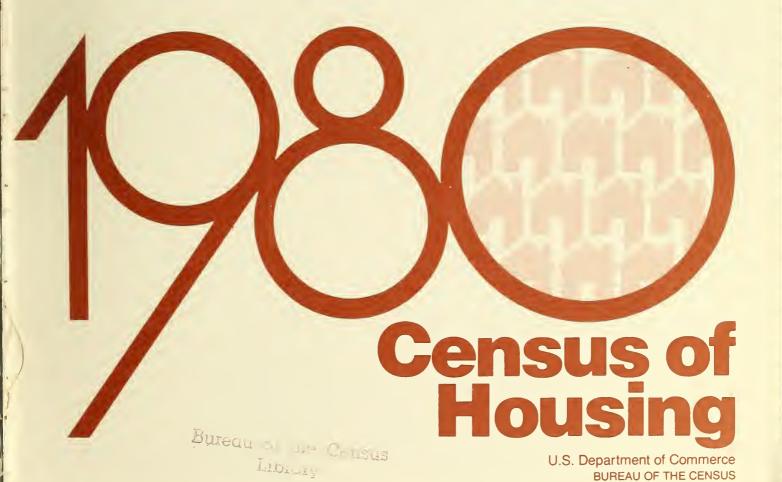
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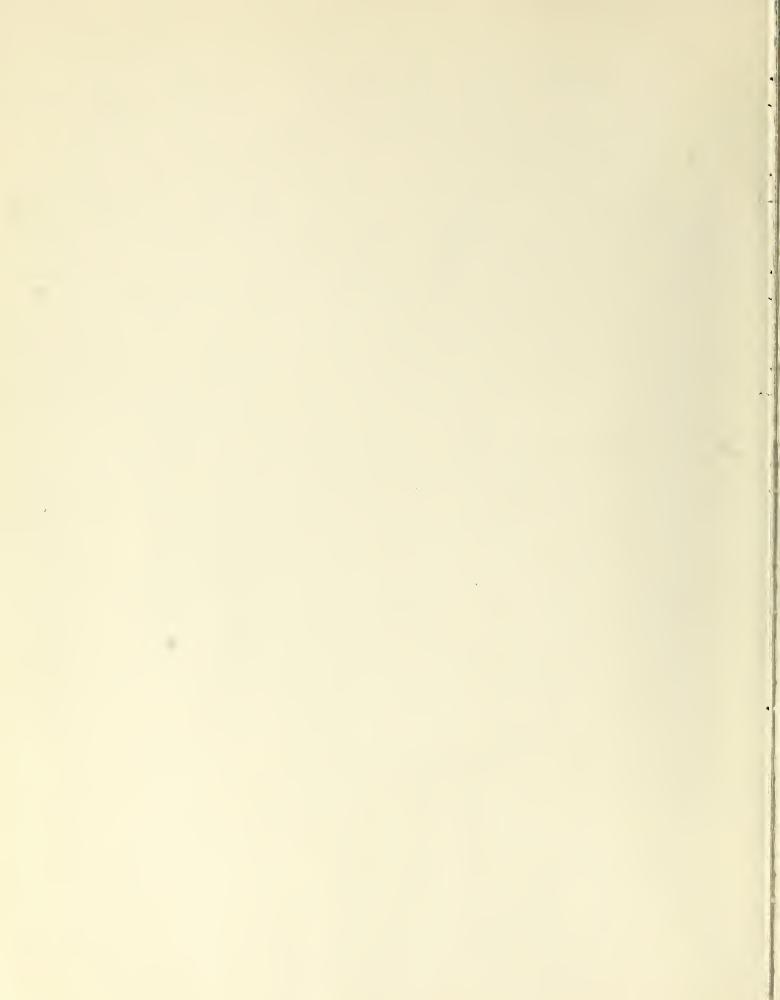
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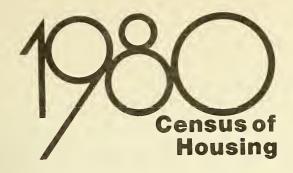
Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

SIOUX FALLS, S.DAK.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

SIOUX FALLS, S.DAK.

HC80-2-335

Issued November 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

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

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

For list of contents see page IX.	
	Table
Value	1, 14, 25, 36, 47, 58
Gross Rent	2, 15, 26, 37, 48, 59
Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	3, 16, 27, 38, 49, 60
Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units	4, 17, 28, 39, 50, 61
Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units	5, 18, 29, 40, 51, 62
Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units	6, 19, 30, 41, 52, 63
Year Structure Built	7, 20, 31, 42, 53, 64
Units in Structure	8, 21, 32, 43, 54, 65
Size of Household	9, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66
Household Composition and Age of Householder	10, 23, 34, 45, 56, 67
One-Person Households	11, 24, 35, 46, 57, 68
Duration of Vacancy	12
Price Asked and Rent Asked	13



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

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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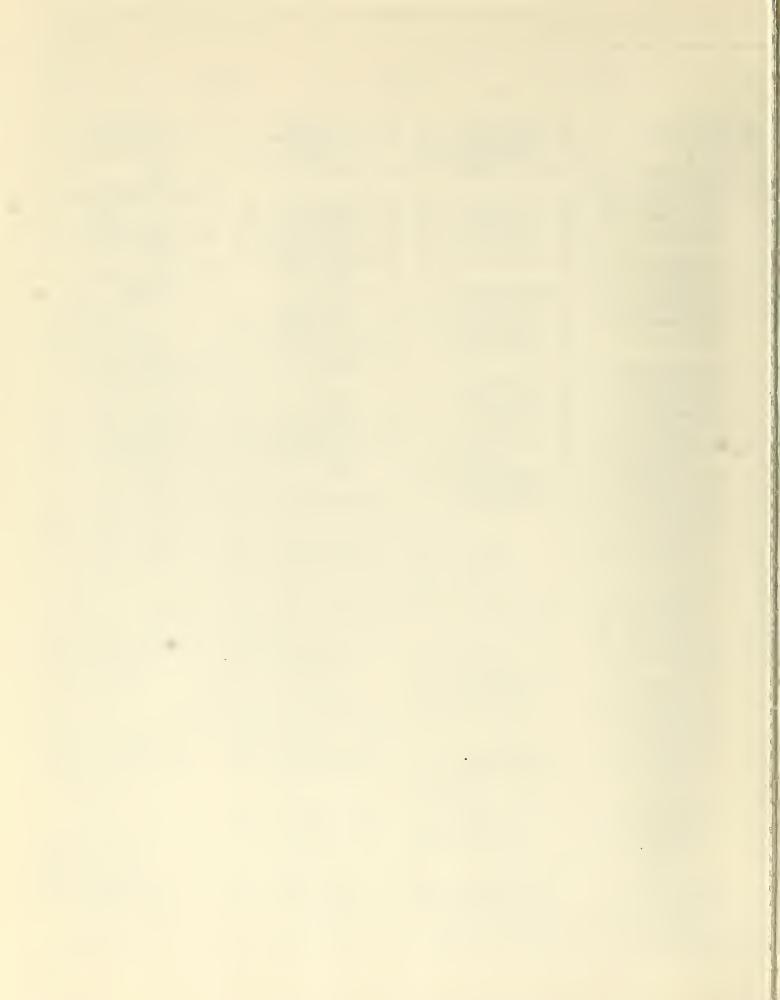
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List of HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics, Reports

-					D		D	
	port No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Réport No.	Area
	1	U.S. Summary	41	Rhode Island	77	Atlanta, Ga.	114	Charleston-North
	2	Alabama	42	South Carolina	78	Atlantic City, N.J.		Charleston, S.C.
	3	Alaska	43	South Dakota	79	Augusta, GaS.C.	115	Charleston, W. Va.
	4	Arizona	44	Tennessee	80	Austin, Tex.		
	5	Arkansas	45	Texas	0.1	Delegational Calif	116	Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C.
					81	Bakersfield, Calif.	117	Charlottesville, Va.
	6	California	46	U tah	82	Baltimore, Md.	118	Chattanooga, TennGa.
	7	Colorado	47	Vermont	83	Bangor, Maine	119	Chicago, III.
	8	Connecticut	48	Virginia	84	Baton Rouge, La.		
	9	Delaware	49	Washington	85	Battle Creek, Mich.	120	Chico, Calif.
	10	Not assigned	50	West Virginia	86	Bay City, Mich.	121	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.
					87	Beaumont-Port Arthur-	122	Clarksville-Hopkinsville,
	11	Florida	51	Wisconsin	٠.	Orange, Tex.		TennKy.
	12	Georgia	52	Wyoming	88	Bellingham, Wash.	123	Cleveland, Ohio
	13	Hawaii	53	Puerto Rico	89	Benton Harbor, Mich.	124	Colorado Springs, Colo.
	14	Idaho	54	Not assigned	90	Billings, Mont.	125	Columbia, Mo.
	15	Illinois	55	Not assigned		Similar, mana		· ·
					91	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	126	Columbia, S.C.
	16	Indiana	56	Not assigned	92	Binghamton, N.YPa.	127	Columbus, GaAla.
	17	lowa	57	Not assigned	93	Birmingham, Ala.	128	Columbus, Ohio
	18	Kansas	58	Abilene, Tex.	94	Bismarck, N. Dak.	129	Corpus Christi, Tex.
	19	Kentucky	59	Akron, Ohio	95	Bloomington, Ind.	130	Cumberland, MdW. Va.
4	20	Louisiana	60	Albany, Ga.				
	21	Maine			96	Bloomington-Normal, III.	131	Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.
	22	Maryland	61	Albany-Schenectady-	97	Boise City, Idaho	132	Danbury, Conn.
	23	Massachusetts		Troy, N.Y.	98	Boston, Mass.	133	Danville, Va.
	24	Michigan	62	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	99	Bradenton, Fla.	134	Davenport-Rock Island-
	25	Minnesota	63	Alexandria, La.	100	Bremerton, Wash.	104	Moline, I owa-III.
	23	Williagora	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,			135	Dayton, Ohio
1	26	M ississipp i		PaN.J.	101	Bridgeport, Conn.	133	Dayton, Onio
	27	Missouri	65	Altoona, Pa.	102	Bristol, Conn.	100	D . D . E
	28	Montana			103	Brockton, Mass.	136	Daytona Beach, Fla.
	29	Nebraska	66	Amarillo, Tex.	104	Brownsville-Harlingen-	137	Decatur, III.
	30	Nevada	67	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden		San Benito, Tex.	138	Denver-Boulder, Colo.
				Grove, Calif.	105	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	139	Des Moines, Iowa
	31	New Hampshire	68	Anch orage, Alaska			140	Detroit, Mich.
;	32	New Jersey	69	Anderson, Ind.	106	Buffalo, N.Y.		
;	33	New Mexico	70	Anderson, S.C.	107	Burlington, N.C.	141	Dubuque, Iowa
;	34	New York			108	Burlington, Vt.	142	Duluth-Superior, Minn.
;	35	North Carolina	71	Ann Arbor, Mich.	109	Caguas, P.R.		Wis.
			72	Anniston, Ala.	110	Canton, Ohio	143	Eau Claire, Wis.
	36	North Dakota	73	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.			144	El Paso, Tex.
	37	Ohio	74	Arecibo, P.R.	111	Casper, Wyo.	145	Elkhart, Ind.
	38	Oklahoma	75	Asheville, N.C.	112	Cedar Rapids, Iowa		
	39	Oregon			113	Champaign-Urbana-	146	Elmira, N.Y.
4	40	Pennsylvania	76	Athens, Ga.		Rantoul, III.	147	Enid, Okla.

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
440	5	107	a de la casa and	227	Laufa III.a. IV. L. J.	205	Morfolk Vissisis Death
148	Erie, Pa.	187	Indianapolis, Ind.	227	Louisville, KyInd.	265	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
149	Eugene-Springfield, Oreg.	188	Iowa City, Iowa Jackson, Mich.	228 229	Lowell, MassN.H. Lubbock, Tex.		Portsmouth, VaN.C.
150	Evansville, IndKy.	189 190	Jackson, Miss.	230	Lynchburg, Va.		
		190	Jackson, Miss.	230	Lynchourg, va.	266	Northeast Pennsylvania
151	Fall River, MassR.I.			204	Maria Ca	267	Norwalk, Conn.
152	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak	191	Jacksonville, Fla.	231	Macon, Ga.	268	Ocala, Fla.
450	Minn.	192	Jacksonville, N.C.	232 233	Madison, Wis.	269	Odessa, Tex.
153	Fayetteville, N.C.	193	Janesville-Beloit, Wis.	234	Manchester, N.H. Mansfield, Ohio	270	Oklahoma City, Okla.
154	Fayetteville-Springdale,	194	Jersey City, N.J.	235	Mayaguez, P.R.		
155	Ark.	195	Johnson City-Kingsport-	200	wayaguez, i .it.	271	Olympia, Wash.
155	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.		Bristol, TennVa.	236	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg,	272	Omaha, Nebrlowa
				230	Tex.	273	Orlando, Fla.
156	Flint, Mich.		Johnstown, Pa.	237	Medford, Oreg.	274	Owensboro, Ky.
157	Florence, Ala.	197	Joplin, Mo.	238	Melbourne-Titusville-	275	Oxnard-Simi Valley-
158	Florence, S.C.	198	Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich.	230	Cocoa, Fla.		Ventura, Calif.
159	Fort Collins, Colo.	199	Kankakee, III.		Cocoa, i ia.		
160	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood,	200	Kansas City, MoKans.			276	Panama City, Fla.
	Fla.			239	Memphis, TennArk.—	277	Parkersburg-Marietta,
		201	Kenosha, Wis.		Miss.		W. VaOhio
161	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla.	202	Killeen-Temple, Tex.	240	Meriden, Conn.	278	Pascagoula-Moss Point,
162	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	203	Knoxville, Tenn.				Miss.
163	Fort Walton Beach, Fla.	204	Kokomo, Ind.	241	Miami, Fla.	279	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.
164	Fort Wayne, Ind.	205	La Crosse, Wis.	242	Midland, Tex.	280	Pensacola, Fla.
165	Fresno, Calif.			243	Milwaukee, Wis.		
		206	Lafayette, La.	244	Minneapolis-St. Paul,	281	Peoria, III.
166	Gadsden, Ala.		Lafayette-West Lafayette,		MinnWis.	282	Petersburg-Colonial
167	Gainesville, Fla.		Ind.	245	Mobile, Ala.		Heights-Hopewell, Va.
168	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	208	Lake Charles, La.			283	Philadelphia, PaN.J.
169	Gary-Hammond-East	209	Lakeland-Winter Haven,	246	Modesto, Calif.	284	Phoenix, Ariz.
	Chicago, Ind.		Fla.	247	Monroe, La.	285	Pine Bluff, Ark.
170	Glens Falls, N.Y.	210	Lancaster, Pa.	248	Montgomery, Ala.		
				249	Muncie, Ind.	286	Pittsburgh, Pa.
171	Grand Forks, N.Dak	211	Lansing-East Lansing,	250	Muskegon-Norton Shores-	287	Pittsfield, Mass.
	Minn.		Mich.		Muskegon Heights, Mich.	288	Ponce, P.R.
172	Grand Rapids, Mich.		Laredo, Tex.			289	Portland, Maine
173	Great Falls, Mont.		Las Cruces, N. Mex.		Nashua, N.H.	290	Portland, OregWash.
174	Greeley, Colo.		Las Vegas, Nev.	252	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.		
175	Green Bay, Wis.	215	Lawrence, Kans.	253	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	291	Portsmouth-Dover-
		040		254	New Bedford, Mass.		Rochester, N.HMaine
176	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	216	Lawrence-Haverhill,	255	New Britain, Conn.	292	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
	High Point, N.C.	047	MassN.H.			293	Providence-Warwick-
177	Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.		Lawton, Okla.	256	New Brunswick-Perth		Pawtucket, R.IMass.
178	Hagerstown, Md.		Lewiston-Auburn, Maine		Amboy-Sayreville, N.J.		Provo-Orem, Utah
179	Hamilton-Middletown,		Lexington-Fayette, Ky.	257	New Haven-West Haven,	295	Pueblo, Colo.
	Ohio	220	Lima, Ohio		Conn.		
180	Harrisburg, Pa.	001	1 N. I	258	New London-Norwich,		Racine, Wis.
			Lincoln, Nebr.		ConnR.I.		Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
101	Hartford Conn	222	Little Rock-North Little	259	New Orleans, La.		Reading, Pa.
181	Hartford, Conn.	220	Rock, Ark.	260	New York, N.YN.J.		Redding, Calif.
182 183	Hickory, N.C.	223	Long Branch-Asbury			300	Reno, Nev.
184	Honolulu, Hawaii Houston, Tex.	224	Park, N.J.		Newark, N.J.		
185	Huntington-Ashland,		Longview-Marshall, Tex.		Newark, Ohio	301	Richland-Kennewick-
100	W. VaKyOhio	225	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	263	Newburgh-Middletown,		Pasco, Wash.
	**. v a1\yU1110	0.5.5			N.Y.		Richmond, Va.
400		226	Los Angeles-Long Beach,	264	Newport News-Hampton,	303	Riverside-San Bernardino-
186	Huntsville, Ala.		Calif.		Va.		Ontario, Calif.

	lon ort		Report		Report		Report	
1	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
	304	Roanoke, Va.	323	San Juan, P.R.	343	State College, Pa.	362	Vineland-Millville-
	305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa	344	Steubenville-Weirton,		Bridgeton, N.J.
	300	Trouncator,	-	Maria-Lompoc, Calif.		Ohio-W. Va.	363	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville,
	306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.		Calif.
	307	Rockford, III.	020	, a			364	Waco, Tex.
4	308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
	309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.		
	310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
	310	Saginaw, with.	329	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	349	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	367	Waterloo-Cedar Falls,
	311	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.		lowa
	312	St. Joseph, Mo.	330	Oltaron, ra.	330	Terre tradite, filid.	368	Wausau, Wis.
	313	St. Louis, MoIII.	221	Chahauran Wie	25.1	Tourskons Tour	369	West Palm Beach-Boca
	314	Salem, Oreg.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex		Raton, Fla.
	315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,	332	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	25.2	Texarkana, Ark.	370	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
	310		333	Shreveport, La.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.		
		Calif.	334	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	353	Topeka, Kans.	371	Wichita, Kans.
			335	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	354	Trenton, N.J.	372	Wichita Falls, Tex.
	316	Salisbury-Concord, N.C.			355	Tucson, Ariz.	373	Williamsport, Pa.
	317	Salt Lake City-Ogden,	336	South Bend, Ind.			374	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
		U tah	337	Spokane, Wash.	356	Tulsa, Okla.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
	318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, III.	357	Tu scalo osa, Ala.		
	319	San Antonio, Tex.	339	Springfield, Mo.	358	Tyler, Tex.	376	Worcester, Mass.
	320	San Diego, Calif.	340	Springfield, Ohio	359	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	377	Yakima, Wash.
					360	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa,	378	York, Pa.
	321	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	341	Springfield-Chicopee- Holyoke, MassConn.		Calif.	379	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio
	322	San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.	380	Yuba City, Calif.



APPENDIXES

A.	Area Classifications
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject
C	Characteristics
U.	Procedures
D.	Accuracy of the Data
Ε.	
	Questionnaire Pages E-
F.	Publication and Computer Tape Program F-

Introduction

GENERAL	VII
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	VII
DERIVED FIGURES (Means,	
Medians, and Percents)	VIII
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC	
ABBREVIATIONS	VIII
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR	
CONFIDENTIALITY	VIII

GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

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

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

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States

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

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

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

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

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

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

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

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

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

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000—." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

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

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

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

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

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



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics SIOUX FALLS, S.DAK.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-335

Contents

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

INDEX OF TABLES

Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

Area	Prefix letter Total		Tables 14-24 White	Tables 25-35 Black	Tables 36-46 American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Tables 47-57 Asian and Pacific Islander	Tables 58-68 Spanish Origin	
		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	
SMSA total Sioux Falls	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24		Ξ	=	Ξ	=	

LIST OF TABLES

(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

TABLES

- 1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980
- 6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980
- 7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980
- Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980
- 13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980
- 14. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- 16. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- 17. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

TABLES

- 18. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- 20. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- 21. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- 22. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder by Size of Household: 1980
- 23. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- 25. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 26. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 27. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 28. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 29. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 30. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housir Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 31. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 32. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 33. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder by Size of Household: 1980
- 34. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- 35. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

TABLES

- 36. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 37. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 38. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 39. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 40. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 41. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 42. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 43. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder by Size of Household: 1980
- 45. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 46. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- 47. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 48. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 50. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 51. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

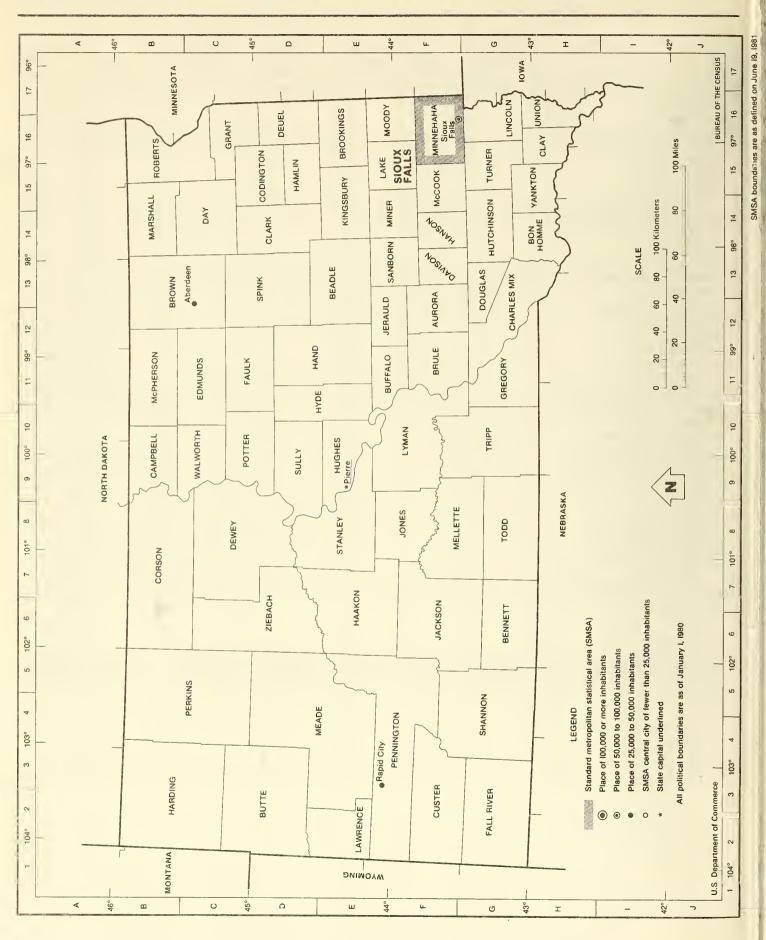
TABLES

- Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 53. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 54. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 55. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder by Size of Household: 1980
- 56. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 57. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- 58. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 59. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 60. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 61. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 62. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 63. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 64. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 65. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder by Size of Household: 1980
- 67. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980
- 68. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980

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

		·				
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
Condominium Year moved into unit	1	2	3	_ 4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	_	_	5	6
Persons in unit	1	_ 2	_	_	5	_
Median rooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	_	2	_	_	_	-
Year structure built	1	2	-	_	5	6
Stories in structure	_	2	_	_	_	_
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS						
Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	_	
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS					-	
Heating equipment	1 1	2 2	3 3	4	5 5	6
Vehicles available		_	3	4	_	_
House heating fuel	-	_	3	4	5	6
Water heating fuel	_	_	-	_	_	-
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	-	_	_	-	5	6
Price asked	_	_	_	_	_	_
monthly owner costs			3	_	_	_
Selected monthly owner costs as						
percentage of household income	_	_	-		5	6
Contract rent	_	_	_	4	_	_
Rent asked	_	_	_		_	_
Gross rent as percentage of						
household income	_	2	-	4		_
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of						
household income	1	_	3	-	-	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of						
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	_	_	-	_	-
Income below poverty level	1	2	_	_	_	_
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr						
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
Black	25	26	27	28	29	30
American Indian, Eskimo, and						
Aleut	36 47	37 48	38 49	39 50	40 51	41 52
Spanish origin	58	59	60	61	62	63
			30	<u> </u>	02	

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8	_ _			=	=
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _		12 - 12 12	13
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 _ _	_ _ _	9 -	- - -	11 - -	12 12 –	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	12 - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	- -	- -	9 –	-	- - 11	_ 12 _	- - -
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	9 - 9 -	- - -	11 - 11 -	- - - 12	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	- -	- -	9	10	11	- -	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	- - -	_ 11 11	- -	- - -
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro	or all househoup comprises	olds. Similar d 10 percent of	ata are shown the area pop	in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	d below when there r explanation, see t	are 10,000 or the Introduction	more persons of n on page VII.
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	Ξ	
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	- - -	_ _ _



CORRECTION NOTE

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

NOTE TO USERS:

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

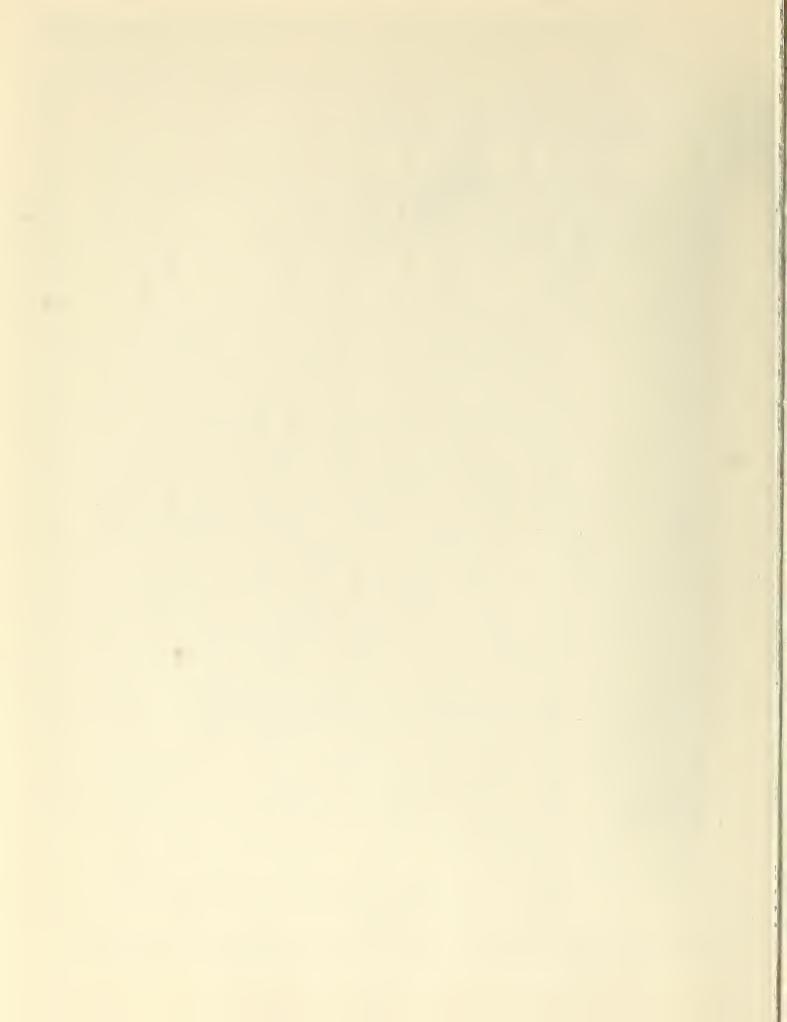


Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

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

	(Dato ore estimot	es bosed on	a sample, se	Introduction	. For meanin	g at symbols	, see infroduc	mon. For der	initions of ter	ms, see oppen	uixes A ond b		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 178	177	871	2 078	3 526	5 317	3 741	3 430	1 185	674	179	47 300	51 400
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	16 837 636 4 700 3 363 6 072 2 066 1 295 135 440 115 259 3 46 68 8 350 953 1 321 46.1	78	507 6 6 48 40 217 196 90 8 8 23 12 6 41 274 1 1 14 11 55 193 64.7	1 288 47 158 158 597 328 244 48 30 61 28 48 77 546 9 42 18 143 334 59.0	2 423 169 700 323 762 469 276 41 96 22 24 76 64 24 76 64 294 369 49.8	4 232 284 1 388 735 1 417 408 347 38 1114 46 6 57 92 738 21 151 119 222 225 41.8	3 347 78 1 202 675 1 090 302 155 8 81 7 7 309 299 239 7 44 4 52 80 56 40.5	3 094 43 817 844 1 186 204 98 8 2 37 - 38 21 21 238 21 60 101 101 63 43.8	1 084 3 266 322 394 99 99 30 1 2 12 - 6 10 10 71 - 6 24 116 16 25	632 6 107 213 294 12 4 4 - - - 38 4 6 6 2 12 14	152 - 5 51 87 9 6 - - 21 - - 6 15 47.9	49 700 42 500 50 300 55 600 40 000 40 000 39 700 41 100 38 500 41 100 33 100 40 000 42 400 46 200 38 800 41 300 41 400 42 400 43 400 44 200 45 200 46 200 47 400 48 400 49 400 40 400 400	54 100 43 800 53 300 62 200 42 700 40 700 45 400 45 400 47 800 48 800 49 900 42 800 49 900 42 100 37 300
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	3 034 6 815 3 186 4 164 3 979	14 21 24 34 84	39 124 95 195 418	141 351 349 465 772	346 1 028 518 775 859	900 1 637 775 1 108 897	587 1 387 619 659 489	664 1 382 490 597 297	170 554 171 213 77	151 260 103 107 53	22 71 42 11 33	50 900 51 600 48 100 45 700 38 300	56 400 56 600 52 300 48 500 40 900
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	294 2 594 5 223 4 878 3 582 4 607 6.0	37 69 39 20 4 8 4.2	88 256 297 149 41 40 4.8	44 599 614 466 257 98 5.1	77 864 1 117 822 423 223 5.2	37 576 1 751 1 406 871 676 5.7	6 163 960 958 814 840 6.3	5 55 370 827 842 1 331 7.0	- 8 45 154 239 739 8.0	- 4 30 68 84 488 8.4	- - 8 7 164 8.5+	25 300 34 300 43 000 46 700 52 100 66 100	25 800 34 400 42 700 48 600 54 800 72 800
BEDROOMS None	28 579 5 408 10 177 4 138 848	2 61 77 29 4 4	140 425 243 61 2	7 207 951 696 193 24	15 78 1 578 1 519 291 45	70 1 442 2 793 873 135	- 14 513 2 288 790 136	7 326 1 814 1 081 202	56 510 476 143	- 2 32 221 330 89	- 8 64 39 68	33 100 22 700 37 900 49 300 57 600 69 100	31 200 25 500 38 900 52 500 63 200 78 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	3 474 1 842 3 638 4 717 2 433 5 074	1 2 9 15 12 138	25 19 110 155 558	12 29 116 360 340 1 221	178 94 315 1 016 596 1 327	734 394 972 1 463 728 1 026	618 619 840 917 376 371	1 078 457 913 570 146 266	499 132 256 178 37 83	296 61 161 70 27 59	54 29 37 18 16 25	63 100 54 800 53 600 45 800 41 200 34 300	69 000 60 900 58 900 48 400 43 000 37 400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,499 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$40,999	1 071 2 132 1 259 1 280 3 395 3 999 4 978 2 011 1 053 \$21 649 \$23 922	73 53 13 14 13 9 - 2 2 - \$7 153 \$8 241	153 284 88 70 129 75 53 15 4 \$9 975 \$12 419	204 500 203 178 342 284 301 56 10 \$14 354 \$15 713	233 506 384 313 817 619 511 129 14 \$16 975 \$17 493	202 435 332 456 1 045 1 230 1 224 345 48 \$20 749 \$21 058	82 172 131 130 595 978 1 123 418 112 \$23 657 \$24 937	88 121 101 93 350 586 1 201 587 303 \$27 304 \$30 135	16 47 7 12 73 122 379 316 213 \$33 088 \$36 729	4 14 - 14 31 90 144 128 249 \$38 885 \$50 994	16 	35 100 34 200 38 600 41 200 43 500 48 200 52 900 61 000 83 600	38 800 36 300 39 500 41 400 44 900 50 300 57 000 65 100 93 700
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Mort mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not computed Median Mortgaged Median	14 572 3 627 3 085 2 971 1 933 1 196 1 707 53 20,9 6 606 2 926 1 358 845 488 285 200 494 30 11.3	39 10 10 2 8 8 - 9 19.7 138 334 23 117 7 24 10 9 9 12.2	235 58 58 35 37 18 23 6 19.9 636 204 124 80 80 80 80 80 80 64 64 64 64	870 319 137 134 91 58 119 12 19.0 1 204 277 204 82 75 46 79 2 2 2 12.9	2 149 590 453 326 1055 2222 20.3 1 377 564 278 136 79 49 111 111 12.2	3 903 872 890 868 458 368 447 21.1 1 414 699 287 100 87 35 106 -	2 941 666 651 625 418 240 337 4 21.2 800 428 173 9 97 97 97 97 19 12 38 6	2 803 661 534 6004 372 282 320 320 21.6 627 326 123 72 72 22 26 26 26 27	978 263 216 153 126 93 120 120 207 129 23 28 	527 156 98 76 83 32 82 20.6 147 71 34 17 13 - 8 4 -	127 32 38 21 14 - 22 - 19.1 52 28 16 - - - 8 8	50 200 49 600 49 900 50 900 51 600 50 900 61 100 39 600 39 200 33 200 33 100 31 100 38 200 31 38 200 17 50	55 100 55 000 55 300 55 300 55 500 56 700 50 100 43 200 44 700 42 700 42 700 42 700 42 700 43 400 34 700 44 300 34 600
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	21 136 301 42 21 178 20 523 17 504 11 773 864 4.1	160 6 17 177 87 62 1 54 30.5	848 28 23 - 871 729 480 101 126 14.5	2 078 48 - 2 078 1 960 1 393 378 142 6.8	3 524 75 2 3 526 3 404 2 751 1 179 149 4.2	5 317 79 - 5 317 5 222 4 202 2 520 193 3.6	3 741 58 - 3 741 3 700 3 386 2 761 77 2.1	3 430 6 3 430 3 405 3 254 2 980 81 2.4	1 185 1	674 - - - 674 652 649 612 - -	179 - - 179 179 177 154 16 8.9	47 400 39 200 11 700 47 300 47 800 49 700 55 100 37 500	51 500 38 100 12 800 51 400 52 000 54 300 61 200 41 000

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

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

	[Doto ore estimot	ies ousea on o	solliple, see ii	induociion. To	or meoning or	syllioois, see ii	inoduction. 1	or deminions o	i leitiis, see op	ppendixes A on	u 0]	
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Median (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 345	1 229	1 337	2 643	3 161	2 559	1 172	387	404	112	341	219
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	3 696 769 1 149 385 779 614 3 375 1 222 1 040	59 - 1 - 58 296 48 14	187 48 29 16 17 77 509 109	490 129 133 47 83 98 872 411 251	788 222 247 55 139 125 751 319 266	936 247 287 80 237 85 530 220	580 69 275 36 135 65 201 61 95	228 33 81 62 39 13 39	194 15 62 53 33 31 85 24	83 - 7 28 35 13 7	151 6 27 8 61 49 85 7 20	262 245 276 293 274 215 198 205 215
35 to 44 yeors	342 508 263 6 274 1 758 1 477 423 925 1 691 32.1	40 101 93 874 60 64 25 139 586 68.4	64 104 74 641 207 85 37 113 199 36.5	62 102 46 1 281 498 396 48 109 230 27.5	57 92 17 1 622 521 431 114 212 344 29.0	41 57 26 1 093 351 327 80 183 152 29.2	28 17 - 391 76 116 54 72 73 32.7	13 - 120 25 18 12 43 22 36.1	11 7 - 125 10 19 35 30 31 37.4	3 - 22 6 5 5 6 - 44.2	23 28 7 105 4 16 13 18 54 54.3	197 163 121 208 211 222 242 218 158
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier ROOMS	6 987 3 913 1 436 714 295	376 431 321 70 31	581 411 197 95 53	1 461 668 287 162 65	1 648 996 289 202 26	1 513 739 189 89 29	716 340 77 37 2	251 106 27 1 2	265 111 15 13	75 26 11 - -	101 85 23 45 87	229 219 180 202 164
1 room 2 rooms	340 1 138 3 518 4 445 2 349 915 640 3.9	182 305 529 170 23 14 6 2.7	84 296 505 272 128 42 10 3.1	47 314 1 108 744 291 87 52 3.4	20 142 926 1 299 530 162 82 3.9	40 292 1 277 671 165 114 4.2	- 10 111 390 386 208 67 4.7	14 122 121 59 71 5.0	- 5 110 117 80 92 5.2	- 4 - 23 24 61 6.7	7 17 38 61 59 74 85 5.3	88 139 181 239 262 286 310
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 345 12 993 9 449 3 252 252 40 352 214 138	1 229 1 084 963 121 - 145 39 106 -	1 337 1 245 964 248 27 6 92 84	2 643 2 613 1 989 572 40 12 30 30	3 161 3 102 2 335 726 41 - 59 37 22	2 559 2 545 1 695 776 63 11 14 14 -	1 172 1 172 726 420 21 5 - -	387 386 211 141 34 - 1 1	404 404 274 112 17 1 -	112 112 45 67 - - -	341 330 247 69 9 5 11 9	219 221 213 245 266 199 108 131 70
1.51 or more	2 665 2 550 95 115	707 624 - 83 -	302 291 16 11	513 506 19 7	485 472 21 13	395 395 27 -	92 92 -	22 21 - 1	75 75 12 -	5 5 - -	69 69 - - -	174 178 235 76
BEDROOMS None	658 5 123 5 836 1 394 279 55	261 811 139 18 - -	226 797 241 61 10 2	144 1 636 689 162 9	20 1 278 1 625 209 29	376 1 863 271 42 7	126 729 284 32	26 209 94 58	7 199 135 42 21	- 4 29 62 17 -	7 62 113 98 40 21	118 176 254 287 346 419
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2	3 009 1 584 1 817 2 066 3 893 681 295	51 37 166 162 572 241	246 192 282 293 226 72 26	472 397 573 612 420 108 61	493 297 378 519 1 235 140 99	730 221 290 317 876 62 63	349 259 62 88 354 42	191 76 18 21 81	193 50 25 41 89 5	68 22 11 - - 11	216 33 12 13 40 - 27	258 228 184 196 227 164 223
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	3 109 2 270 1 881 1 512 1 495 3 078	314 334 157 84 33 307	144 139 101 116 220 617	254 181 306 382 524 996	725 730 616 357 285 448	870 481 403 233 252 320	389 228 175 128 75 177	145 59 35 56 27 65	187 59 48 76 13	51 24 11 16 6 4	30 35 29 64 60 123	256 233 228 216 193 174
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3	12 792 553 409	990 239 225	1 248 89 41	2 531 112 50	3 142 19 13	2 528 31 23	1 143 29 29	376 11 11	398 6 6	101 11 11	335 6 -	221 114 83
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 129 2 232 2 207 1 698 969 1 690 1 872 548 24.6	186 217 267 230 105 113 68 43 23.6	352 238 193 146 33 197 143 35 21.6	460 434 406 334 206 362 391 50 25.0	504 498 494 419 266 382 575 23 25.9	370 495 428 299 199 327 421 20	180 200 216 179 76 177 137 7 24.7	18 63 120 35 31 74 38 8 24.5	38 70 78 33 43 35 86 21 25.8	21 17 5 23 10 23 13 - 27.8	341	207 220 222 213 226 218 229 167
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heoring equipment Centrol heoring system Air conditioning Centrol system	13 339 12 820 9 170 2 740	1 229 1 192 759 137	1 337 1 200 616 92	2 637 2 514 1 258 192	3 161 3 055 2 536 471	2 559 2 525 2 029 587	1 172 1 142 972 493	387 375 308 240	404 394 354 314	112 112 103 90	341 311 235 124	219 220 234 287

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

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

	`	-			u.	usehold incar	me in 1070						
													Incame in
The SMSA		Less than	\$5,000 ta	\$10,000 ta	\$12,500 ta	\$15,000 ta	\$20,000 ta	\$25,000 ta	\$35,000 ta	\$50,000 ar	Median	Mean	1979 belaw paverty
	Tatal	\$5,000	\$9,999	\$12,499	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999	mare	(dallars)	(daliars)	level
Owner-occupied housing units	26 117	1 443	2 933	1 769	1 685	4 197	4 743	5 780	2 300	1 267	20 981	23 224	1 261
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple fomilies	20 407 810	522 28	1 456 57	1 052 81	1 1 52 86	3 439 271	4 144 193	5 300 78	2 137 8	1 205 8	22 909 18 179	25 707 18 199	615 28
15 ta 24 years	5 403	68 91	123	215	410	1 222	1 490	1 420	317	138	22 028	23 439	112
35 ta 44 years	3 998 7 510	155	108 346	106 293	127 305	522 964	846 1 357	1 324 2 285	556 1 139	318 666	26 128 26 143	29 433 29 517	148 173
65 years and aver Mole householder, no wife present	2 686 1 908	180 177	822 383	357 199	224 136	460 316	258 296	193 265	117 84	75 52	12 388 15 802	16 335 18 704	154 117
15 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	219 596	13 25	43 59	26 61	22 80	56 130	54 87	5 102	33	_ 19	15 353 17 585	14 813 22 021	15 25
35 ta 44 years	212 412	17	16 51	12 52	19	44 63	67 71	20 103	12 ⁻ 25	5 15	19 444 20 588	20 361	15 25 17 17
45 to 64 years65 years and aver	469	23 99	214	48	6	23	17	35	14	13	7 547 10 304	12 835	43
Femole householder, no husband present 15 ta 24 years	3 802 142	744 2	1 094 51	518 10	397 20	442 17	303	215 5	79 6	10	13 500	12 163 15 034	529 2 55
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years	458 431	25 24	96 87	101 73	89 55	65 80	41 57	30 40	11 13		12 697 13 932	13 922 16 140	44
45 ta 64 years 65 years and aver	1 192 1 579	161 532	302 558	182 152	129 104	185 95	124 50	78 62	27 22	4	11 827 7 037	13 499 9 301	142 286
Median oge	46.7	68.2	66.5	54.3	41.1	39.5	39.9	44.0	47.7	47.6			58.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 ta March 1980	3 866 8 261	137 236	347 477	279 432	330 549	745 1 555	809 1 807	788 2 100	256 734	175 371	20 503 22 186	22 773 24 357	162 269
1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969	4 079 4 881	209 291	431 567	243 331	278 195	603 574	749 785	939 1 200	398 632	229 306	21 705 22 607	24 394 25 132	216 208
1959 ar earlier	5 030	570	1 111	484	333	720	593	753	280	186	15 106	18 907	406
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	26 005 402	1 401 29	2 906 25	1 760 7	1 683 40	4 186 85	4 740 63	5 764 124	2 300 20	1 265 9	21 014 20 962	23 273 21 741	1 220 50
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	112	42	27	9	2	11	3	16	-	2	7 188 2500—	11 773 -3 085	41
1.01 ar mare persans per raam Heating equipment	26 115	1 441	2 933	1 769	1 685	4 197	4 743	5 780	2 300	1 267	20 982	23 226	1 259
Central heating system	25 141 21 102	1 252 858	2 671 2 109	1 671 1 249	1 615 1 198	4 069 3 273	4 635 3 991	5 703 5 108	2 272 2 112	1 253 1 204	21 255 22 125	23 599 24 765	1 086 795
Central system Vehicles avoiloble	13 735 25 395	417 1 089	917 2 715	618 1 682	641 1 678	1 859 4 168	2 584 4 733	3 869 5 770	1 769 2 300	1 061 1 260	24 648 21 301	27 740 23 676	393 1 054
1 2 ar mare	6 406 18 989	629 460	1 638 1 077	829 853	679 999	1 104 3 064	679 4 054	635 5 135	142 2 158	71 1 189	12 894 23 628	15 215 26 530	501 553
House heating fuel	26 115 20 274	1 441 977	2 933 2 161	1 769 1 316	1 685 1 307	4 197 3 271	4 743 3 730	5 780 4 599	2 300 1 845	1 267 1 068	20 982 21 319	23 226 23 865	1 259 805
8attled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity	1 729 1 483	106 79	216 127	175 87	132 52	322 209	286 289	321 393	116 176	55 71	18 374 23 373	20 604 25 004	125 73
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc.	2 339	259 20	364 65	169 22	164 30	347 48	390 48	427 40	150	69 4	18 114 15 714	19 248 17 189	224 32
Other	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	7.9	15 714	17 107	5.3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 178	1 071	2 132	1 259	1 280	3 395	3 999	4 978	2 011	1 053	21 649	23 922	864
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY													
OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	14 572	344	670	762	827	2 446	3 132	4 020	1 583	788	23 420	26 056	400
Less than \$200 \$200 ta \$249	685 1 521	69 48	116 119	61 188	53 98	126 211	96 315	116 400	42 129	6 13	16 320 21 264	18 099 21 563	66 65
\$250 ta \$299	1 700	41	115	180	152	328	308	393	155	28	20 556	21 796	51
\$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$399	2 185 2 012	68 24	68 82	148 86	196 176	548 422	498 473	400 551	216 126	43 72	20 534 21 772	22 357 24 093	71 50
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	3 128 1 725	62 12	109 24	61 16	84 41	532 211	831 404	973 629	362 216	114 172	24 020 25 893	25 871 31 569	49 22
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ar mare	1 084 532	9	37	22	22 5	62 6	152 55	402 156	236 101	142 198	28 879 31 141	34 775 50 833	15 11
Median	\$380	\$310	\$293	\$287	\$328	\$351	\$387	\$415	\$432	\$569			\$313
Not mortgaged Less than \$50	6 606 21	727 6	1 462 7	497 —	453 —	949	867 8	958 —	428	265	15 768 6 607	19 214 10 745	464 6
\$50 ta \$74 \$75 ta \$99	181 874	62 193	91 260	12 85	5 94	9 102	81	42	12	2 5	7 633 9 730	8 273 12 004	47 127
\$100 ta \$124 \$125 ta \$149	1 600 1 487	208 112	510 322	114 149	130 106	230 250	177 218	170 240	42 86	19	11 798 15 927	14 464 17 143	127 73 97
\$150 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$249	1 679 445	101	208 44	115	90 26	285 44	278 67	362 88	165 72	75 62	20 830 24 940	21 805 29 255	84
\$250 ar mare Median	319 \$136	21	20	4	2	29	38 \$144	56	51	98 \$222	32 201	51 568	21 \$118
	\$130	\$112	\$118	\$131	\$125	\$138	\$144	\$154	\$172	\$22 2	•••	•••	\$110
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979	14 570	244		7/0			0.100	4 000	1 500	700	00 400	0/ 05/	400
With a martgage	14 572 3 627	344	670	762	827 13	2 446 162	3 132 530	4 020 1 311	1 583 977	788 621	23 420 32 864	26 056 39 646	400
15 ta 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent	3 085 2 971	_	15 29	37 121	74 179	410 724	803 890	1 259 819	358 184	129 25	26 308 22 063	27 848 23 265	7
25 ta 29 percent	1 933 1 196	Ξ	80 77	203 138	221 167	488 346	496 288	382 180	50	13	19 735 17 833	20 145 18 276	2 6
35 percent ar more	1 707 53	291 53	466	253	173	316	125	69	14	_	10 954 2500—	11 861 -3 397	332 53
Median	20.9	50+	45.8	30.4	28.3	24.5	21.3	17.8	13.4	10—			50+
Not martgaged Less than 10 percent	6 606 2 926	727 _	1 462 38	497 50	453 146	949 464	867 670	958 879	428 414	265 265	15 768 25 642	19 214 30 504	464
10 ta 14 percent 15 to 19 percent	1 358 845	_ 17	232 501	238 172	225 59	416 59	165 26	74 5	8		14 822 9 349	15 405 10 423	11 11
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	468 285	43 119	364 155	22 11	23	10	6	_	_	-	6 880 5 502	7 632 5 607	34 39 53
30 ta 34 percent	200 494	112	88 84	- 4	_	=	_	-	_	_	4 732 3 671	4 825 3 712	53
Not camputed	30	406 30	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2500—	-782	286 30
(Ficular)	11.3	37.9	19.6	14.2	11.8	10.1	10—	10—	10—	10—			46.0

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

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

•					Ho	usehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	13 937	3 073	3 646	1 827	1 204	1 833	1 241	757	230	126	10 341	12 215	2 788
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Median age	4 125 812 1 289 450 917 657 3 475 1 267 1 062 355 519 272 6 337 1 764 424 429 53 1 707 32.3	290 43 83 5 45 114 737 245 124 70 166 132 2 046 399 353 103 264 927 52.6	810 219 173 52 96 270 779 333 186 46 91 123 2 057 717 499 154 238 449	493 88 139 48 137 215 236 51 63 12 757 199 240 65 155 98 29.6	494 171 143 53 71 568 268 125 95 16 32 - 442 111 112 29.6	795 151 360 72 131 81 472 169 174 56 6 179 155 59 104 69 30.4	647 103 236 1116 1770 22 3400 81 143 80 0 36 - 254 92 89 10 43 20 30.7	404 33 125 57 167 22 206 67 72 76 17 38 8 3 147 46 17 87 39 36.2	146 4 4 25 24 82 11 60 20 18 7 7 15 24 18 6 6 6 7	46 - 5 23 18 - 36 7 10 12 7 - 44 3 6 - 11 24 44.2	14 876 18 266 19 643 19 143 9 050 10 950 10 645 12 34 14 141 10 099 5 105 7 621 8 289 9 104 8 722 4 738 	16 395 13 506 16 570 21 465 20 347 12 668 11 909 14 654 15 076 12 99 246 9 903 9 416 10 321 7 410	388 67 133 38 57 93 643 284 112 66 115 66 1 757 473 411 121 219 533 32.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 ta 1969 1959 or earlier	7 150 4 085 1 523 771 408	1 435 895 448 166 129	2 002 967 374 206 97	930 610 168 70 49	668 336 86 85 29	968 546 213 81 25	635 406 114 64 22	363 225 67 62 40	93 73 28 23 13	56 27 25 14 4	10 371 10 740 9 136 10 482 8 382	12 019 12 430 11 855 13 735 11 979	1 560 710 330 118 70
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	13 561 9 810 3 439 269 43 376 232 144	2 922 2 331 550 41 - 151 68 83 -	3 506 2 611 808 71 16 140 109 31	1 813 1 406 353 49 5 14 4	1 190 789 390 6 5 14 14	1 794 1 208 544 31 11 39 28 11	1 223 785 405 27 6 18 9	757 460 259 38	230 118 107 5 - - -	126 102 23 1 	10 486 9 928 12 554 11 148 12 750 6 076 6 714 3 750	12 350 11 706 14 027 14 238 13 500 7 346 8 150 6 051	2 669 1 803 761 89 16 119 52 67
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	13 931 13 289 9 460 2 822 11 824 6 854 4 970 13 931 11 011 564 1 470 730 156 3.9	3 067 2 900 1 790 461 1 755 1 366 389 3 067 2 299 104 465 138 61 3.3	3 646 3 502 2 329 569 3 111 2 361 750 3 646 3 009 113 350 160 14 3.8	1 827 1 768 1 298 310 1 745 1 123 622 1 827 1 434 62 213 105 13 3.8	1 204 1 150 839 193 1 134 630 504 1 204 988 51 99 36 30 4.1	1 833 1 714 1 329 464 1 789 788 1 001 1 833 1 413 112 187 102 19	1 241 1 188 956 372 1 207 346 861 1 241 958 77 76 118 12 4.5	757 728 653 321 742 140 602 757 619 40 44 49 5	230 228 169 60 230 46 184 230 182 2 26 20	126 111 97 72 111 54 57 126 109 3 100 2 2	10 346 10 343 11 177 13 420 11 499 9 382 16 028 10 346 10 344 12 647 8 667 11 595 10 577	12 220 12 212 13 070 15 610 13 351 10 626 17 110 12 220 12 321 13 517 13 499 10 965	2 782 2 618 1 548 411 1 880 1 282 598 2 782 2 061 118 378 164 61 3.7
Specified renter-occupied hausing units	13 345	2 987	3 547	1 737	1 161	1 735	1 151	725	194	108	10 199	12 023	2 665
CONTRACT RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Medion	1 737 1 906 3 402 3 298 1 812 429 229 165 26 341 \$190	1 160 460 627 468 112 114 34 20 92 \$133	352 675 1 226 728 318 108 19 - 103 \$176	39 301 556 542 220 26 24 - 29 \$196	63 121 308 424 196 21 11 5 - 12 \$210	57 168 406 479 418 92 23 56 - 36 \$221	31 110 154 365 320 65 33 23 23 50 \$236	14 46 93 226 165 87 57 10 10 17 \$245	6 11 25 54 57 6 7 23 5 - \$251	15 14 7 12 6 10 21 10 11 2 \$296	4 066 8 080 9 379 12 089 15 577 17 527 20 795 18 578 37 688 8 996	5 976 10 157 10 429 13 451 16 287 18 589 21 598 21 009 40 580 11 491	841 386 633 464 196 29 28 19 - 69 \$154
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 ta \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	1 229 1 337 2 643 3 161 2 559 1 172 387 404 112 341 \$219	993 409 583 512 277 45 22 48 6 92 \$154	160 512 1 000 930 523 214 47 51 7 103 \$202	22 175 411 532 381 120 51 16 - 29 \$220	11 78 220 345 297 153 20 22 3 12 \$238	15 94 251 411 480 266 86 71 25 36 \$258	7 41 98 255 360 142 112 68 18 50 \$270	9 555 138 203 182 33 78 10 17 \$291	6 5 18 32 32 44 16 23 18 - \$305	15 14 7 6 6 6 6 - 27 25 2 2 3342	3 598 7 093 8 627 10 651 13 329 15 839 18 234 19 595 22 083 8 996	4 853 8 929 9 697 11 755 14 284 17 372 17 740 21 777 29 211 11 491	707 302 513 485 395 92 22 75 5 69 \$174
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 129 2 232 2 207 1 698 969 1 690 1 872 548 24.6	19 154 261 252 121 448 1 433 299 50+	101 251 415 676 511 1 059 431 103 32.7	123 303 491 415 235 133 8 29 24.4	140 321 414 211 38 25 - 12 21.4	413 630 461 111 59 25 - 36 18.5	530 403 140 23 5 - - 50 15.3	537 141 20 10 - - 17 12.9	164 25 5 - - - -	102 4 - - - 2 10—	22 925 15 643 12 177 9 550 8 733 6 541 3 591 4 094	24 347 15 718 12 178 9 595 8 663 6 714 3 621 7 018	46 105 168 207 134 389 1 340 276 50+

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

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

	[Doto ore estimo	ites bosed on o	somple, see Intr-	oduction. For m	eoning of symbo	ils, see Introducti	on. For definitio	ns of terms, see	e appendixes A	ond 8j	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 572	685	1 521	1 700	2 185	2 012	3 128	1 725	1 084	532	380
PERSONS IN UNIT	904	118	170	109	135	97	142	79	33	21	320
1 person2 persons	3 493	240 139	405 285	388 335	500 602	496 419	781 691	373 453	242 179	68 83	372 378
3 persons 4 persons	4 057	104	369	518	595	587	944	475	296	169	388
5 persons6 persons6	1 864 733	50 19	197 57	213 95	218 97	262 103	357 141	241 70	207 84	119 67	398 398
7 persons8 or more persons	248 87	13 2	33	30 l 12 l	28 10	41 7	44 28	28 6	27 16	4	374 414
Median	3.41	2.44	3.15	3.53	3.26	3.49	3.43	3.41	3.80	4.06	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	12 510 628	438	1 169 32	1 374 59	1 854 165	1 721 142	2 848 153	1 602 41	1 011 21	493 6	391 367
25 to 34 years	4 555 3 163	47 58	165 297	334 314	718 351	789 373	1 269 759	740 428	364 349	129 234	418 424
45 to 64 years	3 845 319	271 53	595 80	615	586	399 18	621 46	388	246 31	124	338 275
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	786	76	100	92	34 114	109	159	78	38	20	355
15 to 24 years	119 415	17 15	46	18 26	37 46	26 72	11 120	10 46	38	6	333 402
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	85 118	6 29	22 11	21 19	20 9	11	10 9	6 16	_	14	285 300
65 years ond overFemale householder, no husband present	49 1 276	9 171	21 252	8 234	2 217	182	9 121	45	35	19	237 296
15 to 24 years	52 329	19	32	7 23	13 105	17 68	11 43	19	18	4 2	368 343
25 to 34 years	323	11	56	95	31	54	26	20	7	13	300
45 to 64 years65 years and over	453 119	101 40	133 31	97 12	49 19	33	26 15	6	8 2		247 231
Median age	38.1	54.3	47.8	43.9	35.2	33.7	34.7	35.1	37.9	38.7	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	0.005	20		140	074	0/0	770	510	2/2	104	450
1979 to Morch 1980	2 805 6 139	32 87	59 203	142 420	374 884	368 1 097	770 1 656	513 967	363 559	184 266	458 422
1970 to 1974	2 545 2 549	143 338	328 740	501 571	503 347	312 209	446 200	168 70	109 39	35 35	330 267
1959 or earlier	534	85	191	66	77	26	56	7	14	12	248
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	103 1 139	29 203	200	22 145	32 245	6 127	185	5 19	11	_ 4	285 304
5 rooms6 rooms	3 209 3 344	232 98	493 392	508 479	611 544	437 496	603 745	241 333	59 205	25 52 82	330 366
7 rooms	2 875	73 50	258 171	308 238	367 386	518	671 922	398 729	200 609	82 369	392 476
8 or more rooms	3 902 6.3	5.0	5.7	5.9	5.9	428 6.4	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.5+	4/6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to Morch 1980	3 244 1 637	5	42 44	96 138	289 251	412 279	885 439	727 267	486 177	302 42	488 421
1960 to 1969	2 750	92	261	405	370	379	661 579	297 198	190 109	95 34	383
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	2 924 1 310	189 118	407 293	458 150	589 226	361 236	152	85	27	23 36	335 321
1939 or earlier	2 707	281	474	453	460	345	412	151	95	36	316
VALUE Less thon \$10,000	20	20	4								171
\$10,000 to \$19,999	39 235	30 109	50	35	30	2	7	2	_	_	171 208
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	870 2 149	166 203 136	205 555 528	259 393	157 501	32 306 798	45 162	6 25	4	_	262 290
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	3 903 2 941	136 33	528 143	489 376	793 420	798 426 375	925 903	189 481	37 127	8 32	350 408
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	2 803 978	2 6	34 2	138	247 20	375 59	743 295	678 234	517 228	69 132	484 545
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	527 127	-	-	3	11	12	48	103	136 35	214 77	695 750+
Medion	\$50 200	\$31 600	\$39 200	\$42 800	\$44 200	\$48 200	\$53 700	\$63 900	\$74 200	\$103 900	730
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS											
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	3 627	394	907	692	520	325	388	228	98	75	287
15 to 19 percent	3 085 2 971	110	194 172	387 247	636 439	582 509	699 888	241 399	151 212	85	369 408
25 to 29 percent	1 933	38	123	160	280	190	491	362	198	62 91	441
30 to 34 percent	1 196 1 707	29 63	30 78	68 146	114 193	189 208	259 396	243 244	199 225	65 154	470 445
Not computed	53 20.9	8 13.3	17 13.7	17.0	19.5	9 20.9	22.7	8 24.9	1 27.0	27.4	325
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	}										
Heating equipment	14 572	685	1 521	1 700	2 185	2 012	3 128	1 725	1 084	532	380 377
Steom or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	508 13 448	20 594	1 380	1 552	2 010	75 1 863	103 2 897	1 642	1 021	27 489	377 382
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless fumoce	220 97	6	15 15	21 26	31 25	24 13	67 14	29 -	18	9 -	424 307
Other meansAir conditioning	299 12 235	61 474	55 1 271	39 1 416	44 1 632	37 1 664	2 594	1 633	1 032	7 519	293 390
Centrol system	8 738 3 497	187 287	513 758	773 643	993 639	1 180 484	2 124 470	1 501 132	974 58	493 26	432
House heating fuel	14 572	685	1 521	1 700	2 185	2 012	3 128	1 725	1 084	532	305 380
Utility gos 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos	12 025 815	573 33	1 334 48	1 362 130	1 856 136	1 662	2 583 177	1 364	862 43	429 23	377 375
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	859 725	11 36	24 95	47 142	67 107	91 109	216 135	203 49	139 37	61 15	487 342 308
Other	148	32	20	19	19	30	17	4	3	4	308

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

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

	(Doto ore estimote	s bosed on o som	ne, see inirodoen	on. To meoning	or symbols, see i	mirodociion. Tor	definitions of term	is, see oppendixes	s A ond oj	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 606	21	181	874	1 600	1 487	1 679	445	319	136
PERSONS IN UNIT										
l person	1 688 3 293	21	94 71	406 395	480 881	363 775	237 842	44 195	43	117 135
2 persons 3 persons	921	Ξ	6	55	130	208	347	113	134 62	159
4 persons5 persons	369 208	=	4	11	53 47	86 15	132 81	56 22	27 43	162 176
6 persons	80	-	-	7	_	31	31	9	2	153
7 persons8 or more persons	23 24	_	- 6	_	2 7	7 2	8	- 6	6 2	166 121
Medion	1.99	1.00	1.46	1.58	1.86	1.99	2.22	2.42	2.37	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Morried-couple families	4 327	_	85	378	1 019	1 004	1 247	350	244	142 137
15 to 24 yeors	145	=	Ę.	25	29	28	40	18	5	142
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	200 2 227	Ξ	8 11	15 175	33 456	42 495	55 739	28 199	19 152	152 149
65 yeors ond over	1 747 509	- 17	66 39	163 112	497 108	439 109	409 97	105 12	68 15	133 120
15 to 24 yeors	16	8	-	''-	_	7	1	-	-	87
25 to 34 yeors	25 30	Ξ	8 9	10	12	3 2	2	Ξ	_	109 90
45 to 64 years	141 297	7 2	4 18	27 75	14 73	22 75	54 40	8 4	5 10	146 118
65 yeors ond over Femole householder, no husbond present	1 770	4	57	384	473	374	335	83	60	123
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	16 25	_		1	_	12	8 13	_		150 152
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	27 500	-	- 16	- 75	10 92	133	137	17 17	30	210 138
65 years and over	1 202	4	41	308	371	222	177	49	30	117
Median oge	64.7	56.8	70.7	70.2	67.8	64.8	61.2	61.3	59.1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	229 676	15	2 6	25 62	44 97	35 128	99 217	16 102	8 49	154 157
1970 to 1974	641	4	33 52	58	171	130	152	59	34	135
1960 to 1969	1 615 3 445	2	88	130 599	365 923	348 846	458 753	133 135	129 99	144 128
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	191	9	36	59	47	28	12	_	_	96
4 rooms5 rooms	1 455 2 014	12	72 40	350 303	511 535	280 555	190 447	27 104	13 30	114
6 rooms	1 534	=	23	117	342	401	520	92	39	143
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	707 l 705 l	Ξ	2 8	29 16	116 49	143 80	277 233	68 154	72 165	161 193
Median	5.3	3.6	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.6	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	230 205	-	2	16	1	32 51	89	49	41	186
1970 to 1974	888	=	9	6 32	92	139	83 396	36 124	25 96	175 172
1950 to 1959	1 793 1 123	19	6 19	105 188	401 334	492 287	537 241	147 40	86 14	144 127
1939 or eorlier	2 367	2	145	527	768	486	333	49	57	117
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000	138	6	44	51	17	14	5	-	,1	84
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	636 1 208	8	58 48	223 343	214 450	71 189	43 147	12 13	15 10	104 111
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	1 377 1 414	7	29	176 47	550 305	400 554	199 445	16 42	_ 21	122 141
\$50,000 to \$59,999	800	-	_	9	55	161	487	76 162	12 47	168
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	627 207	Ξ	2	20	9	70 20	317 25	162 84	47 78	184
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	147 52	=	-	5	-	8	11	36	87 48	250 + 250 +
Median	\$39 600	\$21 400	\$18 200	\$23 400	\$32 300	\$41 200	\$50 000	\$64 700	\$93 700	230 1
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	2 926 1 358	15	59 50	374 191	680 237	668 316	796 394	199 100	135 70	138 141
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	845 468	2 4	25 24	99 32	257 174	195 112	177 76	39 28	51 18	130 125
25 to 29 percent	285	-	9	85	69	46	58	18	-	118
30 to 34 percent	200 494		10	36 42	72 109	38 112	43 129	7 47	- 45	121 144
Not computed Medion	30		-	15	2	-	6	7	-	100
	11.3	10-	13.1	11.5	12.5	11.2	10.5	11.0	11.7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	6 606	0.3	101	07.1	3 (00	3 40-	3 /35	44-	230	307
Steom or hot woter system	301	21	181	874 7	1 600 112	1 487 22	1 679 87	445 32	319 41	136 155
Centrol warm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	5 705 80	15	83	698 18	1 364 13	1 357 10	1 531 15	386 18	271	138 138
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	164	- 1	27	66	45	21	2	2	1	96
Other meansAir conditioning	356 5 269	2 7	71 82	85 560	66 1 195	77 1 238	44 1 480	7 402	305	108 141
Centrol system	3 035 2 234	7	11 71	114 446	487 708	712	1 091 389	355 47	265 40	159 121
House heating fuel	6 606	21	181	874	1 600	526 1 487	1 679	445	319	136
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos	5 613 175	8 2	140	795 9	1 430 18	1 300 47	1 356 67	317 17	267 15	133 159
Electricity	161 611	4 7	_ 25	24 37	14	19	37 217	47 62	16 19	176
Other	46	-	16	9	128 10	116 5	217	2	2	148 94

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

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

	[Daid die estima		vner-accupied I		r mouning or s	ymbolo, 500 k	To the state of th		nter-accupied h		·1	
The SMSA	Tatal	1975 to March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 ta 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	26 117	4 364	2 824	4 373	7 914	6 642	13 937	3 130	2 278	1 902	3 139	3 488
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	20 407 810 5 403 3 998 7 510 2 886 1 908 219 596 212 412 469 3 802 142 458 431 1 192 1 579 46.7	3 865 297 1 763 888 784 133 218 20 16 281 47 94 89 40 11	2 340 87 810 609 662 172 223 51 73 33 46 20 261 26 54 72 91 18 39.5	3 547 68 630 808 808 1 722 319 306 42 86 100 42 520 21 49 76 248 126 47.9	5 970 176 1 303 966 2 500 1 025 588 67 177 75 124 145 1 356 37 153 115 444 607 51.9	4 685 182 897 727 1 842 1 037 573 22 143 40 0 122 246 1 384 111 108 79 369 817 55.5	4 125 812 1 289 4500 917 657 3 475 1 267 1 062 355 519 272 6 337 1 764 1 489 424 953 1 707 32.3	922 230 286 76 152 178 715 240 294 53 57 71 1 493 364 341 86 6292 410 31.9	641 129 202 46 142 122 446 136 93 74 99 44 1 191 268 275 133 142 373 36.3	540 106 191 27 140 76 369 151 99 27 52 40 993 290 212 45 122 324 31.4	950 203 357 134 184 72 907 402 291 69 96 49 1 282 477 342 84 127 252 29.1	1 072 144 253 167 299 209 1 038 338 285 132 215 68 8 1 378 365 319 76 270 270 348 35.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	3 866 8 261 4 079 4 881 5 030	1 558 2 806 - - -	482 977 1 365 - -	445 1 143 736 2 049	787 1 866 1 134 1 579 2 548	594 1 469 844 1 253 2 482	7 150 4 085 1 523 771 408	2 060 1 070 - - -	1 018 760 500 –	895 547 268 192	1 669 761 326 260 123	1 508 947 429 319 285
ROOMS 1 room	28 86 410 3 656 6 526 5 675 9 736 5.9	2 -11 486 1 102 973 1 790 6.1	3 6 42 414 787 417 1 155 5.9	2 40 66 413 1 041 852 1 959 6.2	23 156 1 484 2 267 1 853 2 131 5.5	21 17 135 859 1 329 1 580 2 701 6.1	340 1 140 3 532 4 523 2 474 1 020 908 3.9	17 230 847 1 242 576 139 79 3.9	66 180 628 837 408 116 43 3.8	40 102 509 777 295 141 38 3.9	93 223 725 1 019 544 261 274 4.0	124 405 823 648 651 363 474 4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50	26 005 16 803 8 800 353 49 112 89 20 3	4 362 2 423 1 876 63 - 2 - 2	2 821 1 662 1 103 53 3 3 -	4 371 2 690 1 608 65 8 2 2	7 901 5 317 2 482 80 22 13 8 5	6 550 4 711 1 731 92 16 92 79 13	13 561 9 810 3 439 269 43 376 232 144	3 121 2 425 669 25 2 9 7 2	2 257 1 576 614 56 11 21 14 7	1 871 1 332 503 30 6 31 13	3 027 2 125 811 81 10 112 78 34	3 285 2 352 842 77 14 203 120 83
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	3 433 8 575 5 022 5 154 2 511 1 422 2.71 78 351	220 1 111 1 041 1 248 517 227 3.32	251 772 558 699 399 145 3.20 9 309	455 1 283 867 914 544 310 3.02 13 835	1 244 3 005 1 416 1 357 562 330 2.40 21 764	1 263 2 404 1 140 936 489 410 2.36	6 508 4 206 1 636 869 418 300 1.61 27 135	1 477 1 124 349 117 46 17 1.58	1 041 729 270 143 51 44 1.63	894 567 201 145 60 35 1.60	1 415 888 386 256 137 57 1.67	1 681 898 430 208 124 147 1.57 7 001
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached ar attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mabile hame ar trailer, etc.	23 821 381 164 95 93 6	3 763 57 18 40 36 - 450	2 031 32 9 6 27 - 719	3 948 56 11 6 9 - 343	7 725 99 35 1 17 - 37	6 354 137 91 42 4 6 8	3 601 1 584 1 817 2 066 3 893 681 295	181 244 314 549 1 511 286 45	217 72 242 262 1 208 195 82	315 197 200 321 608 119 142	1 326 577 441 383 367 22 23	1 562 494 620 551 199 59
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hat water system Central warm-oir furnace ar electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 ar mare individual raam units House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc. Other Income in 1979 belaw paverty level Percent belaw paverty level	26 115 1 090 23 187 517 347 974 21 102 13 735 7 367 26 115 20 274 1 729 1 483 2 339 290 1 261 4.8	4 362 84 4 080 126 4 8 3 523 3 253 3 253 270 4 362 2 888 539 767 120 48 123 2.8	2 824 42 2 647 68 6 61 2 432 1 924 508 2 824 2 115 325 200 156 28 156 5.5	4 373 244 3 910 97 35 87 3 920 2 908 1 012 4 373 3 573 263 174 338 25 93 2.1	7 914 312 7 204 75 103 220 6 856 4 271 2 585 7 914 6 975 213 124 555 47 395 5.0	6 642 408 5 346 151 199 538 4 371 1 379 2 992 6 642 4 723 389 218 1 170 142 494 7.4	13 931 4 405 7 787 871 226 642 9 460 2 822 6 638 13 931 11 011 564 1 470 730 156 2 788 20.0	3 130 1 526 1 133 422 12 37 3 048 1 055 1 993 3 130 2 328 667 43 30 588 18.8	2 278 1 016 1 069 147 12 34 1 985 762 1 223 2 278 1 833 129 249 244 43 546 24.0	1 902 663 999 163 8 69 1 499 409 1 902 1 533 69 240 53 7 387 20.3	3 133 2 228 78 96 168 1 547 1 162 3 133 2 558 171 181 205 188 494 15.7	3 488 637 2 358 61 98 334 1 1 170 3 488 2 759 133 133 405 58 773 22.2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 ar more Median Mean	1 443 2 933 1 769 1 685 4 197 4 743 5 780 2 300 1 267 \$20 981 \$23 224	108 157 230 278 762 873 1 172 499 285 \$23 695 \$26 809	125 278 163 215 402 584 680 225 152 \$21 491 \$23 928	123 315 229 234 561 793 1 229 524 365 \$24 548 \$27 749	463 881 595 447 1 416 1 564 1 611 647 290 \$20 459 \$22 240	624 1 302 552 511 1 056 929 1 088 405 175 \$16 537 \$18 762	3 073 3 646 1 827 1 204 1 833 1 241 757 230 126 \$10 341 \$12 215	663 791 363 288 399 307 233 46 40 \$10 764 \$12 909	624 549 200 145 345 225 142 31 17 \$9 667 \$11 826	393 418 351 169 250 184 97 40 - \$10 997 \$12 173	503 867 474 372 420 285 166 33 19 \$11 052 \$12 501	890 1 021 439 230 419 240 119 80 50 \$9 160 \$11 614

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

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

	C	wner-occupied h	ousing units				Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detached or ottached	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	26 117 73	23 821 34	739 39	1 557	13 937	3 601 80	1 584	1 817 6	2 066 12	3 893 26	681	295
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies	20 407	19 059	372	976	4 125	1 894	490	316	357	909	55	104
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	810 5 403 3 998	671 5 002 3 817	10 75 72	129 326 109	812 1 289 450	281 664 307	103 172 48	77 106 18	92 86 37	234 205 26	21	25 35 9
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors ond over	7 510 2 686	7 133 2 436	94 121	283 129	917 657	442 200	110 57	70 45	81 61	173 271	5 13 16	28 7
Mole householder, no wife present	1 908 219	1 456 148	146 10	306 61 103	3 475 1 267	709 313	444 135	568 241	572 184	908 340	178 30 24	96 24 23 12 27
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	596 212 412	461 133 304	32 21 43	58 65	1 062 355 519	235 82 50	200 43 47	161 36 71	146 83 129	273 89 138	10 57	12 12 27
65 yeors and over Female hausehalder, no husband present	469 3 802	410 3 30 6	40 221	19 275	272 6 337	29 998	19 650	59 933	30 1 137	68 2 076	57 448	10 95
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	142 458 431	68 358 367	19 24 22	55 76 42	1 764 1 489 424	221 273 160	179 222 26	346 245 2 9	416 244 79	512 452 112	49 33 5	41 20
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	1 192 1 579	1 012 1 501	96 60	84 18	953 1 7 07	156 188	107 116	124 189	170 228	300 700	84 277	13 12 9
Medion ogeYEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	46.7	47.0	53.6	36.3	32.3	33.2	29.3	28.3	30.9	33.9	65.5	29.4
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	3 866 8 261 4 079	3 275 7 363 3 582	158 216 134	433 682 363	7 150 4 085 1 523	1 708 895 401	906 386 141	1 061 500 146	1 111 624 200	1 989 1 266 466	184 338 146	191 76 23
1960 to 1969	4 881 5 030	4 719 4 882	89 142	73 6	771 408	309 288	118 33	67 43	99 32	160 12	13	5 -
ROOMS 1 room	28 86	20 40	4 17	4 29	340 1 140	23 38	26 93	37 167	81 211	158 415	13 209	2 7
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	410 3 656	279 2 771	51 213	80 672	3 532 4 523	319 829	247 605	641 667	694 798	1 250 1 407	343 91	38 126
5 rooms6 rooms	6 526 5 675	5 752 5 452	182 93	592 130	2 474 1 020	1 023 626	354 188	236 42	211 45	535 96	25 -	90 23
7 or more rooms Median PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	9 736 5.9	9 507 6.1	179 5.0	50 4.5	908 3.9	743 5.1	71 4.2	27 3.6	26 3.6	32 3.6	2.8	4.3
Complete plumbing far exclusive use	26 005 16 803	23 746 15 340	706 555	1 553 908	13 561 9 810	3 562 2 085	1 553 1 056	1 765 1 343	1 960 1 585	3 758 2 934	675 631	288 176
0.51 to 1.00	8 800 353 49	8 059 309	133 15 3	608 29 8	3 439 269	1 295 153 29	456 41	403 13	359 16	784 38 2	44	98
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	112 89	38 75 65	33 22	4	43 376 232	39 30	31 25	52 47	106 71	135 54	6	7 5
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	20 3	10	8	2	144	9	6	5	35 -	81	6 -	2 -
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	44	31	9	4	658	31	- 44	96	139	290	- 51	7
None	863 7 194	633 5 949	161 302	69 943	5 162 6 008	558 1 538	416 873	897 731	972 906	1 748 1 694	539 76	32 190
4	12 087 4 896	11 367 4 826 1 015	182 67	538 3	1 556 428	1 016 359	226 23 2	79 14	32 13	129 12	15	59 7
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	1 033	1 015	18	82	125 3 073	99 558	253	421	465	20 995	314	67
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	2 933 1 769	2 522 1 501	111 109	300 159	3 646 1 827	761 448	459 171	572 297	630 295	987 526	157 70	80 20
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 685 4 197 4 743	1 415 3 772 4 394	69 63 85	201 362 264	1 204 1 833 1 241	352 615 464	166 183 190	135 180 111	174 234 134	333 529 258	27 47 33	17 45 51
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	5 780 2 300	5 492 2 226	122 57	166	757 230	260 105	103 26	64 17	87 35	206 47	33 22	15
\$50,000 or more Medion	1 267 \$20 981	1 228 \$21 485	\$14 656	\$15 426	\$10 341	\$12 738	33 \$11 170	\$9 218	\$9 563 \$11 224	\$9 821 \$11 215	\$5 712 \$8 614	\$10 062 \$11 865
Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	\$23 224 26 115	\$23 802 23 821	\$20 006 739	\$15 899 1 555	\$12 215 13 931	\$14 449 3 601	\$13 763 1 584	\$11 105 1 817	\$11 234 2 060	\$11 215 3 893	681	295
Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-oir furnace or electric heot pump	1 090 23 187	952 21 171	132 561	1 455	4 405 7 787	149 2 879	147 1 268	634 1 028	916 886	2 178 1 265	379 211	250
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other meons	517 347 974	477 327 894	18 5 23	22 15 57	871 226 642	88 129 356	31 45 93	98 8 49	192 15 51	374 22 54	86 5 —	2 2 39
Air conditioning Centrol system	21 102 13 735	19 355 12 812	580 337	1 167 586	9 460 2 822	1 783 621	911 439	1 068 239	1 422 316	3 491 1 051	572 109	213 47
Vehicles avoilable	25 395 6 406 18 989	23 172 5 539 17 633	699 323 376	1 524 544 980	11 824 6 854 4 970	3 401 1 351 2 050	1 395 770 625	1 536 945 591	1 714 1 160 554	3 144 2 211 933	379 308 71	255 109 146
House heating fuel	26 115 20 274	23 821 18 554	739 625	1 555 1 095	13 931 11 011	3 601 2 635	1 584 1 410	1 817 1 530	2 060 1 637	3 893 3 103	681 513	295 183
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	1 729 1 483 2 339	1 363 1 400	24 41	342 42	564 1 470	254 154	36 108	56 170	56 302 40	82 583 69	11 146	69 7 36
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel	290 26 080	2 232 272 23 788	40 9 739	67 9 1 553	730 156 13 880	502 56 3 576	25 5 1 579	52 9 1 817	25 2 044	56 3 893	6 5 681	290
Utility gos 8ottled, tonk, or LP gas	18 488 1 417	16 977 1 073	597 24	914 320	9 679 476	2 396 166	1 262 45	1 302 54	1 477 63	2 640 96	437	165 52
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	6 105 56 14	5 683 51 4	103 5 10	319 - -	3 595 99 31	995 17 2	261 _ 11	461 - -	483 21 -	1 084 55 18	238 6 -	73
Family householder With own children under 18 yeors	22 180 12 387	20 614 11 568	417 169	1 149 650	5 932 3 184	2 497 1 594	752 409	553 295	585 263	1 313 498	61 21	1 71 104
With own children under 6 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	5 360 1 427 807	4 919 1 288 716	58 39 20	383 100 71	1 958 1 570 1 212	899 528 401	273 222 173	202 214 160	147 190 148	340 363 290	21 6	76 47 40
With own children under 6 yeors Nonfamily householder	171 3 937	143 3 207	5 322	23 408	665 8 005	198 1 104	113 832	98 1 264	72 1 481	157 2 580	620	27 124
Percent below poverty level	1 261 4.8	1 080 4.5	82 11.1	99 6.4	2 788 20.0	662 18.4	292 18.4	329 18.1	378 18.3	840 21.6	199 29.2	88 29.8

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

[Oota are estimates bosed on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	[Uota are estima	ies bosed on d	somple, see initi	oduction. For the	aning of symbols,	, see illifoduction	ii. For definition	is of ferris, see	oppendixes A C	mu oj	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Totol persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	26 117 774	3 433	8 575 406	5 022 156	5 154 89	2 511 49	923 40	342 22	1 57 12	2.71 2.45	78 351 2 465
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	524 3 656 6 526 5 675 4 194 5 542 5.9	225 1 064 1 019 587 274 264 4.9	216 1 765 2 483 1 950 1 098 1 063 5.4	55 472 1 304 1 196 863 1 132 6.1	11 285 1 093 1 243 1 072 1 450 6.5	3 39 449 481 614 925 7.0	8 31 106 148 183 447 7.4	6 - 56 56 69 155 7.3	16 14 21 106 8.2	1.67 1.93 2.40 2.75 3.34 3.72	1 013 7 615 17 648 16 978 14 096 21 001
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	26 005 25 603 353 49 112 109 3	3 375 3 375 - 58 58	8 552 8 552 	5 007 4 989 11 7 15 15 -	5 141 5 133 - 8 13 10 3	2 511 2 469 39 3 -	920 775 137 8 3 3	342 224 112 6 -	157 86 54 17 -	2.71 2.68 6.42 6.31 1.47 1.44 4.00	78 114 75 621 2 237 256 237 228 9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc VALUE	23 821 739 1 557	2 881 256 296	7 710 266 599	4 597 74 351	4 865 79 210	2 395 46 70	906 2 15	312 14 16	155 2 -	2.79 1.93 2.31	72 208 1 950 4 193
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$79,999	21 178 177 871 2 078 3 526 5 317 3 741 3 430 1 185 674 179 \$47 300	2 592 86 224 557 677 585 200 167 53 22 21 \$36 500	6 786 58 336 790 1 274 1 666 1 175 967 315 158 47 \$45 400	4 107 19 157 298 602 1 137 759 770 208 137 20 \$48 500	4 426 12 66 235 608 1 066 970 896 367 166 40 \$52 000	2 072 2 41 104 206 573 407 420 166 112 41 \$52 100	813 32 42 105 176 148 168 55 77 10 \$52 100	271 - 6 38 45 84 49 39 8 2	111 - 9 14 9 30 33 3 13 - \$47 500	2.79 1.54 2.13 2.11 2.35 2.86 3.15 3.25 3.54 3.62 3.54	63 516 316 2 199 4 866 9 403 16 415 11 902 11 038 3 971 2 851 555
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income With a mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	26 117 \$20 981 18.4 20.9 11.3 1 261 \$3 155	3 433 \$9 088 25.7 29.8 21.9 462 \$2 908	8 575 \$19 528 15.6 20.6 10.2 323 \$2 825	5 022 \$23 053 18.2 21.0 10— 131 \$3 794	5 154 \$23 845 19.3 20.1 10— 168 \$4 000	2 511 \$25 441 19.2 20.4 10— 86 \$6 667	923 \$26 690 18.8 20.0 10— 36 \$2 813	342 \$23 333 19.5 20.6 10— 38 \$3 333	157 \$24 583 15.8 17.9 10— 17 \$6 250	2.71	78 351
household income With a mortgage Not mortgoged	50+ 50+ 46.0	50+ 50+ 49.4	50+ 50+ 34.8	50+ 50+ 42.9	50 + 50 + 50 +	50+ 50+ 15.0	50+ 50+ -	50+ 50+ 17.5	12.9 45.0 12.5		
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present POOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	13 937 1 697 340 1 140 3 532 4 523 2 474 1 020 908 3.9	6 508 - 329 973 2 596 1 724 560 1 40 86 3.2	1 260 1 260 1 11 135 693 1 927 928 327 185 4.2	1 636 270 25 98 582 531 220 180 4.7	869 104 - 7 24 201 273 175 189 5.2	418 33 - 5 77 112 92 132 5.7	150 2 	88 18	62 10 - - - 3 17 42 7.4	1.61 2.17 1.02 1.09 1.16 1.78 2.23 2.70 3.52	27 135 4 022 345 1 308 4 662 8 472 6 022 2 972 3 354
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	13 561 13 249 269 43 376 376	6 218 6 218 - 290 290	4 143 4 132 	1 616 1 591 25 - 20 20	866 835 24 7 3 3 -	418 336 77 5 - -	150 85 55 10 - - -	88 27 55 6 - - -	62 25 33 4 - -	1.64 1.60 5.65 5.20 1.15 1.15	26 680 24 856 1 577 247 455 455
1. detached or ottoched	3 601 1 584 1 817 2 066 3 893 681 295	738 646 1 021 1 249 2 164 600 90	1 161 472 526 595 1 310 60 82	663 251 193 182 268 12 67	518 149 49 22 100 - 31	288 39 21 14 36 9	125 7 7 4 5 - 2	46 20 - - 10 - 12	62 - - - - - -	2.42 1.81 1.39 1.33 1.40 1.07 2.20	10 096 3 197 2 990 3 183 6 141 757 771
\$\text{Specified renter-occupied housing units}\$\text{Less than \$100}\$ \$100 to \$149\$ \$150 to \$199\$ \$200 to \$249\$ \$250 to \$299\$ \$300 to \$2349\$ \$350 to \$349\$ \$400 to \$499\$ \$500 or mare \$\text{Na cash rent}\$	13 345 1 229 1 337 2 643 3 161 2 559 1 172 387 404 112 341 \$219	6 424 1 084 952 1 606 1 558 651 258 103 78 6	4 015 120 271 704 1 032 1 113 423 85 129 25 113 \$242	1 536 15 73 196 344 469 240 52 63 18 66 \$260	760 10 17 71 144 211 145 60 51 36 15 \$281	352 - 4 53 52 47 85 33 59 10 9 \$309	133 - 10 13 15 37 10 23 12 9 4 \$282	80 - 10 - 8 25 5 21 11 - - \$294	45 - - - 8 6 6 6 10 1 8 6 6 5	1.56 1.07 1.20 1.32 1.52 2.06 2.28 2.61 2.46 3.69 1.88	25 371 1 297 1 916 4 361 5 741 5 677 2 821 1 085 1 209 461 803
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income	13 937 \$10 341 24.6 2 788 \$3 205 50+	6 508 \$7 519 27.0 1 446 \$2500— 49.4	4 206 \$13 901 21.1 625 \$3 649 50+	1 636 \$11 830 24.9 322 \$4 101 50+	\$69 \$14 120 23.6 174 \$4 281 50+	\$16 023 25.5 125 \$5 859 48.8	150 \$13 333 24.8 49 \$7 188 50+	88 \$14 423 28.3 30 \$8 409 42.5	\$24 423 17.7 17 \$11 458 27.5	1.61 1.46 	27 135

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

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

			Morried-co	d-couple fomilies	S			Mole householder,	no wife	present		3	Femole householder,	der, no husbond	d present		
	Totol	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 yeors and over	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Medion
Owner-occupied housing units	26 117	810	5 403	3 998	7 510	2 686	219	296	212	412	469	142	458	431	1 192	1 579	46.7
	3 433 8 575 5 022 5 154 2 5 11 1 422 1 78 351	269 269 115 115 2.49 2.27 2.72	1 088 1 427 1 896 734 258 3.60	267 481 1 613 1 005 632 4.28 17 720	3 194 1 205 1 205 658 509 2.79 23 442	2 331 278 278 60 10 7 2.08 5 802	128 61 25 5 5 1.36 376	381 138 26 26 2 2 1.28 950	137 49 49 9 11 6 6 1.27 342	236 115 115 14 15 137 678	389 57 19 4 4 1.10 575	51 68 21 2 2 70 270	136 165 108 37 12 2.06	860 101 101 102 102 103 103 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	626 321 321 162 58 24 1 1.45 2 088	1 289 232 42 6 6 6 1.11 2 026	57.9 57.9 44.6 37.6 42.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	26 005 402 112 3	8 1 1 1	5 95 4 4	3 991 150 7	7 501 144 9	2 661 2 2 3 3	213	594 2 2 2	212	398 5 14	22	142	458	131	1 192	1 556	46.6 42.4 70.2 67.5
WINE COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-occupied housing units Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon 15 percent Less thon 15 percent Less thon 15 percent Less thon 15 percent Less thon 10 percent Not computed Not computed Not computed Not computed Less thon 10 percent Less thon 10 pe	21 178 2 178 2 179 2 170	\$6.5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 4 4 555 4 555 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 3 463 8 163 8 802 8 852 8 852 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 6 072 1 845 1 845 1 828 1 828 2 1 2 2 2 1 5 0 1 1 5 0 1 1 5 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 066 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319	135 119 119 119 119 120 135 16 16 10 10 10	444 6614 680 880 880 880 880 880 880 880 880 880	20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,	25. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27	38 24 25 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	8 92 8 6 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	35.4 32.9 32.9 3.1 3.1.3 3.1.3 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	350 323 323 333 247 477 477 18 18 18 10 10 10 10	953 654 657 667 767 767 768 768 768 768 768 768 76	132 119 119 119 120 120 145 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	488 488 488 488 488 488 488 488 488 488
Renter-occupied housing units	13 937	812	1 289	450	417	657	1 267	1 062	355	519	272	1 764	1 489	424	953	1 707	32.3
	6 508 4 206 1 636 869 869 1 869 1 61 27 135	287 287 287 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	279 279 279 339 188 58 3.29 4 311	78 73 73 82 88 129 4.40	208 208 121 39 69 2.46 2.747	625 30 2 2 2 2 2 30 30 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1	792 363 82 22 22 1.30	750 245 245 17 17 1.2]	271 49 17 13 13 510	446 73 73 1.08 525	266	824 673 673 201 11 11 1.59 3 010	642 473 239 93 42 1.72 2 862	167 121 121 234 34 1 051	759 128 47 16 1.13	1 591 100 8 2 6 6 6 1.04	39.1 28.8 31.9 33.1 38.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 561 312 376	800	1 281 104	450 72 -	909 49 8	631	1 210 8 57	1 040	340 15	465 - 54	259	1 696 7 68	1 446 23 43	424 17 -	935 - 18	1 675	32.4 34.2 30.8
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Median	13 345 2 129 2 129 2 207 1 698 1 872 1 872 244 6	78 112 112 112 112 112 112 113 113 113 113	- 149 2379 2379 2379 240 61 61 62 64 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	385 125 125 82 842 842 872 16 18 18 18	779 284 1114 90 88 88 85 59 38 18.3	614 38 38 137 107 96 46 104 37 25,56	1 222 220 220 220 143 143 143 168 195 24.9	1 040 252 254 246 192 101 56 56 56 20 20	342 127 21 21 18 32 32 33 16.8	508 152 738 337 337 337 348 358 19.60	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 38 28 38 28 38 28 38 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	1 758 157 311 287 180 92 316 385 385 28.0	1 477 134 210 277 110 218 299 30 28.3	423 333 48 48 47 101 32 31.4	925 118 115 210 134 81 99 47 24,9	1 691 80 80 193 256 256 291 331 82 29.7	33.3 33.3 33.6 33.6 33.6 33.6 33.7 28.7 52.5 52.5

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

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

	(Dolo die estimo		somple, see	Mole hous		or symbols,	see iiii odoci	ion. For definiti	013 01 101113	Femole hou			
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 yeors ond over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64	65 yeors ond over
		_		years	yeors	yeors						yeors	
Owner-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	3 433	1 271	128	381	137	236	389	2 162	51	136	60	626	1 289
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 375 58	1 232 39	122 6	379 2	137 _	222 14	372 17	2 143 19	51 -	136	60 -	626 -	1 270 19
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottoched 2 or more	2 881 256	1 000 95	83 6	307 25	82 21	180 21	348 22	1 881 161	28 8	84 19	36 11	518 67	1 215 56
Mobile home or troiler, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	296	176	39	49	34	35	19	120	15	33	13	41	18
Less thon \$5.000	809 1 096	168 346	13 38	25 45	11 10	23 47	96 206	641 750	22	22	12	127 205	514 489
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	425 286	141 97	21 12	59 65	6 11	23 9	32	284 189	22 2 20	40 39	8	105 59	129
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	326 272	183 168	21 23	95 49	32 43	14 49	21	143 104	3 4	11 12	15 22	75 43	68 39 23 20
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	142 49	98 42	=	26 10	13 6	46 14	13 12	44 7	_	12		12	20 7
\$50,000 or more	28 \$9 088 \$11 424	28 \$12 154 \$15 500	\$11 548 \$12 373	\$14 865 \$17 276	\$19 583 \$21 364	11 \$20 147 \$20 828	\$6 866 \$9 491	\$7 666 \$9 028	\$12 687 \$11 453	\$12 885 \$13 777	\$18 667	\$9 539 \$10 375	\$6 137 \$7 430
Mean MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$11 424	\$13.300	\$12 3/3	\$17 270	\$21 304	\$20 020	\$7 471	\$7 026	\$11 4JS	\$13 ///	\$16 487	\$10 373	\$7 430
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 592	893	70	296	75	149	303	1 699	28	84	29	477	1 081
With a mortgage	904 118	514 55 71	55 14	279 6	60 6	71 20	49 9	390 63	20	78	29 _	173 36	90 27
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	170 109 135	42	22	32 21 22	16 8 15	2 5 1	21 8 2	99 67 73	5	2 16 38	8 - 7	64 39 9	25 7 19
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	97 142	62 73 110	12	50 78	- 0	11	- 9	24 32	- 8 7	10	É	6 13	12
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	79	60 27	2	37 27	6	1 <u>5</u>		19		6	7	6	-
\$750 or more Medion	21 \$320	14 \$368	\$331	6 \$408	\$300	8 \$384	\$237	7 \$275	- \$381	\$328	7 \$346	\$239	\$236
Not mortgaged Less than \$50	1 688 21	379	15 8	17	15	78 7	254 2	1 309	8 -	6		304	991
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	94 406	39 87	Ξ	8 -	9 -	4 15	18 72	55 319	_	_	_	14 50	41 269
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	480 363	82 94	7	6 3	4 2	11 13	61 69	398 269	-	6	_	74 75	324 188
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	237 44 43	46 4 10	_	=	=	26 2	20 2 10	191 40	8 -	Ξ	_	67 16	116 24
\$250 or more Medion	\$117	\$114	\$50—	\$102	\$71	\$129	\$114	33 \$117	\$175	\$138	Ξ	\$ \$130	\$114
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of													
household income in 1979 With a mortgage	25.7 29.8 21.9	24.8 28.7	29.2 32.8	28.8 29.2	17.5 22.5	15.7 24.8	22.7 36.1	26.1 32.4	33.8 45.0	28.8 29.4	29.2 29.2	22.6 28.8	26.4 50+
Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	462 13.5	17.9 104 8.2	10— 8 6.3	14.7 25 6.6	10— 11 8.0	10— 17 7.2	20.9 43 11.1	23.5 358 16.6	22.5	22.5	=	18.5 97 15.5	25.2 261 20.2
Renter-occupied housing units	6 508	2 525	792	750	271	446	266	3 983	824	642	167	759	1 591
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 218	2 370	735	734	254	392	252	3 848	769	610	147	742	1 559
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	290	155	57	16	256 15	54	253 13	135	55	32	167	743 16	32
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched	738	387	130	136	47	45	29	351	70	41	27	77	136
3 and 4	1 021	306 438	80 157	124 131	36 31	47 60	19 59	340 583	68 174	61 117	9 20	99 94	103 178
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	1 249 2 164 600	439 735 178	146 240 30	93 233 24	68 79 10	102 121 57	30 62 57	810 1 429 422	229 227 37	164 225 19	54 52 5	142 258 84	221 667 277
Mobile home or troiler, etc.	90	42	9	9	-	14	10	48	19	15	-	5	9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less ofton \$5,000	2 172	676	204	109	65	166	132	1 496	181	101	61	256	897
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	2 017 1 028 383	664 491 167	282 179 57	158 200 70	30 37 13	77 63 27	117 12	1 353 537 216	464 121 20	246 167 55	40 30 3	192 128	411 91 73
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	544 202	300 139	58 12	137 47	52 51	51 29	2	244 63	30 8	60 13	33	65 76 24	45 18
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	86 17	47 17	- '-	19 5	ĭi	14 12	3	39	-	-	_	7	32
\$50,000 or more	59 \$7 519	24 \$9 367	\$7 973	\$11 350	12 \$13 173	7 \$9 000	\$5 026	35 \$6 728	- \$7 319	\$9 639	\$8 713	11 \$7 375	\$4 627
GROSS RENT	\$8 900	\$10 297	\$8 124	\$12 387	\$14 178	\$11 110	\$5 562	\$8 014	\$7 307	\$9 505	\$8 503	\$9 136	\$7 193
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon \$100	6 424 1 084	2 467 290	780 48	72 8	262 40	440 95	257 93	3 957 794	8 24 42	642 26	167 19	747 137	1 577 570
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	952 1 606	463 700	91 300	137 205	57 53	104 96	74 46	489 906	154 335	32 253	18 26	102 102	183 190
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 558 651	564 267	240 79	194 105	41 22	72 41	17 20	994 384	211 47	226 74	56 22	170 106	331 135
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	258 103	88 19	9	52 7	21 6	6	-	170 84	21 10	23 8	12 8	47 36	67 22
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent	78 6 128	18 - 58	5 - 2	7 - 7	6	- - 24	- - 7	60 6 70	- - 4	=	6	23 6 18	31 - 48
Medion	\$183	\$182	\$191	\$201	16 \$176	26 \$153	\$119	\$183	\$176	\$202	\$218	\$205	\$153
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in	07.0	01.1	00.3	03.0	37.7	010	00.4	60.5	00 (0//	00.0	0.20	30.0
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	27.0 1 446 22.2	24.4 500 19.8	29.1 172 21.7	21.8 91 12.1	16.7 56 20.7	21.2 115 25.8	28.6 66 24.8	28.3 946 23.8	29.6 136 16.5	26.6 71 11.1	28.8 34 20.4	25.9 197 26.0	30.0 508 31.9

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent 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]

						2			
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing unh.	555	161	139	255	Vacant far rent hausing units	1 531	828	379	324
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	22 70 254 83 65 61 5.2	1 12 89 17 27 15 5.3	4 32 59 22 13 9 5.1	17 26 106 44 25 37 5.3	1 room	94 132 362 524 297 88 34 3.8	69 83 227 240 124 60 25 3.6	19 17 85 178 70 5 5 3.9	6 32 50 106 103 23 4 4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	555 S -	161	139	255	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 438 93	747 81	373 6	318
BEDROOMS									
None	26 250 180 92 7	- 1 58 78 24 -	- 4 64 55 11 5	21 128 47 57 2	BEDROOMS None	154 533 654 158 32	115 287 336 79 11	33 123 154 50 19	6 123 164 29 2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	-	-	-	-
1975 to Morch 1980	240 40 72 49 42 112	81 8 14 27 6 25	53 23 25 19 7 12	106 9 33 3 29 75	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	424 193 160 139 125 490	217 102 63 74 53 319	136 39 61 18 37 88	71 52 36 47 35 83
1, detoched or ottached	396	128	104	164	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more Mobile home or troiler HEATING EQUIPMENT	96 63	10 23	1 34	85 6	1, detoched or ottoched	351 161 202	172 104 125	94 26 50	85 31
Centrol heoting system Other means None	534 21 -	156 5 -	137 2 -	241 14 -	3 oid 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer	234 496 40 47	123 123 290 11	61 108 - 40	27 50 98 29 4
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale anly hausing units	363 12 10 66 36 96 49 32 45 17 \$45 600	110 - - 5 3 57 28 - 10 7 \$48 300	104 29 18 22 9 10 12 2 \$42 100	149 12 8 32 15 17 12 22 23 8 \$42 200	\$pecified vacant far rent hausing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 or more	1 516 161 262 320 449 283 41 - \$202	827 93 162 166 239 150 17 - \$179	378 31 44 88 136 63 16 - \$214	311 37 56 66 74 70 8 - \$194

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

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

		Price osked	— Specified	vocont for s	ole only hou	sing units			Rent oske	d — Specified	vocont for	rent housing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Tatal	363	12	76	132	126	17	45 600	1 516	161	582	732	41	-	202
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	363	12	76 -	132	126	17 -	45 600 -	1 429 87	99 62	557 25	732	41 -	-	207 77
BEDROOMS														
None	18 109 151 80 5	10 - - -	12 33 21 10	- 54 60 18 -	12 63 42 5	- - 7 10	28 200 39 400 46 100 71 300 65 800	. 154 533 645 154 30	69 72 5 15 -	85 277 155 54 11	184 447 82 19	38 3 - -	- - - -	106 159 240 215 230
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to Morch 1980	121 18 61 43 39 81	- 2 - 4 6	- 6 14 7 17 32	42 10 18 24 14 24	64 2 27 12 4	15 - - - - 2	58 400 42 500 43 500 39 800 29 500 35 900	424 193 160 139 125 475	18 3 10 27 16 87	48 26 60 57 63 328	325 164 84 53 46 60	33 6 2 -	-	248 224 209 177 171 138
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detoched or ottoched 2 or more Mabile home or troiler	363	12	76 	132	126	17 	45 600	336 1 133 47	27 119 15	168 398 16	124 592 16	17 24 –	=	175 207 163

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

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

	[Doto ore estimo	res bosed on	a sample, se	e introduction	. For meanin	g or symbols	, see introduc	mon, For dea	initions of ter	ms, see oppen	dixes A ond B		
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	16 669	84	552	1 514	2 794	4 387	3 015	2 662	951	547	163	47 700	52 200
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years ond over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	13 131 472 3 507 2 515 5 018 1 619 1 012 104 345 82 200 281 2 526 53 3294 290 835 1 054 47.3	41 	315 - 21 16 144 134 40 - 6 6 7 7 197 - 12 7 7 35 143 66.5	881 15 81 1000 452 233 187 27 56 56 56 446 6 6 37 12 126 265 60.0	1 874 138 489 237 6211 389 217 32 76 20 46 43 3703 20 62 50 270 301 51,9	3 445 237 1 115 585 1 199 309 309 333 97 45 51 80 636 20 127 102 206 181 42.1	2 676 57 926 517 925 251 1400 6 76 5 28 25 199 7 7 38 48 60 60 46	2 378 19 604 593 997 165 84 - 28 - 38 188 200 - 6 48 91 55 45.6	870	515 6 85 163 249 12 	136 	50 000 42 700 50 400 55 300 40 900 41 200 41 200 43 800 34 000 44 800 38 600 47 000 47 000 49 100 40 200 40 200 41 200 42 600 47 000 48 200 49 200 40 200 400 40 200 40 200 400 40 200 40 200 4	54 900 43 700 53 600 62 900 44 100 42 000 34 700 46 600 39 300 46 600 39 900 42 100 39 900 40 900 50 500 42 900 39 900
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	2 347 5 102 2 465 3 369 3 386	6 - 12 11 55	11 56 46 124 315	95 217 259 330 613	263 757 405 635 734	771 1 245 630 924 817	478 1 064 491 554 428	479 1 066 342 501 274	107 438 151 185 70	119 200 87 94 47	18 59 42 11 33	50 400 52 300 48 400 46 400 39 700	56 200 57 800 53 700 49 900 42 200
ROMS 1 to 3 rooms	216 2 090 4 140 3 773 2 812 3 638 6.0	16 43 25 - - 4.1	63 187 184 82 16 20 4.6	25 456 478 350 163 42 5.1	70 754 904 639 283 144 5.1	31 500 1 451 1 171 737 497 5.7	6 126 780 750 682 671 6.3	5 24 270 603 680 1 080 7.1	- 28 125 194 604 8.1	20 45 57 425 8.5	- - 8 - 155 8.5+	30 400 34 700 43 200 46 700 52 600 68 200	27 900 34 300 42 800 48 700 55 400 75 600
BEDROOMS None	26 439 4 382 7 885 3 249 688	35 42 7 -	89 302 136 25	7 172 718 504 97 16	15 65 1 372 1 123 190 29	4 59 1 233 2 291 688 112	12 400 1 826 659 118	240 1 398 870 149	- 44 400 389 118	- 2 23 147 294 81	- 8 53 37 65	33 800 23 200 38 200 49 500 59 300 74 000	33 000 26 400 39 200 52 900 65 400 81 900
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	2 222 1 315 2 929 3 997 2 210 3 996	- 6 - 9 69	- 6 52 113 381	- 61 262 288 903	37 54 213 851 544 1 095	474 321 745 1 309 673 865	363 485 710 791 365 301	736 285 780 498 141 222	353 98 230 157 37 76	221 43 141 59 24 59	38 29 37 18 16 25	65 700 54 500 54 700 46 300 41 700 35 600	71 900 62 500 60 800 49 200 43 900 39 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$15,000 to \$12,499. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more.	774 1 646 955 975 2 644 3 106 3 991 1 655 923 \$21 904 \$24 624	36 25 5 7 6 5 - - - 87 143 \$7 665	101 190 44 52 76 46 26 13 4 \$9 621 \$12 372	148 386 151 117 215 216 218 55 8 \$14 038 \$15 901	180 428 286 240 664 485 405 100 6 \$16 986 \$17 384	159 337 281 390 865 1 018 1 016 289 32 \$20 742 \$21 084	64 126 111 93 485 777 923 340 96 \$23 762 \$25 222	56 102 77 56 254 412 969 481 255 \$28 015 \$30 919	12 38 - 8 57 72 298 268 198 198 \$34 646 \$38 742	4 14 - 12 22 69 102 97 227 \$41 985 \$54 326	14 6 34 12 97 \$55 620 \$79 317	36 100 34 800 39 700 41 600 43 800 47 700 52 900 61 100 86 600	40 600 37 100 40 300 41 600 45 300 49 800 57 100 65 000 95 900
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With o mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 31 percent or mare Not computed Median Median	11 453 3 050 2 457 2 337 1 426 893 1 256 6 2 1 075 676 354 2 14 143 346 2 28 11.0	12 6 6 6	127 38 227 16 17 15 14 4 	609 250 91 187 61 331 83 6 70.8 905 342 199 156 61 58 88 41 48 41 48 41 48	1 668 487 333 364 244 74 166 477 20.2 1 126 477 234 120 106 67 7 67 7 67 7 67 11.8	3 205 728 756 756 701 377 285 358 1 182 20.8 1 182 237 141 1 23 83 	2 358 579 519 511 305 201 243 	2 153 539 420 467 266 216 215 28 21.1 509 258 101 52 26 26 26 39 7	7777 253 182 220 81 556 85 - 18.7 174 103 19 28 8 10—	426 140 88 50 59 15 74 - 19.1 121 51 30 15 13 - 8 4 - 11.6	118 30 35 21 14 - 18 - 19.1 45 21 16 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	50 300 50 200 50 200 50 300 50 300 51 500 50 300 62 600 40 600 42 700 40 600 39 700 34 200 35 100 41 700 14 200	55 800 56 000 56 500 54 300 55 700 54 800 57 200 58 600 44 400 44 400 44 400 47 900 33 900 33 900 36 800 49 600 35 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent belaw poverty level	16 658 208 11 - 16 669 16 325 14 219 9 597 623 3.7	77 6 7 - 84 33 32 - 21 25.0	548 21 4 - 552 476 342 55 89 16.1	1 514 34 - 1 514 1 465 1 065 306 101 6.7	2 794 54 - 2 794 2 712 2 262 967 117 4.2	4 387 55 - 4 387 4 348 3 544 2 094 149 3.4	3 015 38 - 3 015 2 995 2 784 2 266 63 2.1	2 662 	951 	547 	163 	47 700 38 100 10000— 47 700 47 900 49 600 54 900 38 600	52 200 37 000 9 300 52 200 52 600 54 600 61 500 42 800

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

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

	טוט טופ פאווווטו		oompio, ooo m		. meening or	- ,			1 101/110, 000 0	sponding of the		
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied having units	12 098	1 118	1 193	2 358	2 915	2 393	1 076	359	373	102	211	220
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 175	53	156	378 97	665	859 222	524	209	170	76	85	266
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	676 967 298	-	43 24 16	99 41	205 200 22	255 76	61 252 22	33 76 52	15 48 46	5 23	8	248 280 295
45 to 64 years	714 520	- 53	13 60	69 72	131 107	226 80	129 60	35 13	30 31	35 13	46 31	295 277 222 198
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	3 109 1 135	281 48	465 97	806 391	694 289	506 214	181 52	39 19	78 21 39	4	55	198 204 217
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	971 314 461	10 38 101	148 62 91	225 54 94	252 56 85	180 32 57	95 28 6	13	11	Ξ	15 20 20	195 159
65 yeors and overFemale householder, no husband present	228 5 814	84 784	67 572	1 174	1 556	23 1 028	371	111	125	_ 22	71	117 210
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	1 679 1 364	58 52	196 78	476 355	505 419	331 301	73 105	24 14	10 19	6	16	211
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors ond over	398 858 1 515	25 128 521	35 102 161	46 103 194	104 198 330	80 168 148	54 66 73	43 22	35 30 31	5	6 14 35	244 218 163
Median age	31.7	68.0	35.5	27.1	28.8	29.2	32.7	35.9	37.9	46.3	54.2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	6 358 3 552	333 390	523 353	1 317 588	1 516 911	1 409 694	642 328	241	238 109	70	69	230
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 303 652	299 65	185 82	252 149	266 196	177	71 35	95 23 ~	15	26 6	58 9 27	221 179 204
1959 or eorlier	233	31	50	52	26	26	_	-	-	-	48	204 160
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	303 1 090	169 300	74 280	40 295	20 137	_ 40	_ 10	14	_	-	14	87 138
3 rooms4 rooms	3 355 4 007	478 132	469 223	1 069 620	910 1 195	284 1 210	111 364	118	5 106	4	25 39	183 243
5 rooms	2 090 752	19 14	115 29 3	231 70	464 130 59	620 146	357 185	114 47	111 70	23 17	36 44	265 289
7 or more rooms Medion	501 3.8	2.7	3.0	33 3.3	3.8	93 4.2	49 4.6	66 4.9	81 5.2	58 6.8	53 5.3	331
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	12 098 11 789 8 683	1 118 990 879	1 193 1 113 863	2 358 2 328 1 801	2 915 2 861 2 202	2 393 2 382 1 599	1 076 1 076 675	359 359 204	373 373 264	102 102 42	211 205 154	220 222 215
0.50 to 1:00	2 863 211	111	218	489	626 33	715 57	379 17	122	95 14	60	48	247 276
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	32 309	_ 128	6 80	10 30	_ 54	11 11	5 -	=	-	_	6	225 108
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	190 119	33 95	75 5	30	35 19	11	_	Ξ	_	_	6 -	133 72
1.51 or more		-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Income in 1979 belaw paverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	2 363 2 263 88	649 574	263 258 15	470 463 15	430 417 21	339 339 27	79 79	19 19	68 68 10	5 5 -	41 41	172 176 238
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per roam	100	75 -	5	7	13	-	_	_	-	_	~	238 76 -
BEDROOMS None	615	242	216	137	20	_	_	_	_	_	_	119
12	4 884 5 226	766 92	735 188	1 557 522	1 253 1 487	362 1 754	126 687	26 199	7 197	4 29	48 71	178 258 291
3 4 5 or more	1 115 217 41	18	49 5	138 4	133 22	241 29	241 22	79 55	115 33 21	52 17	49 30 13	360 433
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						ĺ						
1, detached or attached 2 3 ond 4	2 444 1 488 1 722	40 28	211 175	359 371	388 293	637 211	289 240	172 72	163 50	58 22	127 26 11	262 229
5 to 9	1 722 1 874 3 791	151 125 533	271 256 196	561 533 411	336 490 1 213	278 317 876	60 87 354	18 18 79	25 41 89	11	7 40	182 202 228
50 or moreMabile home or trailer, etc	681 98	241	72 12	108	140 55	62 12	42	-	5	11	=	164 218
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	2 885	274	96	201	692	853	371	143	179	51	25	259
1970 to 1974	2 045 1 664	311 146	121	144 261	686	437 367	197 172		57	22	25 17 8	233
1950 to 1959	1 395 1 331	80 29	110 204	356 476	554 329 250	222 221	119 63	53 24 54 23 62	38 72 10	6 13 6	40 49 72	216 191 173
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	2 778	278	574	920	404	293	154	62	17	4		
1 to 3 4 or more With elevotor	11 557 541 409	879 239 225	1 104	2 257 101	2 896	2 362 31 23	1 047 29 29	348 11	367 6	91 11	206 5	223 110 83
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	409	225	41	50	13	23	29	11	0	11	-	0.5
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	1 905 2 045	174 191	312	382	452 457	355	161	14	34 67	21 17		210
20 to 24 percent	2 045 2 005 1 583	239 206	216 176 124	387 360 303	457 439 404	460 413 290	190 193 165	60 113 35	67 67 33	5 23		222 223 215 226 218
30 to 34 percent	902 1 562	96 106	27 184 119	303 191 332	262 344	178 307	74 169 117	35 26 72 33	33 38 33 80	10 15		226 218
50 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 685 411 24.7	68 38 23.7	119 35 21.4	353 50 25.4	534 23 26.2	370 20 24.5	117 7 24.8	33 6 24.5	80 21 26.2	11 - 26.7	211	228 168
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					}							
Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning	12 092 11 726 8 391	1 118 1 096 684	1 193 1 077 517	2 352 2 264 1 091	2 915 2 842 2 371	2 393 2 378 1 928	1 076 1 052 916	359 347 294	373 366 334	102 102 96	211 202 160	220 221 237
Centrol system	2 549	134	83	168	449	545	460	239	296	83	92	288

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

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

	Hausehald incame in 1979												
Sioux Falls city	Tatal	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 ta \$9,999	\$10,000 ta \$12,499	\$12,500 ta \$14,999	\$15,000 ta \$19,999	\$20,000 ta \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Mean (dallars)	Incame in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	18 652	878	1 961	1 205	1 136	2 926	3 367	4 354	1 793	1 032	21 592	24 304	716
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and aver Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and aver Femole householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and over Median age	14 421 528 3 784 2 708 5 541 1 860 1 291 157 404 133 265 332 2 940 110 339 330 991 1 170 47.5	267 177 377 422 722 999 85 6 6 16 55 6 55 522 - 5 12 119 386 70.9	887 34 87 500 188 528 260 300 29 12 15 174 814 45 63 72 225 5409 67.3	637 51 108 52 181 245 140 38 6 42 43 428 6 75 5 50 167 130 57.7	722 51 245 74 217 135 89 13 55 16 5 - 325 20 70 47 114 14 43.1	2 350 182 842 342 618 366 195 54 85 10 0 39 7 7 381 12 60 7 69 39.2	2 913 136 1 045 534 1 020 178 217 44 62 52 53 6 6 6 6 237 22 31 136 113 35 40.8	3 977 49 1 067 945 1 766 150 203 86 14 74 29 29 174 5 26 68 49 44.5	1 675 8 237 420 910 100 63 	993 116 249 569 59 35 - 16 5 9 5 4 - - 4 47.8	23 882 18 557 22 424 27 167 27 205 13 574 16 520 16 434 19 141 21 058 21 336 7 336 7 536 13 000 10 783 13 000 10 783 14 149 12 268 7 144 	27 148 18 161 24 191 31 262 31 240 15 7556 15 762 23 184 24 872 23 184 22 279 11 282 12 438 14 153 14 943 16 142 13 862 9 301	311 17 71 69 72 82 49 5 6 6 11 21 356 - 28 28 99 201 61.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 808 5 636 2 811 3 686 3 711	93 114 108 189 374	223 272 254 385 827	204 218 174 258 351	244 333 183 145 231	530 1 026 402 442 526	585 1 251 502 573 456	593 1 556 684 946 575	191 579 314 490 219	145 287 190 258 152	20 760 23 078 22 715 23 291 15 638	23 472 25 716 26 124 26 099 19 625	91 141 118 114 252
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar mare persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare persons per roam Heading equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles avoilable 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas 8 attled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Medion rooms	18 617 249 35 - 18 652 18 858 15 861 10 561 18 079 4 977 13 102 18 652 18 144 96 190 129 93 5.9	867 18 11 - 878 608 299 611 402 209 878 854 5 10 9	1 956 13 5 	1 200 5 5 5 1 205 1 171 922 483 1 122 657 465 1 205 1 157 33 1 15 	1 136 25 25 1 136 1 117 846 458 1 131 527 604 1 136 1 107 	2 926 51 	3 367 30 3 367 3 333 2 923 1 899 3 358 548 2 810 3 367 3 283 44 28 12 6.0	4 340 92 14 - 4 354 4 318 3 993 3 051 4 347 559 3 788 4 354 4 259 13 35 19 28 6.5	1 793 11 1 793 1 788 1 691 1 468 1 793 1 28 1 665 1 793 1 737 40 111 5 6.8	1 032 4 - 1 032 1 029 1 027 58 969 1 032 1 020 9 1 032 1 020 9 8.1	21 596 21 250 10 750 21 592 21 764 22 596 25 356 21 944 13 579 24 739 21 592 21 633 11 818 23 000 19 417 19 464	24 318 22 168 16 554	705 25 11 716 639 527 261 568 318 250 716 696 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	16 669	774	1 646	955	975	2 644	3 106	3 991	1 655	923	21 904	24 624	623
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$330 to \$349 \$350 to \$379 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 ar mare Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$550 to \$74 \$75 to \$79 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$250 ar more Median	11 453 541 1 247 1 279 1 781 1 594 2 391 1 355 833 432 \$378 5 216 155 135 743 1 294 1 195 2 277 304 253 \$134	219 45 33 23 41 12 53 6 6 \$310 5555 	519 90 96 83 60 74 75 18 23 3 - \$294 1 127 7 7 7 7 3 214 421 288 126 6 12 6 8 116	558 42 149 115 116 6 72 41 7 16 - \$288 397 - 12 81 85 126 82 11 -	641 41 73 117 167 136 58 32 12 5 \$327 334 ——————————————————————————————————	1 879 101 161 252 444 323 386 1600 52 \$348 765 - 88 88 188 204 224 40 21 \$138	2 374 86 254 211 398 368 611 289 104 53 53 53 53 77 11 157 184 223 55 24 24 25 25 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	3 245 88 359 328 339 449 472 305 315 315 316 146 16 16 17 22 128 128 128 129 59 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	1 314 42 110 124 187 101 297 191 189 73 \$426 341 - 12 31 70 139 49 40 \$171	704 6 12 26 29 59 101 160 132 179 \$574 219 - 5 19 4 59 45 87 8225	23 854 17 153 21 691 21 095 20 619 22 463 24 463 26 444 29 608 30 635 16 126 20 156 7 662 10 015 11 941 16 324 21 269 25 132 35 383 	26 902 19 155 22 041 22 661 22 544 24 395 26 446 33 262 33 690 53 699 19 621 13 912 7 141 14 558 17 427 22 377 29 989 58 266	266 44 46 29 43 38 42 12 6 6 5316 357 - 26 107 56 75 71 71 \$120
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												24 902	245
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Not computed Median Not computed Median	11 453 3 050 2 457 2 337 1 426 893 1 256 34 20.4 5 216 2 380 1 075 676 354 2 144 143 346 28	219 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	519 - 12 21 64 58 364 - 45.8 1 127 32 193 402 287 107 66 40 - 19.2	558 6 6 24 95 150 97 186 - 30.2 397 50 196 133 7 7 11 - 13.8	641 7 7 51 147 179 141 116 - 28.2 334 130 42 13 - - - - 11.2	1 879 129 327 590 354 241 238 24.1 765 374 332 53 6 6	2 374 414 621 667 357 212 103 21.1 732 568 136 22 6 -	3 245 1 108 1 016 649 275 144 53 17.5 746 67 5 - - 10—	1 314 832 291 148 32 - 11. 13.2 341 330 6 - - - - 10.	704 554 115 20 15 10 - 219 219	23 854 33 390 26 576 21 973 18 083 11 062 2500— 16 126 25 349 9 345 6 644 5 309 4 821 3 475 2500— 	26 902 40 787 28 197 23 233 20 069 18 342 12 161 -4 052 19 621 30 660 15 476 10 562 7 314 5 380 4 775 3 436 -594 	266

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

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

					Но	usehold inco	me in 1979						
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 ta \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dallors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	12 227	2 689	3 266	1 619	1 048	1 569	1 053	667	203	113	10 245	12 161	2 391
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Morried-couple fomilies 15 to 24 yeors	3 234 676	196 34	646 190	388 70	401 151	611 113	488 87	336 31	129	39	14 913 13 228	16 660 13 382	272 55
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	986 305	44	128 37	103 31	110 42	296 45	178 78	99 31	23 23	5 18	16 646 19 740	17 037 22 067	79
45 to 64 years65 years and over	743 524	30 88	75 216	127 57	59 39	86 71	123 22	155 20	72 11	16	19 673 9 125	20 894 11 028	35 73 574
Mole householder, no wife present	3 133 1 155	671 230	698 308	528 202	233 105	410 144	319 79	1 85 64	56 19	33 4	10 935 10 489	12 658 11 604	255 106
25 to 34 years	971 318	117 63	163 41	214 42	83 13	160 52	137 72	69 16	18 7	10 12	12 401 15 000	14 848 15 419	54
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors and over	461 228 5 860	149 112	77 109 1 922	63 7 703	32	54 - 548	31	36	12 - 18	7	10 179 5 060 7 849	12 478 5 186 9 411	101 58 1 545
Femole householder, no husband present	5 860 1 679 1 372	1 822 370 298	686 481	190 215	414 111 108	172 155	246 92 87	146 46 16	12	41 - 6	7 849 8 365 9 212	9 803 10 158	434 347
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	398 882	101 238	137 214	63 149	22 96	59 96	8 41	8 37	-	11	8 879 9 638	9 459 10 515	112
65 yeors and over	1 529 31.8	815 52.3	404 29.3	86 29.6	77 29.2	66 30.0	18 29.6	39 36.8	42.3	24 45.8	4 794	7 664	460 32.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980	6 412 3 594	1 289 770	1 828 867	825 564	596 285	834 470	573 346	336 197	82 68	49 27	10 270 10 709	11 958 12 493	1 380 595
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 316 672	408 149	326 185	139 59	77 75	184 74	82 44	51 51	26 21	23 14	8 766 10 085	11 567 13 679	291 98
1959 or eorlier	233	73	60	32	15	7	8	32	6	'-	7 574	11 578	27
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	11 918	0.550	2 145	1 (10	1 038	1 541	1 040	447	203	112	10 395	12 297	0.001
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	8 790 2 880	2 559 2 062 460	3 145 2 383 696	1 612 1 267 294	700 327	1 541 1 055 450	708 322	667 418 217	103 95	113 94 19	9 894 12 415	11 714 13 984	2 291 1 579 619
1.01 to 1.50	216 32	37	50 16	46 5	6	30 6	10	32	5	<u>'</u>	11 141	13 691 11 203	77
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	309	1 30 58	1 21 93	ž –	10 10	28 23	1 3	=	=	Ξ	5 795 6 516	6 896 7 871	100
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	119	72	28	7 _	-	5	7	_	_	-	2 768	5 338	58
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	12 221	2 683	3 266	1 619	1 048	1 569	1 053	667	203	113	10 249	12 165	2 385
Centrol heating system	11 849 8 488	2 576 1 557	3 190 2 123	1 595 1 178	1 021 774	1 496 1 176	1 022 834	644 599	203 1 57	102 90	10 248 11 1 97	12 150 13 131	2 287 1 314
Centrol system	2 583 10 285	424 1 468	531 2 791	274 1 537	185 984	419 1 528	325 1 024	297 652	60 203	68 98	13 345 11 437	15 597 13 343	368 1 568
1 2 or more	6 228 4 057	1 183 285	2 179 612	1 026 511	564 420	728 800	321 703	132 520	46 157	49 49	9 449 16 191	10 744 17 333	1 116 452
House heating fuelUtility gas	12 221 10 546	2 683 2 200	3 266 2 891	1 619 1 374	1 048 932	1 569 1 344	1 053 908	667 610	203 179	11 3 108	10 249 10 331	12 165 12 359	2 385 1 965
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	227 1 135	37 362	59 264	23 168	16 77	49 146	35 53	8 36	24	_ 5	11 902 8 781	12 724 10 422	25 293
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	210 103	39 45	46	48	23	24 6	45 12	8 5	-	-	11 042 10 208	12 105 10 419	60 42
Medion rooms	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4			3.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units CONTRACT RENT	12 098	2 675	3 243	1 603	1 048	1 551	1 029	661	189	99	10 204	12 045	2 363
Less thon \$100	1 484	1 048	271	30	47	36	21	10	6	15	3 915	5 732	755
\$100 ta \$149 \$150 to \$199	1 581 3 106	401 559	586 1 159	260 501	75 277	126 364	79 135	32 80	11 24	11 7	7 434 9 289	9 736 10 375	323 553
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	3 135 1 769	439 112	701 312	523 214	407 195	453 398	345 311	204 165	51 56	12 6	12 043 15 526	13 395 16 295	426 194
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	402 223	14 34	108 19	26 22	19 11	82 23	57 31	84 55 10	6 7 23	6 21 10	17 429 20 568 18 750	17 752 21 653 21 376	26 28
\$500 or more No cosh rent	161 26 211	18 - 50	16 - 71	- - 27	5 - 12	56 - 13	23 - 27	10 10 11	5	11	37 688 9 225	40 580 10 979	17 - 41
Medion	\$196	\$134	\$179	\$200	\$215	\$226	\$240	\$250	\$252	\$294			\$156
GROSS RENT	1 110	012	127	22	0		7		,	1.5	2 572	4 000	440
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	1 118 1 193 2 358	913 367 530	136 453 917	22 165 366	8 68 181	11 77 215	7 41 74	6 50	6 5 18	15 11 7	3 573 7 056 8 438	4 890 8 872 9 571	649 263 470
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 915 2 393	471 241	880 486	491 355	304 288	384 449	230 339	118 197	31 32	6	10 542 13 494	11 669 14 461	430 339
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	1 076 359	32 19	205	112 51	147 20	235 81	132 102	165 31	42 14	6	15 724 18 234	17 417 17 749	79 19
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	373 102	46	49 5	14	20	66 20	59 18	73 10	23 18	23 25	19 426 25 833	21 220 30 770	68 5
No cosh rent Medion	211 \$220	50 \$153	71 \$204	27 \$221	12 \$243	13 \$259	27 \$273	11 \$291	\$303	\$338	9 225	10 979	41 \$172
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
Less thon 15 percent	1 905	19	92	120	104	360	472	484	159	95	23 078	24 509	41
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 045 2 005	141 239	223 370	275 433	285 386	574 432	380 122	138 18	25	4 -	15 787 12 272	15 867 12 212	100 145
25 to 29 percent	1 583 902	226 109	617 487	401 214	203 38	103 49	23	10	_	Ξ	9 684 8 719	9 723 8 668	182 119
35 to 49 percent50 percent or more	1 562 1 685	413 1 278	982 401	127 6	20	20	Ξ		-	Ξ	6 570 3 629	6 721 3 648	354 1 181
Not computed Median	411 24.7	250 50+	32.9	27 24.5	12 21.7	13 18.6	27 15.4	11 13.0	10—	10—	2500—	5 460	241 50+

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

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

	[Doto ore estime	ites bosed on o	somple, see Intr	oduction. For m	eoning of symbo	ols, see Introduct	tion. For definiti	ons of terms, se	e appendixes A	ond 8]	
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 ta \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 453	541	1 247	1 279	1 781	1 594	2 391	1 355	833	432	378
PERSONS IN UNIT	727 2 873 2 536 3 119 1 404 562 171 61 3.34	88 204 101 82 44 17 5 — 2.39	137 351 235 289 166 41 23 5	79 307 247 388 155 72 24 7 3.52	119 409 512 484 153 73 26 5	79 414 333 453 208 74 27 6	113 619 541 710 258 101 31 18 3.36	73 313 366 355 178 53 11 6 3.30	18 205 124 238 136 74 24 14 3.79	21 51 77 120 106 57 -	325 370 376 385 394 405 364 421
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 55 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years 45 to 64 years 55 years 65 years 55 years 65 years	9 772 472 3 424 2 421 3 203 252 611 89 326 70 87 39 1 070 38 274 275 387 96 38.7	349 6 299 31 240 43 44 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 7 9 3 3 2 5 5,3	962 17 103 238 530 74 73 - 26 22 6 6 19 212 - 20 48 116 28	1 039 33 215 239 516 36 66 21 16 11 12 6 174 - 14 81 81 67 12	1 479 125 582 272 480 20 102 34 42 18 8 8 200 14 98 25 47 16 34.9	1 347 137 608 285 301 16 89 18 64 7 7 7 - 158 13 56 59 30 33.4	2 162 116 946 569 502 29 129 4 4 1002 7 7 7 9 100 111 37 24 20 8	251 26 572 331 317 5 65 6 41 4 1 6 12 7 9 9 9 15 18 6	784 12 266 268 209 29 23 - 23 - 18 - 3931	399 	389 370 419 425 333 263 362 326 409 282 238 300 369 344 303 243 229
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	2 190 4 630 2 034 2 158 441	19 44 125 285 68	24 126 289 648 160	94 256 411 459 59	335 692 390 298 66	311 863 219 185	579 1 282 316 167 47	412 737 150 51	268 423 99 35 8	148 207 35 30 12	455 425 325 266 248
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	65 906 2 507 2 531 2 307 3 137 6.4	12 159 202 84 53 31 5.0	173 399 328 212 131 5.6	10 109 407 345 224 184 5.8	28 205 505 438 285 320 5.8	6 94 347 401 435 311 6.4	_ 151 398 556 542 744 6.7	5 15 188 219 337 591 7.2	- 40 132 157 504 7.9	- 21 28 62 321 8.5+	312 303 324 359 394 481
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	2 114 1 202 2 280 2 464 1 194 2 199	- 70 147 93 231	13 19 209 340 272 394	16 105 316 357 133 352	200 184 310 518 200 369	263 202 297 308 229 295	564 311 563 490 140 323	504 221 260 179 85 106	327 132 167 95 19	227 28 88 30 23 36	500 425 390 337 325 317
VALUE Less than \$10,000	12 127 609 1 668 3 205 2 358 2 153 777 426 118 \$50 300	12 81 118 181 116 27 - 6 - - \$32 800	27 164 442 472 121 21 - - \$39 800	- 6 173 274 391 330 105 	13 110 409 672 361 185 18 7 6 \$44 500	- 11 245 684 325 273 51 5		- 6 6 133 391 543 178 91 7 \$64 500	 25 89 409 172 108 30 \$73 800	8 20 46 101 182 75 \$107 500	150 187 257 289 346 402 488 535 707 750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	3 050 2 457 2 337 1 426 893 1 256 34 20.4	318 88 33 28 29 45 -	781 132 139 102 19 60 14 13.3	545 305 182 110 35 102 -	435 512 367 229 93 145	268 466 414 125 150 164 7 20.7	331 539 676 370 182 286 7 22.4	211 218 308 252 187 173 6 24.0	92 122 168 142 150 159 - 26.2	69 75 50 68 48 122 26.6	289 371 404 437 473 449 371
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless fumace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	11 453 383 10 809 53 76 132 9 866 7 073 2 793 11 453 11 175 45 119 49 65	541 18 503 - 4 16 394 154 240 541 525 5 5	1 247 25 1 170 13 39 1 104 453 651 1 247 1 207 7 7	1 279 50 1 193 7 24 5 1 101 654 447 1 279 1 242 8 8 3 6	1 781 49 1 682 15 15 20 1 364 846 518 1 781 1 737 26 11	1 594 64 1 490 9 8 23 1 326 922 404 1 594 1 561 	2 391 74 2 271 12 12 22 2 036 1 660 376 2 391 2 350 5 5	1 355 36 1 309 10 1 308 1 218 9 9 1 355 1 312 9 29	833 40 793 	432 27 398 - 7 424 400 24 432 411 6 5 6	378 389 379 375 294 315 387 428 306 378 378 378 369 354 354

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

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

	Doto ore estimote	s bosed on o som	ole, see Introducti	on. For meoning	of symbols, see I	ntroduction. For	definitions of term	is, see oppendixes	A ond 8]	
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 216	15	135	743	1 294	1 195	1 277	304	253	134
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	1 357	15	66	343	391	286	195	27	34	116
2 persons	2 726 677	_	63	352 43	742 87	656 162	653 255	151 74	109 50	133 158 161 178
3 persons 4 persons	221	_	_	5	38	52	73 75	34	19	161
5 persons6 persons	168 43	_	_	_	31	11 21	75 20	18	33	178
7 persons	19	-	-	-	=	7	6	-	6	151 171
8 or more persons	1.96	1.00	1.52	1.58	1.85	1.97	2.18	2.33	2.35	113
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Morried-couple families	3 359	_	69	319	823	803	921	235	189	140
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	- 83	_	_	23	13	13	22	12	-	136
35 to 44 yeors	94	-	11	6	27	11	27 592	11	12	136 156 147
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors ond over	1 815 1 367	Ξ	58	164 126	367 416	422 357	280	139 73	120 57	131 122
Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	401 15	15	26	88	81	86 7	87	6	12	122 50
25 to 34 yeors	19	_	8	- 7	11		-	-	-	103
35 to 44 yeors	12 113	7	_	19	5 7	18	51	6	5	155
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	242 1 456	_	18 40	62 336	58 390	61 306	36 269	63	7 52	118 123
15 to 24 yeors	15 20	-		_	-	7 9	8 11	-	-	153
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	15		_	Ę.		_	-	15	.=	225
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors ond over	448 958	_	8 32	68 268	88 302	123 167	120 130	15 33	26 26	103 96 155 118 123 155 225 137 115
Medion oge	64.8	24.7	72.3	69.7	67.8	64.7	60.8	61.6	59.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	157	-	-	14	28	18	85 145	7	5	161
1975 to 1978	472 431	15	6 19	50 43	75 128	80 96	82	68 37	33 26	153 132 143
1960 to 1969	1 211 2 945	_	39 71	101 535	272 791	271 730	353 612	74 118	101 88	143 128
ROOMS	2 743			303		,,,,	012	110		120
1 to 3 rooms	151	7	20	48	37	18	12	_	_	96
4 rooms	1 184	8	29 59	298	424	242	123	17	13	113 128
5 rooms6 rooms	1 633 1 242	_	24 15	258 107	479 250	453 336 91	336 439	71 67	12 28	144
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	505 501	_	- 8	27 5	68 36	91	209 158	48 101	62 138	166 196
Medion	5.3	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.9	55 5.2	5.9	6.5	8.0	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	108	-	-	14	-	5	44	18	27	190
1970 to 1974	113 649	_	_	19	56	35 89	36 319	25 79	17 87	180 175
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 533 1 016	15	18	73 181	342 282	434 277	470 208	122 36	77 14	144 127
1939 or eorlier	1 797	_	117	456	614	355	200	24	31	113
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000	72	-	25	42		.5	-	-	-	82
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	425 905	- 8	44 39	178 299	147 365	44 112	6 77	6 –	5	99 107
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	1 126 1 182	7	27	159 33	466 269	343 484	124 367	- 16	- 13	120 140
\$50,000 to \$59,999	657	_	Ξ	9	40	139	417	46	6	167
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	509 174	_	_	18	7	47 13	263 19	138 73	36 69	185 238
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	121 45		-	5	_	8	4	25	79 45	250+ 250+
Medion	\$40 600	\$22 300	\$19 700	\$23 800	\$33 100	\$41 700	\$51 400	\$70 300	\$99 300	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	2 380 1 075	15	42 42	329 164	560 183	553 240	631 303	134 82	116 61	136 140
15 to 19 percent	676 354	_	19 20	81 27	200 155	161 95	140 32	32 13	43 12	131 121
25 to 29 percent	214	_	8	75 20	49	34	37	11	-	112
30 to 34 percent	143 346	_	_ 4	20 32	57 90	36 76	30 98	_ 25	21	123 140
Not computed Medion	28 11.0	10—	13.0	15	12.4	10.9	10.1	7 10.9	10.9	98
	11.0	10-	13.0	11.1	12.4	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	5 216	15	135	742	1 294	1 195	1 277	304	253	134
Steom or hot woter system	236	_	_	743	98	10	73	13	35	152
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	4 617 13	15	72	598 7	1 126	1 117	1 186	285 6	218	136 98 93 99
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce Other meons	138 212	-	23 40	63 68	33 37	19 49	_ 18	_	-	93
Air conditioning	4 353	7	65	496	1 026	1 041	1 178	287	253	139
Centrol system 1 or more individual room units	2 524 1 829	7	7 58	106 390	426 600	594 447	898 280	275 12	218 35	157 119
House heating fuel	5 216 5 095	15 8	135 121	743	1 294	1 195	1 277	304 290	253 253	134 134
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos	33	0 -	121	723 7	1 281 5	1 169 15	1 250 6	-	- -	132
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32 40	7	- 6	13	_	5 6	_ 21	14	_	140 152
Other	16	~	8	_	8	_	-	-	-	87

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

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

	Owner-occupied housing units							Rer	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
Sioux Falls city	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier
Occupied housing units	18 652	2 536	1 626	3 293	6 737	4 460	12 227	2 902	2 051	1 673	2 784	2 817
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 55 yeors ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 46 years and over Medion age	14 421 528 3 784 2 708 5 541 1 860 1 291 157 404 133 265 5 332 2 940 110 339 330 991 1 170 47.5	2 256 167 1 037 504 493 55 116 24 59 13 16 4 164 35 38 62 29	1 388 19 546 385 372 66 104 32 12 22 14 134 10 22 54 43 5	2 705 48 478 585 1 380 214 207 27 58 19 71 32 381 21 33 57 205 65 48.3	5 049 155 1 083 790 2 157 864 472 65 98 116 1 216 34 151 107 404 520 52.1	3 023 139 640 444 1 139 661 392 24 58 166 1 045 10 95 50 310 580 55.4	3 234 676 986 305 743 524 3 133 1 155 971 318 461 228 5 860 1 679 372 398 882 1 529 31.8	849 217 270 74 150 138 685 236 288 51 44 66 1 368 343 330 82 277 336 31.0	535 91 172 299 126 117 399 118 86 59 97 39 117 256 262 126 121 352 36.7	464 90 159 14 133 68 312 129 87 27 39 30 897 263 178 43 118 295 31.8	759 185 281 96 148 49 807 363 253 253 90 39 1 218 473 310 74 124 237 28.6	627 93 104 92 186 152 930 257 119 191 54 1 260 344 292 73 242 242 242 309 35.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 808 5 636 2 811 3 686 3 711	1 046 1 490 - - -	299 592 735 - -	349 885 558 1 501	678 1 592 921 1 366 2 180	436 1 077 597 819 1 531	6 412 3 594 1 316 672 233	1 911 991 - - -	889 708 454 —	776 473 244 180	1 517 663 278 232 94	1 319 759 340 260 139
ROOMS 1 room	19 57 269 2 620 4 692 4 067 6 928 5.9	- 7 273 584 510 1 162 6.3	- 6 14 171 382 249 804 6.5	17 41 228 758 652 1 597 6.4	17 114 1 253 1 954 1 610 1 789 5.5	19 17 93 695 1 014 1 046 1 576 5.9	303 1 090 3 361 4 031 2 140 783 519 3.8	15 204 815 1 132 531 134 71 3.9	61 172 601 752 361 79 25 3.8	38 98 462 696 244 114 21 3.8	79 218 693 902 476 211 205 3.9	110 398 790 549 528 245 197 3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	18 617 12 427 5 941 212 37 35 30 5	2 536 1 500 1 005 31 - - - -	1 626 986 603 34 3 - -	3 293 2 067 1 175 43 8 - - -	6 732 4 623 2 048 50 11 5	4 430 3 251 1 110 54 15 30 30	11 918 8 790 2 880 216 32 309 190 119	2 897 2 250 625 22 - 5 5	2 031 1 441 537 43 10 20 13 7	1 647 1 197 415 29 6 26 11	2 678 1 910 698 65 5 106 74 32	2 665 1 992 605 57 11 152 87 65
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median Total persons	2 534 6 345 3 586 3 592 1 687 908 2.62 54 941	128 677 617 725 268 121 3.25	126 373 352 426 251 98 3.39 5 563	296 965 692 698 427 215 3.06	1 057 2 637 1 191 1 168 443 241 2.38 18 392	927 1 693 734 575 298 233 2.27	5 966 3 764 1 371 625 284 217 1.54	1 358 1 057 325 103 43 16 1.59	968 679 230 104 39 31 1.58	801 515 170 109 43 35 1.57	1 313 785 339 204 102 41 1.60 5 467	1 526 728 307 105 57 94 1.42 5 104
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	17 497 347 136 56 89 6 521	2 298 52 16 23 36 -	1 355 28 5 - 27 - 211	3 055 46 11 9 172	6 577 99 21 - 17 - 23	4 212 122 83 33 - 6 4	2 573 1 488 1 722 1 874 3 791 681 98	161 233 280 470 1 461 286	153 54 219 227 1 190 195	241 181 181 292 593 119 66	1 046 567 428 354 359 22 8	972 453 614 531 188 59
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hedring equipment Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-oir furnoce or electric heot pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House hedring fuel Utility gos Sottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	18 652 805 17 118 94 241 394 15 861 10 561 5 300 18 652 18 144 96 190 129 93 716 3.8	2 536 60 2 428 29 - 19 2 128 2 019 109 2 536 2 447 11 55 5 18 58 2.3	1 626 16 1 572 17 - 21 1 459 1 220 239 1 626 1 570 13 20 10 13 87 5.4	3 293 180 3 044 16 19 34 3 036 2 432 604 2 432 3 73 3 184 4 24 42 37 6 3 10.9	6 737 262 6 259 7 89 120 6 016 3 839 2 177 6 737 6 631 21 33 33 19 302 4.5	4 460 287 3 815 25 133 200 3 222 1 051 2 171 4 460 4 312 27 40 44 43 37 238 5.3	12 221 4 253 6 788 627 181 372 8 488 2 583 5 905 12 221 10 546 210 103 2 391 19.6	2 902 1 492 1 062 303 12 33 2 841 1 021 1 820 2 902 2 267 51 527 27 30 537 18.5	2 051 979 921 112 10 29 1 809 708 1 101 2 051 1 760 40 196 12 43 475 23.2	1 673 653 851 120 7 42 1 345 352 993 1 673 1 434 22 177 33 7 324	2 778 539 1 972 55 88 124 1 380 342 1 038 2 778 2 455 87 135 87 14 404 14.5	2 817 590 1 982 37 64 144 1 113 160 953 2 817 2 630 27 100 51 9 651 23.1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 or more Medion Mean	878 1 961 1 205 1 136 2 926 3 367 4 354 1 793 1 032 \$21 592 \$24 304	47 55 85 137 410 491 729 357 225 \$25 420 \$29 580	69 103 78 126 191 345 446 163 105 \$23 036 \$26 257	57 188 171 161 435 540 1 003 409 329 \$25 757 \$29 493	355 724 512 377 1 208 1 349 1 380 585 247 \$20 636 \$22 541	350 891 359 335 682 642 796 279 126 \$17 228 \$19 422	2 689 3 266 1 619 1 048 1 569 1 053 667 203 113 \$10 245 \$12 161	592 716 338 278 372 291 230 46 39 \$11 058 \$13 176	569 494 182 128 319 189 122 31 17 \$9 609 \$11 816	327 384 310 146 215 164 89 38 - \$11 012 \$12 341	428 797 435 336 361 244 140 29 14 \$10 960 \$12 325	773 875 354 160 302 165 86 59 43 \$8 540 \$11 096

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

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

	()wner-occupied h	ousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
Sioux Falls city	Total	1 unit, detoched or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Tatal	1 unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	18 652	17 497 19	634 39	521	12 227	2 5 73	1 488	1 722	1 874	3 791	681	98
Condominium housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies	58 14 421	13 833	308	280	3 234	1 209	451	272	10 308	21 891	55	48
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	528 3 784	485 3 633	10 64	33 87	676 986	210 392	88 165	64 98	77 80	231 202	21	6 28
35 to 44 yeors	2 708 5 541 1 860	2 630 5 383 1 702	59 66 109	19 92 49	305 743 524	181 297 129	46 102 50	18 64 28	29 80 42	26 173 259	5 13 16	14
Mole householder, no wife present	1 291 157	1 045 109	114 10	1 32 38	3 133 1 155	508 233	435 133	558 239	532 171	885 337	178 30	37 12 13
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	404 133	350 88 205	17 20 40	37 25 20	971 318	175 59	196 43	159 33 71	137 79 121	267 87	24 10	13 7
45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors ond over Female householder, no husbond present	265 332 2 940	293 2 619	27 212	12 109	461 228 5 860	31 10 856	44 19 602	56 892	24 1 034	137 57 2 015	57 57 448	5 13
15 to 24 years	110 339	53 298	19 24	38 17	1 679 1 372	202 225	174 200	343 238	399 229	512 447	49 33	-
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors ond over	330 991 1 170	296 864 1 108	19 93 57	15 34 5	398 882 1 529	150 128 151	24 96 108	26 116 169	75 155 176	112 296 648	5 84 277	6 7
Medion oge	47.5	47.6	53.6	36.6	31.8	32.9	29.2	28.0	30.0	33.4	65.5	29.2
1979 to March 1980	2 808 5 636 2 811	2 455 5 280 2 607	153 179 108	200 177 96	6 412 3 594 1 316	1 343 620 255	860 354 133	1 012 466 140	1 000 570 182	1 945 1 222 454	184 338 146	68 24
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	3 686 3 711	3 570 3 585	72 122	44	672 233	235 120	113 28	61	92 30	158 12	13	-
ROOMS 1 room	19	15	4	-	303	11	26	34	77	142	13	_
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	57 269 2 620	29 184 2 157	17 39 186	11 46 277	1 090 3 361 4 031	33 274 641	91 233 566	163 630 601	197 655 692	392 1 214 1 388	209 343 91	5 12 52 18
5 rooms	4 692 4 067	4 379 3 957	166 76	147	2 140 783	811 421	335 176	230 37	192 44	529 94	25	18
7 or more rooms Medion	6 928 5.9	6 776 6.0	146 4.9	4.2	519 3.8	382 4.9	61 4.2	27 3.6	17 3.5	32 3.6	2.8	4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	18 617 12 427	17 486 11 608	610 488	521 331	11 918 8 790	2 573 1 554	1 459 981	1 672 1 278	1 773 1 431	3 668 2 867	675 631	98 48
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	5 941 212	5 660 192	109 10	172 10	2 880 216	883 116	439 39	375 13	332 10	763 38	44	44
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	37 35 30	26 11	3 24 19	8 -	32 309 190	20	29 23	50 45	101 68	123 54	6	6
0.51 to 1.00	5 -	-	5	-	119	=	6	5	33	69 -	6	Ξ
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
None	35 628 5 291	26 450 4 633	9 143 272	35 386	615 4 890 5 304	19 456 1 231	44 401 804	93 883 659	135 910 786	268 1 695 1 667	51 539 76	6 81
3 4	8 520 3 446	8 273 3 396	147 50	100	1 140 232	667 174	220 19	73 14	30 13	129 12	15	6 –
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	732 878	719 790	13	20	46 2 689	26 386	242	393	385	20 951	314	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 961 1 205	1 743 1 035	106 105	112 65	3 266 1 619	576 321	437 154	548 283	572 271	958 515	157 70	18
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 136 2 926 3 367	1 000 2 748 3 245	58 48	78 130 58	1 048 1 569	249 422 323	156 161 181	125 172 103	160 229 131	327 519 256	27 47	4 19 26
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999	4 354 1 793	4 197 1 730	64 109 53	48 10	1 053 667 203	186 82	103	61	81 33	206 47	33 22 -	8 -
\$50,000 or more	1 032 \$21 592	1 009 \$21 937	23 \$14 138	\$14 535	113 \$10 245	\$12 535	30 \$11 055	\$9 245	\$9 846	\$9 930	\$5 712	\$16 429
MeonSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	\$24 304 18 652	\$24 752 17 497	\$19 338 634	\$15 304 521	\$12 161 12 221	\$14 429 2 573	\$13 751 1 488	\$11 143 1 722	\$11 574 1 868	\$11 317 3 791	\$8 614 681	\$14 834 98
Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-oir furnoce or electric heat pump	805 17 118	675 16 145	124 476	6 497	4 253 6 788	99 2 216	138 1 194	612 997	863 836	2 162 1 245	379 211	89
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means	94 241 394	79 236 362	15 5 14	- - 18	627 181 372	32 90 136	27 41 88	62 8 43	112 15 42	308 22 54	86 5	-
Air conditioning Centrol system	15 861 10 561	14 943 10 066	499 293	419 202	8 488 2 583	1 342 487	847 407	985 223	1 275 306	3 407 1 044	572 109	60 7
Vehicles ovoilable	18 079 4 977 13 102	16 978 4 448 12 530	594 299 295	507 230 277	10 285 6 228 4 057	2 423 1 087 1 336	1 309 708 601	1 454 888 566	1 549 1 038 511	3 091 2 169 922	379 308 71	80 30 50 98
House heating fuel	18 652 18 144	17 497 17 057	634 590	521 497	12 221 10 546	2 573 2 439	1 488 1 354	1 722 1 496	1 868 1 593	3 791 3 080	681 513	71
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	96 190	78 170	8 20	10	1 135	16 69	29 93	50 128	34 195	82 504	11 146	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Water heating fuel	129 93 18 648	106 86 17 493	9 7 634	14 - 521	210 103 12 202	44 5 2 573	5 1 483	39 9 1 722	23 23 1 854	69 56 3 791	6 5 681	22 - 98
Utility gos Battled, tank, or LP gos	16 998 151	16 019 131	568 11	411 9	9 331 254	2 261 21	1 218 38	1 284 47	1 445 47	2 626 96	437	60
Electricity	1 489 - 10	1 343	45 - 10	101	2 502 86 29	284 7	216 _ 11	391 _ _	344 18	996 55 18	238 6 —	33
Fomily householder With own children under 18 years	15 737 8 517	15 039 8 210	347 136	351 171	4 840 2 482	1 710 1 062	691 370	499 271	516 234	1 287 488	61 21	76 36 23
With own children under 6 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 yeors	3 607 1 093 597	3 474 1 018 559	43 35 17	90 40 21	1 529 1 403 1 070	600 451 339	243 200	183 204 150	127 172 136	332 357 288	21 6	23 13 6
With own children under 6 yeors Nonfamily householder	121 2 915	106 2 458	5 287	10 170	567 7 387	162 863	151 96 797	91 1 223	63 1 358	155 2 504	620	22
Percent below poverty level	716 3.8	629 3.6	60 9.5	27 5.2	2 391 19.6	450 17.5	281 18.9	304 17.7	318 17.0	809 21.3	199 29.2	30 30.6

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

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

	[Dato ore estimo	les based on o s	compre, see anno	oduction. For me	dilling of symbols,	, see infroductio	ii. For delililio	is or rerms, see	appendixes A C	яш бј	
Sioux Falls city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	18 652 606	2 534	6 345 305	3 586 127	3 592 69	1 687 40	634 36	204 17	70 12	2.62 2.49	54 941 1 973
ROMS 1 of 3 rooms 1 of 7 rooms	345 2 620 4 692 4 067 3 002 3 926 5.9	119 798 775 463 186 193 5.0	161 1 280 1 905 1 466 784 749 5.4	40 305 899 862 652 828 6.1	8 196 725 826 764 1 073 6.6	3 24 289 297 438 636 7.0	8 17 76 104 125 304 7.4	6 18 45 43 92 7.3	- 5 4 10 51 8.4	1.83 1.90 2.32 2.62 3.31 3.68	755 5 429 12 292 11 810 10 061 14 594
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 617 18 368 212 37 35 35	2 520 2 520 - - 14 14	6 338 6 338 - - 7 7	3 577 3 559 11 7 9	3 587 3 579 - 8 5 5	1 687 1 660 24 3 -	634 533 93 8 - -	204 135 63 6	70 44 21 5 -	2.63 2.59 6.26 5.56 2.00 2.00	54 846 53 368 1 298 180 95 95
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	17 497 634 521	2 171 230 133	5 893 232 220	3 407 58 121	3 497 66 29	1 643 38 6	626 - 8	190 10 4	70 - -	2.70 1.88 2.08	51 857 1 666 1 418
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	16 669 84 552 1 514 2 794 4 387 3 015 2 662 951 547 163 \$47 700	2 084 37 132 435 576 507 171 151 38 16 21	5 599 41 242 602 1 072 1 448 971 777 271 130 45 \$45 600	3 213 6 107 176 447 922 632 603 172 115 13 \$49 100	3 340 - 33 169 444 835 732 663 300 126 38 \$52 200	1 572 	605 - 15 21 72 127 123 125 41 71 10 \$53 200	190 6 18 31 66 39 24 6 - - \$47 000	66 - - 5 5 21 26 - 9 - \$50 800	2.70 1.62 2.10 2.03 2.27 2.76 3.08 3.17 3.47 3.60 3.57	48 960 131 1 350 3 415 7 135 13 349 9 381 8 291 3 080 2 336 492
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage With a mortgage	18 652 \$21 592 17.9 20.4 11.0 716 \$3 243	2 534 \$9 385 25.0 29.4 20.9 295 \$2 868	6 345 \$20 438 15.1 20.3 10— 178 \$2 753 50+ 50+	3 586 \$23 819 17.9 20.7 10— 64 \$4 597 50+	3 592 \$24 781 18.8 19.5 10— 109 \$3 708	1 687 \$26 892 18.2 19.5 10— 39 \$8 750 50+	\$38 077 \$28 077 19.0 19.9 10— \$3 750 50+ 50+	204 \$23 977 19.1 19.9 10— 25 \$3 750 50+	\$27 500 \$27 500 17.6 18.4 10—	2.62 1.85	54 941
Not mortgoged Renter-occupied housing units	46.3 12 227	49.7 5 966	34.2 3 764	42.3 1 371	50 + 625	12.5 284	105	17.5 71	- 41	1.54	22 741
Nonrelatives present	303 1 090 3 361 4 031 2 140 783 519 3.8	297 940 2 585 1 504 482 105 53 3.2	6 126 650 1 780 829 267 106 4.1	256 - 19 84 530 450 176 112 4.6	72 5 21 150 226 119 104 5.1	31 - - 5 55 100 64 60 5.3	- 10 12 36 7 40 5.3	18 - - 6 - 17 29 19 5.9	- - - 16 25 7.3	2.16 1.01 1.08 1.15 1.79 2.21 2.61 3.40	289 1 225 4 412 7 492 5 130 2 245 1 948
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	11 918 11 670 216 32 309 309 -	5 710 5 710 - - 256 256 - -	3 718 3 712 - 6 46 46 - -	1 364 1 345 19 - 7 7	625 599 21 5	284 224 55 5 - - -	105 47 48 10 - -	71 19 46 6 - -	41 14 27 - - -	1.57 1.53 5.77 5.50 1.10 1.10	22 395 20 924 1 287 184 346 346
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached or attached 2	2 573 1 488 1 722 1 874 3 791 681 98	547 611 981 1 129 2 088 600 10	895 437 494 547 1 294 60 37	481 231 183 166 263 12 35	327 145 38 16 95 -	163 37 21 12 36 9	84 7 5 4 5 -	35 20 - 10 - 6	41 - - - - -	2.33 1.80 1.38 1.33 1.41 1.07 2.56	6 985 3 003 2 805 2 870 6 012 757 309
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 098 1 118 1 193 2 358 2 915 2 393 1 076 359 373 102 211 \$220	5 940 995 850 1 480 1 494 605 250 103 78 6 79 \$184	3 697 101 247 620 961 1 072 393 81 125 25 72 \$245	1 357 12 64 159 303 448 210 44 56 15 46 \$262	618 10 12 53 102 164 137 49 43 34 14 \$289	274 	105 - 10 10 6 35 23 12 9 - \$284	71 - 10 - 8 19 5 19 10 - - \$297	36 - - 6 6 6 6 10 - 8 - \$350	1.53 1.06 1.20 1.30 1.48 2.05 2.23 2.44 2.37 3.65 1.87	22 400 1 166 1 696 3 754 5 089 5 242 2 514 962 1 061 420 496
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent os percentoge of household income lacome in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	12 227 \$10 245 24.7 2 391 \$3 197 50+	5 966 \$7 647 27.0 1 282 \$2500— 48.5	3 764 \$14 028 21.2 561 \$3 710 50+	1 371 \$11 748 25.0 258 \$4 414 50+	625 \$14 683 23.8 120 \$4 042 50+	284 \$15 707 26.2 92 \$6 103 50.0	105 \$12 708 27.0 38 \$7 500 50+	71 \$12 981 30.1 29 \$8 523 42.5	\$24 875 18.0 11 \$10 208 27.5	1.54 1.43 	22 741

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

			Married-co	d-couple families	50			Male hausehalder,	na wife	present		-g	male househol	Female householder, no husband present	d present		
	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 3	35 to 44 4 years	45 to 64 6 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median
	18 652	528	3 784	2 708	5 541	1 860	157	404	133	265	332	110	339	330	166	1 170	47.5
	2 534 6 345 3 586 3 592 1 687 1 008 2 262 54 941	305 144 15 157 145 145	844 1 050 1 246 1 75 1 75 3.50	145 145 175 654 401 4.25 11 944	2 442 1 426 862 483 328 2.73 16 909	1 643 175 378 38 4 4 4 4 4 073	81 53 18 5 - - 1.47 283	245 98 43 18 1.32 664	82 34 6 11 1.31 228	144 76 31 14 142 1.42	287 35 10 10 1.08	443 46 21 21 1.76 203	110 122 66 31 31 10 199 750	42 61 118 85 85 24 24 3.03	541 269 116 43 22 1.42	959 172 29 6 6 1.11 1 512	64.6 57.4 64.9 44.9 40.0 41.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 617 249 35	8 1 1 1	3 780 68 4	2 703 69 5	5 536 103 5	1 853	157	404	133	265	327	0111	339	330	991	161 - 9 4 4	47.5 43.2 73.5
MOWING LOADS STATUS AND SELECTED MOUNTING INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-accupied housing units	1669 11453 1453 1455 1426 1256 1256 1256 1256 1256 1256 1257 1275 1275 1275 1275 1275 1275 1275	44 44 44 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	3 4 207 3 4 207 3 5 24 4 764 9 764 9 764 9 8 3 0 6 8 3 0 6 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 515 2 421 645 645 566 567 568 568 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2	5 018 3 203 1 687 677 677 77 174 175 1 18 3 62 3 62 3 62 3 62 3 62 3 62 3 62 3 62	252 252 70 70 70 70 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	104 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	345 326 53 53 53 50 53 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	782 782 783 186 172 10	200 877 877 221 19:2 19:2 19:2 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	88 89 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	88 88 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	274 4 274 4 274 4 274 4 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2	236 275 275 277 277 277 277 277 288 288 288 158 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	835 387 927 927 937 737 748 448 748 748 748 15.1	70.00	788 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Renter-occupied heusing units	12 227	91.9	986	305	743	524	1 155	176	318	461	228	1 679	1 372	398	882	1 529	31.8
	5 966 3 764 1 371 625 284 217 2 2 741	255 255 77 133 1 888	367 210 228 140 41 3.10	66 61 61 45 37 37 4.07	423 170 92 13 2.38 2 082	509 15 15 - - 2.01	736 319 72 20 20 8 1.28	677 230 41 17 6 1.22 1 347	245 47 14 7 7 1.15 454	406 55 55 1.07 454	222 6 6 - - - - 1.01 218	783 666 185 34 11 11 2 802	604 438 211 77 77 42 1.69	162 109 109 120 170 170	704 120 42 16 1 1 13	1 427 90 90 6 6 6 1 04 1 628	38.2 28.5 27.9 32.1 31.7 38.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	11 918 248 309	420 721 122	986	305	737	513	1 102 8 53	951	305 13	48 13	223	1 612 7 67	1 334 23 38 38	398	178	1 504	31.9
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 40 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 to 40 percent 50 perc	12 098 1 905 2 005 2 005 1 583 1 583 1 685 1 411	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	967 227 217 217 124 47 88 48 21,1	298 66 66 66 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	714 255 255 88 87 88 88 88 88 45 55 18.8	520 30 118 87 90 34 37 38 25.3	1 135 203 1087 1087 1088 96 1066 1188 13	971 2339 224 224 178 178 64 64 64 15 104 15	34 67 67 67 67 16 7 83 83 83 83 83 83 84 84 85 85 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	461 149 72 72 72 73 33 33 30 50 50 50 50 50 50	228 15 30 30 50 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 679 146 146 309 284 175 84 299 356 26 27.5	1 361 114 201 1186 274 103 207 251 28 28 0	398 33 55 44 47 47 47 82 82 83 1.1	858 118 118 126 125 7 7 24,0	1 515 73 73 173 222 223 223 264 153 366 61	31.7 33.5 29.7 30.1 32.8 34.5 34.5 36.4 28.8 52.5

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

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

				Male hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
Sioux Falls city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 ta 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 ta 34 years	35 ta 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupled housing units	2 534	839	81	245	82	144	287	1 695	43	110	42	541	959
PLUMBING FACILITIES Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	2 520 14	834 5	81	245	82 —	144	282 5	1 686 9	43	110	42	541 —	950 9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 ar mare	2 171 230	690 74	54	217 10	48 20	115 19	256 19	1 481 156	23	80 19	27 11	451 64	900 54
Mabile hame ar trailer, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	133	75 80	21	18	14	10	12 53	58 469	12	.11	4	26 93	376
\$5,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	808 346 228	238 100 67	25 11 6	24 38 45	6	15 16 5	168 29	570 246 161	119 - 20	16 26 39	5 8	174 98 51	356 114 51
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	228 196 121	106 116 79	21 13 -	67 31 24	5 34 9	6 38 33	7 - 13	122 80 42	- 4 -	11 6 12	15 14 -	73 - 40 12	23 16 18
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ar mare Median	35 23 \$9 385	30 23 \$12 556	\$12 386	\$15 565 \$18 903	\$21 204	\$21 207 \$22 778	12 5 \$7 057	5 - \$8 144	\$12 813	\$13 333	- \$18 833	- \$10 089	\$6 221
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$11 783	\$16 639	\$13 025	\$18 903	\$25 447	\$22 778	\$10 129	\$9 380	\$11 699	\$14 171	\$17 502	\$10 867	\$7 532
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	2 084 727	668 378	49 34	217 204	48 48	110 53	244 39	1 416 349	23 15	80 74	27 27	428 159	858 74
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	88 137 79 119	31 51 23 53	6 - - 22	16 12 18	6 16 - 13	14 _ 5	19 6	57 86 56	Ē	14	- 8 - 5	36 56 35	21 22 7
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	79 113 73	55 85 54	6	42 62 36	7 6	7 7 12	- 9	66 24 28 19	8 7	38 10 - 6	- - 7	6	16 - 8
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 ar more	18 21 \$325	12 14 \$378	\$325	12 6 \$418	- \$308	8 \$454	- \$238	6 7 \$278	- - \$397	5 5330	7 \$507	6 - - \$239	- - \$236
Not mortgaged	1 357 15 66	290 15 26	15	13	- - -	57 7	205 - 18	1 067 - 40	8 -	6 -		269 8	784 - 32
\$75 ta \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 ta \$149	343 391 286	66 58 73	- - 7	5	-	7 7 11	59 46 55	277 333 213	=	- - 6	-	44 72 66	233 261 141
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare	195 27 34	45 - 7	=	=	-	25 - -	20	150 27 27	8	-	=	58 15 6	84 12 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$116	\$116	\$50—	\$70	-	\$142	\$114	\$116	\$175	\$138	~	\$129	\$112
Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	25.0 29.4	23.6 28.2	27.9 30.0	28.7 29.4	18.1 18.1	13.6 22.3	21.4 31.5	25.6 31.0	32.2 34.7	28.4 29.0	29.5 29.5	22.4 27.8	25.4 50+
Nat martgaged	20.9 295 11.6	17.5 38 4.5	10—	14.1 6 2.4	=	10— 11 7.6	20.0 21 7.3	22.4 257 15.2	22.5	22.5	-	18.4 73 13.5	23.7 184 19.2
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	5 966	2 286	736	677	245	406	222	3 680	783	604	162	704	1 427
Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	5 710 256	2 153 133	683 53	663 14	232 13	358 48	217 5	3 557 123	728 55	572 32	162	693 11	1 402 25
1, detached ar attached 2	547 611 981	254 297 429	93 78 155	91 120 129	29 36 29	31 44 60	10 19 56	293 314 552	63 66 174	33 56 117	27 9 17	61 88 86	109 95 158
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	1 129 2 088 600	404 714 178	138 237 30	84 229 24	64 77 10	94 120 57	24 51 57	725 1 374 422	216 227 37	157 222 19	52 52	129 256 84	171 617 277
Mabile hame or trailer, etcHOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	10	10	5	-	-	_	5	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	.m.a
Less than \$5,000	1 951 1 866 950	612 602 445	191 266 167	102 138 180	58 30 28	149 65 63	112 103 7	1 339 1 264 505	172 440 118	81 241 156	61 40 28	234 173 124	791 370 79
\$12,500 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$19,999 \$20,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	360 492 191 80	153 264 128 41	55 45 12	58 126 45	13 48 45	27 45 26	-	207 228 63	20 25 8	53 60 13	33	63 68 24	71 42 18
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ar mare	17 59 \$7 647	17 24 \$9 355	- - \$7 861	18 5 5	11 - 12 \$13 750	12 12 7 \$9 312	- - \$4 972	39 - 35 \$6 918	- - \$7 325	- - \$9 721	- - \$8 529	7 - 11 \$7 545	32 - 24 \$4 677
Mean GROSS RENT	\$9 018	\$10 361	\$8 041	\$11 368 \$12 555	\$14 486	\$11 297	\$5 099	\$8 184	\$7 325 \$7 309	\$9 719	\$8 380	\$9 285	\$7 449
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	5 940 995 850	2 286 275 419	736 48 79	677 10 127	245 38 55	406 95 91	222 84 67	3 654 720 431	783 42 146	604 26 27	162 19 18	6 92 128 91	1 413 505 149
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 480 1 494 605	644 529 260	285 228 78	184 183 104	45 41 20	88 65 41	42 12 17	836 965 345	314 211 39	238 223 59	24 53 22	98 161 94	162 317 131
\$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	250 103 78	86 19 18	7 6 5	52 7 7	21 6 6	6 - -	_ _ _	164 84 60	21 10 -	23 8 -	12 8 6	41 36 23	317 131 67 22 31
\$500 ar mare No cash rent Median	6 79 \$184	36 \$183	- \$191	3 \$204	13 \$173	20 \$153	\$115	6 43 \$186	- \$176	\$203	- \$219	6 14 \$205	29 \$160
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below powerty level	27.0	24.5	29.5	22.0	17.0	20.7	28.6	28.2	29.4	26.4	29.3	25.8	30.4
Percent below poverty level	1 282 21.5	452 19.8	1 59 21.6	85 12.6	20.0	101 24.9	58 26.1	830 22.6	1 29 16.5	51 8.4	34 21.0	1 75 24.9	441 30.9

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent 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 8]

	[Doid die comm				- To meeting or symbols, see introduction. For definitions of			-,	
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up ta 6 months	6 or more months	Sioux Falls city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vocant for sole only housing units	374	139	54	181	Vacant for rent housing units	1 383	806	315	262
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	17	_	4	13	1 room	94	69	19	6
4 rooms5 rooms	25 170	10 74	20	11 76	2 rooms	128 344	81 220	15 80	32 44
6 roams 7 rooms	61 50	20 20	11	30 24	4 rooms5 rooms	462 253	235 122	138 56	89 75
8 or mare rooms	51	15	9	27	6 rooms	75	56	3	16
Median	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	7 or more rooms	27 3.8	23 3.6	3.8	4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES					DIMARDING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	374	139	54	181	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	_	_	_	_	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 296 87	725 81	309	262
BEDROOMS									
None	20	-	- 4	16	BEDROOMS				
2	150 118	48	18 19	84 33	None	154 508	115 278	33 116	114
34	78	66 22	8	48	2	575 116	328 74	117	130
5 or more	8	3	5	-	3	30	11	19	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	-	-	-	-
1975 to Morch 1980	190 6	69	22	99	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1970 to 1974	42	12	6	24	1975 to Morch 1980	401	212	127	62
1950 ta 1959	37 29	22	15 4	20	1970 to 1974	177 121	102 58	24 35	51 28
1939 or earlier	70	25	7	38	1950 to 1959	128 111	74 53	16 33	38 25
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or eorlier	445	307	80	58
1, detoched or ottoched	278	121	54	103 78	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more Mobile home or trailer	88 8	10 8	_	78	1, detached or attached	292	165	88	39
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2 3 ond 4	141	97 125	15 45	29
Central heating system	365	134	54	177	5 to 9	227	120	59	48
Other meons	9	5	-	4	10 to 49 50 or more	494 40	288 11	108	98 29
None	-	***	-	_	Mobile home or troiler	-	-	-	-
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sole only housing units Less than \$10,000	263	106	54	103	Specified vacant for rent housing units	1 383	806	315	262
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6	-	2	4 21	Less than \$100	131 234	87 158	20 37	24 39
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	30 19	1	13	5	\$150 to \$199	273	157	59	57
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	83 33	55 25	14	14 8	\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	430 277	237 150	126 57	67 70
\$60,000 to \$79,999	24	-	.5	19	\$300 to \$399	38	17	16	5
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	42 22	10 10	12 4	20 8	\$400 or more	\$207	\$200	\$225	\$211
Medion	\$48 800	\$48 600	\$47 900	\$52 200					

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

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

		0103 00304 (on o somple,	Sec innode	CHOIL TOT	neoning or sy	moois, see in	inodoction. For	de illinons (,, icimis, sc	с оррения.	371 0110 01		
		Price osked	—Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	vacont for	rent housing	y units	
Sioux Falls city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	263	4	36	102	99	22	48 800	1 383	131	507	707	38	-	207
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing far exclusive use	263	4	36 -	102	99 -	22	48 800 -	1 296 87	69 62	482 25	707 -	38	_	212 77
BEDROOMS														
None	15 67 105 68 8	4	- 11 14 5 6	- 46 44 12	- 4 3 47 40 5	- - 9 10 3	28 800 45 100 51 200 72 900 68 300	154 508 575 116 30	69 62 - - - -	85 262 105 44 11	184 432 72 19	38 -	-	106 168 245 230 230
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to March 1980	104 6 35 34 29 55	- - - 4	- 4 5 11 16	37 6 5 20 14 20	47 26 9 17	20 - - - - - 2	70 500 47 500 53 300 39 600 29 800 43 400	401 177 121 128 111 445	7 7 24 16 77	39 18 42 49 51 308	322 159 69 53 44 60	33 - 3 2 - -	-	251 226 213 181 173 139
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	263 		36 	102	99 	22 	48 800	292 1 091 -	19 112 -	137 370 —	122 585 -	14 24 -	=	182 210 -

Appendix A. — Area Classifications

REGIONS	A1
STATES	A-1
PLACES	A
Incorporated Places	A-'
Census Designated Places	A-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	A-
Definition	A-1
SMSA Titles	A-1
New SMSA Standards	A-2
BOUNDARY CHANGES	A-2
AREA MEASUREMENT	Δ_2

REGIONS

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

STATES

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

PLACES

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

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

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

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

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

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

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

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

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

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

SMSA Titles

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

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

New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1	Porsons	B-6
		Persons .	B-6
LIVING QUARTERS	B-1	Rooms	B-6
Housing Units	B-1	Persons Per Room	
Comparability With 1970		Bedrooms	B-6
Census Housing Unit Data	B-2	STRUCTURAL	
Group Quarters	B-2	CHARACTERISTICS	B-6
Comparability With 1970 Cen-		Year Structure Built	B-6
sus Group Quarters Data	B-2	Units in Structure	B-6
Rules for Hotels, Room-	0 2	Stories in Structure	B-6
ing Houses, Etc	B-2	Passenger Elevator	B-6
Staff Living Quarters	B-2	PLUMBING	
Year-Round Housing Units	B-2		
_	B-2	CHARACTERISTICS	B-6
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY		Plumbing Facilities	B6
CHARACTERISTICS	B-2	Comparability With 1970	
Occupied Housing Units	B-2	Census Plumbing Facilities	
Householder	B-2	Data	B-6
Child	B-2	EQUIPMENT AND FUELS	B6
Nonrelative	B-3	Heating Equipment	B-6
Age of Householder	B-3	Comparability With 1970	B-0
Household Type	B-3		
Year Householder Moved	5 0	Census Heating Equipment	ъ.
Into Unit	B-3	Data	B-6
Vacant Housing Units	B-3	Air Conditioning	B-7
Vacancy Status	B-3	Vehicles Available	B-7
Duration of Vacancy	B-3	Comparability With 1970	
Tenure	B-3	Census Automobiles	
Condominium Housing Units	B-3	_Available Data	B-7
Comparability With 1970	B-3	Fuels Used for House Heating	
Census Condominium		and Water Heating	B-7
Housing Unit Data	B-3	FINANCIAL	
		CHARACTERISTICS	B-7
Race of the Householder	B-3	Value	B-7
Comparability Between Sam-		Price Asked	B-7
ple and 100-Percent Data	D 4	Mortgage Status and Selected	υ,
for Race of the Householder.	B-4	Monthly Owner Costs	B-7
Comparability With 1970		Mortgage Status and Selected	U- /
Census Data on Race of the	5 4	Monthly Owner Costs as a	
Householder	B-4		
Spanish/Hispanic Origin of		Percentage of House-	B-7
the Householder	B-5	hold Income in 1979	B-7
Limitations of the Data		Rent	D-/
on Householders of		Gross Rent as a Percentage	
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-5	of Household Income	р 0
Comparability Between		in 1979	B-8
Sample and 100-Percent		Household Income in 1979	B-8
Data on Householders of		Median Income	B-8
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-5	Comparability With 1970	Б
Comparability With 1970		Census Income Data	B-8
Census Data on House-		Poverty Status in 1979	B8
holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B-5		

B-6

The 1980 census was conducted primarily

through self-enumeration. The principal

UTILIZATION

CHARACTERISTICS.....

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the guestionnaire. 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 non-residential 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 quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

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

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

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

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

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

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

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

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

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

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

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

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

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

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

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

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences, in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" ulation and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

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

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other"

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

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

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

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H\$4a in appendix E).

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

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

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

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

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

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

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

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

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

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

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

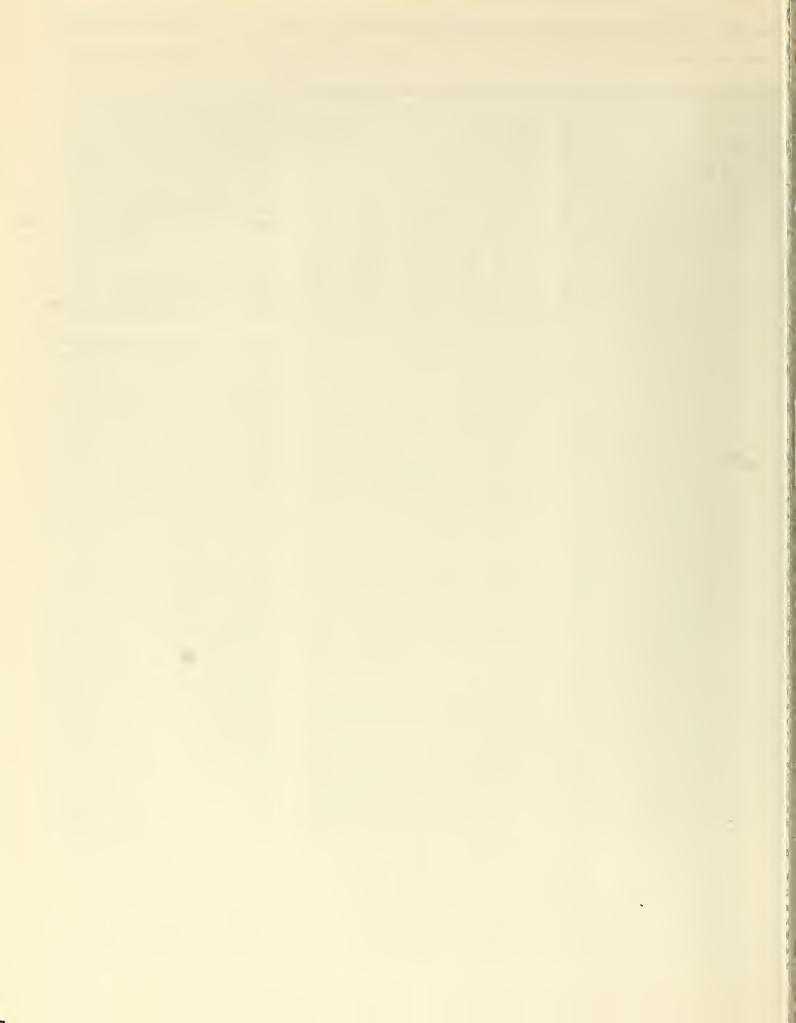
Poverty Status in 1979—Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

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

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

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

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



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

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

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

Armed Forces

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

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

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

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

Crews of Merchant Vessels

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

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

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

Persons Away at School

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

Persons in Institutions

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

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

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

Americans Abroad

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

Citizens of Foreign Countries

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

Appendix D. -- Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION D-	-1
SAMPLE DESIGN D-	
ERRORS IN THE DATA D-	
Calculation of Standard Errors . D-	-2
Totals and Percentages D-	_
Differences D-	
Means D-	
Medians D-	
Confidence Intervals D-	-3
Use of Tables to Compute	
Standard Errors D-	
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE D-	-3
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING	
ERROR D-	-5
Undercoverage D-	-5
Respondent and Enumerator	
Error D-	-5
Processing Error D-	_
Nonresponse D-	-6
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE	
DATA D-	-6
ALLOCATION TABLES D-	-6

INTRODUCTION

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the 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 areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group guarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. 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 sys-

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

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

ERRORS IN THE DATA

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

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

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

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

Calculation of Standard Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

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

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

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

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

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

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in cation were obtained from a ratio estimation procedure whi in the assignment of a weigh sample person or housing up For any given tabulation area teristic total was estimated by the weights assigned to the housing units in the tabulation possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit,

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county 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
RE		Under 18
	1	2 persons in housing unit
this publi-	2	3 persons in housing unit
an iterative	3	4 persons in housing unit
ich resulted	4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
ht to each	5	8 or more persons in housing
nit record.		unit
a, a charac-		
y summing		Persons in Housing Units With a
persons or		Family Without Own Children
area which		Under 18
stimates of	6-10	2 persons in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

through 8 or more persons

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

in housing unit

17 Persons in group quarters

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

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

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

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

Black Race

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

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

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

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

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

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

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

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

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

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

The ratio estimation procedure for

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

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family

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

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

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

	9-16	Same value categories
	5-10	as groups 1 to 8
		3. 52,72 : 12 :
1		Black Race
2	17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
i		categories as groups 1
-		to 16
		Asian, Pacific Islander Race
-	33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
-	33-40	categories as groups 1
1		to 16
1		
-		American Indian, Eskimo,
-	40.04	or Aleut Race
	49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1
1		to 16
Ì		10 10
		Other Race (includes those
		races not listed above)
	65-80	Same value—Spanish origin
		categories as groups 1
-		to 16
		Renter
		White Race
		Persons of Spanish Origin
	04	Rent Categories
	81 82	\$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99
	83	\$100 to \$33
	84	\$150 to \$199
	85	\$200 to \$249
	86	\$250 to \$299
l	87	\$300 to \$399
	88	\$400 to \$499
	89 90	\$500+ Other Renter
	90	No Cash Rent
	31	No dash frent
		Persons not of Spanish
		origin
	92-102	Come yout estagories as
	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
		groups or to 51
		Black Race
	103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin
		categories as groups 81 to 102
		1.1-
	105.115	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
	125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin
		categories as groups 81 to 102
		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race
	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin
		categories as groups 81
		. 100

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

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

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

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

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

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

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

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

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

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

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was for the preceding renterreported The assignment of occupied unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

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

ALLOCATION TABLES

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

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

Estimated							Slze	of public	cation area	2/				
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20 25	21 30	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 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
Į.														

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

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

N = Size of area

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

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

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

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

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

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

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

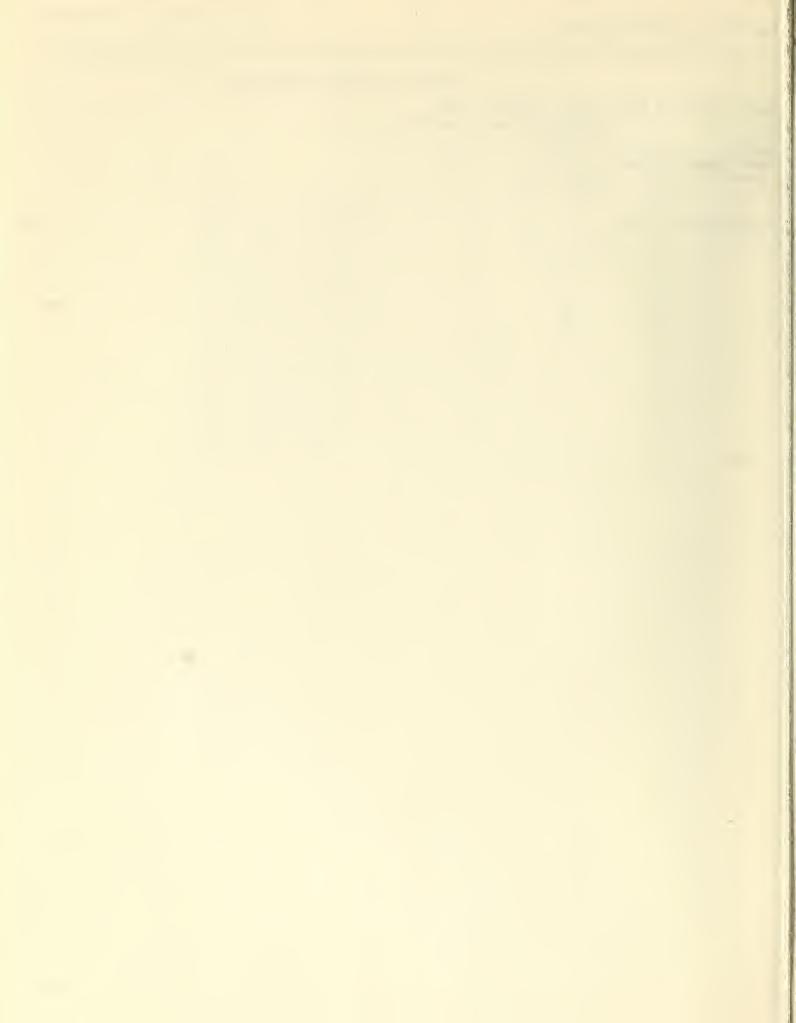
[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

	Less than	19 to 33	More than
Characteristic	19 Percent	Percent	33 Percent
		• •	0.5
Household type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.0	0.7	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.0	0.7	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	0.9	0.6
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Persons in unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1+1	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.0	0.8	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household			
income in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.8	0.5
Household income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1. 1	0.9	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for			
exclusive use with 1.01 persons			
per room or more	1.1	0.8	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5
		100	0.00

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 SMSA	Hausing units			
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent	Percent in sample		
The SMSA	42 680	21.9		
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's				
Siaux Folls city	32 984	16.4		



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other w	eek 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 meens that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one well which goes from ground to roof.

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

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

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished 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 werm eir 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 instelled end 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 e 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 pest 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total emount for the past 12 months.

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

Report amounts even if your bills ere unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by enother apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity ere 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 permenently 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.
 - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Welt should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

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

Count as work:

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

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

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

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

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.
Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

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

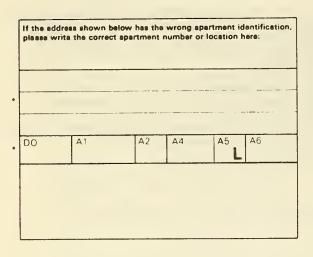
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating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

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

 If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount. Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980



1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

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

Para personas de habla hispana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

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

Form Approved OMB No 41-S78006 Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

* bank

Page 1

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

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

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

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make nswers are provided for everyone here

4 of the guide if a roomer or ise in the household does not want to 3 ou 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

٠	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.
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

e 2			THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	PERSON in column 1 Lest name	PERSON in column 2
₩ UUESTIONS	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initi
in column 1 Fill one circle If "Other rela	person related to the person ?? tive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife OFather/mother Son/daughter Other relative— Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative— Partner, roommate Paid employee
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	O Male Female	O Male 👸 O Female
4. Is this perso		White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chine'se Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Print tribe →	White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe —
a. Print age at I b, Print month	and fill one circle. the spaces, and fill one circle	a. Age at last birthday	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec. Dirth C. Year of birth 1
6. Marital statu Fill one circle		Now married	Now married
origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
attended re any time? kindergarten, el	gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, tementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related
regular scho attended? Fill one circle	ling school, mark grade	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College (academic year)	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College (acodemic year)
by equivalence	If high school was finished by test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Never attended school — Skip question 10
grade (or y	rson finish the highest rear) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)
Fill one circ	le.	CENSUS A. OI ON OO	O Did not finish this grade (or year) CENSUS A. O I O N O O

Page 3

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	R HOUSEHOLD
	please see note on page 20.	
First name Middle initial If relative of person in column 1:	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? No
O Husband/wife O Father/mother	once in a while and has no other home?	Yes, a condominium
O Son/daughter Other relative	○ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.	H10. If this is a one-family house —
O Brother/sister	○ No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? O Yes
If not related to person in column 1:	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —	0 165
O Roomer, boarder Other	for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
O Partner, roommate nonrelative,	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.	Yes
O Paid employee	O No	
O Male Female	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying
O White O Asian Indian	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.	What is the value of this property, that is, how
O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O No	much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Japanese O Guamanian	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this	condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo	address?	Do not answer this question if this is
○ Korean ○ Aleut	One One	A mobile home or trailer
O Vietnamese Other — Specify	2 apartments or living quarters	A house on 10 or more acres
O Indian (Amer.)	3 apartments or living quarters 4 apartments or living quarters	A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
tribe -	5 apartments or living quarters	
a. Age at last c. Year of birth	6 apartments or living quarters	 Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999
birthday 1	7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters	○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999
1 0 8 0 0 0 0	9 apartments or living quarters	\$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999
b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	10 or more apartments or living quarters	\$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0	This is a mobile home or trailer	○ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999
4040	H5. Do you enter your living quarters	\$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
5 0 5 0	Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	○ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999
O Jan.—Mar. 6 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Through someone else's living quarters?	\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999
O July—Sept. 8 O 8 O	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	\$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more
Oct.—Dec. 9 0	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters
Now married	shower?	What is the monthly rent?
O Widowed O Never married	Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household	If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction
O Divorced	No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No plumbing facilities in living quarters	○ Less than \$50 ○ \$160 to \$169 ○ \$50 to \$59 ○ \$170 to \$179
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano 		○ \$60 to \$69 ○ \$180 to \$189
O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	\$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199 \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224
Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	0 1 room 0 4 rooms 0 7 rooms	\$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 \$25 to \$249
	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$100 to \$109 ○ \$250 to \$274
 No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college 	H8. Are your living quarters —	○ \$110 to \$119 ○ \$275 to \$299
Yes, private, church-related		\$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349
O Yes, private, not church-related	 Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent? 	\$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499
History grade attended:	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more
Highest grade attended: O Nursery school Kindergarten	FOR CENSUS USE	ONLY .
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant un	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number Occupied C1. Is this uni	it for — = persons
000000000000	O First form O Yearr	round use Cless than 1 month 1 up to 2 months
College (academic year)	O Continuation Seaso	onal/ Mig. — Skip C2, 2 up to 6 months
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	1 1 1 1 1 1 Vacant	status C3, and D. O 6 up to 12 months I I I I
0000000	222 222 O Regular O Forre	ent 0 1 year up to 2 years 2 2 2
O Never attended school-Skip question 10	333 3333 O Usual home	ale only O 2 or more years 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4
Now attending this grade (or year)	elsewhere	for occasional use E. Indicators 5 5 5
O Finished this grade (or year)	GGG GGGG Group quarters O Other	
O Did not finish this grade (or year)	1 888 8888	t boarded up? 2. 0 0 Pop./F 7 7 7 8 8 8
USE ONLY A. OI ON OO	999 9999 Continuation O Yes	O No OO 999

4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTION
113. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Wood	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	O Gas: Dottled, tank, or LP	0 0 0
A one family house attached to one or more houses	O Electricity O No fuel used	I I I
A building for 2 families	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8 8
A building for 3 or 4 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families		9 9 9
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	○ Wood	6 6 6
A building for 50 or more families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Other fuel	2 7 7 8 8 8
A boat, tent, van, etc	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. No fuel used	9 9 9
	Tuel oil, keloseile, etc.	9 9 9
114a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	н22ь.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	000
0 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 0 7 to 12	serving the neighborhood Wood	I I I
0 4 to 6 0 13 or more stories	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	5 5 5
O 4 to 0 O TO OF THORE Stories	© Electricity © No fuel used	3 3 3
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9- 9- 9-
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	5 5 5
O Yes O No	a. Electricity	6 6 6
	\$ 00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
15a. Is this building —	Flactricity not used	8 8 8
 On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 	Average montally cost	9 9 9
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge O Gas not used	0 0 0
	Average monthly cost Gas not used	1 1 1
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	7 2 2 2
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
 Less than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 \$1,000 to \$2,499 	Yearly cost	4 4 4
\$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more		5 5 5
0 \$000 to \$333 0 \$2,500 or more	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	6 6 6
IC Do and	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
16. Do you get water from —	Yearly cost These fuels not used	8 8 8
A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9 9
An individual drilled well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	
O An individual dug well?	○ Yes ○ No	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	0 140	0000
17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	5555
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	3333
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	9999
No, use other means	○` 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5 5 5 5
18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	7777
	wash basin with piped water.	8888
	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	1 complete bathroom	0000
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	2 or more complete bathrooms	1111
○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1949 or earlier		3333
○ 1970 to 1974	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	9 9 9 9
O 1960 to 1969	O Yes O No	15555
20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	6666
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most,	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	7 7 7 7
	Yes, a central air conditioning system	8888
Steam or hot water system	Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	Yes, 2 or more individual room units	
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
© Electric heat pump	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	1 1 1 1
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed In wall, celling,		8888
or baseboard)	of your household?	3 3 3 3
	O None 2 automobiles	9999
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles	5 5 5 5
Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
O Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable	home for use by members of your household?	7777
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind	nome for age by members or year nearestate.	8888
No heating equipment	O None O 2 vans or trucks O 1 van or truck O 3 or more vans or trucks	9999
	I VALLOR TOLICE U. 3 OF THORP VALLS OF THICKS	

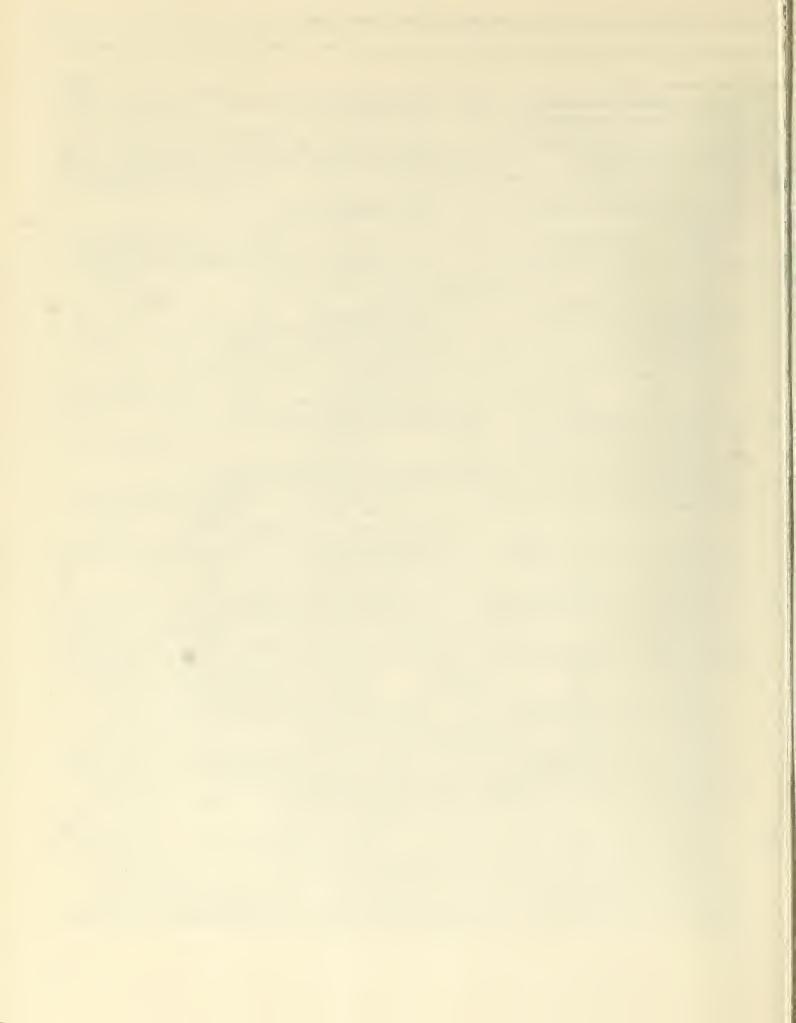
YOUR HOUSEHOLD	P
Piease answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is -	
A mobile home or trailer	
A house on 10 or more acres	rent your unit or this is a
	kip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property	
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding
\$.00 OR O None	second or junior mortgages on this property.
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	\$.00 OR O No regular payment required — Skip in pag
	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include
\$.00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?
Do way have a markers aloud at tweet and at the standard to markers are similar	Yes, taxes included in payment
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on <u>this</u> property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
O Yes, contract to purchase	
O No - Skip to page 6	Yes, insurance included in payment No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	
○ Yes ○ No	
	Please turn to page 6
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Page 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR
Name of Person 1 on page 2: Lest neme First neme Middle initial 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	16. When was this person born? Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33 Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? Yes No Attending college? Yes No	22a. Did this person work at any time last week? Yes — Fill this circle if this ONO — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc. 12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	c. Working at a job or business? O Yes, full time O No O Yes, part time	b. How many hours did this person work <u>last week</u> (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Yes, a naturalized citizen No, not a citizen Born abroad of American parents b. When did this person come to the United States	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide. Yes No — Skip to 19	23. At what location did this person work last week? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
to stay? 1975 to 1980	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. May 1975 or later Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) February 1955—July 1964	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide. a. Address (Number and street)
English at home? Yes No, only speaks English — Skip to 14 b. What is this language?	 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947) World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time 	If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description. b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
(For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.) c. How well does this person speak English? O Very well O Not well Not at all	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) timits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.? O Yes No, in unincorporated area
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see Instruction guide.	from using public transportation?	e. State f. ZIP Code 24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.) 15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one
(April 1, 1975)? If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there. Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person Yes, this house — Skip to 16	Once More than once The Month and year of marriage? Month and year of marriage? (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	usually used for most of the distance. Car Taxicab Truck Motorcycle Van Bicycle Bus or streetcar Walked only
No, different house b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)? Yes No	Subway or elevated Other — Specify If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	S USE ONLY
(2) County:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
of that city, town, village, etc.? O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	0 888 888 888 888 999 999 999	888 888 888 888 888 88 88 88 88 88 88 8

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	CENSU	S USE ONLY	Y
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 Drive others only	21b.	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	31b. 3	1c. 31d.	-
O Share driving Ride as passenger only		Yes No Skip to 31d	1	1c. 31d. ഉദ്ദേദ	
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 1 1				
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 , ,	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	1	aalaa	
0 2 _ 0 4 0 6	Ⅱ 、	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	1	3 3 3 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	0.4.5	Weeks		9 9- 9-9-	
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	m =	44CCV2	· .	5 5 5	5
25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	1	6.6	
or business last week?		this person usually work each week?		5 5	-
	IV		1 1 2	8 B 8	ŝ.
Yes, on layoff	0	Hours		99 9)
Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.			ļ		
⊴ No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	32a.	32b.	
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?	(1.1	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0.00		0 (
○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	1 1	Weeks	j 1 7	î F T T	Ī
0 Tes 0 110 — 3kip 10 27	C (1)		5 7	3 4 8 8 8	: 8
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	5 4	32. Income in 1979 —	3 4 3 1	- 1	3 3
O No, already has a job	4 0	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	0.000	9 9 9 9	4
No, temporarily ill		If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5 3		5 5
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)		If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	6666		
Yes, could have taken a job	A	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	3 (()		((
	1	During 1979 did this parson receive any income for the	8083	1	
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?		During 1979 did this person receive any income from the		1 1 . 0	
1980 1978 1970 to 1974)	20	following sources?	A	2 ₩ A	
1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier Skip to		If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.	32d.	
Never worked	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	0000	1	5
	4	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	111		
28 – 30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,			- 5
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.		dues, or other items.	1.3	1	
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which		Yes → \$.00	9-9-17-6	1	
this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	GHI	No	5 5		
last job or business since 1975.		(Annual amount – Dollars)	666		
,,	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	716	1	
28. Industry		practice Report <u>net</u> income after business expenses.	8:8:	1	
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		Yes → \$.00	. 4,9		
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	.: .>	No *	0 A	U A	0
	:	(Annual amount – Dollars)	ļ		
-70		c. Own farm	32e.	32f.	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	4	Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	1000	0 000) (*
b. What kind of business or industry was this?		a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	1.1	1 1 1	1 1
Describe the activity at location where employed.		Yes → § .00			
	1	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	٠ ٦	₹	⊰ <
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,			1 0-	1 1 1 0	
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)		d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	7		. 5
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	1	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	0.3 (6 66	ر.ا ,
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF	Yes → \$ 00	1 1	,	
Wholesale trade Wholesale trade Other _ (agriculture, construction,	NW	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	and the second of	. B 5	
Wildesale trade Other — 1-3) .
service, government, etc.)			1) (1)		
29. Occupation		e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	1) () (
service, government, etc.)	29.		32g.	33.	
29. Occupation		e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g.	33.	
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes > \$ 00 [Annual amount - Dollars]	32g.	33.	1
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example. Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes > \$ 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	32g. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 6	33. 6 6 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 2 7 6 7 6 7	1 2
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes * \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	32g. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3	33. 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 2 3 3
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example. Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	29. N P Q R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes * \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	32g. 0 Ø Ø Ø 1 I I I -	33. 6 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 2 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	1 I - 8 3 3 : 4
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$ 00	32g. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	33. 6 @ Ø Ø 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 7 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5	1 I
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	29. N P Q R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	32g. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	33. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 7 3 4 3 3 4 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 6
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	29. N P Q R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g. Ø Ø Ø Ø ! I I I -	33. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 7 6 7 3 4 6 7 6 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7	1 1 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	29. N P Q R S T U V W	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g. Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø 1 I I I 2 C C 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 ()	33. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
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29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	29. N P Q R S T U V W	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g. Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø 1 I I I 2 C C 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 ()	33. 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	
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29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee	29. N P Q R S T U V W	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33. 6 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7	
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding milt) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee	29. N P Q R S T U V W	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$ 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes \$ 00	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33.	
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29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) 1. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars)	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33. 6 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 2 3 4 0 6 7 8 9 0 0 1 1 6 3 4 1 1 6 3 4 4
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee Local government employee (city, county, etc.). Self employed in own business,	29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) 1. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$ 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes \$ 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) 33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33. 6 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 8 9 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example. Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example. Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee Local government employee (city, county, etc.).	29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example. Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example. Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee Local government employee (city, county, etc.). Self employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$ 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) 33. What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33.	
29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example Patient care, directing hirring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee Local government employee (city, county, etc.). Self employed in own business, professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated	29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes \$	32g. O Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø	33. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8



Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

PUBLICATIONS-Con.

GENERAL	F_1
	F—1
	. – ,
Population and Housing Census	
Reports	F-1
	F-1
	F-2
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	
teristics for Governmental	
Units and Standard Metro-	
politan Statistical Areas	F-2
PHC80-4, Congressional	
Districts of the 98th	
Congress	F-2
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	
Estimates of Social, Eco-	
nomic, and Housing	
Characteristics	F_2
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	
mates of Social, Economic,	
111 1 01 1 1	F-2
Population Census Reports	
POPULATION Census Reports	F-2
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	_
teristics of the Population	F-2
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	
ber of Inhabitants	F-2
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	_
Population Characteristics	F-2
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	
Social and Economic	
	F-3
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	
Detailed Population	
Characteristics	F3
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	
Reports	F_3
PC80-S1, Supplementary	
Reports	F-3
Housing Census Reports	F_3
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	
	F_3
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	
General Housing	
Characteristics	F_3
Characteristics	· –3
ncou-1-b, Chapter b,	
Detailed Housing	F3
	-3
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing	
Characteristics	F-3
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	
Reports	F-3
nents of Inventory Change	F_3

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-	
tial Finance	F4
HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	
Reports	F-4
Evaluation and Reference	
Reports	F-4
PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
Research Reports	F_4
PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F_4
PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F_4
PHC80-R2, History	F_4
PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	•
Index of Industries and	
Occupations	F-4
PHC80-R4, Classified	·
Index of Industries and	
Occupations	F_4
PHC80-R5, Geographic	
Identification Code	
Scheme	F_4
COMPUTER TAPES	F4
Summary Tape Files	F_4
STF 1	F_4
STF 2	F_4
STF 3	F-4
STF 4	F_5
STF 5	F-5
Other Computer Tape Files	F-5
P.L. 94-171, Population	-
Counts	F-5
Master Area Reference Files	
1 and 2 (MARF)	F-5
Geographic Base File/Dual	
Independent Map Encoding	
(GBF/DIME)	F-5
Public-Use Microdata	
Samples	F-5
Census/EEO Special File	F-5
MAPS	F-5
MICROFICHE	F-5
STF 1 Microfiche	F-5
STF 3 Microfiche	F-5
P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche.	F-5
GENERAL	

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports. which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Population Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 crossclassification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Evaluation and Reference Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Computer Tape Files

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

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAPS

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

MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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

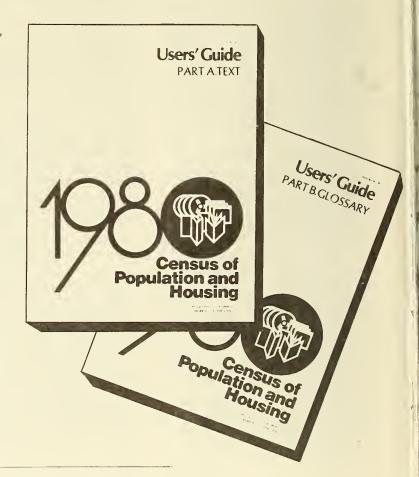
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

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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