1990 CPH-5-47

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Vermont

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

(A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
(B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
(C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
(D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision[2]		American Indian and Alaska Native area[3]
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm[1]	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B),	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry ...	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment .	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	96, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	28, 40, 67(B)	28, 58(A)	101,108(A), 119(B),	170, 172	137(A) 149(C)	161(A) 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A) 117(B)	170, 172	142(A) 149(C)	162(A) 169(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985 ...	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989 ...	27, 41, 59(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

[1]Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 58–64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

[2]The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

[3]Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

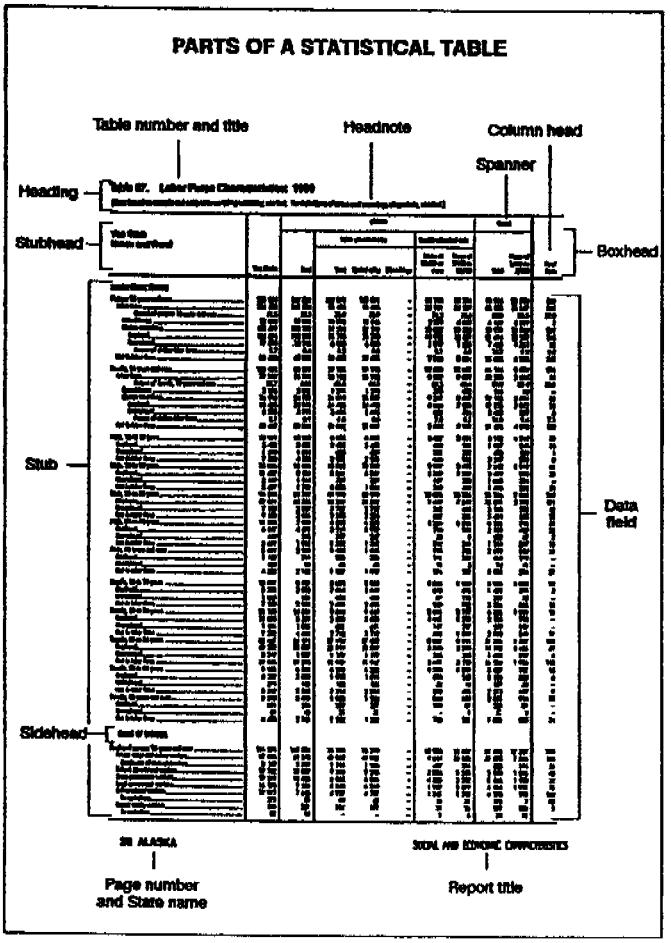
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: *(1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.*

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.

- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "–" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "–" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be"split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the "User Notes" section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	The State	County	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the State	By county	Alphabetically for the State[1]	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	...
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Income in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—							
Weeks and hours worked	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Means of transportation to work	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Place of birth	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Poverty status in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
School enrollment and type of school	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Telephone in unit	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	...
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...

... Not applicable for this report.

[1]County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 4

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample

basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**562 758**	**3.1**	**545 214**	**59.0**	**521 521**	**48.1**	**3 212**	**24.1**	**27 197**	**23.8**	**145 721**	**51.4**	**120 356**	**49.0**	**18 719**	**65.5**
Addison County	32 953	2.9	31 988	62.1	30 486	49.9	177	20.9	1 282	16.6	8 332	52.3	7 042	50.5	930	60.6
Addison town	1 023	3.7	985	68.5	932	43.1	8	12.5	51	19.6	279	53.0	255	51.4	16	68.8
Bridport town	1 165	5.4	1 102	73.9	1 048	46.7	15	20.0	49	14.3	305	54.8	269	51.7	12	58.3
Bristol town	3 762	1.4	3 708	73.2	3 454	43.3	2	–	61	32.8	1 006	57.4	865	55.0	115	75.7
Bristol village	1 801	2.0	1 765	74.0	1 650	38.8	2	–	36	16.7	470	56.2	410	53.9	46	73.9
Cornwall town	1 101	4.6	1 050	57.2	1 019	28.0	6	–	40	10.0	311	45.7	272	44.5	31	41.9
Ferrisburg town	2 317	3.0	2 247	69.5	2 150	38.2	16	12.5	108	28.7	645	46.8	557	47.6	53	34.0
Goshen town	190	2.6	185	53.5	175	37.1	2	–	3	–	48	39.6	46	41.3	2	–
Granville town	296	1.0	293	63.5	271	31.4	5	–	12	–	79	51.9	55	36.4	8	100.0
Hancock town	359	1.4	354	72.3	330	31.5	–	–	15	13.3	101	46.5	73	38.4	24	62.5
Leicester town	844	1.1	835	69.3	754	42.6	–	–	16	–	226	55.3	193	52.8	9	66.7
Lincoln town	976	1.4	962	65.3	912	43.5	14	–	24	8.3	259	56.8	225	54.2	25	64.0
Middlebury town	8 093	3.6	7 802	46.1	7 635	65.8	23	30.4	458	9.2	1 615	48.0	1 292	43.4	288	62.2
Middlebury CDP	6 068	4.3	5 807	39.4	5 762	71.9	23	30.4	407	7.6	1 053	46.8	810	39.1	215	68.8
Monkton town	1 482	1.6	1 458	64.6	1 321	40.0	2	–	19	10.5	414	60.4	369	60.7	31	77.4
New Haven town	1 375	2.7	1 338	63.2	1 264	54.5	13	69.2	86	33.7	384	55.7	331	56.2	36	66.7
Orwell town	1 114	3.1	1 080	64.3	1 026	48.1	6	–	42	11.9	318	49.7	282	49.6	19	52.6
Panton town	610	6.4	571	62.2	564	45.7	5	–	32	18.8	178	52.2	151	54.3	14	42.9
Ripton town	474	3.2	459	50.3	436	57.6	6	–	31	25.8	137	50.4	124	47.6	5	100.0
Salisbury town	1 051	2.1	1 029	68.5	993	46.2	8	50.0	46	23.9	300	47.0	259	45.2	29	48.3
Shoreham town	1 115	3.1	1 080	68.3	1 035	44.3	7	71.4	17	–	307	50.5	263	50.6	28	42.9
Starksboro town	1 511	2.1	1 480	69.5	1 360	44.9	–	–	38	34.2	417	56.4	374	56.7	29	48.3
Vergennes city	2 517	1.7	2 473	68.4	2 343	57.8	25	24.0	84	8.3	552	60.1	406	56.7	112	68.8
Waltham town	458	5.7	432	60.2	420	39.8	11	–	15	26.7	136	47.8	117	50.4	8	25.0
Weybridge town	741	5.8	698	58.3	688	40.3	3	–	23	34.8	212	49.5	190	49.5	16	31.3
Whiting town	379	3.2	367	68.4	356	46.1	–	–	12	16.7	103	52.4	74	50.0	20	55.0
Bennington County	35 845	3.0	34 784	49.6	33 217	45.0	182	17.6	1 522	25.2	9 611	48.8	7 727	45.9	1 412	62.0
Arlington town	2 319	1.9	2 274	55.2	2 163	42.4	8	–	41	4.9	658	48.6	523	48.6	115	46.1
Arlington CDP (pt.)	1 173	1.1	1 160	57.5	1 105	39.4	4	–	31	6.5	320	51.3	248	50.4	64	53.1
Bennington town	16 451	3.0	15 952	55.5	15 210	48.7	88	30.7	725	28.7	4 160	52.4	3 136	48.4	777	65.4
Bennington CDP	9 532	3.6	9 190	57.7	8 823	47.1	60	28.3	528	31.1	2 455	52.4	1 784	48.3	513	61.8
North Bennington village	1 520	3.4	1 469	40.2	1 435	63.7	5	–	72	12.5	259	48.3	207	44.0	42	64.3
Old Bennington village	284	8.8	259	25.1	273	28.9	–	–	9	–	68	57.4	62	59.7	6	33.3
Dorset town	1 897	2.2	1 856	41.9	1 778	41.7	–	–	87	46.0	526	38.4	457	36.3	38	50.0
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	152	5.9	143	25.9	142	46.5	–	–	16	56.3	48	56.3	41	48.8	7	100.0
Manchester town	3 671	3.6	3 539	44.4	3 447	46.4	16	18.8	217	22.1	980	46.4	842	45.0	109	62.4
Manchester village	554	8.3	508	23.8	542	42.8	–	–	57	14.0	125	29.6	104	33.7	18	11.1
Manchester Center CDP	1 581	2.3	1 544	50.1	1 457	52.8	13	–	99	22.2	422	49.8	364	47.3	53	67.9
Peru town	327	7.0	304	38.8	316	50.0	11	–	18	66.7	95	38.9	85	41.2	8	–
Pownal town	3 485	3.4	3 365	40.4	3 207	42.0	7	–	106	17.0	911	52.8	757	49.7	97	81.4
Readsboro town	754	2.8	733	23.1	689	44.7	–	–	18	–	217	47.0	161	45.3	36	44.4
Rupert town	636	1.3	628	39.3	583	28.1	–	–	34	26.5	173	38.7	155	40.6	18	22.2
Sandgate town	247	2.4	241	32.0	222	47.7	–	–	21	28.6	67	38.8	59	44.1	8	–
Searsburg town	105	–	105	40.0	101	37.6	–	–	–	–	30	43.3	23	26.1	2	100.0
Shaftsbury town	3 368	2.2	3 294	57.1	3 107	37.9	35	–	122	4.1	1 001	47.5	843	44.1	129	67.4
Stamford town	773	2.5	754	9.8	710	31.3	–	–	29	13.8	253	41.1	223	41.7	25	44.0
Sunderland town	854	1.6	840	56.0	785	51.6	5	–	38	15.8	268	38.1	230	38.7	19	36.8
Arlington CDP (pt.)	138	1.4	136	77.2	125	76.0	–	–	5	60.0	44	22.7	32	18.8	8	–
Winhall town	480	6.3	450	32.0	457	44.2	10	20.0	37	21.6	131	40.5	122	37.7	6	66.7
Woodford town	326	6.1	306	61.4	300	33.3	2	–	13	69.2	93	48.4	70	45.7	18	55.6
Caledonia County	27 846	2.6	27 122	62.7	25 757	48.3	100	15.0	1 013	25.8	7 431	52.7	6 036	49.3	1 017	72.1
Barnet town	1 415	1.7	1 391	52.7	1 316	42.7	2	–	21	9.5	391	55.0	310	54.5	62	58.1
Burke town	1 381	2.0	1 353	62.2	1 275	46.4	5	40.0	49	55.1	375	53.9	319	49.5	33	84.8
West Burke village	357	1.7	351	67.8	332	55.4	2	100.0	10	40.0	92	55.4	71	45.1	19	89.5
Danville town	1 921	1.9	1 884	63.1	1 771	49.9	8	–	68	25.0	558	46.1	485	43.3	45	57.8
Groton town	858	1.0	849	49.9	772	47.7	2	–	32	46.9	248	46.8	213	44.1	31	58.1
Hardwick town	2 964	2.8	2 881	75.3	2 712	42.7	7	–	106	8.5	788	53.6	621	50.9	114	71.1
Kirby town	372	1.9	365	49.6	352	52.6	9	–	14	–	105	55.2	94	55.3	3	100.0
Lyndon town	5 371	2.8	5 220	66.0	5 005	50.3	22	–	194	21.6	1 307	52.9	1 039	48.3	194	72.7
Lyndonville village	1 255	3.2	1 215	68.1	1 149	52.7	13	–	78	10.3	320	54.1	233	48.1	63	81.0
Newark town	327	–	327	49.5	284	62.3	–	–	5	–	89	68.5	61	62.3	28	82.1
Peacham town	631	2.7	614	46.7	576	54.0	8	50.0	6	–	183	45.4	163	46.0	14	42.9
Ryegate town	1 058	2.4	1 033	40.7	976	42.3	–	–	14	–	291	54.3	247	53.8	18	66.7
St. Johnsbury town	7 604	3.1	7 370	66.9	7 055	52.0	25	28.0	381	30.2	2 041	53.9	1 564	48.8	385	76.4
St. Johnsbury CDP	6 424	3.4	6 208	68.1	5 979	52.3	25	28.0	338	29.9	1 746	52.7	1 291	46.2	370	77.0
Sheffield town	573	2.3	560	62.9	522	44.4	2	100.0	25	80.0	157	55.4	121	50.4	23	73.9
Stannard town	149	–	149	66.4	143	31.5	2	–	5	–	39	64.1	36	61.1	3	100.0
Sutton town	843	2.0	826	58.5	782	39.8	–	–	15	20.0	227	56.4	195	52.8	24	91.7
Walden town	714	5.0	678	54.3	647	51.5	–	–	48	6.3	186	56.5	148	56.1	24	66.7

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Caledonia County—Con.																
Waterford town	1 190	1.7	1 170	57.6	1 115	41.1	5	–	30	26.7	307	47.2	289	47.4	12	25.0
Wheelock town	475	4.8	452	53.3	454	50.7	3	–	–	–	139	44.6	131	44.3	4	100.0
Chittenden County	131 761	3.8	126 723	58.9	122 190	55.9	776	24.7	7 487	23.4	31 603	53.2	26 089	51.3	4 111	66.6
Bolton town	971	1.8	954	71.9	869	50.6	–	–	10	20.0	268	48.9	244	47.5	14	78.6
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	39 127	4.2	37 499	53.9	37 067	64.1	140	22.1	2 561	24.8	7 154	49.0	5 238	44.1	1 466	67.8
Charlotte town	3 148	4.5	3 006	45.7	2 873	49.5	57	73.7	136	28.7	865	56.5	807	56.0	46	67.4
Colchester town	14 731	3.7	14 191	61.7	13 666	55.0	37	–	686	18.4	3 529	54.5	2 914	51.9	442	72.6
Essex town	16 498	4.4	15 767	59.8	15 234	50.8	130	10.8	938	24.7	4 462	55.9	3 868	55.1	416	66.6
Essex Junction village	8 396	4.3	8 032	59.1	7 779	51.4	66	21.2	443	31.2	2 253	52.3	1 894	52.0	246	62.6
Hinesburg town	3 780	2.7	3 679	64.8	3 370	56.7	10	–	88	8.0	1 035	62.3	867	60.2	132	70.5
Huntington town	1 609	2.5	1 569	67.9	1 456	48.2	10	80.0	50	24.0	440	54.3	390	52.1	36	77.8
Jericho town	4 302	1.7	4 227	52.7	3 913	46.0	27	–	95	15.8	1 192	57.0	1 136	58.2	37	35.1
Jericho village	1 380	3.0	1 338	52.9	1 223	40.2	6	–	29	–	371	60.4	339	63.7	32	25.0
Milton town	8 404	2.2	8 220	75.9	7 571	47.6	83	10.8	233	14.2	2 238	61.3	1 907	60.0	232	71.6
Milton village	1 578	2.2	1 544	76.0	1 417	46.5	9	33.3	56	12.5	421	60.8	344	57.6	63	73.0
Richmond town	3 729	2.2	3 648	60.3	3 354	51.6	–	–	170	13.5	1 016	56.5	871	54.3	97	72.2
St. George town	707	1.7	695	65.9	619	56.5	7	–	24	20.8	196	64.8	162	64.2	24	66.7
Shelburne town	5 871	4.2	5 625	49.4	5 424	55.2	34	64.7	215	26.0	1 642	50.4	1 427	50.0	177	56.5
South Burlington city	12 809	5.3	12 131	55.5	12 059	56.6	173	29.5	887	24.7	3 347	48.0	2 764	46.6	435	59.5
Underhill town	2 799	2.7	2 723	54.1	2 529	44.4	6	–	133	30.1	806	61.3	755	60.5	38	63.2
Westford town	1 740	3.6	1 677	62.6	1 564	48.8	8	37.5	51	2.0	473	56.4	416	54.6	41	73.2
Williston town	4 887	3.6	4 710	59.9	4 483	51.9	34	35.3	290	30.3	1 336	49.8	1 207	49.9	94	43.6
Winooski city	6 649	3.7	6 402	73.6	6 139	54.5	20	–	920	23.7	1 604	47.8	1 116	41.4	384	68.2
Essex County	6 405	5.8	6 036	46.0	5 963	40.7	138	11.6	739	23.0	1 750	49.0	1 501	46.0	162	70.4
Averill town	10	–	10	30.0	10	–	–	–	3	–	4	–	4	–	–	–
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	250	2.8	243	21.4	227	51.1	–	–	–	–	69	60.9	52	59.6	13	69.2
Brighton town	1 566	5.1	1 486	70.9	1 478	47.4	14	–	221	19.5	356	49.7	291	45.4	44	81.8
Island Pond CDP	1 222	5.3	1 157	71.3	1 161	51.1	10	–	175	22.3	251	51.0	199	43.7	39	87.2
Brunswick town	84	–	84	33.3	74	50.0	–	–	6	50.0	20	75.0	20	75.0	–	–
Canaan town	1 116	17.1	925	15.2	1 041	32.1	81	7.4	357	29.1	313	53.7	265	50.9	32	78.1
Concord town	1 093	2.0	1 071	64.1	1 029	35.1	10	–	30	–	326	46.9	299	43.5	10	100.0
East Haven town	261	1.9	256	61.3	242	28.1	2	–	5	–	81	42.0	73	41.1	6	66.7
Ferdinand town	27	–	27	44.4	27	44.4	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	3	–
Granby town	93	–	93	51.6	90	27.8	–	–	–	–	27	33.3	27	33.3	–	–
Guildhall town	261	2.3	255	14.1	241	36.1	–	–	5	–	71	49.3	65	52.3	3	33.3
Lemington town	101	2.0	99	18.2	97	24.7	–	–	19	–	38	18.4	38	18.4	–	–
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	1 176	2.5	1 147	34.1	1 085	46.5	10	20.0	33	30.3	332	48.2	269	43.5	46	56.5
Maidstone town	133	6.0	125	29.6	124	35.5	9	66.7	7	71.4	43	48.8	37	45.9	2	100.0
Norton town	179	10.6	160	48.8	148	60.8	12	16.7	52	9.6	47	53.2	43	58.1	2	–
Victory town	55	–	55	67.3	50	54.0	–	–	1	–	14	78.6	12	75.0	1	100.0
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	39 980	4.0	38 371	78.4	36 637	45.3	226	11.1	2 641	19.0	10 805	54.4	8 916	53.2	1 358	65.8
Bakersfield town	977	3.2	946	71.5	904	36.9	–	–	24	25.0	263	59.3	231	55.8	24	79.2
Berkshire town	1 190	6.5	1 113	81.0	1 088	36.9	4	–	112	6.3	328	54.3	289	54.3	22	50.0
Enosburg town	2 535	4.9	2 410	81.6	2 330	56.8	9	–	141	29.1	677	53.8	527	52.0	111	69.4
Enosburg Falls village	1 350	6.4	1 264	84.1	1 254	67.7	7	–	105	36.2	366	49.2	278	45.3	69	68.1
Fairfax town	2 486	3.4	2 402	69.1	2 268	46.6	8	25.0	106	17.0	706	57.4	635	56.4	50	74.0
Fairfield town	1 680	3.1	1 628	82.7	1 515	33.7	12	58.3	45	40.0	416	55.8	380	54.2	21	61.9
Fletcher town	941	1.6	926	69.3	858	41.5	7	42.9	17	41.2	254	64.6	219	63.5	15	80.0
Franklin town	1 068	3.7	1 029	84.9	979	43.3	11	–	81	16.0	299	54.2	257	53.3	27	55.6
Georgia town	3 753	1.1	3 712	76.5	3 385	38.6	20	–	95	25.3	1 008	61.8	939	60.7	45	80.0
Highgate town	3 020	5.0	2 868	82.4	2 747	42.8	–	–	297	19.9	815	59.4	705	59.7	79	62.0
Montgomery town	836	6.8	779	71.4	798	53.0	8	–	77	15.6	229	45.0	186	43.5	21	57.1
Richford town	2 165	7.1	2 012	84.2	2 002	48.0	17	–	163	20.2	571	53.1	437	49.9	96	63.5
Richford village	1 425	6.5	1 332	83.9	1 329	52.7	10	–	98	18.4	379	49.3	285	47.7	75	60.0
St. Albans city	7 339	2.2	7 174	77.4	6 726	53.4	44	–	364	11.0	1 894	51.4	1 341	47.9	427	67.9
St. Albans town	4 606	5.4	4 356	74.1	4 237	49.6	31	16.1	455	20.7	1 239	51.0	1 032	50.0	155	64.5
Sheldon town	1 748	4.0	1 678	87.1	1 586	34.5	21	38.1	175	29.7	482	56.2	419	54.9	46	71.7
Swanton town	5 636	5.3	5 338	80.9	5 214	40.1	34	–	489	16.0	1 624	51.0	1 319	50.1	219	58.4
Swanton village	2 465	3.5	2 378	81.8	2 282	42.0	19	–	141	12.1	737	43.0	570	42.8	116	47.4
Grand Isle County	5 318	3.6	5 124	67.8	4 898	43.6	12	16.7	220	19.5	1 478	46.8	1 267	44.3	145	57.9
Alburg town	1 367	6.2	1 282	73.4	1 255	45.7	2	–	111	25.2	372	49.2	295	47.1	59	59.3
Alburg village	450	7.3	417	71.7	424	58.7	–	–	29	6.9	117	44.4	90	42.2	20	50.0
Grand Isle town	1 642	2.1	1 608	64.9	1 509	44.9	8	–	42	–	473	42.3	427	40.0	29	62.1
Isle La Motte town	420	3.8	404	74.3	390	34.1	2	100.0	13	38.5	108	55.6	94	48.9	7	100.0

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Grand Isle County—Con.																
North Hero town	485	5.8	457	66.5	451	40.1	–	–	29	27.6	138	39.9	119	37.8	13	30.8
South Hero town	1 404	2.2	1 373	64.5	1 293	44.2	–	–	25	8.0	387	49.9	332	48.2	37	54.1
Lamoille County	19 735	2.9	19 159	63.2	18 247	50.4	62	22.6	854	19.8	4 948	51.8	4 089	49.4	604	67.9
Belvidere town	269	–	269	67.7	242	46.7	2	–	5	60.0	69	52.2	54	53.7	3	100.0
Cambridge town	2 667	2.6	2 598	62.9	2 426	52.4	11	36.4	114	14.9	715	56.1	622	55.5	65	60.0
Cambridge village	299	2.0	293	54.9	268	64.6	–	–	3	–	72	61.1	59	55.9	12	83.3
Jeffersonville village	467	–	467	67.0	428	50.5	–	–	25	16.0	119	59.7	88	67.0	26	38.5
Eden town	829	2.5	808	75.0	749	47.9	–	–	9	–	226	53.1	167	51.5	48	56.3
Elmore town	603	2.3	589	59.1	553	41.2	3	–	17	–	147	65.3	123	65.9	9	77.8
Hyde Park town	2 344	2.9	2 276	67.8	2 168	42.5	2	–	72	6.9	634	52.4	536	49.3	74	70.3
Hyde Park village	431	3.0	418	62.2	406	44.3	–	–	10	–	114	43.0	92	40.2	16	62.5
Johnson town	3 156	2.2	3 086	64.5	2 950	60.2	–	–	172	18.6	609	55.8	489	56.4	83	59.0
Johnson village	1 428	1.8	1 403	54.6	1 381	73.9	–	–	89	25.8	183	50.8	128	42.2	50	68.0
Morristown town	4 733	2.8	4 600	72.4	4 373	46.1	28	35.7	209	24.4	1 203	49.1	939	44.4	170	74.1
Morrisville village	1 984	3.3	1 918	71.5	1 861	48.2	7	42.9	98	14.3	462	42.9	365	39.7	68	58.8
Stowe town	3 433	5.1	3 258	39.2	3 218	57.0	10	–	184	26.6	891	44.4	741	39.1	123	71.5
Stowe village	487	11.1	433	43.2	469	63.3	–	–	60	56.7	102	25.5	78	20.5	17	58.8
Waterville town	502	.6	499	75.2	469	41.4	–	–	36	22.2	136	58.1	126	57.1	10	70.0
Wolcott town	1 199	1.9	1 176	69.7	1 099	44.5	6	–	36	11.1	318	54.7	292	54.1	19	63.2
Orange County	26 149	1.9	25 663	47.8	24 141	44.8	159	20.1	627	21.7	7 050	52.7	5 897	49.7	785	68.3
Bradford town	2 522	1.7	2 478	31.7	2 313	57.1	41	19.5	59	22.0	672	59.2	540	54.8	106	80.2
Bradford village	715	2.1	700	28.9	644	61.0	13	46.2	9	44.4	205	63.9	123	52.0	62	90.3
Braintree town	1 174	2.9	1 140	66.6	1 084	33.0	2	–	27	7.4	340	46.5	289	46.7	25	56.0
Brookfield town	1 089	2.4	1 063	50.7	1 018	33.7	5	40.0	35	28.6	309	58.3	245	54.3	48	75.0
Chelsea town	1 166	.9	1 156	63.3	1 082	38.4	–	–	16	12.5	320	49.7	263	44.1	51	74.5
Corinth town	1 244	1.8	1 221	35.1	1 137	63.7	20	5.0	62	19.4	348	55.5	289	49.1	30	86.7
Fairlee town	903	2.5	880	23.6	831	48.6	2	–	39	33.3	246	50.0	213	49.3	21	38.1
Newbury town	1 939	1.5	1 910	33.1	1 828	46.3	1	100.0	60	31.7	566	43.1	451	40.6	78	57.7
Newbury village	453	1.3	447	32.2	423	55.1	1	100.0	8	25.0	121	44.6	92	46.7	18	50.0
Wells River village	395	2.3	386	39.1	357	49.0	–	–	12	8.3	116	53.4	74	47.3	39	61.5
Orange town	915	2.3	894	72.9	834	36.3	9	22.2	16	37.5	256	52.7	232	53.0	19	36.8
Randolph town	4 764	2.0	4 670	57.4	4 440	49.3	18	100.0	93	33.3	1 122	53.9	913	48.3	144	76.4
Strafford town	894	2.2	874	28.7	814	36.1	2	–	8	–	253	52.2	230	50.4	19	63.2
Thetford town	2 438	.9	2 417	19.2	2 238	38.6	5	–	32	–	669	54.7	600	54.0	39	66.7
Topsham town	1 002	1.5	987	55.0	892	33.9	32	–	21	–	269	58.4	234	59.4	25	40.0
Tunbridge town	1 154	1.8	1 133	51.5	1 073	43.5	3	–	12	50.0	316	49.4	269	46.5	26	73.1
Vershire town	568	1.1	562	28.1	528	44.9	3	–	22	31.8	145	53.8	119	43.7	20	100.0
Washington town	925	2.2	905	68.5	867	25.4	–	–	21	38.1	254	55.5	231	55.4	15	46.7
West Fairlee town	613	1.1	606	22.8	557	48.5	2	–	3	–	169	63.9	151	60.9	8	100.0
Williamstown town	2 839	2.5	2 767	75.9	2 605	47.9	14	–	101	6.9	796	48.4	628	44.9	111	58.6
Orleans County	24 053	5.3	22 770	71.9	22 307	43.2	298	23.5	2 421	23.7	6 541	52.3	5 455	49.0	742	69.7
Albany town	789	1.8	775	74.1	703	34.0	21	61.9	85	58.8	210	57.1	173	56.1	16	68.8
Albany village	155	1.9	152	83.6	144	15.3	–	–	8	–	46	52.2	38	52.6	4	100.0
Barton town	2 967	5.0	2 818	75.1	2 769	41.7	42	–	258	17.8	811	53.3	641	47.9	121	72.7
Barton village	915	6.3	857	69.4	853	47.4	10	–	107	20.6	274	49.3	204	39.2	52	76.9
Orleans village	799	4.9	760	81.3	757	31.4	17	–	32	40.6	199	58.8	153	54.9	36	63.9
Brownington town	713	3.9	685	77.4	670	36.9	3	–	35	–	196	51.5	171	53.8	17	41.2
Charleston town	844	4.6	805	72.8	786	31.3	10	40.0	88	8.0	237	54.0	193	48.7	30	76.7
Coventry town	804	2.4	785	69.6	751	40.6	15	–	66	6.1	221	56.1	192	57.8	18	33.3
Craftsbury town	994	2.2	972	59.7	924	40.7	6	50.0	49	14.3	265	53.2	233	49.8	32	78.1
Derby town	4 479	8.0	4 121	75.2	4 134	45.5	71	14.1	655	26.6	1 217	54.1	1 030	50.8	122	77.9
Derby Center village	713	7.0	663	78.3	654	54.1	10	–	92	47.8	193	61.7	145	61.4	31	80.6
Derby Line village	804	14.8	685	69.8	731	36.8	24	–	182	43.4	212	53.8	160	49.4	40	75.0
Glover town	806	2.9	783	71.3	779	40.3	1	–	27	7.4	206	46.1	176	43.2	24	62.5
Greensboro town	731	3.3	707	69.4	674	43.2	–	–	56	16.1	195	52.8	147	53.1	33	54.5
Holland town	424	8.5	388	64.7	393	51.1	1	–	26	26.9	128	53.9	110	46.4	13	100.0
Irasburg town	907	4.1	870	78.6	832	31.7	10	–	107	6.5	260	55.8	247	55.9	8	50.0
Jay town	354	3.7	341	61.3	333	49.2	10	–	31	–	98	54.1	78	48.7	7	28.6
Lowell town	587	2.7	571	76.7	541	38.1	–	–	25	12.0	148	52.7	123	56.1	16	37.5
Morgan town	496	2.4	484	60.7	456	46.9	–	–	30	10.0	135	51.1	119	52.9	14	42.9
Newport city	4 434	5.1	4 209	65.8	4 136	51.2	39	15.4	309	27.8	1 190	47.6	964	40.9	170	77.1
Newport town	1 367	8.0	1 257	79.8	1 261	34.8	27	33.3	212	15.1	391	50.9	333	47.7	38	73.7
Troy town	1 610	7.3	1 492	76.9	1 454	46.6	30	70.0	269	49.1	419	54.2	348	53.7	42	54.8
North Troy village	722	9.0	657	82.0	643	52.3	17	70.6	114	33.3	193	56.0	153	55.6	26	57.7
Westfield town	448	6.3	420	73.6	428	36.0	12	33.3	76	6.6	133	45.9	119	39.5	5	100.0
Westmore town	299	4.0	287	63.4	283	48.4	–	–	17	–	81	60.5	58	53.4	16	68.8
Rutland County	62 142	2.1	60 846	63.9	57 787	45.5	349	33.2	2 286	33.1	16 341	49.4	13 327	47.8	2 250	59.6
Benson town	847	1.9	831	63.2	786	49.4	5	–	30	6.7	227	55.1	184	55.4	32	53.1
Brandon town	4 242	2.3	4 144	60.4	3 950	48.8	77	58.4	183	70.5	1 136	50.5	895	47.3	208	59.1
Brandon CDP	1 921	2.6	1 871	59.3	1 806	51.7	30	100.0	74	64.9	522	54.4	393	52.4	111	58.6

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Rutland County—Con.																
Castleton town	4 339	1.5	4 274	56.8	4 089	54.8	5	–	83	4.8	939	52.2	796	50.4	99	70.7
Chittenden town	1 080	2.6	1 052	57.4	1 012	42.2	13	53.8	38	21.1	284	53.5	261	54.4	16	50.0
Clarendon town	2 836	.8	2 813	70.9	2 652	54.5	–	–	38	44.7	787	58.6	657	57.8	75	72.0
Danby town	1 184	2.6	1 153	69.9	1 067	47.7	3	100.0	32	40.6	325	55.1	269	52.8	30	70.0
Fair Haven town	2 788	1.8	2 739	72.9	2 583	38.0	17	100.0	40	45.0	774	55.6	636	54.2	122	61.5
Fair Haven CDP	2 371	2.1	2 322	71.9	2 198	39.3	17	100.0	40	45.0	653	58.7	521	58.3	116	59.5
Hubbardton town	554	4.2	531	51.2	519	52.4	2	100.0	32	62.5	172	33.7	134	31.3	16	37.5
Ira town	424	1.4	418	68.7	381	40.7	1	100.0	12	91.7	125	43.2	110	44.5	11	9.1
Mendon town	1 053	1.9	1 033	53.0	991	46.0	15	–	19	21.1	305	48.2	268	45.5	20	75.0
Middletown Springs town	712	2.2	696	65.9	650	36.3	2	100.0	27	33.3	188	54.8	162	58.0	13	23.1
Mount Holly town	1 093	2.5	1 066	56.6	999	39.0	9	33.3	16	–	307	46.6	248	46.0	38	60.5
Mount Tabor town	223	3.6	215	56.7	216	35.2	–	–	8	–	66	34.8	54	42.6	5	–
Pawlet town	1 314	.6	1 306	45.7	1 215	41.9	2	–	26	30.8	378	42.3	306	40.8	54	55.6
Pittsfield town	411	4.1	394	46.2	381	56.7	–	–	2	–	117	41.0	107	38.3	4	100.0
Pittsford town	2 900	1.1	2 867	70.5	2 677	40.4	–	–	81	48.1	807	47.5	651	42.9	78	74.4
Poultney town	3 536	1.5	3 483	52.3	3 322	38.7	7	42.9	86	18.6	837	48.1	690	46.5	108	54.6
Poultney village	1 731	2.1	1 695	42.7	1 631	46.5	3	100.0	52	17.3	322	50.6	261	44.8	53	71.7
Proctor town	1 979	1.7	1 945	71.7	1 848	44.4	9	–	60	10.0	567	47.4	467	48.2	79	43.0
Rutland city	18 230	2.6	17 757	69.7	16 923	49.4	75	16.0	743	31.1	4 532	48.8	3 442	45.6	886	65.1
Rutland town	3 781	2.1	3 703	59.1	3 546	44.2	49	10.2	220	17.7	1 103	45.9	993	47.8	98	25.5
Sherburne town	734	4.8	699	24.9	684	40.8	–	–	10	–	176	40.3	154	40.3	12	25.0
Shrewsbury town	1 107	3.3	1 071	57.8	1 015	38.5	12	8.3	53	41.5	297	49.5	255	49.0	19	57.9
Sudbury town	505	2.2	494	62.1	467	49.0	2	–	10	60.0	131	51.9	108	47.2	16	75.0
Tinmouth town	430	2.1	421	62.2	403	30.3	–	–	10	–	123	46.3	106	48.1	11	18.2
Wallingford town	2 191	1.8	2 151	63.0	2 050	36.8	15	–	39	10.3	628	54.1	560	52.0	53	81.1
Wallingford CDP	1 148	2.0	1 125	66.0	1 073	36.3	3	–	15	26.7	322	56.2	281	53.4	32	84.4
Wells town	895	2.8	870	46.0	824	36.0	18	55.6	39	59.0	250	44.4	206	42.2	23	43.5
West Haven town	306	.7	304	72.7	283	36.7	–	–	11	–	78	56.4	69	56.5	7	42.9
West Rutland town	2 448	1.3	2 416	76.0	2 254	33.7	11	45.5	338	37.6	682	46.3	539	47.1	117	46.2
West Rutland CDP	2 246	1.2	2 218	76.5	2 065	34.0	11	45.5	325	36.9	625	45.9	492	47.4	111	43.2
Washington County	54 928	3.0	53 297	64.4	51 030	43.3	221	35.7	2 515	29.5	14 081	51.7	11 599	49.2	1 982	64.2
Barre city	9 482	5.6	8 955	75.5	8 794	43.5	21	66.7	739	35.2	2 364	50.7	1 763	47.2	536	63.2
Barre town	7 411	3.3	7 167	79.2	6 906	34.1	20	–	412	23.3	2 076	50.2	1 822	48.3	190	54.2
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	2 121	3.3	2 050	88.5	1 923	39.4	–	–	105	31.4	600	49.5	491	47.3	78	43.6
South Barre CDP	1 382	4.6	1 318	70.0	1 332	35.8	–	–	43	–	408	47.8	379	49.1	29	31.0
Berlin town	2 556	.5	2 544	77.0	2 408	36.1	5	–	90	37.8	657	48.7	549	49.0	67	64.2
Cabot town	1 039	3.3	1 005	59.4	942	46.6	6	–	57	12.3	278	62.6	237	62.9	32	65.6
Cabot village	228	3.1	221	64.3	201	49.3	–	–	15	20.0	62	46.8	48	43.8	12	50.0
Calais town	1 500	2.8	1 458	61.6	1 387	36.6	2	100.0	21	9.5	415	54.0	380	51.3	25	76.0
Duxbury town	981	3.0	952	64.0	894	40.4	4	50.0	20	30.0	289	43.6	238	44.1	34	47.1
East Montpelier town	2 239	2.2	2 190	66.9	2 095	32.9	2	–	41	4.9	647	49.9	557	47.8	68	63.2
Fayston town	851	2.5	830	39.3	792	52.9	13	–	41	–	203	52.7	181	50.3	14	100.0
Marshfield town	1 335	1.1	1 320	59.0	1 228	42.8	2	–	40	20.0	367	48.0	315	43.8	42	76.2
Marshfield village	289	.7	287	60.6	261	51.3	–	–	14	35.7	69	60.9	53	60.4	10	60.0
Middlesex town	1 518	2.0	1 487	58.2	1 395	37.5	22	81.8	96	57.3	403	57.8	358	57.0	34	61.8
Montpelier city	8 247	1.8	8 096	53.4	7 725	50.1	58	27.6	319	27.6	2 003	49.1	1 543	43.3	362	69.6
Moretown town	1 415	1.2	1 398	65.1	1 295	41.2	5	60.0	28	10.7	385	51.9	332	52.4	41	58.5
Northfield town	5 623	2.8	5 467	52.5	5 263	51.9	18	22.2	270	32.6	1 205	56.5	975	53.7	198	69.2
Northfield village	1 889	3.3	1 826	66.4	1 744	48.0	10	40.0	70	38.6	484	55.8	347	47.8	120	77.5
Plainfield town	1 302	2.6	1 268	55.0	1 205	42.8	6	50.0	43	4.7	324	62.0	238	58.0	70	80.0
Roxbury town	562	2.3	549	61.9	525	37.9	–	–	5	–	163	40.5	134	36.6	24	70.8
Waitsfield town	1 417	3.2	1 371	48.6	1 305	46.1	7	28.6	67	17.9	380	49.7	327	47.4	39	71.8
Warren town	1 172	5.1	1 112	38.2	1 088	49.2	2	–	38	–	301	50.8	278	52.5	20	20.0
Waterbury town	4 589	2.7	4 465	68.9	4 244	46.6	28	53.6	171	46.2	1 189	52.3	991	50.8	151	52.3
Waterbury village	1 702	2.0	1 668	70.9	1 595	52.6	14	57.1	100	65.0	393	45.3	303	40.3	72	58.3
Woodbury town	787	1.5	775	61.7	711	42.1	–	–	5	–	194	58.2	165	60.0	17	41.2
Worcester town	902	1.6	888	64.3	828	40.3	–	–	12	–	238	61.8	216	57.9	18	100.0
Windham County	41 588	2.6	40 502	48.9	38 561	46.6	219	26.9	1 714	24.7	10 943	50.3	9 006	46.9	1 476	68.3
Athens town	313	1.9	307	62.2	287	39.4	2	–	–	–	82	56.1	78	56.4	4	50.0
Brattleboro town	12 237	3.4	11 816	48.0	11 415	50.0	82	18.3	589	27.5	3 053	48.8	2 296	44.1	622	66.2
Brattleboro CDP	8 612	4.2	8 254	46.6	8 007	55.1	74	20.3	491	31.6	2 060	50.4	1 471	44.5	486	70.6
West Brattleboro CDP	3 135	1.7	3 081	51.8	2 931	39.3	8	–	74	9.5	841	44.7	692	41.6	117	53.8
Brookline town	412	1.9	404	49.5	380	48.2	9	–	4	–	110	45.5	96	45.8	9	22.2
Dover town	958	4.9	911	29.4	898	51.8	6	50.0	37	16.2	242	45.5	214	42.5	25	64.0
Dummerston town	1 867	2.4	1 823	54.1	1 715	45.6	17	11.8	109	10.1	497	46.5	462	45.7	30	60.0
Grafton town	595	1.5	586	55.8	561	33.3	–	–	17	–	177	44.1	156	44.9	21	38.1
Guilford town	1 941	1.2	1 918	47.7	1 787	40.6	6	–	23	21.7	528	55.3	444	51.8	48	83.3
Halifax town	606	1.5	597	33.3	547	38.8	–	–	46	19.6	163	52.8	137	49.6	10	80.0
Jamaica town	766	2.2	749	52.9	718	37.6	–	–	41	–	204	45.1	187	41.7	12	100.0
Londonderry town	1 506	4.7	1 435	55.0	1 404	45.9	6	100.0	81	46.9	427	48.9	378	47.4	37	75.7
Marlboro town	929	3.1	900	33.3	877	51.7	15	100.0	69	53.6	203	51.7	170	50.0	22	63.6

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Windham County—Con.																
Newfane town	1 591	1.8	1 562	44.1	1 471	46.9	9	33.3	32	31.3	449	53.0	383	50.9	53	60.4
Newfane village	158	4.4	151	38.4	152	43.4	–	–	–	–	40	47.5	32	43.8	5	40.0
Putney town	2 352	3.5	2 270	39.8	2 172	55.2	5	40.0	78	7.7	587	55.0	491	51.3	83	83.1
Rockingham town	5 484	1.7	5 389	59.2	5 034	45.8	25	20.0	148	23.6	1 511	52.2	1 199	47.3	236	70.3
Bellows Falls village	3 313	1.9	3 250	59.3	3 025	50.0	14	–	106	26.4	907	54.6	683	48.2	167	71.3
Saxtons River village	551	.9	546	56.0	504	47.0	–	–	–	–	152	53.3	122	45.1	28	92.9
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	127	15.7	107	28.0	114	48.2	–	–	14	–	42	26.2	39	20.5	–	–
Townshend town	1 019	2.1	998	44.6	952	44.5	–	–	21	9.5	278	48.2	225	46.7	31	58.1
Vernon town	1 850	2.0	1 813	48.8	1 732	40.0	9	–	48	12.5	489	51.3	428	47.4	40	85.0
Wardsboro town	638	1.3	630	51.9	578	46.5	2	–	27	–	183	47.0	153	41.8	8	62.5
Westminster town	3 026	1.5	2 982	52.9	2 795	43.9	10	40.0	208	30.3	815	52.9	699	49.6	88	71.6
North Westminster village	331	–	331	60.1	313	32.9	2	100.0	22	27.3	94	61.7	74	55.4	10	90.0
Westminster village	393	.8	390	55.6	367	56.7	–	–	8	37.5	90	61.1	84	59.5	6	83.3
Whitingham town	1 188	1.3	1 172	47.3	1 090	44.5	6	–	25	16.0	337	51.6	300	52.0	21	47.6
Jacksonville village	278	–	278	45.3	249	44.6	–	–	2	–	78	55.1	60	63.3	12	41.7
Wilmington town	1 934	2.1	1 893	43.2	1 796	45.0	10	40.0	83	26.5	498	50.4	412	47.8	70	64.3
Windham town	249	3.6	240	54.2	238	34.9	–	–	14	50.0	68	38.2	59	33.9	6	100.0
Windsor County	54 055	2.3	52 829	43.4	50 300	45.5	293	29.0	1 876	18.6	14 807	48.6	12 405	45.3	1 745	67.6
Andover town	375	1.1	371	59.3	356	39.3	–	–	7	–	106	38.7	96	37.5	3	100.0
Baltimore town	191	2.1	187	73.3	181	29.8	–	–	12	–	55	45.5	45	42.2	5	80.0
Barnard town	852	2.1	834	32.7	799	36.9	2	–	37	27.0	245	48.6	226	48.7	16	56.3
Bethel town	1 866	2.5	1 819	60.5	1 721	44.9	5	–	59	13.6	495	50.5	422	47.4	48	79.2
Bridgewater town	904	1.1	894	43.2	850	36.0	–	–	22	9.1	252	45.2	219	43.8	28	57.1
Cavendish town	1 322	3.5	1 276	66.4	1 236	68.9	4	–	52	11.5	377	42.7	312	41.7	41	43.9
Chester town	2 797	2.3	2 732	59.3	2 605	45.0	–	–	47	–	779	50.1	669	47.5	82	78.0
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	1 020	3.5	984	61.6	966	46.2	–	–	17	–	265	50.9	199	42.7	58	86.2
Hartford town	9 404	2.3	9 192	25.6	8 698	46.3	60	–	385	22.1	2 519	50.3	2 077	47.3	363	63.4
White River Junction CDP	2 491	2.0	2 442	33.3	2 350	41.9	6	–	95	30.5	634	52.1	474	44.5	120	70.8
Wilder CDP	1 606	1.7	1 579	26.7	1 445	39.1	27	–	90	7.8	486	52.5	379	51.5	85	52.9
Hartland town	2 988	1.0	2 958	30.3	2 714	42.7	6	–	47	–	871	50.2	755	49.7	73	41.1
Ludlow town	2 302	3.5	2 221	64.0	2 168	52.5	17	58.8	99	13.1	610	48.2	494	43.7	81	71.6
Ludlow village	1 123	3.3	1 086	64.2	1 059	57.0	7	28.6	55	20.0	277	49.8	204	40.2	53	75.5
Norwich town	3 093	2.1	3 027	12.4	2 868	40.4	18	–	35	–	795	57.9	687	53.4	86	87.2
Plymouth town	447	1.3	441	49.9	431	51.0	4	–	21	23.8	143	34.3	119	35.3	16	31.3
Pomfret town	862	2.3	842	21.6	825	36.7	4	–	36	33.3	225	44.4	186	41.9	26	76.9
Reading town	607	1.3	599	40.7	567	37.9	–	–	14	21.4	172	39.5	146	35.6	21	71.4
Rochester town	1 181	3.6	1 138	54.7	1 098	38.7	8	25.0	48	16.7	336	48.8	260	42.3	49	81.6
Royalton town	2 389	2.1	2 340	49.4	2 209	45.9	–	–	83	7.2	583	50.6	490	47.6	65	63.1
Sharon town	1 223	1.3	1 207	31.3	1 106	57.0	4	–	41	17.1	339	47.8	292	49.3	24	29.2
Springfield town	9 616	2.3	9 395	62.4	8 991	47.6	105	55.2	468	25.2	2 736	48.4	2 170	42.9	417	70.5
Springfield CDP	4 207	2.3	4 110	65.1	3 942	44.4	46	65.2	251	14.3	1 138	50.3	899	43.7	190	71.6
Stockbridge town	638	2.8	620	52.3	594	50.7	–	–	8	12.5	180	53.3	166	50.6	7	71.4
Weathersfield town	2 674	1.5	2 633	52.8	2 509	44.6	–	–	40	17.5	799	41.3	706	37.5	68	77.9
Perkinsville village	156	–	156	61.5	138	57.2	–	–	–	–	49	42.9	41	36.6	8	75.0
Weston town	484	1.0	479	43.4	458	36.0	3	–	4	–	130	39.2	117	36.8	11	72.7
West Windsor town	914	3.1	886	28.9	860	30.0	6	–	55	7.3	264	44.7	239	42.7	12	83.3
Windsor town	3 714	2.3	3 627	42.2	3 436	45.3	16	25.0	173	17.3	950	50.9	797	46.8	106	77.4
Woodstock town	3 212	3.1	3 111	30.2	3 020	44.4	31	35.5	83	27.7	846	46.2	715	43.2	97	56.7
Woodstock village	947	6.2	888	27.6	899	54.6	15	–	29	6.9	225	55.6	158	50.0	50	72.0

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**562 758**	**3.1**	**545 214**	**59.0**	**521 521**	**48.1**	**3 212**	**24.1**	**27 197**	**23.8**	**145 721**	**51.4**	**120 356**	**49.0**	**18 719**	**65.5**
COUNTY																
Addison County	32 953	2.9	31 988	62.1	30 486	49.9	177	20.9	1 282	16.6	8 332	52.3	7 042	50.5	930	60.6
Bennington County	35 845	3.0	34 784	49.6	33 217	45.0	182	17.6	1 522	25.2	9 611	48.8	7 727	45.9	1 412	62.0
Caledonia County	27 846	2.6	27 122	62.7	25 757	48.3	100	15.0	1 013	25.8	7 431	52.7	6 036	49.3	1 017	72.1
Chittenden County	131 761	3.8	126 723	58.9	122 190	55.9	776	24.7	7 487	23.4	31 603	53.2	26 089	51.3	4 111	66.6
Essex County	6 405	5.8	6 036	46.0	5 963	40.7	138	11.6	739	23.0	1 750	49.0	1 501	46.0	162	70.4
Franklin County	39 980	4.0	38 371	78.4	36 637	45.3	226	11.1	2 641	19.0	10 805	54.4	8 916	53.2	1 358	65.8
Grand Isle County	5 318	3.6	5 124	67.8	4 898	43.6	12	16.7	220	19.5	1 478	46.8	1 267	44.3	145	57.9
Lamoille County	19 735	2.9	19 159	63.2	18 247	50.4	62	22.6	854	19.8	4 948	51.8	4 089	49.4	604	67.9
Orange County	26 149	1.9	25 663	47.8	24 141	44.8	159	20.1	627	21.7	7 050	52.7	5 897	49.7	785	68.3
Orleans County	24 053	5.3	22 770	71.9	22 307	43.2	298	23.5	2 421	23.7	6 541	52.3	5 455	49.0	742	69.7
Rutland County	62 142	2.1	60 846	63.9	57 787	45.5	349	33.2	2 286	33.1	16 341	49.4	13 327	47.8	2 250	59.6
Washington County	54 928	3.0	53 297	64.4	51 030	43.3	221	35.7	2 515	29.5	14 081	51.7	11 599	49.2	1 982	64.2
Windham County	41 588	2.6	40 502	48.9	38 561	46.6	219	26.9	1 714	24.7	10 943	50.3	9 006	46.9	1 476	68.3
Windsor County	54 055	2.3	52 829	43.4	50 300	45.5	293	29.0	1 876	18.6	14 807	48.6	12 405	45.3	1 745	67.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Addison town, Addison County	1 023	3.7	985	68.5	932	43.1	8	12.5	51	19.6	279	53.0	255	51.4	16	68.8
Albany village, Orleans County	155	1.9	152	83.6	144	15.3	–	–	8	–	46	52.2	38	52.6	4	100.0
Albany town, Orleans County	789	1.8	775	74.1	703	34.0	21	61.9	85	58.8	210	57.1	173	56.1	16	68.8
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	450	7.3	417	71.7	424	58.7	–	–	29	6.9	117	44.4	90	42.2	20	50.0
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	1 367	6.2	1 282	73.4	1 255	45.7	2	–	111	25.2	372	49.2	295	47.1	59	59.3
Andover town, Windsor County	375	1.1	371	59.3	356	39.3	–	–	7	–	106	38.7	96	37.5	3	100.0
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	1 311	1.1	1 296	59.6	1 230	43.1	4	–	36	13.9	364	47.8	280	46.8	72	47.2
Arlington town, Bennington County	2 319	1.9	2 274	55.2	2 163	42.4	8	–	41	4.9	658	48.6	523	48.6	115	46.1
Athens town, Windham County	313	1.9	307	62.2	287	39.4	2	–	–	–	82	56.1	78	56.4	4	50.0
Averill town, Essex County	10	–	10	30.0	10	–	–	–	3	–	4	–	4	–	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	977	3.2	946	71.5	904	36.9	–	–	24	25.0	263	59.3	231	55.8	24	79.2
Baltimore town, Windsor County	191	2.1	187	73.3	181	29.8	–	–	12	–	55	45.5	45	42.2	5	80.0
Barnard town, Windsor County	852	2.1	834	32.7	799	36.9	2	–	37	27.0	245	48.6	226	48.7	16	56.3
Barnet town, Caledonia County	1 415	1.7	1 391	52.7	1 316	42.7	2	–	21	9.5	391	55.0	310	54.5	62	58.1
Barre city, Washington County	9 482	5.6	8 955	75.5	8 794	43.5	21	66.7	739	35.2	2 364	50.7	1 763	47.2	536	63.2
Barre town, Washington County	7 411	3.3	7 167	79.2	6 906	34.1	20	–	412	23.3	2 076	50.2	1 822	48.3	190	54.2
Barton village, Orleans County	915	6.3	857	69.4	853	47.4	10	–	107	20.6	274	49.3	204	39.2	52	76.9
Barton town, Orleans County	2 967	5.0	2 818	75.1	2 769	41.7	42	–	258	17.8	811	53.3	641	47.9	121	72.7
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	3 313	1.9	3 250	59.3	3 025	50.0	14	–	106	26.4	907	54.6	683	48.2	167	71.3
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	269	–	269	67.7	242	46.7	2	–	5	60.0	69	52.2	54	53.7	3	100.0
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	9 532	3.6	9 190	57.7	8 823	47.1	60	28.3	528	31.1	2 455	52.4	1 784	48.3	513	61.8
Bennington town, Bennington County	16 451	3.0	15 952	55.5	15 210	48.7	88	30.7	725	28.7	4 160	52.4	3 136	48.4	777	65.4
Benson town, Rutland County	847	1.9	831	63.2	786	49.4	5	–	30	6.7	227	55.1	184	55.4	32	53.1
Berkshire town, Franklin County	1 190	6.5	1 113	81.0	1 088	36.9	4	–	112	6.3	328	54.3	289	54.3	22	50.0
Berlin town, Washington County	2 556	.5	2 544	77.0	2 408	36.1	5	–	90	37.8	657	48.7	549	49.0	67	64.2
Bethel town, Windsor County	1 866	2.5	1 819	60.5	1 721	44.9	5	–	59	13.6	495	50.5	422	47.4	48	79.2
Bloomfield town, Essex County	250	2.8	243	21.4	227	51.1	–	–	–	–	69	60.9	52	59.6	13	69.2
Bolton town, Chittenden County	971	1.8	954	71.9	869	50.6	–	–	10	20.0	268	48.9	244	47.5	14	78.6
Bradford village, Orange County	715	2.1	700	28.9	644	61.0	13	46.2	9	44.4	205	63.9	123	52.0	62	90.3
Bradford town, Orange County	2 522	1.7	2 478	31.7	2 313	57.1	41	19.5	59	22.0	672	59.2	540	54.8	106	80.2
Braintree town, Orange County	1 174	2.9	1 140	66.6	1 084	33.0	2	–	27	7.4	340	46.5	289	46.7	25	56.0
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	1 921	2.6	1 871	59.3	1 806	51.7	30	100.0	74	64.9	522	54.4	393	52.4	111	58.6
Brandon town, Rutland County	4 242	2.3	4 144	60.4	3 950	48.8	77	58.4	183	70.5	1 136	50.5	895	47.3	208	59.1
Brattleboro town, Windham County	12 237	3.4	11 816	48.0	11 415	50.0	82	18.3	589	27.5	3 053	48.8	2 296	44.1	622	66.2
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	8 612	4.2	8 254	46.6	8 007	55.1	74	20.3	491	31.6	2 060	50.4	1 471	44.5	486	70.6
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	904	1.1	894	43.2	850	36.0	–	–	22	9.1	252	45.2	219	43.8	28	57.1
Bridport town, Addison County	1 165	5.4	1 102	73.9	1 048	46.7	15	20.0	49	14.3	305	54.8	269	51.7	12	58.3
Brighton town, Essex County	1 566	5.1	1 486	70.9	1 478	47.4	14	–	221	19.5	356	49.7	291	45.4	44	81.8
Bristol village, Addison County	1 801	2.0	1 765	74.0	1 650	38.8	2	–	36	16.7	470	56.2	410	53.9	46	73.9
Bristol town, Addison County	3 762	1.4	3 708	73.2	3 454	43.3	2	–	61	32.8	1 006	57.4	865	55.0	115	75.7
Brookfield town, Orange County	1 089	2.4	1 063	50.7	1 018	33.7	5	40.0	35	28.6	309	58.3	245	54.3	48	75.0
Brookline town, Windham County	412	1.9	404	49.5	380	48.2	9	–	4	–	110	45.5	96	45.8	9	22.2
Brownington town, Orleans County	713	3.9	685	77.4	670	36.9	3	–	35	–	196	51.5	171	53.8	17	41.2
Brunswick town, Essex County	84	–	84	33.3	74	50.0	–	–	6	50.0	20	75.0	20	75.0	–	–
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	1 381	2.0	1 353	62.2	1 275	46.4	5	40.0	49	55.1	375	53.9	319	49.5	33	84.8
Burlington city, Chittenden County	39 127	4.2	37 499	53.9	37 067	64.1	140	22.1	2 561	24.8	7 154	49.0	5 238	44.1	1 466	67.8
Cabot village, Washington County	228	3.1	221	64.3	201	49.3	–	–	15	20.0	62	46.8	48	43.8	12	50.0
Cabot town, Washington County	1 039	3.3	1 005	59.4	942	46.6	6	–	57	12.3	278	62.6	237	62.9	32	65.6

Table 2. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Calais town, Washington County	1 500	2.8	1 458	61.6	1 387	36.6	2	100.0	21	9.5	415	54.0	380	51.3	25	76.0
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	299	2.0	293	54.9	268	64.6	–	–	3	–	72	61.1	59	55.9	12	83.3
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	2 667	2.6	2 598	62.9	2 426	52.4	11	36.4	114	14.9	715	56.1	622	55.5	65	60.0
Canaan town, Essex County	1 116	17.1	925	15.2	1 041	32.1	81	7.4	357	29.1	313	53.7	265	50.9	32	78.1
Castleton town, Rutland County	4 339	1.5	4 274	56.8	4 089	54.8	5	–	83	4.8	939	52.2	796	50.4	99	70.7
Cavendish town, Windsor County	1 322	3.5	1 276	66.4	1 236	68.9	4	–	52	11.5	377	42.7	312	41.7	41	43.9
Charleston town, Orleans County	844	4.6	805	72.8	786	31.3	10	40.0	88	8.0	237	54.0	193	48.7	30	76.7
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	3 148	4.5	3 006	45.7	2 873	49.5	57	73.7	136	28.7	865	56.5	807	56.0	46	67.4
Chelsea town, Orange County	1 166	.9	1 156	63.3	1 082	38.4	–	–	16	12.5	320	49.7	263	44.1	51	74.5
Chester town, Windsor County	2 797	2.3	2 732	59.3	2 605	45.0	–	–	47	–	779	50.1	669	47.5	82	78.0
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	1 020	3.5	984	61.6	966	46.2	–	–	17	–	265	50.9	199	42.7	58	86.2
Chittenden town, Rutland County	1 080	2.6	1 052	57.4	1 012	42.2	13	53.8	38	21.1	284	53.5	261	54.4	16	50.0
Clarendon town, Rutland County	2 836	.8	2 813	70.9	2 652	54.5	–	–	38	44.7	787	58.6	657	57.8	75	72.0
Colchester town, Chittenden County	14 731	3.7	14 191	61.7	13 666	55.0	37	–	686	18.4	3 529	54.5	2 914	51.9	442	72.6
Concord town, Essex County	1 093	2.0	1 071	64.1	1 029	35.1	10	–	30	–	326	46.9	299	43.5	10	100.0
Corinth town, Orange County	1 244	1.8	1 221	35.1	1 137	63.7	20	5.0	62	19.4	348	55.5	289	49.1	30	86.7
Cornwall town, Addison County	1 101	4.6	1 050	57.2	1 019	28.0	6	–	40	10.0	311	45.7	272	44.5	31	41.9
Coventry town, Orleans County	804	2.4	785	69.6	751	40.6	15	–	66	6.1	221	56.1	192	57.8	18	33.3
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	994	2.2	972	59.7	924	40.7	6	50.0	49	14.3	265	53.2	233	49.8	32	78.1
Danby town, Rutland County	1 184	2.6	1 153	69.9	1 067	47.7	3	100.0	32	40.6	325	55.1	269	52.8	30	70.0
Danville town, Caledonia County	1 921	1.9	1 884	63.1	1 771	49.9	8	–	68	25.0	558	46.1	485	43.3	45	57.8
Derby town, Orleans County	4 479	8.0	4 121	75.2	4 134	45.5	71	14.1	655	26.6	1 217	54.1	1 030	50.8	122	77.9
Derby Center village, Orleans County	713	7.0	663	78.3	654	54.1	10	–	92	47.8	193	61.7	145	61.4	31	80.6
Derby Line village, Orleans County	804	14.8	685	69.8	731	36.8	24	–	182	43.4	212	53.8	160	49.4	40	75.0
Dorset town, Bennington County	1 897	2.2	1 856	41.9	1 778	41.7	–	–	87	46.0	526	38.4	457	36.3	38	50.0
Dover town, Windham County	958	4.9	911	29.4	898	51.8	6	50.0	37	16.2	242	45.5	214	42.5	25	64.0
Dummerston town, Windham County	1 867	2.4	1 823	54.1	1 715	45.6	17	11.8	109	10.1	497	46.5	462	45.7	30	60.0
Duxbury town, Washington County	981	3.0	952	64.0	894	40.4	4	50.0	20	30.0	289	43.6	238	44.1	34	47.1
East Haven town, Essex County	261	1.9	256	61.3	242	28.1	2	–	5	–	81	42.0	73	41.1	6	66.7
East Montpelier town, Washington County	2 239	2.2	2 190	66.9	2 095	32.9	2	–	41	4.9	647	49.9	557	47.8	68	63.2
Eden town, Lamoille County	829	2.5	808	75.0	749	47.9	–	–	9	–	226	53.1	167	51.5	48	56.3
Elmore town, Lamoille County	603	2.3	589	59.1	553	41.2	3	–	17	–	147	65.3	123	65.9	9	77.8
Enosburg town, Franklin County	2 535	4.9	2 410	81.6	2 330	56.8	9	–	141	29.1	677	53.8	527	52.0	111	69.4
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	1 350	6.4	1 264	84.1	1 254	67.7	7	–	105	36.2	366	49.2	278	45.3	69	68.1
Essex town, Chittenden County	16 498	4.4	15 767	59.8	15 234	50.8	130	10.8	938	24.7	4 462	55.9	3 868	55.1	416	66.6
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	8 396	4.3	8 032	59.1	7 779	51.4	66	21.2	443	31.2	2 253	52.3	1 894	52.0	246	62.6
Fairfax town, Franklin County	2 486	3.4	2 402	69.1	2 268	46.6	8	25.0	106	17.0	706	57.4	635	56.4	50	74.0
Fairfield town, Franklin County	1 680	3.1	1 628	82.7	1 515	33.7	12	58.3	45	40.0	416	55.8	380	54.2	21	61.9
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	2 788	1.8	2 739	72.9	2 583	38.0	17	100.0	40	45.0	774	55.6	636	54.2	122	61.5
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	2 371	2.1	2 322	71.9	2 198	39.3	17	100.0	40	45.0	653	58.7	521	58.3	116	59.5
Fairlee town, Orange County	903	2.5	880	23.6	831	48.6	2	–	39	33.3	246	50.0	213	49.3	21	38.1
Fayston town, Washington County	851	2.5	830	39.3	792	52.9	13	–	41	–	203	52.7	181	50.3	14	100.0
Ferdinand town, Essex County	27	–	27	44.4	27	44.4	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	3	–
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	2 317	3.0	2 247	69.5	2 150	38.2	16	12.5	108	28.7	645	46.8	557	47.6	53	34.0
Fletcher town, Franklin County	941	1.6	926	69.3	858	41.5	7	42.9	17	41.2	254	64.6	219	63.5	15	80.0
Franklin town, Franklin County	1 068	3.7	1 029	84.9	979	43.3	11	–	81	16.0	299	54.2	257	53.3	27	55.6
Georgia town, Franklin County	3 753	1.1	3 712	76.5	3 385	38.6	20	–	95	25.3	1 008	61.8	939	60.7	45	80.0
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	806	2.9	783	71.3	779	40.3	1	–	27	7.4	206	46.1	176	43.2	24	62.5
Goshen town, Addison County	190	2.6	185	53.5	175	37.1	2	–	3	–	48	39.6	46	41.3	2	–
Grafton town, Windham County	595	1.5	586	55.8	561	33.3	–	–	17	–	177	44.1	156	44.9	21	38.1
Granby town, Essex County	93	–	93	51.6	90	27.8	–	–	–	–	27	33.3	27	33.3	–	–
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	1 642	2.1	1 608	64.9	1 509	44.9	8	–	42	–	473	42.3	427	40.0	29	62.1
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	2 121	3.3	2 050	88.5	1 923	39.4	–	–	105	31.4	600	49.5	491	47.3	78	43.6
Granville town, Addison County	296	1.0	293	63.5	271	31.4	5	–	12	–	79	51.9	55	36.4	8	100.0
Greensboro town, Orleans County	731	3.3	707	69.4	674	43.2	–	–	56	16.1	195	52.8	147	53.1	33	54.5
Groton town, Caledonia County	858	1.0	849	49.9	772	47.7	2	–	32	46.9	248	46.8	213	44.1	31	58.1
Guildhall town, Essex County	261	2.3	255	14.1	241	36.1	–	–	5	–	71	49.3	65	52.3	3	33.3
Guilford town, Windham County	1 941	1.2	1 918	47.7	1 787	40.6	6	–	23	21.7	528	55.3	444	51.8	48	83.3
Halifax town, Windham County	606	1.5	597	33.3	547	38.8	–	–	46	19.6	163	52.8	137	49.6	10	80.0
Hancock town, Addison County	359	1.4	354	72.3	330	31.5	–	–	15	13.3	101	46.5	73	38.4	24	62.5
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	2 964	2.8	2 881	75.3	2 712	42.7	7	–	106	8.5	788	53.6	621	50.9	114	71.1
Hartford town, Windsor County	9 404	2.3	9 192	25.6	8 698	46.3	60	–	385	22.1	2 519	50.3	2 077	47.3	363	63.4
Hartland town, Windsor County	2 988	1.0	2 958	30.3	2 714	42.7	6	–	47	–	871	50.2	755	49.7	73	41.1
Highgate town, Franklin County	3 020	5.0	2 868	82.4	2 747	42.8	–	–	297	19.9	815	59.4	705	59.7	79	62.0
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	3 780	2.7	3 679	64.8	3 370	56.7	10	–	88	8.0	1 035	62.3	867	60.2	132	70.5
Holland town, Orleans County	424	8.5	388	64.7	393	51.1	1	–	26	26.9	128	53.9	110	46.4	13	100.0
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	554	4.2	531	51.2	519	52.4	2	100.0	32	62.5	172	33.7	134	31.3	16	37.5

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Huntington town, Chittenden County	1 609	2.5	1 569	67.9	1 456	48.2	10	80.0	50	24.0	440	54.3	390	52.1	36	77.8
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	431	3.0	418	62.2	406	44.3	–	–	10	–	114	43.0	92	40.2	16	62.5
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	2 344	2.9	2 276	67.8	2 168	42.5	2	–	72	6.9	634	52.4	536	49.3	74	70.3
Ira town, Rutland County	424	1.4	418	68.7	381	40.7	1	100.0	12	91.7	125	43.2	110	44.5	11	9.1
Irasburg town, Orleans County	907	4.1	870	78.6	832	31.7	10	–	107	6.5	260	55.8	247	55.9	8	50.0
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	1 222	5.3	1 157	71.3	1 161	51.1	10	–	175	22.3	251	51.0	199	43.7	39	87.2
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	420	3.8	404	74.3	390	34.1	2	100.0	13	38.5	108	55.6	94	48.9	7	100.0
Jacksonville village, Windham County	278	–	278	45.3	249	44.6	–	–	2	–	78	55.1	60	63.3	12	41.7
Jamaica town, Windham County	766	2.2	749	52.9	718	37.6	–	–	41	–	204	45.1	187	41.7	12	100.0
Jay town, Orleans County	354	3.7	341	61.3	333	49.2	10	–	31	–	98	54.1	78	48.7	7	28.6
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	467	–	467	67.0	428	50.5	–	–	25	16.0	119	59.7	88	67.0	26	38.5
Jericho village, Chittenden County	1 380	3.0	1 338	52.9	1 223	40.2	6	–	29	–	371	60.4	339	63.7	32	25.0
Jericho town, Chittenden County	4 302	1.7	4 227	52.7	3 913	46.0	27	–	95	15.8	1 192	57.0	1 136	58.2	37	35.1
Johnson village, Lamoille County	1 428	1.8	1 403	54.6	1 381	73.9	–	–	89	25.8	183	50.8	128	42.2	50	68.0
Johnson town, Lamoille County	3 156	2.2	3 086	64.5	2 950	60.2	–	–	172	18.6	609	55.8	489	56.4	83	59.0
Kirby town, Caledonia County	372	1.9	365	49.6	352	52.6	9	–	14	–	105	55.2	94	55.3	3	100.0
Landgrove town, Bennington County	152	5.9	143	25.9	142	46.5	–	–	16	56.3	48	56.3	41	48.8	7	100.0
Leicester town, Addison County	844	1.1	835	69.3	754	42.6	–	–	16	–	226	55.3	193	52.8	9	66.7
Lemington town, Essex County	101	2.0	99	18.2	97	24.7	–	–	19	–	38	18.4	38	18.4	–	–
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	976	1.4	962	65.3	912	43.5	14	–	24	8.3	259	56.8	225	54.2	25	64.0
Londonderry town, Windham County	1 506	4.7	1 435	55.0	1 404	45.9	6	100.0	81	46.9	427	48.9	378	47.4	37	75.7
Lowell town, Orleans County	587	2.7	571	76.7	541	38.1	–	–	25	12.0	148	52.7	123	56.1	16	37.5
Ludlow village, Windsor County	1 123	3.3	1 086	64.2	1 059	57.0	7	28.6	55	20.0	277	49.8	204	40.2	53	75.5
Ludlow town, Windsor County	2 302	3.5	2 221	64.0	2 168	52.5	17	58.8	99	13.1	610	48.2	494	43.7	81	71.6
Lunenburg town, Essex County	1 176	2.5	1 147	34.1	1 085	46.5	10	20.0	33	30.3	332	48.2	269	43.5	46	56.5
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	5 371	2.8	5 220	66.0	5 005	50.3	22	–	194	21.6	1 307	52.9	1 039	48.3	194	72.7
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	1 255	3.2	1 215	68.1	1 149	52.7	13	–	78	10.3	320	54.1	233	48.1	63	81.0
Maidstone town, Essex County	133	6.0	125	29.6	124	35.5	9	66.7	7	71.4	43	48.8	37	45.9	2	100.0
Manchester village, Bennington County	554	8.3	508	23.8	542	42.8	–	–	57	14.0	125	29.6	104	33.7	18	11.1
Manchester town, Bennington County	3 671	3.6	3 539	44.4	3 447	46.4	16	18.8	217	22.1	980	46.4	842	45.0	109	62.4
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	1 581	2.3	1 544	50.1	1 457	52.8	13	–	99	22.2	422	49.8	364	47.3	53	67.9
Marlboro town, Windham County	929	3.1	900	33.3	877	51.7	15	100.0	69	53.6	203	51.7	170	50.0	22	63.6
Marshfield village, Washington County	289	.7	287	60.6	261	51.3	–	–	14	35.7	69	60.9	53	60.4	10	60.0
Marshfield town, Washington County	1 335	1.1	1 320	59.0	1 228	42.8	2	–	40	20.0	367	48.0	315	43.8	42	76.2
Mendon town, Rutland County	1 053	1.9	1 033	53.0	991	46.0	15	–	19	21.1	305	48.2	268	45.5	20	75.0
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	6 068	4.3	5 807	39.4	5 762	71.9	23	30.4	407	7.6	1 053	46.8	810	39.1	215	68.8
Middlebury town, Addison County	8 093	3.6	7 802	46.1	7 635	65.8	23	30.4	458	9.2	1 615	48.0	1 292	43.4	288	62.2
Middlesex town, Washington County	1 518	2.0	1 487	58.2	1 395	37.5	22	81.8	96	57.3	403	57.8	358	57.0	34	61.8
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	712	2.2	696	65.9	650	36.3	2	100.0	27	33.3	188	54.8	162	58.0	13	23.1
Milton village, Chittenden County	1 578	2.2	1 544	76.0	1 417	46.5	9	33.3	56	12.5	421	60.8	344	57.6	63	73.0
Milton town, Chittenden County	8 404	2.2	8 220	75.9	7 571	47.6	83	10.8	233	14.2	2 238	61.3	1 907	60.0	232	71.6
Monkton town, Addison County	1 482	1.6	1 458	64.6	1 321	40.0	2	–	19	10.5	414	60.4	369	60.7	31	77.4
Montgomery town, Franklin County	836	6.8	779	71.4	798	53.0	8	–	77	15.6	229	45.0	186	43.5	21	57.1
Montpelier city, Washington County	8 247	1.8	8 096	53.4	7 725	50.1	58	27.6	319	27.6	2 003	49.1	1 543	43.3	362	69.6
Moretown town, Washington County	1 415	1.2	1 398	65.1	1 295	41.2	5	60.0	28	10.7	385	51.9	332	52.4	41	58.5
Morgan town, Orleans County	496	2.4	484	60.7	456	46.9	–	–	30	10.0	135	51.1	119	52.9	14	42.9
Morristown town, Lamoille County	4 733	2.8	4 600	72.4	4 373	46.1	28	35.7	209	24.4	1 203	49.1	939	44.4	170	74.1
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	1 984	3.3	1 918	71.5	1 861	48.2	7	42.9	98	14.3	462	42.9	365	39.7	68	58.8
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	1 093	2.5	1 066	56.6	999	39.0	9	33.3	16	–	307	46.6	248	46.0	38	60.5
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	223	3.6	215	56.7	216	35.2	–	–	8	–	66	34.8	54	42.6	5	–
Newark town, Caledonia County	327	–	327	49.5	284	62.3	–	–	5	–	89	68.5	61	62.3	28	82.1
Newbury village, Orange County	453	1.3	447	32.2	423	55.1	1	100.0	8	25.0	121	44.6	92	46.7	18	50.0
Newbury town, Orange County	1 939	1.5	1 910	33.1	1 828	46.3	1	100.0	60	31.7	566	43.1	451	40.6	78	57.7
Newfane village, Windham County	158	4.4	151	38.4	152	43.4	–	–	–	–	40	47.5	32	43.8	5	40.0
Newfane town, Windham County	1 591	1.8	1 562	44.1	1 471	46.9	9	33.3	32	31.3	449	53.0	383	50.9	53	60.4
New Haven town, Addison County	1 375	2.7	1 338	63.2	1 264	54.5	13	69.2	86	33.7	384	55.7	331	56.2	36	66.7
Newport city, Orleans County	4 434	5.1	4 209	65.8	4 136	51.2	39	15.4	309	27.8	1 190	47.6	964	40.9	170	77.1
Newport town, Orleans County	1 367	8.0	1 257	79.8	1 261	34.8	27	33.3	212	15.1	391	50.9	333	47.7	38	73.7
North Bennington village, Bennington County	1 520	3.4	1 469	40.2	1 435	63.7	5	–	72	12.5	259	48.3	207	44.0	42	64.3
Northfield village, Washington County	1 889	3.3	1 826	66.4	1 744	48.0	10	40.0	70	38.6	484	55.8	347	47.8	120	77.5
Northfield town, Washington County	5 623	2.8	5 467	52.5	5 263	51.9	18	22.2	270	32.6	1 205	56.5	975	53.7	198	69.2
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	485	5.8	457	66.5	451	40.1	–	–	29	27.6	138	39.9	119	37.8	13	30.8
North Troy village, Orleans County	722	9.0	657	82.0	643	52.3	17	70.6	114	33.3	193	56.0	153	55.6	26	57.7
North Westminster village, Windham County	331	–	331	60.1	313	32.9	2	100.0	22	27.3	94	61.7	74	55.4	10	90.0
Norton town, Essex County	179	10.6	160	48.8	148	60.8	12	16.7	52	9.6	47	53.2	43	58.1	2	–
Norwich town, Windsor County	3 093	2.1	3 027	12.4	2 868	40.4	18	–	35	–	795	57.9	687	53.4	86	87.2
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	284	8.8	259	25.1	273	28.9	–	–	9	–	68	57.4	62	59.7	6	33.3

Table 2. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Orange town, Orange County	915	2.3	894	72.9	834	36.3	9	22.2	16	37.5	256	52.7	232	53.0	19	36.8
Orleans village, Orleans County	799	4.9	760	81.3	757	31.4	17	–	32	40.6	199	58.8	153	54.9	36	63.9
Orwell town, Addison County	1 114	3.1	1 080	64.3	1 026	48.1	6	–	42	11.9	318	49.7	282	49.6	19	52.6
Panton town, Addison County	610	6.4	571	62.2	564	45.7	5	–	32	18.8	178	52.2	151	54.3	14	42.9
Pawlet town, Rutland County	1 314	.6	1 306	45.7	1 215	41.9	2	–	26	30.8	378	42.3	306	40.8	54	55.6
Peacham town, Caledonia County	631	2.7	614	46.7	576	54.0	8	50.0	6	–	183	45.4	163	46.0	14	42.9
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	156	–	156	61.5	138	57.2	–	–	–	–	49	42.9	41	36.6	8	75.0
Peru town, Bennington County	327	7.0	304	38.8	316	50.0	11	–	18	66.7	95	38.9	85	41.2	8	–
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	411	4.1	394	46.2	381	56.7	–	–	2	–	117	41.0	107	38.3	4	100.0
Pittsford town, Rutland County	2 900	1.1	2 867	70.5	2 677	40.4	–	–	81	48.1	807	47.5	651	42.9	78	74.4
Plainfield town, Washington County	1 302	2.6	1 268	55.0	1 205	42.8	6	50.0	43	4.7	324	62.0	238	58.0	70	80.0
Plymouth town, Windsor County	447	1.3	441	49.9	431	51.0	4	–	21	23.8	143	34.3	119	35.3	16	31.3
Pomfret town, Windsor County	862	2.3	842	21.6	825	36.7	4	–	36	33.3	225	44.4	186	41.9	26	76.9
Poultney village, Rutland County	1 731	2.1	1 695	42.7	1 631	46.5	3	100.0	52	17.3	322	50.6	261	44.8	53	71.7
Poultney town, Rutland County	3 536	1.5	3 483	52.3	3 322	38.7	7	42.9	86	18.6	837	48.1	690	46.5	108	54.6
Pownal town, Bennington County	3 485	3.4	3 365	40.4	3 207	42.0	7	–	106	17.0	911	52.8	757	49.7	97	81.4
Proctor town, Rutland County	1 979	1.7	1 945	71.7	1 848	44.4	9	–	60	10.0	567	47.4	467	48.2	79	43.0
Putney town, Windham County	2 352	3.5	2 270	39.8	2 172	55.2	5	40.0	78	7.7	587	55.0	491	51.3	83	83.1
Randolph town, Orange County	4 764	2.0	4 670	57.4	4 440	49.3	18	100.0	93	33.3	1 122	53.9	913	48.3	144	76.4
Reading town, Windsor County	607	1.3	599	40.7	567	37.9	–	–	14	21.4	172	39.5	146	35.6	21	71.4
Readsboro town, Bennington County	754	2.8	733	23.1	689	44.7	–	–	18	–	217	47.0	161	45.3	36	44.4
Richford village, Franklin County	1 425	6.5	1 332	83.9	1 329	52.7	10	–	98	18.4	379	49.3	285	47.7	75	60.0
Richford town, Franklin County	2 165	7.1	2 012	84.2	2 002	48.0	17	–	163	20.2	571	53.1	437	49.9	96	63.5
Richmond town, Chittenden County	3 729	2.2	3 648	60.3	3 354	51.6	–	–	170	13.5	1 016	56.5	871	54.3	97	72.2
Ripton town, Addison County	474	3.2	459	50.3	436	57.6	6	–	31	25.8	137	50.4	124	47.6	5	100.0
Rochester town, Windsor County	1 181	3.6	1 138	54.7	1 098	38.7	8	25.0	48	16.7	336	48.8	260	42.3	49	81.6
Rockingham town, Windham County	5 484	1.7	5 389	59.2	5 034	45.8	25	20.0	148	23.6	1 511	52.2	1 199	47.3	236	70.3
Roxbury town, Washington County	562	2.3	549	61.9	525	37.9	–	–	5	–	163	40.5	134	36.6	24	70.8
Royalton town, Windsor County	2 389	2.1	2 340	49.4	2 209	45.9	–	–	83	7.2	583	50.6	490	47.6	65	63.1
Rupert town, Bennington County	636	1.3	628	39.3	583	28.1	–	–	34	26.5	173	38.7	155	40.6	18	22.2
Rutland city, Rutland County	18 230	2.6	17 757	69.7	16 923	49.4	75	16.0	743	31.1	4 532	48.8	3 442	45.6	886	65.1
Rutland town, Rutland County	3 781	2.1	3 703	59.1	3 546	44.2	49	10.2	220	17.7	1 103	45.9	993	47.8	98	25.5
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	1 058	2.4	1 033	40.7	976	42.3	–	–	14	–	291	54.3	247	53.8	18	66.7
St. Albans city, Franklin County	7 339	2.2	7 174	77.4	6 726	53.4	44	–	364	11.0	1 894	51.4	1 341	47.9	427	67.9
St. Albans town, Franklin County	4 606	5.4	4 356	74.1	4 237	49.6	31	16.1	455	20.7	1 239	51.0	1 032	50.0	155	64.5
St. George town, Chittenden County	707	1.7	695	65.9	619	56.5	7	–	24	20.8	196	64.8	162	64.2	24	66.7
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	6 424	3.4	6 208	68.1	5 979	52.3	25	28.0	338	29.9	1 746	52.7	1 291	46.2	370	77.0
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	7 604	3.1	7 370	66.9	7 055	52.0	25	28.0	381	30.2	2 041	53.9	1 564	48.8	385	76.4
Salisbury town, Addison County	1 051	2.1	1 029	68.5	993	46.2	8	50.0	46	23.9	300	47.0	259	45.2	29	48.3
Sandgate town, Bennington County	247	2.4	241	32.0	222	47.7	–	–	21	28.6	67	38.8	59	44.1	8	–
Saxtons River village, Windham County	551	.9	546	56.0	504	47.0	–	–	–	–	152	53.3	122	45.1	28	92.9
Searsburg town, Bennington County	105	–	105	40.0	101	37.6	–	–	–	–	30	43.3	23	26.1	2	100.0
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	3 368	2.2	3 294	57.1	3 107	37.9	35	–	122	4.1	1 001	47.5	843	44.1	129	67.4
Sharon town, Windsor County	1 223	1.3	1 207	31.3	1 106	57.0	4	–	41	17.1	339	47.8	292	49.3	24	29.2
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	573	2.3	560	62.9	522	44.4	2	100.0	25	80.0	157	55.4	121	50.4	23	73.9
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	5 871	4.2	5 625	49.4	5 424	55.2	34	64.7	215	26.0	1 642	50.4	1 427	50.0	177	56.5
Sheldon town, Franklin County	1 748	4.0	1 678	87.1	1 586	34.5	21	38.1	175	29.7	482	56.2	419	54.9	46	71.7
Sherburne town, Rutland County	734	4.8	699	24.9	684	40.8	–	–	10	–	176	40.3	154	40.3	12	25.0
Shoreham town, Addison County	1 115	3.1	1 080	68.3	1 035	44.3	7	71.4	17	–	307	50.5	263	50.6	28	42.9
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	1 107	3.3	1 071	57.8	1 015	38.5	12	8.3	53	41.5	297	49.5	255	49.0	19	57.9
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	1 382	4.6	1 318	70.0	1 332	35.8	–	–	43	–	408	47.8	379	49.1	29	31.0
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	12 809	5.3	12 131	55.5	12 059	56.6	173	29.5	887	24.7	3 347	48.0	2 764	46.6	435	59.5
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	1 404	2.2	1 373	64.5	1 293	44.2	–	–	25	8.0	387	49.9	332	48.2	37	54.1
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	4 207	2.3	4 110	65.1	3 942	44.4	46	65.2	251	14.3	1 138	50.3	899	43.7	190	71.6
Springfield town, Windsor County	9 616	2.3	9 395	62.4	8 991	47.6	105	55.2	468	25.2	2 736	48.4	2 170	42.9	417	70.5
Stamford town, Bennington County	773	2.5	754	9.8	710	31.3	–	–	29	13.8	253	41.1	223	41.7	25	44.0
Stannard town, Caledonia County	149	–	149	66.4	143	31.5	2	–	5	–	39	64.1	36	61.1	3	100.0
Starksboro town, Addison County	1 511	2.1	1 480	69.5	1 360	44.9	–	–	38	34.2	417	56.4	374	56.7	29	48.3
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	638	2.8	620	52.3	594	50.7	–	–	8	12.5	180	53.3	166	50.6	7	71.4
Stowe village, Lamoille County	487	11.1	433	43.2	469	63.3	–	–	60	56.7	102	25.5	78	20.5	17	58.8
Stowe town, Lamoille County	3 433	5.1	3 258	39.2	3 218	57.0	10	–	184	26.6	891	44.4	741	39.1	123	71.5
Strafford town, Orange County	894	2.2	874	28.7	814	36.1	2	–	8	–	253	52.2	230	50.4	19	63.2
Stratton town, Windham County	127	15.7	107	28.0	114	48.2	–	–	14	–	42	26.2	39	20.5	–	–
Sudbury town, Rutland County	505	2.2	494	62.1	467	49.0	2	–	10	60.0	131	51.9	108	47.2	16	75.0
Sunderland town, Bennington County	854	1.6	840	56.0	785	51.6	5	–	38	15.8	268	38.1	230	38.7	19	36.8
Sutton town, Caledonia County	843	2.0	826	58.5	782	39.8	–	–	15	20.0	227	56.4	195	52.8	24	91.7
Swanton village, Franklin County	2 465	3.5	2 378	81.8	2 282	42.0	19	–	141	12.1	737	43.0	570	42.8	116	47.4
Swanton town, Franklin County	5 636	5.3	5 338	80.9	5 214	40.1	34	–	489	16.0	1 624	51.0	1 319	50.1	219	58.4

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Thetford town, Orange County	2 438	.9	2 417	19.2	2 238	38.6	5	–	32	–	669	54.7	600	54.0	39	66.7
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	430	2.1	421	62.2	403	30.3	–	–	10	–	123	46.3	106	48.1	11	18.2
Topsham town, Orange County	1 002	1.5	987	55.0	892	33.9	32	–	21	–	269	58.4	234	59.4	25	40.0
Townshend town, Windham County	1 019	2.1	998	44.6	952	44.5	–	–	21	9.5	278	48.2	225	46.7	31	58.1
Troy town, Orleans County	1 610	7.3	1 492	76.9	1 454	46.6	30	70.0	269	49.1	419	54.2	348	53.7	42	54.8
Tunbridge town, Orange County	1 154	1.8	1 133	51.5	1 073	43.5	3	–	12	50.0	316	49.4	269	46.5	26	73.1
Underhill town, Chittenden County	2 799	2.7	2 723	54.1	2 529	44.4	6	–	133	30.1	806	61.3	755	60.5	38	63.2
Vergennes city, Addison County	2 517	1.7	2 473	68.4	2 343	57.8	25	24.0	84	8.3	552	60.1	406	56.7	112	68.8
Vernon town, Windham County	1 850	2.0	1 813	48.8	1 732	40.0	9	–	48	12.5	489	51.3	428	47.4	40	85.0
Vershire town, Orange County	568	1.1	562	28.1	528	44.9	3	–	22	31.8	145	53.8	119	43.7	20	100.0
Victory town, Essex County	55	–	55	67.3	50	54.0	–	–	1	–	14	78.6	12	75.0	1	100.0
Waitsfield town, Washington County	1 417	3.2	1 371	48.6	1 305	46.1	7	28.6	67	17.9	380	49.7	327	47.4	39	71.8
Walden town, Caledonia County	714	5.0	678	54.3	647	51.5	–	–	48	6.3	186	56.5	148	56.1	24	66.7
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	1 148	2.0	1 125	66.0	1 073	36.3	3	–	15	26.7	322	56.2	281	53.4	32	84.4
Wallingford town, Rutland County	2 191	1.8	2 151	63.0	2 050	36.8	15	–	39	10.3	628	54.1	560	52.0	53	81.1
Waltham town, Addison County	458	5.7	432	60.2	420	39.8	11	–	15	26.7	136	47.8	117	50.4	8	25.0
Wardsboro town, Windham County	638	1.3	630	51.9	578	46.5	2	–	27	–	183	47.0	153	41.8	8	62.5
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	1 172	5.1	1 112	38.2	1 088	49.2	2	–	38	–	301	50.8	278	52.5	20	20.0
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	925	2.2	905	68.5	867	25.4	–	–	21	38.1	254	55.5	231	55.4	15	46.7
Waterbury village, Washington County	1 702	2.0	1 668	70.9	1 595	52.6	14	57.1	100	65.0	393	45.3	303	40.3	72	58.3
Waterbury town, Washington County	4 589	2.7	4 465	68.9	4 244	46.6	28	53.6	171	46.2	1 189	52.3	991	50.8	151	52.3
Waterford town, Caledonia County	1 190	1.7	1 170	57.6	1 115	41.1	5	–	30	26.7	307	47.2	289	47.4	12	25.0
Waterville town, Lamoille County	502	.6	499	75.2	469	41.4	–	–	36	22.2	136	58.1	126	57.1	10	70.0
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	2 674	1.5	2 633	52.8	2 509	44.6	–	–	40	17.5	799	41.3	706	37.5	68	77.9
Wells town, Rutland County	895	2.8	870	46.0	824	36.0	18	55.6	39	59.0	250	44.4	206	42.2	23	43.5
Wells River village, Orange County	395	2.3	386	39.1	357	49.0	–	–	12	8.3	116	53.4	74	47.3	39	61.5
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	3 135	1.7	3 081	51.8	2 931	39.3	8	–	74	9.5	841	44.7	692	41.6	117	53.8
West Burke village, Caledonia County	357	1.7	351	67.8	332	55.4	2	100.0	10	40.0	92	55.4	71	45.1	19	89.5
West Fairlee town, Orange County	613	1.1	606	22.8	557	48.5	2	–	3	–	169	63.9	151	60.9	8	100.0
Westfield town, Orleans County	448	6.3	420	73.6	428	36.0	12	33.3	76	6.6	133	45.9	119	39.5	5	100.0
Westford town, Chittenden County	1 740	3.6	1 677	62.6	1 564	48.8	8	37.5	51	2.0	473	56.4	416	54.6	41	73.2
West Haven town, Rutland County	306	.7	304	72.7	283	36.7	–	–	11	–	78	56.4	69	56.5	7	42.9
Westminster village, Windham County	393	.8	390	55.6	367	56.7	–	–	8	37.5	90	61.1	84	59.5	6	83.3
Westminster town, Windham County	3 026	1.5	2 982	52.9	2 795	43.9	10	40.0	208	30.3	815	52.9	699	49.6	88	71.6
Westmore town, Orleans County	299	4.0	287	63.4	283	48.4	–	–	17	–	81	60.5	58	53.4	16	68.8
Weston town, Windsor County	484	1.0	479	43.4	458	36.0	3	–	4	–	130	39.2	117	36.8	11	72.7
West Rutland town, Rutland County	2 448	1.3	2 416	76.0	2 254	33.7	11	45.5	338	37.6	682	46.3	539	47.1	117	46.2
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	2 246	1.2	2 218	76.5	2 065	34.0	11	45.5	325	36.9	625	45.9	492	47.4	111	43.2
West Windsor town, Windsor County	914	3.1	886	28.9	860	30.0	6	–	55	7.3	264	44.7	239	42.7	12	83.3
Weybridge town, Addison County	741	5.8	698	58.3	688	40.3	3	–	23	34.8	212	49.5	190	49.5	16	31.3
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	475	4.8	452	53.3	454	50.7	3	–	–	–	139	44.6	131	44.3	4	100.0
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	2 491	2.0	2 442	33.3	2 350	41.9	6	–	95	30.5	634	52.1	474	44.5	120	70.8
Whiting town, Addison County	379	3.2	367	68.4	356	46.1	–	–	12	16.7	103	52.4	74	50.0	20	55.0
Whitingham town, Windham County	1 188	1.3	1 172	47.3	1 090	44.5	6	–	25	16.0	337	51.6	300	52.0	21	47.6
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	1 606	1.7	1 579	26.7	1 445	39.1	27	–	90	7.8	486	52.5	379	51.5	85	52.9
Williamstown town, Orange County	2 839	2.5	2 767	75.9	2 605	47.9	14	–	101	6.9	796	48.4	628	44.9	111	58.6
Williston town, Chittenden County	4 887	3.6	4 710	59.9	4 483	51.9	34	35.3	290	30.3	1 336	49.8	1 207	49.9	94	43.6
Wilmington town, Windham County	1 934	2.1	1 893	43.2	1 796	45.0	10	40.0	83	26.5	498	50.4	412	47.8	70	64.3
Windham town, Windham County	249	3.6	240	54.2	238	34.9	–	–	14	50.0	68	38.2	59	33.9	6	100.0
Windsor town, Windsor County	3 714	2.3	3 627	42.2	3 436	45.3	16	25.0	173	17.3	950	50.9	797	46.8	106	77.4
Winhall town, Bennington County	480	6.3	450	32.0	457	44.2	10	20.0	37	21.6	131	40.5	122	37.7	6	66.7
Winooski city, Chittenden County	6 649	3.7	6 402	73.6	6 139	54.5	20	–	920	23.7	1 604	47.8	1 116	41.4	384	68.2
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	1 199	1.9	1 176	69.7	1 099	44.5	6	–	36	11.1	318	54.7	292	54.1	19	63.2
Woodbury town, Washington County	787	1.5	775	61.7	711	42.1	–	–	5	–	194	58.2	165	60.0	17	41.2
Woodford town, Bennington County	326	6.1	306	61.4	300	33.3	2	–	13	69.2	93	48.4	70	45.7	18	55.6
Woodstock village, Windsor County	947	6.2	888	27.6	899	54.6	15	–	29	6.9	225	55.6	158	50.0	50	72.0
Woodstock town, Windsor County	3 212	3.1	3 111	30.2	3 020	44.4	31	35.5	83	27.7	846	46.2	715	43.2	97	56.7
Worcester town, Washington County	902	1.6	888	64.3	828	40.3	–	–	12	–	238	61.8	216	57.9	18	100.0

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**11 172**	**93 929**	**6.9**	**40 887**	**34 534**	**2 760**	**1 345**	**531**	**881**	**357 245**	**80.8**	**24.3**	**64 814**	**14 897**
Addison County	628	5 674	5.0	3 036	2 574	243	109	31	103	19 874	82.0	25.1	3 462	861
Addison town	26	199	9.0	18	42	–	–	–	–	644	82.1	17.2	103	20
Bridport town	29	246	13.0	20	34	–	–	–	–	685	80.7	15.9	105	24
Bristol town	71	726	2.2	93	202	20	15	2	3	2 365	77.9	18.4	403	92
Bristol village	43	287	1.4	47	72	16	13	–	3	1 173	75.4	18.7	216	64
Cornwall town	42	208	3.8	45	42	–	–	–	–	728	86.7	38.3	113	26
Ferrisburg town	28	425	6.4	84	127	18	14	–	4	1 538	78.3	22.8	279	64
Goshen town	2	32	12.5	19	6	–	–	–	–	132	89.4	35.6	40	8
Granville town	6	40	–	5	18	5	3	2	–	203	73.4	11.3	28	–
Hancock town	5	73	2.7	3	23	5	–	2	3	218	72.9	13.8	64	21
Leicester town	12	160	5.0	17	29	3	–	–	3	533	75.6	13.3	103	27
Lincoln town	28	215	8.4	23	66	10	3	4	3	641	78.2	28.9	121	31
Middlebury town	148	942	4.4	2 157	1 106	37	12	–	25	4 192	89.5	34.1	774	252
Middlebury CDP	98	596	1.8	2 118	1 022	25	–	–	25	2 807	90.0	39.2	468	176
Monkton town	51	281	2.1	69	72	4	–	4	–	957	85.6	30.8	127	23
New Haven town	15	260	6.2	48	64	4	2	–	2	886	80.8	25.5	147	33
Orwell town	22	209	1.0	33	67	10	8	2	–	703	75.7	14.5	118	30
Panton town	8	119	21.0	29	26	–	–	–	–	383	78.6	24.0	74	22
Ripton town	22	81	11.1	17	16	3	–	3	–	315	86.3	46.3	62	6
Salisbury town	7	240	5.0	50	88	12	10	–	2	655	77.3	21.2	146	46
Shoreham town	26	222	–	34	71	–	–	–	–	710	84.5	24.9	126	24
Starksboro town	30	271	6.3	41	55	2	–	–	2	941	76.3	23.0	133	26
Vergennes city	13	437	1.4	152	331	106	38	12	56	1 408	76.9	17.5	232	65
Waltham town	18	81	–	21	27	–	–	–	–	308	88.6	26.0	57	7
Weybridge town	13	138	7.2	36	40	2	2	–	–	491	88.0	36.0	82	12
Whiting town	6	69	8.7	22	22	2	2	–	–	238	80.7	10.9	25	2
Bennington County	930	5 915	7.2	1 873	1 993	203	99	31	73	23 452	77.8	23.5	4 580	1 312
Arlington town	68	406	4.4	78	108	8	6	2	–	1 538	84.3	23.3	312	90
Arlington CDP (pt.)	28	221	8.1	37	47	6	4	2	–	779	86.4	21.2	148	49
Bennington town	427	2 647	6.7	1 348	1 144	112	35	17	60	10 198	74.1	19.4	1 965	597
Bennington CDP	189	1 450	7.2	417	503	87	17	11	59	6 266	74.2	19.3	1 190	388
North Bennington village	24	173	13.9	540	200	–	–	–	–	710	78.7	25.6	127	42
Old Bennington village	11	66	18.2	10	31	–	–	–	–	181	88.4	56.9	38	9
Dorset town	37	278	15.1	61	65	–	–	–	–	1 370	88.8	39.8	263	104
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	5	27	11.1	–	6	–	–	–	–	108	95.4	65.7	23	5
Manchester town	67	591	18.4	95	171	17	17	–	–	2 618	86.0	32.4	477	185
Manchester village	6	67	38.8	15	18	–	–	–	–	449	92.9	50.1	99	68
Manchester Center CDP	37	201	10.0	37	72	17	17	–	–	1 133	83.0	28.2	191	45
Peru town	7	59	20.3	3	22	–	–	–	–	242	87.2	36.8	52	21
Pownal town	120	660	–	69	166	18	18	–	–	2 261	71.5	17.2	523	105
Readsboro town	10	112	–	8	31	8	6	–	2	497	64.0	11.9	126	31
Rupert town	12	76	7.9	19	29	2	2	–	–	469	72.3	24.9	59	15
Sandgate town	6	34	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	179	90.5	28.5	32	10
Searsburg town	2	16	–	2	6	4	1	2	1	76	57.9	9.2	8	3
Shaftsbury town	112	640	3.3	140	140	22	14	8	–	2 221	82.5	28.3	420	73
Stamford town	22	101	–	10	34	5	–	–	5	530	81.7	15.3	90	17
Sunderland town	18	126	6.3	13	39	3	–	–	3	586	72.2	20.3	138	37
Arlington CDP (pt.)	2	8	25.0	–	7	3	–	–	3	93	62.4	20.4	15	6
Winhall town	8	78	23.1	13	17	–	–	–	–	345	91.6	43.8	61	9
Woodford town	9	64	18.8	6	15	4	–	2	2	214	61.2	8.4	31	10
Caledonia County	505	5 122	18.4	1 490	1 739	123	47	28	48	17 465	77.4	19.0	3 268	783
Barnet town	23	309	11.3	53	67	1	–	–	1	909	82.2	21.5	180	44
Burke town	22	262	23.7	61	75	6	4	–	2	877	77.1	23.7	163	33
West Burke village	3	69	17.4	20	16	2	–	–	2	225	68.4	12.4	47	14
Danville town	44	346	9.5	56	97	5	3	–	2	1 282	86.5	24.2	209	54
Groton town	34	163	1.8	23	34	–	–	–	–	538	76.0	11.0	116	32
Hardwick town	59	523	1.9	91	149	17	3	10	4	1 849	72.0	13.3	318	75
Kirby town	7	89	38.2	13	26	–	–	–	–	239	82.8	13.8	39	11
Lyndon town	53	845	19.6	789	570	34	6	9	19	3 031	76.8	21.6	500	95
Lyndonville village	7	184	25.0	85	81	5	1	–	4	767	77.7	21.4	133	34
Newark town	30	69	30.4	7	15	–	–	–	–	184	85.9	26.1	26	6
Peacham town	15	113	22.1	13	34	3	–	–	3	419	87.6	36.5	93	29
Ryegate town	27	226	.9	40	65	4	2	–	2	663	80.7	20.1	135	29
St. Johnsbury town	117	1 357	27.3	230	381	40	23	6	11	4 991	75.6	17.3	1 050	270
St. Johnsbury CDP	84	1 108	26.4	184	323	40	23	6	11	4 303	75.7	17.1	919	256
Sheffield town	10	92	5.4	25	26	–	–	–	–	353	68.8	9.1	28	5
Stannard town	5	41	–	7	10	4	–	–	4	90	81.1	27.8	12	–
Sutton town	21	200	20.5	13	64	6	6	–	–	498	76.9	16.7	104	17
Walden town	5	133	11.3	24	32	–	–	–	–	452	75.0	17.0	83	30
Waterford town	25	243	42.0	36	55	–	–	–	–	769	79.6	17.9	157	40
Wheelock town	8	111	13.5	9	39	3	–	3	–	321	73.8	20.6	55	13
Chittenden County	2 568	19 856	8.4	17 353	9 713	510	281	105	124	79 369	86.7	34.0	13 314	2 290
Bolton town	10	139	2.2	31	28	6	3	3	–	639	77.2	18.2	122	10
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	450	3 929	15.2	9 972	4 630	247	136	39	72	20 932	82.4	34.8	3 420	840
Charlotte town	67	575	4.0	193	133	–	–	–	–	2 040	92.7	53.1	261	49
Colchester town	260	2 288	5.0	2 294	1 182	59	42	17	–	8 466	89.8	28.3	1 418	230
Essex town	427	3 159	5.3	1 141	916	31	17	6	8	10 445	90.6	34.6	1 806	191
Essex Junction village	182	1 496	6.4	639	433	31	17	6	8	5 462	89.7	33.1	926	121
Hinesburg town	124	647	10.4	183	149	19	10	9	–	2 368	87.9	31.9	345	38
Huntington town	36	291	7.6	81	68	7	5	1	1	1 040	80.9	30.2	150	24
Jericho town	143	848	4.2	238	246	–	–	–	–	2 689	90.6	42.4	486	63
Jericho village	53	264	–	83	53	–	–	–	–	834	92.4	46.6	142	8
Milton town	175	1 655	3.3	384	467	36	21	11	4	4 936	80.8	14.1	886	88
Milton village	26	297	4.7	61	89	17	13	2	2	946	78.9	15.0	150	24
Richmond town	100	622	8.8	234	198	8	8	–	–	2 371	89.8	35.2	372	62
St. George town	23	108	4.6	29	43	1	–	–	1	422	86.0	27.5	64	5
Shelburne town	160	1 007	12.3	348	235	14	9	–	5	3 929	93.4	50.1	682	89
South Burlington city	272	1 976	6.6	1 165	662	34	9	5	20	8 664	91.0	39.1	1 606	379
Underhill town	89	572	6.3	166	122	–	–	–	–	1 783	93.9	49.4	248	9
Westford town	40	304	6.6	118	75	11	5	–	6	1 077	89.9	34.8	171	15
Williston town	114	859	8.6	320	281	14	–	14	–	3 249	92.8	39.6	595	87
Winooski city	78	877	15.5	456	278	23	16	–	7	4 319	71.7	17.8	682	111

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Essex County	124	1 217	8.4	170	346	35	9	16	10	4 285	68.0	8.5	804	216
Averill town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	40.0	–	–	–
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	2	44	4.5	–	13	4	2	2	–	173	71.1	1.2	32	14
Brighton town	16	301	.7	63	83	14	3	5	6	1 070	66.5	7.5	172	65
Island Pond CDP	12	245	.8	56	70	11	–	5	6	825	66.2	8.0	121	51
Brunswick town	4	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	76.0	4.0	6	3
Canaan town	41	226	10.6	15	53	–	–	–	–	732	66.3	9.6	134	26
Concord town	2	224	7.1	25	66	5	–	4	1	735	70.5	8.3	158	26
East Haven town	2	54	33.3	9	19	3	–	–	3	169	73.4	16.0	36	10
Ferdinand town	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	24	62.5	–	3	–
Granby town	–	21	19.0	–	9	–	–	–	–	63	65.1	15.9	5	3
Guildhall town	10	65	21.5	13	12	–	–	–	–	158	77.2	12.0	32	9
Lemington town	–	5	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	87	62.1	13.8	28	9
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	35	194	9.3	28	61	4	4	–	–	785	66.4	8.5	160	48
Maidstone town	7	26	–	5	5	–	–	–	–	92	68.5	8.7	13	–
Norton town	5	22	9.1	5	10	5	–	5	–	101	58.4	–	21	3
Victory town	–	12	16.7	4	9	–	–	–	–	36	91.7	19.4	4	–
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	860	7 969	2.1	1 507	2 335	183	88	45	49	24 743	74.8	14.3	3 969	780
Bakersfield town	26	205	–	42	58	3	2	–	–	605	84.0	20.7	104	18
Berkshire town	17	253	–	24	69	18	15	–	3	700	67.4	9.4	114	10
Enosburg town	15	483	1.4	88	167	23	5	7	11	1 564	66.4	9.4	223	21
Enosburg Falls village	11	222	–	62	76	7	3	–	4	896	63.3	10.0	124	17
Fairfax town	64	478	4.6	110	138	3	3	–	–	1 549	89.3	27.8	263	27
Fairfield town	46	345	–	59	93	13	12	–	1	973	77.9	12.9	140	6
Fletcher town	35	180	7.2	51	41	2	–	–	2	596	82.9	25.8	83	8
Franklin town	11	218	–	35	75	11	10	1	–	641	70.8	11.4	110	19
Georgia town	103	854	1.6	243	224	7	7	–	–	2 244	86.2	19.2	304	22
Highgate town	55	730	2.5	65	197	32	11	17	4	1 752	70.9	7.9	242	22
Montgomery town	13	143	8.4	20	37	–	–	–	–	578	73.4	18.2	93	16
Richford town	19	442	1.1	49	138	12	4	4	4	1 357	60.1	9.3	248	74
Richford village	15	280	1.1	32	87	6	2	2	2	912	59.8	9.1	172	63
St. Albans city	228	1 264	2.9	269	414	16	8	8	–	4 657	74.3	14.1	864	263
St. Albans town	82	798	.8	212	226	7	7	–	–	2 999	74.0	16.2	497	140
Sheldon town	43	368	2.2	66	94	13	4	3	6	1 025	74.6	7.2	144	23
Swanton town	103	1 208	1.8	174	364	23	–	5	18	3 503	72.6	11.2	540	111
Swanton village	45	430	1.9	79	120	18	–	–	18	1 602	73.8	12.9	286	78
Grand Isle County	116	893	4.5	183	249	26	8	7	11	3 508	79.0	20.3	676	160
Alburg town	27	246	2.8	36	71	13	3	3	7	851	63.7	6.9	157	36
Alburg village	5	88	–	16	26	3	–	3	–	295	64.1	6.1	59	24
Grand Isle town	23	269	8.6	77	73	7	3	4	–	1 120	82.7	23.1	195	56
Isle La Motte town	16	72	–	4	21	–	–	–	–	260	75.8	13.5	55	7
North Hero town	10	72	4.2	16	28	4	–	–	4	346	87.6	30.1	75	26
South Hero town	40	234	3.0	50	56	2	2	–	–	931	86.3	27.4	194	35
Lamoille County	406	3 300	2.5	1 559	1 379	95	48	19	28	12 285	80.2	23.9	2 128	486
Belvidere town	14	37	5.4	13	2	–	–	–	–	184	62.5	21.7	25	4
Cambridge town	41	510	.6	106	117	10	2	–	8	1 689	87.4	26.3	260	38
Cambridge village	6	57	–	8	19	2	2	–	–	173	89.6	16.2	36	2
Jeffersonville village	4	93	–	19	13	–	–	–	–	292	88.0	30.1	34	5
Eden town	22	165	1.8	29	41	5	3	–	2	512	68.9	11.1	93	24
Elmore town	23	113	5.3	21	31	–	–	–	–	389	79.4	33.2	64	11
Hyde Park town	40	475	3.8	105	171	13	6	7	–	1 457	77.5	19.3	274	55
Hyde Park village	3	71	4.2	26	26	1	–	1	–	296	83.8	25.3	44	7
Johnson town	56	412	4.1	898	557	29	17	6	6	1 444	77.8	21.0	278	61
Johnson village	15	107	5.6	766	451	7	4	–	3	434	79.0	15.9	86	22
Morristown town	63	784	.8	195	219	18	6	2	10	3 145	75.2	15.8	577	151
Morrisville village	17	270	1.5	92	84	14	4	2	8	1 386	70.3	15.0	232	95
Stowe town	95	483	2.1	136	136	3	3	–	–	2 426	91.1	41.7	425	120
Stowe village	3	47	–	11	17	–	–	–	–	388	88.1	33.0	65	11
Waterville town	9	99	15.2	24	29	3	3	–	–	317	74.4	19.2	42	3
Wolcott town	43	222	1.4	32	76	14	8	4	2	722	74.4	15.8	90	19
Orange County	489	4 787	5.9	1 338	1 573	131	43	31	57	16 557	80.4	21.9	3 037	681
Bradford town	57	520	1.5	95	120	5	–	3	2	1 614	75.8	21.0	317	72
Bradford village	15	174	1.1	30	40	2	–	–	2	393	76.6	24.9	80	26
Braintree town	21	180	1.1	32	57	5	5	–	–	779	79.1	18.5	145	44
Brookfield town	35	237	3.0	34	53	–	–	–	–	700	83.0	26.3	156	19
Chelsea town	19	227	4.4	31	60	1	1	–	–	764	76.4	15.7	130	33
Corinth town	27	233	2.6	26	69	9	4	–	5	759	79.2	22.0	117	30
Fairlee town	10	171	–	46	47	6	4	–	2	588	80.4	23.6	91	22
Newbury town	57	302	2.3	18	101	18	8	2	8	1 335	77.5	20.8	236	76
Newbury village	20	39	5.1	7	26	8	5	–	3	310	83.9	28.1	57	24
Wells River village	17	80	6.3	4	29	5	3	2	–	238	75.6	18.1	45	18
Orange town	23	178	9.0	36	51	7	1	–	6	559	73.7	12.2	88	7
Randolph town	79	827	3.0	634	508	18	–	11	7	2 787	82.8	21.3	550	134
Strafford town	25	177	2.8	37	45	–	–	–	–	589	88.1	43.1	105	21
Thetford town	40	448	27.5	154	97	1	–	1	–	1 609	91.3	41.1	274	52
Topsham town	12	149	8.1	23	52	13	–	4	9	586	72.7	14.3	93	20
Tunbridge town	12	213	1.4	29	44	2	–	2	–	769	77.0	18.3	135	31
Vershire town	17	130	31.5	20	47	–	–	–	–	365	77.5	27.4	50	21
Washington town	6	143	2.8	15	49	9	5	–	4	594	75.4	18.0	116	22
West Fairlee town	11	126	–	32	29	2	2	–	–	378	87.0	21.2	84	15
Williamstown town	38	526	2.7	76	144	35	13	8	14	1 782	79.5	9.5	350	62
Orleans County	428	4 766	6.4	932	1 351	187	110	18	59	15 232	70.7	14.2	2 759	635
Albany town	10	162	6.8	28	54	6	4	–	2	477	75.3	18.2	82	22
Albany village	–	22	9.1	4	12	–	–	–	–	114	71.9	7.0	30	9
Barton town	50	596	2.5	83	147	14	7	4	3	1 918	72.7	11.5	350	114
Barton village	5	135	3.0	19	41	7	2	3	2	619	72.2	10.2	132	40
Orleans village	22	183	1.1	33	45	–	–	–	–	506	74.9	10.5	75	33
Brownington town	8	166	9.0	15	34	2	–	2	–	438	66.4	11.2	61	7
Charleston town	17	193	4.7	40	53	5	2	2	1	535	66.7	8.8	105	20
Coventry town	–	46	–	20	48	27	12	–	15	497	71.0	14.7	110	21
Craftsbury town	16	182	11.0	107	80	12	8	–	4	602	79.9	30.4	109	27

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Orleans County—Con.														
Derby town	89	930	5.2	204	238	31	17	3	11	2 789	70.8	16.4	489	118
Derby Center village	16	154	2.6	23	30	2	–	–	2	425	74.1	12.9	80	19
Derby Line village	19	111	20.7	49	47	5	2	3	–	542	72.3	18.1	82	23
Glover town	18	149	2.7	29	39	–	–	–	–	551	71.9	19.2	95	17
Greensboro town	12	149	1.3	13	47	5	4	1	–	479	74.5	22.8	66	23
Holland town	5	87	3.4	18	35	5	5	–	–	264	66.3	12.9	59	8
Irasburg town	8	182	8.8	36	51	–	–	–	–	557	67.1	6.1	90	16
Jay town	4	81	–	22	22	–	–	–	–	218	79.4	16.5	57	3
Lowell town	15	122	7.4	14	31	1	1	–	–	349	63.0	10.6	63	12
Morgan town	18	89	7.9	22	17	–	–	–	–	323	85.8	23.5	53	3
Newport city	98	808	6.2	192	226	49	34	–	15	2 933	69.5	12.1	622	145
Newport town	9	305	16.7	36	84	10	8	–	2	852	71.4	11.3	126	22
Troy town	31	346	10.4	28	109	20	8	6	6	962	61.4	7.7	143	28
North Troy village	22	133	2.3	15	48	9	5	4	–	441	59.2	4.5	66	12
Westfield town	12	97	8.2	16	18	–	–	–	–	292	74.0	10.3	52	18
Westmore town	8	76	3.9	9	18	–	–	–	–	196	70.9	32.1	27	11
Rutland County	1 200	9 583	7.7	3 931	3 719	267	142	29	94	40 525	79.4	20.6	7 732	1 973
Benson town	19	142	1.4	29	50	7	2	3	2	534	78.5	19.7	79	23
Brandon town	70	771	2.9	128	208	3	3	–	–	2 792	71.7	14.8	570	145
Brandon CDP	32	386	4.1	68	76	–	–	–	–	1 240	80.3	19.0	297	76
Castleton town	90	629	1.3	990	575	6	6	–	–	2 297	85.9	25.6	501	107
Chittenden town	34	212	7.1	16	42	2	–	–	–	706	82.7	31.9	125	16
Clarendon town	59	532	5.1	113	172	22	22	–	–	1 835	80.3	17.3	387	52
Danby town	21	182	5.5	33	67	7	3	–	4	732	70.8	20.1	127	29
Fair Haven town	27	504	1.4	98	123	22	15	–	7	1 756	75.1	16.0	260	73
Fair Haven CDP	22	450	1.6	92	110	15	8	–	7	1 463	74.5	15.4	209	61
Hubbardton town	5	61	8.2	41	25	3	3	–	–	399	81.2	19.8	100	12
Ira town	13	76	13.2	8	35	5	–	2	3	266	85.0	21.8	36	5
Mendon town	33	184	15.8	50	55	2	2	–	–	725	89.7	41.4	159	35
Middletown Springs town	6	142	2.8	5	37	1	1	–	–	439	77.7	24.4	91	10
Mount Holly town	21	182	2.7	42	37	7	4	3	–	736	59.0	16.0	118	24
Mount Tabor town	2	36	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	167	74.9	19.8	31	8
Pawlet town	20	189	2.6	31	57	3	3	–	–	877	76.9	21.0	171	57
Pittsfield town	2	46	6.5	9	12	–	–	–	–	311	90.0	28.6	49	17
Pittsford town	47	467	–	121	142	–	–	–	–	1 924	82.8	18.1	384	105
Poultney town	60	497	3.8	637	400	4	2	–	2	2 035	78.8	21.0	374	104
Poultney village	24	156	1.3	569	313	–	–	–	–	822	84.2	23.6	155	59
Proctor town	50	341	7.0	96	98	2	–	–	2	1 314	82.9	19.4	237	83
Rutland city	349	2 289	16.6	958	919	131	63	17	51	12 379	77.6	19.2	2 334	696
Rutland town	69	660	15.5	211	229	6	–	–	6	2 543	90.7	25.6	493	115
Sherburne town	21	79	10.1	24	21	3	–	–	3	535	91.4	36.3	100	13
Shrewsbury town	28	181	–	45	52	4	–	–	4	744	86.2	29.4	126	30
Sudbury town	11	84	6.0	22	42	8	4	–	4	314	87.3	28.0	54	23
Tinmouth town	2	111	–	10	34	2	–	–	2	261	77.8	22.6	32	7
Wallingford town	48	425	3.3	74	117	5	3	2	–	1 503	83.2	19.8	298	70
Wallingford CDP	26	223	–	44	55	–	–	–	–	788	82.9	16.9	119	30
Wells town	33	126	4.0	37	36	–	–	–	–	593	73.7	11.6	139	26
West Haven town	–	61	–	4	19	2	2	–	–	189	86.8	22.8	29	5
West Rutland town	60	374	8.3	97	109	10	4	2	4	1 619	73.6	15.5	328	83
West Rutland CDP	60	339	8.6	91	97	10	4	2	4	1 481	73.0	15.4	288	77
Washington County	885	9 254	6.5	3 252	3 069	268	110	82	76	35 603	81.3	24.4	6 626	1 542
Barre city	96	1 406	8.3	191	481	113	31	42	40	6 311	76.2	11.0	1 209	350
Barre town	108	1 417	5.9	219	384	42	23	13	6	4 895	80.2	15.1	930	201
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	–	374	14.2	53	116	23	17	–	6	1 361	73.8	6.5	263	46
South Barre CDP	41	264	–	46	83	13	6	7	–	979	82.2	15.8	175	58
Berlin town	21	474	2.5	67	91	13	9	4	–	1 751	72.0	9.1	385	84
Cabot town	23	217	4.6	39	33	2	2	–	–	646	85.0	24.5	99	12
Cabot village	2	38	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	139	78.4	11.5	22	2
Calais town	28	310	1.3	40	77	2	–	2	–	981	87.3	33.8	147	35
Duxbury town	14	173	5.8	28	30	–	–	–	–	660	84.2	29.2	94	24
East Montpelier town	22	471	4.2	90	116	10	4	3	3	1 462	86.8	31.0	277	73
Fayston town	14	150	31.3	39	79	14	8	–	6	544	86.9	35.7	81	16
Marshfield town	26	255	19.6	75	79	5	2	–	3	842	82.2	24.0	146	29
Marshfield village	10	62	32.3	17	21	3	–	–	3	142	82.4	19.7	29	4
Middlesex town	28	270	3.0	60	74	8	–	4	4	1 014	83.0	40.4	193	27
Montpelier city	132	1 332	9.2	555	447	27	19	8	–	5 567	86.1	39.6	1 088	311
Moretown town	54	232	4.3	53	52	–	–	–	–	950	79.6	27.4	131	27
Northfield town	85	857	3.6	1 345	630	1	–	1	–	2 877	81.9	22.1	663	137
Northfield village	29	313	5.1	73	79	1	–	1	–	1 252	76.0	16.1	252	69
Plainfield town	14	217	5.5	126	75	3	–	–	3	806	87.1	31.3	124	32
Roxbury town	3	82	6.1	9	30	2	–	–	2	408	61.8	24.0	85	12
Waitsfield town	56	197	4.1	56	51	–	–	–	–	988	84.8	37.7	122	31
Warren town	26	147	18.4	44	37	–	–	–	–	827	87.7	41.6	134	23
Waterbury town	92	664	1.2	165	231	20	10	3	7	3 082	80.4	22.6	548	90
Waterbury village	16	174	1.1	63	61	8	5	3	–	1 248	72.9	19.6	193	39
Woodbury town	19	172	4.7	27	31	4	–	2	2	466	83.7	30.5	76	3
Worcester town	24	211	4.7	24	41	2	2	–	–	526	81.2	29.8	94	25
Windham County	992	6 664	8.6	2 087	2 030	283	171	58	54	27 490	81.7	25.2	5 177	1 324
Athens town	2	64	6.3	–	18	2	–	2	–	199	73.4	12.1	50	8
Brattleboro town	346	1 704	9.6	704	584	133	72	38	23	8 212	80.4	25.3	1 452	468
Brattleboro CDP	222	1 129	11.9	564	414	95	42	38	15	5 770	79.0	26.5	945	309
West Brattleboro CDP	102	461	5.0	88	155	38	30	–	8	2 134	82.1	19.9	430	143
Brookline town	10	71	–	21	23	–	–	–	–	282	85.8	25.2	40	7
Dover town	8	155	3.2	34	30	1	1	–	–	673	88.6	28.2	119	40
Dummerston town	44	278	13.7	92	90	10	8	–	2	1 272	84.9	35.4	278	71
Grafton town	12	98	2.0	24	19	–	–	–	–	421	77.7	33.0	91	31
Guilford town	74	329	10.0	104	77	8	2	2	4	1 263	86.4	25.3	234	41
Halifax town	6	92	4.3	11	30	3	3	–	–	400	81.8	20.0	77	14
Jamaica town	14	142	7.7	12	60	11	4	–	7	510	80.8	22.0	109	34
Londonderry town	22	249	7.6	43	63	11	2	6	3	1 034	75.4	23.6	175	43
Marlboro town	21	125	12.0	227	108	–	–	–	–	513	79.5	40.4	102	22
Newfane town	45	280	11.4	60	66	–	–	–	–	1 065	91.8	33.2	190	28
Newfane village	–	27	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	117	86.3	37.6	24	3
Putney town	60	368	17.9	282	121	17	8	2	7	1 461	83.6	38.1	226	45

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Windham County—Con.														
Rockingham town	191	946	5.1	169	291	23	23	–	–	3 491	77.3	16.6	785	227
Bellows Falls village	146	565	3.2	116	180	10	10	–	–	2 053	77.0	12.6	476	149
Saxtons River village	27	86	10.5	13	17	2	2	–	–	356	87.9	35.7	69	21
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	100	94.0	52.0	11	–
Townshend town	25	154	3.2	21	39	12	6	6	–	734	81.3	22.2	126	29
Vernon town	23	377	6.6	79	101	–	–	–	–	1 204	85.4	19.0	259	47
Wardsboro town	5	94	2.1	14	15	2	–	–	2	445	71.7	15.3	70	24
Westminster town	25	557	16.5	95	161	37	31	–	6	1 963	83.0	25.9	357	60
North Westminster village	–	93	6.5	12	24	–	–	–	–	203	81.3	12.3	53	17
Westminster village	8	108	15.7	15	12	–	–	–	–	234	87.2	31.2	44	9
Whitingham town	30	231	3.0	32	41	–	–	–	–	776	82.2	17.0	131	27
Jacksonville village	6	55	–	12	12	–	–	–	–	171	86.0	13.5	28	4
Wilmington town	27	299	.3	57	83	13	11	2	–	1 284	86.1	26.2	264	45
Windham town	2	45	–	3	10	–	–	–	–	188	69.7	26.1	31	13
Windsor County	1 041	8 929	2.5	2 176	2 464	206	80	31	95	36 857	81.3	23.6	7 282	1 854
Andover town	11	63	6.3	4	18	–	–	–	–	276	85.9	25.0	51	14
Baltimore town	2	41	–	5	8	–	–	–	–	134	86.6	6.7	21	6
Barnard town	15	136	2.2	52	36	2	2	–	–	604	85.1	30.0	121	34
Bethel town	19	321	1.6	83	100	6	2	–	4	1 223	79.1	18.9	225	44
Bridgewater town	9	155	3.2	15	54	–	–	–	–	610	78.7	16.7	101	23
Cavendish town	15	214	.9	40	73	6	2	2	2	928	70.7	13.0	189	46
Chester town	58	538	4.5	54	125	5	–	5	–	1 843	81.3	18.3	363	81
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	25	170	5.3	13	57	–	–	–	–	678	88.5	18.3	86	23
Hartford town	230	1 444	3.1	555	382	53	18	8	27	6 382	82.1	23.5	1 452	335
White River Junction CDP	47	393	–	133	124	30	10	–	20	1 646	74.5	11.9	381	78
Wilder CDP	56	250	3.2	80	69	–	–	–	–	1 076	83.6	28.8	194	33
Hartland town	100	433	–	36	111	–	–	–	–	1 980	85.9	21.7	411	102
Ludlow town	28	352	1.1	45	104	10	8	–	2	1 585	73.9	16.0	286	88
Ludlow village	5	154	–	17	55	4	4	–	–	781	72.5	14.0	134	47
Norwich town	68	622	1.8	276	145	–	–	–	–	2 085	91.3	63.1	292	95
Plymouth town	2	47	8.5	12	21	–	–	–	–	341	76.2	22.6	79	27
Pomfret town	21	163	2.5	52	57	–	–	–	–	587	93.4	38.0	106	32
Reading town	18	83	–	22	21	1	1	–	–	442	79.6	19.7	77	20
Rochester town	21	208	4.3	34	54	14	7	7	–	795	82.1	20.0	151	56
Royalton town	12	442	5.2	215	117	6	4	–	2	1 549	79.7	21.4	268	65
Sharon town	10	182	6.0	59	38	5	–	–	5	815	76.9	22.3	126	26
Springfield town	230	1 620	.9	331	472	21	10	–	11	6 559	81.6	15.2	1 273	334
Springfield CDP	119	717	1.0	146	214	4	–	–	4	2 877	78.7	10.2	557	132
Stockbridge town	12	123	11.4	7	22	–	–	–	–	427	80.8	19.2	63	18
Weathersfield town	25	426	.2	29	150	11	11	–	–	1 856	68.2	16.9	373	100
Perkinsville village	5	21	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	103	75.7	13.6	18	5
Weston town	2	60	25.0	12	19	–	–	–	–	361	84.8	31.3	85	27
West Windsor town	18	146	5.5	38	20	2	2	–	–	653	89.1	34.5	167	38
Windsor town	34	604	1.2	41	180	37	13	–	24	2 520	76.7	21.6	544	123
Woodstock town	81	506	2.8	159	137	27	–	9	18	2 302	88.4	35.6	458	120
Woodstock village	20	130	7.7	35	45	16	–	–	16	700	88.6	37.0	113	39

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**11 172**	**93 929**	**6.9**	**40 887**	**34 534**	**2 760**	**1 345**	**531**	**881**	**357 245**	**80.8**	**24.3**	**64 814**	**14 897**
COUNTY														
Addison County	628	5 674	5.0	3 036	2 574	243	109	31	103	19 874	82.0	25.1	3 462	861
Bennington County	930	5 915	7.2	1 873	1 993	203	99	31	73	23 452	77.8	23.5	4 580	1 312
Caledonia County	505	5 122	18.4	1 490	1 739	123	47	28	48	17 465	77.4	19.0	3 268	783
Chittenden County	2 568	19 856	8.4	17 353	9 713	510	281	105	124	79 369	86.7	34.0	13 314	2 290
Essex County	124	1 217	8.4	170	346	35	9	16	10	4 285	68.0	8.5	804	216
Franklin County	860	7 969	2.1	1 507	2 335	183	88	45	49	24 743	74.8	14.3	3 969	780
Grand Isle County	116	893	4.5	183	249	26	8	7	11	3 508	79.0	20.3	676	160
Lamoille County	406	3 300	2.5	1 559	1 379	95	48	19	28	12 285	80.2	23.9	2 128	486
Orange County	489	4 787	5.9	1 338	1 573	131	43	31	57	16 557	80.4	21.9	3 037	681
Orleans County	428	4 766	6.4	932	1 351	187	110	18	59	15 232	70.7	14.2	2 759	635
Rutland County	1 200	9 583	7.7	3 931	3 719	267	142	29	94	40 525	79.4	20.6	7 732	1 973
Washington County	885	9 254	6.5	3 252	3 069	268	110	82	76	35 603	81.3	24.4	6 626	1 542
Windham County	992	6 664	8.6	2 087	2 030	283	171	58	54	27 490	81.7	25.2	5 177	1 324
Windsor County	1 041	8 929	2.5	2 176	2 464	206	80	31	95	36 857	81.3	23.6	7 282	1 854
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison town, Addison County	26	199	9.0	18	42	–	–	–	–	644	82.1	17.2	103	20
Albany village, Orleans County	–	22	9.1	4	12	–	–	–	–	114	71.9	7.0	30	9
Albany town, Orleans County	10	162	6.8	28	54	6	4	–	2	477	75.3	18.2	82	22
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	5	88	–	16	26	3	–	3	–	295	64.1	6.1	59	24
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	27	246	2.8	36	71	13	3	3	7	851	63.7	6.9	157	36
Andover town, Windsor County	11	63	6.3	4	18	–	–	–	–	276	85.9	25.0	51	14
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	30	229	8.7	37	54	9	4	2	3	872	83.8	21.1	163	55
Arlington town, Bennington County	68	406	4.4	78	108	8	6	2	–	1 538	84.3	23.3	312	90
Athens town, Windham County	2	64	6.3	–	18	2	–	2	–	199	73.4	12.1	50	8
Averill town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	40.0	–	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	26	205	–	42	58	3	2	–	–	605	84.0	20.7	104	18
Baltimore town, Windsor County	2	41	–	5	8	–	–	–	–	134	86.6	6.7	21	6
Barnard town, Windsor County	15	136	2.2	52	36	2	2	–	–	604	85.1	30.0	121	34
Barnet town, Caledonia County	23	309	11.3	53	67	1	–	–	1	909	82.2	21.5	180	44
Barre city, Washington County	96	1 406	8.3	191	481	113	31	42	40	6 311	76.2	11.0	1 209	350
Barre town, Washington County	108	1 417	5.9	219	384	42	23	13	6	4 895	80.2	15.1	930	201
Barton village, Orleans County	5	135	3.0	19	41	7	2	3	2	619	72.2	10.2	132	40
Barton town, Orleans County	50	596	2.5	83	147	14	7	4	3	1 918	72.7	11.5	350	114
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	146	565	3.2	116	180	10	10	–	–	2 053	77.0	12.6	476	149
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	14	37	5.4	13	2	–	–	–	–	184	62.5	21.7	25	4
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	189	1 450	7.2	417	503	87	17	11	59	6 266	74.2	19.3	1 190	388
Bennington town, Bennington County	427	2 647	6.7	1 348	1 144	112	35	17	60	10 198	74.1	19.4	1 965	597
Benson town, Rutland County	19	142	1.4	29	50	7	2	3	2	534	78.5	19.7	79	23
Berkshire town, Franklin County	17	253	–	24	69	18	15	–	3	700	67.4	9.4	114	10
Berlin town, Washington County	21	474	2.5	67	91	13	9	4	–	1 751	72.0	9.1	385	84
Bethel town, Windsor County	19	321	1.6	83	100	6	2	–	4	1 223	79.1	18.9	225	44
Bloomfield town, Essex County	2	44	4.5	–	13	4	2	2	–	173	71.1	1.2	32	14
Bolton town, Chittenden County	10	139	2.2	31	28	6	3	3	–	639	77.2	18.2	122	10
Bradford village, Orange County	15	174	1.1	30	40	2	–	–	2	393	76.6	24.9	80	26
Bradford town, Orange County	57	520	1.5	95	120	5	–	3	2	1 614	75.8	21.0	317	72
Braintree town, Orange County	21	180	1.1	32	57	5	5	–	–	779	79.1	18.5	145	44
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	32	386	4.1	68	76	–	–	–	–	1 240	80.3	19.0	297	76
Brandon town, Rutland County	70	771	2.9	128	208	3	3	–	–	2 792	71.7	14.8	570	145
Brattleboro town, Windham County	346	1 704	9.6	704	584	133	72	38	23	8 212	80.4	25.3	1 452	468
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	222	1 129	11.9	564	414	95	42	38	15	5 770	79.0	26.5	945	309
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	9	155	3.2	15	54	–	–	–	–	610	78.7	16.7	101	23
Bridport town, Addison County	29	246	13.0	20	34	–	–	–	–	685	80.7	15.9	105	24
Brighton town, Essex County	16	301	.7	63	83	14	3	5	6	1 070	66.5	7.5	172	65
Bristol village, Addison County	43	287	1.4	47	72	16	13	–	3	1 173	75.4	18.7	216	64
Bristol town, Addison County	71	726	2.2	93	202	20	15	2	3	2 365	77.9	18.4	403	92
Brookfield town, Orange County	35	237	3.0	34	53	–	–	–	–	700	83.0	26.3	156	19
Brookline town, Windham County	10	71	–	21	23	–	–	–	–	282	85.8	25.2	40	7
Brownington town, Orleans County	8	166	9.0	15	34	2	–	2	–	438	66.4	11.2	61	7
Brunswick town, Essex County	4	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	76.0	4.0	6	3
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	22	262	23.7	61	75	6	4	–	2	877	77.1	23.7	163	33
Burlington city, Chittenden County	450	3 929	15.2	9 972	4 630	247	136	39	72	20 932	82.4	34.8	3 420	840
Cabot village, Washington County	2	38	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	139	78.4	11.5	22	2
Cabot town, Washington County	23	217	4.6	39	33	2	2	–	–	646	85.0	24.5	99	12
Calais town, Washington County	28	310	1.3	40	77	2	–	2	–	981	87.3	33.8	147	35
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	6	57	–	8	19	2	2	–	–	173	89.6	16.2	36	2
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	41	510	.6	106	117	10	2	–	8	1 689	87.4	26.3	260	38
Canaan town, Essex County	41	226	10.6	15	53	–	–	–	–	732	66.3	9.6	134	26
Castleton town, Rutland County	90	629	1.3	990	575	6	6	–	–	2 297	85.9	25.6	501	107
Cavendish town, Windsor County	15	214	.9	40	73	6	2	2	2	928	70.7	13.0	189	46
Charleston town, Orleans County	17	193	4.7	40	53	5	2	2	1	535	66.7	8.8	105	20
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	67	575	4.0	193	133	–	–	–	–	2 040	92.7	53.1	261	49
Chelsea town, Orange County	19	227	4.4	31	60	1	1	–	–	764	76.4	15.7	130	33
Chester town, Windsor County	58	538	4.5	54	125	5	–	5	–	1 843	81.3	18.3	363	81
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	25	170	5.3	13	57	–	–	–	–	678	88.5	18.3	86	23
Chittenden town, Rutland County	34	212	7.1	16	42	2	–	–	–	706	82.7	31.9	125	16
Clarendon town, Rutland County	59	532	5.1	113	172	22	22	–	–	1 835	80.3	17.3	387	52
Colchester town, Chittenden County	260	2 288	5.0	2 294	1 182	59	42	17	–	8 466	89.8	28.3	1 418	230
Concord town, Essex County	2	224	7.1	25	66	5	–	4	1	735	70.5	8.3	158	26
Corinth town, Orange County	27	233	2.6	26	69	9	4	–	5	759	79.2	22.0	117	30
Cornwall town, Addison County	42	208	3.8	45	42	–	–	–	–	728	86.7	38.3	113	26
Coventry town, Orleans County	–	46	–	20	48	27	12	–	15	497	71.0	14.7	110	21
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	16	182	11.0	107	80	12	8	–	4	602	79.9	30.4	109	27
Danby town, Rutland County	21	182	5.5	33	67	7	3	–	4	732	70.8	20.1	127	29

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Danville town, Caledonia County	44	346	9.5	56	97	5	3	–	2	1 282	86.5	24.2	209	54
Derby town, Orleans County	89	930	5.2	204	238	31	17	3	11	2 789	70.8	16.4	489	118
Derby Center village, Orleans County	16	154	2.6	23	30	2	–	–	2	425	74.1	12.9	80	19
Derby Line village, Orleans County	19	111	20.7	49	47	5	2	3	–	542	72.3	18.1	82	23
Dorset town, Bennington County	37	278	15.1	61	65	–	–	–	–	1 370	88.8	39.8	263	104
Dover town, Windham County	8	155	3.2	34	30	1	1	–	–	673	88.6	28.2	119	40
Dummerston town, Windham County	44	278	13.7	92	90	10	8	–	2	1 272	84.9	35.4	278	71
Duxbury town, Washington County	14	173	5.8	28	30	–	–	–	–	660	84.2	29.2	94	24
East Haven town, Essex County	2	54	33.3	9	19	3	–	–	3	169	73.4	16.0	36	10
East Montpelier town, Washington County	22	471	4.2	90	116	10	4	3	3	1 462	86.8	31.0	277	73
Eden town, Lamoille County	22	165	1.8	29	41	5	3	–	2	512	68.9	11.1	93	24
Elmore town, Lamoille County	23	113	5.3	21	31	–	–	–	–	389	79.4	33.2	64	11
Enosburg town, Franklin County	15	483	1.4	88	167	23	5	7	11	1 564	66.4	9.4	223	21
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	11	222	–	62	76	7	3	–	4	896	63.3	10.0	124	17
Essex town, Chittenden County	427	3 159	5.3	1 141	916	31	17	6	8	10 445	90.6	34.6	1 806	191
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	182	1 496	6.4	639	433	31	17	6	8	5 462	89.7	33.1	926	121
Fairfax town, Franklin County	64	478	4.6	110	138	3	3	–	–	1 549	89.3	27.8	263	27
Fairfield town, Franklin County	46	345	–	59	93	13	12	–	1	973	77.9	12.9	140	6
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	27	504	1.4	98	123	22	15	–	7	1 756	75.1	16.0	260	73
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	22	450	1.6	92	110	15	8	–	7	1 463	74.5	15.4	209	61
Fairlee town, Orange County	10	171	–	46	47	6	4	–	2	588	80.4	23.6	91	22
Fayston town, Washington County	14	150	31.3	39	79	14	8	–	6	544	86.9	35.7	81	16
Ferdinand town, Essex County	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	24	62.5	–	3	–
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	28	425	6.4	84	127	18	14	–	4	1 538	78.3	22.8	279	64
Fletcher town, Franklin County	35	180	7.2	51	41	2	–	–	2	596	82.9	25.8	83	8
Franklin town, Franklin County	11	218	–	35	75	11	10	1	–	641	70.8	11.4	110	19
Georgia town, Franklin County	103	854	1.6	243	224	7	7	–	–	2 244	86.2	19.2	304	22
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	18	149	2.7	29	39	–	–	–	–	551	71.9	19.2	95	17
Goshen town, Addison County	2	32	12.5	19	6	–	–	–	–	132	89.4	35.6	40	8
Grafton town, Windham County	12	98	2.0	24	19	–	–	–	–	421	77.7	33.0	91	31
Granby town, Essex County	–	21	19.0	–	9	–	–	–	–	63	65.1	15.9	5	3
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	23	269	8.6	77	73	7	3	4	–	1 120	82.7	23.1	195	56
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	–	374	14.2	53	116	23	17	–	6	1 361	73.8	6.5	263	46
Granville town, Addison County	6	40	–	5	18	5	3	2	–	203	73.4	11.3	28	–
Greensboro town, Orleans County	12	149	1.3	13	47	5	4	1	–	479	74.5	22.8	66	23
Groton town, Caledonia County	34	163	1.8	23	34	–	–	–	–	538	76.0	11.0	116	32
Guildhall town, Essex County	10	65	21.5	13	12	–	–	–	–	158	77.2	12.0	32	9
Guilford town, Windham County	74	329	10.0	104	77	8	2	2	4	1 263	86.4	25.3	234	41
Halifax town, Windham County	6	92	4.3	11	30	3	3	–	–	400	81.8	20.0	77	14
Hancock town, Addison County	5	73	2.7	3	23	5	–	2	3	218	72.9	13.8	64	21
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	59	523	1.9	91	149	17	3	10	4	1 849	72.0	13.3	318	75
Hartford town, Windsor County	230	1 444	3.1	555	382	53	18	8	27	6 382	82.1	23.5	1 452	335
Hartland town, Windsor County	100	433	–	36	111	–	–	–	–	1 980	85.9	21.7	411	102
Highgate town, Franklin County	55	730	2.5	65	197	32	11	17	4	1 752	70.9	7.9	242	22
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	124	647	10.4	183	149	19	10	9	–	2 368	87.9	31.9	345	38
Holland town, Orleans County	5	87	3.4	18	35	5	5	–	–	264	66.3	12.9	59	8
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	5	61	8.2	41	25	3	3	–	–	399	81.2	19.8	100	12
Huntington town, Chittenden County	36	291	7.6	81	68	7	5	1	1	1 040	80.9	30.2	150	24
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	3	71	4.2	26	26	1	–	1	–	296	83.8	25.3	44	7
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	40	475	3.8	105	171	13	6	7	–	1 457	77.5	19.3	274	55
Ira town, Rutland County	13	76	13.2	8	35	5	–	2	3	266	85.0	21.8	36	5
Irasburg town, Orleans County	8	182	8.8	36	51	–	–	–	–	557	67.1	6.1	90	16
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	12	245	.8	56	70	11	–	5	6	825	66.2	8.0	121	51
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	16	72	–	4	21	–	–	–	–	260	75.8	13.5	55	7
Jacksonville village, Windham County	6	55	–	12	12	–	–	–	–	171	86.0	13.5	28	4
Jamaica town, Windham County	14	142	7.7	12	60	11	4	–	7	510	80.8	22.0	109	34
Jay town, Orleans County	4	81	–	22	22	–	–	–	–	218	79.4	16.5	57	3
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	4	93	–	19	13	–	–	–	–	292	88.0	30.1	34	5
Jericho village, Chittenden County	53	264	–	83	53	–	–	–	–	834	92.4	46.6	142	8
Jericho town, Chittenden County	143	848	4.2	238	246	–	–	–	–	2 689	90.6	42.4	486	63
Johnson village, Lamoille County	15	107	5.6	766	451	7	4	–	3	434	79.0	15.9	86	22
Johnson town, Lamoille County	56	412	4.1	898	557	29	17	6	6	1 444	77.8	21.0	278	61
Kirby town, Caledonia County	7	89	38.2	13	26	–	–	–	–	239	82.8	13.8	39	11
Landgrove town, Bennington County	5	27	11.1	–	6	–	–	–	–	108	95.4	65.7	23	5
Leicester town, Addison County	12	160	5.0	17	29	3	–	–	3	533	75.6	13.3	103	27
Lemington town, Essex County	–	5	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	87	62.1	13.8	28	9
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	28	215	8.4	23	66	10	3	4	3	641	78.2	28.9	121	31
Londonderry town, Windham County	22	249	7.6	43	63	11	2	6	3	1 034	75.4	23.6	175	43
Lowell town, Orleans County	15	122	7.4	14	31	1	1	–	–	349	63.0	10.6	63	12
Ludlow village, Windsor County	5	154	–	17	55	4	4	–	–	781	72.5	14.0	134	47
Ludlow town, Windsor County	28	352	1.1	45	104	10	8	–	2	1 585	73.9	16.0	286	88
Lunenburg town, Essex County	35	194	9.3	28	61	4	4	–	–	785	66.4	8.5	160	48
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	53	845	19.6	789	570	34	6	9	19	3 031	76.8	21.6	500	95
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	7	184	25.0	85	81	5	1	–	4	767	77.7	21.4	133	34
Maidstone town, Essex County	7	26	–	5	5	–	–	–	–	92	68.5	8.7	13	–
Manchester village, Bennington County	6	67	38.8	15	18	–	–	–	–	449	92.9	50.1	99	68
Manchester town, Bennington County	67	591	18.4	95	171	17	17	–	–	2 618	86.0	32.4	477	185
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	37	201	10.0	37	72	17	17	–	–	1 133	83.0	28.2	191	45
Marlboro town, Windham County	21	125	12.0	227	108	–	–	–	–	513	79.5	40.4	102	22
Marshfield village, Washington County	10	62	32.3	17	21	3	–	–	3	142	82.4	19.7	29	4
Marshfield town, Washington County	26	255	19.6	75	79	5	2	–	3	842	82.2	24.0	146	29
Mendon town, Rutland County	33	184	15.8	50	55	2	2	–	–	725	89.7	41.4	159	35
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	98	596	1.8	2 118	1 022	25	–	–	25	2 807	90.0	39.2	468	176
Middlebury town, Addison County	148	942	4.4	2 157	1 106	37	12	–	25	4 192	89.5	34.1	774	252
Middlesex town, Washington County	28	270	3.0	60	74	8	–	4	4	1 014	83.0	40.4	193	27
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	6	142	2.8	5	37	1	1	–	–	439	77.7	24.4	91	10
Milton village, Chittenden County	26	297	4.7	61	89	17	13	2	2	946	78.9	15.0	150	24
Milton town, Chittenden County	175	1 655	3.3	384	467	36	21	11	4	4 936	80.8	14.1	886	88

Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Monkton town, Addison County	51	281	2.1	69	72	4	–	4	–	957	85.6	30.8	127	23
Montgomery town, Franklin County	13	143	8.4	20	37	–	–	–	–	578	73.4	18.2	93	16
Montpelier city, Washington County	132	1 332	9.2	555	447	27	19	8	–	5 567	86.1	39.6	1 088	311
Moretown town, Washington County	54	232	4.3	53	52	–	–	–	–	950	79.6	27.4	131	27
Morgan town, Orleans County	18	89	7.9	22	17	–	–	–	–	323	85.8	23.5	53	3
Morristown town, Lamoille County	63	784	.8	195	219	18	6	2	10	3 145	75.2	15.8	577	151
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	17	270	1.5	92	84	14	4	2	8	1 386	70.3	15.0	232	95
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	21	182	2.7	42	37	7	4	3	–	736	59.0	16.0	118	24
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	2	36	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	167	74.9	19.8	31	8
Newark town, Caledonia County	30	69	30.4	7	15	–	–	–	–	184	85.9	26.1	26	6
Newbury village, Orange County	20	39	5.1	7	26	8	5	–	3	310	83.9	28.1	57	24
Newbury town, Orange County	57	302	2.3	18	101	18	8	2	8	1 335	77.5	20.8	236	76
Newfane village, Windham County	–	27	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	117	86.3	37.6	24	3
Newfane town, Windham County	45	280	11.4	60	66	–	–	–	–	1 065	91.8	33.2	190	28
New Haven town, Addison County	15	260	6.2	48	64	4	2	–	2	886	80.8	25.5	147	33
Newport city, Orleans County	98	808	6.2	192	226	49	34	–	15	2 933	69.5	12.1	622	145
Newport town, Orleans County	9	305	16.7	36	84	10	8	–	2	852	71.4	11.3	126	22
North Bennington village, Bennington County	24	173	13.9	540	200	–	–	–	–	710	78.7	25.6	127	42
Northfield village, Washington County	29	313	5.1	73	79	1	–	1	–	1 252	76.0	16.1	252	69
Northfield town, Washington County	85	857	3.6	1 345	630	1	–	1	–	2 877	81.9	22.1	663	137
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	10	72	4.2	16	28	4	–	–	4	346	87.6	30.1	75	26
North Troy village, Orleans County	22	133	2.3	15	48	9	5	4	–	441	59.2	4.5	66	12
North Westminster village, Windham County	–	93	6.5	12	24	–	–	–	–	203	81.3	12.3	53	17
Norton town, Essex County	5	22	9.1	5	10	5	–	5	–	101	58.4	–	21	3
Norwich town, Windsor County	68	622	1.8	276	145	–	–	–	–	2 085	91.3	63.1	292	95
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	11	66	18.2	10	31	–	–	–	–	181	88.4	56.9	38	9
Orange town, Orange County	23	178	9.0	36	51	7	1	–	6	559	73.7	12.2	88	7
Orleans village, Orleans County	22	183	1.1	33	45	–	–	–	–	506	74.9	10.5	75	33
Orwell town, Addison County	22	209	1.0	33	67	10	8	2	–	703	75.7	14.5	118	30
Panton town, Addison County	8	119	21.0	29	26	–	–	–	–	383	78.6	24.0	74	22
Pawlet town, Rutland County	20	189	2.6	31	57	3	3	–	–	877	76.9	21.0	171	57
Peacham town, Caledonia County	15	113	22.1	13	34	3	–	–	3	419	87.6	36.5	93	29
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	5	21	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	103	75.7	13.6	18	5
Peru town, Bennington County	7	59	20.3	3	22	–	–	–	–	242	87.2	36.8	52	21
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	2	46	6.5	9	12	–	–	–	–	311	90.0	28.6	49	17
Pittsford town, Rutland County	47	467	–	121	142	–	–	–	–	1 924	82.8	18.1	384	105
Plainfield town, Washington County	14	217	5.5	126	75	3	–	–	3	806	87.1	31.3	124	32
Plymouth town, Windsor County	2	47	8.5	12	21	–	–	–	–	341	76.2	22.6	79	27
Pomfret town, Windsor County	21	163	2.5	52	57	–	–	–	–	587	93.4	38.0	106	32
Poultney village, Rutland County	24	156	1.3	569	313	–	–	–	–	822	84.2	23.6	155	59
Poultney town, Rutland County	60	497	3.8	637	400	4	2	–	2	2 035	78.8	21.0	374	104
Pownal town, Bennington County	120	660	–	69	166	18	18	–	–	2 261	71.5	17.2	523	105
Proctor town, Rutland County	50	341	7.0	96	98	2	–	–	2	1 314	82.9	19.4	237	83
Putney town, Windham County	60	368	17.9	282	121	17	8	2	7	1 461	83.6	38.1	226	45
Randolph town, Orange County	79	827	3.0	634	508	18	–	11	7	2 787	82.8	21.3	550	134
Reading town, Windsor County	18	83	–	22	21	1	1	–	–	442	79.6	19.7	77	20
Readsboro town, Bennington County	10	112	–	8	31	8	6	–	2	497	64.0	11.9	126	31
Richford village, Franklin County	15	280	1.1	32	87	6	2	2	2	912	59.8	9.1	172	63
Richford town, Franklin County	19	442	1.1	49	138	12	4	4	4	1 357	60.1	9.3	248	74
Richmond town, Chittenden County	100	622	8.8	234	198	8	8	–	–	2 371	89.8	35.2	372	62
Ripton town, Addison County	22	81	11.1	17	16	3	–	3	–	315	86.3	46.3	62	6
Rochester town, Windsor County	21	208	4.3	34	54	14	7	7	–	795	82.1	20.0	151	56
Rockingham town, Windham County	191	946	5.1	169	291	23	23	–	–	3 491	77.3	16.6	785	227
Roxbury town, Washington County	3	82	6.1	9	30	2	–	–	2	408	61.8	24.0	85	12
Royalton town, Windsor County	12	442	5.2	215	117	6	4	–	2	1 549	79.7	21.4	268	65
Rupert town, Bennington County	12	76	7.9	19	29	2	2	–	–	469	72.3	24.9	59	15
Rutland city, Rutland County	349	2 289	16.6	958	919	131	63	17	51	12 379	77.6	19.2	2 334	696
Rutland town, Rutland County	69	660	15.5	211	229	6	–	–	6	2 543	90.7	25.6	493	115
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	27	226	.9	40	65	4	2	–	2	663	80.7	20.1	135	29
St. Albans city, Franklin County	228	1 264	2.9	269	414	16	8	8	–	4 657	74.3	14.1	864	263
St. Albans town, Franklin County	82	798	.8	212	226	7	7	–	–	2 999	74.0	16.2	497	140
St. George town, Chittenden County	23	108	4.6	29	43	1	–	–	1	422	86.0	27.5	64	5
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	84	1 108	26.4	184	323	40	23	6	11	4 303	75.7	17.1	919	256
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	117	1 357	27.3	230	381	40	23	6	11	4 991	75.6	17.3	1 050	270
Salisbury town, Addison County	7	240	5.0	50	88	12	10	–	2	655	77.3	21.2	146	46
Sandgate town, Bennington County	6	34	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	179	90.5	28.5	32	10
Saxtons River village, Windham County	27	86	10.5	13	17	2	2	–	–	356	87.9	35.7	69	21
Searsburg town, Bennington County	2	16	–	2	6	4	1	2	1	76	57.9	9.2	8	3
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	112	640	3.3	140	140	22	14	8	–	2 221	82.5	28.3	420	73
Sharon town, Windsor County	10	182	6.0	59	38	5	–	–	5	815	76.9	22.3	126	26
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	10	92	5.4	25	26	–	–	–	–	353	68.8	9.1	28	5
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	160	1 007	12.3	348	235	14	9	–	5	3 929	93.4	50.1	682	89
Sheldon town, Franklin County	43	368	2.2	66	94	13	4	3	6	1 025	74.6	7.2	144	23
Sherburne town, Rutland County	21	79	10.1	24	21	3	–	–	3	535	91.4	36.3	100	13
Shoreham town, Addison County	26	222	–	34	71	–	–	–	–	710	84.5	24.9	126	24
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	28	181	–	45	52	4	–	–	4	744	86.2	29.4	126	30
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	41	264	–	46	83	13	6	7	–	979	82.2	15.8	175	58
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	272	1 976	6.6	1 165	662	34	9	5	20	8 664	91.0	39.1	1 606	379
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	40	234	3.0	50	56	2	2	–	–	931	86.3	27.4	194	35
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	119	717	1.0	146	214	4	–	–	4	2 877	78.7	10.2	557	132
Springfield town, Windsor County	230	1 620	.9	331	472	21	10	–	11	6 559	81.6	15.2	1 273	334
Stamford town, Bennington County	22	101	–	10	34	5	–	–	5	530	81.7	15.3	90	17
Stannard town, Caledonia County	5	41	–	7	10	4	–	–	4	90	81.1	27.8	12	–
Starksboro town, Addison County	30	271	6.3	41	55	2	–	–	2	941	76.3	23.0	133	26
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	12	123	11.4	7	22	–	–	–	–	427	80.8	19.2	63	18
Stowe village, Lamoille County	3	47	–	11	17	–	–	–	–	388	88.1	33.0	65	11
Stowe town, Lamoille County	95	483	2.1	136	136	3	3	–	–	2 426	91.1	41.7	425	120
Strafford town, Orange County	25	177	2.8	37	45	–	–	–	–	589	88.1	43.1	105	21
Stratton town, Windham County	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	100	94.0	52.0	11	–

Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Sudbury town, Rutland County	11	84	6.0	22	42	8	4	–	4	314	87.3	28.0	54	23
Sunderland town, Bennington County	18	126	6.3	13	39	3	–	–	3	586	72.2	20.3	138	37
Sutton town, Caledonia County	21	200	20.5	13	64	6	6	–	–	498	76.9	16.7	104	17
Swanton village, Franklin County	45	430	1.9	79	120	18	–	–	18	1 602	73.8	12.9	286	78
Swanton town, Franklin County	103	1 208	1.8	174	364	23	–	5	18	3 503	72.6	11.2	540	111
Thetford town, Orange County	40	448	27.5	154	97	1	–	1	–	1 609	91.3	41.1	274	52
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	2	111	–	10	34	2	–	–	2	261	77.8	22.6	32	7
Topsham town, Orange County	12	149	8.1	23	52	13	–	4	9	586	72.7	14.3	93	20
Townshend town, Windham County	25	154	3.2	21	39	12	6	6	–	734	81.3	22.2	126	29
Troy town, Orleans County	31	346	10.4	28	109	20	8	6	6	962	61.4	7.7	143	28
Tunbridge town, Orange County	12	213	1.4	29	44	2	–	2	–	769	77.0	18.3	135	31
Underhill town, Chittenden County	89	572	6.3	166	122	–	–	–	–	1 783	93.9	49.4	248	9
Vergennes city, Addison County	13	437	1.4	152	331	106	38	12	56	1 408	76.9	17.5	232	65
Vernon town, Windham County	23	377	6.6	79	101	–	–	–	–	1 204	85.4	19.0	259	47
Vershire town, Orange County	17	130	31.5	20	47	–	–	–	–	365	77.5	27.4	50	21
Victory town, Essex County	–	12	16.7	4	9	–	–	–	–	36	91.7	19.4	4	–
Waitsfield town, Washington County	56	197	4.1	56	51	–	–	–	–	988	84.8	37.7	122	31
Walden town, Caledonia County	5	133	11.3	24	32	–	–	–	–	452	75.0	17.0	83	30
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	26	223	–	44	55	–	–	–	–	788	82.9	16.9	119	30
Wallingford town, Rutland County	48	425	3.3	74	117	5	3	2	–	1 503	83.2	19.8	298	70
Waltham town, Addison County	18	81	–	21	27	–	–	–	–	308	88.6	26.0	57	7
Wardsboro town, Windham County	5	94	2.1	14	15	2	–	–	2	445	71.7	15.3	70	24
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	26	147	18.4	44	37	–	–	–	–	827	87.7	41.6	134	23
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	6	143	2.8	15	49	9	5	–	4	594	75.4	18.0	116	22
Waterbury village, Washington County	16	174	1.1	63	61	8	5	3	–	1 248	72.9	19.6	193	39
Waterbury town, Washington County	92	664	1.2	165	231	20	10	3	7	3 082	80.4	22.6	548	90
Waterford town, Caledonia County	25	243	42.0	36	55	–	–	–	–	769	79.6	17.9	157	40
Waterville town, Lamoille County	9	99	15.2	24	29	3	3	–	–	317	74.4	19.2	42	3
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	25	426	.2	29	150	11	11	–	–	1 856	68.2	16.9	373	100
Wells town, Rutland County	33	126	4.0	37	36	–	–	–	–	593	73.7	11.6	139	26
Wells River village, Orange County	17	80	6.3	4	29	5	3	2	–	238	75.6	18.1	45	18
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	102	461	5.0	88	155	38	30	–	8	2 134	82.1	19.9	430	143
West Burke village, Caledonia County	3	69	17.4	20	16	2	–	–	2	225	68.4	12.4	47	14
West Fairlee town, Orange County	11	126	–	32	29	2	2	–	–	378	87.0	21.2	84	15
Westfield town, Orleans County	12	97	8.2	16	18	–	–	–	–	292	74.0	10.3	52	18
Westford town, Chittenden County	40	304	6.6	118	75	11	5	–	6	1 077	89.9	34.8	171	15
West Haven town, Rutland County	–	61	–	4	19	2	2	–	–	189	86.8	22.8	29	5
Westminster village, Windham County	8	108	15.7	15	12	–	–	–	–	234	87.2	31.2	44	9
Westminster town, Windham County	25	557	16.5	95	161	37	31	–	6	1 963	83.0	25.9	357	60
Westmore town, Orleans County	8	76	3.9	9	18	–	–	–	–	196	70.9	32.1	27	11
Weston town, Windsor County	2	60	25.0	12	19	–	–	–	–	361	84.8	31.3	85	27
West Rutland town, Rutland County	60	374	8.3	97	109	10	4	2	4	1 619	73.6	15.5	328	83
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	60	339	8.6	91	97	10	4	2	4	1 481	73.0	15.4	288	77
West Windsor town, Windsor County	18	146	5.5	38	20	2	2	–	–	653	89.1	34.5	167	38
Weybridge town, Addison County	13	138	7.2	36	40	2	2	–	–	491	88.0	36.0	82	12
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	8	111	13.5	9	39	3	–	3	–	321	73.8	20.6	55	13
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	47	393	–	133	124	30	10	–	20	1 646	74.5	11.9	381	78
Whiting town, Addison County	6	69	8.7	22	22	2	2	–	–	238	80.7	10.9	25	2
Whitingham town, Windham County	30	231	3.0	32	41	–	–	–	–	776	82.2	17.0	131	27
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	56	250	3.2	80	69	–	–	–	–	1 076	83.6	28.8	194	33
Williamstown town, Orange County	38	526	2.7	76	144	35	13	8	14	1 782	79.5	9.5	350	62
Williston town, Chittenden County	114	859	8.6	320	281	14	–	14	–	3 249	92.8	39.6	595	87
Wilmington town, Windham County	27	299	.3	57	83	13	11	2	–	1 284	86.1	26.2	264	45
Windham town, Windham County	2	45	–	3	10	–	–	–	–	188	69.7	26.1	31	13
Windsor town, Windsor County	34	604	1.2	41	180	37	13	–	24	2 520	76.7	21.6	544	123
Winhall town, Bennington County	8	78	23.1	13	17	–	–	–	–	345	91.6	43.8	61	9
Winooski city, Chittenden County	78	877	15.5	456	278	23	16	–	7	4 319	71.7	17.8	682	111
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	43	222	1.4	32	76	14	8	4	2	722	74.4	15.8	90	19
Woodbury town, Washington County	19	172	4.7	27	31	4	–	2	2	466	83.7	30.5	76	3
Woodford town, Bennington County	9	64	18.8	6	15	4	–	2	2	214	61.2	8.4	31	10
Woodstock village, Windsor County	20	130	7.7	35	45	16	–	–	16	700	88.6	37.0	113	39
Woodstock town, Windsor County	81	506	2.8	159	137	27	–	9	18	2 302	88.4	35.6	458	120
Worcester town, Washington County	24	211	4.7	24	41	2	2	–	–	526	81.2	29.8	94	25

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers						Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989					
							Means of transportation to work									
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
The State	**434 544**	**224 940**	**69.4**	**62.3**	**300 746**	**5.9**	**276 765**	**85.1**	**12.9**	**.7**	**333 095**	**249 024**	**182 315**	**34 215**	**66.0**	**30 707**
Addison County	25 336	12 836	69.7	62.6	17 640	4.1	16 551	79.7	10.4	.3	20 208	14 346	10 358	2 012	67.5	1 840
Addison town	746	370	71.4	60.8	533	2.3	517	77.0	10.1	–	578	468	368	72	66.7	70
Bridport town	812	383	76.5	62.4	619	3.1	596	73.0	9.2	–	677	519	375	76	61.8	82
Bristol town	2 810	1 413	75.3	66.9	2 116	3.6	2 006	82.7	13.6	.1	2 217	1 740	1 265	243	65.4	216
Bristol village	1 361	696	70.5	60.9	959	3.1	916	82.2	12.2	–	1 019	783	604	135	75.6	127
Cornwall town	822	426	73.2	63.6	602	3.8	548	83.4	12.6	.5	660	514	372	74	66.2	65
Ferrisburg town	1 774	898	75.0	68.2	1 330	4.8	1 260	85.2	11.7	.2	1 434	1 125	880	143	75.5	146
Goshen town	146	71	65.8	52.1	96	16.7	77	87.0	19.5	2.6	114	81	58	10	30.0	4
Granville town	236	109	78.4	68.8	185	11.4	152	80.9	20.4	–	204	141	78	21	100.0	22
Hancock town	266	133	62.8	52.6	167	9.0	152	88.8	15.8	–	191	115	80	19	52.6	16
Leicester town	609	305	72.4	61.6	441	5.7	411	89.8	9.5	–	485	396	314	61	65.6	63
Lincoln town	728	347	70.7	66.9	515	5.6	482	87.3	23.0	–	572	420	326	63	84.1	68
Middlebury town	6 762	3 523	62.7	59.4	4 242	4.0	3 913	67.7	7.4	.6	5 524	3 069	1 929	388	62.4	324
Middlebury CDP	5 215	2 718	59.5	57.6	3 101	4.4	2 844	59.2	6.5	.9	4 304	2 066	1 210	232	57.3	184
Monkton town	1 071	545	77.1	71.4	824	5.5	759	88.4	9.6	–	881	680	524	123	65.0	117
New Haven town	1 028	508	73.0	65.4	750	1.9	732	84.0	5.2	–	802	656	489	99	76.8	75
Orwell town	822	403	72.3	66.0	594	4.7	560	76.6	6.4	–	656	484	340	89	77.5	68
Panton town	454	219	68.1	58.0	309	5.2	289	81.3	13.1	–	346	269	213	28	46.4	19
Ripton town	353	172	71.1	60.5	251	6.8	224	87.9	7.1	–	286	193	125	39	66.7	29
Salisbury town	812	399	72.9	64.4	591	3.9	561	87.5	9.6	–	673	522	386	53	64.2	49
Shoreham town	832	414	72.1	64.0	599	2.0	573	75.0	7.5	–	660	499	368	63	74.6	79
Starksboro town	1 097	547	73.9	63.8	808	2.2	780	90.9	10.1	–	868	663	519	114	64.0	114
Vergennes city	1 953	1 026	61.1	55.4	1 193	5.0	1 108	80.5	13.1	1.2	1 426	1 048	797	140	74.3	137
Waltham town	346	177	71.1	54.8	246	2.4	239	89.1	18.4	–	275	212	177	30	33.3	11
Weybridge town	567	293	70.9	61.8	402	2.0	394	85.8	8.1	–	452	343	238	44	68.2	45
Whiting town	290	155	78.3	72.3	227	4.0	218	84.9	11.0	–	227	189	137	20	80.0	21
Bennington County	27 769	14 586	66.2	60.2	18 378	7.5	16 670	85.8	12.3	.6	20 429	14 978	10 804	2 213	65.7	1 890
Arlington town	1 772	958	68.2	62.0	1 206	5.0	1 116	86.7	12.3	.4	1 347	1 021	701	105	76.2	130
Arlington CDP (pt.)	892	502	68.8	59.8	614	2.9	574	86.1	9.4	.3	679	525	373	38	78.9	55
Bennington town	12 750	6 828	63.5	57.2	8 087	7.5	7 400	84.6	13.2	.4	9 168	6 329	4 526	1 028	63.6	901
Bennington CDP	7 441	4 016	62.5	56.9	4 644	7.1	4 288	87.2	15.6	.3	5 134	3 719	2 700	589	65.4	490
North Bennington village	1 283	739	58.8	50.9	755	4.0	718	56.0	7.8	.7	955	501	314	64	65.6	67
Old Bennington village	224	113	62.1	57.5	139	1.4	131	80.9	5.3	–	152	119	72	10	80.0	11
Dorset town	1 530	788	62.4	57.7	954	4.9	896	81.5	9.0	.8	1 084	828	604	99	67.7	92
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	118	64	76.3	71.9	90	4.4	83	83.1	4.8	–	100	74	38	15	80.0	8
Manchester town	2 931	1 544	65.4	60.0	1 918	5.9	1 752	85.3	10.6	.4	2 142	1 667	1 192	229	74.2	178
Manchester village	492	286	45.1	40.2	222	3.6	214	74.8	13.6	1.9	267	204	140	11	81.8	6
Manchester Center CDP	1 263	673	67.5	59.7	853	8.4	763	85.3	12.3	–	926	722	510	125	66.4	88
Peru town	272	133	65.8	65.4	179	12.3	155	77.4	9.7	–	208	119	98	12	100.0	12
Pownal town	2 618	1 305	72.5	67.4	1 898	11.1	1 645	91.2	15.2	1.9	2 003	1 541	1 150	239	66.5	155
Readsboro town	579	300	61.5	50.3	356	10.4	317	91.2	21.5	–	400	279	207	47	55.3	42
Rupert town	519	281	65.1	60.5	338	3.6	326	79.4	19.0	–	373	286	221	43	74.4	43
Sandgate town	182	89	61.0	49.4	111	12.6	94	94.7	4.3	2.1	125	98	69	19	47.4	11
Searsburg town	85	44	67.1	59.1	57	12.3	48	95.8	18.8	–	57	47	41	7	28.6	2
Shaftsbury town	2 513	1 311	73.3	65.8	1 842	6.9	1 687	85.1	7.6	.8	1 965	1 535	1 107	228	56.6	174
Stamford town	603	290	71.6	63.4	432	8.1	384	93.8	6.3	1.3	463	363	292	59	55.9	31
Sunderland town	670	321	67.8	65.7	454	7.5	403	91.3	11.9	–	491	385	276	49	93.9	62
Arlington CDP (pt.)	119	63	46.2	49.2	55	7.3	50	96.0	20.0	–	65	49	35	2	100.0	13
Winhall town	387	210	73.4	71.9	284	14.4	219	87.7	15.1	–	321	268	174	15	93.3	29
Woodford town	240	120	71.7	66.7	172	7.0	145	89.0	18.6	–	182	138	108	19	52.6	20
Caledonia County	20 988	10 842	66.6	59.0	13 969	6.7	12 785	83.2	12.8	.2	15 487	11 451	8 332	1 703	59.2	1 365
Barnet town	1 026	525	69.7	61.3	715	2.8	692	85.3	9.1	–	786	578	422	90	70.0	84
Burke town	1 035	504	71.5	67.1	740	7.3	669	83.0	11.4	–	803	572	406	66	63.6	70
West Burke village	263	131	63.1	54.2	166	6.6	150	82.0	9.3	–	192	143	115	19	57.9	15
Danville town	1 453	745	71.3	65.1	1 036	3.2	977	77.6	8.1	–	1 107	890	632	109	71.6	122
Groton town	616	324	62.2	53.1	383	9.1	344	90.4	13.7	–	439	316	231	70	31.4	41
Hardwick town	2 193	1 144	66.9	58.2	1 465	9.9	1 272	83.5	21.5	.2	1 599	1 182	884	185	53.5	147
Kirby town	278	137	64.7	58.4	180	8.9	164	86.6	11.0	–	198	133	113	15	46.7	4
Lyndon town	4 203	2 175	66.2	59.0	2 781	7.5	2 528	83.6	13.3	.4	3 267	2 223	1 517	282	50.4	214
Lyndonville village	985	555	64.4	52.6	634	7.7	585	87.0	11.5	1.5	684	490	366	73	39.7	39
Newark town	205	113	90.2	82.3	185	10.3	166	81.3	9.0	–	169	132	82	37	81.1	51
Peacham town	475	241	63.8	50.2	303	4.6	289	77.2	10.7	.3	336	226	159	39	71.8	40
Ryegate town	770	389	70.4	62.7	542	3.7	503	79.3	11.1	.2	571	460	332	85	74.1	67
St. Johnsbury town	5 815	3 173	64.9	56.7	3 762	6.9	3 469	82.5	10.5	.1	3 992	3 124	2 352	492	62.2	360
St. Johnsbury CDP	4 973	2 748	62.5	54.0	3 102	7.4	2 849	80.5	11.5	–	3 306	2 576	1 938	415	59.3	280

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989							
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989						
								Means of transportation to work										
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks			Total	Percent in labor force	
Caledonia County—Con.																		
Sheffield town	422	223	64.2	52.0	271	7.7	239	79.5	21.3	–	311	215	160			46	60.9	30
Stannard town	102	47	82.4	76.6	84	–	84	82.1	4.8	–	92	73	43			7	42.9	2
Sutton town	602	300	64.5	55.7	388	9.0	350	88.3	7.4	1.1	436	338	246			55	45.5	24
Walden town	521	255	64.7	55.7	337	7.1	309	82.5	28.5	.6	399	296	190			53	41.5	31
Waterford town	904	388	60.4	60.6	546	3.3	489	89.4	9.6	.4	701	510	407			54	70.4	57
Wheelock town	368	159	68.2	62.9	251	2.4	241	93.8	24.5	–	281	183	156			18	66.7	21
Chittenden County	104 007	54 423	73.2	66.2	75 767	4.4	70 938	85.8	12.4	1.6	85 572	63 526	46 486			8 062	66.0	7 253
Bolton town	720	343	83.2	75.2	597	5.4	552	95.8	19.7	.4	629	517	400			77	68.8	73
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Burlington city	33 611	18 260	66.5	60.9	22 271	6.3	20 291	73.4	13.9	3.6	27 085	16 801	10 771			1 745	63.9	1 484
Charlotte town	2 317	1 157	79.8	72.4	1 849	1.3	1 783	89.6	10.3	.6	2 006	1 574	1 012			253	68.8	217
Colchester town	11 499	5 937	74.3	69.5	8 501	3.8	8 065	90.1	10.5	.9	9 903	7 535	5 784			788	69.4	826
Essex town	12 391	6 339	78.7	70.8	9 676	4.4	9 155	91.5	10.9	1.1	10 410	8 434	6 501			1 096	68.7	1 044
Essex Junction village	6 456	3 386	78.4	70.2	5 016	4.4	4 756	90.7	12.4	1.5	5 376	4 378	3 303			482	70.1	499
Hinesburg town	2 719	1 419	78.7	67.4	2 125	6.9	1 947	87.6	5.9	1.2	2 341	1 906	1 485			370	55.7	305
Huntington town	1 182	583	81.6	76.8	960	2.9	921	89.1	17.9	.4	1 014	856	622			110	88.2	153
Jericho town	3 125	1 578	79.9	71.5	2 467	1.3	2 323	91.3	15.9	–	2 663	2 058	1 649			349	66.8	300
Jericho village	953	494	77.0	68.0	721	1.4	659	92.0	14.6	–	834	622	521			129	55.8	93
Milton town	5 927	2 986	76.8	68.3	4 537	4.3	4 236	92.8	14.4	.1	4 828	4 056	3 166			694	62.1	579
Milton village	1 130	584	74.0	65.4	834	5.2	746	92.8	14.9	.1	898	737	565			116	65.5	116
Richmond town	2 799	1 389	84.3	76.4	2 338	4.5	2 161	91.3	11.9	–	2 482	1 976	1 501			323	81.4	333
St. George town	529	254	83.6	77.2	442	2.7	408	96.3	13.2	–	458	384	321			58	77.6	71
Shelburne town	4 438	2 310	73.8	65.3	3 269	2.9	3 102	89.1	13.1	1.8	3 571	2 966	2 190			352	66.2	354
South Burlington city	10 385	5 482	72.2	64.9	7 460	2.5	7 208	92.3	10.8	.4	8 356	6 633	5 110			649	62.9	544
Underhill town	1 969	1 003	83.8	77.2	1 650	2.8	1 579	91.0	10.3	–	1 716	1 398	1 129			243	66.3	232
Westford town	1 256	610	79.[illegible]	72.5	993	2.3	957	92.4	14.6	.2	1 [illegible]80	873	683			151	60.3	112
Williston town	3 772	1 915	78.[illegible]	71.4	2 944	2.7	2 777	94.7	8.8	.2	3 [illegible]14	2 552	1 943			340	72.6	324
Winooski city	5 368	2 858	69.3	60.6	3 688	5.2	3 473	83.6	15.8	3.4	3 916	3 007	2 219			464	57.1	302
Essex County	4 901	2 480	58.5	50.3	2 861	13.0	2 412	85.0	14.5	.2	3 248	2 363	1 657			343	57.4	271
Averill town	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Bloomfield town	188	86	62.2	54.7	117	15.4	97	94.8	29.9	–	127	91	64			17	29.4	9
Brighton town	1 239	647	48.8	37.4	601	28.6	400	83.0	12.8	–	697	446	298			64	45.3	42
Island Pond CDP	973	516	45.9	32.6	443	35.2	274	79.6	10.6	–	507	308	200			43	41.9	27
Brunswick town	50	26	64.0	53.8	32	12.5	24	70.8	20.8	–	40	29	22			8	75.0	7
Canaan town	823	410	62.9	57.8	518	5.8	480	82.3	19.0	–	589	477	330			64	51.6	38
Concord town	843	431	66.5	58.0	558	9.9	497	90.9	15.5	1.2	606	475	347			50	76.0	59
East Haven town	200	105	67.5	68.6	135	11.9	119	95.0	7.6	–	151	107	81			14	64.3	11
Ferdinand town	27	9	33.3	–	9	–	9	100.0	–	–	18	9	6			–	–	–
Granby town	78	40	73.1	67.5	57	1.8	56	85.7	42.9	–	66	42	26			5	40.0	3
Guildhall town	180	95	55.0	50.5	99	2.0	97	88.7	16.5	–	109	82	64			18	61.1	9
Lemington town	90	49	47.8	38.8	43	–	43	95.3	11.6	–	56	42	30			2	100.0	6
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Lunenburg town	906	447	55.6	47.0	504	10.1	429	81.8	7.9	–	591	394	266			74	60.8	65
Maidstone town	101	49	73.3	79.6	74	2.7	72	72.2	2.8	–	83	71	49			7	71.4	–
Norton town	121	61	68.6	52.5	83	16.9	65	60.0	10.8	–	88	76	53			15	66.7	20
Victory town	45	18	68.9	61.1	31	22.6	24	91.7	–	–	27	22	21			5	40.0	2
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Franklin County	29 490	15 158	68.8	59.6	20 232	5.8	18 680	84.1	17.4	.6	21 731	16 648	13 051			2 701	62.8	2 484
Bakersfield town	712	344	74.9	68.6	527	6.5	494	87.0	23.3	.4	552	436	324			56	75.0	65
Berkshire town	840	404	68.6	55.2	576	5.0	539	73.7	10.6	1.3	617	474	364			86	53.5	67
Enosburg town	1 901	1 007	66.8	58.2	1 266	6.6	1 180	75.8	17.8	.6	1 385	998	757			153	61.4	132
Enosburg Falls village	1 064	601	62.5	53.7	661	5.0	629	76.5	18.3	.3	736	539	409			92	66.3	67
Fairfax town	1 797	917	76.1	67.0	1 360	3.9	1 269	87.8	18.3	–	1 470	1 145	876			192	69.8	189
Fairfield town	1 169	574	72.5	60.5	847	4.0	798	73.4	12.2	.5	900	749	557			123	48.8	95
Fletcher town	672	330	76.3	71.8	511	3.9	488	86.1	16.4	–	565	446	323			95	75.8	70
Franklin town	786	400	70.1	60.0	549	4.0	522	77.8	13.8	.6	597	459	347			86	60.5	66
Georgia town	2 618	1 314	80.4	74.2	2 080	3.8	1 956	91.4	16.1	.8	2 161	1 746	1 451			266	63.5	251
Highgate town	2 107	1 050	68.8	60.2	1 450	8.1	1 318	87.4	24.7	–	1 631	1 170	905			177	55.9	201
Montgomery town	664	326	65.4	55.8	434	10.4	385	76.4	11.9	1.0	496	352	256			42	57.1	37
Richford town	1 616	847	59.2	46.6	956	9.3	854	82.0	19.1	.2	1 042	728	550			124	51.6	101
Richford village	1 080	581	55.5	42.2	599	10.9	525	81.3	19.6	–	662	466	344			90	55.6	66
St. Albans city	5 655	3 075	64.8	55.1	3 661	7.2	3 322	82.9	13.8	1.8	3 872	2 956	2 369			490	67.1	513
St. Albans town	3 522	1 786	67.7	60.6	2 383	3.9	2 161	84.6	23.1	–	2 513	2 016	1 658			339	58.1	243

Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Franklin County—Con.																
Sheldon town	1 237	617	73.8	63.5	913	4.1	854	80.1	14.1	.2	966	758	555	124	66.1	126
Swanton town	4 194	2 167	65.1	55.1	2 719	6.1	2 540	88.9	17.8	.3	2 964	2 215	1 759	348	67.0	328
Swanton village	1 871	998	58.3	49.9	1 084	4.9	1 031	90.0	23.2	–	1 233	901	702	144	52.8	118
Grand Isle County	4 035	2 031	68.1	59.6	2 744	7.5	2 497	87.1	17.5	.2	3 050	2 291	1 755	345	56.8	261
Alburg town	1 005	519	58.1	48.2	584	14.7	498	79.5	19.1	.4	658	437	326	75	38.7	50
Alburg village	341	177	54.5	44.1	186	21.5	146	76.7	18.5	–	210	132	92	21	42.9	8
Grand Isle town	1 277	630	72.9	66.3	927	4.1	864	92.9	16.9	–	1 034	817	650	105	63.8	84
Isle La Motte town	314	154	65.3	51.3	205	14.6	170	82.4	21.8	–	221	176	137	23	60.9	21
North Hero town	388	198	61.1	53.5	237	4.6	223	91.0	16.1	1.3	273	199	138	32	43.8	18
South Hero town	1 051	530	75.3	67.5	791	5.2	742	85.3	16.4	–	864	662	504	110	65.5	88
Lamoille County	15 194	7 679	69.8	63.4	10 577	8.2	9 424	84.2	13.0	.4	11 758	8 513	5 923	1 196	65.6	1 053
Belvidere town	201	93	61.2	57.0	123	12.2	108	96.3	21.3	–	137	90	68	18	77.8	21
Cambridge town	1 947	962	78.3	70.4	1 518	3.8	1 424	88.8	13.5	.6	1 555	1 263	917	172	72.1	191
Cambridge village	218	111	81.7	75.7	178	5.1	169	84.6	24.3	2.4	182	156	103	24	79.2	28
Jeffersonville village	328	172	81.1	77.9	266	3.4	232	83.2	12.1	–	267	218	157	34	94.1	41
Eden town	607	300	68.4	63.3	415	10.4	368	86.7	15.2	.5	454	328	225	59	64.4	46
Elmore town	439	205	77.2	73.2	337	10.1	291	80.1	6.9	–	359	266	185	43	67.4	38
Hyde Park town	1 762	897	68.8	61.3	1 212	10.9	1 044	83.7	12.0	1.1	1 349	981	678	146	71.2	148
Hyde Park village	343	166	70.0	60.8	240	8.8	214	85.5	13.1	–	265	203	149	26	73.1	22
Johnson town	2 563	1 245	67.8	66.6	1 738	11.6	1 491	78.7	14.0	–	2 188	1 246	757	180	73.3	159
Johnson village	1 295	622	61.0	66.4	790	9.7	701	68.0	14.6	–	1 138	515	235	49	85.7	43
Morristown town	3 665	1 944	65.8	56.8	2 400	7.6	2 146	88.0	13.3	.2	2 596	2 014	1 469	297	56.9	211
Morrisville village	1 617	913	55.4	47.8	894	5.9	810	84.6	13.2	–	1 000	758	549	84	69.0	94
Stowe town	2 771	1 418	72.2	67.1	1 997	6.2	1 809	79.3	9.5	.4	2 193	1 654	1 182	170	62.9	152
Stowe village	436	213	67.4	61.5	291	7.9	259	64.5	10.0	–	323	214	125	16	43.8	12
Waterville town	358	172	63.1	52.3	226	7.5	209	86.6	26.8	–	256	189	123	31	80.6	22
Wolcott town	881	443	69.4	61.4	611	10.3	534	86.3	16.7	–	671	482	319	80	53.8	65
Orange County	19 614	9 883	70.6	64.7	13 817	6.0	12 698	83.9	11.9	.6	14 978	11 271	8 202	1 721	67.6	1 516
Bradford town	1 849	989	71.5	66.1	1 322	5.0	1 190	84.5	12.4	1.8	1 380	1 038	755	165	61.8	142
Bradford village	488	258	67.2	62.0	328	10.4	290	84.1	15.2	1.0	352	251	180	58	62.1	42
Braintree town	903	450	74.3	71.6	668	4.3	636	88.5	17.1	.6	695	546	413	66	78.8	86
Brookfield town	785	397	71.7	69.8	563	6.9	518	87.3	16.4	.8	632	487	374	87	64.4	63
Chelsea town	882	459	66.9	61.4	590	8.6	523	81.3	10.3	1.1	645	454	305	65	69.2	58
Corinth town	881	451	70.3	61.0	617	4.1	567	80.4	19.0	.4	679	512	324	83	60.2	74
Fairlee town	684	350	75.7	70.3	518	7.1	475	82.7	9.5	.4	533	407	292	58	81.0	59
Newbury town	1 518	801	63.8	54.8	969	6.6	897	87.0	7.8	.6	1 041	746	539	112	75.9	95
Newbury village	368	204	57.6	47.1	212	3.3	205	87.3	5.4	–	252	179	133	32	59.4	22
Wells River village	287	163	59.2	51.5	170	7.6	157	82.2	12.7	3.2	181	131	103	31	54.8	24
Orange town	653	331	70.0	63.1	457	6.6	418	90.7	19.4	.5	492	376	282	66	66.7	57
Randolph town	3 732	1 781	65.4	61.0	2 433	6.5	2 260	77.8	11.5	.5	2 904	1 898	1 278	287	66.9	256
Strafford town	661	334	72.0	69.8	476	3.4	449	85.1	9.4	–	494	377	272	80	85.0	71
Thetford town	1 819	924	78.4	72.3	1 426	5.0	1 331	89.5	7.7	.2	1 496	1 267	943	171	70.2	150
Topsham town	708	354	68.9	59.3	488	7.0	449	83.1	7.1	.7	539	389	282	83	45.8	52
Tunbridge town	868	433	71.7	63.7	622	5.6	564	87.4	12.2	–	670	494	381	61	72.1	74
Vershire town	433	222	66.3	54.1	287	10.8	253	76.7	6.7	–	307	247	150	47	57.4	24
Washington town	684	325	69.3	62.2	474	5.9	437	87.9	12.6	–	504	393	304	53	58.5	38
West Fairlee town	438	222	77.6	70.3	340	5.9	303	88.4	12.9	–	344	265	202	54	66.7	46
Williamstown town	2 116	1 060	74.5	69.3	1 567	5.7	1 428	81.3	13.9	.9	1 623	1 375	1 106	183	69.4	171
Orleans County	17 980	9 311	64.7	56.0	11 610	8.5	10 312	80.3	13.5	.6	12 685	9 351	6 725	1 375	63.2	1 258
Albany town	568	280	68.7	58.2	390	11.0	330	74.2	17.6	.6	431	309	221	64	56.3	41
Albany village	128	65	64.1	52.3	82	6.1	69	85.5	39.1	–	91	69	46	8	50.0	3
Barton town	2 225	1 201	62.2	53.5	1 385	7.8	1 223	77.1	14.1	.2	1 481	1 126	782	144	62.5	140
Barton village	731	423	56.4	46.3	412	9.7	351	82.1	19.1	.6	451	308	192	45	57.8	43
Orleans village	589	314	63.8	53.8	376	6.4	341	71.6	14.1	–	390	330	260	33	54.5	28
Brownington town	518	246	64.7	57.7	335	8.4	296	79.7	8.1	1.0	371	240	175	40	57.5	32
Charleston town	624	297	65.4	54.9	408	10.3	358	78.8	17.0	–	459	344	228	51	54.9	47
Coventry town	582	294	68.7	63.9	396	10.9	350	84.0	5.1	–	414	309	254	45	57.8	40
Craftsbury town	752	389	64.8	58.6	487	6.8	436	68.6	9.9	–	569	383	251	58	74.1	57
Derby town	3 304	1 715	67.5	58.8	2 230	6.5	2 061	88.6	12.2	.2	2 394	1 836	1 328	274	59.9	247
Derby Center village	501	266	68.1	53.8	341	5.9	319	83.4	9.7	1.3	360	286	220	53	43.4	28
Derby Line village	625	354	59.5	53.1	372	4.0	351	94.6	13.1	–	395	290	228	54	72.2	60
Glover town	637	325	66.1	56.9	421	9.3	368	68.5	13.3	1.6	447	327	227	34	82.4	31
Greensboro town	555	284	66.3	60.9	366	6.6	333	75.1	16.2	–	411	292	192	37	94.6	58
Holland town	329	162	70.8	58.0	233	5.2	212	76.9	13.7	–	240	165	106	24	29.2	8
Irasburg town	665	327	66.0	50.8	430	4.2	404	69.1	8.7	.5	474	352	291	61	60.7	46

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Orleans County—Con.																
Jay town	266	136	79.7	69.9	212	4.7	176	80.1	29.0	–	240	178	142	24	62.5	18
Lowell town	428	204	63.1	56.4	270	12.6	236	70.3	8.9	–	306	190	131	49	51.0	29
Morgan town	362	186	65.7	54.3	238	8.4	211	85.8	17.5	–	265	182	123	32	65.6	30
Newport city	3 452	1 874	60.0	52.0	2 061	12.6	1 743	83.0	13.8	2.2	2 294	1 679	1 225	230	70.0	248
Newport town	1 001	499	67.6	56.5	675	5.2	636	81.3	12.1	.3	721	570	433	61	59.0	61
Troy town	1 155	598	64.8	56.0	748	9.0	638	86.8	23.0	–	794	579	411	116	64.7	96
North Troy village	530	266	68.3	58.6	362	12.2	303	87.8	28.4	–	374	270	191	60	63.3	61
Westfield town	335	179	61.5	58.1	202	4.5	191	70.2	11.5	–	238	190	143	20	50.0	11
Westmore town	222	115	55.4	45.2	123	10.6	110	64.5	5.5	–	136	100	62	11	81.8	18
Rutland County	48 793	25 474	67.0	59.6	32 639	5.6	30 080	86.4	14.6	.4	35 877	27 317	19 996	3 792	63.6	3 079
Benson town	642	328	70.2	62.2	451	9.1	407	82.3	19.7	1.0	486	340	265	50	54.0	43
Brandon town	3 253	1 685	63.4	56.6	2 045	5.9	1 880	87.7	20.9	.6	2 231	1 708	1 371	290	57.9	180
Brandon CDP	1 445	774	64.8	59.3	925	8.8	804	81.2	15.0	–	1 021	781	626	109	60.6	73
Castleton town	3 525	1 812	64.7	62.5	2 275	4.0	2 097	84.1	15.0	–	2 875	1 810	1 156	195	59.5	167
Chittenden town	802	400	74.7	69.0	595	6.7	541	92.4	8.7	–	637	518	347	75	65.3	60
Clarendon town	2 168	1 089	75.6	67.9	1 638	5.9	1 541	91.5	12.3	.6	1 734	1 416	1 066	165	83.0	168
Danby town	895	433	73.3	60.7	656	11.0	567	89.4	19.8	.4	707	547	384	97	53.6	68
Fair Haven town	2 068	1 131	62.2	56.9	1 286	6.0	1 183	82.5	15.1	–	1 409	1 117	845	151	66.9	160
Fair Haven CDP	1 736	951	60.8	53.9	1 055	6.5	960	82.1	15.1	–	1 156	917	693	125	60.0	128
Hubbardton town	462	216	64.9	57.4	300	8.7	262	87.0	16.0	1.1	336	238	165	23	82.6	24
Ira town	319	155	79.0	69.0	252	9.5	221	87.8	14.0	–	273	209	150	32	50.0	18
Mendon town	826	407	72.2	67.6	596	.8	584	83.0	6.7	.5	648	502	366	47	78.7	58
Middletown Springs town	514	248	70.4	60.1	362	1.7	350	90.0	6.3	–	371	303	263	55	65.5	48
Mount Holly town	815	414	65.2	60.9	531	10.4	458	92.1	10.7	1.1	583	418	295	60	66.7	65
Mount Tabor town	183	102	66.1	63.7	121	4.1	114	95.6	21.1	–	130	99	66	10	50.0	5
Pawlet town	1 025	506	70.4	64.0	722	4.7	679	83.8	14.3	.6	766	607	473	75	78.7	87
Pittsfield town	345	175	68.4	57.7	236	11.0	210	77.6	12.9	–	263	212	131	25	64.0	19
Pittsford town	2 249	1 169	75.6	67.5	1 701	5.8	1 527	85.9	16.1	–	1 799	1 444	999	179	72.1	169
Poultney town	2 856	1 443	60.4	54.9	1 723	3.1	1 622	77.1	13.3	.3	2 055	1 325	947	182	67.0	156
Poultney village	1 463	773	56.8	53.6	829	4.3	767	66.2	10.4	.4	1 116	607	405	84	54.8	64
Proctor town	1 539	839	65.0	57.3	999	4.1	933	90.9	11.9	1.1	1 079	847	669	129	60.5	96
Rutland city	14 703	8 026	63.6	54.9	9 335	6.3	8 587	86.1	16.8	.7	10 255	7 887	5 770	1 186	58.4	839
Rutland town	2 980	1 555	71.6	66.6	2 133	5.6	1 974	91.6	11.0	–	2 249	1 816	1 363	217	77.9	202
Sherburne town	599	290	82.3	76.9	493	7.7	441	80.5	2.7	–	536	424	265	43	67.4	46
Shrewsbury town	837	404	69.1	58.2	578	2.2	545	86.2	2.2	.4	607	506	394	73	45.2	53
Sudbury town	382	202	73.6	67.8	280	2.9	256	79.3	8.6	2.0	278	218	160	33	72.7	38
Tinmouth town	309	157	66.7	54.8	206	4.4	191	75.4	24.1	–	222	174	121	14	64.3	22
Wallingford town	1 687	862	71.0	62.3	1 197	4.5	1 107	86.9	12.3	–	1 271	987	753	129	65.9	98
Wallingford CDP	887	458	70.7	63.1	627	6.4	570	86.3	14.2	–	685	516	394	63	74.6	56
Wells town	695	345	65.9	56.5	458	8.1	415	92.8	18.8	–	493	380	271	59	55.9	34
West Haven town	229	113	75.5	69.0	173	2.9	166	74.7	10.2	–	189	146	101	19	84.2	21
West Rutland town	1 886	968	68.8	60.5	1 297	4.8	1 222	91.2	14.9	.3	1 395	1 119	840	179	63.1	135
West Rutland CDP	1 726	894	68.3	60.2	1 178	4.8	1 110	91.7	15.1	.4	1 264	1 011	760	170	64.1	125
Washington County	42 408	21 950	68.9	63.0	29 158	6.2	26 803	85.4	12.3	.6	31 967	24 317	18 386	3 162	70.1	3 025
Barre city	7 525	4 190	64.1	56.0	4 815	9.7	4 279	87.5	14.4	.8	5 185	4 004	2 997	541	62.7	475
Barre town	5 584	2 906	69.7	60.3	3 879	4.8	3 565	94.3	12.3	–	4 193	3 485	2 742	427	67.7	374
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	1 598	835	69.6	60.7	1 105	6.5	1 017	95.1	14.4	–	1 157	1 009	768	148	66.9	142
South Barre CDP	1 089	562	68.6	58.9	741	8.2	644	94.9	14.3	–	790	661	507	57	54.4	38
Berlin town	1 957	1 080	64.4	56.7	1 261	4.9	1 194	94.1	10.1	.8	1 262	1 057	823	95	73.7	126
Cabot town	724	366	73.3	64.2	531	2.4	507	71.2	15.6	–	549	437	355	81	65.4	70
Cabot village	164	87	75.6	70.1	124	3.2	111	79.3	16.2	–	124	98	75	19	73.7	20
Calais town	1 103	563	73.0	71.8	805	5.5	716	86.2	11.6	.3	864	669	494	88	77.3	92
Duxbury town	730	387	76.7	71.6	560	1.8	550	85.6	9.6	.5	592	520	446	55	72.7	78
East Montpelier town	1 686	872	72.6	65.6	1 218	4.4	1 154	87.3	10.0	.5	1 297	1 081	820	129	66.7	117
Fayston town	667	336	69.0	67.0	460	5.4	428	85.3	9.8	–	526	385	282	49	69.4	50
Marshfield town	996	516	70.6	63.4	703	8.7	625	82.2	13.9	–	778	602	472	94	67.0	79
Marshfield village	192	100	73.4	63.0	141	6.4	127	88.2	15.7	–	153	122	111	27	63.0	24
Middlesex town	1 143	574	79.5	75.3	909	4.7	848	85.4	9.8	.7	957	762	626	96	67.7	81
Montpelier city	6 545	3 611	68.7	61.8	4 497	5.9	4 152	78.3	8.1	1.4	4 599	3 508	2 604	412	75.0	400
Moretown town	1 067	538	78.3	71.4	832	4.8	788	86.2	15.2	.4	864	688	491	106	72.6	102
Northfield town	4 464	1 863	58.6	62.7	2 577	5.6	2 426	79.4	11.6	–	3 590	2 069	1 545	326	70.9	296
Northfield village	1 451	822	60.7	54.7	878	6.2	810	83.7	12.0	–	984	739	541	141	70.2	120
Plainfield town	985	526	68.3	64.8	673	5.8	622	81.0	14.6	–	768	582	417	91	63.7	78
Roxbury town	453	218	64.5	60.1	292	13.4	253	83.0	17.0	–	343	226	146	25	60.0	13
Waitsfield town	1 100	541	80.5	73.6	883	5.1	812	82.1	11.1	1.0	939	727	500	88	84.1	109
Warren town	923	438	78.2	74.0	722	8.2	636	84.7	9.9	.5	803	578	374	71	81.7	67

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Washington County—Con.																
Waterbury town	3 590	1 856	74.2	68.1	2 659	5.5	2 465	86.5	16.2	.6	2 893	2 240	1 740	288	77.1	322
Waterbury village	1 422	743	65.9	61.0	935	3.9	889	77.3	15.0	–	1 020	811	663	84	77.4	86
Woodbury town	549	264	77.2	69.3	424	6.6	381	90.8	21.5	–	470	349	260	55	74.5	62
Worcester town	617	305	74.2	70.5	458	10.5	402	88.8	20.4	.7	495	348	252	45	57.8	34
Windham County	32 013	16 618	70.3	62.9	22 495	6.8	20 510	85.6	12.7	.3	24 680	18 606	13 007	2 396	66.5	2 282
Athens town	234	108	59.4	53.7	139	4.3	131	86.3	15.3	3.8	180	139	100	19	15.8	7
Brattleboro town	9 610	5 242	68.0	61.1	6 537	6.5	6 013	84.5	11.2	.3	7 145	5 493	3 980	572	67.0	605
Brattleboro CDP	6 808	3 712	67.3	59.6	4 584	7.9	4 156	80.7	10.8	.1	5 030	3 780	2 785	389	61.2	385
West Brattleboro CDP	2 461	1 336	68.5	64.5	1 685	3.5	1 594	93.5	12.0	.9	1 821	1 481	1 042	166	77.1	194
Brookline town	320	159	76.9	67.3	246	5.7	225	91.1	18.2	.9	270	196	138	25	84.0	30
Dover town	759	360	76.7	67.5	582	7.6	524	86.5	10.9	.6	631	483	336	45	55.6	39
Dummerston town	1 458	711	75.4	69.3	1 100	4.2	1 040	89.0	6.0	–	1 183	960	651	101	71.3	123
Grafton town	462	256	64.1	53.5	296	4.4	279	86.0	6.1	–	343	274	187	30	63.3	24
Guilford town	1 423	716	79.8	72.8	1 135	5.5	1 024	88.6	15.2	–	1 204	962	684	152	73.0	137
Halifax town	465	229	65.8	57.6	306	2.3	292	94.2	22.3	–	342	224	147	49	49.0	30
Jamaica town	613	282	62.8	57.4	385	13.0	334	80.8	12.6	–	449	304	168	49	67.3	37
Londonderry town	1 165	582	68.7	63.1	800	10.8	691	90.3	10.7	.4	896	642	409	108	68.5	91
Marlboro town	758	390	68.2	57.4	517	6.8	477	73.2	15.3	–	644	344	231	58	72.4	48
Newfane town	1 202	625	78.9	72.0	948	9.5	822	85.8	12.2	–	995	766	477	99	76.8	107
Newfane village	125	63	82.4	76.2	103	15.5	84	81.0	4.8	–	114	90	53	6	50.0	3
Putney town	1 810	883	73.4	70.8	1 329	6.7	1 219	82.9	13.5	.2	1 566	1 096	701	188	66.5	125
Rockingham town	4 121	2 230	63.6	55.1	2 620	4.0	2 433	86.3	15.1	–	2 833	2 162	1 621	309	67.3	338
Bellows Falls village	2 471	1 383	61.2	52.0	1 512	3.6	1 413	89.0	18.3	–	1 621	1 239	968	169	69.8	226
Saxtons River village	401	222	65.1	57.2	261	3.4	236	68.2	4.2	–	295	217	134	53	56.6	29
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	108	48	83.3	81.3	90	18.9	73	95.9	42.5	–	92	70	52	8	62.5	7
Townshend town	807	426	74.0	69.0	597	10.2	525	81.9	9.5	–	642	473	337	65	78.5	71
Vernon town	1 401	729	71.1	60.8	993	6.7	916	90.6	13.2	.3	1 052	821	656	93	59.1	74
Wardsboro town	488	249	68.9	56.6	336	15.2	273	94.9	18.7	–	405	289	213	51	54.9	41
Westminster town	2 245	1 130	74.5	69.0	1 667	4.4	1 549	85.4	14.2	.7	1 755	1 335	863	164	67.7	178
North Westminster village	240	119	67.5	57.1	162	6.2	149	94.6	16.1	2.0	181	148	118	7	42.9	11
Westminster village	280	158	72.1	63.3	202	5.0	163	69.9	7.4	.6	211	163	99	24	54.2	22
Whitingham town	860	427	71.3	59.7	613	6.5	566	89.6	14.7	–	659	533	370	92	62.0	64
Jacksonville village	195	107	71.3	59.8	139	2.2	136	86.8	16.9	–	157	131	85	25	48.0	10
Wilmington town	1 506	749	76.0	67.7	1 145	10.9	1 008	79.7	11.2	.9	1 259	939	633	104	62.5	101
Windham town	198	87	57.6	54.0	114	15.8	96	83.3	18.8	–	135	101	53	15	40.0	5
Windsor County	42 016	21 669	68.7	62.2	28 859	5.6	26 405	88.1	11.6	.3	31 425	24 046	17 633	3 194	72.0	3 130
Andover town	300	149	66.3	59.1	199	3.5	192	91.1	13.0	1.0	237	181	128	16	75.0	13
Baltimore town	144	71	74.3	73.2	107	–	107	100.0	5.6	–	124	89	80	12	66.7	7
Barnard town	664	330	75.2	63.9	499	4.4	461	87.2	6.1	.4	509	411	257	55	81.8	47
Bethel town	1 426	724	70.0	64.2	998	5.4	935	87.1	13.7	–	1 123	824	633	94	89.4	141
Bridgewater town	704	365	70.0	63.8	493	9.3	444	80.9	11.9	–	564	422	265	45	75.6	46
Cavendish town	1 057	527	64.3	58.6	680	8.8	613	90.2	27.9	–	756	571	428	64	54.7	55
Chester town	2 083	1 095	68.8	61.3	1 434	7.2	1 245	83.7	7.2	–	1 581	1 286	925	173	71.7	151
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	805	447	72.0	68.5	580	2.1	554	84.1	9.0	–	610	503	367	57	94.7	72
Hartford town	7 290	3 790	71.8	66.6	5 236	5.4	4 712	92.0	12.9	.7	5 651	4 427	3 401	621	72.0	543
White River Junction CDP	1 992	1 060	70.0	62.4	1 394	5.2	1 237	90.2	18.8	2.2	1 487	1 217	915	120	65.0	86
Wilder CDP	1 204	631	80.6	75.1	971	6.1	889	89.7	6.5	–	979	795	588	144	93.8	181
Hartland town	2 258	1 139	76.2	71.0	1 721	3.5	1 616	92.4	11.5	–	1 808	1 482	1 090	302	73.5	256
Ludlow town	1 831	961	66.3	60.1	1 214	7.2	1 098	86.1	13.9	.4	1 278	953	663	105	78.1	127
Ludlow village	921	513	61.8	54.0	569	9.5	502	80.5	12.5	–	582	431	284	46	69.6	60
Norwich town	2 312	1 236	70.7	65.6	1 634	3.0	1 563	82.8	11.8	.6	1 814	1 361	975	227	70.5	178
Plymouth town	391	193	57.5	48.2	225	5.8	206	88.3	5.8	1.5	250	187	141	18	50.0	5
Pomfret town	674	337	80.6	76.9	543	6.1	488	85.7	7.0	–	575	432	301	31	74.2	39
Reading town	487	240	71.5	66.7	348	4.3	326	86.8	12.0	.6	368	293	200	30	60.0	31
Rochester town	901	465	70.9	61.9	639	8.8	572	83.7	11.2	.3	684	503	358	61	78.7	75
Royalton town	1 838	919	75.5	71.3	1 388	3.2	1 298	82.4	13.9	.5	1 445	1 067	763	152	69.1	136
Sharon town	922	457	77.2	72.4	712	3.1	678	90.3	9.7	–	764	595	422	82	74.4	98
Springfield town	7 520	3 998	61.6	51.3	4 634	5.6	4 195	89.6	9.1	.3	5 160	3 773	2 784	514	67.9	504
Springfield CDP	3 322	1 806	58.2	48.6	1 934	6.8	1 761	86.3	11.8	–	2 211	1 590	1 137	184	69.0	218
Stockbridge town	464	228	74.4	66.2	345	6.1	320	90.3	11.3	–	385	308	216	44	86.4	52
Weathersfield town	2 142	1 091	67.9	64.8	1 454	9.7	1 276	95.4	12.5	.2	1 488	1 170	884	102	85.3	160
Perkinsville village	112	58	69.6	65.5	78	5.1	74	93.2	14.9	–	87	69	56	13	100.0	18
Weston town	414	184	64.3	53.3	266	8.3	244	69.7	18.9	–	314	199	149	34	73.5	26
West Windsor town	711	352	75.7	72.7	538	6.3	486	87.7	6.6	–	562	439	293	47	87.2	62
Windsor town	2 937	1 481	63.1	56.2	1 846	5.9	1 733	90.5	10.9	–	2 066	1 603	1 207	183	60.7	217

Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Windsor County—Con.																
Woodstock town	2 546	1 337	67.0	63.0	1 706	4.2	1 597	80.2	11.6	.5	1 919	1 470	1 070	182	72.0	161
Woodstock village	773	450	58.6	58.0	453	.9	449	66.1	4.2	–	532	419	331	54	57.4	35

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
The State	**434 544**	**224 940**	**69.4**	**62.3**	**300 746**	**5.9**	**276 765**	**85.1**	**12.9**	**.7**	**333 095**	**249 024**	**182 315**	**34 215**	**66.0**	**30 707**
COUNTY																
Addison County	25 336	12 836	69.7	62.6	17 640	4.1	16 551	79.7	10.4	.3	20 208	14 346	10 358	2 012	67.5	1 840
Bennington County	27 769	14 586	66.2	60.2	18 378	7.5	16 670	85.8	12.3	.6	20 429	14 978	10 804	2 213	65.7	1 890
Caledonia County	20 988	10 842	66.6	59.0	13 969	6.7	12 785	83.2	12.8	.2	15 487	11 451	8 332	1 703	59.2	1 365
Chittenden County	104 007	54 423	73.2	66.2	75 767	4.4	70 938	85.8	12.4	1.6	85 572	63 526	46 486	8 062	66.0	7 253
Essex County	4 901	2 480	58.5	50.3	2 861	13.0	2 412	85.0	14.5	.2	3 248	2 363	1 657	343	57.4	271
Franklin County	29 490	15 158	68.8	59.6	20 232	5.8	18 680	84.1	17.4	.6	21 731	16 648	13 051	2 701	62.8	2 484
Grand Isle County	4 035	2 031	68.1	59.6	2 744	7.5	2 497	87.1	17.5	.2	3 050	2 291	1 755	345	56.8	261
Lamoille County	15 194	7 679	69.8	63.4	10 577	8.2	9 424	84.2	13.0	.4	11 758	8 513	5 923	1 196	65.6	1 053
Orange County	19 614	9 883	70.6	64.7	13 817	6.0	12 698	83.9	11.9	.6	14 978	11 271	8 202	1 721	67.6	1 516
Orleans County	17 980	9 311	64.7	56.0	11 610	8.5	10 312	80.3	13.5	.6	12 685	9 351	6 725	1 375	63.2	1 258
Rutland County	48 793	25 474	67.0	59.6	32 639	5.6	30 080	86.4	14.6	.4	35 877	27 317	19 996	3 792	63.6	3 079
Washington County	42 408	21 950	68.9	63.0	29 158	6.2	26 803	85.4	12.3	.6	31 967	24 317	18 386	3 162	70.1	3 025
Windham County	32 013	16 618	70.3	62.9	22 495	6.8	20 510	85.6	12.7	.3	24 680	18 606	13 007	2 396	66.5	2 282
Windsor County	42 016	21 669	68.7	62.2	28 859	5.6	26 405	88.1	11.6	.3	31 425	24 046	17 633	3 194	72.0	3 130
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Addison town, Addison County	746	370	71.4	60.8	533	2.3	517	77.0	10.1	–	578	468	368	72	66.7	70
Albany village, Orleans County	128	65	64.1	52.3	82	6.1	69	85.5	39.1	–	91	69	46	8	50.0	3
Albany town, Orleans County	568	280	68.7	58.2	390	11.0	330	74.2	17.6	.6	431	309	221	54	56.3	41
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	341	177	54.5	44.1	186	21.5	146	76.7	18.5	–	210	132	92	21	42.9	8
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	1 005	519	58.1	48.2	584	14.7	498	79.5	19.1	.4	658	437	326	75	38.7	50
Andover town, Windsor County	300	149	66.3	59.1	199	3.5	192	91.1	13.0	1.0	237	181	128	16	75.0	13
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	1 011	565	66.2	58.6	669	3.3	624	86.9	10.3	.3	744	574	408	40	80.0	68
Arlington town, Bennington County	1 772	958	68.2	62.0	1 206	5.0	1 116	86.7	12.3	.4	1 347	1 021	701	105	76.2	130
Athens town, Windham County	234	108	59.4	53.7	139	4.3	131	86.3	15.3	3.8	180	139	100	19	15.8	7
Averill town, Essex County	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	712	344	74.9	68.6	527	6.5	494	87.0	23.3	.4	552	436	324	56	75.0	65
Baltimore town, Windsor County	144	71	74.3	73.2	107	–	107	100.0	5.6	–	124	89	80	12	66.7	7
Barnard town, Windsor County	664	330	75.2	63.9	499	4.4	461	87.2	6.1	.4	509	411	257	55	81.8	47
Barnet town, Caledonia County	1 026	525	69.7	61.3	715	2.8	692	85.3	9.1	–	786	578	422	90	70.0	84
Barre city, Washington County	7 525	4 190	64.1	56.0	4 815	9.7	4 279	87.5	14.4	.8	5 185	4 004	2 997	541	62.7	475
Barre town, Washington County	5 584	2 906	69.7	60.3	3 879	4.8	3 565	94.3	12.3	–	4 193	3 485	2 742	427	67.7	374
Barton village, Orleans County	731	423	56.4	46.3	412	9.7	351	82.1	19.1	.6	451	308	192	45	57.8	43
Barton town, Orleans County	2 225	1 201	62.2	53.5	1 385	7.8	1 223	77.1	14.1	.2	1 481	1 126	782	144	62.5	140
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	2 471	1 383	61.2	52.0	1 512	3.6	1 413	89.0	18.3	–	1 621	1 239	968	169	69.8	226
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	201	93	61.2	57.0	123	12.2	108	96.3	21.3	–	137	90	68	18	77.8	21
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	7 441	4 016	62.5	56.9	4 644	7.1	4 288	87.2	15.6	.3	5 134	3 719	2 700	589	65.4	490
Bennington town, Bennington County	12 750	6 828	63.5	57.2	8 087	7.5	7 400	84.6	13.2	.4	9 168	6 329	4 526	1 028	63.6	901
Benson town, Rutland County	642	328	70.2	62.2	451	9.1	407	82.3	19.7	1.0	486	340	265	50	54.0	43
Berkshire town, Franklin County	840	404	68.6	55.2	576	5.0	539	73.7	10.6	1.3	617	474	364	86	53.5	67
Berlin town, Washington County	1 957	1 080	64.4	56.7	1 261	4.9	1 194	94.1	10.1	.8	1 262	1 057	823	95	73.7	126
Bethel town, Windsor County	1 426	724	70.0	64.2	998	5.4	935	87.1	13.7	–	1 123	824	633	94	89.4	141
Bloomfield town, Essex County	188	86	62.2	54.7	117	15.4	97	94.8	29.9	–	127	91	64	17	29.4	9
Bolton town, Chittenden County	720	343	83.2	75.2	597	5.4	552	95.8	19.7	.4	629	517	400	77	68.8	73
Bradford village, Orange County	488	258	67.2	62.0	328	10.4	290	84.1	15.2	1.0	352	251	180	58	62.1	42
Bradford town, Orange County	1 849	989	71.5	66.1	1 322	5.0	1 190	84.5	12.4	1.8	1 380	1 038	755	165	61.8	142
Braintree town, Orange County	903	450	74.3	71.6	668	4.3	636	88.5	17.1	.6	695	546	413	66	78.8	86
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	1 445	774	64.8	59.3	925	8.8	804	81.2	15.0	–	1 021	781	626	109	60.6	73
Brandon town, Rutland County	3 253	1 685	63.4	56.6	2 045	5.9	1 880	87.7	20.9	.6	2 231	1 708	1 371	290	57.9	180
Brattleboro town, Windham County	9 610	5 242	68.0	61.1	6 537	6.5	6 013	84.5	11.2	.3	7 145	5 493	3 980	572	67.0	605
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	6 808	3 712	67.3	59.6	4 584	7.9	4 156	80.7	10.8	.1	5 030	3 780	2 785	389	61.2	385
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	704	365	70.0	63.8	493	9.3	444	80.9	11.9	–	564	422	265	45	75.6	46
Bridport town, Addison County	812	383	76.5	62.4	619	3.1	596	73.0	9.2	–	677	519	375	76	61.8	82
Brighton town, Essex County	1 239	647	48.8	37.4	601	28.6	400	83.0	12.8	–	697	446	298	64	45.3	42
Bristol village, Addison County	1 361	696	70.5	60.9	959	3.1	916	82.2	12.2	–	1 019	783	604	135	75.6	127
Bristol town, Addison County	2 810	1 413	75.3	66.9	2 116	3.6	2 006	82.7	13.6	.1	2 217	1 740	1 265	243	65.4	216
Brookfield town, Orange County	785	397	71.7	69.8	563	6.9	518	87.3	16.4	.8	632	487	374	87	64.4	63
Brookline town, Windham County	320	159	76.9	67.3	246	5.7	225	91.1	18.2	.9	270	196	138	25	84.0	30
Brownington town, Orleans County	518	246	64.7	57.7	335	8.4	296	79.7	8.1	1.0	371	240	175	40	57.5	32
Brunswick town, Essex County	50	26	64.0	53.8	32	12.5	24	70.8	20.8	–	40	29	22	8	75.0	7
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	1 035	504	71.5	67.1	740	7.3	669	83.0	11.4	–	803	572	406	66	63.6	70
Burlington city, Chittenden County	33 611	18 260	66.5	60.9	22 271	6.3	20 291	73.4	13.9	3.6	27 085	16 801	10 771	1 745	63.9	1 484
Cabot village, Washington County	164	87	75.6	70.1	124	3.2	111	79.3	16.2	–	124	98	75	19	73.7	20
Cabot town, Washington County	724	366	73.3	64.2	531	2.4	507	71.2	15.6	–	549	437	355	81	65.4	70

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Calais town, Washington County	1 103	563	73.0	71.8	805	5.5	716	86.2	11.6	.3	864	669	494	88	77.3	92
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	218	111	81.7	75.7	178	5.1	169	84.6	24.3	2.4	182	156	103	24	79.2	28
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	1 947	962	78.3	70.4	1 518	3.8	1 424	88.8	13.5	.6	1 555	1 263	917	172	72.1	191
Canaan town, Essex County	823	410	62.9	57.8	518	5.8	480	82.3	19.0	–	589	477	330	64	51.6	38
Castleton town, Rutland County	3 525	1 812	64.7	62.5	2 275	4.0	2 097	84.1	15.0	–	2 875	1 810	1 156	195	59.5	167
Cavendish town, Windsor County	1 057	527	64.3	58.6	680	8.8	613	90.2	27.9	–	756	571	428	64	54.7	55
Charleston town, Orleans County	624	297	65.4	54.9	408	10.3	358	78.8	17.0	–	459	344	228	51	54.9	47
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	2 317	1 157	79.8	72.4	1 849	1.3	1 783	89.6	10.3	.6	2 006	1 574	1 012	253	68.8	217
Chelsea town, Orange County	882	459	66.9	61.4	590	8.6	523	81.3	10.3	1.1	645	454	305	65	69.2	58
Chester town, Windsor County	2 083	1 095	68.8	61.3	1 434	7.2	1 245	83.7	7.2	–	1 581	1 286	925	173	71.7	151
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	805	447	72.0	68.5	580	2.1	554	84.1	9.0	–	610	503	367	57	94.7	72
Chittenden town, Rutland County	802	400	74.7	69.0	595	6.7	541	92.4	8.7	–	637	518	347	75	65.3	60
Clarendon town, Rutland County	2 168	1 089	75.6	67.9	1 638	5.9	1 541	91.5	12.3	.6	1 734	1 416	1 066	165	83.0	168
Colchester town, Chittenden County	11 499	5 937	74.3	69.5	8 501	3.8	8 065	90.1	10.5	.9	9 903	7 535	5 784	788	69.4	826
Concord town, Essex County	843	431	66.5	58.0	558	9.9	497	90.9	15.5	1.2	606	475	347	50	76.0	59
Corinth town, Orange County	881	451	70.3	61.0	617	4.1	567	80.4	19.0	.4	679	512	324	83	60.2	74
Cornwall town, Addison County	822	426	73.2	63.6	602	3.8	548	83.4	12.6	.5	660	514	372	74	66.2	65
Coventry town, Orleans County	582	294	68.7	63.9	396	10.9	350	84.0	5.1	–	414	309	254	45	57.8	40
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	752	389	64.8	58.6	487	6.8	436	68.6	9.9	–	569	383	251	58	74.1	57
Danby town, Rutland County	895	433	73.3	60.7	656	11.0	567	89.4	19.8	.4	707	547	384	97	53.6	68
Danville town, Caledonia County	1 453	745	71.3	65.1	1 036	3.2	977	77.6	8.1	–	1 107	890	632	109	71.6	122
Derby town, Orleans County	3 304	1 715	67.5	58.8	2 230	6.5	2 061	88.6	12.2	.2	2 394	1 836	1 328	274	59.9	247
Derby Center village, Orleans County	501	266	68.1	53.8	341	5.9	319	83.4	9.7	1.3	360	286	220	53	43.4	28
Derby Line village, Orleans County	625	354	59.5	53.1	372	4.0	351	94.6	13.1	–	395	290	228	54	72.2	60
Dorset town, Bennington County	1 530	788	62.4	57.7	954	4.9	896	81.5	9.0	.8	1 084	828	604	99	67.7	92
Dover town, Windham County	759	360	76.7	67.5	582	7.6	524	86.5	10.9	.6	631	483	336	45	55.6	39
Dummerston town, Windham County	1 458	711	75.4	69.3	1 100	4.2	1 040	89.0	6.0	–	1 183	960	651	101	71.3	123
Duxbury town, Washington County	730	387	76.7	71.6	560	1.8	550	85.6	9.6	.5	592	520	446	55	72.7	78
East Haven town, Essex County	200	105	67.5	68.6	135	11.9	119	95.0	7.6	–	151	107	81	14	64.3	11
East Montpelier town, Washington County	1 686	872	72.6	65.6	1 218	4.4	1 154	87.3	10.0	.5	1 297	1 081	820	129	66.7	117
Eden town, Lamoille County	607	300	68.4	63.3	415	10.4	368	86.7	15.2	.5	454	328	225	59	64.4	46
Elmore town, Lamoille County	439	205	77.2	73.2	337	10.1	291	80.1	6.9	–	359	266	185	43	67.4	38
Enosburg town, Franklin County	1 901	1 007	66.8	58.2	1 266	6.6	1 180	75.8	17.8	.6	1 385	998	757	153	61.4	132
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	1 064	601	62.5	53.7	661	5.0	629	76.5	18.3	.3	736	539	409	92	66.3	67
Essex town, Chittenden County	12 391	6 339	78.7	70.8	9 676	4.4	9 155	91.5	10.9	1.1	10 410	8 434	6 501	1 096	68.7	1 044
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	6 456	3 386	78.4	70.2	5 016	4.4	4 756	90.7	12.4	1.5	5 376	4 378	3 303	482	70.1	499
Fairfax town, Franklin County	1 797	917	76.1	67.0	1 360	3.9	1 269	87.8	18.3	–	1 470	1 145	876	192	69.8	189
Fairfield town, Franklin County	1 169	574	72.5	60.5	847	4.0	798	73.4	12.2	.5	900	749	557	123	48.8	95
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	2 068	1 131	62.2	56.9	1 286	6.0	1 183	82.5	15.1	–	1 409	1 117	845	151	66.9	160
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	1 736	951	60.8	53.9	1 055	6.5	960	82.1	15.1	–	1 156	917	693	125	60.0	128
Fairlee town, Orange County	684	350	75.7	70.3	518	7.1	475	82.7	9.5	.4	533	407	292	58	81.0	59
Fayston town, Washington County	667	336	69.0	67.0	460	5.4	428	85.3	9.8	–	526	385	282	49	69.4	50
Ferdinand town, Essex County	27	9	33.3	–	9	–	9	100.0	–	–	18	9	6	–	–	–
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	1 774	898	75.0	68.2	1 330	4.8	1 260	85.2	11.7	.2	1 434	1 125	880	143	75.5	146
Fletcher town, Franklin County	672	330	76.3	71.8	511	3.9	488	86.1	16.4	–	565	446	323	95	75.8	70
Franklin town, Franklin County	786	400	70.1	60.0	549	4.0	522	77.8	13.8	.6	597	459	347	86	60.5	66
Georgia town, Franklin County	2 618	1 314	80.4	74.2	2 080	3.8	1 956	91.4	16.1	.8	2 161	1 746	1 451	266	63.5	251
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	637	325	66.1	56.9	421	9.3	368	68.5	13.3	1.6	447	327	227	34	82.4	31
Goshen town, Addison County	146	71	65.8	52.1	96	16.7	77	87.0	19.5	2.6	114	81	58	10	30.0	4
Grafton town, Windham County	462	256	64.1	53.5	296	4.4	279	86.0	6.1	–	343	274	187	30	63.3	24
Granby town, Essex County	78	40	73.1	67.5	57	1.8	56	85.7	42.9	–	66	42	26	5	40.0	3
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	1 277	630	72.9	66.3	927	4.1	864	92.9	16.9	–	1 034	817	650	105	63.8	84
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	1 598	835	69.6	60.7	1 105	6.5	1 017	95.1	14.4	–	1 157	1 009	768	148	66.9	142
Granville town, Addison County	236	109	78.4	68.8	185	11.4	152	80.9	20.4	–	204	141	78	21	100.0	22
Greensboro town, Orleans County	555	284	66.3	60.9	366	6.6	333	75.1	16.2	–	411	292	192	37	94.6	58
Groton town, Caledonia County	616	324	62.2	53.1	383	9.1	344	90.4	13.7	–	439	316	231	70	31.4	41
Guildhall town, Essex County	180	95	55.0	50.5	99	2.0	97	88.7	16.5	–	109	82	64	18	61.1	9
Guilford town, Windham County	1 423	716	79.8	72.8	1 135	5.5	1 024	88.6	15.2	–	1 204	962	684	152	73.0	137
Halifax town, Windham County	465	229	65.8	57.6	306	2.3	292	94.2	22.3	–	342	224	147	49	49.0	30

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Hancock town, Addison County	266	133	62.8	52.6	167	9.0	152	88.8	15.8	–	191	115	80	19	52.6	16
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	2 193	1 144	66.9	58.2	1 465	9.9	1 272	83.5	21.5	.2	1 599	1 182	884	185	53.5	147
Hartford town, Windsor County	7 290	3 790	71.8	66.6	5 236	5.4	4 712	92.0	12.9	.7	5 651	4 427	3 401	621	72.0	543
Hartland town, Windsor County	2 258	1 139	76.2	71.0	1 721	3.5	1 616	92.4	11.5	–	1 808	1 482	1 090	302	73.5	256
Highgate town, Franklin County	2 107	1 050	68.8	60.2	1 450	8.1	1 318	87.4	24.7	–	1 631	1 170	905	177	55.9	201
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	2 719	1 419	78.7	67.4	2 125	6.9	1 947	87.6	5.9	1.2	2 341	1 906	1 485	370	55.7	305
Holland town, Orleans County	329	162	70.8	58.0	233	5.2	212	76.9	13.7	–	240	165	106	24	29.2	8
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	462	216	64.9	57.4	300	8.7	262	87.0	16.0	1.1	336	238	165	23	82.6	24
Huntington town, Chittenden County	1 182	583	81.6	76.8	960	2.9	921	89.1	17.9	.4	1 014	856	622	110	88.2	153
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	343	166	70.0	60.8	240	8.8	214	85.5	13.1	–	265	203	149	26	73.1	22
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	1 762	897	68.8	61.3	1 212	10.9	1 044	83.7	12.0	1.1	1 349	981	678	146	71.2	148
Ira town, Rutland County	319	155	79.0	69.0	252	9.5	221	87.8	14.0	–	273	209	150	32	50.0	18
Irasburg town, Orleans County	665	327	66.0	50.8	430	4.2	404	69.1	8.7	.5	474	352	291	61	60.7	46
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	973	516	45.9	32.6	443	35.2	274	79.6	10.6	–	507	308	200	43	41.9	27
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	314	154	65.3	51.3	205	14.6	170	82.4	21.8	–	221	176	137	23	60.9	21
Jacksonville village, Windham County	195	107	71.3	59.8	139	2.2	136	86.8	16.9	–	157	131	85	25	48.0	10
Jamaica town, Windham County	613	282	62.8	57.4	385	13.0	334	80.8	12.6	–	449	304	168	49	67.3	37
Jay town, Orleans County	266	136	79.7	69.9	212	4.7	176	80.1	29.0	–	240	178	142	24	62.5	18
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	328	172	81.1	77.9	266	3.4	232	83.2	12.1	–	267	218	157	34	94.1	41
Jericho village, Chittenden County	953	494	77.0	68.0	721	1.4	659	92.0	14.6	–	834	622	521	129	55.8	93
Jericho town, Chittenden County	3 125	1 578	79.9	71.5	2 467	1.3	2 323	91.3	15.9	–	2 663	2 058	1 649	349	66.8	300
Johnson village, Lamoille County	1 295	622	61.0	66.4	790	9.7	701	68.0	14.6	–	1 138	515	235	49	85.7	43
Johnson town, Lamoille County	2 563	1 245	67.8	66.6	1 738	11.6	1 491	78.7	14.0	–	2 188	1 246	757	180	73.3	159
Kirby town, Caledonia County	278	137	64.7	58.4	180	8.9	164	86.6	11.0	–	198	133	113	15	46.7	4
Landgrove town, Bennington County	118	64	76.3	71.9	90	4.4	83	83.1	4.8	–	100	74	38	15	80.0	8
Leicester town, Addison County	609	305	72.4	61.6	441	5.7	411	89.8	9.5	–	485	396	314	61	65.6	63
Lemington town, Essex County	90	49	47.8	38.8	43	–	43	95.3	11.6	–	56	42	30	2	100.0	6
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	728	347	70.7	66.9	515	5.6	482	87.3	23.0	–	572	420	326	63	84.1	68
Londonderry town, Windham County	1 165	582	68.7	63.1	800	10.8	691	90.3	10.7	.4	896	642	409	108	68.5	91
Lowell town, Orleans County	428	204	63.1	56.4	270	12.6	236	70.3	8.9	–	306	190	131	49	51.0	29
Ludlow village, Windsor County	921	513	61.8	54.0	569	9.5	502	80.5	12.5	–	582	431	284	46	69.6	60
Ludlow town, Windsor County	1 831	961	66.3	60.1	1 214	7.2	1 098	86.1	13.9	.4	1 278	953	663	105	78.1	127
Lunenburg town, Essex County	906	447	55.6	47.0	504	10.1	429	81.8	7.9	–	591	394	266	74	60.8	65
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	4 203	2 175	66.2	59.0	2 781	7.5	2 528	83.6	13.3	.4	3 267	2 223	1 517	282	50.4	214
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	985	555	64.4	52.6	634	7.7	585	87.0	11.5	1.5	684	490	366	73	39.7	39
Maidstone town, Essex County	101	49	73.3	79.6	74	2.7	72	72.2	2.8	–	83	71	49	7	71.4	–
Manchester village, Bennington County	492	286	45.1	40.2	222	3.6	214	74.8	13.6	1.9	267	204	140	11	81.8	6
Manchester town, Bennington County	2 931	1 544	65.4	60.0	1 918	5.9	1 752	85.3	10.6	.4	2 142	1 667	1 192	229	74.2	178
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	1 263	673	67.5	59.7	853	8.4	763	85.3	12.3	–	926	722	510	125	66.4	88
Marlboro town, Windham County	758	390	68.2	57.4	517	6.8	477	73.2	15.3	–	644	344	231	58	72.4	48
Marshfield village, Washington County	192	100	73.4	63.0	141	6.4	127	88.2	15.7	–	153	122	111	27	63.0	24
Marshfield town, Washington County	996	516	70.6	63.4	703	8.7	625	82.2	13.9	–	778	602	472	94	67.0	79
Mendon town, Rutland County	826	407	72.2	67.6	596	.8	584	83.0	6.7	.5	648	502	366	47	78.7	58
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	5 215	2 718	59.5	57.6	3 101	4.4	2 844	59.2	6.5	.9	4 304	2 066	1 210	232	57.3	184
Middlebury town, Addison County	6 762	3 523	62.7	59.4	4 242	4.0	3 913	67.7	7.4	.6	5 524	3 069	1 929	388	62.4	324
Middlesex town, Washington County	1 143	574	79.5	75.3	909	4.7	848	85.4	9.8	.7	957	762	626	96	67.7	81
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	514	248	70.4	60.1	362	1.7	350	90.0	6.3	–	371	303	263	55	65.5	48
Milton village, Chittenden County	1 130	584	74.0	65.4	834	5.2	746	92.8	14.9	.1	898	737	565	116	65.5	116
Milton town, Chittenden County	5 927	2 986	76.8	68.3	4 537	4.3	4 236	92.8	14.4	.1	4 828	4 056	3 166	694	62.1	579
Monkton town, Addison County	1 071	545	77.1	71.4	824	5.5	759	88.4	9.6	–	881	680	524	123	65.0	117
Montgomery town, Franklin County	664	326	65.4	55.8	434	10.4	385	76.4	11.9	1.0	496	352	256	42	57.1	37
Montpelier city, Washington County	6 545	3 611	68.7	61.8	4 497	5.9	4 152	78.3	8.1	1.4	4 599	3 508	2 604	412	75.0	400
Moretown town, Washington County	1 067	538	78.3	71.4	832	4.8	788	86.2	15.2	.4	864	688	491	106	72.6	102
Morgan town, Orleans County	362	186	65.7	54.3	238	8.4	211	85.8	17.5	–	265	182	123	32	65.6	30
Morristown town, Lamoille County	3 665	1 944	65.8	56.8	2 400	7.6	2 146	88.0	13.3	.2	2 596	2 014	1 469	297	56.9	211
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	1 617	913	55.4	47.8	894	5.9	810	84.6	13.2	–	1 000	758	549	84	69.0	94
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	815	414	65.2	60.9	531	10.4	458	92.1	10.7	1.1	583	418	295	60	66.7	65
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	183	102	66.1	63.7	121	4.1	114	95.6	21.1	–	130	99	66	10	50.0	5
Newark town, Caledonia County	205	113	90.2	82.3	185	10.3	166	81.3	9.0	–	169	132	82	37	81.1	51

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989							
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989						
								Means of transportation to work										
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks			Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																		
Newbury village, Orange County	368	204	57.6	47.1	212	3.3	205	87.3	5.4	–	252	179	133			32	59.4	22
Newbury town, Orange County	1 518	801	63.8	54.8	969	6.6	897	87.0	7.8	.6	1 041	746	539			112	75.9	95
Newfane village, Windham County	125	63	82.4	76.2	103	15.5	84	81.0	4.8	–	114	90	53			6	50.0	3
Newfane town, Windham County	1 202	625	78.9	72.0	948	9.5	822	85.8	12.2	–	995	766	477			99	76.8	107
New Haven town, Addison County	1 028	508	73.0	65.4	750	1.9	732	84.0	5.2	–	802	656	489			99	76.8	75
Newport city, Orleans County	3 452	1 874	60.0	52.0	2 061	12.6	1 743	83.0	13.8	2.2	2 294	1 679	1 225			230	70.0	248
Newport town, Orleans County	1 001	499	67.6	56.5	675	5.2	636	81.3	12.1	.3	721	570	433			61	59.0	61
North Bennington village, Bennington County	1 283	739	58.8	50.9	755	4.0	718	56.0	7.8	.7	955	501	314			64	65.6	67
Northfield village, Washington County	1 451	822	60.7	54.7	878	6.2	810	83.7	12.0	–	984	739	541			141	70.2	120
Northfield town, Washington County	4 464	1 863	58.6	62.7	2 577	5.6	2 426	79.4	11.6	–	3 590	2 069	1 545			326	70.9	296
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	388	198	61.1	53.5	237	4.6	223	91.0	16.1	1.3	273	199	138			32	43.8	18
North Troy village, Orleans County	530	266	68.3	58.6	362	12.2	303	87.8	28.4	–	374	270	191			60	63.3	61
North Westminster village, Windham County	240	119	67.5	57.1	162	6.2	149	94.6	16.1	2.0	181	148	118			7	42.9	11
Norton town, Essex County	121	61	68.6	52.5	83	16.9	65	60.0	10.8	–	88	76	53			15	66.7	20
Norwich town, Windsor County	2 312	1 236	70.7	65.6	1 634	3.0	1 563	82.8	11.8	.6	1 814	1 361	975			227	70.5	178
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	224	113	62.1	57.5	139	1.4	131	80.9	5.3	–	152	119	72			10	80.0	11
Orange town, Orange County	653	331	70.0	63.1	457	6.6	418	90.7	19.4	.5	492	376	282			66	66.7	57
Orleans village, Orleans County	589	314	63.8	53.8	376	6.4	341	71.6	14.1	–	390	330	260			33	54.5	28
Orwell town, Addison County	822	403	72.3	66.0	594	4.7	560	76.6	6.4	–	656	484	340			89	77.5	68
Panton town, Addison County	454	219	68.1	58.0	309	5.2	289	81.3	13.1	–	346	269	213			28	46.4	19
Pawlet town, Rutland County	1 025	506	70.4	64.0	722	4.7	679	83.8	14.3	.6	766	607	473			75	78.7	87
Peacham town, Caledonia County	475	241	63.8	50.2	303	4.6	289	77.2	10.7	.3	336	226	159			39	71.8	40
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	112	58	69.6	65.5	78	5.1	74	93.2	14.9	–	87	69	56			13	100.0	18
Peru town, Bennington County	272	133	65.8	65.4	179	12.3	155	77.4	9.7	–	208	119	98			12	100.0	12
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	345	175	68.4	57.7	236	11.0	210	77.6	12.9	–	263	212	131			25	64.0	19
Pittsford town, Rutland County	2 249	1 169	75.6	67.5	1 701	5.8	1 527	85.9	16.1	–	1 799	1 444	999			179	72.1	169
Plainfield town, Washington County	985	526	68.3	64.8	673	5.8	622	81.0	14.6	–	768	582	417			91	63.7	78
Plymouth town, Windsor County	391	193	57.5	48.2	225	5.8	206	88.3	5.8	1.5	250	187	141			18	50.0	5
Pomfret town, Windsor County	674	337	80.6	76.9	543	6.1	488	85.7	7.0	–	575	432	301			31	74.2	39
Poultney village, Rutland County	1 463	773	56.8	53.6	829	4.3	767	66.2	10.4	.4	1 116	607	405			84	54.8	64
Poultney town, Rutland County	2 856	1 443	60.4	54.9	1 723	3.1	1 622	77.1	13.3	.3	2 055	1 325	947			182	67.0	156
Pownal town, Bennington County	2 618	1 305	72.5	67.4	1 898	11.1	1 645	91.2	15.2	1.9	2 003	1 541	1 150			239	66.5	155
Proctor town, Rutland County	1 539	839	65.0	57.3	999	4.1	933	90.9	11.9	1.1	1 079	847	669			129	60.5	96
Putney town, Windham County	1 810	883	73.4	70.8	1 329	6.7	1 219	82.9	13.5	.2	1 566	1 096	701			188	66.5	125
Randolph town, Orange County	3 732	1 781	65.4	61.0	2 433	6.5	2 260	77.8	11.5	.5	2 904	1 898	1 278			287	66.9	256
Reading town, Windsor County	487	240	71.5	66.7	348	4.3	326	86.8	12.0	.6	368	293	200			30	60.0	31
Readsboro town, Bennington County	579	300	61.5	50.3	356	10.4	317	91.2	21.5	–	400	279	207			47	55.3	42
Richford village, Franklin County	1 080	581	55.5	42.2	599	10.9	525	81.3	19.6	–	662	466	344			90	55.6	66
Richford town, Franklin County	1 616	847	59.2	46.6	956	9.3	854	82.0	19.1	.2	1 042	728	550			124	51.6	101
Richmond town, Chittenden County	2 799	1 389	84.3	76.4	2 338	4.5	2 161	91.3	11.9	–	2 482	1 976	1 501			323	81.4	333
Ripton town, Addison County	353	172	71.1	60.5	251	6.8	224	87.9	7.1	–	286	193	125			39	66.7	29
Rochester town, Windsor County	901	465	70.9	61.9	639	8.8	572	83.7	11.2	.3	684	503	358			61	78.7	75
Rockingham town, Windham County	4 121	2 230	63.6	55.1	2 620	4.0	2 433	86.3	15.1	–	2 833	2 162	1 621			309	67.3	338
Roxbury town, Washington County	453	218	64.5	60.1	292	13.4	253	83.0	17.0	–	343	226	146			25	60.0	13
Royalton town, Windsor County	1 838	919	75.5	71.3	1 388	3.2	1 298	82.4	13.9	.5	1 445	1 067	763			152	69.1	136
Rupert town, Bennington County	519	281	65.1	60.5	338	3.6	326	79.4	19.0	–	373	286	221			43	74.4	43
Rutland city, Rutland County	14 703	8 026	63.6	54.9	9 335	6.3	8 587	86.1	16.8	.7	10 255	7 887	5 770			1 186	58.4	839
Rutland town, Rutland County	2 980	1 555	71.6	66.6	2 133	5.6	1 974	91.6	11.0	–	2 249	1 816	1 363			217	77.9	202
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	770	389	70.4	62.7	542	3.7	503	79.3	11.1	.2	571	460	332			85	74.1	67
St. Albans city, Franklin County	5 655	3 075	64.8	55.1	3 661	7.2	3 322	82.9	13.8	1.8	3 872	2 956	2 369			490	67.1	513
St. Albans town, Franklin County	3 522	1 786	67.7	60.6	2 383	3.9	2 161	84.6	23.1	–	2 513	2 016	1 658			339	58.1	243
St. George town, Chittenden County	529	254	83.6	77.2	442	2.7	408	96.3	13.2	–	458	384	321			58	77.6	71
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	4 973	2 748	62.5	54.0	3 102	7.4	2 849	80.5	11.5	–	3 306	2 576	1 938			415	59.3	280
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	5 815	3 173	64.9	56.7	3 762	6.9	3 469	82.5	10.5	.1	3 992	3 124	2 352			492	62.2	360
Salisbury town, Addison County	812	399	72.9	64.4	591	3.9	561	87.5	9.6	–	673	522	386			53	64.2	49
Sandgate town, Bennington County	182	89	61.0	49.4	111	12.6	94	94.7	4.3	2.1	125	98	69			19	47.4	11
Saxtons River village, Windham County	401	222	65.1	57.2	261	3.4	236	68.2	4.2	–	295	217	134			53	56.6	29
Searsburg town, Bennington County	85	44	67.1	59.1	57	12.3	48	95.8	18.8	–	57	47	41			7	28.6	2
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	2 513	1 311	73.3	65.8	1 842	6.9	1 687	85.1	7.6	.8	1 965	1 535	1 107			228	56.6	174
Sharon town, Windsor County	922	457	77.2	72.4	712	3.1	678	90.3	9.7	–	764	595	422			82	74.4	98

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and *subfamilies*, *all* parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	422	223	64.2	52.0	271	7.7	239	79.5	21.3	–	311	215	160	46	60.9	30
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	4 438	2 310	73.8	65.3	3 269	2.9	3 102	89.1	13.1	1.8	3 571	2 966	2 190	352	66.2	354
Sheldon town, Franklin County	1 237	617	73.8	63.5	913	4.1	854	80.1	14.1	.2	966	758	555	124	66.1	126
Sherburne town, Rutland County	599	290	82.3	76.9	493	7.7	441	80.5	2.7	–	536	424	265	43	67.4	46
Shoreham town, Addison County	832	414	72.1	64.0	599	2.0	573	75.0	7.5	–	660	499	368	63	74.6	79
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	837	404	69.1	58.2	578	2.2	545	86.2	2.2	.4	607	506	394	73	45.2	53
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	1 089	562	68.6	58.9	741	8.2	644	94.9	14.3	–	790	661	507	57	54.4	38
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	10 385	5 482	72.2	64.9	7 460	2.5	7 208	92.3	10.8	.4	8 356	6 633	5 110	649	62.9	544
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	1 051	530	75.3	67.5	791	5.2	742	85.3	16.4	–	864	662	504	110	65.5	88
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	3 322	1 806	58.2	48.6	1 934	6.8	1 761	86.3	11.8	–	2 211	1 590	1 137	184	69.0	218
Springfield town, Windsor County	7 520	3 998	61.6	51.3	4 634	5.6	4 195	89.6	9.1	.3	5 160	3 773	2 784	514	67.9	504
Stamford town, Bennington County	603	290	71.6	63.4	432	8.1	384	93.8	6.3	1.3	463	363	292	59	55.9	31
Stannard town, Caledonia County	102	47	82.4	76.6	84	–	84	82.1	4.8	–	92	73	43	7	42.9	2
Starksboro town, Addison County	1 097	547	73.9	63.8	808	2.2	780	90.9	10.1	–	868	663	519	114	64.0	114
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	464	228	74.4	66.2	345	6.1	320	90.3	11.3	–	385	308	216	44	86.4	52
Stowe village, Lamoille County	436	213	67.4	61.5	291	7.9	259	64.5	10.0	–	323	214	125	16	43.8	12
Stowe town, Lamoille County	2 771	1 418	72.2	67.1	1 997	6.2	1 809	79.3	9.5	.4	2 193	1 654	1 182	170	62.9	152
Strafford town, Orange County	661	334	72.0	69.8	476	3.4	449	85.1	9.4	–	494	377	272	80	85.0	71
Stratton town, Windham County	108	48	83.3	81.3	90	18.9	73	95.9	42.5	–	92	70	52	8	62.5	7
Sudbury town, Rutland County	382	202	73.6	67.8	280	2.9	256	79.3	8.6	2.0	278	218	160	33	72.7	38
Sunderland town, Bennington County	670	321	67.8	65.7	454	7.5	403	91.3	11.9	–	491	385	276	49	93.9	62
Sutton town, Caledonia County	602	300	64.5	55.7	388	9.0	350	88.3	7.4	1.1	436	338	246	55	45.5	24
Swanton village, Franklin County	1 871	998	58.3	49.9	1 084	4.9	1 031	90.0	23.2	–	1 233	901	702	144	52.8	118
Swanton town, Franklin County	4 194	2 167	65.1	55.1	2 719	6.1	2 540	88.9	17.8	.3	2 964	2 215	1 759	348	67.0	328
Thetford town, Orange County	1 819	924	78.4	72.3	1 426	5.0	1 331	89.5	7.7	.2	1 496	1 267	943	171	70.2	150
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	309	157	66.7	54.8	206	4.4	191	75.4	24.1	–	222	174	121	14	64.3	22
Topsham town, Orange County	708	354	68.9	59.3	488	7.0	449	83.1	7.1	.7	539	389	282	83	45.8	52
Townshend town, Windham County	807	426	74.0	69.0	597	10.2	525	81.9	9.5	–	642	473	337	65	78.5	71
Troy town, Orleans County	1 155	598	64.8	56.0	748	9.0	638	86.8	23.0	–	794	579	411	116	64.7	96
Tunbridge town, Orange County	868	433	71.7	63.7	622	5.6	564	87.4	12.2	–	670	494	381	61	72.1	74
Underhill town, Chittenden County	1 969	1 003	83.8	77.2	1 650	2.8	1 579	91.0	10.3	–	1 716	1 398	1 129	243	66.3	232
Vergennes city, Addison County	1 953	1 026	61.1	55.4	1 193	5.0	1 108	80.5	13.1	1.2	1 426	1 048	797	140	74.3	137
Vernon town, Windham County	1 401	729	71.1	60.8	993	6.7	916	90.6	13.2	.3	1 052	821	656	93	59.1	74
Vershire town, Orange County	433	222	66.3	54.1	287	10.8	253	76.7	6.7	–	307	247	150	47	57.4	24
Victory town, Essex County	45	18	68.9	61.1	31	22.6	24	91.7	–	–	27	22	21	5	40.0	2
Waitsfield town, Washington County	1 100	541	80.5	73.6	883	5.1	812	82.1	11.1	1.0	939	727	500	88	84.1	109
Walden town, Caledonia County	521	255	64.7	55.7	337	7.1	309	82.5	28.5	.6	399	296	190	53	41.5	31
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	887	458	70.7	63.1	627	6.4	570	86.3	14.2	–	685	516	394	63	74.6	56
Wallingford town, Rutland County	1 687	862	71.0	62.3	1 197	4.5	1 107	86.9	12.3	–	1 271	987	753	129	65.9	98
Waltham town, Addison County	346	177	71.1	54.8	246	2.4	239	89.1	18.4	–	275	212	177	30	33.3	11
Wardsboro town, Windham County	488	249	68.9	56.6	336	15.2	273	94.9	18.7	–	405	289	213	51	54.9	41
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	923	438	78.2	74.0	722	8.2	636	84.7	9.9	.5	803	578	374	71	81.7	67
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	684	325	69.3	62.2	474	5.9	437	87.9	12.6	–	504	393	304	53	58.5	38
Waterbury village, Washington County	1 422	743	65.9	61.0	935	3.9	889	77.3	15.0	–	1 020	811	663	84	77.4	86
Waterbury town, Washington County	3 590	1 856	74.2	68.1	2 659	5.5	2 465	86.5	16.2	.6	2 893	2 240	1 740	288	77.1	322
Waterford town, Caledonia County	904	388	60.4	60.6	546	3.3	489	89.4	9.6	.4	701	510	407	54	70.4	57
Waterville town, Lamoille County	358	172	63.1	52.3	226	7.5	209	86.6	26.8	–	256	189	123	31	80.6	22
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	2 142	1 091	67.9	64.8	1 454	9.7	1 276	95.4	12.5	.2	1 488	1 170	884	102	85.3	160
Wells town, Rutland County	695	345	65.9	56.5	458	8.1	415	92.8	18.8	–	493	380	271	59	55.9	34
Wells River village, Orange County	287	163	59.2	51.5	170	7.6	157	82.2	12.7	3.2	181	131	103	31	54.8	24
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	2 461	1 336	68.5	64.5	1 685	3.5	1 594	93.5	12.0	.9	1 821	1 481	1 042	166	77.1	194
West Burke village, Caledonia County	263	131	63.1	54.2	166	6.6	150	82.0	9.3	–	192	143	115	19	57.9	15
West Fairlee town, Orange County	438	222	77.6	70.3	340	5.9	303	88.4	12.9	–	344	265	202	54	66.7	46
Westfield town, Orleans County	335	179	61.5	58.1	202	4.5	191	70.2	11.5	–	238	190	143	20	50.0	11
Westford town, Chittenden County	1 256	610	79.1	72.5	993	2.3	957	92.4	14.6	.2	1 080	873	683	151	60.3	112
West Haven town, Rutland County	229	113	75.5	69.0	173	2.9	166	74.7	10.2	–	189	146	101	19	84.2	21
Westminster village, Windham County	280	158	72.1	63.3	202	5.0	163	69.9	7.4	.6	211	163	99	24	54.2	22

Table 6. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over														Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force							Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers				Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work							
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Westminster town, Windham County	2 245	1 130	74.5	69.0	1 667	4.4	1 549	85.4	14.2	.7	1 755	1 335	863	164	67.7	178
Westmore town, Orleans County	222	115	55.4	45.2	123	10.6	110	64.5	5.5	–	136	100	62	11	81.8	18
Weston town, Windsor County	414	184	64.3	53.3	266	8.3	244	69.7	18.9	–	314	199	149	34	73.5	26
West Rutland town, Rutland County	1 886	968	68.8	60.5	1 297	4.8	1 222	91.2	14.9	.3	1 395	1 119	840	179	63.1	135
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	1 726	894	68.3	60.2	1 178	4.8	1 110	91.7	15.1	.4	1 264	1 011	760	170	64.1	125
West Windsor town, Windsor County	711	352	75.7	72.7	538	6.3	486	87.7	6.6	–	562	439	293	47	87.2	62
Weybridge town, Addison County	567	293	70.9	61.8	402	2.0	394	85.8	8.1	–	452	343	238	44	68.2	45
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	368	159	68.2	62.9	251	2.4	241	93.8	24.5	–	281	183	156	18	66.7	21
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	1 992	1 060	70.0	62.4	1 394	5.2	1 237	90.2	18.8	2.2	1 487	1 217	915	120	65.0	86
Whiting town, Addison County	290	155	78.3	72.3	227	4.0	218	84.9	11.0	–	227	189	137	20	80.0	21
Whitingham town, Windham County	860	427	71.3	59.7	613	6.5	566	89.6	14.7	–	659	533	370	92	62.0	64
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	1 204	631	80.6	75.1	971	6.1	889	89.7	6.5	–	979	795	588	144	93.8	181
Williamstown town, Orange County	2 116	1 060	74.5	69.3	1 567	5.7	1 428	81.3	13.9	.9	1 623	1 375	1 106	183	69.4	171
Williston town, Chittenden County	3 772	1 915	78.2	71.4	2 944	2.7	2 777	94.7	8.8	.2	3 114	2 552	1 943	340	72.6	324
Wilmington town, Windham County	1 506	749	76.0	67.7	1 145	10.9	1 008	79.7	11.2	.9	1 259	939	633	104	62.5	101
Windham town, Windham County	198	87	57.6	54.0	114	15.8	96	83.3	18.8	–	135	101	53	15	40.0	5
Windsor town, Windsor County	2 937	1 481	63.1	56.2	1 846	5.9	1 733	90.5	10.9	–	2 066	1 603	1 207	183	60.7	217
Winhall town, Bennington County	387	210	73.4	71.9	284	14.4	219	87.7	15.1	–	321	268	174	15	93.3	29
Winooski city, Chittenden County	5 368	2 858	69.3	60.6	3 688	5.2	3 473	83.6	15.8	3.4	3 916	3 007	2 219	464	57.1	302
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	881	443	69.4	61.4	611	10.3	534	86.3	16.7	–	671	482	319	80	53.8	65
Woodbury town, Washington County	549	264	77.2	69.3	424	6.6	381	90.8	21.5	–	470	349	260	55	74.5	62
Woodford town, Bennington County	240	120	71.7	66.7	172	7.0	145	89.0	18.6	–	182	138	108	19	52.6	20
Woodstock village, Windsor County	773	450	58.6	58.0	453	.9	449	66.1	4.2	–	532	419	331	54	57.4	35
Woodstock town, Windsor County	2 546	1 337	67.0	63.0	1 706	4.2	1 597	80.2	11.6	.5	1 919	1 470	1 070	182	72.0	161
Worcester town, Washington County	617	305	74.2	70.5	458	10.5	402	88.8	20.4	.7	495	348	252	45	57.8	34

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**366 146**	**7.9**	**3.4**	**2.4**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**61 730**	**15.2**	**13.1**	**8.2**	**48.2**	**82.2**	**24.9**	**80.3**
Addison County	21 853	6.9	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.7	3 230	14.3	12.1	8.9	47.0	80.0	20.2	78.4
Addison town	642	5.8	2.3	3.0	.6	3.0	104	8.7	8.7	6.7	40.5	82.3	–	80.4
Bridport town	695	5.0	2.4	.7	.4	.3	115	15.7	13.0	9.6	51.4	83.8	–	82.5
Bristol town	2 431	7.7	3.5	2.7	1.8	1.9	351	17.4	15.7	10.0	42.5	88.1	13.6	85.9
Bristol village	1 109	8.7	4.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	224	24.6	21.9	12.9	36.1	88.5	–	85.6
Cornwall town	693	5.9	1.7	–	–	–	129	13.2	13.2	7.0	58.5	83.3	–	81.8
Ferrisburg town	1 520	6.4	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	243	16.0	13.6	11.5	42.3	86.6	40.0	84.3
Goshen town	130	18.5	6.9	6.9	5.4	1.5	16	–	–	–	50.0	76.4	28.6	74.0
Granville town	226	11.5	3.5	6.6	6.6	3.5	10	40.0	40.0	–	57.7	85.0	20.0	86.3
Hancock town	207	13.0	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	59	10.2	10.2	10.2	48.1	77.2	100.0	73.2
Leicester town	529	8.7	1.9	2.1	1.1	.9	80	7.5	7.5	2.5	54.3	83.2	33.3	81.3
Lincoln town	632	14.9	3.2	2.1	1.7	.9	96	14.6	14.6	11.5	63.8	83.3	18.2	81.5
Middlebury town	5 831	4.9	1.2	1.8	.2	1.6	798	12.5	9.8	8.8	53.2	70.3	–	69.6
Middlebury CDP	4 511	5.1	1.4	2.0	.3	1.8	584	7.2	7.2	6.0	53.2	66.4	–	65.9
Monkton town	968	3.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	.5	101	9.9	9.9	4.0	45.7	85.0	50.0	83.9
New Haven town	895	6.8	4.2	3.9	2.0	3.0	129	9.3	5.4	7.8	29.5	85.7	27.8	83.0
Orwell town	708	5.1	2.3	2.0	.6	1.4	114	20.2	18.4	7.9	30.6	81.4	–	79.3
Panton town	375	11.7	5.3	8.3	5.6	7.7	79	19.0	13.9	10.1	45.5	81.3	28.6	79.9
Ripton town	313	7.0	1.9	3.2	1.0	3.2	40	10.0	–	10.0	63.6	80.1	–	79.7
Salisbury town	699	6.0	1.1	3.1	1.0	2.1	104	6.7	4.8	4.8	76.2	79.9	71.4	79.8
Shoreham town	711	9.3	3.4	.7	.7	.3	120	12.5	10.0	7.5	42.4	84.7	–	81.3
Starksboro town	970	10.7	4.2	2.8	1.8	1.9	124	10.5	10.5	4.0	56.7	84.2	23.5	82.3
Vergennes city	1 634	7.3	5.4	2.6	1.8	1.7	259	26.6	21.2	15.1	15.0	77.1	–	73.8
Waltham town	307	7.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	–	39	25.6	25.6	20.5	59.1	78.9	28.6	78.7
Weybridge town	473	8.9	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	94	10.6	10.6	6.4	45.2	85.2	–	82.7
Whiting town	264	7.6	3.4	4.5	–	4.5	26	–	–	–	45.0	89.3	–	86.0
Bennington County	22 353	8.9	4.3	3.0	1.8	1.9	4 788	16.4	14.0	8.0	45.0	82.1	26.0	79.8
Arlington town	1 422	10.6	3.4	1.8	1.3	.8	341	9.4	8.8	2.9	59.6	83.9	–	82.4
Arlington CDP (pt.)	702	10.1	3.6	2.1	1.3	1.4	183	10.4	10.4	1.1	59.2	86.2	–	84.6
Bennington town	10 096	10.3	5.3	3.3	2.1	2.0	2 104	22.1	17.8	12.1	41.2	82.1	31.0	78.9
Bennington CDP	5 595	10.8	5.6	3.8	2.4	2.5	1 359	23.8	20.2	12.7	38.9	85.9	45.9	81.7
North Bennington village	1 084	7.6	3.6	2.2	1.7	1.1	174	21.3	18.4	12.1	41.5	69.5	16.7	68.2
Old Bennington village	172	2.3	–	–	–	–	52	9.6	5.8	3.8	100.0	76.2	–	76.7
Dorset town	1 168	6.9	3.3	1.8	1.0	1.5	362	6.1	5.2	3.6	48.1	78.7	–	77.4
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	102	10.8	–	2.9	–	2.9	16	25.0	25.0	–	100.0	82.4	–	84.3
Manchester town	2 285	6.1	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.1	587	13.6	13.6	5.1	35.0	81.4	10.9	80.0
Manchester village	267	2.6	1.9	1.9	.7	1.9	166	14.5	14.5	6.6	28.6	75.0	–	74.3
Manchester Center CDP	1 039	8.0	5.9	2.7	2.7	–	224	16.5	16.5	3.6	26.5	82.2	7.1	79.7
Peru town	218	4.1	1.4	2.8	.5	2.3	54	13.0	–	13.0	66.7	76.1	–	76.0
Pownal town	2 276	11.6	5.2	4.5	2.5	2.5	332	17.8	15.7	8.1	47.9	84.8	28.6	81.8
Readsboro town	441	7.3	3.2	1.4	1.4	–	138	11.6	11.6	3.6	31.3	80.4	–	77.9
Rupert town	413	6.8	4.4	1.2	1.2	–	106	13.2	9.4	7.5	35.7	80.5	–	78.4
Sandgate town	143	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	1.4	39	17.9	17.9	5.1	–	76.6	–	75.5
Searsburg town	63	–	–	–	–	–	22	45.5	31.8	22.7	–	84.1	–	84.1
Shaftsbury town	2 104	6.0	1.9	2.8	.4	2.8	409	10.3	10.3	3.7	67.7	82.3	100.0	81.4
Stamford town	534	2.4	.7	.7	.7	.4	69	13.0	13.0	5.8	46.2	80.6	–	80.4
Sunderland town	548	10.8	6.0	5.1	2.7	4.7	122	8.2	8.2	3.3	37.3	81.6	26.7	78.2
Arlington CDP (pt.)	82	12.2	11.0	9.8	4.9	9.8	37	–	–	–	10.0	69.4	–	65.4
Winhall town	335	3.9	1.2	.6	.6	.6	52	7.7	7.7	1.9	15.4	85.4	–	83.2
Woodford town	205	8.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	1.5	35	11.4	11.4	–	47.1	80.3	30.0	80.0
Caledonia County	17 120	9.3	4.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	3 481	13.1	11.7	7.0	44.7	82.1	18.3	79.5
Barnet town	835	7.9	3.0	1.2	.5	.7	179	17.3	17.3	8.9	59.1	83.0	–	81.5
Burke town	897	8.4	3.1	3.8	2.2	2.7	138	9.4	9.4	7.2	53.3	83.3	20.0	82.2
West Burke village	217	7.8	2.3	3.2	2.3	1.8	46	4.3	4.3	4.3	41.2	78.5	–	77.4
Danville town	1 204	5.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	249	12.9	10.4	5.6	51.5	84.9	53.8	83.4
Groton town	516	13.0	7.0	1.9	1.9	.4	100	9.0	9.0	7.0	26.9	77.5	30.0	71.7
Hardwick town	1 813	11.6	5.8	1.1	1.1	.5	378	7.4	7.4	3.4	36.5	83.5	–	78.9
Kirby town	238	13.0	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.7	40	15.0	15.0	7.5	22.6	82.6	–	75.7
Lyndon town	3 576	9.5	3.7	2.5	1.1	1.9	572	20.5	17.0	12.9	49.3	77.8	31.7	75.6
Lyndonville village	781	12.9	6.1	3.8	1.0	3.2	204	14.7	13.7	10.8	43.6	79.6	–	75.7
Newark town	193	2.1	–	2.1	2.1	–	12	50.0	50.0	–	100.0	92.6	100.0	92.6
Peacham town	351	5.1	.6	.9	–	.9	124	16.1	16.1	3.2	72.2	80.2	–	79.8
Ryegate town	629	9.1	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	141	6.4	6.4	5.0	56.1	84.1	–	82.9
St. Johnsbury town	4 440	9.5	5.5	2.4	1.9	1.3	1 189	12.6	11.3	6.9	40.0	85.9	15.1	82.9
St. Johnsbury CDP	3 696	9.8	5.7	2.4	1.9	1.2	1 106	13.6	12.1	7.4	40.2	85.1	11.4	82.0
Sheffield town	364	11.0	6.3	3.0	2.5	1.1	58	12.1	8.6	3.4	37.5	75.0	–	72.7
Stannard town	102	2.0	–	5.9	–	5.9	–	–	–	–	100.0	82.0	–	82.4
Sutton town	531	6.0	5.3	1.5	.9	1.1	71	8.5	8.5	2.8	12.5	74.3	–	71.3
Walden town	436	16.5	3.4	1.6	.7	.9	85	5.9	5.9	3.5	76.4	75.3	–	76.0
Waterford town	674	7.3	3.0	–	–	–	98	7.1	7.1	4.1	46.9	81.3	–	78.8
Wheelock town	321	10.0	7.5	4.0	4.0	–	47	19.1	14.9	4.3	25.0	81.3	–	78.9
Chittenden County	92 628	6.2	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	9 893	19.1	16.5	9.2	52.8	82.0	22.7	80.8
Bolton town	666	5.4	1.8	.8	.3	.5	52	13.5	13.5	–	61.1	89.2	–	88.0
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	29 350	7.0	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.4	3 679	21.4	19.5	9.5	49.3	76.0	27.6	74.7
Charlotte town	2 122	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	195	15.9	15.9	15.9	64.4	86.2	–	86.5
Colchester town	10 542	5.8	2.3	1.4	1.0	.8	728	8.5	8.5	4.0	54.1	81.6	16.8	80.6
Essex town	11 266	5.2	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	1 054	23.9	20.6	8.4	51.5	86.0	4.4	85.0
Essex Junction village	5 714	5.3	1.8	1.8	.6	1.5	699	22.6	17.6	8.4	53.5	87.7	–	86.4
Hinesburg town	2 524	6.7	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	181	22.1	11.0	14.9	51.8	85.5	62.5	83.4
Huntington town	1 104	7.6	3.3	2.4	1.2	1.4	74	13.5	13.5	9.5	52.4	89.1	69.2	86.5
Jericho town	2 843	5.0	.4	.5	.4	.3	253	32.0	21.7	21.7	78.0	84.6	–	84.6
Jericho village	868	7.3	.6	1.0	.6	1.0	72	33.3	26.4	29.2	84.1	81.5	–	82.2
Milton town	5 521	7.1	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	392	17.3	17.3	11.0	50.1	83.6	25.9	81.8
Milton village	1 017	7.7	3.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	111	8.1	8.1	3.6	46.2	83.4	20.0	81.1
Richmond town	2 586	5.7	2.3	1.2	.8	.7	191	12.6	11.0	2.6	46.9	91.0	–	89.2
St. George town	497	5.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	32	9.4	9.4	9.4	60.7	87.8	40.0	87.3
Shelburne town	3 918	5.9	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	428	10.3	10.3	6.8	51.3	83.9	6.5	82.9
South Burlington city	8 815	4.8	1.7	2.0	.9	1.6	1 281	16.2	12.2	9.2	59.4	83.8	33.3	83.0
Underhill town	1 832	4.3	1.5	2.3	.8	1.5	137	10.9	10.9	10.9	59.5	88.7	60.0	87.7
Westford town	1 175	5.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	81	13.6	12.3	3.7	62.3	84.3	30.8	83.7
Williston town	3 349	5.1	1.6	1.2	.5	1.0	315	10.5	6.0	8.6	57.9	87.2	–	86.2
Winooski city	4 518	9.7	3.5	4.3	2.1	3.3	820	25.7	21.2	9.9	53.4	82.4	22.6	80.8

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Essex County	3 971	12.6	7.8	2.8	1.9	1.9	906	17.9	17.4	8.6	26.5	75.9	9.5	70.8
Averill town	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	30.0	30.0	30.0	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	153	11.1	9.2	10.5	9.2	2.6	35	11.4	11.4	5.7	17.6	80.1	–	80.6
Brighton town	953	19.9	14.9	3.6	2.0	3.0	282	29.8	29.1	14.9	19.5	71.8	15.8	62.3
Island Pond CDP	750	22.4	16.8	3.6	2.0	3.2	219	29.2	29.2	16.9	18.5	69.4	6.7	59.0
Brunswick town	47	4.3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	–	68.1
Canaan town	703	7.3	5.3	1.8	1.6	.9	120	6.7	6.7	1.7	19.6	75.9	–	73.0
Concord town	695	10.5	5.3	3.5	1.7	3.5	128	7.8	7.8	5.5	31.5	81.7	–	77.7
East Haven town	171	11.1	5.3	1.2	–	1.2	29	10.3	10.3	–	31.6	83.6	–	77.8
Ferdinand town	24	12.5	12.5	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	42.9	–	37.5
Granby town	69	4.3	1.4	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	80.3	–	76.8
Guildhall town	137	11.7	6.6	1.5	1.5	–	43	16.3	16.3	16.3	12.5	78.5	100.0	70.4
Lemington town	60	11.7	3.3	–	–	–	30	10.0	10.0	10.0	71.4	67.9	–	68.3
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	724	14.6	7.3	3.0	2.2	1.7	182	20.3	19.2	6.6	36.8	72.3	12.5	68.4
Maidstone town	91	2.2	–	–	–	–	10	30.0	30.0	–	–	83.1	–	81.3
Norton town	103	7.8	1.9	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	75.0	73.7	–	73.8
Victory town	41	12.2	2.4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	86.1	–	75.6
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	24 913	8.6	4.0	2.8	1.3	2.1	4 040	16.8	13.4	9.9	45.4	82.3	21.1	79.9
Bakersfield town	615	6.5	2.9	4.7	.8	4.4	91	19.8	15.4	8.8	50.0	86.4	60.0	84.3
Berkshire town	743	12.0	4.3	4.2	3.0	2.4	97	14.4	12.4	11.3	48.3	79.5	31.8	77.1
Enosburg town	1 545	9.2	5.3	1.6	1.2	.5	311	10.0	10.0	4.5	31.7	83.5	31.6	79.4
Enosburg Falls village	783	7.5	4.7	1.5	1.3	.3	236	11.0	11.0	4.7	28.8	84.0	40.0	80.3
Fairfax town	1 614	6.8	2.7	.5	.4	.1	175	26.3	24.6	12.6	55.5	84.3	66.7	82.4
Fairfield town	1 071	7.8	4.0	2.3	2.0	1.0	98	10.2	10.2	6.1	44.0	80.1	9.5	78.7
Fletcher town	617	10.0	4.5	2.8	1.1	1.6	53	7.5	7.5	3.8	45.2	86.3	28.6	82.8
Franklin town	678	7.5	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.8	106	23.6	20.8	14.2	56.9	81.2	44.4	80.3
Georgia town	2 393	4.8	2.0	1.0	.3	.8	200	2.5	2.5	–	47.0	88.2	–	86.4
Highgate town	1 871	9.4	5.0	2.7	.7	2.3	236	28.4	23.7	20.8	40.0	79.4	46.2	75.9
Montgomery town	551	7.3	4.9	1.5	1.5	.4	113	8.8	8.8	5.3	27.5	80.4	–	77.7
Richford town	1 300	15.1	8.4	2.9	2.3	1.9	304	16.4	16.4	4.9	38.8	74.9	6.7	70.9
Richford village	831	17.9	9.7	2.5	2.0	1.6	237	19.0	19.0	6.3	39.6	72.7	11.8	67.9
St. Albans city	4 475	9.6	4.3	6.7	1.9	5.5	1 140	23.2	14.1	16.0	48.3	81.8	26.7	79.6
St. Albans town	2 818	4.9	2.0	1.7	.9	1.0	352	9.7	7.7	6.3	46.4	84.9	–	83.8
Sheldon town	1 107	11.6	4.2	1.4	.9	1.0	117	20.5	15.4	12.8	58.6	82.5	50.0	80.0
Swanton town	3 515	9.6	4.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	647	12.1	12.1	4.9	44.5	79.3	–	77.0
Swanton village	1 429	12.5	4.8	1.4	.8	1.0	436	13.1	13.1	5.5	49.7	77.1	–	74.3
Grand Isle County	3 441	10.5	4.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	590	16.3	15.6	6.4	42.2	81.8	23.9	78.4
Alburg town	835	14.7	9.2	3.0	1.9	1.9	170	12.4	11.2	4.1	26.0	74.6	–	68.7
Alburg village	256	20.3	10.2	3.1	2.0	2.0	85	5.9	5.9	–	30.8	79.4	–	70.9
Grand Isle town	1 116	6.4	2.7	.9	.6	.7	157	17.8	17.8	4.5	49.3	83.5	28.6	81.7
Isle La Motte town	275	12.4	6.2	–	–	–	39	10.3	10.3	5.1	50.0	78.0	–	74.5
North Hero town	294	13.9	3.1	6.8	3.1	5.8	94	27.7	25.5	8.5	65.9	80.6	66.7	78.9
South Hero town	921	9.9	3.7	2.2	1.5	.9	130	13.1	13.1	10.8	45.1	87.1	21.4	83.9
Lamoille County	12 972	8.0	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.6	2 018	8.9	7.5	5.7	50.9	81.7	23.4	80.0
Belvidere town	158	10.1	5.1	6.3	3.2	4.4	43	27.9	14.0	27.9	31.3	81.7	–	79.1
Cambridge town	1 729	4.6	1.6	1.1	.9	.5	211	12.3	11.4	6.6	55.7	87.2	68.8	85.9
Cambridge village	187	6.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	31	12.9	12.9	12.9	50.0	93.7	100.0	90.8
Jeffersonville village	294	7.8	3.7	–	–	–	34	23.5	23.5	–	34.8	94.1	–	89.5
Eden town	536	12.9	6.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	71	12.7	12.7	7.0	44.9	80.1	13.3	77.4
Elmore town	394	11.7	4.8	4.1	4.1	3.6	43	–	–	–	50.0	85.3	37.5	83.1
Hyde Park town	1 496	11.3	5.7	1.3	1.1	.9	266	9.4	6.0	8.6	47.9	83.0	17.6	79.7
Hyde Park village	285	9.8	5.3	.7	.7	–	58	8.6	8.6	8.6	42.9	85.6	–	82.0
Johnson town	2 337	7.3	2.4	1.2	.6	.6	220	7.7	6.8	5.9	59.1	73.2	14.3	72.5
Johnson village	1 199	5.3	1.6	.9	.2	.8	90	4.4	2.2	2.2	61.9	63.9	–	63.9
Morristown town	2 920	9.9	4.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	600	10.3	8.8	4.7	46.9	83.4	8.2	81.3
Morrisville village	1 114	11.4	5.7	3.4	1.9	2.0	367	9.8	7.4	5.4	40.2	80.4	9.5	77.1
Stowe town	2 333	4.4	1.7	3.0	1.1	2.3	435	3.0	3.0	1.8	58.3	83.8	46.2	83.1
Stowe village	344	9.9	5.2	5.5	3.5	3.8	89	2.2	2.2	2.2	47.1	81.3	50.0	78.9
Waterville town	293	3.8	1.4	.3	–	.3	24	–	–	–	63.6	77.7	–	77.1
Wolcott town	776	10.3	4.4	3.2	2.3	2.1	105	14.3	14.3	11.4	47.5	79.7	16.7	77.8
Orange County	16 521	8.7	3.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	2 920	15.5	13.4	7.1	52.3	83.1	36.2	81.0
Bradford town	1 478	8.9	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.3	302	16.6	10.9	8.3	70.5	85.8	66.7	84.7
Bradford village	385	9.1	2.6	.8	–	.8	103	18.4	15.5	6.8	71.4	84.0	–	82.9
Braintree town	733	5.9	2.0	–	–	–	167	12.6	12.6	7.2	53.5	89.1	–	87.0
Brookfield town	687	8.0	5.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	98	17.3	17.3	14.3	30.9	84.2	35.7	80.8
Chelsea town	699	10.2	3.1	1.0	1.0	–	163	14.7	14.7	8.0	59.2	83.8	28.6	81.8
Corinth town	763	7.7	3.1	3.3	.8	2.8	116	11.2	5.2	6.0	50.8	79.8	33.3	77.9
Fairlee town	585	8.0	4.1	1.9	.7	1.9	99	13.1	13.1	2.0	48.9	87.2	50.0	84.3
Newbury town	1 209	9.2	4.0	.8	.8	.7	309	16.5	15.5	5.2	52.3	79.3	–	77.5
Newbury village	276	5.4	3.6	1.4	1.4	.7	92	29.3	27.2	13.0	33.3	73.6	–	72.4
Wells River village	221	5.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	66	9.1	9.1	4.5	53.8	74.5	–	75.3
Orange town	571	16.3	7.0	4.6	3.9	2.1	82	15.9	12.2	9.8	53.8	83.7	45.5	80.1
Randolph town	3 056	7.9	3.2	1.3	.9	1.0	607	17.0	14.5	7.4	57.0	77.3	–	76.4
Strafford town	578	3.8	1.7	10.4	1.0	9.7	83	19.3	9.6	12.0	36.4	81.7	–	80.8
Thetford town	1 606	7.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	213	11.7	11.7	–	55.8	88.7	40.7	87.0
Topsham town	610	8.2	4.6	2.6	2.6	–	98	25.5	25.5	7.1	34.0	79.6	31.3	77.1
Tunbridge town	742	10.1	6.7	1.5	.9	.9	126	12.7	6.3	6.3	25.3	85.0	–	79.7
Vershire town	366	4.9	1.4	2.5	.8	2.5	67	13.4	13.4	4.5	50.0	73.6	100.0	72.2
Washington town	600	9.8	5.0	2.7	2.5	1.0	84	10.7	10.7	3.6	45.8	78.6	46.7	76.1
West Fairlee town	389	6.2	.5	–	–	–	49	12.2	6.1	12.2	75.0	84.9	–	84.3
Williamstown town	1 849	12.1	5.4	2.5	1.7	2.5	257	16.7	16.7	10.9	52.2	88.9	58.1	84.9
Orleans County	14 661	10.6	5.1	4.3	2.2	3.0	2 995	17.0	14.4	9.3	44.3	80.3	24.8	77.6
Albany town	497	11.1	6.2	2.0	1.6	.8	71	8.5	8.5	7.0	34.5	82.1	37.5	77.5
Albany village	100	17.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	28	3.6	3.6	–	23.5	86.7	–	77.6
Barton town	1 728	10.4	5.4	2.9	2.5	1.5	387	16.0	15.5	4.7	43.9	80.5	27.9	77.9
Barton village	539	12.4	6.5	2.2	1.7	1.3	165	9.7	9.7	1.2	37.3	78.2	55.6	73.4
Orleans village	470	9.6	5.7	3.0	3.0	1.7	119	23.5	21.8	8.4	40.0	79.5	–	78.1
Brownington town	449	20.0	11.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	69	21.7	18.8	11.6	38.9	81.3	22.2	73.9
Charleston town	544	10.1	5.3	1.3	1.3	.6	80	21.3	21.3	12.5	27.3	76.9	–	72.8
Coventry town	509	11.6	6.7	2.6	2.6	2.0	69	18.8	18.8	14.5	37.3	80.4	–	77.4
Craftsbury town	627	8.1	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.1	125	12.0	12.0	4.0	51.0	76.6	15.4	75.7

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Orleans County—Con.														
Derby town	2 694	9.5	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.2	567	14.1	13.8	9.7	60.7	82.9	36.8	81.4
Derby Center village	416	8.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	.5	73	13.7	13.7	6.8	70.6	80.9	50.0	80.3
Derby Line village	439	12.8	4.8	3.2	1.6	1.6	155	11.6	11.6	1.9	62.5	85.6	57.1	83.1
Glover town	509	13.0	3.7	2.9	2.9	.4	92	15.2	15.2	4.3	65.2	81.7	20.0	81.4
Greensboro town	406	8.4	4.7	3.2	1.5	3.0	118	17.8	16.1	5.9	38.2	84.9	50.0	81.5
Holland town	289	7.3	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.0	40	5.0	–	5.0	14.3	83.2	–	79.6
Irasburg town	567	7.9	4.9	3.4	3.4	1.9	89	10.1	10.1	–	31.1	77.2	15.8	75.5
Jay town	248	6.5	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.0	18	–	–	–	56.3	86.2	100.0	84.1
Lowell town	362	13.5	8.6	2.5	2.5	1.1	66	33.3	33.3	15.2	26.5	78.9	–	73.7
Morgan town	311	11.6	6.1	2.3	2.3	1.6	51	15.7	15.7	7.8	41.7	76.0	28.6	73.0
Newport city	2 648	11.7	5.9	3.6	3.1	1.2	719	16.3	15.4	8.6	39.0	79.3	21.7	76.3
Newport town	874	9.5	4.5	1.3	1.1	.6	125	8.8	3.2	5.6	41.0	78.9	20.0	75.9
Troy town	963	9.2	4.4	27.7	1.6	26.8	192	35.9	8.3	32.3	48.3	79.4	40.0	77.1
North Troy village	424	10.1	5.7	45.0	.9	44.6	106	49.1	11.3	44.3	44.2	87.7	–	84.0
Westfield town	267	11.6	3.4	4.5	2.6	2.6	64	25.0	25.0	10.9	64.5	74.2	100.0	72.3
Westmore town	169	17.2	8.9	7.7	7.7	3.0	53	22.6	17.0	5.7	31.0	77.9	–	75.6
Rutland County	40 032	9.0	4.8	3.1	2.1	2.0	8 081	15.9	13.2	9.5	40.0	82.3	12.9	79.9
Benson town	572	9.3	5.2	3.0	2.3	1.4	70	21.4	21.4	10.0	43.4	80.5	38.5	78.0
Brandon town	2 628	18.8	13.3	9.8	7.8	7.5	608	18.4	15.6	11.5	21.8	86.3	5.3	80.0
Brandon CDP	1 120	14.9	10.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	313	13.4	11.5	11.2	25.7	87.6	–	80.3
Castleton town	3 104	5.1	2.3	.8	.8	–	397	12.3	10.3	2.0	45.9	72.6	53.8	71.4
Chittenden town	717	8.9	4.6	2.9	1.1	2.9	81	14.8	12.3	14.8	46.9	84.5	–	82.1
Clarendon town	1 911	8.9	3.7	.4	.4	–	257	8.6	8.6	6.2	48.5	86.9	–	83.8
Danby town	793	8.1	2.8	1.4	1.1	.9	97	5.2	5.2	5.2	62.5	81.5	33.3	80.5
Fair Haven town	1 605	9.5	6.4	4.7	2.3	2.4	420	11.9	11.9	4.3	22.9	84.4	–	80.4
Fair Haven CDP	1 320	9.1	6.1	4.7	2.8	1.9	373	13.4	13.4	4.8	29.2	82.8	–	80.2
Hubbardton town	402	11.9	6.0	.2	.2	–	60	15.0	15.0	8.3	43.8	78.2	–	74.3
Ira town	298	9.1	5.7	3.4	3.4	–	21	9.5	9.5	9.5	37.0	85.2	30.0	82.6
Mendon town	714	5.9	2.8	1.0	1.0	.6	112	13.4	13.4	4.5	45.2	83.6	42.9	81.8
Middletown Springs town	452	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.1	–	62	3.2	3.2	–	–	80.5	–	79.2
Mount Holly town	674	9.8	4.7	3.1	2.4	2.2	141	7.8	7.8	4.3	45.5	79.9	12.5	78.1
Mount Tabor town	128	9.4	4.7	–	–	–	55	18.2	3.6	18.2	50.0	94.0	–	89.8
Pawlet town	818	4.9	2.7	1.6	1.0	1.2	207	7.2	6.3	5.8	40.0	86.2	–	84.8
Pittsfield town	300	6.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	–	45	15.6	15.6	15.6	55.6	76.6	37.5	76.4
Pittsford town	1 918	8.0	2.7	.5	.5	.3	331	21.5	19.6	14.5	66.9	87.9	–	86.7
Poultney town	2 409	7.4	5.0	3.8	2.2	2.9	408	12.3	12.3	9.1	27.4	71.8	11.5	69.8
Poultney village	1 239	3.3	2.2	3.6	.6	3.2	212	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.8	65.1	25.0	63.5
Proctor town	1 205	8.0	3.4	1.4	1.0	.5	333	6.9	6.0	4.8	55.2	82.7	33.3	81.0
Rutland city	11 236	10.0	5.3	3.6	2.3	2.4	2 921	19.1	15.0	11.0	39.2	83.6	12.9	80.6
Rutland town	2 543	7.2	2.9	4.3	1.5	3.7	437	29.5	19.5	22.4	50.5	83.9	–	82.8
Sherburne town	548	4.6	.9	.5	.5	–	51	7.8	7.8	3.9	80.0	88.5	–	88.6
Shrewsbury town	734	9.3	4.8	5.3	3.7	4.5	103	29.1	29.1	22.3	45.6	80.2	25.9	78.9
Sudbury town	316	7.9	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	65	9.2	9.2	6.2	60.0	87.6	42.9	86.4
Tinmouth town	261	11.1	3.4	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	62.1	78.4	–	76.6
Wallingford town	1 416	3.7	2.8	1.6	1.3	.5	271	13.3	10.3	7.0	23.1	82.8	–	81.7
Wallingford CDP	734	5.0	4.2	2.0	1.5	.5	153	14.4	12.4	7.8	16.2	84.6	–	82.4
Wells town	591	12.7	7.8	6.9	5.9	2.5	104	1.9	1.9	–	24.0	80.8	25.7	76.6
West Haven town	206	3.9	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	87.5	81.3	–	81.6
West Rutland town	1 533	11.1	4.8	1.4	1.1	.6	353	11.6	11.0	5.9	48.2	85.3	11.8	81.9
West Rutland CDP	1 387	11.3	5.0	1.2	.9	.6	339	11.5	10.9	6.2	47.8	85.4	–	81.9
Washington County	35 229	7.5	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.4	6 325	13.2	11.9	7.7	52.4	82.6	41.2	81.0
Barre city	5 714	11.4	4.8	3.8	2.8	1.8	1 554	12.3	11.1	5.7	51.7	84.0	36.0	81.6
Barre town	4 708	3.5	1.9	.8	.5	.6	797	14.7	12.5	6.1	34.9	81.4	–	80.2
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	1 303	1.8	.9	–	–	–	270	4.1	4.1	–	47.8	84.7	–	84.0
South Barre CDP	899	5.9	2.8	1.7	.8	.9	136	22.8	19.1	22.8	52.8	81.1	–	80.0
Berlin town	1 511	10.7	6.1	3.0	2.1	3.0	322	14.0	14.0	14.0	43.2	84.1	–	81.4
Cabot town	632	8.2	2.8	2.5	2.2	.3	92	23.9	21.7	18.5	55.8	84.0	64.3	82.0
Cabot village	146	13.0	2.1	7.5	6.2	1.4	18	33.3	33.3	33.3	57.9	89.0	100.0	83.9
Calais town	970	6.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.2	133	12.0	12.0	7.5	58.7	82.4	31.3	81.7
Duxbury town	643	7.0	5.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	87	19.5	19.5	14.9	15.6	92.0	63.0	87.7
East Montpelier town	1 450	5.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	230	5.7	5.7	4.8	45.3	83.9	17.4	82.9
Fayston town	612	6.9	3.3	2.1	2.1	–	55	–	–	–	45.2	76.3	38.5	75.0
Marshfield town	862	8.0	3.4	1.3	1.0	.5	134	23.9	19.4	15.7	53.6	81.2	44.4	79.4
Marshfield village	178	10.7	6.7	–	–	–	14	42.9	28.6	14.3	36.8	83.0	–	78.1
Middlesex town	1 041	8.4	3.2	1.2	1.2	.8	102	8.8	5.9	5.9	50.6	88.4	30.8	85.9
Montpelier city	5 280	7.4	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.3	1 174	11.6	11.1	7.8	61.3	85.1	62.8	83.7
Moretown town	931	7.9	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.4	133	7.5	6.0	3.8	40.5	90.7	46.4	87.9
Northfield town	3 805	5.8	2.6	1.2	.7	1.1	505	12.7	7.9	8.3	45.2	67.4	37.0	66.3
Northfield village	1 051	8.2	5.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	284	18.7	11.3	12.0	37.2	85.4	42.9	82.0
Plainfield town	869	8.7	2.9	2.4	.5	2.0	116	17.2	13.8	9.5	64.5	77.6	100.0	76.3
Roxbury town	356	7.0	.6	–	–	–	97	2.1	2.1	2.1	56.0	80.1	–	78.4
Waitsfield town	966	4.7	1.0	1.2	.7	.9	132	15.2	15.2	8.3	66.7	89.6	42.9	88.8
Warren town	848	3.5	1.8	.9	.9	.7	75	12.0	12.0	8.0	40.0	84.0	37.5	82.9
Waterbury town	2 964	9.1	2.4	3.6	2.2	2.9	488	19.9	19.5	11.3	66.1	89.0	53.0	87.7
Waterbury village	1 014	13.4	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.4	274	25.9	25.9	14.6	69.9	91.3	52.1	90.3
Woodbury town	513	9.0	3.3	1.4	1.0	.8	36	22.2	22.2	5.6	52.2	84.6	–	82.5
Worcester town	554	11.4	2.5	2.9	2.9	.9	63	11.1	11.1	4.8	66.7	83.7	56.3	82.5
Windham County	26 566	8.1	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	5 013	12.7	11.1	6.9	49.6	84.3	33.7	82.2
Athens town	207	10.6	8.7	4.3	4.3	3.4	27	14.8	14.8	14.8	9.1	71.9	–	68.2
Brattleboro town	7 577	9.8	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	1 743	11.6	10.3	5.4	52.4	85.4	41.0	83.0
Brattleboro CDP	5 381	9.1	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	1 137	12.0	10.0	6.7	54.1	85.3	45.0	83.2
West Brattleboro CDP	1 916	12.3	5.1	2.8	2.0	2.5	545	11.9	11.9	3.3	46.0	86.3	30.8	82.4
Brookline town	279	3.2	1.4	.7	.7	.7	41	19.5	14.6	19.5	55.6	85.9	–	85.6
Dover town	661	3.9	2.0	1.1	.8	.3	98	5.1	5.1	4.1	38.5	86.5	40.0	84.9
Dummerston town	1 247	6.8	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.2	211	12.8	12.8	8.1	50.6	87.5	16.7	85.7
Grafton town	367	9.5	2.7	1.6	1.1	.5	95	11.6	11.6	2.1	34.3	80.4	50.0	76.3
Guilford town	1 263	6.4	1.6	.5	.2	.5	160	13.1	9.4	6.9	64.2	87.9	–	86.5
Halifax town	405	16.0	8.1	3.2	3.2	2.0	60	21.7	21.7	11.7	40.0	78.5	–	74.7
Jamaica town	499	4.0	2.0	4.4	1.0	3.6	114	28.1	19.3	18.4	20.0	77.7	100.0	75.1
Londonderry town	965	3.9	2.1	3.9	.8	3.3	200	15.5	10.0	13.5	36.8	83.7	–	82.5
Marlboro town	689	5.4	1.3	1.7	1.2	.9	69	14.5	14.5	8.7	32.4	75.8	–	74.3
Newfane town	1 058	3.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	.9	144	8.3	8.3	1.4	50.0	87.5	42.9	86.7
Newfane village	106	2.8	–	–	–	–	19	10.5	10.5	–	100.0	92.2	–	92.5
Putney town	1 635	7.7	1.9	2.4	.2	2.3	175	11.4	10.3	6.3	56.3	81.0	50.0	79.2
Rockingham town	3 261	9.4	5.4	2.1	1.6	1.1	836	11.6	10.3	5.6	37.0	81.2	9.8	78.2
Bellows Falls village	1 914	9.0	5.7	2.8	1.8	1.3	533	11.3	9.2	6.4	33.7	80.2	–	77.4
Saxtons River village	301	4.0	1.7	–	–	–	100	14.0	14.0	2.0	16.7	82.4	–	79.7

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Windham County—Con.														
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	102	10.8	2.9	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	72.7	90.1	–	88.2
Townshend town	640	10.9	3.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	146	13.0	13.0	6.2	52.9	90.9	28.6	87.4
Vernon town	1 130	10.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.2	178	9.6	9.0	5.6	61.5	87.9	14.3	86.4
Wardsboro town	402	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0	.7	86	11.6	8.1	8.1	38.5	79.2	100.0	77.6
Westminster town	1 976	6.7	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.5	263	15.6	14.4	12.9	55.3	84.8	19.4	84.0
North Westminster village	210	11.9	7.1	1.0	1.0	–	30	16.7	16.7	16.7	40.0	77.3	100.0	72.6
Westminster village	235	3.8	1.7	–	–	–	45	37.8	37.8	37.8	33.3	88.1	–	86.0
Whitingham town	727	6.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	1.0	133	12.0	11.3	5.3	35.6	84.3	30.0	82.7
Jacksonville village	164	3.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	–	31	19.4	19.4	12.9	–	83.6	–	82.1
Wilmington town	1 332	7.9	2.6	3.8	2.8	3.2	174	20.1	14.4	9.2	65.7	84.8	86.5	83.2
Windham town	144	11.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	–	54	11.1	11.1	–	52.9	80.3	37.5	79.4
Windsor County	33 886	7.9	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	7 450	12.8	11.5	6.9	54.8	83.8	28.9	82.2
Andover town	248	3.6	.4	.8	–	.8	52	9.6	9.6	–	55.6	77.8	–	77.0
Baltimore town	122	6.6	5.7	–	–	–	22	9.1	9.1	9.1	12.5	87.7	–	82.8
Barnard town	544	2.9	.6	1.3	.7	.6	120	10.8	10.8	5.0	81.3	86.9	100.0	86.7
Bethel town	1 187	6.2	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	239	20.5	20.5	13.0	60.8	81.4	14.3	80.9
Bridgewater town	579	7.9	2.1	.7	.7	.7	125	12.0	12.0	6.4	67.4	84.2	–	83.5
Cavendish town	843	12.1	4.5	1.4	.9	1.3	214	3.3	3.3	2.3	35.3	80.6	25.0	75.6
Chester town	1 704	10.8	6.5	4.6	3.2	2.2	379	12.4	12.4	6.3	40.2	83.6	14.5	81.0
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	641	8.9	3.3	4.8	1.2	4.8	164	7.9	7.9	7.9	63.2	87.8	–	86.7
Hartford town	6 042	8.6	2.5	1.6	1.0	.8	1 071	12.6	12.6	6.3	61.8	85.6	33.9	84.0
White River Junction CDP	1 632	11.7	4.7	3.5	1.7	2.3	360	18.3	18.3	12.2	44.0	87.4	–	83.7
Wilder CDP	1 009	7.0	1.3	1.3	.7	.6	195	6.2	6.2	–	81.7	93.8	–	93.6
Hartland town	1 951	5.5	.3	–	–	–	307	10.7	10.7	3.9	87.0	83.7	–	83.9
Ludlow town	1 435	6.8	2.4	3.7	1.4	2.9	351	17.4	16.8	9.7	57.7	83.3	30.0	82.3
Ludlow village	664	5.6	3.0	5.1	1.2	4.2	212	15.6	15.6	7.5	45.9	82.8	25.0	81.4
Norwich town	1 992	4.4	1.1	.3	.3	–	320	18.1	18.1	15.9	70.5	79.9	100.0	79.4
Plymouth town	292	7.5	4.5	–	–	–	99	6.1	2.0	6.1	13.6	78.1	–	73.3
Pomfret town	576	7.1	1.2	2.3	1.0	1.2	98	9.2	7.1	2.0	70.7	87.5	–	87.2
Reading town	394	6.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	93	2.2	2.2	–	54.2	87.8	–	86.9
Rochester town	741	10.9	4.6	2.3	1.6	.9	160	8.1	6.3	5.6	48.1	87.9	–	84.9
Royalton town	1 600	6.0	2.2	3.3	2.4	2.6	238	14.7	14.7	7.6	51.0	84.2	69.2	82.6
Sharon town	814	4.9	2.8	1.0	.2	.7	108	22.2	22.2	4.6	42.5	87.7	–	85.7
Springfield town	5 657	9.9	4.3	3.1	2.1	1.2	1 711	11.9	8.6	7.2	53.8	81.6	32.2	79.9
Springfield CDP	2 386	10.8	5.2	4.4	3.2	1.4	901	13.1	7.4	8.3	49.0	82.0	18.4	80.4
Stockbridge town	405	4.2	3.0	–	–	–	59	10.2	5.1	5.1	–	85.6	–	82.0
Weathersfield town	1 725	14.1	6.6	3.3	3.0	2.1	417	13.4	7.7	9.8	43.6	87.3	19.2	83.1
Perkinsville village	88	15.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	24	–	–	–	64.3	90.5	–	89.4
Weston town	331	7.9	3.6	3.6	3.0	1.5	83	16.9	13.3	7.2	42.3	77.7	–	77.3
West Windsor town	588	6.8	.7	.3	.3	.3	123	14.6	11.4	4.9	75.0	87.6	–	87.0
Windsor town	2 200	7.3	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.6	537	19.0	19.0	6.9	48.4	83.5	–	81.7
Woodstock town	1 916	4.5	1.0	.9	.5	.6	524	8.0	8.0	2.9	69.0	84.5	70.0	83.8
Woodstock village	519	3.5	1.7	.6	.6	.6	172	9.9	9.9	1.2	50.0	81.2	–	80.6

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**366 146**	**7.9**	**3.4**	**2.4**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**61 730**	**15.2**	**13.1**	**8.2**	**48.2**	**82.2**	**24.9**	**80.3**
COUNTY														
Addison County	21 853	6.9	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.7	3 230	14.3	12.1	8.9	47.0	80.0	20.2	78.4
Bennington County	22 353	8.9	4.3	3.0	1.8	1.9	4 788	16.4	14.0	8.0	45.0	82.1	26.0	79.8
Caledonia County	17 120	9.3	4.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	3 481	13.1	11.7	7.0	44.7	82.1	18.3	79.5
Chittenden County	92 628	6.2	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	9 893	19.1	16.5	9.2	52.8	82.0	22.7	80.8
Essex County	3 971	12.6	7.8	2.8	1.9	1.9	906	17.9	17.4	8.6	26.5	75.9	9.5	70.8
Franklin County	24 913	8.6	4.0	2.8	1.3	2.1	4 040	16.8	13.4	9.9	45.4	82.3	21.1	79.9
Grand Isle County	3 441	10.5	4.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	590	16.3	15.6	6.4	42.2	81.8	23.9	78.4
Lamoille County	12 972	8.0	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.6	2 018	8.9	7.5	5.7	50.9	81.7	23.4	80.0
Orange County	16 521	8.7	3.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	2 920	15.5	13.4	7.1	52.3	83.1	36.2	81.0
Orleans County	14 661	10.6	5.1	4.3	2.2	3.0	2 995	17.0	14.4	9.3	44.3	80.3	24.8	77.6
Rutland County	40 032	9.0	4.8	3.1	2.1	2.0	8 081	15.9	13.2	9.5	40.0	82.3	12.9	79.9
Washington County	35 229	7.5	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.4	6 325	13.2	11.9	7.7	52.4	82.6	41.2	81.0
Windham County	26 566	8.1	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	5 013	12.7	11.1	6.9	49.6	84.3	33.7	82.2
Windsor County	33 886	7.9	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.1	7 450	12.8	11.5	6.9	54.8	83.8	28.9	82.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison town, Addison County	642	5.8	2.3	3.0	.6	3.0	104	8.7	8.7	6.7	40.5	82.3	–	80.4
Albany village, Orleans County	100	17.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	28	3.6	3.6	–	23.5	86.7	–	77.6
Albany town, Orleans County	497	11.1	6.2	2.0	1.6	.8	71	8.5	8.5	7.0	34.5	82.1	37.5	77.5
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	256	20.3	10.2	3.1	2.0	2.0	85	5.9	5.9	–	30.8	79.4	–	70.9
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	835	14.7	9.2	3.0	1.9	1.9	170	12.4	11.2	4.1	26.0	74.6	–	68.7
Andover town, Windsor County	248	3.6	.4	.8	–	.8	52	9.6	9.6	–	55.6	77.8	–	77.0
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	784	10.3	4.3	2.9	1.7	2.3	220	8.6	8.6	.9	53.1	84.5	–	82.6
Arlington town, Bennington County	1 422	10.6	3.4	1.8	1.3	.8	341	9.4	8.8	2.9	59.6	83.9	–	82.4
Athens town, Windham County	207	10.6	8.7	4.3	4.3	3.4	27	14.8	14.8	14.8	9.1	71.9	–	68.2
Averill town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	30.0	30.0	30.0	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	615	6.5	2.9	4.7	.8	4.4	91	19.8	15.4	8.8	50.0	86.4	60.0	84.3
Baltimore town, Windsor County	122	6.6	5.7	–	–	–	22	9.1	9.1	9.1	12.5	87.7	–	82.8
Barnard town, Windsor County	544	2.9	.6	1.3	.7	.6	120	10.8	10.8	5.0	81.3	86.9	100.0	86.7
Barnet town, Caledonia County	835	7.9	3.0	1.2	.5	.7	179	17.3	17.3	8.9	59.1	83.0	–	81.5
Barre city, Washington County	5 714	11.4	4.8	3.8	2.8	1.8	1 554	12.3	11.1	5.7	51.7	84.0	36.0	81.6
Barre town, Washington County	4 708	3.5	1.9	.8	.5	.6	797	14.7	12.5	6.1	34.9	81.4	–	80.2
Barton village, Orleans County	539	12.4	6.5	2.2	1.7	1.3	165	9.7	9.7	1.2	37.3	78.2	55.6	73.4
Barton town, Orleans County	1 728	10.4	5.4	2.9	2.5	1.5	387	16.0	15.5	4.7	43.9	80.5	27.9	77.9
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	1 914	9.0	5.7	2.8	1.8	1.3	533	11.3	9.2	6.4	33.7	80.2	–	77.4
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	158	10.1	5.1	6.3	3.2	4.4	43	27.9	14.0	27.9	31.3	81.7	–	79.1
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	5 595	10.8	5.6	3.8	2.4	2.5	1 359	23.8	20.2	12.7	38.9	85.9	45.9	81.7
Bennington town, Bennington County	10 096	10.3	5.3	3.3	2.1	2.0	2 104	22.1	17.8	12.1	41.2	82.1	31.0	78.9
Benson town, Rutland County	572	9.3	5.2	3.0	2.3	1.4	70	21.4	21.4	10.0	43.4	80.5	38.5	78.0
Berkshire town, Franklin County	743	12.0	4.3	4.2	3.0	2.4	97	14.4	12.4	11.3	48.3	79.5	31.8	77.1
Berlin town, Washington County	1 511	10.7	6.1	3.0	2.1	3.0	322	14.0	14.0	14.0	43.2	84.1	–	81.4
Bethel town, Windsor County	1 187	6.2	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	239	20.5	20.5	13.0	60.8	81.4	14.3	80.9
Bloomfield town, Essex County	153	11.1	9.2	10.5	9.2	2.6	35	11.4	11.4	5.7	17.6	80.1	–	80.6
Bolton town, Chittenden County	666	5.4	1.8	.8	.3	.5	52	13.5	13.5	–	61.1	89.2	–	88.0
Bradford village, Orange County	385	9.1	2.6	.8	–	.8	103	18.4	15.5	6.8	71.4	84.0	–	82.9
Bradford town, Orange County	1 478	8.9	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.3	302	16.6	10.9	8.3	70.5	85.8	66.7	84.7
Braintree town, Orange County	733	5.9	2.0	–	–	–	167	12.6	12.6	7.2	53.5	89.1	–	87.0
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	1 120	14.9	10.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	313	13.4	11.5	11.2	25.7	87.6	–	80.3
Brandon town, Rutland County	2 628	18.8	13.3	9.8	7.8	7.5	608	18.4	15.6	11.5	21.8	86.3	5.3	80.0
Brattleboro town, Windham County	7 577	9.8	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	1 743	11.6	10.3	5.4	52.4	85.4	41.0	83.0
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	5 381	9.1	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	1 137	12.0	10.0	6.7	54.1	85.3	45.0	83.2
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	579	7.9	2.1	.7	.7	.7	125	12.0	12.0	6.4	67.4	84.2	–	83.5
Bridport town, Addison County	695	5.0	2.4	.7	.4	.3	115	15.7	13.0	9.6	51.4	83.8	–	82.5
Brighton town, Essex County	953	19.9	14.9	3.6	2.0	3.0	282	29.8	29.1	14.9	19.5	71.8	15.8	62.3
Bristol village, Addison County	1 109	8.7	4.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	224	24.6	21.9	12.9	36.1	88.5	–	85.6
Bristol town, Addison County	2 431	7.7	3.5	2.7	1.8	1.9	351	17.4	15.7	10.0	42.5	88.1	13.6	85.9
Brookfield town, Orange County	687	8.0	5.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	98	17.3	17.3	14.3	30.9	84.2	35.7	80.8
Brookline town, Windham County	279	3.2	1.4	.7	.7	.7	41	19.5	14.6	19.5	55.6	85.9	–	85.6
Brownington town, Orleans County	449	20.0	11.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	69	21.7	18.8	11.6	38.9	81.3	22.2	73.9
Brunswick town, Essex County	47	4.3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	–	68.1
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	897	8.4	3.1	3.8	2.2	2.7	138	9.4	9.4	7.2	53.3	83.3	20.0	82.2
Burlington city, Chittenden County	29 350	7.0	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.4	3 679	21.4	19.5	9.5	49.3	76.0	27.6	74.7
Cabot village, Washington County	146	13.0	2.1	7.5	6.2	1.4	18	33.3	33.3	33.3	57.9	89.0	100.0	83.9
Cabot town, Washington County	632	8.2	2.8	2.5	2.2	.3	92	23.9	21.7	18.5	55.8	84.0	64.3	82.0
Calais town, Washington County	970	6.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.2	133	12.0	12.0	7.5	58.7	82.4	31.3	81.7
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	187	6.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	31	12.9	12.9	12.9	50.0	93.7	100.0	90.8
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	1 729	4.6	1.6	1.1	.9	.5	211	12.3	11.4	6.6	55.7	87.2	68.8	85.9
Canaan town, Essex County	703	7.3	5.3	1.8	1.6	.9	120	6.7	6.7	1.7	19.6	75.9	–	73.0
Castleton town, Rutland County	3 104	5.1	2.3	.8	.8	–	397	12.3	10.3	2.0	45.9	72.6	53.8	71.4
Cavendish town, Windsor County	843	12.1	4.5	1.4	.9	1.3	214	3.3	3.3	2.3	35.3	80.6	25.0	75.6
Charleston town, Orleans County	544	10.1	5.3	1.3	1.3	.6	80	21.3	21.3	12.5	27.3	76.9	–	72.8
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	2 122	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	195	15.9	15.9	15.9	64.4	86.2	–	86.5
Chelsea town, Orange County	699	10.2	3.1	1.0	1.0	–	163	14.7	14.7	8.0	59.2	83.8	28.6	81.8
Chester town, Windsor County	1 704	10.8	6.5	4.6	3.2	2.2	379	12.4	12.4	6.3	40.2	83.6	14.5	81.0
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	641	8.9	3.3	4.8	1.2	4.8	164	7.9	7.9	7.9	63.2	87.8	–	86.7
Chittenden town, Rutland County	717	8.9	4.6	2.9	1.1	2.9	81	14.8	12.3	14.8	46.9	84.5	–	82.1
Clarendon town, Rutland County	1 911	8.9	3.7	.4	.4	–	257	8.6	8.6	6.2	48.5	86.9	–	83.8
Colchester town, Chittenden County	10 542	5.8	2.3	1.4	1.0	.8	728	8.5	8.5	4.0	54.1	81.6	16.8	80.6
Concord town, Essex County	695	10.5	5.3	3.5	1.7	3.5	128	7.8	7.8	5.5	31.5	81.7	–	77.7
Corinth town, Orange County	763	7.7	3.1	3.3	.8	2.8	116	11.2	5.2	6.0	50.8	79.8	33.3	77.9
Cornwall town, Addison County	693	5.9	1.7	–	–	–	129	13.2	13.2	7.0	58.5	83.3	–	81.8
Coventry town, Orleans County	509	11.6	6.7	2.6	2.6	2.0	69	18.8	18.8	14.5	37.3	80.4	–	77.4
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	627	8.1	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.1	125	12.0	12.0	4.0	51.0	76.6	15.4	75.7
Danby town, Rutland County	793	8.1	2.8	1.4	1.1	.9	97	5.2	5.2	5.2	62.5	81.5	33.3	80.5

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Danville town, Caledonia County	1 204	5.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	249	12.9	10.4	5.6	51.5	84.9	53.8	83.4
Derby town, Orleans County	2 694	9.5	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.2	567	14.1	13.8	9.7	60.7	82.9	36.8	81.4
Derby Center village, Orleans County	416	8.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	.5	73	13.7	13.7	6.8	70.6	80.9	50.0	80.3
Derby Line village, Orleans County	439	12.8	4.8	3.2	1.6	1.6	155	11.6	11.6	1.9	62.5	85.6	57.1	83.1
Dorset town, Bennington County	1 168	6.9	3.3	1.8	1.0	1.5	362	6.1	5.2	3.6	48.1	78.7	–	77.4
Dover town, Windham County	661	3.9	2.0	1.1	.8	.3	98	5.1	5.1	4.1	38.5	86.5	40.0	84.9
Dummerston town, Windham County	1 247	6.8	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.2	211	12.8	12.8	8.1	50.6	87.5	16.7	85.7
Duxbury town, Washington County	643	7.0	5.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	87	19.5	19.5	14.9	15.6	92.0	63.0	87.7
East Haven town, Essex County	171	11.1	5.3	1.2	–	1.2	29	10.3	10.3	–	31.6	83.6	–	77.8
East Montpelier town, Washington County	1 450	5.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	230	5.7	5.7	4.8	45.3	83.9	17.4	82.9
Eden town, Lamoille County	536	12.9	6.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	71	12.7	12.7	7.0	44.9	80.1	13.3	77.4
Elmore town, Lamoille County	394	11.7	4.8	4.1	4.1	3.6	43	–	–	–	50.0	85.3	37.5	83.1
Enosburg town, Franklin County	1 545	9.2	5.3	1.6	1.2	.5	311	10.0	10.0	4.5	31.7	83.5	31.6	79.4
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	783	7.5	4.7	1.5	1.3	.3	236	11.0	11.0	4.7	28.8	84.0	40.0	80.3
Essex town, Chittenden County	11 266	5.2	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	1 054	23.9	20.6	8.4	51.5	86.0	4.4	85.0
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	5 714	5.3	1.8	1.8	.6	1.5	699	22.6	17.6	8.4	53.5	87.7	–	86.4
Fairfax town, Franklin County	1 614	6.8	2.7	.5	.4	.1	175	26.3	24.6	12.6	55.5	84.3	66.7	82.4
Fairfield town, Franklin County	1 071	7.8	4.0	2.3	2.0	1.0	98	10.2	10.2	6.1	44.0	80.1	9.5	78.7
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	1 605	9.5	6.4	4.7	2.3	2.4	420	11.9	11.9	4.3	22.9	84.4	–	80.4
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	1 320	9.1	6.1	4.7	2.8	1.9	373	13.4	13.4	4.8	29.2	82.8	–	80.2
Fairlee town, Orange County	585	8.0	4.1	1.9	.7	1.9	99	13.1	13.1	2.0	48.9	87.2	50.0	84.3
Fayston town, Washington County	612	6.9	3.3	2.1	2.1	–	55	–	–	–	45.2	76.3	38.5	75.0
Ferdinand town, Essex County	24	12.5	12.5	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	42.9	–	37.5
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	1 520	6.4	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	243	16.0	13.6	11.5	42.3	86.6	40.0	84.3
Fletcher town, Franklin County	617	10.0	4.5	2.8	1.1	1.6	53	7.5	7.5	3.8	45.2	86.3	28.6	82.8
Franklin town, Franklin County	678	7.5	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.8	106	23.6	20.8	14.2	56.9	81.2	44.4	80.3
Georgia town, Franklin County	2 393	4.8	2.0	1.0	.3	.8	200	2.5	2.5	–	47.0	88.2	–	86.4
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	509	13.0	3.7	2.9	2.9	.4	92	15.2	15.2	4.3	65.2	81.7	20.0	81.4
Goshen town, Addison County	130	18.5	6.9	6.9	5.4	1.5	16	–	–	–	50.0	76.4	28.6	74.0
Grafton town, Windham County	367	9.5	2.7	1.6	1.1	.5	95	11.6	11.6	2.1	34.3	80.4	50.0	76.3
Granby town, Essex County	69	4.3	1.4	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	80.3	–	76.8
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	1 116	6.4	2.7	.9	.6	.7	157	17.8	17.8	4.5	49.3	83.5	28.6	81.7
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	1 303	1.8	.9	–	–	–	270	4.1	4.1	–	47.8	84.7	–	84.0
Granville town, Addison County	226	11.5	3.5	6.6	6.6	3.5	10	40.0	40.0	–	57.7	85.0	20.0	86.3
Greensboro town, Orleans County	406	8.4	4.7	3.2	1.5	3.0	118	17.8	16.1	5.9	38.2	84.9	50.0	81.5
Groton town, Caledonia County	516	13.0	7.0	1.9	1.9	.4	100	9.0	9.0	7.0	26.9	77.5	30.0	71.7
Guildhall town, Essex County	137	11.7	6.6	1.5	1.5	–	43	16.3	16.3	16.3	12.5	78.5	100.0	70.4
Guilford town, Windham County	1 263	6.4	1.6	.5	.2	.5	160	13.1	9.4	6.9	64.2	87.9	–	86.5
Halifax town, Windham County	405	16.0	8.1	3.2	3.2	2.0	60	21.7	21.7	11.7	40.0	78.5	–	74.7
Hancock town, Addison County	207	13.0	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	59	10.2	10.2	10.2	48.1	77.2	100.0	73.2
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	1 813	11.6	5.8	1.1	1.1	.5	378	7.4	7.4	3.4	36.5	83.5	–	78.9
Hartford town, Windsor County	6 042	8.6	2.5	1.6	1.0	.8	1 071	12.6	12.6	6.3	61.8	85.6	33.9	84.0
Hartland town, Windsor County	1 951	5.5	.3	–	–	–	307	10.7	10.7	3.9	87.0	83.7	–	83.9
Highgate town, Franklin County	1 871	9.4	5.0	2.7	.7	2.3	236	28.4	23.7	20.8	40.0	79.4	46.2	75.9
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	2 524	6.7	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	181	22.1	11.0	14.9	51.8	85.5	62.5	83.4
Holland town, Orleans County	289	7.3	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.0	40	5.0	–	5.0	14.3	83.2	–	79.6
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	402	11.9	6.0	.2	.2	–	60	15.0	15.0	8.3	43.8	78.2	–	74.3
Huntington town, Chittenden County	1 104	7.6	3.3	2.4	1.2	1.4	74	13.5	13.5	9.5	52.4	89.1	69.2	86.5
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	285	9.8	5.3	.7	.7	–	58	8.6	8.6	8.6	42.9	85.6	–	82.0
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	1 496	11.3	5.7	1.3	1.1	.9	266	9.4	6.0	8.6	47.9	83.0	17.6	79.7
Ira town, Rutland County	298	9.1	5.7	3.4	3.4	–	21	9.5	9.5	9.5	37.0	85.2	30.0	82.6
Irasburg town, Orleans County	567	7.9	4.9	3.4	3.4	1.9	89	10.1	10.1	–	31.1	77.2	15.8	75.5
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	750	22.4	16.8	3.6	2.0	3.2	219	29.2	29.2	16.9	18.5	69.4	6.7	59.0
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	275	12.4	6.2	–	–	–	39	10.3	10.3	5.1	50.0	78.0	–	74.5
Jacksonville village, Windham County	164	3.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	–	31	19.4	19.4	12.9	–	83.6	–	82.1
Jamaica town, Windham County	499	4.0	2.0	4.4	1.0	3.6	114	28.1	19.3	18.4	20.0	77.7	100.0	75.1
Jay town, Orleans County	248	6.5	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.0	18	–	–	–	56.3	86.2	100.0	84.1
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	294	7.8	3.7	–	–	–	34	23.5	23.5	–	34.8	94.1	–	89.5
Jericho village, Chittenden County	868	7.3	.6	1.0	.6	1.0	72	33.3	26.4	29.2	84.1	81.5	–	82.2
Jericho town, Chittenden County	2 843	5.0	.4	.5	.4	.3	253	32.0	21.7	21.7	78.0	84.6	–	84.6
Johnson village, Lamoille County	1 199	5.3	1.6	.9	.2	.8	90	4.4	2.2	2.2	61.9	63.9	–	63.9
Johnson town, Lamoille County	2 337	7.3	2.4	1.2	.6	.6	220	7.7	6.8	5.9	59.1	73.2	14.3	72.5
Kirby town, Caledonia County	238	13.0	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.7	40	15.0	15.0	7.5	22.6	82.6	–	75.7
Landgrove town, Bennington County	102	10.8	–	2.9	–	2.9	16	25.0	25.0	–	100.0	82.4	–	84.3
Leicester town, Addison County	529	8.7	1.9	2.1	1.1	.9	80	7.5	7.5	2.5	54.3	83.2	33.3	81.3
Lemington town, Essex County	60	11.7	3.3	–	–	–	30	10.0	10.0	10.0	71.4	67.9	–	68.3
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	632	14.9	3.2	2.1	1.7	.9	96	14.6	14.6	11.5	63.8	83.3	18.2	81.5
Londonderry town, Windham County	965	3.9	2.1	3.9	.8	3.3	200	15.5	10.0	13.5	36.8	83.7	–	82.5
Lowell town, Orleans County	362	13.5	8.6	2.5	2.5	1.1	66	33.3	33.3	15.2	26.5	78.9	–	73.7
Ludlow village, Windsor County	664	5.6	3.0	5.1	1.2	4.2	212	15.6	15.6	7.5	45.9	82.8	25.0	81.4
Ludlow town, Windsor County	1 435	6.8	2.4	3.7	1.4	2.9	351	17.4	16.8	9.7	57.7	83.3	30.0	82.3
Lunenburg town, Essex County	724	14.6	7.3	3.0	2.2	1.7	182	20.3	19.2	6.6	36.8	72.3	12.5	68.4
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	3 576	9.5	3.7	2.5	1.1	1.9	572	20.5	17.0	12.9	49.3	77.8	31.7	75.6
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	781	12.9	6.1	3.8	1.0	3.2	204	14.7	13.7	10.8	43.6	79.6	–	75.7
Maidstone town, Essex County	91	2.2	–	–	–	–	10	30.0	30.0	–	–	83.1	–	81.3
Manchester village, Bennington County	267	2.6	1.9	1.9	.7	1.9	166	14.5	14.5	6.6	28.6	75.0	–	74.3
Manchester town, Bennington County	2 285	6.1	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.1	587	13.6	13.6	5.1	35.0	81.4	10.9	80.0
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	1 039	8.0	5.9	2.7	2.7	–	224	16.5	16.5	3.6	26.5	82.2	7.1	79.7
Marlboro town, Windham County	689	5.4	1.3	1.7	1.2	.9	69	14.5	14.5	8.7	32.4	75.8	–	74.3
Marshfield village, Washington County	178	10.7	6.7	–	–	–	14	42.9	28.6	14.3	36.8	83.0	–	78.1
Marshfield town, Washington County	862	8.0	3.4	1.3	1.0	.5	134	23.9	19.4	15.7	53.6	81.2	44.4	79.4
Mendon town, Rutland County	714	5.9	2.8	1.0	1.0	.6	112	13.4	13.4	4.5	45.2	83.6	42.9	81.8
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	4 511	5.1	1.4	2.0	.3	1.8	584	7.2	7.2	6.0	53.2	66.4	–	65.9
Middlebury town, Addison County	5 831	4.9	1.2	1.8	.2	1.6	798	12.5	9.8	8.8	53.2	70.3	–	69.6
Middlesex town, Washington County	1 041	8.4	3.2	1.2	1.2	.8	102	8.8	5.9	5.9	50.6	88.4	30.8	85.9
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	452	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.1	–	62	3.2	3.2	–	–	80.5	–	79.2
Milton village, Chittenden County	1 017	7.7	3.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	111	8.1	8.1	3.6	46.2	83.4	20.0	81.1
Milton town, Chittenden County	5 521	7.1	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	392	17.3	17.3	11.0	50.1	83.6	25.9	81.8

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Monkton town, Addison County	968	3.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	.5	101	9.9	9.9	4.0	45.7	85.0	50.0	83.9
Montgomery town, Franklin County	551	7.3	4.9	1.5	1.5	.4	113	8.8	8.8	5.3	27.5	80.4	–	77.7
Montpelier city, Washington County	5 280	7.4	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.3	1 174	11.6	11.1	7.8	61.3	85.1	62.8	83.7
Moretown town, Washington County	931	7.9	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.4	133	7.5	6.0	3.8	40.5	90.7	46.4	87.9
Morgan town, Orleans County	311	11.6	6.1	2.3	2.3	1.6	51	15.7	15.7	7.8	41.7	76.0	28.6	73.0
Morristown town, Lamoille County	2 920	9.9	4.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	600	10.3	8.8	4.7	46.9	83.4	8.2	81.3
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	1 114	11.4	5.7	3.4	1.9	2.0	367	9.8	7.4	5.4	40.2	80.4	9.5	77.1
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	674	9.8	4.7	3.1	2.4	2.2	141	7.8	7.8	4.3	45.5	79.9	12.5	78.1
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	128	9.4	4.7	–	–	–	55	18.2	3.6	18.2	50.0	94.0	–	89.8
Newark town, Caledonia County	193	2.1	–	2.1	2.1	–	12	50.0	50.0	–	100.0	92.6	100.0	92.6
Newbury village, Orange County	276	5.4	3.6	1.4	1.4	.7	92	29.3	27.2	13.0	33.3	73.6	–	72.4
Newbury town, Orange County	1 209	9.2	4.0	.8	.8	.7	309	16.5	15.5	5.2	52.3	79.3	–	77.5
Newfane village, Windham County	106	2.8	–	–	–	–	19	10.5	10.5	–	100.0	92.2	–	92.5
Newfane town, Windham County	1 058	3.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	.9	144	8.3	8.3	1.4	50.0	87.5	42.9	86.7
New Haven town, Addison County	895	6.8	4.2	3.9	2.0	3.0	129	9.3	5.4	7.8	29.5	85.7	27.8	83.0
Newport city, Orleans County	2 648	11.7	5.9	3.6	3.1	1.2	719	16.3	15.4	8.6	39.0	79.3	21.7	76.3
Newport town, Orleans County	874	9.5	4.5	1.3	1.1	.6	125	8.8	3.2	5.6	41.0	78.9	20.0	75.9
North Bennington village, Bennington County	1 084	7.6	3.6	2.2	1.7	1.1	174	21.3	18.4	12.1	41.5	69.5	16.7	68.2
Northfield village, Washington County	1 051	8.2	5.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	284	18.7	11.3	12.0	37.2	85.4	42.9	82.0
Northfield town, Washington County	3 805	5.8	2.6	1.2	.7	1.1	505	12.7	7.9	8.3	45.2	67.4	37.0	66.3
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	294	13.9	3.1	6.8	3.1	5.8	94	27.7	25.5	8.5	65.9	80.6	66.7	78.9
North Troy village, Orleans County	424	10.1	5.7	45.0	.9	44.6	106	49.1	11.3	44.3	44.2	87.7	–	84.0
North Westminster village, Windham County	210	11.9	7.1	1.0	1.0	–	30	16.7	16.7	16.7	40.0	77.3	100.0	72.6
Norton town, Essex County	103	7.8	1.9	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	75.0	73.7	–	73.8
Norwich town, Windsor County	1 992	4.4	1.1	.3	.3	–	320	18.1	18.1	15.9	70.5	79.9	100.0	79.4
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	172	2.3	–	–	–	–	52	9.6	5.8	3.8	100.0	76.2	–	76.7
Orange town, Orange County	571	16.3	7.0	4.6	3.9	2.1	82	15.9	12.2	9.8	53.8	83.7	45.5	80.1
Orleans village, Orleans County	470	9.6	5.7	3.0	3.0	1.7	119	23.5	21.8	8.4	40.0	79.5	–	78.1
Orwell town, Addison County	708	5.1	2.3	2.0	.6	1.4	114	20.2	18.4	7.9	30.6	81.4	–	79.3
Panton town, Addison County	375	11.7	5.3	8.3	5.6	7.7	79	19.0	13.9	10.1	45.5	81.3	28.6	79.9
Pawlet town, Rutland County	818	4.9	2.7	1.6	1.0	1.2	207	7.2	6.3	5.8	40.0	86.2	–	84.8
Peacham town, Caledonia County	351	5.1	.6	.9	–	.9	124	16.1	16.1	3.2	72.2	80.2	–	79.8
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	88	15.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	24	–	–	–	64.3	90.5	–	89.4
Peru town, Bennington County	218	4.1	1.4	2.8	.5	2.3	54	13.0	–	13.0	66.7	76.1	–	76.0
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	300	6.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	–	45	15.6	15.6	15.6	55.6	76.6	37.5	76.4
Pittsford town, Rutland County	1 918	8.0	2.7	.5	.5	.3	331	21.5	19.6	14.5	66.9	87.9	–	86.7
Plainfield town, Washington County	869	8.7	2.9	2.4	.5	2.0	116	17.2	13.8	9.5	64.5	77.6	100.0	76.3
Plymouth town, Windsor County	292	7.5	4.5	–	–	–	99	6.1	2.0	6.1	13.6	78.1	–	73.3
Pomfret town, Windsor County	576	7.1	1.2	2.3	1.0	1.2	98	9.2	7.1	2.0	70.7	87.5	–	87.2
Poultney village, Rutland County	1 239	3.3	2.2	3.6	.6	3.2	212	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.8	65.1	25.0	63.5
Poultney town, Rutland County	2 409	7.4	5.0	3.8	2.2	2.9	408	12.3	12.3	9.1	27.4	71.8	11.5	69.8
Pownal town, Bennington County	2 276	11.6	5.2	4.5	2.5	2.5	332	17.8	15.7	8.1	47.9	84.8	28.6	81.8
Proctor town, Rutland County	1 205	8.0	3.4	1.4	1.0	.5	333	6.9	6.0	4.8	55.2	82.7	33.3	81.0
Putney town, Windham County	1 635	7.7	1.9	2.4	.2	2.3	175	11.4	10.3	6.3	56.3	81.0	50.0	79.2
Randolph town, Orange County	3 056	7.9	3.2	1.3	.9	1.0	607	17.0	14.5	7.4	57.0	77.3	–	76.4
Reading town, Windsor County	394	6.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	93	2.2	2.2	–	54.2	87.8	–	86.9
Readsboro town, Bennington County	441	7.3	3.2	1.4	1.4	–	138	11.6	11.6	3.6	31.3	80.4	–	77.9
Richford village, Franklin County	831	17.9	9.7	2.5	2.0	1.6	237	19.0	19.0	6.3	39.6	72.7	11.8	67.9
Richford town, Franklin County	1 300	15.1	8.4	2.9	2.3	1.9	304	16.4	16.4	4.9	38.8	74.9	6.7	70.9
Richmond town, Chittenden County	2 586	5.7	2.3	1.2	.8	.7	191	12.6	11.0	2.6	46.9	91.0	–	89.2
Ripton town, Addison County	313	7.0	1.9	3.2	1.0	3.2	40	10.0	–	10.0	63.6	80.1	–	79.7
Rochester town, Windsor County	741	10.9	4.6	2.3	1.6	.9	160	8.1	6.3	5.6	48.1	87.9	–	84.9
Rockingham town, Windham County	3 261	9.4	5.4	2.1	1.6	1.1	836	11.6	10.3	5.6	37.0	81.2	9.8	78.2
Roxbury town, Washington County	356	7.0	.6	–	–	–	97	2.1	2.1	2.1	56.0	80.1	–	78.4
Royalton town, Windsor County	1 600	6.0	2.2	3.3	2.4	2.6	238	14.7	14.7	7.6	51.0	84.2	69.2	82.6
Rupert town, Bennington County	413	6.8	4.4	1.2	1.2	–	106	13.2	9.4	7.5	35.7	80.5	–	78.4
Rutland city, Rutland County	11 236	10.0	5.3	3.6	2.3	2.4	2 921	19.1	15.0	11.0	39.2	83.6	12.9	80.6
Rutland town, Rutland County	2 543	7.2	2.9	4.3	1.5	3.7	437	29.5	19.5	22.4	50.5	83.9	–	82.8
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	629	9.1	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	141	6.4	6.4	5.0	56.1	84.1	–	82.9
St. Albans city, Franklin County	4 475	9.6	4.3	6.7	1.9	5.5	1 140	23.2	14.1	16.0	48.3	81.8	26.7	79.6
St. Albans town, Franklin County	2 818	4.9	2.0	1.7	.9	1.0	352	9.7	7.7	6.3	46.4	84.9	–	83.8
St. George town, Chittenden County	497	5.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	32	9.4	9.4	9.4	60.7	87.8	40.0	87.3
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	3 696	9.8	5.7	2.4	1.9	1.2	1 106	13.6	12.1	7.4	40.2	85.1	11.4	82.0
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	4 440	9.5	5.5	2.4	1.9	1.3	1 189	12.6	11.3	6.9	40.0	85.9	15.1	82.9
Salisbury town, Addison County	699	6.0	1.1	3.1	1.0	2.1	104	6.7	4.8	4.8	76.2	79.9	71.4	79.8
Sandgate town, Bennington County	143	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	1.4	39	17.9	17.9	5.1	–	76.6	–	75.5
Saxtons River village, Windham County	301	4.0	1.7	–	–	–	100	14.0	14.0	2.0	16.7	82.4	–	79.7
Searsburg town, Bennington County	63	–	–	–	–	–	22	45.5	31.8	22.7	–	84.1	–	84.1
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	2 104	6.0	1.9	2.8	.4	2.8	409	10.3	10.3	3.7	67.7	82.3	100.0	81.4
Sharon town, Windsor County	814	4.9	2.8	1.0	.2	.7	108	22.2	22.2	4.6	42.5	87.7	–	85.7
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	364	11.0	6.3	3.0	2.5	1.1	58	12.1	8.6	3.4	37.5	75.0	–	72.7
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	3 918	5.9	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	428	10.3	10.3	6.8	51.3	83.9	6.5	82.9
Sheldon town, Franklin County	1 107	11.6	4.2	1.4	.9	1.0	117	20.5	15.4	12.8	58.6	82.5	50.0	80.0
Sherburne town, Rutland County	548	4.6	.9	.5	.5	–	51	7.8	7.8	3.9	80.0	88.5	–	88.6
Shoreham town, Addison County	711	9.3	3.4	.7	.7	.3	120	12.5	10.0	7.5	42.4	84.7	–	81.3
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	734	9.3	4.8	5.3	3.7	4.5	103	29.1	29.1	22.3	45.6	80.2	25.9	78.9
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	899	5.9	2.8	1.7	.8	.9	136	22.8	19.1	22.8	52.8	81.1	–	80.0
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	8 815	4.8	1.7	2.0	.9	1.6	1 281	16.2	12.2	9.2	59.4	83.8	33.3	83.0
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	921	9.9	3.7	2.2	1.5	.9	130	13.1	13.1	10.8	45.1	87.1	21.4	83.9
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	2 386	10.8	5.2	4.4	3.2	1.4	901	13.1	7.4	8.3	49.0	82.0	18.4	80.4
Springfield town, Windsor County	5 657	9.9	4.3	3.1	2.1	1.2	1 711	11.9	8.6	7.2	53.8	81.6	32.2	79.9
Stamford town, Bennington County	534	2.4	.7	.7	.7	.4	69	13.0	13.0	5.8	46.2	80.6	–	80.4
Stannard town, Caledonia County	102	2.0	–	5.9	–	5.9	–	–	–	–	100.0	82.0	–	82.4
Starksboro town, Addison County	970	10.7	4.2	2.8	1.8	1.9	124	10.5	10.5	4.0	56.7	84.2	23.5	82.3
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	405	4.2	3.0	–	–	–	59	10.2	5.1	5.1	–	85.6	–	82.0
Stowe village, Lamoille County	344	9.9	5.2	5.5	3.5	3.8	89	2.2	2.2	2.2	47.1	81.3	50.0	78.9
Stowe town, Lamoille County	2 333	4.4	1.7	3.0	1.1	2.3	435	3.0	3.0	1.8	58.3	83.8	46.2	83.1
Strafford town, Orange County	578	3.8	1.7	10.4	1.0	9.7	83	19.3	9.6	12.0	36.4	81.7	–	80.8
Stratton town, Windham County	102	10.8	2.9	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	72.7	90.1	–	88.2

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Sudbury town, Rutland County	316	7.9	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	65	9.2	9.2	6.2	60.0	87.6	42.9	86.4
Sunderland town, Bennington County	548	10.8	6.0	5.1	2.7	4.7	122	8.2	8.2	3.3	37.3	81.6	26.7	78.2
Sutton town, Caledonia County	531	6.0	5.3	1.5	.9	1.1	71	8.5	8.5	2.8	12.5	74.3	–	71.3
Swanton village, Franklin County	1 429	12.5	4.8	1.4	.8	1.0	436	13.1	13.1	5.5	49.7	77.1	–	74.3
Swanton town, Franklin County	3 515	9.6	4.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	647	12.1	12.1	4.9	44.5	79.3	–	77.0
Thetford town, Orange County	1 606	7.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	213	11.7	11.7	–	55.8	88.7	40.7	87.0
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	261	11.1	3.4	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	62.1	78.4	–	76.6
Topsham town, Orange County	610	8.2	4.6	2.6	2.6	–	98	25.5	25.5	7.1	34.0	79.6	31.3	77.1
Townshend town, Windham County	640	10.9	3.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	146	13.0	13.0	6.2	52.9	90.9	28.6	87.4
Troy town, Orleans County	963	9.2	4.4	27.7	1.6	26.8	192	35.9	8.3	32.3	48.3	79.4	40.0	77.1
Tunbridge town, Orange County	742	10.1	6.7	1.5	.9	.9	126	12.7	6.3	6.3	25.3	85.0	–	79.7
Underhill town, Chittenden County	1 832	4.3	1.5	2.3	.8	1.5	137	10.9	10.9	10.9	59.5	88.7	60.0	87.7
Vergennes city, Addison County	1 634	7.3	5.4	2.6	1.8	1.7	259	26.6	21.2	15.1	15.0	77.1	–	73.8
Vernon town, Windham County	1 130	10.8	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.2	178	9.6	9.0	5.6	61.5	87.9	14.3	86.4
Vershire town, Orange County	366	4.9	1.4	2.5	.8	2.5	67	13.4	13.4	4.5	50.0	73.6	100.0	72.2
Victory town, Essex County	41	12.2	2.4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	86.1	–	75.6
Waitsfield town, Washington County	966	4.7	1.0	1.2	.7	.9	132	15.2	15.2	8.3	66.7	89.6	42.9	88.8
Walden town, Caledonia County	436	16.5	3.4	1.6	.7	.9	85	5.9	5.9	3.5	76.4	75.3	–	76.0
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	734	5.0	4.2	2.0	1.5	.5	153	14.4	12.4	7.8	16.2	84.6	–	82.4
Wallingford town, Rutland County	1 416	3.7	2.8	1.6	1.3	.5	271	13.3	10.3	7.0	23.1	82.8	–	81.7
Waltham town, Addison County	307	7.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	–	39	25.6	25.6	20.5	59.1	78.9	28.6	78.7
Wardsboro town, Windham County	402	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0	.7	86	11.6	8.1	8.1	38.5	79.2	100.0	77.6
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	848	3.5	1.8	.9	.9	.7	75	12.0	12.0	8.0	40.0	84.0	37.5	82.9
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	600	9.8	5.0	2.7	2.5	1.0	84	10.7	10.7	3.6	45.8	78.6	46.7	76.1
Waterbury village, Washington County	1 014	13.4	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.4	274	25.9	25.9	14.6	69.9	91.3	52.1	90.3
Waterbury town, Washington County	2 964	9.1	2.4	3.6	2.2	2.9	488	19.9	19.5	11.3	66.1	89.0	53.0	87.7
Waterford town, Caledonia County	674	7.3	3.0	–	–	–	98	7.1	7.1	4.1	46.9	81.3	–	78.8
Waterville town, Lamoille County	293	3.8	1.4	.3	–	.3	24	–	–	–	63.6	77.7	–	77.1
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	1 725	14.1	6.6	3.3	3.0	2.1	417	13.4	7.7	9.8	43.6	87.3	19.2	83.1
Wells town, Rutland County	591	12.7	7.8	6.9	5.9	2.5	104	1.9	1.9	–	24.0	80.8	25.7	76.6
Wells River village, Orange County	221	5.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	66	9.1	9.1	4.5	53.8	74.5	–	75.3
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	1 916	12.3	5.1	2.8	2.0	2.5	545	11.9	11.9	3.3	46.0	86.3	30.8	82.4
West Burke village, Caledonia County	217	7.8	2.3	3.2	2.3	1.8	46	4.3	4.3	4.3	41.2	78.5	–	77.4
West Fairlee town, Orange County	389	6.2	.5	–	–	–	49	12.2	6.1	12.2	75.0	84.9	–	84.3
Westfield town, Orleans County	267	11.6	3.4	4.5	2.6	2.6	64	25.0	25.0	10.9	64.5	74.2	100.0	72.3
Westford town, Chittenden County	1 175	5.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	81	13.6	12.3	3.7	62.3	84.3	30.8	83.7
West Haven town, Rutland County	206	3.9	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	87.5	81.3	–	81.6
Westminster village, Windham County	235	3.8	1.7	–	–	–	45	37.8	37.8	37.8	33.3	88.1	–	86.0
Westminster town, Windham County	1 976	6.7	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.5	263	15.6	14.4	12.9	55.3	84.8	19.4	84.0
Westmore town, Orleans County	169	17.2	8.9	7.7	7.7	3.0	53	22.6	17.0	5.7	31.0	77.9	–	75.6
Weston town, Windsor County	331	7.9	3.6	3.6	3.0	1.5	83	16.9	13.3	7.2	42.3	77.7	–	77.3
West Rutland town, Rutland County	1 533	11.1	4.8	1.4	1.1	.6	353	11.6	11.0	5.9	48.2	85.3	11.8	81.9
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	1 387	11.3	5.0	1.2	.9	.6	339	11.5	10.9	6.2	47.8	85.4	–	81.9
West Windsor town, Windsor County	588	6.8	.7	.3	.3	.3	123	14.6	11.4	4.9	75.0	87.6	–	87.0
Weybridge town, Addison County	473	8.9	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	94	10.6	10.6	6.4	45.2	85.2	–	82.7
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	321	10.0	7.5	4.0	4.0	–	47	19.1	14.9	4.3	25.0	81.3	–	78.9
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	1 632	11.7	4.7	3.5	1.7	2.3	360	18.3	18.3	12.2	44.0	87.4	–	83.7
Whiting town, Addison County	264	7.6	3.4	4.5	–	4.5	26	–	–	–	45.0	89.3	–	86.0
Whitingham town, Windham County	727	6.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	1.0	133	12.0	11.3	5.3	35.6	84.3	30.0	82.7
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	1 009	7.0	1.3	1.3	.7	.6	195	6.2	6.2	–	81.7	93.8	–	93.6
Williamstown town, Orange County	1 849	12.1	5.4	2.5	1.7	2.5	257	16.7	16.7	10.9	52.2	88.9	58.1	84.9
Williston town, Chittenden County	3 349	5.1	1.6	1.2	.5	1.0	315	10.5	6.0	8.6	57.9	87.2	–	86.2
Wilmington town, Windham County	1 332	7.9	2.6	3.8	2.8	3.2	174	20.1	14.4	9.2	65.7	84.8	86.5	83.2
Windham town, Windham County	144	11.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	–	54	11.1	11.1	–	52.9	80.3	37.5	79.4
Windsor town, Windsor County	2 200	7.3	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.6	537	19.0	19.0	6.9	48.4	83.5	–	81.7
Winhall town, Bennington County	335	3.9	1.2	.6	.6	.6	52	7.7	7.7	1.9	15.4	85.4	–	83.2
Winooski city, Chittenden County	4 518	9.7	3.5	4.3	2.1	3.3	820	25.7	21.2	9.9	53.4	82.4	22.6	80.8
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	776	10.3	4.4	3.2	2.3	2.1	105	14.3	14.3	11.4	47.5	79.7	16.7	77.8
Woodbury town, Washington County	513	9.0	3.3	1.4	1.0	.8	36	22.2	22.2	5.6	52.2	84.6	–	82.5
Woodford town, Bennington County	205	8.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	1.5	35	11.4	11.4	–	47.1	80.3	30.0	80.0
Woodstock village, Windsor County	519	3.5	1.7	.6	.6	.6	172	9.9	9.9	1.2	50.0	81.2	–	80.6
Woodstock town, Windsor County	1 916	4.5	1.0	.9	.5	.6	524	8.0	8.0	2.9	69.0	84.5	70.0	83.8
Worcester town, Washington County	554	11.4	2.5	2.9	2.9	.9	63	11.1	11.1	4.8	66.7	83.7	56.3	82.5

* U.S. G.P.O.:1992-311-892:60296

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
The State	**13 527**	**29 792**	**34 780**	**17 117**	**541 372**	**53 369**	**9.9**	**16 145**	**11.5**	**10 659**	**10.7**	**7 637**	**12.4**	**10 104**	**6.9**
Addison County	12 717	30 112	34 561	17 926	30 660	2 964	9.7	942	11.3	632	10.7	395	12.2	619	7.4
Addison town	13 481	32 500	36 131	18 542	1 021	73	7.1	15	5.0	11	5.2	14	13.5	23	8.2
Bridport town	11 146	28 346	29 837	21 250	1 158	98	8.5	50	13.3	36	13.8	7	6.1	15	4.9
Bristol town	11 652	27 425	31 360	19 044	3 715	257	6.9	78	7.4	47	6.3	39	11.1	56	5.6
Bristol village	11 761	27 077	32 279	13 162	1 773	96	5.4	13	2.8	9	2.8	23	10.3	15	3.2
Cornwall town	15 389	38 438	41 484	14 531	1 101	84	7.6	28	8.9	24	10.4	8	6.2	19	6.1
Ferrisburg town	13 750	33 611	36 701	22 841	2 292	218	9.5	76	12.9	53	12.4	38	15.6	46	7.1
Goshen town	17 064	35 000	38 750	21 667	190	32	16.8	13	29.5	4	13.8	–	–	5	10.4
Granville town	11 318	22 917	26 875	16 500	296	43	14.5	6	8.8	–	–	3	30.0	10	12.7
Hancock town	9 144	21 875	22 813	16 000	353	63	17.8	27	27.8	18	26.5	3	5.1	12	11.9
Leicester town	12 080	30 313	34 000	19 875	838	71	8.5	20	8.1	11	7.0	20	25.0	15	6.6
Lincoln town	12 268	29 659	32 417	16 250	974	111	11.4	23	7.7	16	6.9	25	26.0	30	11.6
Middlebury town	12 622	29 784	38 457	16 987	5 986	623	10.4	217	15.1	133	13.5	66	8.3	138	8.5
Middlebury CDP	12 578	28 194	40 565	16 942	3 979	494	12.4	164	18.4	92	15.6	53	9.1	111	10.5
Monkton town	12 929	36 161	38 056	21 429	1 474	110	7.5	39	8.6	20	6.8	24	23.8	24	5.8
New Haven town	13 990	32 197	35 521	17 059	1 367	133	9.7	46	12.3	41	15.5	12	9.3	25	6.5
Orwell town	10 852	28 203	29 688	18 438	1 112	82	7.4	20	6.2	12	5.0	12	10.5	19	6.0
Panton town	13 930	29 327	34 375	19 583	609	64	10.5	19	11.1	10	7.9	13	16.5	15	8.4
Ripton town	17 279	30 950	32 330	18 000	474	38	8.0	15	11.5	3	3.2	–	–	10	7.3
Salisbury town	12 765	33 077	37 083	16 429	1 041	100	9.6	39	14.1	32	14.6	14	13.5	19	6.3
Shoreham town	13 472	28 611	31 979	15 208	1 113	76	6.8	32	9.6	28	11.1	8	6.7	16	5.2
Starksboro town	12 001	29 375	34 632	18 929	1 511	137	9.1	34	7.7	20	6.8	21	16.9	26	6.2
Vergennes city	11 587	24 871	30 517	18 199	2 457	455	18.5	119	19.3	90	20.3	56	21.6	70	12.7
Waltham town	14 627	35 139	37 500	16 750	458	14	3.1	–	–	–	–	7	17.9	3	2.2
Weybridge town	15 799	37 847	39 500	17 250	741	23	3.1	6	3.1	6	4.2	–	–	4	1.9
Whiting town	10 882	26 250	30 313	16 250	379	59	15.6	20	20.8	17	23.3	5	19.2	19	18.4
Bennington County	13 543	28 485	33 513	15 884	34 468	3 895	11.3	1 414	16.1	896	14.5	534	11.2	836	8.7
Arlington town	12 599	27 659	31 288	15 815	2 308	187	8.1	59	9.9	44	10.0	39	11.4	32	4.9
Arlington CDP (pt.)	12 151	26 696	31 554	12 386	1 166	114	9.8	43	14.1	33	14.0	21	11.5	17	5.3
Bennington town	12 416	26 409	31 513	14 287	15 185	2 202	14.5	884	22.0	552	19.7	244	11.6	465	11.2
Bennington CDP	12 055	24 909	33 216	13 612	9 018	1 347	14.9	492	21.8	287	18.3	181	13.3	279	11.4
North Bennington village	9 313	26 375	31 193	12 292	1 024	126	12.3	29	11.4	12	7.1	29	16.7	19	7.3
Old Bennington village	33 057	70 705	100 000	47 500	283	12	4.2	6	7.8	3	4.5	2	3.8	2	2.9
Dorset town	19 277	36 333	42 417	22 500	1 888	145	7.7	46	11.7	40	14.5	29	8.0	29	5.5
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	21 455	30 000	55 000	17 143	152	3	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manchester town	16 105	30 455	38 636	16 686	3 605	345	9.6	100	12.5	64	11.1	66	11.2	52	5.3
Manchester village	21 248	30 982	53 839	10 192	491	59	12.0	2	3.1	–	–	23	13.9	7	5.6
Manchester Center CDP	12 968	24 215	30 565	16 458	1 578	173	11.0	59	18.2	38	18.9	29	12.9	30	7.1
Peru town	15 783	28 750	28 125	30 417	322	45	14.0	15	23.8	15	28.3	3	5.6	8	8.4
Pownal town	11 821	28 143	29 709	18 750	3 468	395	11.4	139	15.0	96	14.7	39	11.7	103	11.3
Readsboro town	11 733	25 913	28 977	11 471	754	91	12.1	16	8.3	4	3.1	42	30.4	18	8.3
Rupert town	13 636	25 441	29 896	12 708	636	29	4.6	–	–	–	–	10	9.4	4	2.3
Sandgate town	20 342	27 188	32 250	16 875	247	20	8.1	6	9.2	3	7.5	4	10.3	3	4.5
Searsburg town	10 210	26 875	16 667	11 875	105	8	7.6	2	8.7	–	–	2	9.1	2	6.7
Shaftsbury town	14 654	34 110	40 466	16 275	3 368	250	7.4	91	9.6	44	6.4	33	8.1	70	7.0
Stamford town	13 836	36 481	37 891	16 875	770	26	3.4	8	4.2	6	4.7	5	7.2	9	3.6
Sunderland town	13 196	29 219	32 500	14 500	854	80	9.4	22	10.7	19	14.0	14	11.5	23	8.6
Arlington CDP (pt.)	11 160	19 792	20 714	10 625	138	16	11.6	–	–	–	–	8	21.6	4	9.1
Winhall town	17 214	36 250	45 938	26 875	480	11	2.3	4	3.9	3	3.8	–	–	2	1.5
Woodford town	10 659	24 118	25 375	20 625	326	58	17.8	22	23.7	6	9.0	4	11.4	16	17.2
Caledonia County	11 425	25 356	29 877	12 971	26 819	3 258	12.1	1 168	15.7	761	14.2	431	12.4	712	9.6
Barnet town	11 097	25 732	28 646	11 442	1 398	107	7.7	35	8.2	33	10.1	12	6.7	20	5.1
Burke town	11 268	26 296	30 444	11 141	1 364	167	12.2	46	12.6	42	16.2	27	19.6	34	9.1
West Burke village	10 199	22 614	21 731	20 417	344	51	14.8	16	18.8	14	23.3	8	17.4	12	13.0
Danville town	13 856	29 609	33 786	17 411	1 911	115	6.0	19	3.8	17	4.9	20	8.0	28	5.0
Groton town	10 436	25 781	27 321	11 250	855	130	15.2	57	22.2	38	22.2	7	7.0	23	9.3
Hardwick town	10 410	22 148	25 864	10 652	2 945	478	16.2	161	19.8	99	17.5	62	16.4	96	12.2
Kirby town	11 265	27 000	30 313	15 781	369	30	8.1	14	13.0	11	12.5	5	12.5	6	5.7
Lyndon town	10 982	25 228	30 301	12 437	4 786	613	12.8	212	16.9	122	13.7	69	12.1	123	9.4
Lyndonville village	11 122	20 735	27 885	10 982	1 248	256	20.5	85	29.4	39	21.3	26	12.7	46	14.4
Newark town	10 484	28 750	28 958	14 141	327	44	13.5	26	19.7	13	14.6	–	–	13	14.6
Peacham town	12 750	29 750	32 417	14 500	629	45	7.2	18	10.8	10	9.0	5	4.0	9	4.9
Ryegate town	11 108	27 788	29 432	17 917	1 054	76	7.2	23	7.1	16	6.5	19	13.5	20	6.9
St. Johnsbury town	11 251	23 047	29 772	12 566	7 380	992	13.4	368	19.0	223	15.8	149	12.5	247	12.1
St. Johnsbury CDP	11 424	22 191	29 109	12 309	6 232	909	14.6	351	22.0	206	17.7	127	11.5	229	13.1
Sheffield town	8 921	20 437	21 488	10 833	570	107	18.8	41	25.9	27	24.8	13	22.4	24	15.3
Stannard town	8 076	28 333	29 583	5 192	148	30	20.3	16	29.1	12	24.5	–	–	5	12.8
Sutton town	11 027	26 364	27 589	19 250	840	138	16.4	71	26.1	58	27.5	14	19.7	32	14.1
Walden town	11 990	24 444	26 538	16 563	712	75	10.5	28	13.3	12	8.3	9	10.6	12	6.5
Waterford town	15 881	33 792	36 696	16 250	1 056	64	6.1	22	6.8	20	8.0	11	11.2	11	3.6
Wheelock town	11 419	31 019	31 713	11 250	475	47	9.9	11	8.7	8	7.6	9	19.1	9	6.5
Chittenden County	16 096	36 877	43 972	22 185	124 418	10 824	8.7	2 446	8.0	1 554	7.4	1 011	10.2	1 593	5.0
Bolton town	13 466	33 359	36 625	25 417	960	80	8.3	25	10.0	17	11.6	10	19.2	20	7.5
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	13 918	25 523	35 943	18 350	33 952	6 568	19.3	1 167	19.1	681	16.7	408	11.1	798	11.2
Charlotte town	20 769	51 004	59 920	19 948	3 137	206	6.6	65	7.3	35	5.7	–	–	46	5.3
Colchester town	15 208	39 308	43 529	27 353	13 200	586	4.4	178	5.2	86	3.6	87	12.0	101	2.9
Essex town	17 213	44 372	49 973	25 258	16 444	558	3.4	121	2.6	99	2.9	118	11.2	93	2.1
Essex Junction village	16 597	40 600	46 918	23 476	8 362	272	3.3	62	2.9	56	3.6	79	11.3	44	2.0
Hinesburg town	15 942	40 359	41 868	30 278	3 774	133	3.5	51	4.5	44	6.1	7	3.9	37	3.6
Huntington town	13 738	37 045	39 091	29 167	1 607	110	6.8	38	8.4	30	10.1	13	17.6	26	5.9
Jericho town	18 312	51 969	56 022	25 966	4 297	104	2.4	16	1.2	16	1.7	42	16.6	13	1.1
Jericho village	18 175	52 594	59 204	35 469	1 380	8	.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milton town	12 877	36 694	38 391	21 934	8 387	473	5.6	173	6.5	109	5.9	38	9.7	100	4.5
Milton village	12 735	31 944	35 990	22 813	1 574	167	10.6	74	15.6	43	13.7	13	11.7	38	9.0
Richmond town	16 381	42 177	44 750	26 635	3 709	95	2.6	15	1.5	15	2.3	22	11.5	12	1.2
St. George town	15 900	35 000	37 167	25 000	700	14	2.0	4	1.9	3	2.5	–	–	5	2.6
Shelburne town	23 322	52 311	60 118	24 970	5 785	163	2.8	61	3.9	53	4.7	30	7.0	25	1.5
South Burlington city	20 125	42 358	48 405	28 477	12 525	453	3.6	47	1.7	37	1.8	71	5.5	58	1.7
Underhill town	18 157	46 685	51 746	23 516	2 799	47	1.7	27	3.0	18	2.8	–	–	14	1.7
Westford town	15 691	39 732	42 437	29 219	1 734	84	4.8	26	5.1	20	5.8	16	19.8	18	3.8
Williston town	17 731	45 182	47 731	29 755	4 784	94	2.0	5	.4	5	.6	21	6.7	19	1.4

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Chittenden County—Con.														
Winooski city	13 321	26 888	31 944	20 393	6 624	1 056	15.9	427	30.9	286	32.0	128	15.6	208	13.0
Essex County	9 854	22 358	26 096	10 367	6 330	880	13.9	261	15.9	192	15.7	152	16.8	155	8.9
Averill town	3 520	5 345	7 071	5 000–	10	7	70.0	–	–	–	–	7	70.0	3	75.0
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	8 076	16 964	21 250	7 754	246	43	17.5	11	16.9	4	9.5	7	20.0	8	11.6
Brighton town	9 737	18 312	25 227	8 581	1 566	298	19.0	84	21.8	72	24.2	41	14.5	34	9.6
Island Pond CDP	9 057	16 875	22 014	8 243	1 222	288	23.6	80	26.4	70	28.9	41	18.7	32	12.7
Brunswick town	7 851	19 375	23 333	18 125	84	12	14.3	5	14.7	2	8.3	–	–	2	10.0
Canaan town	9 581	23 056	26 422	10 481	1 114	175	15.7	54	16.8	41	16.6	42	35.0	35	11.2
Concord town	10 762	26 339	30 313	11 875	1 057	61	5.8	14	5.2	10	4.9	10	7.8	8	2.5
East Haven town	10 379	25 568	26 806	18 750	261	12	4.6	6	8.7	1	2.0	–	–	2	2.5
Ferdinand town	15 830	31 250	28 750	33 750	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granby town	11 849	43 125	42 813	48 750	93	5	5.4	–	–	–	–	3	33.3	3	11.1
Guildhall town	10 803	26 250	27 321	17 500	255	44	17.3	19	23.8	17	26.6	6	14.0	8	11.3
Lemington town	10 096	20 250	20 000	20 417	101	9	8.9	–	–	–	–	4	13.3	2	5.3
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	9 624	22 255	25 357	11 033	1 161	118	10.2	33	11.3	22	10.6	24	13.2	23	6.9
Maidstone town	10 004	22 083	22 292	16 875	133	58	43.6	24	64.9	19	67.9	6	60.0	16	37.2
Norton town	7 835	25 000	25 250	16 875	167	33	19.8	9	19.6	2	9.1	2	11.1	10	21.3
Victory town	10 375	21 875	22 500	21 250	55	5	9.1	2	11.8	2	16.7	–	–	1	7.1
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	11 678	28 401	32 272	14 463	39 324	4 003	10.2	1 415	12.3	948	11.5	665	16.5	850	7.9
Bakersfield town	11 440	29 946	31 597	16 250	975	94	9.6	33	10.9	24	10.4	17	18.7	19	7.2
Berkshire town	10 762	26 935	30 441	16 500	1 185	135	11.4	59	16.0	57	21.2	15	15.5	24	7.3
Enosburg town	10 612	22 872	28 348	12 232	2 490	426	17.1	153	21.1	98	18.9	74	23.8	101	14.9
Enosburg Falls village	11 555	22 546	28 864	12 321	1 309	178	13.6	56	17.3	25	11.0	48	20.3	40	10.9
Fairfax town	13 276	36 618	39 706	18 750	2 475	151	6.1	51	6.9	32	6.1	27	15.4	32	4.5
Fairfield town	10 116	28 438	29 861	21 250	1 672	207	12.4	102	18.3	67	17.1	11	11.2	35	8.4
Fletcher town	11 314	30 074	32 333	20 625	939	80	8.5	26	9.2	21	10.5	4	7.5	16	6.3
Franklin town	11 810	31 250	34 779	14 750	1 068	79	7.4	27	8.4	14	6.1	18	17.0	14	4.7
Georgia town	13 230	40 259	44 844	24 022	3 737	172	4.6	82	6.6	72	8.2	40	20.0	38	3.8
Highgate town	10 936	28 864	31 377	13 839	3 005	284	9.5	111	11.2	74	10.2	31	13.1	69	8.5
Montgomery town	10 677	22 019	24 375	14 886	836	108	12.9	41	20.9	37	23.4	9	8.0	21	9.2
Richford town	8 814	21 224	24 639	9 591	2 145	420	19.6	162	25.5	101	21.3	51	16.8	84	14.7
Richford village	8 397	19 437	23 458	9 017	1 411	305	21.6	118	29.4	77	25.2	38	16.0	66	17.4
St. Albans city	11 941	25 189	31 676	14 033	7 271	935	12.9	286	15.3	153	12.1	205	18.0	210	11.1
St. Albans town	14 235	34 802	37 839	20 313	4 211	252	6.0	98	8.7	71	9.1	33	9.4	50	4.0
Sheldon town	9 921	27 180	29 048	13 875	1 729	218	12.6	88	16.1	67	17.4	19	16.2	47	9.8
Swanton town	10 918	26 607	29 613	12 093	5 586	442	7.9	96	5.9	60	5.0	111	17.2	90	5.5
Swanton village	10 967	22 384	27 297	12 222	2 448	263	10.7	59	9.2	40	8.5	100	22.9	58	7.9
Grand Isle County	13 940	30 536	33 629	19 853	5 301	608	11.5	211	15.4	151	15.9	109	18.5	133	9.0
Alburg town	9 154	18 859	21 563	11 406	1 365	331	24.2	132	34.5	99	36.3	43	25.3	76	20.4
Alburg village	8 765	17 266	22 083	7 887	450	115	25.6	48	40.7	46	50.0	13	15.3	21	17.9
Grand Isle town	16 348	33 790	37 202	24 688	1 638	124	7.6	36	9.1	24	9.2	38	24.2	21	4.4
Isle La Motte town	9 709	21 458	23 000	15 500	417	68	16.3	27	24.1	19	23.2	8	20.5	19	17.6
North Hero town	13 953	35 313	36 389	22 917	480	47	9.8	11	11.0	9	13.6	12	12.8	8	5.8
South Hero town	17 047	36 894	41 823	23 750	1 401	38	2.7	5	1.3	–	–	8	6.2	9	2.3
Lamoille County	12 519	27 315	31 772	15 746	18 890	2 089	11.1	587	12.0	378	11.0	349	17.3	361	7.3
Belvidere town	8 833	17 500	19 519	9 593	267	53	19.9	16	23.5	12	29.3	9	20.9	9	13.0
Cambridge town	12 903	33 413	37 917	19 583	2 627	167	6.4	47	6.3	31	6.0	39	18.5	27	3.8
Cambridge village	12 167	31 125	37 500	18 250	297	43	14.5	19	21.1	7	11.5	7	22.6	7	9.7
Jeffersonville village	12 747	33 011	34 937	19 167	460	23	5.0	8	5.8	4	3.9	8	23.5	4	3.4
Eden town	10 228	25 000	25 469	15 833	824	145	17.6	52	22.1	24	15.2	15	21.1	29	12.8
Elmore town	13 334	31 167	32 031	27 159	601	55	9.2	11	6.2	4	3.1	7	16.3	9	6.1
Hyde Park town	11 007	24 967	28 542	14 375	2 342	273	11.7	90	13.8	71	14.9	59	22.2	56	8.8
Hyde Park village	12 237	25 250	30 357	15 893	431	37	8.6	9	9.2	6	8.2	2	3.4	9	7.9
Johnson town	9 421	23 185	27 270	15 564	2 567	451	17.6	93	14.8	71	16.6	31	14.1	63	10.3
Johnson village	7 399	19 917	25 240	12 039	851	242	28.4	41	26.5	31	28.7	16	17.8	30	16.4
Morristown town	12 101	25 140	29 965	13 090	4 575	497	10.9	166	14.4	95	11.9	98	16.3	90	7.5
Morrisville village	11 057	19 390	26 538	10 741	1 842	265	14.4	65	16.7	42	15.7	76	20.7	39	8.4
Stowe town	18 540	32 937	41 419	18 075	3 432	248	7.2	38	5.2	25	4.8	67	15.4	40	4.5
Stowe village	18 034	20 833	39 500	14 688	486	45	9.3	–	–	–	–	19	21.3	–	–
Waterville town	10 722	27 813	30 000	10 833	461	54	11.7	21	13.5	7	5.7	5	20.8	10	7.4
Wolcott town	9 931	26 319	31 023	10 417	1 194	146	12.2	53	14.7	38	14.6	19	18.1	28	8.8
Orange County	11 898	28 004	31 066	15 729	25 358	2 391	9.4	794	11.2	483	9.5	317	10.9	496	7.0
Bradford town	11 379	24 362	31 026	15 000	2 440	320	13.1	127	17.3	62	11.8	28	9.3	72	10.7
Bradford village	10 751	21 202	23 393	13 542	713	98	13.7	44	17.6	22	12.3	14	13.6	25	12.2
Braintree town	12 307	27 083	33 125	12 604	1 174	61	5.2	15	5.1	12	5.9	9	5.4	14	4.1
Brookfield town	12 766	32 000	35 592	19 375	1 082	91	8.4	36	11.1	28	10.9	7	7.1	18	5.8
Chelsea town	11 105	25 573	30 238	12 062	1 146	178	15.5	88	27.6	58	24.7	15	9.2	35	10.9
Corinth town	10 332	27 143	28 500	15 500	1 237	91	7.4	16	4.1	9	3.2	16	13.8	21	6.0
Fairlee town	13 232	27 357	31 250	21 167	894	67	7.5	21	9.0	17	10.6	8	8.1	9	3.7
Newbury town	11 547	25 169	27 614	11 310	1 931	249	12.9	80	17.1	54	15.1	46	14.9	62	11.0
Newbury village	12 448	22 778	26 406	13 542	453	48	10.6	19	19.0	11	15.7	9	9.8	9	7.4
Wells River village	9 409	18 750	21 750	8 055	392	104	26.5	48	41.0	30	38.0	17	25.8	30	25.9
Orange town	10 260	25 192	27 045	21 250	912	101	11.1	40	14.2	25	12.3	17	20.7	23	9.0
Randolph town	10 730	26 609	30 833	12 331	4 153	320	7.7	70	6.3	22	2.7	64	10.5	58	5.2
Strafford town	13 009	29 583	35 417	16 250	894	144	16.1	43	15.8	25	13.0	30	36.1	31	12.3
Thetford town	16 239	37 205	41 068	21 477	2 428	145	6.0	38	5.7	32	6.8	18	8.5	24	3.6
Topsham town	9 785	26 098	27 240	13 750	1 000	94	9.4	45	13.6	35	15.9	9	9.2	21	7.8
Tunbridge town	12 093	28 375	30 417	22 045	1 154	95	8.2	29	9.5	23	10.3	9	7.1	24	7.6
Vershire town	12 894	29 375	30 208	22 083	568	102	18.0	35	24.8	26	25.7	5	7.5	17	11.7
Washington town	11 466	28 098	29 861	19 375	920	88	9.6	28	10.9	17	8.5	8	9.5	20	7.9
West Fairlee town	12 305	27 941	30 568	18 906	613	45	7.3	16	8.5	12	9.0	4	8.2	6	3.6
Williamstown town	11 618	28 569	30 500	16 179	2 812	200	7.1	67	8.9	26	4.9	24	9.3	41	5.2

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Orleans County	10 458	22 809	26 469	11 300	23 566	3 501	14.9	1 252	18.7	872	17.6	534	17.8	731	11.2
Albany town	8 818	21 471	26 053	10 833	786	172	21.9	68	28.6	39	25.2	13	18.3	31	14.8
Albany village	10 522	19 821	26 250	13 958	155	21	13.5	3	9.7	3	15.0	–	–	8	17.4
Barton town	9 937	22 388	26 297	9 923	2 836	460	16.2	182	22.9	127	21.3	67	17.3	103	12.7
Barton village	9 096	17 222	25 000	7 531	884	187	21.2	67	35.1	46	35.7	35	21.2	41	15.0
Orleans village	9 748	21 400	26 250	11 131	788	154	19.5	60	27.0	38	21.1	24	20.2	33	16.6
Brownington town	8 775	22 250	23 542	12 917	713	93	13.0	23	11.1	23	13.9	18	26.1	22	11.2
Charleston town	10 181	22 460	24 063	11 250	831	121	14.6	37	15.9	27	15.3	16	20.0	24	10.1
Coventry town	10 373	20 789	22 434	15 536	802	113	14.1	44	17.7	29	14.7	20	29.0	23	10.4
Craftsbury town	10 854	23 068	27 596	12 083	924	144	15.6	64	23.8	48	24.1	13	10.4	32	12.1
Derby town	11 553	24 970	28 963	11 506	4 427	454	10.3	152	11.6	106	11.0	90	15.9	97	8.0
Derby Center village	10 303	25 703	29 107	13 333	701	70	10.0	26	11.5	15	8.9	5	6.8	17	8.8
Derby Line village	11 021	20 833	26 528	9 664	773	67	8.7	13	6.1	10	7.2	30	19.4	20	9.4
Glover town	8 711	22 258	22 500	20 000	770	112	14.5	46	23.7	39	23.4	4	4.3	28	13.6
Greensboro town	11 727	22 065	26 146	14 250	702	125	17.8	46	21.9	27	17.6	24	20.3	20	10.3
Holland town	9 269	22 667	22 500	21 875	424	84	19.8	35	30.7	22	26.5	10	25.0	25	19.5
Irasburg town	10 805	25 093	26 300	8 946	907	147	16.2	49	18.1	28	14.4	35	39.3	39	15.0
Jay town	12 188	31 875	34 500	15 417	354	51	14.4	19	18.3	17	20.5	–	–	14	14.3
Lowell town	9 257	20 250	22 500	14 750	573	75	13.1	19	11.8	17	14.8	12	18.2	20	13.5
Morgan town	12 167	27 039	29 583	13 750	487	54	11.1	11	8.1	8	8.2	6	11.8	12	8.9
Newport city	10 474	20 174	27 660	9 737	4 348	717	16.5	242	22.1	171	21.5	125	17.4	124	10.4
Newport town	11 851	26 595	27 656	15 000	1 360	142	10.4	49	12.0	33	10.8	23	18.4	38	9.7
Troy town	8 254	20 785	22 468	9 792	1 595	338	21.2	147	29.5	101	29.2	33	17.2	57	13.6
North Troy village	8 192	20 294	22 583	9 125	722	141	19.5	58	26.9	25	18.2	9	8.5	26	13.5
Westfield town	12 450	27 857	29 821	11 875	433	47	10.9	6	5.5	–	–	15	23.4	13	9.8
Westmore town	9 214	17 361	27 875	8 717	294	52	17.7	13	15.9	10	15.2	10	18.9	9	11.1
Rutland County	12 780	28 229	32 743	15 823	60 048	5 790	9.6	1 592	10.8	1 045	10.1	909	11.2	1 078	6.6
Benson town	10 853	25 799	26 853	14 688	843	83	9.8	24	10.3	22	12.6	7	10.0	15	6.6
Brandon town	12 068	26 356	27 917	17 111	4 242	759	17.9	247	22.9	182	23.1	68	11.2	144	12.7
Brandon CDP	12 270	23 148	25 833	15 795	1 921	339	17.6	131	25.1	105	25.9	34	10.9	88	16.9
Castleton town	11 156	30 255	34 638	14 750	3 630	321	8.8	47	5.2	32	4.9	30	7.6	31	3.3
Chittenden town	13 927	35 833	36 897	25 556	1 080	46	4.3	2	.7	2	.8	12	14.8	12	4.2
Clarendon town	12 712	29 504	32 031	18 804	2 825	144	5.1	33	4.4	26	4.5	20	7.8	18	2.3
Danby town	11 833	25 761	30 703	18 456	1 177	92	7.8	27	8.4	16	7.9	14	14.4	20	6.2
Fair Haven town	10 974	25 149	28 839	10 842	2 733	243	8.9	77	10.3	36	6.5	39	9.3	55	7.1
Fair Haven CDP	10 305	24 309	27 451	10 313	2 328	230	9.9	77	11.4	36	7.1	35	9.4	55	8.4
Hubbardton town	13 721	28 529	29 821	23 750	549	61	11.1	9	9.3	3	4.8	6	10.0	15	8.7
Ira town	12 392	36 875	38 375	20 000	418	20	4.8	–	–	–	–	2	9.5	3	2.4
Mendon town	19 960	42 361	50 390	30 139	1 041	49	4.7	2	.8	2	1.0	14	12.5	12	3.9
Middletown Springs town	10 673	27 656	31 500	15 208	707	65	9.2	26	12.0	23	14.6	6	9.7	10	5.3
Mount Holly town	11 513	27 986	30 729	16 250	1 085	142	13.1	49	17.3	19	9.9	13	9.2	33	10.7
Mount Tabor town	14 214	26 250	33 333	12 083	223	20	9.0	5	11.6	3	8.3	6	10.9	5	7.6
Pawlet town	12 345	25 625	30 139	13 194	1 310	159	12.1	53	16.7	42	19.3	24	11.6	42	11.1
Pittsfield town	15 360	30 625	34 375	23 929	411	37	9.0	5	6.9	5	11.9	3	6.7	5	4.3
Pittsford town	13 173	31 569	36 250	17 222	2 900	249	8.6	56	7.9	49	10.1	38	11.5	55	6.8
Poultney town	10 302	26 057	30 389	12 375	2 973	290	9.8	61	8.3	37	7.0	59	14.5	52	6.2
Poultney village	8 971	18 821	28 676	10 486	1 203	150	12.5	36	13.0	27	14.9	40	16.9	31	9.6
Proctor town	11 983	27 679	33 062	12 232	1 973	121	6.1	30	6.1	15	4.1	45	13.5	18	3.2
Rutland city	12 984	25 434	31 083	14 923	17 562	2 125	12.1	640	16.6	386	15.0	354	12.1	398	8.8
Rutland town	15 906	38 818	42 708	22 356	3 781	120	3.2	26	2.7	20	2.8	37	8.5	21	1.9
Sherburne town	18 355	31 667	42 500	18 750	733	41	5.6	4	2.6	4	4.0	6	11.8	5	2.8
Shrewsbury town	15 410	35 000	36 141	28 438	1 100	106	9.6	25	8.8	16	8.3	19	18.4	19	6.4
Sudbury town	11 669	30 250	32 292	12 083	497	82	16.5	28	20.6	18	18.2	8	12.3	16	12.2
Tinmouth town	10 115	27 000	27 250	21 875	430	35	8.1	17	12.1	13	11.5	–	–	6	4.9
Wallingford town	12 689	32 147	36 167	12 917	2 185	109	5.0	27	4.7	20	4.5	29	10.7	17	2.7
Wallingford CDP	12 419	31 563	34 766	12 273	1 148	70	6.1	17	5.8	13	5.9	16	10.5	10	3.1
Wells town	12 668	27 098	31 167	19 531	892	82	9.2	20	9.3	20	14.0	15	14.4	20	8.0
West Haven town	13 155	29 500	30 000	25 000	306	10	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Rutland town	12 575	29 250	33 026	16 131	2 442	179	7.3	52	8.5	34	8.1	35	9.9	31	4.5
West Rutland CDP	12 260	28 750	32 467	15 000	2 240	170	7.6	52	9.2	34	8.7	35	10.3	31	5.0
Washington County	13 547	29 623	35 396	16 352	52 450	4 349	8.3	1 349	9.9	888	9.1	754	11.9	826	5.9
Barre city	12 627	24 010	31 538	12 753	9 198	1 075	11.7	336	15.6	211	14.3	201	12.9	199	8.4
Barre town	14 392	35 350	38 537	18 973	7 333	342	4.7	107	5.2	71	4.6	67	8.4	68	3.3
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	11 084	26 780	30 645	9 547	2 094	203	9.7	45	7.7	19	4.9	60	22.2	39	6.5
South Barre CDP	15 023	35 921	40 929	22 206	1 331	32	2.4	23	6.8	20	6.8	–	–	9	2.2
Berlin town	11 434	28 789	31 695	9 141	2 432	200	8.2	66	10.0	29	5.7	40	12.4	31	4.7
Cabot town	10 511	26 204	27 400	13 750	1 028	165	16.1	52	16.0	32	13.9	15	16.3	37	13.3
Cabot village	9 947	27 083	27 292	15 000	228	26	11.4	5	7.2	–	–	3	16.7	4	6.5
Calais town	14 022	34 273	38 315	17 727	1 495	107	7.2	37	8.5	27	8.4	12	9.0	15	3.6
Duxbury town	13 866	32 137	34 519	25 750	981	40	4.1	3	1.1	–	–	12	13.8	12	4.2
East Montpelier town	13 921	32 619	36 654	17 083	2 239	168	7.5	59	9.5	47	9.9	24	10.4	35	5.4
Fayston town	13 658	31 202	34 712	25 625	785	63	8.0	19	10.5	16	13.1	5	9.1	13	6.4
Marshfield town	10 983	27 600	29 107	17 375	1 335	154	11.5	72	19.3	59	22.2	13	9.7	37	10.1
Marshfield village	8 979	24 375	28 125	14 375	289	54	18.7	29	29.9	23	33.3	6	42.9	12	17.4
Middlesex town	15 456	37 083	39 471	24 306	1 511	60	4.0	8	1.9	5	1.7	31	30.4	16	4.0
Montpelier city	15 093	27 702	39 151	17 078	7 872	724	9.2	211	11.3	141	10.4	122	10.4	128	6.4
Moretown town	13 929	31 116	34 955	19 773	1 410	118	8.4	34	9.3	20	8.0	29	21.8	21	5.5
Northfield town	10 455	29 608	35 364	12 986	4 354	389	8.9	156	12.5	104	11.6	65	12.9	85	7.1
Northfield village	11 224	23 370	30 956	10 887	1 773	204	11.5	91	18.7	62	18.1	27	9.5	45	9.3
Plainfield town	12 240	28 571	31 935	16 136	1 224	134	10.9	49	14.5	38	15.8	16	13.8	29	9.0
Roxbury town	10 857	22 115	25 417	15 625	562	66	11.7	23	18.5	16	18.4	9	9.3	15	9.2
Waitsfield town	16 032	32 917	37 361	20 781	1 415	62	4.4	7	2.0	–	–	10	7.6	3	.8
Warren town	21 579	31 307	36 950	19 886	1 169	82	7.0	11	4.2	11	6.1	14	18.7	11	3.7
Waterbury town	15 500	33 871	39 087	22 583	4 444	248	5.6	45	4.1	26	3.5	49	10.0	39	3.3
Waterbury village	13 462	26 294	35 417	18 409	1 564	120	7.7	27	9.1	18	9.4	22	8.0	17	4.3
Woodbury town	10 768	29 667	31 500	18 750	775	74	9.5	32	13.1	21	12.4	6	16.7	15	7.7
Worcester town	10 404	28 456	30 909	20 568	888	78	8.8	22	7.6	14	6.4	14	22.2	17	7.1
Windham County	13 134	27 767	32 593	16 264	40 558	3 835	9.5	1 273	12.2	921	12.3	600	12.0	725	6.6
Athens town	11 315	27 778	28 500	18 750	313	51	16.3	20	22.2	12	18.8	4	14.8	12	14.6
Brattleboro town	13 564	25 535	33 147	15 189	11 734	1 367	11.6	481	17.2	364	17.8	221	12.7	259	8.5
Brattleboro CDP	13 298	24 756	32 688	15 248	8 130	1 018	12.5	364	19.1	274	20.3	124	10.9	184	8.9
West Brattleboro CDP	13 649	26 135	33 142	13 750	3 114	344	11.0	117	15.7	90	16.5	97	17.8	75	8.9
Brookline town	13 473	33 036	36 563	23 125	410	17	4.1	7	7.1	7	10.4	2	4.9	4	3.6
Dover town	14 727	30 966	35 167	23 482	953	67	7.0	23	10.8	20	13.1	14	14.3	9	3.7
Dummerston town	14 638	34 519	38 458	20 655	1 865	61	3.3	–	–	–	–	23	10.9	4	.8

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Windham County—Con.															
Grafton town	14 974	28 611	33 393	10 781	595	26	4.4	3	2.1	3	2.7	10	10.5	3	1.7
Guilford town	14 893	35 217	37 237	25 333	1 924	99	5.1	29	5.4	27	7.0	10	6.3	15	2.8
Halifax town	11 869	23 750	27 841	20 313	604	89	14.7	30	19.6	19	20.2	2	3.3	19	11.7
Jamaica town	11 945	27 778	31 094	20 000	766	112	14.6	30	15.5	29	20.0	34	29.8	23	11.3
Londonderry town	13 329	26 078	30 057	15 221	1 506	120	8.0	22	5.9	16	5.9	31	15.5	18	4.2
Marlboro town	12 234	29 926	33 125	18 333	779	92	11.8	6	3.3	–	–	14	20.3	11	5.4
Newfane town	15 597	31 935	35 885	18 750	1 591	115	7.2	47	11.1	40	13.1	13	9.0	27	6.0
Newfane village	15 241	25 139	28 750	16 406	158	10	6.3	5	15.2	5	18.5	–	–	5	12.5
Putney town	13 083	29 653	33 024	17 898	2 196	185	8.4	59	10.3	36	9.1	26	14.9	35	6.0
Rockingham town	10 740	23 958	28 797	9 194	5 439	646	11.9	243	15.9	160	14.7	124	14.8	117	7.7
Bellows Falls village	9 821	21 545	28 089	7 148	3 279	462	14.1	175	18.4	117	17.3	105	19.7	83	9.2
Saxtons River village	12 450	26 667	32 500	17 250	551	42	7.6	19	12.0	9	8.1	4	4.0	11	7.2
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	12 978	31 369	31 190	36 875	127	3	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Townshend town	12 738	26 643	29 792	21 111	995	71	7.1	21	8.9	12	7.1	4	2.7	15	5.4
Vernon town	12 802	32 156	36 198	16 833	1 745	82	4.7	9	1.8	6	1.6	17	9.6	11	2.2
Wardsboro town	12 179	27 159	27 813	17 750	638	63	9.9	24	14.7	17	16.5	3	3.5	18	9.8
Westminster town	12 601	30 799	32 472	25 694	3 016	350	11.6	159	18.3	124	19.5	17	6.5	88	10.8
North Westminster village	12 223	33 542	34 792	15 833	331	15	4.5	3	2.8	3	3.4	–	–	2	2.1
Westminster village	13 276	33 182	35 000	17 500	393	40	10.2	25	20.2	19	19.4	2	4.4	7	7.8
Whitingham town	11 627	28 580	30 847	15 556	1 185	93	7.8	36	10.3	18	7.2	9	6.8	20	5.9
Jacksonville village	12 119	28 750	30 750	14 250	278	23	8.3	9	9.8	4	6.3	5	16.1	5	6.4
Wilmington town	14 390	27 335	32 581	17 039	1 928	114	5.9	24	5.2	11	3.4	14	8.0	14	2.8
Windham town	15 096	26 250	32 000	20 125	249	12	4.8	–	–	–	–	8	14.8	3	4.4
Windsor County	14 262	29 258	34 691	16 759	53 182	4 982	9.4	1 441	10.9	938	9.9	877	11.8	989	6.7
Andover town	13 882	28 214	31 250	20 833	372	22	5.9	–	–	–	–	9	17.3	2	1.9
Baltimore town	11 952	31 563	31 563	25 000	191	14	7.3	5	10.0	5	12.5	2	9.1	4	7.3
Barnard town	15 323	31 016	37 813	12 308	852	64	7.5	17	8.2	10	6.5	25	20.8	13	5.3
Bethel town	11 899	27 000	32 098	15 078	1 848	168	9.1	46	9.7	42	12.6	45	18.8	34	6.9
Bridgewater town	14 355	29 688	33 636	15 833	897	58	6.5	16	7.3	7	4.2	16	12.8	12	4.8
Cavendish town	13 170	26 750	28 698	16 136	1 322	180	13.6	58	19.6	40	19.0	15	7.0	38	10.1
Chester town	11 832	27 083	33 361	12 245	2 797	241	8.6	80	10.4	56	9.7	42	11.1	49	6.3
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	12 869	24 812	32 260	15 263	1 020	131	12.8	50	21.9	50	28.7	36	22.0	26	9.8
Hartford town	15 097	31 512	38 469	20 348	9 172	830	9.0	228	10.0	116	7.3	126	11.8	171	6.8
White River Junction CDP	12 771	23 750	30 435	15 923	2 476	374	15.1	115	21.1	72	17.4	50	13.9	76	12.0
Wilder CDP	14 669	33 547	36 339	18 750	1 599	85	5.3	26	5.9	18	6.4	28	14.4	23	4.7
Hartland town	17 645	33 765	34 877	25 694	2 988	97	3.2	13	1.6	13	2.4	16	5.2	26	3.0
Ludlow town	12 208	25 707	31 929	13 056	2 254	280	12.4	65	12.6	46	12.1	92	26.2	61	10.0
Ludlow village	10 789	19 868	23 882	11 473	1 075	220	20.5	51	23.2	34	21.8	64	30.2	46	16.6
Norwich town	20 454	42 619	58 377	21 506	3 093	242	7.8	42	4.7	24	3.6	55	17.2	37	4.7
Plymouth town	14 534	27 574	29 018	16 786	447	21	4.7	–	–	–	–	12	12.1	5	3.5
Pomfret town	16 172	35 435	40 288	23 875	856	41	4.8	2	1.0	2	1.3	6	6.1	7	3.1
Reading town	15 324	30 729	33 750	19 375	605	53	8.8	13	10.1	8	9.0	15	16.1	14	8.1
Rochester town	13 022	26 875	27 935	17 917	1 181	130	11.0	57	18.7	48	21.6	14	8.8	29	8.6
Royalton town	11 521	24 602	32 582	13 650	2 339	380	16.2	103	16.9	64	15.0	33	13.9	55	9.4
Sharon town	14 302	32 436	36 488	24 688	1 214	91	7.5	19	6.1	7	3.6	23	21.3	21	6.2
Springfield town	12 145	24 655	30 328	12 750	9 450	1 246	13.2	471	20.3	328	19.3	169	9.9	257	9.4
Springfield CDP	10 878	20 951	26 494	12 539	4 158	546	13.1	168	17.1	137	18.9	125	13.9	101	8.9
Stockbridge town	12 151	30 682	34 091	17 708	633	81	12.8	33	17.9	26	18.6	6	10.2	17	9.4
Weathersfield town	13 227	27 181	29 018	15 227	2 674	200	7.5	38	6.2	11	2.5	46	11.0	46	5.8
Perkinsville village	12 432	31 250	29 821	8 937	156	10	6.4	2	4.3	2	7.1	4	16.7	4	8.2
Weston town	17 647	27 361	42 250	20 481	469	48	10.2	11	13.6	–	–	6	7.6	9	6.9
West Windsor town	18 643	35 000	41 154	21 875	906	54	6.0	12	5.9	8	5.3	5	4.1	10	3.8
Windsor town	13 536	30 375	36 518	15 842	3 516	260	7.4	95	10.6	68	11.0	30	5.6	50	5.3
Woodstock town	16 420	31 893	39 318	17 361	3 106	181	5.8	17	2.3	9	1.6	69	13.2	22	2.6
Woodstock village	15 020	26 477	35 089	15 486	865	72	8.3	3	1.5	–	–	34	19.8	10	4.4

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
The State	**13 527**	**29 792**	**34 780**	**17 117**	**541 372**	**53 369**	**9.9**	**16 145**	**11.5**	**10 659**	**10.7**	**7 637**	**12.4**	**10 104**	**6.9**
COUNTY															
Addison County	12 717	30 112	34 561	17 926	30 660	2 964	9.7	942	11.3	632	10.7	395	12.2	619	7.4
Bennington County	13 543	28 485	33 513	15 884	34 468	3 895	11.3	1 414	16.1	896	14.5	534	11.2	836	8.7
Caledonia County	11 425	25 356	29 877	12 971	26 819	3 258	12.1	1 168	15.7	761	14.2	431	12.4	712	9.6
Chittenden County	16 096	36 877	43 972	22 185	124 418	10 824	8.7	2 446	8.0	1 554	7.4	1 011	10.2	1 593	5.0
Essex County	9 854	22 358	26 096	10 367	6 330	880	13.9	261	15.9	192	15.7	152	16.8	155	8.9
Franklin County	11 678	28 401	32 272	14 463	39 324	4 003	10.2	1 415	12.3	948	11.5	665	16.5	850	7.9
Grand Isle County	13 940	30 536	33 629	19 853	5 301	608	11.5	211	15.4	151	15.9	109	18.5	133	9.0
Lamoille County	12 519	27 315	31 772	15 746	18 890	2 089	11.1	587	12.0	378	11.0	349	17.3	361	7.3
Orange County	11 898	28 004	31 066	15 729	25 358	2 391	9.4	794	11.2	483	9.5	317	10.9	496	7.0
Orleans County	10 458	22 809	26 469	11 300	23 566	3 501	14.9	1 252	18.7	872	17.6	534	17.8	731	11.2
Rutland County	12 780	28 229	32 743	15 823	60 048	5 790	9.6	1 592	10.8	1 045	10.1	909	11.2	1 078	6.6
Washington County	13 547	29 623	35 396	16 352	52 450	4 349	8.3	1 349	9.9	888	9.1	754	11.9	826	5.9
Windham County	13 134	27 767	32 593	16 264	40 558	3 835	9.5	1 273	12.2	921	12.3	600	12.0	725	6.6
Windsor County	14 262	29 258	34 691	16 759	53 182	4 982	9.4	1 441	10.9	938	9.9	877	11.8	989	6.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Addison town, Addison County	13 481	32 500	36 131	18 542	1 021	73	7.1	15	5.0	11	5.2	14	13.5	23	8.2
Albany village, Orleans County	10 522	19 821	26 250	13 958	155	21	13.5	3	9.7	3	15.0	–	–	8	17.4
Albany town, Orleans County	8 818	21 471	26 053	10 833	786	172	21.9	68	28.6	39	25.2	13	18.3	31	14.8
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	8 765	17 266	22 083	7 887	450	115	25.6	48	40.7	46	50.0	13	15.3	21	17.9
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	9 154	18 859	21 563	11 406	1 365	331	24.2	132	34.5	99	36.3	43	25.3	76	20.4
Andover town, Windsor County	13 882	28 214	31 250	20 833	372	22	5.9	–	–	–	–	9	17.3	2	1.9
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	12 047	26 027	31 026	12 240	1 304	130	10.0	43	13.2	33	13.5	29	13.2	21	5.8
Arlington town, Bennington County	12 599	27 659	31 288	15 815	2 308	187	8.1	59	9.9	44	10.0	39	11.4	32	4.9
Athens town, Windham County	11 315	27 778	28 500	18 750	313	51	16.3	20	22.2	12	18.8	4	14.8	12	14.6
Averill town, Essex County	3 520	5 345	7 071	5 000–	10	7	70.0	–	–	–	–	7	70.0	3	75.0
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	11 440	29 946	31 597	16 250	975	94	9.6	33	10.9	24	10.4	17	18.7	19	7.2
Baltimore town, Windsor County	11 952	31 563	31 563	25 000	191	14	7.3	5	10.0	5	12.5	2	9.1	4	7.3
Barnard town, Windsor County	15 323	31 016	37 813	12 308	852	64	7.5	17	8.2	10	6.5	25	20.8	13	5.3
Barnet town, Caledonia County	11 097	25 732	28 646	11 442	1 398	107	7.7	35	8.2	33	10.1	12	6.7	20	5.1
Barre city, Washington County	12 627	24 010	31 538	12 753	9 198	1 075	11.7	336	15.6	211	14.3	201	12.9	199	8.4
Barre town, Washington County	14 392	35 350	38 537	18 973	7 333	342	4.7	107	5.2	71	4.6	67	8.4	68	3.3
Barton village, Orleans County	9 096	17 222	25 000	7 531	884	187	21.2	67	35.1	46	35.7	35	21.2	41	15.0
Barton town, Orleans County	9 937	22 388	26 297	9 923	2 836	460	16.2	182	22.9	127	21.3	67	17.3	103	12.7
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	9 821	21 545	28 089	7 148	3 279	462	14.1	175	18.4	117	17.3	105	19.7	83	9.2
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	8 833	17 500	19 519	9 593	267	53	19.9	16	23.5	12	29.3	9	20.9	9	13.0
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	12 055	24 909	33 216	13 612	9 018	1 347	14.9	492	21.8	287	18.3	181	13.3	279	11.4
Bennington town, Bennington County	12 416	26 409	31 513	14 287	15 185	2 202	14.5	884	22.0	552	19.7	244	11.6	465	11.2
Benson town, Rutland County	10 853	25 799	26 853	14 688	843	83	9.8	24	10.3	22	12.6	7	10.0	15	6.6
Berkshire town, Franklin County	10 762	26 935	30 441	16 500	1 185	135	11.4	59	16.0	57	21.2	15	15.5	24	7.3
Berlin town, Washington County	11 434	28 789	31 695	9 141	2 432	200	8.2	66	10.0	29	5.7	40	12.4	31	4.7
Bethel town, Windsor County	11 899	27 000	32 098	15 078	1 848	168	9.1	46	9.7	42	12.6	45	18.8	34	6.9
Bloomfield town, Essex County	8 076	16 964	21 250	7 754	246	43	17.5	11	16.9	4	9.5	7	20.0	8	11.6
Bolton town, Chittenden County	13 466	33 359	36 625	25 417	960	80	8.3	25	10.0	17	11.6	10	19.2	20	7.5
Bradford village, Orange County	10 751	21 202	23 393	13 542	713	98	13.7	44	17.6	22	12.3	14	13.6	25	12.2
Bradford town, Orange County	11 379	24 362	31 026	15 000	2 440	320	13.1	127	17.3	62	11.8	28	9.3	72	10.7
Braintree town, Orange County	12 307	27 083	33 125	12 604	1 174	61	5.2	15	5.1	12	5.9	9	5.4	14	4.1
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	12 270	23 148	25 833	15 795	1 921	339	17.6	131	25.1	105	25.9	34	10.9	88	16.9
Brandon town, Rutland County	12 068	26 356	27 917	17 111	4 242	759	17.9	247	22.9	182	23.1	68	11.2	144	12.7
Brattleboro town, Windham County	13 564	25 535	33 147	15 189	11 734	1 367	11.6	481	17.2	364	17.8	221	12.7	259	8.5
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	13 298	24 756	32 688	15 248	8 130	1 018	12.5	364	19.1	274	20.3	124	10.9	184	8.9
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	14 355	29 688	33 636	15 833	897	58	6.5	16	7.3	7	4.2	16	12.8	12	4.8
Bridport town, Addison County	11 146	28 346	29 837	21 250	1 158	98	8.5	50	13.3	36	13.8	7	6.1	15	4.9
Brighton town, Essex County	9 737	18 312	25 227	8 581	1 566	298	19.0	84	21.8	72	24.2	41	14.5	34	9.6
Bristol village, Addison County	11 761	27 077	32 279	13 162	1 773	96	5.4	13	2.8	9	2.8	23	10.3	15	3.2
Bristol town, Addison County	11 652	27 425	31 360	19 044	3 715	257	6.9	78	7.4	47	6.3	39	11.1	56	5.6
Brookfield town, Orange County	12 766	32 000	35 592	19 375	1 082	91	8.4	36	11.1	28	10.9	7	7.1	18	5.8
Brookline town, Windham County	13 473	33 036	36 563	23 125	410	17	4.1	7	7.1	7	10.4	2	4.9	4	3.6
Brownington town, Orleans County	8 775	22 250	23 542	12 917	713	93	13.0	23	11.1	23	13.9	18	26.1	22	11.2
Brunswick town, Essex County	7 851	19 375	23 333	18 125	84	12	14.3	5	14.7	2	8.3	–	–	2	10.0
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	11 268	26 296	30 444	11 141	1 364	167	12.2	46	12.6	42	16.2	27	19.6	34	9.1
Burlington city, Chittenden County	13 918	25 523	35 943	18 350	33 952	6 568	19.3	1 167	19.1	681	16.7	408	11.1	798	11.2
Cabot village, Washington County	9 947	27 083	27 292	15 000	228	26	11.4	5	7.2	–	–	3	16.7	4	6.5
Cabot town, Washington County	10 511	26 204	27 400	13 750	1 028	165	16.1	52	16.0	32	13.9	15	16.3	37	13.3
Calais town, Washington County	14 022	34 273	38 315	17 727	1 495	107	7.2	37	8.5	27	8.4	12	9.0	15	3.6
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	12 167	31 125	37 500	18 250	297	43	14.5	19	21.1	7	11.5	7	22.6	7	9.7
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	12 903	33 413	37 917	19 583	2 627	167	6.4	47	6.3	31	6.0	39	18.5	27	3.8
Canaan town, Essex County	9 581	23 056	26 422	10 481	1 114	175	15.7	54	16.8	41	16.6	42	35.0	35	11.2
Castleton town, Rutland County	11 156	30 255	34 638	14 750	3 630	321	8.8	47	5.2	32	4.9	30	7.6	31	3.3
Cavendish town, Windsor County	13 170	26 750	28 698	16 136	1 322	180	13.6	58	19.6	40	19.0	15	7.0	38	10.1
Charleston town, Orleans County	10 181	22 460	24 063	11 250	831	121	14.6	37	15.9	27	15.3	16	20.0	24	10.1
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	20 769	51 004	59 920	19 948	3 137	206	6.6	65	7.3	35	5.7	–	–	46	5.3
Chelsea town, Orange County	11 105	25 573	30 238	12 062	1 146	178	15.5	88	27.6	58	24.7	15	9.2	35	10.9
Chester town, Windsor County	11 832	27 083	33 361	12 245	2 797	241	8.6	80	10.4	56	9.7	42	11.1	49	6.3
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	12 869	24 812	32 260	15 263	1 020	131	12.8	50	21.9	50	28.7	36	22.0	26	9.8
Chittenden town, Rutland County	13 927	35 833	36 897	25 556	1 080	46	4.3	2	.7	2	.8	12	14.8	12	4.2
Clarendon town, Rutland County	12 712	29 504	32 031	18 804	2 825	144	5.1	33	4.4	26	4.5	20	7.8	18	2.3
Colchester town, Chittenden County	15 208	39 308	43 529	27 353	13 200	586	4.4	178	5.2	86	3.6	87	12.0	101	2.9
Concord town, Essex County	10 762	26 339	30 313	11 875	1 057	61	5.8	14	5.2	10	4.9	10	7.8	8	2.5
Corinth town, Orange County	10 332	27 143	28 500	15 500	1 237	91	7.4	16	4.1	9	3.2	16	13.8	21	6.0
Cornwall town, Addison County	15 389	38 438	41 484	14 531	1 101	84	7.6	28	8.9	24	10.4	8	6.2	19	6.1
Coventry town, Orleans County	10 373	20 789	22 434	15 536	802	113	14.1	44	17.7	29	14.7	20	29.0	23	10.4
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	10 854	23 068	27 596	12 083	924	144	15.6	64	23.8	48	24.1	13	10.4	32	12.1
Danby town, Rutland County	11 833	25 761	30 703	18 456	1 177	92	7.8	27	8.4	16	7.9	14	14.4	20	6.2

Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Danville town, Caledonia County	13 856	29 609	33 786	17 411	1 911	115	6.0	19	3.8	17	4.9	20	8.0	28	5.0
Derby town, Orleans County	11 553	24 970	28 963	11 506	4 427	454	10.3	152	11.6	106	11.0	90	15.9	97	8.0
Derby Center village, Orleans County	10 303	25 703	29 107	13 333	701	70	10.0	26	11.5	15	8.9	5	6.8	17	8.8
Derby Line village, Orleans County	11 021	20 833	26 528	9 664	773	67	8.7	13	6.1	10	7.2	30	19.4	20	9.4
Dorset town, Bennington County	19 277	36 333	42 417	22 500	1 888	145	7.7	46	11.7	40	14.5	29	8.0	29	5.5
Dover town, Windham County	14 727	30 966	35 167	23 482	953	67	7.0	23	10.8	20	13.1	14	14.3	9	3.7
Dummerston town, Windham County	14 638	34 519	38 458	20 655	1 865	61	3.3	–	–	–	–	23	10.9	4	.8
Duxbury town, Washington County	13 866	32 137	34 519	25 750	981	40	4.1	3	1.1	–	–	12	13.8	12	4.2
East Haven town, Essex County	10 379	25 568	26 806	18 750	261	12	4.6	6	8.7	1	2.0	–	–	2	2.5
East Montpelier town, Washington County	13 921	32 619	36 654	17 083	2 239	168	7.5	59	9.5	47	9.9	24	10.4	35	5.4
Eden town, Lamoille County	10 228	25 000	25 469	15 833	824	145	17.6	52	22.1	24	15.2	15	21.1	29	12.8
Elmore town, Lamoille County	13 334	31 167	32 031	27 159	601	55	9.2	11	6.2	4	3.1	7	16.3	9	6.1
Enosburg town, Franklin County	10 612	22 872	28 348	12 232	2 490	426	17.1	153	21.1	98	18.9	74	23.8	101	14.9
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	11 555	22 546	28 864	12 321	1 309	178	13.6	56	17.3	25	11.0	48	20.3	40	10.9
Essex town, Chittenden County	17 213	44 372	49 973	25 258	16 444	558	3.4	121	2.6	99	2.9	118	11.2	93	2.1
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	16 597	40 600	46 918	23 476	8 362	272	3.3	62	2.9	56	3.6	79	11.3	44	2.0
Fairfax town, Franklin County	13 276	36 618	39 706	18 750	2 475	151	6.1	51	6.9	32	6.1	27	15.4	32	4.5
Fairfield town, Franklin County	10 116	28 438	29 861	21 250	1 672	207	12.4	102	18.3	67	17.1	11	11.2	35	8.4
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	10 974	25 149	28 839	10 842	2 733	243	8.9	77	10.3	36	6.5	39	9.3	55	7.1
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	10 305	24 309	27 451	10 313	2 328	230	9.9	77	11.4	36	7.1	35	9.4	55	8.4
Fairlee town, Orange County	13 232	27 357	31 250	21 167	894	67	7.5	21	9.0	17	10.6	8	8.1	9	3.7
Fayston town, Washington County	13 658	31 202	34 712	25 625	785	63	8.0	19	10.5	16	13.1	5	9.1	13	6.4
Ferdinand town, Essex County	15 830	31 250	28 750	33 750	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	13 750	33 611	36 701	22 841	2 292	218	9.5	76	12.9	53	12.4	38	15.6	46	7.1
Fletcher town, Franklin County	11 314	30 074	32 333	20 625	939	80	8.5	26	9.2	21	10.5	4	7.5	16	6.3
Franklin town, Franklin County	11 810	31 250	34 779	14 750	1 068	79	7.4	27	8.4	14	6.1	18	17.0	14	4.7
Georgia town, Franklin County	13 230	40 259	44 844	24 022	3 737	172	4.6	82	6.6	72	8.2	40	20.0	38	3.8
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	8 711	22 258	22 500	20 000	770	112	14.5	46	23.7	39	23.4	4	4.3	28	13.6
Goshen town, Addison County	17 064	35 000	38 750	21 667	190	32	16.8	13	29.5	4	13.8	–	–	5	10.4
Grafton town, Windham County	14 974	28 611	33 393	10 781	595	26	4.4	3	2.1	3	2.7	10	10.5	3	1.7
Granby town, Essex County	11 849	43 125	42 813	48 750	93	5	5.4	–	–	–	–	3	33.3	3	11.1
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	16 348	33 790	37 202	24 688	1 638	124	7.6	36	9.1	24	9.2	38	24.2	21	4.4
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	11 084	26 780	30 645	9 547	2 094	203	9.7	45	7.7	19	4.9	60	22.2	39	6.5
Granville town, Addison County	11 318	22 917	26 875	16 500	296	43	14.5	6	8.8	–	–	3	30.0	10	12.7
Greensboro town, Orleans County	11 727	22 065	26 146	14 250	702	125	17.8	46	21.9	27	17.6	24	20.3	20	10.3
Groton town, Caledonia County	10 436	25 781	27 321	11 250	855	130	15.2	57	22.2	38	22.2	7	7.0	23	9.3
Guildhall town, Essex County	10 803	26 250	27 321	17 500	255	44	17.3	19	23.8	17	26.6	6	14.0	8	11.3
Guilford town, Windham County	14 893	35 217	37 237	25 333	1 924	99	5.1	29	5.4	27	7.0	10	6.3	15	2.8
Halifax town, Windham County	11 869	23 750	27 841	20 313	604	89	14.7	30	19.6	19	20.2	2	3.3	19	11.7
Hancock town, Addison County	9 144	21 875	22 813	16 000	353	63	17.8	27	27.8	18	26.5	3	5.1	12	11.9
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	10 410	22 148	25 864	10 652	2 945	478	16.2	161	19.8	99	17.5	62	16.4	96	12.2
Hartford town, Windsor County	15 097	31 512	38 469	20 348	9 172	830	9.0	228	10.0	116	7.3	126	11.8	171	6.8
Hartland town, Windsor County	17 645	33 765	34 877	25 694	2 988	97	3.2	13	1.6	13	2.4	16	5.2	26	3.0
Highgate town, Franklin County	10 936	28 864	31 377	13 839	3 005	284	9.5	111	11.2	74	10.2	31	13.1	69	8.5
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	15 942	40 359	41 868	30 278	3 774	133	3.5	51	4.5	44	6.1	7	3.9	37	3.6
Holland town, Orleans County	9 269	22 667	22 500	21 875	424	84	19.8	35	30.7	22	26.5	10	25.0	25	19.5
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	13 721	28 529	29 821	23 750	549	61	11.1	9	9.3	3	4.8	6	10.0	15	8.7
Huntington town, Chittenden County	13 738	37 045	39 091	29 167	1 607	110	6.8	38	8.4	30	10.1	13	17.6	26	5.9
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	12 237	25 250	30 357	15 893	431	37	8.6	9	9.2	6	8.2	2	3.4	9	7.9
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	11 007	24 967	28 542	14 375	2 342	273	11.7	90	13.8	71	14.9	59	22.2	56	8.8
Ira town, Rutland County	12 392	36 875	38 375	20 000	418	20	4.8	–	–	–	–	2	9.5	3	2.4
Irasburg town, Orleans County	10 805	25 093	26 300	8 946	907	147	16.2	49	18.1	28	14.4	35	39.3	39	15.0
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	9 057	16 875	22 014	8 243	1 222	288	23.6	80	26.4	70	28.9	41	18.7	32	12.7
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	9 709	21 458	23 000	15 500	417	68	16.3	27	24.1	19	23.2	8	20.5	19	17.6
Jacksonville village, Windham County	12 119	28 750	30 750	14 250	278	23	8.3	9	9.8	4	6.3	5	16.1	5	6.4
Jamaica town, Windham County	11 945	27 778	31 094	20 000	766	112	14.6	30	15.5	29	20.0	34	29.8	23	11.3
Jay town, Orleans County	12 188	31 875	34 500	15 417	354	51	14.4	19	18.3	17	20.5	–	–	14	14.3
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	12 747	33 011	34 937	19 167	460	23	5.0	8	5.8	4	3.9	8	23.5	4	3.4
Jericho village, Chittenden County	18 175	52 594	59 204	35 469	1 380	8	.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jericho town, Chittenden County	18 312	51 969	56 022	25 966	4 297	104	2.4	16	1.2	16	1.7	42	16.6	13	1.1
Johnson village, Lamoille County	7 399	19 917	25 240	12 039	851	242	28.4	41	26.5	31	28.7	16	17.8	30	16.4
Johnson town, Lamoille County	9 421	23 185	27 270	15 564	2 567	451	17.6	93	14.8	71	16.6	31	14.1	63	10.3
Kirby town, Caledonia County	11 265	27 000	30 313	15 781	369	30	8.1	14	13.0	11	12.5	5	12.5	6	5.7
Landgrove town, Bennington County	21 455	30 000	55 000	17 143	152	3	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leicester town, Addison County	12 080	30 313	34 000	19 875	838	71	8.5	20	8.1	11	7.0	20	25.0	15	6.6
Lemington town, Essex County	10 096	20 250	20 000	20 417	101	9	8.9	–	–	–	–	4	13.3	2	5.3
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	12 268	29 659	32 417	16 250	974	111	11.4	23	7.7	16	6.9	25	26.0	30	11.6
Londonderry town, Windham County	13 329	26 078	30 057	15 221	1 506	120	8.0	22	5.9	16	5.9	31	15.5	18	4.2
Lowell town, Orleans County	9 257	20 250	22 500	14 750	573	75	13.1	19	11.8	17	14.8	12	18.2	20	13.5
Ludlow village, Windsor County	10 789	19 868	23 882	11 473	1 075	220	20.5	51	23.2	34	21.8	64	30.2	46	16.6
Ludlow town, Windsor County	12 208	25 707	31 929	13 056	2 254	280	12.4	65	12.6	46	12.1	92	26.2	61	10.0
Lunenburg town, Essex County	9 624	22 255	25 357	11 033	1 161	118	10.2	33	11.3	22	10.6	24	13.2	23	6.9
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	10 982	25 228	30 301	12 437	4 786	613	12.8	212	16.9	122	13.7	69	12.1	123	9.4
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	11 122	20 735	27 885	10 982	1 248	256	20.5	85	29.4	39	21.3	26	12.7	46	14.4
Maidstone town, Essex County	10 004	22 083	22 292	16 875	133	58	43.6	24	64.9	19	67.9	6	60.0	16	37.2
Manchester village, Bennington County	21 248	30 982	53 839	10 192	491	59	12.0	2	3.1	–	–	23	13.9	7	5.6
Manchester town, Bennington County	16 105	30 455	38 636	16 686	3 605	345	9.6	100	12.5	64	11.1	66	11.2	52	5.3
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	12 968	24 215	30 565	16 458	1 578	173	11.0	59	18.2	38	18.9	29	12.9	30	7.1

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.														
Marlboro town, Windham County	12 234	29 926	33 125	18 333	779	92	11.8	6	3.3	–	–	14	20.3	11	5.4
Marshfield village, Washington County	8 979	24 375	28 125	14 375	289	54	18.7	29	29.9	23	33.3	6	42.9	12	17.4
Marshfield town, Washington County	10 983	27 600	29 107	17 375	1 335	154	11.5	72	19.3	59	22.2	13	9.7	37	10.1
Mendon town, Rutland County	19 960	42 361	50 390	30 139	1 041	49	4.7	2	.8	2	1.0	14	12.5	12	3.9
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	12 578	28 194	40 565	16 942	3 979	494	12.4	164	18.4	92	15.6	53	9.1	111	10.5
Middlebury town, Addison County	12 622	29 784	38 457	16 987	5 986	623	10.4	217	15.1	133	13.5	66	8.3	138	8.5
Middlesex town, Washington County	15 456	37 083	39 471	24 306	1 511	60	4.0	8	1.9	5	1.7	31	30.4	16	4.0
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	10 673	27 656	31 500	15 208	707	65	9.2	26	12.0	23	14.6	6	9.7	10	5.3
Milton village, Chittenden County	12 735	31 944	35 990	22 813	1 574	167	10.6	74	15.6	43	13.7	13	11.7	38	9.0
Milton town, Chittenden County	12 877	36 694	38 391	21 934	8 387	473	5.6	173	6.5	109	5.9	38	9.7	100	4.5
Monkton town, Addison County	12 929	36 161	38 056	21 429	1 474	110	7.5	39	8.6	20	6.8	24	23.8	24	5.8
Montgomery town, Franklin County	10 677	22 019	24 375	14 886	836	108	12.9	41	20.9	37	23.4	9	8.0	21	9.2
Montpelier city, Washington County	15 093	27 702	39 151	17 078	7 872	724	9.2	211	11.3	141	10.4	122	10.4	128	6.4
Moretown town, Washington County	13 929	31 116	34 955	19 773	1 410	118	8.4	34	9.3	20	8.0	29	21.8	21	5.5
Morgan town, Orleans County	12 167	27 039	29 583	13 750	487	54	11.1	11	8.1	8	8.2	6	11.8	12	8.9
Morristown town, Lamoille County	12 101	25 140	29 965	13 090	4 575	497	10.9	166	14.4	95	11.9	98	16.3	90	7.5
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	11 057	19 390	26 538	10 741	1 842	265	14.4	65	16.7	42	15.7	76	20.7	39	8.4
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	11 513	27 986	30 729	16 250	1 085	142	13.1	49	17.3	19	9.9	13	9.2	33	10.7
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	14 214	26 250	33 333	12 083	223	20	9.0	5	11.6	3	8.3	6	10.9	5	7.6
Newark town, Caledonia County	10 484	28 750	28 958	14 141	327	44	13.5	26	19.7	13	14.6	–	–	13	14.6
Newbury village, Orange County	12 448	22 778	26 406	13 542	453	48	10.6	19	19.0	11	15.7	9	9.8	9	7.4
Newbury town, Orange County	11 547	25 169	27 614	11 310	1 931	249	12.9	80	17.1	54	15.1	46	14.9	62	11.0
Newfane village, Windham County	15 241	25 139	28 750	16 406	158	10	6.3	5	15.2	5	18.5	–	–	5	12.5
Newfane town, Windham County	15 597	31 935	35 885	18 750	1 591	115	7.2	47	11.1	40	13.1	13	9.0	27	6.0
New Haven town, Addison County	13 990	32 197	35 521	17 059	1 367	133	9.7	46	12.3	41	15.5	12	9.3	25	6.5
Newport city, Orleans County	10 474	20 174	27 660	9 737	4 348	717	16.5	242	22.1	171	21.5	125	17.4	124	10.4
Newport town, Orleans County	11 851	26 595	27 656	15 000	1 360	142	10.4	49	12.0	33	10.8	23	18.4	38	9.7
North Bennington village, Bennington County	9 313	26 375	31 193	12 292	1 024	126	12.3	29	11.4	12	7.1	29	16.7	19	7.3
Northfield village, Washington County	11 224	23 370	30 956	10 887	1 773	204	11.5	91	18.7	62	18.1	27	9.5	45	9.3
Northfield town, Washington County	10 455	29 608	35 364	12 986	4 354	389	8.9	156	12.5	104	11.6	65	12.9	85	7.1
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	13 953	35 313	36 389	22 917	480	47	9.8	11	11.0	9	13.6	12	12.8	8	5.8
North Troy village, Orleans County	8 192	20 294	22 583	9 125	722	141	19.5	58	26.9	25	18.2	9	8.5	26	13.5
North Westminster village, Windham County	12 223	33 542	34 792	15 833	331	15	4.5	3	2.8	3	3.4	–	–	2	2.1
Norton town, Essex County	7 835	25 000	25 250	16 875	167	33	19.8	9	19.6	2	9.1	2	11.1	10	21.3
Norwich town, Windsor County	20 454	42 619	58 377	21 506	3 093	242	7.8	42	4.7	24	3.6	55	17.2	37	4.7
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	33 057	70 705	100 000	47 500	283	12	4.2	6	7.8	3	4.5	2	3.8	2	2.9
Orange town, Orange County	10 260	25 192	27 045	21 250	912	101	11.1	40	14.2	25	12.3	17	20.7	23	9.0
Orleans village, Orleans County	9 748	21 400	26 250	11 131	788	154	19.5	60	27.0	38	21.1	24	20.2	33	16.6
Orwell town, Addison County	10 852	28 203	29 688	18 438	1 112	82	7.4	20	6.2	12	5.0	12	10.5	19	6.0
Panton town, Addison County	13 930	29 327	34 375	19 583	609	64	10.5	19	11.1	10	7.9	13	16.5	15	8.4
Pawlet town, Rutland County	12 345	25 625	30 139	13 194	1 310	159	12.1	53	16.7	42	19.3	24	11.6	42	11.1
Peacham town, Caledonia County	12 750	29 750	32 417	14 500	629	45	7.2	18	10.8	10	9.0	5	4.0	9	4.9
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	12 432	31 250	29 821	8 937	156	10	6.4	2	4.3	2	7.1	4	16.7	4	8.2
Peru town, Bennington County	15 783	28 750	28 125	30 417	322	45	14.0	15	23.8	15	28.3	3	5.6	8	8.4
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	15 360	30 625	34 375	23 929	411	37	9.0	5	6.9	5	11.9	3	6.7	5	4.3
Pittsford town, Rutland County	13 173	31 569	36 250	17 222	2 900	249	8.6	56	7.9	49	10.1	38	11.5	55	6.8
Plainfield town, Washington County	12 240	28 571	31 935	16 136	1 224	134	10.9	49	14.5	38	15.8	16	13.8	29	9.0
Plymouth town, Windsor County	14 534	27 574	29 018	16 786	447	21	4.7	–	–	–	–	12	12.1	5	3.5
Pomfret town, Windsor County	16 172	35 435	40 288	23 875	856	41	4.8	2	1.0	2	1.3	6	6.1	7	3.1
Poultney village, Rutland County	8 971	18 821	28 676	10 486	1 203	150	12.5	36	13.0	27	14.9	40	18.9	31	9.6
Poultney town, Rutland County	10 302	26 057	30 389	12 375	2 973	290	9.8	61	8.3	37	7.0	59	14.5	52	6.2
Pownal town, Bennington County	11 821	28 143	29 709	18 750	3 468	395	11.4	139	15.0	96	14.7	39	11.7	103	11.3
Proctor town, Rutland County	11 983	27 679	33 062	12 232	1 973	121	6.1	30	6.1	15	4.1	45	13.5	18	3.2
Putney town, Windham County	13 083	29 653	33 024	17 898	2 196	185	8.4	59	10.3	36	9.1	26	14.9	35	6.0
Randolph town, Orange County	10 730	26 609	30 833	12 331	4 153	320	7.7	70	6.3	22	2.7	64	10.5	58	5.2
Reading town, Windsor County	15 324	30 729	33 750	19 375	605	53	8.8	13	10.1	8	9.0	15	16.1	14	8.1
Readsboro town, Bennington County	11 733	25 913	28 977	11 471	754	91	12.1	16	8.3	4	3.1	42	30.4	18	8.3
Richford village, Franklin County	8 397	19 437	23 458	9 017	1 411	305	21.6	118	29.4	77	25.2	38	16.0	66	17.4
Richford town, Franklin County	8 814	21 224	24 639	9 591	2 145	420	19.6	162	25.5	101	21.3	51	16.8	84	14.7
Richmond town, Chittenden County	16 381	42 177	44 750	26 635	3 709	95	2.6	15	1.5	15	2.3	22	11.5	12	1.2
Ripton town, Addison County	17 279	30 950	32 330	18 000	474	38	8.0	15	11.5	3	3.2	–	–	10	7.3
Rochester town, Windsor County	13 022	26 875	27 935	17 917	1 181	130	11.0	57	18.7	48	21.6	14	8.8	29	8.6
Rockingham town, Windham County	10 740	23 958	28 797	9 194	5 439	646	11.9	243	15.9	160	14.7	124	14.8	117	7.7
Roxbury town, Washington County	10 857	22 115	25 417	15 625	562	66	11.7	23	18.5	16	18.4	9	9.3	15	9.2
Royalton town, Windsor County	11 521	24 602	32 582	13 650	2 339	380	16.2	103	16.9	64	15.0	33	13.9	55	9.4
Rupert town, Bennington County	13 636	25 441	29 896	12 708	636	29	4.6	–	–	–	–	10	9.4	4	2.3
Rutland city, Rutland County	12 984	25 434	31 083	14 923	17 562	2 125	12.1	640	16.6	386	15.0	354	12.1	398	8.8
Rutland town, Rutland County	15 906	38 818	42 708	22 356	3 781	120	3.2	26	2.7	20	2.8	37	8.5	21	1.9
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	11 108	27 788	29 432	17 917	1 054	76	7.2	23	7.1	16	6.5	19	13.5	20	6.9
St. Albans city, Franklin County	11 941	25 189	31 676	14 033	7 271	935	12.9	286	15.3	153	12.1	205	18.0	210	11.1
St. Albans town, Franklin County	14 235	34 802	37 839	20 313	4 211	252	6.0	98	8.7	71	9.1	33	9.4	50	4.0
St. George town, Chittenden County	15 900	35 000	37 167	25 000	700	14	2.0	4	1.9	3	2.5	–	–	5	2.6
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	11 424	22 191	29 109	12 309	6 232	909	14.6	351	22.0	206	17.7	127	11.5	229	13.1
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	11 251	23 047	29 772	12 566	7 380	992	13.4	368	19.0	223	15.8	149	12.5	247	12.1
Salisbury town, Addison County	12 765	33 077	37 083	16 429	1 041	100	9.6	39	14.1	32	14.6	14	13.5	19	6.3
Sandgate town, Bennington County	20 342	27 188	32 250	16 875	247	20	8.1	6	9.2	3	7.5	4	10.3	3	4.5
Saxtons River village, Windham County	12 450	26 667	32 500	17 250	551	42	7.6	19	12.0	9	8.1	4	4.0	11	7.2
Searsburg town, Bennington County	10 210	26 875	16 667	11 875	105	8	7.6	2	8.7	–	–	2	9.1	2	6.7
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	14 654	34 110	40 466	16 275	3 368	250	7.4	91	9.6	44	6.4	33	8.1	70	7.0
Sharon town, Windsor County	14 302	32 436	36 488	24 688	1 214	91	7.5	19	6.1	7	3.6	23	21.3	21	6.2

Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	8 921	20 437	21 488	10 833	570	107	18.8	41	25.9	27	24.8	13	22.4	24	15.3
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	23 322	52 311	60 118	24 970	5 785	163	2.8	61	3.9	53	4.7	30	7.0	25	1.5
Sheldon town, Franklin County	9 921	27 180	29 048	13 875	1 729	218	12.6	88	16.1	67	17.4	19	16.2	47	9.8
Sherburne town, Rutland County	18 355	31 667	42 500	18 750	733	41	5.6	4	2.6	4	4.0	6	11.8	5	2.8
Shoreham town, Addison County	13 472	28 611	31 979	15 208	1 113	76	6.8	32	9.6	28	11.1	8	6.7	16	5.2
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	15 410	35 000	36 141	28 438	1 100	106	9.6	25	8.8	16	8.3	19	18.4	19	6.4
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	15 023	35 921	40 929	22 206	1 331	32	2.4	23	6.8	20	6.8	–	–	9	2.2
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	20 125	42 358	48 405	28 477	12 525	453	3.6	47	1.7	37	1.8	71	5.5	58	1.7
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	17 047	36 894	41 823	23 750	1 401	38	2.7	5	1.3	–	–	8	6.2	9	2.3
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	10 878	20 951	26 494	12 539	4 158	546	13.1	168	17.1	137	18.9	125	13.9	101	8.9
Springfield town, Windsor County	12 145	24 655	30 328	12 750	9 450	1 246	13.2	471	20.3	328	19.3	169	9.9	257	9.4
Stamford town, Bennington County	13 836	36 481	37 891	16 875	770	26	3.4	8	4.2	6	4.7	5	7.2	9	3.6
Stannard town, Caledonia County	8 076	28 333	29 583	5 192	148	30	20.3	16	29.1	12	24.5	–	–	5	12.8
Starksboro town, Addison County	12 001	29 375	34 632	18 929	1 511	137	9.1	34	7.7	20	6.8	21	16.9	26	6.2
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	12 151	30 682	34 091	17 708	633	81	12.8	33	17.9	26	18.6	6	10.2	17	9.4
Stowe village, Lamoille County	18 034	20 833	39 500	14 688	486	45	9.3	–	–	–	–	19	21.3	–	–
Stowe town, Lamoille County	18 540	32 937	41 419	18 075	3 432	248	7.2	38	5.2	25	4.8	67	15.4	40	4.5
Strafford town, Orange County	13 009	29 583	35 417	16 250	894	144	16.1	43	15.8	25	13.0	30	36.1	31	12.3
Stratton town, Windham County	12 978	31 369	31 190	36 875	127	3	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sudbury town, Rutland County	11 669	30 250	32 292	12 083	497	82	16.5	28	20.6	18	18.2	8	12.3	16	12.2
Sunderland town, Bennington County	13 196	29 219	32 500	14 500	854	80	9.4	22	10.7	19	14.0	14	11.5	23	8.6
Sutton town, Caledonia County	11 027	26 364	27 589	19 250	840	138	16.4	71	26.1	58	27.5	14	19.7	32	14.1
Swanton village, Franklin County	10 967	22 384	27 297	12 222	2 448	263	10.7	59	9.2	40	8.5	100	22.9	58	7.9
Swanton town, Franklin County	10 918	26 607	29 613	12 093	5 586	442	7.9	96	5.9	60	5.0	111	17.2	90	5.5
Thetford town, Orange County	16 239	37 205	41 068	21 477	2 428	145	6.0	38	5.7	32	6.8	18	8.5	24	3.6
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	10 115	27 000	27 250	21 875	430	35	8.1	17	12.1	13	11.5	–	–	6	4.9
Topsham town, Orange County	9 785	26 098	27 240	13 750	1 000	94	9.4	45	13.6	35	15.9	9	9.2	21	7.8
Townshend town, Windham County	12 738	26 643	29 792	21 111	995	71	7.1	21	8.9	12	7.1	4	2.7	15	5.4
Troy town, Orleans County	8 254	20 785	22 468	9 792	1 595	338	21.2	147	29.5	101	29.2	33	17.2	57	13.6
Tunbridge town, Orange County	12 093	28 375	30 417	22 045	1 154	95	8.2	29	9.5	23	10.3	9	7.1	24	7.6
Underhill town, Chittenden County	18 157	46 685	51 746	23 516	2 799	47	1.7	27	3.0	18	2.8	–	–	14	1.7
Vergennes city, Addison County	11 587	24 871	30 517	18 199	2 457	455	18.5	119	19.3	90	20.3	56	21.6	70	12.7
Vernon town, Windham County	12 802	32 156	36 198	16 833	1 745	82	4.7	9	1.8	6	1.6	17	9.6	11	2.2
Vershire town, Orange County	12 894	29 375	30 208	22 083	568	102	18.0	35	24.8	26	25.7	5	7.5	17	11.7
Victory town, Essex County	10 375	21 875	22 500	21 250	55	5	9.1	2	11.8	2	16.7	–	–	1	7.1
Waitsfield town, Washington County	16 032	32 917	37 361	20 781	1 415	62	4.4	7	2.0	–	–	10	7.6	3	.8
Walden town, Caledonia County	11 990	24 444	26 538	16 563	712	75	10.5	28	13.3	12	8.3	9	10.6	12	6.5
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	12 419	31 563	34 766	12 273	1 148	70	6.1	17	5.8	13	5.9	16	10.5	10	3.1
Wallingford town, Rutland County	12 689	32 147	36 167	12 917	2 185	109	5.0	27	4.7	20	4.5	29	10.7	17	2.7
Waltham town, Addison County	14 627	35 139	37 500	16 750	458	14	3.1	–	–	–	–	7	17.9	3	2.2
Wardsboro town, Windham County	12 179	27 159	27 813	17 750	638	63	9.9	24	14.7	17	16.5	3	3.5	18	9.8
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	21 579	31 307	36 950	19 886	1 169	82	7.0	11	4.2	11	6.1	14	18.7	11	3.7
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	11 466	28 098	29 861	19 375	920	88	9.6	28	10.9	17	8.5	8	9.5	20	7.9
Waterbury village, Washington County	13 462	26 294	35 417	18 409	1 564	120	7.7	27	9.1	18	9.4	22	8.0	17	4.3
Waterbury town, Washington County	15 500	33 871	39 087	22 583	4 444	248	5.6	45	4.1	26	3.5	49	10.0	39	3.3
Waterford town, Caledonia County	15 881	33 792	36 696	16 250	1 056	64	6.1	22	6.8	20	8.0	11	11.2	11	3.6
Waterville town, Lamoille County	10 722	27 813	30 000	10 833	461	54	11.7	21	13.5	7	5.7	5	20.8	10	7.4
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	13 227	27 181	29 018	15 227	2 674	200	7.5	38	6.2	11	2.5	46	11.0	46	5.8
Wells town, Rutland County	12 668	27 098	31 167	19 531	892	82	9.2	20	9.3	20	14.0	15	14.4	20	8.0
Wells River village, Orange County	9 409	18 750	21 750	8 055	392	104	26.5	48	41.0	30	38.0	17	25.8	30	25.9
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	13 649	26 135	33 142	13 750	3 114	344	11.0	117	15.7	90	16.5	97	17.8	75	8.9
West Burke village, Caledonia County	10 199	22 614	21 731	20 417	344	51	14.8	16	18.8	14	23.3	8	17.4	12	13.0
West Fairlee town, Orange County	12 305	27 941	30 568	18 906	613	45	7.3	16	8.5	12	9.0	4	8.2	6	3.6
Westfield town, Orleans County	12 450	27 857	29 821	11 875	433	47	10.9	6	5.5	–	–	15	23.4	13	9.8
Westford town, Chittenden County	15 691	39 732	42 437	29 219	1 734	84	4.8	26	5.1	20	5.8	16	19.8	18	3.8
West Haven town, Rutland County	13 155	29 500	30 000	25 000	306	10	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Westminster village, Windham County	13 276	33 182	35 000	17 500	393	40	10.2	25	20.2	19	19.4	2	4.4	7	7.8
Westminster town, Windham County	12 601	30 799	32 472	25 694	3 016	350	11.6	159	18.3	124	19.5	17	6.5	88	10.8
Westmore town, Orleans County	9 214	17 361	27 875	8 717	294	52	17.7	13	15.9	10	15.2	10	18.9	9	11.1
Weston town, Windsor County	17 647	27 361	42 250	20 481	469	48	10.2	11	13.6	–	–	6	7.6	9	6.9
West Rutland town, Rutland County	12 575	29 250	33 026	16 131	2 442	179	7.3	52	8.5	34	8.1	35	9.9	31	4.5
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	12 260	28 750	32 467	15 000	2 240	170	7.6	52	9.2	34	8.7	35	10.3	31	5.0
West Windsor town, Windsor County	18 643	35 000	41 154	21 875	906	54	6.0	12	5.9	8	5.3	5	4.1	10	3.8
Weybridge town, Addison County	15 799	37 847	39 500	17 250	741	23	3.1	6	3.1	6	4.2	–	–	4	1.9
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	11 419	31 019	31 713	11 250	475	47	9.9	11	8.7	8	7.6	9	19.1	9	6.5
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	12 771	23 750	30 435	15 923	2 476	374	15.1	115	21.1	72	17.4	50	13.9	76	12.0
Whiting town, Addison County	10 882	26 250	30 313	16 250	379	59	15.6	20	20.8	17	23.3	5	19.2	19	18.4
Whitingham town, Windham County	11 627	28 580	30 847	15 556	1 185	93	7.8	36	10.3	18	7.2	9	6.8	20	5.9
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	14 669	33 547	36 339	18 750	1 599	85	5.3	26	5.9	18	6.4	28	14.4	23	4.7
Williamstown town, Orange County	11 618	28 569	30 500	16 179	2 812	200	7.1	67	8.9	26	4.9	24	9.3	41	5.2
Williston town, Chittenden County	17 731	45 182	47 731	29 755	4 784	94	2.0	5	.4	5	.6	21	6.7	19	1.4
Wilmington town, Windham County	14 390	27 335	32 581	17 039	1 928	114	5.9	24	5.2	11	3.4	14	8.0	14	2.8
Windham town, Windham County	15 096	26 250	32 000	20 125	249	12	4.8	–	–	–	–	8	14.8	3	4.4
Windsor town, Windsor County	13 536	30 375	36 518	15 842	3 516	260	7.4	95	10.6	68	11.0	30	5.6	50	5.3
Winhall town, Bennington County	17 214	36 250	45 938	26 875	480	11	2.3	4	3.9	3	3.8	–	–	2	1.5
Winooski city, Chittenden County	13 321	26 888	31 944	20 393	6 624	1 056	15.9	427	30.9	286	32.0	128	15.6	208	13.0
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	9 931	26 319	31 023	10 417	1 194	146	12.2	53	14.7	38	14.6	19	18.1	28	8.8
Woodbury town, Washington County	10 768	29 667	31 500	18 750	775	74	9.5	32	13.1	21	12.4	6	16.7	15	7.7
Woodford town, Bennington County	10 659	24 118	25 375	20 625	326	58	17.8	22	23.7	6	9.0	4	11.4	16	17.2
Woodstock village, Windsor County	15 020	26 477	35 089	15 486	865	72	8.3	3	1.5	–	–	34	19.8	10	4.4
Woodstock town, Windsor County	16 420	31 893	39 318	17 361	3 106	181	5.8	17	2.3	9	1.6	69	13.2	22	2.6
Worcester town, Washington County	10 404	28 456	30 909	20 568	888	78	8.8	22	7.6	14	6.4	14	22.2	17	7.1

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**271 214**	**22.4**	**36.5**	**13.8**	**20.5**	**5.3**	**2.3**	**50.9**	**42.5**	**1.8**
Addison County	14 022	22.1	37.5	12.8	22.5	1.8	2.9	44.4	21.4	2.0
Addison town	523	22.2	33.3	5.5	28.1	–	.4	96.6	1.1	.4
Bridport town	508	24.2	37.6	8.1	27.6	–	3.5	90.2	–	2.0
Bristol town	1 471	19.9	40.5	13.4	20.4	–	1.3	57.9	10.8	1.6
Bristol village	720	9.6	58.9	12.6	22.6	–	.7	98.8	11.9	1.3
Cornwall town	416	15.4	48.6	2.2	38.5	–	2.6	2.4	–	1.2
Ferrisburg town	1 261	19.7	42.0	14.2	25.9	.6	1.0	22.0	1.6	.5
Goshen town	112	12.5	28.6	23.2	21.4	–	1.8	–	–	–
Granville town	205	27.3	25.9	31.7	12.2	–	25.4	–	–	19.5
Hancock town	211	18.0	52.1	18.5	18.5	–	18.5	5.2	6.2	16.6
Leicester town	577	19.6	27.7	6.2	15.3	–	.2	1.7	1.4	1.7
Lincoln town	533	19.9	44.3	21.8	23.3	–	12.9	3.4	.4	13.1
Middlebury town	2 630	23.3	34.1	13.9	21.2	9.5	1.2	83.3	62.2	.2
Middlebury CDP	1 851	26.1	37.8	16.5	20.2	13.5	–	91.6	85.0	.3
Monkton town	565	28.0	23.5	6.9	23.2	–	2.1	–	–	.4
New Haven town	544	23.7	43.6	7.2	26.3	–	3.3	4.4	2.6	2.6
Orwell town	535	25.6	39.3	11.6	26.9	–	1.1	–	13.5	.7
Panton town	249	25.3	34.5	6.8	23.7	–	.8	93.6	–	.8
Ripton town	282	30.9	16.0	25.2	14.9	–	9.9	–	–	4.3
Salisbury town	566	24.0	33.4	12.0	27.0	–	4.2	.4	–	.9
Shoreham town	511	18.0	42.5	11.9	22.3	–	2.3	75.0	.2	2.0
Starksboro town	678	27.0	25.7	11.5	18.0	–	5.8	16.8	3.8	2.2
Vergennes city	1 010	18.3	55.3	21.6	12.3	–	.7	99.4	97.7	–
Waltham town	183	34.4	23.0	3.8	18.6	–	–	20.8	6.0	–
Weybridge town	293	18.8	39.9	4.1	32.1	–	1.0	22.5	10.9	1.0
Whiting town	159	18.2	46.5	10.7	40.3	–	3.8	20.8	5.0	2.5
Bennington County	18 501	21.6	35.7	13.6	21.6	3.8	2.5	49.6	35.3	2.2
Arlington town	1 143	17.7	39.5	10.0	19.9	1.5	1.9	37.1	2.6	1.1
Arlington CDP (pt.)	537	9.7	52.3	13.8	23.1	–	.4	74.9	5.6	1.3
Bennington town	6 392	16.6	41.4	16.8	18.9	1.3	.7	82.2	76.6	.4
Bennington CDP	3 975	15.3	47.6	21.2	18.0	1.4	1.1	96.2	91.0	.6
North Bennington village	437	9.4	65.4	18.3	23.1	2.7	.5	97.3	81.2	–
Old Bennington village	136	4.4	54.4	15.4	34.6	–	–	88.2	89.0	–
Dorset town	1 206	20.6	42.4	10.9	27.7	1.1	4.2	23.6	1.5	4.1
Glastenbury town	3	100.0	–	–	33.3	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	132	17.4	47.0	3.0	26.5	–	3.0	–	–	1.5
Manchester town	2 292	33.1	26.3	12.4	22.5	10.8	2.7	59.3	40.9	2.9
Manchester village	484	33.9	37.6	18.6	33.1	28.3	–	92.1	81.4	.4
Manchester Center CDP	962	28.0	26.7	15.4	12.7	8.6	5.3	70.2	42.3	4.9
Peru town	638	20.5	54.2	15.5	28.8	–	2.7	28.4	21.3	1.1
Pownal town	1 457	10.6	37.3	11.7	18.4	–	1.6	22.0	5.7	1.6
Readsboro town	473	16.7	44.2	16.9	16.3	–	6.1	44.6	45.2	5.1
Rupert town	425	16.7	48.7	17.2	34.8	–	11.3	.5	–	11.5
Sandgate town	262	20.6	37.4	34.4	14.1	–	9.5	.8	.8	5.7
Searsburg town	89	11.2	20.2	33.7	3.4	4.5	23.6	–	–	21.3
Shaftsbury town	1 429	20.9	34.4	9.5	22.9	–	2.0	39.2	6.3	2.0
Stamford town	355	17.5	40.3	11.8	18.3	–	2.8	–	–	.6
Sunderland town	458	23.8	28.6	11.4	14.2	–	7.0	8.3	–	7.0
Arlington CDP (pt.)	72	8.3	45.8	5.6	15.3	–	–	43.1	–	–
Winhall town	1 478	43.2	7.0	4.3	31.5	23.4	1.0	33.3	8.5	.8
Woodford town	269	32.3	18.2	28.3	11.9	–	11.2	18.2	–	11.9
Caledonia County	13 449	17.7	49.5	13.2	22.1	1.7	2.4	46.0	36.0	1.9
Barnet town	812	15.4	49.4	6.7	29.2	–	4.7	22.3	1.1	3.8
Burke town	799	18.1	42.6	13.0	24.8	20.5	.6	27.3	20.9	1.3
West Burke village	152	4.6	73.0	15.1	33.6	–	–	21.7	21.1	2.0
Danville town	1 078	25.3	37.8	14.7	26.1	.4	6.3	19.2	12.5	5.3
Groton town	528	27.1	44.5	11.7	19.5	–	3.4	1.7	1.7	5.9
Hardwick town	1 275	16.6	52.5	16.2	21.5	1.3	2.3	64.8	51.5	1.3
Kirby town	168	33.9	32.1	5.4	18.5	–	1.8	.6	–	3.0
Lyndon town	2 080	21.6	43.7	13.8	18.4	1.9	.5	70.3	50.2	.5
Lyndonville village	617	7.1	74.7	22.2	18.5	6.3	–	99.7	96.9	–
Newark town	342	29.2	19.6	17.0	9.9	–	17.0	13.5	17.8	10.2
Peacham town	457	12.0	56.9	9.0	31.7	–	5.3	23.0	2.0	2.0
Ryegate town	531	15.8	56.3	6.8	36.7	–	1.1	12.6	9.2	1.5
St. Johnsbury town	3 496	7.1	70.1	17.5	20.9	–	–	85.1	76.1	.5
St. Johnsbury CDP	3 040	2.9	75.5	19.8	21.6	–	–	92.8	86.5	.5
Sheffield town	303	26.7	32.7	8.3	17.2	–	6.6	1.3	1.0	2.6
Stannard town	94	11.7	28.7	3.2	10.6	–	–	4.3	4.3	–
Sutton town	367	28.1	33.2	7.1	15.3	–	2.5	8.7	4.6	–
Walden town	436	19.3	39.2	12.6	15.6	–	4.1	–	–	3.2
Waterford town	426	30.0	20.0	3.8	32.2	–	.9	2.3	.5	.5
Wheelock town	257	30.0	26.1	6.6	17.1	–	4.7	13.2	4.7	1.6
Chittenden County	52 095	23.9	26.0	13.5	20.4	9.9	.5	78.8	64.3	.5
Bolton town	543	44.0	7.9	11.4	10.1	27.4	3.5	32.0	28.4	2.2
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	15 480	13.0	45.7	25.2	16.7	7.3	.3	99.9	98.8	.2
Charlotte town	1 331	24.8	24.0	5.1	34.6	–	2.0	2.5	1.2	–
Colchester town	5 922	28.5	14.8	6.8	15.8	6.2	.5	84.3	18.6	.3
Essex town	6 310	27.4	12.9	8.1	24.1	15.4	.1	89.6	73.2	.4
Essex Junction village	3 375	26.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	12.6	–	99.7	98.9	.6
Hinesburg town	1 487	39.2	16.9	9.5	19.0	7.7	.4	37.3	31.5	.7
Huntington town	622	32.6	19.3	9.5	18.2	–	1.4	6.9	–	1.3
Jericho town	1 489	23.2	23.8	5.4	32.5	–	.5	43.3	2.6	1.3
Jericho village	463	13.0	21.6	1.9	33.5	–	–	95.0	4.5	–
Milton town	3 009	34.3	16.4	4.8	18.8	2.6	.5	42.0	17.9	.6
Milton village	572	22.7	35.8	8.4	24.7	2.6	–	92.1	72.7	–
Richmond town	1 391	25.7	23.6	11.7	19.0	1.2	.6	38.6	31.6	.6
St. George town	276	28.6	9.1	7.6	13.4	–	1.1	58.7	45.3	–
Shelburne town	2 350	34.7	13.6	7.1	34.9	15.1	.4	79.3	72.7	.9
South Burlington city	5 437	28.5	4.6	6.4	20.9	29.6	.3	96.9	94.0	.1
Underhill town	1 013	31.2	21.6	10.3	32.5	–	4.3	10.8	1.5	4.7
Westford town	635	29.0	23.6	4.7	29.1	2.8	3.8	9.6	1.1	.8
Williston town	1 874	37.7	17.0	6.4	24.1	14.4	.3	69.1	50.9	–
Winooski city	2 926	9.5	54.4	24.4	14.2	1.8	–	99.7	99.1	.4
Essex County	4 403	23.3	38.2	16.1	18.0	.6	9.8	31.7	19.8	7.0
Averill town	186	32.8	28.0	46.8	3.2	–	61.8	–	–	52.2
Avery's gore	9	–	33.3	66.7	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0
Bloomfield town	201	36.8	28.9	17.9	23.4	–	8.5	12.4	–	2.0

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Essex County—Con.										
Brighton town	883	20.7	42.8	11.1	23.1	3.1	2.3	73.3	44.2	.3
Island Pond CDP	493	14.6	58.2	15.0	28.2	5.5	1.6	94.1	77.5	–
Brunswick town	84	34.5	17.9	15.5	14.3	–	11.9	4.8	–	9.5
Canaan town	596	26.2	37.8	16.6	18.5	–	8.9	51.8	51.3	7.2
Concord town	688	23.8	34.2	5.8	19.8	–	2.6	6.8	–	1.9
East Haven town	134	19.4	22.4	18.7	14.2	–	14.9	32.8	18.7	8.2
Ferdinand town	79	17.7	10.1	15.2	7.6	–	17.7	10.1	–	10.1
Granby town	70	15.7	30.0	11.4	31.4	–	11.4	7.1	–	15.7
Guildhall town	143	28.0	47.6	13.3	30.1	–	3.5	24.5	2.8	2.8
Lemington town	80	21.3	35.0	25.0	17.5	–	20.0	–	–	17.5
Lewis town	56	25.0	14.3	8.9	14.3	–	41.1	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	649	12.8	58.4	12.3	16.8	–	2.3	41.1	21.6	1.5
Maidstone town	268	36.9	35.8	35.8	4.9	–	1.5	–	–	1.5
Norton town	160	15.6	31.3	23.8	22.5	–	20.6	–	–	17.5
Victory town	72	26.4	25.0	5.6	11.1	–	23.6	8.3	5.6	15.3
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	45	28.9	26.7	48.9	–	–	77.8	–	8.9	68.9
Franklin County	17 250	24.0	39.1	11.0	20.3	.8	1.7	48.6	38.8	1.2
Bakersfield town	415	25.1	47.2	8.9	23.1	–	4.6	32.0	.5	3.6
Berkshire town	474	17.3	50.8	5.9	30.0	–	1.9	17.9	1.3	1.5
Enosburg town	1 115	19.5	48.9	16.5	22.8	–	2.2	58.6	55.3	2.8
Enosburg Falls village	602	20.6	56.6	18.8	21.9	–	1.0	98.0	92.9	1.3
Fairfax town	906	39.0	26.4	7.5	26.3	–	.3	29.8	22.1	–
Fairfield town	682	27.3	43.5	9.5	30.9	–	2.1	11.6	2.6	.6
Fletcher town	407	29.0	28.3	9.6	24.6	–	8.8	.5	–	3.7
Franklin town	677	34.6	32.9	8.3	18.2	–	6.8	11.2	–	1.5
Georgia town	1 397	32.1	16.5	4.2	23.1	–	.4	12.7	–	.4
Highgate town	1 247	22.7	34.4	4.3	23.6	–	1.4	3.0	3.4	1.4
Montgomery town	549	18.8	53.2	14.0	24.4	–	5.1	43.0	4.4	2.9
Richford town	975	13.6	62.3	11.2	25.0	–	1.5	69.0	64.0	1.1
Richford village	629	10.7	71.2	14.0	24.8	–	1.3	99.5	98.3	1.0
St. Albans city	3 241	16.0	58.9	22.1	13.2	2.6	.2	99.9	99.8	–
St. Albans town	2 115	34.4	21.9	6.0	15.2	2.3	1.8	46.0	23.5	2.0
Sheldon town	627	23.8	37.2	5.9	24.1	–	1.3	34.0	13.4	1.3
Swanton town	2 423	20.4	29.7	10.0	18.5	.5	1.1	63.5	55.5	.8
Swanton village	1 030	13.8	42.6	9.8	18.3	1.3	1.1	98.3	96.9	.4
Grand Isle County	4 135	22.8	34.4	8.5	22.0	.1	1.0	23.8	7.1	.7
Alburg town	1 090	18.3	42.3	8.3	23.8	–	.8	33.6	21.8	.6
Alburg village	272	14.3	48.2	6.6	25.0	–	.4	84.2	70.6	.4
Grand Isle town	977	26.2	29.4	12.2	18.4	–	1.1	47.5	4.9	.7
Isle La Motte town	376	27.1	31.6	7.2	25.0	–	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3
North Hero town	734	26.4	28.9	6.5	22.1	–	–	1.2	–	.5
South Hero town	958	20.1	35.8	7.2	22.5	.4	1.6	14.7	.2	.5
Lamoille County	9 872	29.2	30.7	13.7	19.8	6.5	2.0	30.4	22.8	2.3
Belvidere town	167	19.2	40.7	16.8	22.8	–	8.4	–	–	7.8
Cambridge town	1 104	31.0	35.0	9.3	25.4	–	.4	30.4	13.1	.8
Cambridge village	118	8.5	80.5	28.0	22.0	–	–	89.0	5.1	.8
Jeffersonville village	189	11.1	53.4	12.7	25.4	–	–	98.9	63.0	1.1
Eden town	467	28.3	27.2	15.6	16.1	–	11.1	1.1	1.1	9.0
Elmore town	405	29.9	27.7	13.6	16.0	–	2.5	4.2	1.7	3.0
Hyde Park town	967	24.3	32.3	7.5	19.0	–	2.4	26.4	15.7	2.2
Hyde Park village	207	9.2	65.2	3.9	26.6	–	–	89.9	62.3	–
Johnson town	1 097	30.3	36.8	13.9	13.9	–	2.6	50.9	47.6	2.0
Johnson village	423	20.8	53.2	22.2	13.7	–	–	95.7	95.7	.7
Morristown town	2 080	24.3	40.0	16.3	17.7	.9	.4	58.7	45.2	.7
Morrisville village	905	20.1	58.7	28.1	15.5	2.1	.4	97.2	95.5	.8
Stowe town	2 830	34.3	20.0	15.3	22.0	21.9	.5	21.1	17.0	1.5
Stowe village	316	15.2	57.3	44.0	13.3	1.6	.6	92.7	93.0	3.8
Waterville town	210	34.3	35.7	6.2	30.0	–	1.9	2.4	–	1.9
Wolcott town	545	26.6	27.2	14.5	19.6	–	7.9	1.1	.4	8.1
Orange County	12 336	21.4	40.4	13.1	20.9	.1	4.9	24.8	16.6	3.7
Bradford town	1 075	20.4	46.3	13.9	19.2	1.0	3.2	57.3	35.6	2.0
Bradford village	305	7.9	78.4	20.3	24.9	–	–	98.7	92.8	–
Braintree town	570	21.4	33.2	8.9	18.1	–	5.1	15.8	2.3	2.8
Brookfield town	565	14.3	48.1	10.3	22.8	–	11.0	–	–	8.5
Chelsea town	610	22.5	48.4	17.4	23.1	–	6.1	26.2	30.3	3.8
Corinth town	618	34.3	42.6	11.5	26.5	–	5.3	–	.3	4.0
Fairlee town	550	16.2	41.8	10.2	26.9	–	.2	45.3	6.0	–
Newbury town	1 108	16.8	49.0	14.8	23.2	–	6.7	33.0	16.2	7.3
Newbury village	206	9.7	66.0	21.4	30.1	–	–	93.2	15.0	.5
Wells River village	194	8.8	80.4	19.6	13.9	–	–	86.1	74.7	–
Orange town	359	30.1	22.8	12.3	20.1	–	4.2	–	–	1.9
Randolph town	1 830	13.3	48.5	15.3	22.6	–	1.4	54.5	49.0	.9
Strafford town	496	27.6	35.5	13.5	19.4	–	8.3	–	–	7.3
Thetford town	1 136	19.7	31.9	9.9	18.0	–	3.3	10.2	–	2.7
Topsham town	531	25.4	36.7	7.9	20.9	–	4.5	–	–	2.3
Tunbridge town	655	27.0	40.3	12.7	22.0	–	9.5	–	–	5.8
Vershire town	300	31.0	32.0	11.7	19.3	–	10.3	.7	.7	9.7
Washington town	444	30.0	30.9	18.0	16.9	–	10.4	10.6	4.7	5.4
West Fairlee town	356	15.4	31.5	17.1	20.2	–	9.8	2.0	.8	9.3
Williamstown town	1 133	25.2	33.3	13.4	16.0	–	1.1	36.4	28.8	.8
Orleans County	12 997	19.3	42.5	10.6	22.6	.3	2.6	42.1	32.4	2.1
Albany town	403	15.4	39.2	10.2	21.8	–	6.2	18.4	–	6.9
Albany village	69	2.9	62.3	–	23.2	–	2.9	97.1	–	2.9
Barton town	1 382	13.5	60.5	10.4	26.6	–	.7	65.0	61.9	.5
Barton village	491	14.3	66.0	12.8	24.0	–	.2	91.2	89.4	.2
Orleans village	386	1.8	72.8	14.0	26.4	–	–	97.4	96.9	–
Brownington town	418	15.3	36.1	4.1	18.9	–	2.2	5.5	–	2.6
Charleston town	519	24.9	35.3	12.5	24.9	–	6.4	–	.6	5.6
Coventry town	279	27.2	27.6	7.9	16.5	–	2.5	8.6	2.5	1.4
Craftsbury town	474	20.0	52.5	12.0	25.7	–	4.0	6.8	–	2.1
Derby town	2 082	23.1	28.5	7.1	21.7	.4	.9	52.7	29.4	.6
Derby Center village	277	23.5	40.4	11.9	17.3	.7	–	95.7	61.0	–
Derby Line village	363	2.5	68.9	17.6	26.2	1.9	–	100.0	97.2	.6
Glover town	601	20.8	52.7	10.1	35.9	–	6.5	.3	15.1	2.5
Greensboro town	660	13.0	37.6	8.3	32.0	–	2.1	24.5	1.7	1.1
Holland town	288	24.7	38.9	18.4	25.3	–	4.2	.7	–	.7
Irasburg town	373	32.2	35.4	12.3	20.1	–	9.7	20.1	1.1	9.7
Jay town	338	30.5	33.1	6.8	24.3	7.1	2.7	35.2	29.3	3.6

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Orleans County—Con.										
Lowell town	322	18.0	47.8	19.3	20.5	–	18.6	1.2	–	11.5
Morgan town	629	25.8	22.6	13.8	20.2	–	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.0
Newport city	2 128	11.8	58.6	16.4	14.5	–	–	97.5	89.3	.7
Newport town	654	25.1	32.1	6.3	26.8	–	2.9	28.4	23.2	2.4
Troy town	637	23.5	44.4	4.4	24.6	–	1.1	65.5	49.1	.9
North Troy village	298	14.4	57.0	5.4	21.8	–	–	98.3	95.6	–
Westfield town	264	17.4	26.1	12.1	30.3	3.0	7.6	44.3	4.5	5.3
Westmore town	546	15.4	46.7	9.7	14.8	–	–	27.3	25.8	–
Rutland County	31 181	22.7	41.0	15.1	19.3	5.3	1.8	51.2	49.3	1.4
Benson town	496	20.0	45.0	12.5	20.6	–	8.5	2.8	15.3	4.6
Brandon town	1 617	22.9	39.8	10.6	18.5	1.1	1.9	75.9	56.2	1.9
Brandon CDP	790	18.2	49.5	17.2	13.2	2.3	1.1	96.6	85.7	1.1
Castleton town	2 030	27.7	31.7	12.6	13.3	–	.8	23.0	36.5	1.7
Chittenden town	530	25.1	21.7	11.9	19.6	–	2.5	5.7	.9	2.5
Clarendon town	1 172	28.2	21.2	13.1	17.2	–	1.4	6.6	6.6	1.5
Danby town	615	30.1	28.3	12.0	21.5	–	4.9	16.6	.5	3.7
Fair Haven town	1 197	14.9	57.5	13.1	27.3	–	–	90.5	78.9	1.6
Fair Haven CDP	1 003	14.1	60.6	15.0	28.4	–	–	97.2	89.9	1.3
Hubbardton town	548	19.3	30.3	14.4	14.4	–	4.7	2.9	.4	3.5
Ira town	182	29.1	35.7	14.3	20.3	–	8.8	–	–	7.7
Mendon town	617	21.6	13.5	11.3	20.1	18.6	1.8	16.7	21.9	1.0
Middletown Springs town	355	39.7	37.7	12.1	24.5	–	4.5	1.1	–	4.5
Mount Holly town	801	27.2	32.0	10.4	24.0	–	2.2	1.6	.7	1.0
Mount Tabor town	112	17.0	45.5	3.6	29.5	–	.9	49.1	1.8	.9
Pawlet town	701	18.4	52.2	10.1	27.1	–	5.3	3.9	18.3	4.6
Pittsfield town	409	15.6	32.0	16.6	14.7	–	7.3	2.9	–	2.9
Pittsford town	1 309	23.7	44.5	12.1	23.5	–	1.1	52.8	28.1	.3
Poultney town	1 619	12.4	58.1	13.1	17.6	–	.6	38.4	37.8	.4
Poultney village	573	2.8	82.0	19.4	19.9	–	.2	98.3	97.0	.2
Proctor town	818	2.6	77.6	7.9	25.8	.5	.5	93.0	91.3	.7
Rutland city	8 083	11.9	56.3	22.7	16.9	1.0	1.0	99.2	98.9	.7
Rutland town	1 522	34.2	17.5	8.3	24.8	4.3	.9	38.0	17.3	.9
Sherburne town	2 476	59.0	6.5	19.1	14.1	55.6	.4	30.7	44.9	.5
Shrewsbury town	481	29.3	27.9	11.4	26.8	–	3.1	5.2	.4	3.5
Sudbury town	333	20.1	29.1	11.7	18.9	–	2.7	–	–	2.1
Tinmouth town	295	30.8	18.3	15.9	20.0	–	5.1	–	–	2.0
Wallingford town	951	20.2	51.2	10.8	25.6	–	3.4	41.9	38.4	2.0
Wallingford CDP	465	7.7	66.2	11.4	25.4	–	.4	72.0	68.6	–
Wells town	781	36.2	23.0	11.9	14.2	1.0	2.6	3.6	2.8	1.4
West Haven town	115	20.9	33.9	12.2	25.2	–	6.1	–	–	4.3
West Rutland town	1 016	8.6	64.3	11.1	23.4	–	1.2	83.9	83.7	1.4
West Rutland CDP	927	8.0	65.9	11.3	22.7	–	1.0	91.3	90.8	1.2
Washington County	25 328	17.2	42.8	15.8	19.3	7.3	2.0	57.5	53.9	1.4
Barre city	4 321	7.9	67.8	27.4	11.4	3.2	.3	99.9	99.7	.3
Barre town	2 747	17.0	34.1	7.9	23.6	–	.3	67.6	77.0	–
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	836	14.4	64.2	11.8	14.4	–	–	87.1	93.7	–
South Barre CDP	504	15.9	31.7	12.3	26.2	–	–	72.2	92.1	–
Berlin town	1 008	22.3	29.4	5.8	17.7	–	.6	17.5	20.0	–
Cabot town	493	22.1	46.7	9.1	28.0	–	4.1	21.1	–	3.2
Cabot village	97	18.6	60.8	8.2	23.7	–	2.1	94.8	–	2.1
Calais town	681	14.2	39.4	11.5	22.6	–	5.1	9.0	–	2.5
Duxbury town	456	20.0	24.6	8.1	22.1	–	2.9	5.5	2.9	–
East Montpelier town	896	17.1	35.4	7.5	24.9	1.1	.9	22.7	9.3	1.1
Fayston town	796	18.2	10.4	10.4	21.5	13.1	2.0	13.6	13.4	1.0
Marshfield town	543	19.2	38.7	10.7	18.2	–	4.6	31.9	31.9	3.9
Marshfield village	104	5.8	74.0	12.5	15.4	–	–	91.3	98.1	–
Middlesex town	611	24.2	25.5	7.9	21.4	–	5.7	1.8	1.0	3.8
Montpelier city	3 769	9.4	62.7	20.7	18.9	8.4	.4	95.8	96.2	.7
Moretown town	639	27.5	28.8	11.3	17.1	3.9	1.6	19.4	10.6	.6
Northfield town	1 871	16.0	50.0	12.6	24.7	.4	2.1	65.0	45.2	.9
Northfield village	796	8.0	72.0	17.8	27.5	.9	–	96.0	87.7	–
Plainfield town	512	16.4	46.9	14.6	24.2	1.6	3.5	50.0	46.5	2.5
Roxbury town	341	22.0	44.9	21.1	15.0	–	19.6	–	–	17.0
Waitsfield town	822	22.1	27.3	14.0	23.1	12.0	–	15.7	12.3	.2
Warren town	1 949	35.6	8.0	18.8	17.3	55.6	1.8	50.2	47.5	2.0
Waterbury town	1 956	20.4	38.8	14.1	20.2	3.2	1.7	59.8	43.3	1.6
Waterbury village	803	12.3	68.1	24.5	13.8	7.8	.5	99.3	98.1	.9
Woodbury town	562	23.5	30.2	18.9	16.5	–	15.8	.4	.4	10.0
Worcester town	355	22.5	33.2	10.1	18.9	–	3.9	13.2	–	3.1
Windham County	25 796	25.9	34.5	15.9	19.5	8.0	4.0	36.9	39.2	3.5
Athens town	194	33.5	23.2	19.6	13.4	–	13.4	–	1.5	9.8
Brattleboro town	5 554	13.2	52.1	23.7	14.1	3.0	–	86.9	87.3	.6
Brattleboro CDP	3 873	10.1	65.9	25.8	15.2	3.7	–	94.7	94.8	.6
West Brattleboro CDP	1 458	19.3	19.6	20.2	8.3	1.8	–	78.9	80.0	–
Brookline town	262	26.3	17.2	18.7	17.2	–	14.1	–	1.5	13.0
Dover town	2 468	67.7	4.1	9.3	19.5	44.1	1.5	48.7	70.7	2.2
Dummerston town	854	19.0	27.0	16.3	19.3	–	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2
Grafton town	410	11.7	52.9	14.9	20.0	–	7.8	–	–	6.3
Guilford town	873	22.5	29.1	14.9	16.2	–	3.3	.2	.2	1.8
Halifax town	485	20.0	30.9	13.0	17.9	–	8.2	–	–	6.4
Jamaica town	900	29.4	26.8	13.0	21.9	7.2	7.1	1.3	1.8	6.2
Londonderry town	1 295	29.1	21.2	8.7	35.1	7.6	2.1	15.1	9.6	1.8
Marlboro town	484	17.4	29.1	14.9	20.9	–	14.9	–	.4	9.5
Newfane town	956	17.7	40.3	18.3	23.7	–	8.8	3.1	1.0	7.6
Newfane village	98	5.1	87.8	28.6	19.4	–	3.1	10.2	10.2	–
Putney town	1 016	21.0	32.8	20.0	15.7	–	3.0	7.5	16.9	2.5
Rockingham town	2 476	8.2	69.9	15.1	19.9	–	1.2	63.0	69.0	1.2
Bellows Falls village	1 494	1.9	87.6	18.3	18.2	–	–	98.9	99.1	–
Saxtons River village	246	3.7	76.0	12.6	19.9	–	–	12.6	78.9	1.6
Somerset town	26	11.5	–	73.1	–	–	88.5	–	–	88.5
Stratton town	857	66.4	3.0	9.7	18.2	53.3	2.3	75.7	76.2	1.9
Townshend town	758	19.3	38.8	28.1	16.0	–	26.4	8.6	–	18.2
Vernon town	677	28.4	21.4	6.2	18.8	.9	.9	4.0	3.7	1.3
Wardsboro town	731	36.4	28.0	19.0	26.4	–	10.0	.8	.8	8.6
Westminster town	1 294	24.2	34.9	14.6	20.7	–	9.7	14.4	12.4	8.0
North Westminster village	118	2.5	78.0	5.1	22.9	–	1.7	29.7	51.7	1.7
Westminster village	121	12.4	66.1	10.7	35.5	–	–	40.5	1.7	–
Whitingham town	721	23.9	38.7	8.3	20.7	–	3.9	2.8	19.1	2.8
Jacksonville village	116	4.3	75.9	11.2	26.7	–	–	5.2	77.6	–
Wilmington town	2 170	27.2	18.6	10.8	24.3	8.0	1.1	30.0	21.7	1.5

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Windham County—Con.										
Windham town	335	27.2	13.7	13.7	11.9	–	1.5	–	–	.9
Windsor County	29 849	21.9	37.0	14.0	21.2	5.7	2.2	43.5	39.6	1.6
Andover town	292	28.1	31.2	7.5	22.3	–	6.2	–	–	2.1
Baltimore town	91	25.3	28.6	8.8	12.1	–	1.1	–	–	1.1
Barnard town	595	21.0	36.0	5.9	26.1	–	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5
Bethel town	888	20.9	50.0	18.7	22.9	.6	7.3	44.1	30.5	7.5
Bridgewater town	576	22.9	37.2	16.7	28.0	1.6	5.6	4.5	12.7	4.5
Cavendish town	782	16.9	52.2	9.7	22.6	3.3	2.4	46.5	39.3	1.5
Chester town	1 529	18.7	37.1	16.9	26.6	–	5.0	46.2	38.2	2.7
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	554	10.5	60.1	26.0	22.9	–	.7	94.0	81.8	.7
Hartford town	5 026	29.9	23.3	14.1	16.7	10.1	.7	64.5	67.0	1.0
White River Junction CDP	1 222	15.5	35.0	26.8	14.4	1.2	1.1	99.4	95.3	3.3
Wilder CDP	703	10.4	20.2	14.4	15.9	–	–	100.0	90.9	1.1
Hartland town	1 270	28.7	31.6	8.6	21.3	.8	1.7	13.2	2.4	.9
Ludlow town	2 677	34.4	33.8	12.5	20.5	28.5	.9	51.3	56.0	.5
Ludlow village	793	14.6	69.2	21.4	18.9	13.2	1.8	98.1	97.9	1.0
Norwich town	1 382	26.8	32.3	17.9	26.5	1.4	3.7	27.6	6.7	3.1
Plymouth town	740	26.2	39.3	9.9	25.7	3.4	5.0	2.7	3.0	1.5
Pomfret town	499	20.6	39.3	9.6	39.3	–	–	–	.4	–
Reading town	390	16.9	39.0	14.6	22.3	–	12.1	–	–	9.0
Rochester town	737	16.8	52.4	12.1	28.5	–	4.9	29.9	26.2	2.8
Royalton town	1 161	15.2	44.9	22.6	17.0	–	1.4	27.1	14.8	1.2
Sharon town	569	25.5	29.7	6.7	19.9	–	3.7	.5	1.2	2.8
Springfield town	4 250	9.7	40.9	15.1	19.4	.4	1.1	73.2	65.6	.5
Springfield CDP	2 000	7.8	53.0	20.1	17.6	1.0	1.1	97.1	95.1	.7
Stockbridge town	500	35.8	22.0	13.8	16.8	1.2	7.0	8.4	10.4	5.6
Weathersfield town	1 249	28.2	20.4	6.3	18.6	–	1.1	18.3	3.0	.5
Perkinsville village	76	18.4	52.6	10.5	38.2	–	–	–	–	–
Weston town	476	16.6	43.7	13.7	29.8	1.1	4.8	1.1	1.1	4.2
West Windsor town	768	40.1	18.4	5.7	21.7	26.0	2.0	29.6	27.5	1.4
Windsor town	1 647	2.6	65.9	21.4	18.2	.2	.9	83.0	79.8	1.3
Woodstock town	1 755	13.4	51.5	16.9	22.4	5.1	.4	44.3	45.7	–
Woodstock village	586	8.9	73.4	25.8	21.0	5.1	–	89.4	91.3	–

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**271 214**	**22.4**	**36.5**	**13.8**	**20.5**	**5.2**	**2.3**	**50.9**	**42.5**	**1.8**
COUNTY										
Addison County	14 022	22.1	37.5	12.8	22.5	1.8	2.9	44.4	21.4	2.0
Bennington County	18 501	21.6	35.7	13.6	21.6	3.8	2.5	49.6	35.3	2.2
Caledonia County	13 449	17.7	49.5	13.2	22.1	1.7	2.4	46.0	36.0	1.9
Chittenden County	52 095	23.9	26.0	13.5	20.4	9.9	.5	78.8	64.3	.5
Essex County	4 403	23.3	38.2	16.1	18.0	.6	9.8	31.7	19.8	7.0
Franklin County	17 250	24.0	39.1	11.0	20.3	.8	1.7	48.6	38.8	1.2
Grand Isle County	4 135	22.8	34.4	8.5	22.0	.1	1.0	23.8	7.1	.7
Lamoille County	9 872	29.2	30.7	13.7	19.8	6.5	2.0	30.4	22.8	2.3
Orange County	12 336	21.4	40.4	13.1	20.9	.1	4.9	24.8	16.6	3.7
Orleans County	12 997	19.3	42.5	10.6	22.6	.3	2.6	42.1	32.4	2.1
Rutland County	31 181	22.7	41.0	15.1	19.3	5.3	1.8	51.2	49.3	1.4
Washington County	25 328	17.2	42.8	15.8	19.3	7.3	2.0	57.5	53.9	1.4
Windham County	25 796	25.9	34.5	15.9	19.5	8.0	4.0	36.9	39.2	3.5
Windsor County	29 849	21.9	37.0	14.0	21.2	5.7	2.2	43.5	39.6	1.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Addison town, Addison County	523	22.2	33.3	5.5	28.1	–	.4	96.6	1.1	.4
Albany village, Orleans County	69	2.9	62.3	–	23.2	–	2.9	97.1	–	2.9
Albany town, Orleans County	403	15.4	39.2	10.2	21.8	–	6.2	18.4	–	6.9
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	272	14.3	48.2	6.6	25.0	–	.4	84.2	70.6	.4
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	1 090	18.3	42.3	8.3	23.8	–	.8	33.6	21.8	.6
Andover town, Windsor County	292	28.1	31.2	7.5	22.3	–	6.2	–	–	2.1
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	609	9.5	51.6	12.8	22.2	–	.3	71.1	4.9	1.1
Arlington town, Bennington County	1 143	17.7	39.5	10.0	19.9	1.5	1.9	37.1	2.6	1.1
Athens town, Windham County	194	33.5	23.2	19.6	13.4	–	13.4	–	1.5	9.8
Averill town, Essex County	186	32.8	28.0	46.8	3.2	–	61.8	–	–	52.2
Avery's gore, Essex County	9	–	33.3	66.7	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	415	25.1	47.2	8.9	23.1	–	4.6	32.0	.5	3.6
Baltimore town, Windsor County	91	25.3	28.6	8.8	12.1	–	1.1	–	–	1.1
Barnard town, Windsor County	595	21.0	36.0	5.9	26.1	–	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5
Barnet town, Caledonia County	812	15.4	49.4	6.7	29.2	–	4.7	22.3	1.1	3.8
Barre city, Washington County	4 321	7.9	67.8	27.4	11.4	3.2	.3	99.9	99.7	.3
Barre town, Washington County	2 747	17.0	34.1	7.9	23.6	–	.3	67.6	77.0	–
Barton village, Orleans County	491	14.3	66.0	12.8	24.0	–	.2	91.2	89.4	.2
Barton town, Orleans County	1 382	13.5	60.5	10.4	26.6	–	.7	65.0	61.9	.5
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	1 494	1.9	87.6	18.3	18.2	–	–	98.9	99.1	–
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	167	19.2	40.7	16.8	22.8	–	8.4	–	–	7.8
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	3 975	15.3	47.6	21.2	18.0	1.4	1.1	96.2	91.0	.6
Bennington town, Bennington County	6 392	16.6	41.4	16.8	18.9	1.3	.7	82.2	76.6	.4
Benson town, Rutland County	496	20.0	45.0	12.5	20.6	–	8.5	2.8	15.3	4.6
Berkshire town, Franklin County	474	17.3	50.8	5.9	30.0	–	1.9	17.9	1.3	1.5
Berlin town, Washington County	1 008	22.3	29.4	5.8	17.7	–	.6	17.5	20.0	–
Bethel town, Windsor County	888	20.9	50.0	18.7	22.9	.6	7.3	44.1	30.5	7.5
Bloomfield town, Essex County	201	36.8	28.9	17.9	23.4	–	8.5	12.4	–	2.0
Bolton town, Chittenden County	543	44.0	7.9	11.4	10.1	27.4	3.5	32.0	28.4	2.2
Bradford village, Orange County	305	7.9	78.4	20.3	24.9	–	–	98.7	92.8	–
Bradford town, Orange County	1 075	20.4	46.3	13.9	19.2	1.0	3.2	57.3	35.6	2.0
Braintree town, Orange County	570	21.4	33.2	8.9	18.1	–	5.1	15.8	2.3	2.8
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	790	18.2	49.5	17.2	13.2	2.3	1.1	96.6	85.7	1.1
Brandon town, Rutland County	1 617	22.9	39.8	10.6	18.5	1.1	1.9	75.9	56.2	1.9
Brattleboro town, Windham County	5 554	13.2	52.1	23.7	14.1	3.0	–	86.9	87.3	.6
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	3 873	10.1	65.9	25.8	15.2	3.7	–	94.7	94.8	.6
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	576	22.9	37.2	16.7	28.0	1.6	5.6	4.5	12.7	4.5
Bridport town, Addison County	508	24.2	37.6	8.1	27.6	–	3.5	90.2	–	2.0
Brighton town, Essex County	883	20.7	42.8	11.1	23.1	3.1	2.3	73.3	44.2	.3
Bristol village, Addison County	720	9.6	58.9	12.6	22.6	–	.7	98.8	11.9	1.3
Bristol town, Addison County	1 471	19.9	40.5	13.4	20.4	–	1.3	57.9	10.8	1.6
Brookfield town, Orange County	565	14.3	48.1	10.3	22.8	–	11.0	–	–	8.5
Brookline town, Windham County	262	26.3	17.2	18.7	17.2	–	14.1	–	1.5	13.0
Brownington town, Orleans County	418	15.3	36.1	4.1	18.9	–	2.2	5.5	–	2.6
Brunswick town, Essex County	84	34.5	17.9	15.5	14.3	–	11.9	4.8	–	9.5
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	799	18.1	42.6	13.0	24.8	20.5	.6	27.3	20.9	1.3
Burlington city, Chittenden County	15 480	13.0	45.7	25.2	16.7	7.3	.3	99.9	98.8	.2
Cabot village, Washington County	97	18.6	60.8	8.2	23.7	–	2.1	94.8	–	2.1
Cabot town, Washington County	493	22.1	46.7	9.1	28.0	–	4.1	21.1	–	3.2
Calais town, Washington County	681	14.2	39.4	11.5	22.6	–	5.1	9.0	–	2.5
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	118	8.5	80.5	28.0	22.0	–	–	89.0	5.1	.8
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	1 104	31.0	35.0	9.3	25.4	–	.4	30.4	13.1	.8
Canaan town, Essex County	596	26.2	37.8	16.6	18.5	–	8.9	51.8	51.3	7.2
Castleton town, Rutland County	2 030	27.7	31.7	12.6	13.3	–	.8	23.0	36.5	1.7
Cavendish town, Windsor County	782	16.9	52.2	9.7	22.6	3.3	2.4	46.5	39.3	1.5
Charleston town, Orleans County	519	24.9	35.3	12.5	24.9	–	6.4	–	.6	5.6
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	1 331	24.8	24.0	5.1	34.6	–	2.0	2.5	1.2	–
Chelsea town, Orange County	610	22.5	48.4	17.4	23.1	–	6.1	26.2	30.3	3.8
Chester town, Windsor County	1 529	18.7	37.1	16.9	26.6	–	5.0	46.2	38.2	2.7
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	554	10.5	60.1	26.0	22.9	–	.7	94.0	81.8	.7
Chittenden town, Rutland County	530	25.1	21.7	11.9	19.6	–	2.5	5.7	.9	2.5
Clarendon town, Rutland County	1 172	28.2	21.2	13.1	17.2	–	1.4	6.6	6.6	1.5
Colchester town, Chittenden County	5 922	28.5	14.8	6.8	15.8	6.2	.5	84.3	18.6	.3
Concord town, Essex County	688	23.8	34.2	5.8	19.8	–	2.6	6.8	–	1.9
Corinth town, Orange County	618	34.3	42.6	11.5	26.5	–	5.3	–	.3	4.0
Cornwall town, Addison County	416	15.4	48.6	2.2	38.5	–	2.6	2.4	–	1.2
Coventry town, Orleans County	279	27.2	27.6	7.9	16.5	–	2.5	8.6	2.5	1.4
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	474	20.0	52.5	12.0	25.7	–	4.0	6.8	–	2.1
Danby town, Rutland County	615	30.1	28.3	12.0	21.5	–	4.9	16.6	.5	3.7
Danville town, Caledonia County	1 078	25.3	37.8	14.7	26.1	.4	6.3	19.2	12.5	5.3
Derby town, Orleans County	2 082	23.1	28.5	7.1	21.7	.4	.9	52.7	29.4	.6
Derby Center village, Orleans County	277	23.5	40.4	11.9	17.3	.7	–	95.7	61.0	–
Derby Line village, Orleans County	363	2.5	68.9	17.6	26.2	1.9	–	100.0	97.2	.6
Dorset town, Bennington County	1 206	20.6	42.4	10.9	27.7	1.1	4.2	23.6	1.5	4.1
Dover town, Windham County	2 468	67.7	4.1	9.3	19.5	44.1	1.5	48.7	70.7	2.2
Dummerston town, Windham County	854	19.0	27.0	16.3	19.3	–	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2
Duxbury town, Washington County	456	20.0	24.6	8.1	22.1	–	2.9	5.5	2.9	–
East Haven town, Essex County	134	19.4	22.4	18.7	14.2	–	14.9	32.8	18.7	8.2
East Montpelier town, Washington County	896	17.1	35.4	7.5	24.9	1.1	.9	22.7	9.3	1.1

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Eden town, Lamoille County	467	28.3	27.2	15.6	16.1	–	11.1	1.1	1.1	9.0
Elmore town, Lamoille County	405	29.9	27.7	13.6	16.0	–	2.5	4.2	1.7	3.0
Enosburg town, Franklin County	1 115	19.5	48.9	16.5	22.8	–	2.2	58.6	55.3	2.8
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	602	20.6	56.6	18.8	21.9	–	1.0	98.0	92.9	1.3
Essex town, Chittenden County	6 310	27.4	12.9	8.1	24.1	15.4	.1	89.6	73.2	.4
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	3 375	26.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	12.6	–	99.7	98.9	.6
Fairfax town, Franklin County	906	39.0	26.4	7.5	26.3	–	.3	29.8	22.1	–
Fairfield town, Franklin County	682	27.3	43.5	9.5	30.9	–	2.1	11.6	2.6	.6
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	1 197	14.9	57.5	13.1	27.3	–	–	90.5	78.9	1.6
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	1 003	14.1	60.6	15.0	28.4	–	–	97.2	89.9	1.3
Fairlee town, Orange County	550	16.2	41.8	10.2	26.9	–	.2	45.3	6.0	–
Fayston town, Washington County	796	18.2	10.4	10.4	21.5	13.1	2.0	13.6	13.4	1.0
Ferdinand town, Essex County	79	17.7	10.1	15.2	7.6	–	17.7	10.1	–	10.1
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	1 261	19.7	42.0	14.2	25.9	.6	1.0	22.0	1.6	.5
Fletcher town, Franklin County	407	29.0	28.3	9.6	24.6	–	8.8	.5	–	3.7
Franklin town, Franklin County	677	34.6	32.9	8.3	18.2	–	6.8	11.2	–	1.5
Georgia town, Franklin County	1 397	32.1	16.5	4.2	23.1	–	.4	12.7	–	.4
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	3	100.0	–	–	33.3	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	601	20.8	52.7	10.1	35.9	–	6.5	.3	15.1	2.5
Goshen town, Addison County	112	12.5	28.6	23.2	21.4	–	1.8	–	–	–
Grafton town, Windham County	410	11.7	52.9	14.9	20.0	–	7.8	–	–	6.3
Granby town, Essex County	70	15.7	30.0	11.4	31.4	–	11.4	7.1	–	15.7
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	977	26.2	29.4	12.2	18.4	–	1.1	47.5	4.9	.7
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	836	14.4	64.2	11.8	14.4	–	–	87.1	93.7	–
Granville town, Addison County	205	27.3	25.9	31.7	12.2	–	25.4	–	–	19.5
Greensboro town, Orleans County	660	13.0	37.6	8.3	32.0	–	2.1	24.5	1.7	1.1
Groton town, Caledonia County	528	27.1	44.5	11.7	19.5	–	3.4	1.7	1.7	5.9
Guildhall town, Essex County	143	28.0	47.6	13.3	30.1	–	3.5	24.5	2.8	2.8
Guilford town, Windham County	873	22.5	29.1	14.9	16.2	–	3.3	.2	.2	1.8
Halifax town, Windham County	485	20.0	30.9	13.0	17.9	–	8.2	–	–	6.4
Hancock town, Addison County	211	18.0	52.1	18.5	18.5	–	18.5	5.2	6.2	16.6
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	1 275	16.6	52.5	16.2	21.5	1.3	2.3	64.8	51.5	1.3
Hartford town, Windsor County	5 026	29.9	23.3	14.1	16.7	10.1	.7	64.5	67.0	1.0
Hartland town, Windsor County	1 270	28.7	31.6	8.6	21.3	.8	1.7	13.2	2.4	.9
Highgate town, Franklin County	1 247	22.7	34.4	4.3	23.6	–	1.4	3.0	3.4	1.4
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	1 487	39.2	16.9	9.5	19.0	7.7	.4	37.3	31.5	.7
Holland town, Orleans County	288	24.7	38.9	18.4	25.3	–	4.2	.7	–	.7
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	548	19.3	30.3	14.4	14.4	–	4.7	2.9	.4	3.5
Huntington town, Chittenden County	622	32.6	19.3	9.5	18.2	–	1.4	6.9	–	1.3
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	207	9.2	65.2	3.9	26.6	–	–	89.9	62.3	–
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	967	24.3	32.3	7.5	19.0	–	2.4	26.4	15.7	2.2
Ira town, Rutland County	182	29.1	35.7	14.3	20.3	–	8.8	–	–	7.7
Irasburg town, Orleans County	373	32.2	35.4	12.3	20.1	–	9.7	20.1	1.1	9.7
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	493	14.6	58.2	15.0	28.2	5.5	1.6	94.1	77.5	–
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	376	27.1	31.6	7.2	25.0	–	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3
Jacksonville village, Windham County	116	4.3	75.9	11.2	26.7	–	–	5.2	77.6	–
Jamaica town, Windham County	900	29.4	26.8	13.0	21.9	7.2	7.1	1.3	1.8	6.2
Jay town, Orleans County	338	30.5	33.1	6.8	24.3	7.1	2.7	35.2	29.3	3.6
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	189	11.1	53.4	12.7	25.4	–	–	98.9	63.0	1.1
Jericho village, Chittenden County	463	13.0	21.6	1.9	33.5	–	–	95.0	4.5	–
Jericho town, Chittenden County	1 489	23.2	23.8	5.4	32.5	–	.5	43.3	2.6	1.3
Johnson village, Lamoille County	423	20.8	53.2	22.2	13.7	–	–	95.7	95.7	.7
Johnson town, Lamoille County	1 097	30.3	36.8	13.9	13.9	–	2.6	50.9	47.6	2.0
Kirby town, Caledonia County	168	33.9	32.1	5.4	18.5	–	1.8	.6	–	3.0
Landgrove town, Bennington County	132	17.4	47.0	3.0	26.5	–	3.0	–	–	1.5
Leicester town, Addison County	577	19.6	27.7	6.2	15.3	–	.2	1.7	1.4	1.7
Lemington town, Essex County	80	21.3	35.0	25.0	17.5	–	20.0	–	–	17.5
Lewis town, Essex County	56	25.0	14.3	8.9	14.3	–	41.1	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	533	19.9	44.3	21.8	23.3	–	12.9	3.4	.4	13.1
Londonderry town, Windham County	1 295	29.1	21.2	8.7	35.1	7.6	2.1	15.1	9.6	1.8
Lowell town, Orleans County	322	18.0	47.8	19.3	20.5	–	18.6	1.2	–	11.5
Ludlow village, Windsor County	793	14.6	69.2	21.4	18.9	13.2	1.8	98.1	97.9	1.0
Ludlow town, Windsor County	2 677	34.4	33.8	12.5	20.5	28.5	.9	51.3	56.0	.5
Lunenburg town, Essex County	649	12.8	58.4	12.3	16.8	–	2.3	41.1	21.6	1.5
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	2 080	21.6	43.7	13.8	18.4	1.9	.5	70.3	50.2	.5
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	617	7.1	74.7	22.2	18.5	6.3	–	99.7	96.9	–
Maidstone town, Essex County	268	36.9	35.8	35.8	4.9	–	1.5	–	–	1.5
Manchester village, Bennington County	484	33.9	37.6	18.6	33.1	28.3	–	92.1	81.4	.4
Manchester town, Bennington County	2 292	33.1	26.3	12.4	22.5	10.8	2.7	59.3	40.9	2.9
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	962	28.0	26.7	15.4	12.7	8.6	5.3	70.2	42.3	4.9
Marlboro town, Windham County	484	17.4	29.1	14.9	20.9	–	14.9	–	.4	9.5
Marshfield village, Washington County	104	5.8	74.0	12.5	15.4	–	–	91.3	98.1	–
Marshfield town, Washington County	543	19.2	38.7	10.7	18.2	–	4.6	31.9	31.9	3.9
Mendon town, Rutland County	617	21.6	13.5	11.3	20.1	18.6	1.8	16.7	21.9	1.0
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	1 851	26.1	37.8	16.5	20.2	13.5	–	91.6	85.0	.3
Middlebury town, Addison County	2 630	23.3	34.1	13.9	21.2	9.5	1.2	83.3	62.2	.2
Middlesex town, Washington County	611	24.2	25.5	7.9	21.4	–	5.7	1.8	1.0	3.8
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	355	39.7	37.7	12.1	24.5	–	4.5	1.1	–	4.5
Milton village, Chittenden County	572	22.7	35.8	8.4	24.7	2.6	–	92.1	72.7	–
Milton town, Chittenden County	3 009	34.3	16.4	4.8	18.8	2.6	.5	42.0	17.9	.6
Monkton town, Addison County	565	28.0	23.5	6.9	23.2	–	2.1	–	–	.4
Montgomery town, Franklin County	549	18.8	53.2	14.0	24.4	–	5.1	43.0	4.4	2.9
Montpelier city, Washington County	3 769	9.4	62.7	20.7	18.9	8.4	.4	95.8	96.2	.7
Moretown town, Washington County	639	27.5	28.8	11.3	17.1	3.9	1.6	19.4	10.6	.6
Morgan town, Orleans County	629	25.8	22.6	13.8	20.2	–	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.0
Morristown town, Lamoille County	2 080	24.3	40.0	16.3	17.7	.9	.4	58.7	45.2	.7
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	905	20.1	58.7	28.1	15.5	2.1	.4	97.2	95.5	.8
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	801	27.2	32.0	10.4	24.0	–	2.2	1.6	.7	1.0
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	112	17.0	45.5	3.6	29.5	–	.9	49.1	1.8	.9
Newark town, Caledonia County	342	29.2	19.6	17.0	9.9	–	17.0	13.5	17.8	10.2

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Newbury village, Orange County	206	9.7	66.0	21.4	30.1	–	–	93.2	15.0	.5
Newbury town, Orange County	1 108	16.8	49.0	14.8	23.2	–	6.7	33.0	16.2	7.3
Newfane village, Windham County	98	5.1	87.8	28.6	19.4	–	3.1	10.2	10.2	–
Newfane town, Windham County	956	17.7	40.3	18.3	23.7	–	8.8	3.1	1.0	7.6
New Haven town, Addison County	544	23.7	43.6	7.2	26.3	–	3.3	4.4	2.6	2.6
Newport city, Orleans County	2 128	11.8	58.6	16.4	14.5	–	–	97.5	89.3	.7
Newport town, Orleans County	654	25.1	32.1	6.3	26.8	–	2.9	28.4	23.2	2.4
North Bennington village, Bennington County	437	9.4	65.4	18.3	23.1	2.7	.5	97.3	81.2	–
Northfield village, Washington County	796	8.0	72.0	17.8	27.5	.9	–	96.0	87.7	–
Northfield town, Washington County	1 871	16.0	50.0	12.6	24.7	.4	2.1	65.0	45.2	.9
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	734	26.4	28.9	6.5	22.1	–	–	1.2	–	.5
North Troy village, Orleans County	298	14.4	57.0	5.4	21.8	–	–	98.3	95.6	–
North Westminster village, Windham County	118	2.5	78.0	5.1	22.9	–	1.7	29.7	51.7	1.7
Norton town, Essex County	160	15.6	31.3	23.8	22.5	–	20.6	–	–	17.5
Norwich town, Windsor County	1 382	26.8	32.3	17.9	26.5	1.4	3.7	27.6	6.7	3.1
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	136	4.4	54.4	15.4	34.6	–	–	88.2	89.0	–
Orange town, Orange County	359	30.1	22.8	12.3	20.1	–	4.2	–	–	1.9
Orleans village, Orleans County	386	1.8	72.8	14.0	26.4	–	–	97.4	96.9	–
Orwell town, Addison County	535	25.6	39.3	11.6	26.9	–	1.1	–	13.5	.7
Panton town, Addison County	249	25.3	34.5	6.8	23.7	–	.8	93.6	–	.8
Pawlet town, Rutland County	701	18.4	52.2	10.1	27.1	–	5.3	3.9	18.3	4.6
Peacham town, Caledonia County	457	12.0	56.9	9.0	31.7	–	5.3	23.0	2.0	2.0
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	76	18.4	52.6	10.5	38.2	–	–	–	–	–
Peru town, Bennington County	638	20.5	54.2	15.5	28.8	–	2.7	28.4	21.3	1.1
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	409	15.6	32.0	16.6	14.7	–	7.3	2.9	–	2.9
Pittsford town, Rutland County	1 309	23.7	44.5	12.1	23.5	–	1.1	52.8	28.1	.3
Plainfield town, Washington County	512	16.4	46.9	14.6	24.2	1.6	3.5	50.0	46.5	2.5
Plymouth town, Windsor County	740	26.2	39.3	9.9	25.7	3.4	5.0	2.7	3.0	1.5
Pomfret town, Windsor County	499	20.6	39.3	9.6	39.3	–	–	–	.4	–
Poultney village, Rutland County	573	2.8	82.0	19.4	19.9	–	.2	98.3	97.0	.2
Poultney town, Rutland County	1 619	12.4	58.1	13.1	17.6	–	.6	38.4	37.8	.4
Pownal town, Bennington County	1 457	10.6	37.3	11.7	18.4	–	1.6	22.0	5.7	1.6
Proctor town, Rutland County	818	2.6	77.6	7.9	25.8	.5	.5	93.0	91.3	.7
Putney town, Windham County	1 016	21.0	32.8	20.0	15.7	–	3.0	7.5	16.9	2.5
Randolph town, Orange County	1 830	13.3	48.5	15.3	22.6	–	1.4	54.5	49.0	.9
Reading town, Windsor County	390	16.9	39.0	14.6	22.3	–	12.1	–	–	9.0
Readsboro town, Bennington County	473	16.7	44.2	16.9	16.3	–	6.1	44.6	45.2	5.1
Richford village, Franklin County	629	10.7	71.2	14.0	24.8	–	1.3	99.5	98.3	1.0
Richford town, Franklin County	975	13.6	62.3	11.2	25.0	–	1.5	69.0	64.0	1.1
Richmond town, Chittenden County	1 391	25.7	23.6	11.7	19.0	1.2	.6	38.6	31.6	.6
Ripton town, Addison County	282	30.9	16.0	25.2	14.9	–	9.9	–	–	4.3
Rochester town, Windsor County	737	16.8	52.4	12.1	28.5	–	4.9	29.9	26.2	2.8
Rockingham town, Windham County	2 476	8.2	69.9	15.1	19.9	–	1.2	63.0	69.0	1.2
Roxbury town, Washington County	341	22.0	44.9	21.1	15.0	–	19.6	–	–	17.0
Royalton town, Windsor County	1 161	15.2	44.9	22.6	17.0	–	1.4	27.1	14.8	1.2
Rupert town, Bennington County	425	16.7	48.7	17.2	34.8	–	11.3	.5	–	11.5
Rutland city, Rutland County	8 083	11.9	56.3	22.7	16.9	1.0	1.0	99.2	98.9	.7
Rutland town, Rutland County	1 522	34.2	17.5	8.3	24.8	4.3	.9	38.0	17.3	.9
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	531	15.8	56.3	6.8	36.7	–	1.1	12.6	9.2	1.5
St. Albans city, Franklin County	3 241	16.0	58.9	22.1	13.2	2.6	.2	99.9	99.8	–
St. Albans town, Franklin County	2 115	34.4	21.9	6.0	15.2	2.3	1.8	46.0	23.5	2.0
St. George town, Chittenden County	276	28.6	9.1	7.6	13.4	–	1.1	58.7	45.3	–
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	3 040	2.9	75.5	19.8	21.6	–	–	92.8	86.5	.5
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	3 496	7.1	70.1	17.5	20.9	–	–	85.1	76.1	.5
Salisbury town, Addison County	566	24.0	33.4	12.0	27.0	–	4.2	.4	–	.9
Sandgate town, Bennington County	262	20.6	37.4	34.4	14.1	–	9.5	.8	.8	5.7
Saxtons River village, Windham County	246	3.7	76.0	12.6	19.9	–	–	12.6	78.9	1.6
Searsburg town, Bennington County	89	11.2	20.2	33.7	3.4	4.5	23.6	–	–	21.3
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	1 429	20.9	34.4	9.5	22.9	–	2.0	39.2	6.3	2.0
Sharon town, Windsor County	569	25.5	29.7	6.7	19.9	–	3.7	.5	1.2	2.8
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	303	26.7	32.7	8.3	17.2	–	6.6	1.3	1.0	2.6
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	2 350	34.7	13.6	7.1	34.9	15.1	.4	79.3	72.7	.9
Sheldon town, Franklin County	627	23.8	37.2	5.9	24.1	–	1.3	34.0	13.4	1.3
Sherburne town, Rutland County	2 476	59.0	6.5	19.1	14.1	55.6	.4	30.7	44.9	.5
Shoreham town, Addison County	511	18.0	42.5	11.9	22.3	–	2.3	75.0	.2	2.0
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	481	29.3	27.9	11.4	26.8	–	3.1	5.2	.4	3.5
Somerset town, Windham County	26	11.5	–	73.1	–	–	88.5	–	–	88.5
South Barre CDP, Washington County	504	15.9	31.7	12.3	26.2	–	–	72.2	92.1	–
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	5 437	28.5	4.6	6.4	20.9	29.6	.3	96.9	94.0	.1
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	958	20.1	35.8	7.2	22.5	.4	1.6	14.7	.2	.5
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	2 000	7.8	53.0	20.1	17.6	1.0	1.1	97.1	95.1	.7
Springfield town, Windsor County	4 250	9.7	40.9	15.1	19.4	.4	1.1	73.2	65.6	.5
Stamford town, Bennington County	355	17.5	40.3	11.8	18.3	–	2.8	–	–	.6
Stannard town, Caledonia County	94	11.7	28.7	3.2	10.6	–	–	4.3	4.3	–
Starksboro town, Addison County	678	27.0	25.7	11.5	18.0	–	5.8	16.8	3.8	2.2
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	500	35.8	22.0	13.8	16.8	1.2	7.0	8.4	10.4	5.6
Stowe village, Lamoille County	316	15.2	57.3	44.0	13.3	1.6	.6	92.7	93.0	3.8
Stowe town, Lamoille County	2 830	34.3	20.0	15.3	22.0	21.9	.5	21.1	17.0	1.5
Strafford town, Orange County	496	27.6	35.5	13.5	19.4	–	8.3	–	–	7.3
Stratton town, Windham County	857	66.4	3.0	9.7	18.2	53.3	2.3	75.7	76.2	1.9
Sudbury town, Rutland County	333	20.1	29.1	11.7	18.9	–	2.7	–	–	2.1
Sunderland town, Bennington County	458	23.8	28.6	11.4	14.2	–	7.0	8.3	–	7.0
Sutton town, Caledonia County	367	28.1	33.2	7.1	15.3	–	2.5	8.7	4.6	–
Swanton village, Franklin County	1 030	13.8	42.6	9.8	18.3	1.3	1.1	98.3	96.9	.4
Swanton town, Franklin County	2 423	20.4	29.7	10.0	18.5	.5	1.1	63.5	55.5	.8
Thetford town, Orange County	1 136	19.7	31.9	9.9	18.0	–	3.3	10.2	–	2.7
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	295	30.8	18.3	15.9	20.0	–	5.1	–	–	2.0
Topsham town, Orange County	531	25.4	36.7	7.9	20.9	–	4.5	–	–	2.3
Townshend town, Windham County	758	19.3	38.8	28.1	16.0	–	26.4	8.6	–	18.2
Troy town, Orleans County	637	23.5	44.4	4.4	24.6	–	1.1	65.5	49.1	.9

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Tunbridge town, Orange County	655	27.0	40.3	12.7	22.0	–	9.5	–	–	5.8
Underhill town, Chittenden County	1 013	31.2	21.6	10.3	32.5	–	4.3	10.8	1.5	4.7
Vergennes city, Addison County	1 010	18.3	55.3	21.6	12.3	–	.7	99.4	97.7	–
Vernon town, Windham County	677	28.4	21.4	6.2	18.8	.9	.9	4.0	3.7	1.3
Vershire town, Orange County	300	31.0	32.0	11.7	19.3	–	10.3	.7	.7	9.7
Victory town, Essex County	72	26.4	25.0	5.6	11.1	–	23.6	8.3	5.6	15.3
Waitsfield town, Washington County	822	22.1	27.3	14.0	23.1	12.0	–	15.7	12.3	.2
Walden town, Caledonia County	436	19.3	39.2	12.6	15.6	–	4.1	–	–	3.2
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	465	7.7	66.2	11.4	25.4	–	.4	72.0	68.6	–
Wallingford town, Rutland County	951	20.2	51.2	10.8	25.6	–	3.4	41.9	38.4	2.0
Waltham town, Addison County	183	34.4	23.0	3.8	18.6	–	–	20.8	6.0	–
Wardsboro town, Windham County	731	36.4	28.0	19.0	26.4	–	10.0	.8	.8	8.6
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	1 949	35.6	8.0	18.8	17.3	55.6	1.8	50.2	47.5	2.0
Warren's gore, Essex County	45	28.9	26.7	48.9	–	–	77.8	–	8.9	68.9
Washington town, Orange County	444	30.0	30.9	18.0	16.9	–	10.4	10.6	4.7	5.4
Waterbury village, Washington County	803	12.3	68.1	24.5	13.8	7.8	.5	99.3	98.1	.9
Waterbury town, Washington County	1 956	20.4	38.8	14.1	20.2	3.2	1.7	59.8	43.3	1.6
Waterford town, Caledonia County	426	30.0	20.0	3.8	32.2	–	.9	2.3	.5	.5
Waterville town, Lamoille County	210	34.3	35.7	6.2	30.0	–	1.9	2.4	–	1.9
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	1 249	28.2	20.4	6.3	18.6	–	1.1	18.3	3.0	.5
Wells town, Rutland County	781	36.2	23.0	11.9	14.2	1.0	2.6	3.6	2.8	1.4
Wells River village, Orange County	194	8.8	80.4	19.6	13.9	–	–	86.1	74.7	–
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	1 458	19.3	19.6	20.2	8.3	1.8	–	78.9	80.0	–
West Burke village, Caledonia County	152	4.6	73.0	15.1	33.6	–	–	21.7	21.1	2.0
West Fairlee town, Orange County	356	15.4	31.5	17.1	20.2	–	9.8	2.0	.8	9.3
Westfield town, Orleans County	264	17.4	26.1	12.1	30.3	3.0	7.6	44.3	4.5	5.3
Westford town, Chittenden County	635	29.0	23.6	4.7	29.1	2.8	3.8	9.6	1.1	.8
West Haven town, Rutland County	115	20.9	33.9	12.2	25.2	–	6.1	–	–	4.3
Westminster village, Windham County	121	12.4	66.1	10.7	35.5	–	–	40.5	1.7	–
Westminster town, Windham County	1 294	24.2	34.9	14.6	20.7	–	9.7	14.4	12.4	8.0
Westmore town, Orleans County	546	15.4	46.7	9.7	14.8	–	–	27.3	25.8	–
Weston town, Windsor County	476	16.6	43.7	13.7	29.8	1.1	4.8	1.1	1.1	4.2
West Rutland town, Rutland County	1 016	8.6	64.3	11.1	23.4	–	1.2	83.9	83.7	1.4
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	927	8.0	65.9	11.3	22.7	–	1.0	91.3	90.8	1.2
West Windsor town, Windsor County	768	40.1	18.4	5.7	21.7	26.0	2.0	29.6	27.5	1.4
Weybridge town, Addison County	293	18.8	39.9	4.1	32.1	–	1.0	22.5	10.9	1.0
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	257	30.0	26.1	6.6	17.1	–	4.7	13.2	4.7	1.6
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	1 222	15.5	35.0	26.8	14.4	1.2	1.1	99.4	95.3	3.3
Whiting town, Addison County	159	18.2	46.5	10.7	40.3	–	3.8	20.8	5.0	2.5
Whitingham town, Windham County	721	23.9	38.7	8.3	20.7	–	3.9	2.8	19.1	2.8
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	703	10.4	20.2	14.4	15.9	–	–	100.0	90.9	1.1
Williamstown town, Orange County	1 133	25.2	33.3	13.4	16.0	–	1.1	36.4	28.8	.8
Williston town, Chittenden County	1 874	37.7	17.0	6.4	24.1	14.4	.3	69.1	50.9	–
Wilmington town, Windham County	2 170	27.2	18.6	10.8	24.3	8.0	1.1	30.0	21.7	1.5
Windham town, Windham County	335	27.2	13.7	13.7	11.9	–	1.5	–	–	.9
Windsor town, Windsor County	1 647	2.6	65.9	21.4	18.2	.2	.9	83.0	79.8	1.3
Winhall town, Bennington County	1 478	43.2	7.0	4.3	31.5	23.4	1.0	33.3	8.5	.8
Winooski city, Chittenden County	2 926	9.5	54.4	24.4	14.2	1.8	–	99.7	99.1	.4
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	545	26.6	27.2	14.5	19.6	–	7.9	1.1	.4	8.1
Woodbury town, Washington County	562	23.5	30.2	18.9	16.5	–	15.8	.4	.4	10.0
Woodford town, Bennington County	269	32.3	18.2	28.3	11.9	–	11.2	18.2	–	11.9
Woodstock village, Windsor County	586	8.9	73.4	25.8	21.0	5.1	–	89.4	91.3	–
Woodstock town, Windsor County	1 755	13.4	51.5	16.9	22.4	5.1	.4	44.3	45.7	–
Worcester town, Washington County	355	22.5	33.2	10.1	18.9	–	3.9	13.2	–	3.1

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	**210 650**	**8.0**	**10.5**	**9.1**	**54.3**	**18.1**	**8.0**	**34.0**	**58.0**	**4.5**
Addison County	11 410	.1	13.2	5.4	57.4	23.9	5.3	30.1	64.6	5.0
Addison town	350	–	12.3	.6	59.1	28.0	2.0	28.0	70.0	1.7
Bridport town	402	–	18.9	2.2	56.0	22.9	1.2	30.8	67.9	4.7
Bristol town	1 376	.1	13.0	3.2	63.5	20.1	6.0	31.8	62.3	5.8
Bristol village	686	–	13.4	3.8	71.0	11.8	8.5	36.7	54.8	5.2
Cornwall town	387	–	10.9	.8	57.6	30.7	3.1	23.3	73.6	.8
Ferrisburg town	815	.2	13.7	1.7	64.4	19.9	3.1	20.1	76.8	2.6
Goshen town	72	–	4.2	2.8	29.2	63.9	–	37.5	62.5	8.3
Granville town	110	–	6.4	.9	36.4	56.4	1.8	25.5	72.7	5.5
Hancock town	144	–	14.6	2.8	50.0	32.6	6.9	38.2	54.9	9.7
Leicester town	322	.6	14.3	1.6	52.2	31.4	3.4	28.3	68.3	6.2
Lincoln town	375	–	9.3	2.9	43.7	44.0	2.4	24.3	73.3	2.4
Middlebury town	2 441	–	11.6	10.1	66.6	11.8	7.5	38.1	54.4	5.5
Middlebury CDP	1 703	–	13.4	11.8	65.6	9.2	8.6	42.6	48.7	5.1
Monkton town	503	–	15.7	1.0	44.9	38.4	1.6	21.7	76.7	2.2
New Haven town	500	.4	14.6	2.6	60.2	22.2	3.0	27.6	69.4	5.2
Orwell town	381	–	16.3	3.7	45.7	34.4	2.9	22.0	75.1	5.8
Panton town	216	–	17.1	6.5	49.1	27.3	3.2	32.9	63.9	12.5
Ripton town	175	–	11.4	1.7	38.9	48.0	5.7	23.4	70.9	9.1
Salisbury town	354	–	16.4	2.3	52.3	29.1	1.7	25.1	73.2	5.1
Shoreham town	388	–	18.8	–	45.9	35.3	1.3	26.3	72.4	4.6
Starksboro town	559	.5	19.5	2.0	43.1	34.9	6.8	21.8	71.4	6.4
Vergennes city	953	–	9.7	20.0	58.9	11.4	15.2	41.3	43.4	6.7
Waltham town	170	–	13.5	2.9	61.8	21.8	–	25.3	74.7	1.8
Weybridge town	280	–	7.5	2.9	67.1	22.5	1.8	27.5	70.7	1.1
Whiting town	137	–	8.8	5.1	50.4	35.8	4.4	24.8	70.8	6.6
Bennington County	13 595	1.0	8.4	6.1	72.2	12.3	9.6	34.3	56.1	4.5
Arlington town	918	–	9.2	6.8	69.2	14.9	5.4	35.2	59.4	2.9
Arlington CDP (pt.)	481	–	10.6	5.4	74.8	9.1	7.9	39.3	52.8	2.3
Bennington town	5 983	1.6	8.5	4.7	78.5	6.6	15.6	36.6	47.8	6.7
Bennington CDP	3 719	2.3	8.8	5.6	76.9	6.3	21.2	37.7	41.1	8.1
North Bennington village	416	–	1.9	9.6	83.9	4.6	5.0	46.6	48.3	1.9
Old Bennington village	123	–	–	3.3	94.3	2.4	5.7	38.2	56.1	.8
Dorset town	785	.4	5.6	8.8	67.0	18.2	1.8	30.7	67.5	3.1
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	64	–	6.3	7.8	67.2	18.8	–	40.6	59.4	4.7
Manchester town	1 528	.2	13.3	17.2	60.2	9.1	8.9	36.6	54.5	2.0
Manchester village	251	–	4.4	36.3	53.4	6.0	16.3	38.2	45.4	.8
Manchester Center CDP	697	–	20.4	13.1	60.7	5.9	12.3	42.2	45.5	2.4
Peru town	144	–	5.6	7.6	59.7	27.1	–	25.7	74.3	6.3
Pownal town	1 281	–	6.5	2.4	76.9	14.2	3.1	33.6	63.3	4.8
Readsboro town	309	2.3	15.9	8.4	51.8	21.7	14.2	40.5	45.3	2.6
Rupert town	248	–	2.8	–	73.4	23.8	6.5	33.9	59.7	2.4
Sandgate town	111	–	8.1	6.3	52.3	33.3	–	37.8	62.2	3.6
Searsburg town	45	–	26.7	–	44.4	28.9	6.7	44.4	48.9	4.4
Shaftsbury town	1 237	1.1	3.9	2.2	76.2	16.7	5.0	24.5	70.5	1.8
Stamford town	296	1.0	8.1	4.7	65.2	20.9	.7	25.0	74.3	–
Sunderland town	327	–	8.0	2.1	63.0	26.9	1.5	33.0	65.4	3.1
Arlington CDP (pt.)	55	–	7.3	9.1	67.3	16.4	3.6	40.0	56.4	7.3
Winhall town	202	3.5	10.9	10.4	42.6	32.7	2.0	29.2	68.8	–
Woodford town	117	–	12.0	–	64.1	23.9	1.7	37.6	60.7	8.5
Caledonia County	10 368	.6	14.6	3.3	56.9	24.6	8.6	35.8	55.6	6.2
Barnet town	515	.4	9.3	1.6	58.4	30.3	2.5	29.7	67.8	1.6
Burke town	510	–	13.5	4.5	52.2	29.8	2.7	35.5	61.8	5.5
West Burke village	138	–	21.0	12.3	44.2	22.5	5.1	37.0	58.0	8.0
Danville town	722	.4	11.4	5.7	54.7	27.8	3.3	27.8	68.8	5.7
Groton town	309	1.3	12.3	1.6	57.0	27.8	5.8	24.6	69.6	7.8
Hardwick town	1 133	–	22.6	4.1	50.2	23.1	11.8	35.7	52.4	7.4
Kirby town	129	–	7.8	–	56.6	35.7	3.9	24.8	71.3	–
Lyndon town	1 899	.9	17.9	3.5	56.8	20.9	7.8	40.9	51.2	6.4
Lyndonville village	551	3.1	17.4	2.7	70.6	6.2	16.2	40.8	43.0	7.6
Newark town	109	–	24.8	–	41.3	33.9	–	22.0	78.0	10.1
Peacham town	224	–	7.6	7.1	44.2	41.1	4.9	29.9	65.2	2.2
Ryegate town	366	–	9.0	2.2	54.4	34.4	1.1	33.1	65.8	5.7
St. Johnsbury town	3 120	1.0	14.5	3.4	68.5	12.6	15.4	41.9	42.7	6.9
St. Johnsbury CDP	2 708	1.2	13.5	3.9	72.0	9.4	17.6	43.9	38.5	6.8
Sheffield town	202	1.0	11.9	1.5	35.6	50.0	7.9	35.6	56.4	9.4
Stannard town	47	–	10.6	–	14.9	74.5	–	17.0	83.0	8.5
Sutton town	295	–	10.8	1.0	42.0	46.1	3.4	32.9	63.7	9.2
Walden town	248	–	15.7	2.8	38.7	42.7	.8	29.8	69.4	8.1
Waterford town	370	–	7.0	2.2	50.0	40.8	.8	19.7	79.5	1.9
Wheelock town	170	–	8.8	–	47.6	43.5	3.5	24.1	72.4	3.5
Chittenden County	48 439	28.3	7.4	17.0	38.7	8.6	8.4	32.2	59.4	2.6
Bolton town	367	–	19.6	2.5	50.1	27.8	2.2	29.7	68.1	1.1
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	14 680	48.2	3.0	22.6	24.1	2.1	18.2	39.5	42.4	4.5
Charlotte town	1 094	–	10.3	8.7	59.5	21.5	5.1	13.2	81.7	2.1
Colchester town	5 047	14.2	14.6	13.3	49.0	8.9	2.6	30.6	66.8	1.2
Essex town	6 046	31.9	4.1	18.8	39.0	6.2	3.7	29.7	66.6	1.6
Essex Junction village	3 267	47.4	3.2	20.7	24.6	4.2	5.1	33.6	61.2	1.5
Hinesburg town	1 345	.9	23.6	2.5	46.8	26.2	2.1	26.1	71.8	1.6
Huntington town	573	.3	17.8	5.2	43.6	33.0	3.3	21.1	75.6	1.4
Jericho town	1 436	.3	14.4	4.3	63.2	17.8	2.8	16.1	81.1	.6
Jericho village	453	–	19.9	9.7	57.8	12.6	–	17.2	82.8	–
Milton town	2 777	13.1	12.4	5.4	59.3	9.7	3.6	23.8	72.6	2.1
Milton village	551	1.6	14.0	8.9	68.8	6.7	7.6	25.4	67.0	4.7
Richmond town	1 340	.4	13.9	8.1	59.0	18.5	3.4	23.2	73.4	2.0
St. George town	268	–	13.8	1.1	75.4	9.7	1.9	31.7	66.4	–
Shelburne town	2 165	5.5	8.8	19.9	56.3	9.6	3.3	25.2	71.5	.8
South Burlington city	5 178	35.4	2.5	26.0	30.9	5.2	4.1	35.9	60.0	.7
Underhill town	935	1.6	9.9	4.0	46.1	38.4	1.1	17.4	81.5	3.3
Westford town	599	.3	14.9	3.5	45.9	35.4	2.0	23.7	74.3	3.0
Williston town	1 763	2.4	12.5	8.4	61.7	15.0	.3	29.8	69.9	1.1
Winooski city	2 826	56.3	2.5	22.5	17.7	1.0	15.9	43.2	40.9	5.6
Essex County	2 344	.9	11.2	3.2	56.2	28.5	8.1	35.7	56.2	8.0
Averill town	7	–	–	28.6	71.4	–	–	100.0	–	–
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	102	–	15.7	2.9	51.0	30.4	9.8	37.3	52.9	11.8

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Essex County—Con.										
Brighton town	514	2.9	10.5	7.8	51.4	27.4	16.7	37.4	45.9	10.5
Island Pond CDP	385	2.1	11.4	8.8	51.7	26.0	19.7	40.3	40.0	12.2
Brunswick town	29	–	–	–	31.0	69.0	6.9	24.1	69.0	–
Canaan town	432	–	3.2	3.5	63.4	29.9	8.6	40.5	50.9	6.5
Concord town	407	.7	14.0	.7	51.1	33.4	4.7	30.2	65.1	7.6
East Haven town	90	4.4	7.8	–	51.1	36.7	2.2	25.6	72.2	8.9
Ferdinand town	11	–	18.2	–	81.8	–	27.3	45.5	27.3	18.2
Granby town	28	–	17.9	–	32.1	50.0	–	10.7	89.3	10.7
Guildhall town	103	–	7.8	–	66.0	26.2	2.9	36.9	60.2	6.8
Lemington town	44	–	–	–	70.5	29.5	4.5	38.6	56.8	–
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	453	–	15.9	2.4	62.9	18.8	6.0	36.0	58.1	8.2
Maidstone town	44	–	2.3	–	54.5	43.2	–	36.4	63.6	4.5
Norton town	54	–	22.2	–	55.6	22.2	–	40.7	59.3	7.4
Victory town	26	–	57.7	–	11.5	30.8	–	26.9	73.1	–
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	14 326	17.6	9.2	4.1	50.3	18.9	8.3	32.2	59.5	4.4
Bakersfield town	345	–	14.2	.9	39.7	45.2	4.9	31.9	63.2	.9
Berkshire town	398	–	10.1	2.8	53.8	33.4	1.3	27.1	71.6	1.0
Enosburg town	979	2.6	11.0	5.3	53.7	27.4	12.7	37.0	50.4	12.5
Enosburg Falls village	567	4.1	10.2	4.8	66.5	14.5	16.2	39.0	44.8	11.8
Fairfax town	849	–	17.0	3.4	59.8	19.8	4.4	23.0	72.7	1.9
Fairfield town	527	–	13.1	2.5	33.0	51.4	2.8	25.2	71.9	4.6
Fletcher town	330	.9	13.9	.6	39.1	45.5	2.1	20.9	77.0	3.6
Franklin town	362	–	10.8	1.9	61.3	26.0	3.9	28.5	67.7	4.1
Georgia town	1 183	5.6	9.9	1.6	62.7	20.2	1.8	13.9	84.4	.7
Highgate town	994	–	7.2	4.9	64.8	23.0	5.5	26.3	68.2	5.3
Montgomery town	339	–	11.8	4.4	43.1	40.7	3.2	38.1	58.7	5.6
Richford town	832	–	9.7	9.3	59.7	21.3	12.7	38.9	48.3	10.3
Richford village	562	–	11.0	11.2	63.7	14.1	17.6	40.9	41.5	9.6
St. Albans city	3 031	57.6	2.6	5.3	32.4	2.1	17.0	42.7	40.4	4.3
St. Albans town	1 564	23.1	7.5	2.0	53.1	14.3	6.3	32.4	61.3	1.1
Sheldon town	567	9.5	7.6	.7	49.2	33.0	3.9	23.5	72.7	6.7
Swanton town	2 026	12.9	13.3	6.0	57.7	10.1	7.4	35.5	57.2	4.2
Swanton village	954	26.4	9.4	5.7	48.4	10.1	12.4	39.2	48.4	3.4
Grand Isle County	2 018	.5	12.3	11.6	54.3	21.3	5.1	29.7	65.3	5.4
Alburg town	518	.4	9.8	9.1	61.8	18.9	8.3	40.3	51.4	6.6
Alburg village	171	–	4.1	17.5	66.7	11.7	17.5	38.6	43.9	5.3
Grand Isle town	644	1.2	13.7	13.7	47.4	24.1	3.7	24.4	71.9	5.6
Isle La Motte town	161	–	14.9	18.0	40.4	26.7	10.6	28.6	60.9	8.7
North Hero town	173	–	4.6	12.1	56.6	26.6	–	28.9	71.1	–
South Hero town	522	–	14.9	9.6	58.8	16.7	3.4	26.2	70.3	4.6
Lamoille County	7 397	.5	16.2	6.7	51.9	24.8	6.7	34.7	58.6	5.6
Belvidere town	107	–	9.3	–	26.2	64.5	17.8	20.6	61.7	9.3
Cambridge town	978	–	14.7	2.1	52.7	30.5	3.8	29.6	66.7	4.1
Cambridge village	116	–	25.9	2.6	52.6	19.0	7.8	31.9	60.3	6.0
Jeffersonville village	180	–	17.8	7.8	60.6	13.9	8.9	43.3	47.8	8.3
Eden town	280	–	13.6	3.9	45.4	37.1	7.9	33.9	58.2	8.9
Elmore town	221	–	20.8	–	33.9	45.2	2.3	28.1	69.7	5.4
Hyde Park town	866	–	11.1	2.4	59.9	26.6	3.3	36.1	60.5	5.9
Hyde Park village	192	–	9.4	2.6	66.7	21.4	3.1	43.2	53.6	4.7
Johnson town	988	.2	11.2	19.6	50.3	18.6	7.7	36.4	55.9	9.2
Johnson village	386	.5	9.6	33.4	48.4	8.0	10.4	44.8	44.8	14.5
Morristown town	1 847	.6	14.0	4.4	61.8	19.1	11.0	37.8	51.2	4.5
Morrisville village	834	.5	11.3	5.4	72.5	10.3	20.9	40.9	38.2	9.1
Stowe town	1 526	1.4	25.8	10.2	49.0	13.7	5.4	36.4	58.3	3.5
Stowe village	274	–	17.9	12.0	62.0	8.0	20.4	44.5	35.0	4.0
Waterville town	167	–	18.0	–	19.8	62.3	4.8	18.6	76.6	3.0
Wolcott town	417	–	16.8	1.9	37.6	43.6	2.9	33.6	63.5	10.1
Orange County	9 455	.1	13.3	3.8	50.5	32.3	4.8	31.5	63.8	5.8
Bradford town	907	–	19.4	6.6	46.0	28.0	9.9	34.6	55.5	7.6
Bradford village	273	–	21.2	13.2	54.6	11.0	15.4	54.2	30.4	15.0
Braintree town	448	–	11.2	.4	58.3	30.1	6.9	30.8	62.3	4.9
Brookfield town	392	–	7.7	2.6	32.4	57.4	5.6	30.9	63.5	5.1
Chelsea town	429	–	12.6	.9	38.9	47.6	5.6	30.5	63.9	3.5
Corinth town	416	–	15.4	–	36.1	48.6	1.2	26.4	72.4	3.6
Fairlee town	345	–	17.7	7.0	54.8	20.6	4.3	28.1	67.5	1.2
Newbury town	746	–	12.3	2.1	66.9	18.6	6.2	31.0	62.9	9.1
Newbury village	178	–	15.7	1.1	70.8	12.4	5.6	43.8	50.6	8.4
Wells River village	177	–	15.3	5.1	76.8	2.8	19.8	33.3	46.9	13.6
Orange town	312	–	17.0	1.6	41.0	40.4	1.9	31.4	66.7	5.1
Randolph town	1 610	.6	10.5	6.8	63.6	18.5	7.2	35.0	57.8	5.6
Strafford town	334	–	16.5	4.8	32.9	45.8	3.0	19.5	77.5	3.3
Thetford town	941	–	11.5	3.5	52.1	32.9	.2	29.3	70.5	3.4
Topsham town	359	–	11.4	–	43.2	45.4	3.9	32.6	63.5	3.6
Tunbridge town	424	–	15.8	–	33.5	50.7	2.1	22.9	75.0	6.4
Vershire town	199	–	18.1	5.5	28.1	48.2	1.0	31.2	67.8	8.0
Washington town	323	–	9.6	3.7	40.6	46.1	1.2	28.2	70.6	8.0
West Fairlee town	234	–	15.4	5.1	45.7	33.8	.9	31.2	67.9	9.0
Williamstown town	1 036	–	12.9	4.6	59.8	22.6	5.1	37.6	57.2	7.8
Orleans County	8 873	.2	7.2	7.4	54.8	30.4	8.0	35.2	56.9	5.9
Albany town	276	–	6.5	3.6	40.6	49.3	2.2	31.5	66.3	6.9
Albany village	58	–	3.4	–	63.8	32.8	5.2	44.8	50.0	3.4
Barton town	1 117	–	9.7	3.8	65.0	21.5	10.6	35.4	54.1	5.5
Barton village	386	–	11.9	6.0	66.1	16.1	14.5	41.5	44.0	10.4
Orleans village	337	–	9.8	2.1	74.5	13.6	16.0	40.7	43.3	2.1
Brownington town	259	–	6.6	–	48.3	45.2	3.5	33.6	62.9	11.2
Charleston town	300	–	4.0	7.3	38.7	50.0	8.0	22.0	70.0	6.0
Coventry town	275	–	9.5	.7	58.2	31.6	2.2	31.6	66.2	5.8
Craftsbury town	344	–	9.9	1.5	44.8	43.9	6.1	36.0	57.8	5.8
Derby town	1 640	.4	5.7	9.8	56.7	27.4	6.3	32.4	61.3	2.1
Derby Center village	254	–	2.0	23.6	57.9	16.5	7.5	29.1	63.4	3.9
Derby Line village	337	–	12.2	6.2	60.8	20.8	10.1	41.8	48.1	–
Glover town	297	–	8.8	3.7	33.3	54.2	4.0	29.3	66.7	10.4
Greensboro town	275	–	12.0	1.1	48.0	38.9	5.5	40.4	54.2	5.5
Holland town	162	–	1.9	6.8	39.5	51.9	–	24.7	75.3	3.7
Irasburg town	306	–	3.9	2.6	52.9	40.5	2.9	35.9	61.1	3.3
Jay town	128	–	26.6	5.5	30.5	37.5	3.1	16.4	80.5	10.2

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Orleans County—Con.										
Lowell town	203	–	4.9	–	44.8	50.2	3.0	26.6	70.4	12.8
Morgan town	175	–	10.9	9.7	42.9	36.6	5.1	33.7	61.1	6.3
Newport city	1 822	.4	5.4	14.8	68.3	11.1	16.2	47.5	36.3	9.3
Newport town	463	–	5.0	6.0	48.4	40.6	1.7	24.4	73.9	2.2
Troy town	551	–	7.1	9.6	54.6	28.7	7.8	33.4	58.8	5.3
North Troy village	262	–	6.5	11.8	61.8	19.8	11.8	42.4	45.8	7.3
Westfield town	156	1.9	5.1	4.5	36.5	51.9	3.2	35.3	61.5	–
Westmore town	124	–	18.5	2.4	41.9	37.1	10.5	34.7	54.8	4.8
Rutland County	23 690	.4	11.0	6.2	68.7	13.7	8.6	36.9	54.6	4.9
Benson town	315	–	13.3	4.8	51.7	30.2	6.7	28.3	65.1	7.9
Brandon town	1 496	–	12.8	3.1	71.9	12.1	6.3	37.6	56.1	5.7
Brandon CDP	720	–	14.0	2.9	73.3	9.7	10.8	36.0	53.2	5.7
Castleton town	1 371	.4	13.9	6.6	66.1	13.0	3.6	33.6	62.9	3.1
Chittenden town	396	–	14.4	5.1	46.0	34.6	1.8	29.8	68.4	1.5
Clarendon town	1 063	.8	18.1	2.4	63.5	15.1	2.0	35.5	62.6	2.8
Danby town	433	–	10.9	3.0	59.8	26.3	5.1	28.4	66.5	9.5
Fair Haven town	1 083	–	11.3	6.5	73.9	8.4	5.7	46.8	47.5	3.8
Fair Haven CDP	910	–	11.6	7.0	73.6	7.7	6.8	46.6	46.6	2.3
Hubbardton town	228	–	14.5	2.2	57.0	26.3	.9	32.9	66.2	3.9
Ira town	142	–	4.2	4.2	66.9	24.6	1.4	23.9	74.6	2.1
Mendon town	396	–	11.1	9.8	61.9	17.2	1.8	23.7	74.5	.8
Middletown Springs town	253	–	11.1	.4	55.3	33.2	2.4	22.9	74.7	6.7
Mount Holly town	419	–	12.6	1.7	54.7	31.0	4.1	27.9	68.0	3.6
Mount Tabor town	98	–	15.3	2.0	61.2	21.4	11.2	41.8	46.9	–
Pawlet town	525	–	5.0	4.6	64.6	25.9	4.4	34.3	61.3	8.0
Pittsfield town	172	–	11.6	14.0	52.9	21.5	2.3	29.7	68.0	3.5
Pittsford town	1 174	.6	14.7	6.7	57.8	20.2	9.3	34.9	55.8	2.6
Poultney town	1 174	.3	9.0	4.3	71.8	14.7	8.2	37.1	54.7	5.7
Poultney village	519	.6	10.2	6.2	76.7	6.4	12.1	46.2	41.6	7.1
Proctor town	765	–	3.7	5.2	83.7	7.5	7.7	31.4	60.9	1.8
Rutland city	7 518	.8	8.6	7.5	79.0	4.1	15.9	43.3	40.8	7.4
Rutland town	1 413	–	12.7	12.2	64.8	10.3	4.8	32.8	62.3	1.3
Sherburne town	337	–	19.9	19.0	44.5	16.6	.9	35.6	63.5	4.5
Shrewsbury town	382	–	13.4	1.6	40.8	44.2	1.6	21.2	77.2	3.4
Sudbury town	186	–	7.5	6.5	40.3	45.7	6.5	29.0	64.5	2.2
Tinmouth town	165	1.2	9.7	2.4	40.0	46.7	1.2	25.5	73.3	6.7
Wallingford town	797	–	9.9	4.0	62.9	23.2	6.9	29.5	63.6	1.4
Wallingford CDP	431	–	12.1	4.4	68.2	15.3	10.0	28.8	61.3	1.9
Wells town	367	.5	17.2	6.3	49.0	27.0	3.5	34.9	61.6	7.6
West Haven town	91	–	20.9	–	44.0	35.2	–	22.0	78.0	2.2
West Rutland town	931	.2	10.1	3.4	75.2	11.1	6.3	39.1	54.6	3.7
West Rutland CDP	853	.2	10.6	3.8	76.7	8.8	6.9	39.9	53.2	4.0
Washington County	20 948	.3	12.1	12.1	56.2	19.2	9.3	36.7	54.1	4.1
Barre city	4 048	–	10.0	17.7	66.7	5.6	18.9	43.5	37.6	6.7
Barre town	2 632	.5	8.1	8.9	66.5	16.1	2.7	33.3	64.0	1.5
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	797	1.5	8.7	8.3	72.4	9.2	6.1	53.6	40.3	3.1
South Barre CDP	486	–	5.3	7.0	71.0	16.7	–	27.6	72.4	–
Berlin town	932	.5	6.9	4.5	73.9	14.2	5.3	33.7	61.1	3.2
Cabot town	363	–	16.0	4.7	41.3	38.0	3.3	40.2	56.5	6.6
Cabot village	80	–	21.3	8.8	53.8	16.3	5.0	43.8	51.3	6.3
Calais town	550	–	10.4	2.7	38.4	48.5	2.9	28.2	68.9	3.6
Duxbury town	369	–	34.7	1.4	34.1	29.8	4.3	30.6	65.0	1.1
East Montpelier town	827	–	12.3	5.6	54.7	27.4	2.7	29.7	67.6	1.7
Fayston town	331	–	27.8	8.5	29.3	34.4	2.1	33.5	64.4	2.1
Marshfield town	482	–	15.8	1.9	40.9	41.5	5.0	28.0	67.0	5.8
Marshfield village	94	–	9.6	7.4	54.3	28.7	12.8	23.4	63.8	17.0
Middlesex town	553	–	21.2	1.8	38.7	38.3	1.8	26.6	71.6	2.5
Montpelier city	3 546	.6	5.9	22.8	62.2	8.5	15.8	42.3	41.9	4.1
Moretown town	540	–	20.9	10.6	40.9	27.6	3.9	35.2	60.9	2.2
Northfield town	1 676	.2	4.9	8.8	64.2	22.0	10.4	33.7	55.9	5.4
Northfield village	741	.4	4.0	14.3	69.9	11.3	15.8	38.1	46.2	7.4
Plainfield town	460	–	8.9	6.3	57.2	27.6	5.9	35.0	59.1	3.5
Roxbury town	213	–	7.5	–	44.1	48.4	4.2	36.2	59.6	12.7
Waitsfield town	570	–	25.3	15.6	30.9	28.2	1.6	37.9	60.5	1.9
Warren town	512	.8	22.3	22.5	18.8	35.7	2.3	28.9	68.8	1.4
Waterbury town	1 754	.9	25.5	9.0	47.5	17.2	7.2	36.0	56.8	4.2
Waterbury village	717	.4	26.8	9.2	58.0	5.6	15.2	44.1	40.7	4.7
Woodbury town	272	.7	11.4	.7	37.9	49.3	1.1	29.0	69.9	5.1
Worcester town	318	–	8.8	3.5	40.9	46.9	2.5	35.5	61.9	4.4
Windham County	16 264	.3	9.2	7.6	59.2	23.7	8.3	35.5	56.3	5.2
Athens town	116	–	15.5	–	32.8	51.7	6.9	29.3	63.8	16.4
Brattleboro town	5 091	.5	10.4	12.2	67.9	9.1	13.4	41.7	44.9	6.4
Brattleboro CDP	3 545	.2	12.2	10.1	69.4	8.1	14.3	43.4	42.4	7.8
West Brattleboro CDP	1 364	1.4	6.4	19.1	62.6	10.5	12.0	39.4	48.6	3.4
Brookline town	157	–	12.1	1.3	37.6	49.0	1.9	23.6	74.5	–
Dover town	406	–	17.7	21.7	28.8	31.8	4.4	25.6	70.0	4.7
Dummerston town	727	.7	10.9	4.5	52.1	31.8	2.3	29.7	68.0	4.1
Grafton town	247	–	5.7	.8	64.0	29.6	2.0	35.6	62.3	2.4
Guilford town	722	.4	7.9	1.5	50.4	39.8	1.4	29.1	69.5	2.1
Halifax town	242	–	6.6	.8	46.3	46.3	3.7	21.9	74.4	4.5
Jamaica town	299	1.0	11.0	5.7	37.5	44.8	7.4	30.1	62.5	8.0
Londonderry town	599	–	9.8	9.8	54.8	25.5	3.7	34.2	62.1	4.8
Marlboro town	307	1.3	6.8	4.9	36.2	50.8	2.0	34.5	63.5	2.0
Newfane town	589	–	9.7	.7	59.1	30.6	4.4	27.5	68.1	–
Newfane village	78	–	10.3	2.6	75.6	11.5	9.0	50.0	41.0	–
Putney town	879	1.1	9.4	3.9	54.6	30.9	4.2	34.4	61.4	5.5
Rockingham town	2 162	–	5.0	3.7	75.7	15.6	14.3	41.1	44.6	6.2
Bellows Falls village	1 341	–	5.1	3.7	82.3	8.9	20.1	47.2	32.7	6.7
Saxtons River village	224	–	7.1	8.9	70.1	13.8	7.1	38.8	54.0	4.9
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	51	–	3.9	19.6	23.5	52.9	–	35.3	64.7	–
Townshend town	396	–	13.9	5.1	44.2	36.9	6.3	33.8	59.8	6.1
Vernon town	626	.3	6.9	8.6	56.2	28.0	4.0	29.4	66.6	1.9
Wardsboro town	254	–	17.7	7.5	38.2	36.6	3.5	39.4	57.1	6.7
Westminster town	1 075	–	5.7	4.5	55.0	34.9	3.7	28.4	67.9	4.0
North Westminster village	106	–	3.8	.9	76.4	18.9	2.8	35.8	61.3	5.7
Westminster village	110	–	8.2	7.3	74.5	10.0	–	40.0	60.0	–
Whitingham town	422	–	11.6	1.7	53.3	33.4	4.5	28.7	66.8	5.0
Jacksonville village	101	–	7.9	3.0	68.3	20.8	6.9	28.7	64.4	5.0
Wilmington town	796	.3	7.8	13.1	54.6	24.2	6.5	32.5	60.9	6.8

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Windham County—Con.										
Windham town	101	–	12.9	5.0	32.7	49.5	–	28.7	71.3	5.9
Windsor County	21 523	.7	12.6	7.2	58.5	21.1	7.0	34.3	58.6	4.8
Andover town	147	–	8.2	2.0	42.2	47.6	3.4	26.5	70.1	2.0
Baltimore town	74	–	13.5	8.1	36.5	41.9	–	28.4	71.6	5.4
Barnard town	321	–	18.1	–	36.1	45.8	3.7	28.7	67.6	4.7
Bethel town	713	.7	12.9	3.8	53.2	29.5	9.4	31.7	58.9	6.5
Bridgewater town	345	–	27.2	1.2	37.4	34.2	7.8	29.0	63.2	6.4
Cavendish town	511	1.0	7.2	3.7	58.7	29.4	8.8	29.5	61.6	4.7
Chester town	1 120	1.3	9.9	2.9	64.3	21.6	4.6	38.0	57.3	3.8
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	476	1.7	11.6	5.5	74.8	6.5	9.2	45.4	45.4	5.7
Hartford town	3 825	.2	14.7	17.8	53.3	14.1	7.9	37.9	54.1	3.4
White River Junction CDP	1 098	–	8.6	18.1	66.0	7.3	18.8	45.1	36.2	7.8
Wilder CDP	655	–	15.0	12.7	63.7	8.7	5.5	34.7	59.8	.8
Hartland town	1 113	–	18.8	3.1	51.3	26.8	4.3	20.7	75.0	6.8
Ludlow town	935	1.9	7.1	7.5	69.8	13.7	8.6	38.0	53.5	6.0
Ludlow village	486	3.1	8.2	10.5	71.6	6.6	14.0	47.1	38.9	10.1
Norwich town	1 195	–	11.0	10.8	54.7	23.5	4.9	29.0	66.1	1.2
Plymouth town	202	–	20.3	4.0	41.6	34.2	3.0	35.6	61.4	1.0
Pomfret town	347	.9	21.3	1.7	42.9	33.1	.9	26.2	72.9	–
Reading town	245	.8	9.4	4.5	55.9	29.4	5.7	27.8	66.5	.8
Rochester town	468	–	13.2	2.8	48.1	35.9	7.3	34.0	58.8	3.8
Royalton town	976	–	19.5	2.2	55.6	22.7	6.8	39.1	54.1	6.7
Sharon town	455	–	15.8	3.3	41.1	39.8	4.2	25.7	70.1	3.7
Springfield town	3 872	2.0	9.6	7.3	65.6	15.6	9.2	38.2	52.6	6.0
Springfield CDP	1 820	2.0	10.8	8.1	70.7	8.4	14.2	44.3	41.5	7.3
Stockbridge town	253	–	20.6	3.2	36.0	40.3	1.2	25.3	73.5	4.7
Weathersfield town	1 058	–	11.1	2.0	64.2	22.8	5.1	23.3	71.6	4.3
Perkinsville village	63	–	6.3	–	73.0	20.6	6.3	28.6	65.1	4.8
Weston town	212	1.4	13.2	6.6	45.3	33.5	7.5	36.3	56.1	7.1
West Windsor town	374	–	7.8	8.0	49.2	35.0	.3	25.9	73.8	2.9
Windsor town	1 463	–	7.5	2.4	79.6	10.5	9.8	45.2	45.0	11.0
Woodstock town	1 299	.4	12.0	5.8	65.7	16.1	7.7	34.0	58.3	1.5
Woodstock village	425	1.2	2.6	9.4	80.9	5.9	16.9	45.2	37.9	2.6

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	**210 650**	**8.0**	**10.5**	**9.1**	**54.3**	**18.1**	**8.0**	**34.0**	**58.0**	**4.5**
COUNTY										
Addison County	11 410	.1	13.2	5.4	57.4	23.9	5.3	30.1	64.6	5.0
Bennington County	13 595	1.0	8.4	6.1	72.2	12.3	9.6	34.3	56.1	4.5
Caledonia County	10 368	.6	14.6	3.3	56.9	24.6	8.6	35.8	55.6	6.2
Chittenden County	48 439	28.3	7.4	17.0	38.7	8.6	8.4	32.2	59.4	2.6
Essex County	2 344	.9	11.2	3.2	56.2	28.5	8.1	35.7	56.2	8.0
Franklin County	14 326	17.6	9.2	4.1	50.3	18.9	8.3	32.2	59.5	4.4
Grand Isle County	2 018	.5	12.3	11.6	54.3	21.3	5.1	29.7	65.3	5.4
Lamoille County	7 397	.5	16.2	6.7	51.9	24.8	6.7	34.7	58.6	5.6
Orange County	9 455	.1	13.3	3.8	50.5	32.3	4.8	31.5	63.8	5.8
Orleans County	8 873	.2	7.2	7.4	54.8	30.4	8.0	35.2	56.9	5.9
Rutland County	23 690	.4	11.0	6.2	68.7	13.7	8.6	36.9	54.6	4.9
Washington County	20 948	.3	12.1	12.1	56.2	19.2	9.3	36.7	54.1	4.1
Windham County	16 264	.3	9.2	7.6	59.2	23.7	8.3	35.5	56.3	5.2
Windsor County	21 523	.7	12.6	7.2	58.5	21.1	7.0	34.3	58.6	4.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Addison town, Addison County	350	–	12.3	.6	59.1	28.0	2.0	28.0	70.0	1.7
Albany village, Orleans County	58	–	3.4	–	63.8	32.8	5.2	44.8	50.0	3.4
Albany town, Orleans County	276	–	6.5	3.6	40.6	49.3	2.2	31.5	66.3	6.9
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	171	–	4.1	17.5	66.7	11.7	17.5	38.6	43.9	5.3
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	518	.4	9.8	9.1	61.8	18.9	8.3	40.3	51.4	6.6
Andover town, Windsor County	147	–	8.2	2.0	42.2	47.6	3.4	26.5	70.1	2.0
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	536	–	10.3	5.8	74.1	9.9	7.5	39.4	53.2	2.8
Arlington town, Bennington County	918	–	9.2	6.8	69.2	14.9	5.4	35.2	59.4	2.9
Athens town, Windham County	116	–	15.5	–	32.8	51.7	6.9	29.3	63.8	16.4
Averill town, Essex County	7	–	–	28.6	71.4	–	–	100.0	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	345	–	14.2	.9	39.7	45.2	4.9	31.9	63.2	.9
Baltimore town, Windsor County	74	–	13.5	8.1	36.5	41.9	–	28.4	71.6	5.4
Barnard town, Windsor County	321	–	18.1	–	36.1	45.8	3.7	28.7	67.6	4.7
Barnet town, Caledonia County	515	.4	9.3	1.6	58.4	30.3	2.5	29.7	67.8	1.6
Barre city, Washington County	4 048	–	10.0	17.7	66.7	5.6	18.9	43.5	37.6	6.7
Barre town, Washington County	2 632	.5	8.1	8.9	66.5	16.1	2.7	33.3	64.0	1.5
Barton village, Orleans County	386	–	11.9	6.0	66.1	16.1	14.5	41.5	44.0	10.4
Barton town, Orleans County	1 117	–	9.7	3.8	65.0	21.5	10.6	35.4	54.1	5.5
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	1 341	–	5.1	3.7	82.3	8.9	20.1	47.2	32.7	6.7
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	107	–	9.3	–	26.2	64.5	17.8	20.6	61.7	9.3
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	3 719	2.3	8.8	5.6	76.9	6.3	21.2	37.7	41.1	8.1
Bennington town, Bennington County	5 983	1.6	8.5	4.7	78.5	6.6	15.6	36.6	47.8	6.7
Benson town, Rutland County	315	–	13.3	4.8	51.7	30.2	6.7	28.3	65.1	7.9
Berkshire town, Franklin County	398	–	10.1	2.8	53.8	33.4	1.3	27.1	71.6	1.0
Berlin town, Washington County	932	.5	6.9	4.5	73.9	14.2	5.3	33.7	61.1	3.2
Bethel town, Windsor County	713	.7	12.9	3.8	53.2	29.5	9.4	31.7	58.9	6.5
Bloomfield town, Essex County	102	–	15.7	2.9	51.0	30.4	9.8	37.3	52.9	11.8
Bolton town, Chittenden County	367	–	19.6	2.5	50.1	27.8	2.2	29.7	68.1	1.1
Bradford village, Orange County	273	–	21.2	13.2	54.6	11.0	15.4	54.2	30.4	15.0
Bradford town, Orange County	907	–	19.4	6.6	46.0	28.0	9.9	34.6	55.5	7.6
Braintree town, Orange County	448	–	11.2	.4	58.3	30.1	6.9	30.8	62.3	4.9
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	720	–	14.0	2.9	73.3	9.7	10.8	36.0	53.2	5.7
Brandon town, Rutland County	1 496	–	12.8	3.1	71.9	12.1	6.3	37.6	56.1	5.7
Brattleboro town, Windham County	5 091	.5	10.4	12.2	67.9	9.1	13.4	41.7	44.9	6.4
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	3 545	.2	12.2	10.1	69.4	8.1	14.3	43.4	42.4	7.8
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	345	–	27.2	1.2	37.4	34.2	7.8	29.0	63.2	6.4
Bridport town, Addison County	402	–	18.9	2.2	56.0	22.9	1.2	30.8	67.9	4.7
Brighton town, Essex County	514	2.9	10.5	7.8	51.4	27.4	16.7	37.4	45.9	10.5
Bristol village, Addison County	686	–	13.4	3.8	71.0	11.8	8.5	36.7	54.8	5.2
Bristol town, Addison County	1 376	.1	13.0	3.2	63.5	20.1	6.0	31.8	62.3	5.8
Brookfield town, Orange County	392	–	7.7	2.6	32.4	57.4	5.6	30.9	63.5	5.1
Brookline town, Windham County	157	–	12.1	1.3	37.6	49.0	1.9	23.6	74.5	–
Brownington town, Orleans County	259	–	6.6	–	48.3	45.2	3.5	33.6	62.9	11.2
Brunswick town, Essex County	29	–	–	–	31.0	69.0	6.9	24.1	69.0	–
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	510	–	13.5	4.5	52.2	29.8	2.7	35.5	61.8	5.5
Burlington city, Chittenden County	14 680	48.2	3.0	22.6	24.1	2.1	18.2	39.5	42.4	4.5
Cabot village, Washington County	80	–	21.3	8.8	53.8	16.3	5.0	43.8	51.3	6.3
Cabot town, Washington County	363	–	16.0	4.7	41.3	38.0	3.3	40.2	56.5	6.6
Calais town, Washington County	550	–	10.4	2.7	38.4	48.5	2.9	28.2	68.9	3.6
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	116	–	25.9	2.6	52.6	19.0	7.8	31.9	60.3	6.0
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	978	–	14.7	2.1	52.7	30.5	3.8	29.6	66.7	4.1
Canaan town, Essex County	432	–	3.2	3.5	63.4	29.9	8.6	40.5	50.9	6.5
Castleton town, Rutland County	1 371	.4	13.9	6.6	66.1	13.0	3.6	33.6	62.9	3.1
Cavendish town, Windsor County	511	1.0	7.2	3.7	58.7	29.4	8.8	29.5	61.6	4.7
Charleston town, Orleans County	300	–	4.0	7.3	38.7	50.0	8.0	22.0	70.0	6.0
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	1 094	–	10.3	8.7	59.5	21.5	5.1	13.2	81.7	2.1
Chelsea town, Orange County	429	–	12.6	.9	38.9	47.6	5.6	30.5	63.9	3.5
Chester town, Windsor County	1 120	1.3	9.9	2.9	64.3	21.6	4.6	38.0	57.3	3.8
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	476	1.7	11.6	5.5	74.8	6.5	9.2	45.4	45.4	5.7
Chittenden town, Rutland County	396	–	14.4	5.1	46.0	34.6	1.8	29.8	68.4	1.5
Clarendon town, Rutland County	1 063	.8	18.1	2.4	63.5	15.1	2.0	35.5	62.6	2.8
Colchester town, Chittenden County	5 047	14.2	14.6	13.3	49.0	8.9	2.6	30.6	66.8	1.2
Concord town, Essex County	407	.7	14.0	.7	51.1	33.4	4.7	30.2	65.1	7.6
Corinth town, Orange County	416	–	15.4	–	36.1	48.6	1.2	26.4	72.4	3.6
Cornwall town, Addison County	387	–	10.9	.8	57.6	30.7	3.1	23.3	73.6	.8
Coventry town, Orleans County	275	–	9.5	.7	58.2	31.6	2.2	31.6	66.2	5.8
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	344	–	9.9	1.5	44.8	43.9	6.1	36.0	57.8	5.8
Danby town, Rutland County	433	–	10.9	3.0	59.8	26.3	5.1	28.4	66.5	9.5
Danville town, Caledonia County	722	.4	11.4	5.7	54.7	27.8	3.3	27.8	68.8	5.7
Derby town, Orleans County	1 640	.4	5.7	9.8	56.7	27.4	6.3	32.4	61.3	2.1
Derby Center village, Orleans County	254	–	2.0	23.6	57.9	16.5	7.5	29.1	63.4	3.9
Derby Line village, Orleans County	337	–	12.2	6.2	60.8	20.8	10.1	41.8	48.1	–
Dorset town, Bennington County	785	.4	5.6	8.8	67.0	18.2	1.8	30.7	67.5	3.1
Dover town, Windham County	406	–	17.7	21.7	28.8	31.8	4.4	25.6	70.0	4.7
Dummerston town, Windham County	727	.7	10.9	4.5	52.1	31.8	2.3	29.7	68.0	4.1
Duxbury town, Washington County	369	–	34.7	1.4	34.1	29.8	4.3	30.6	65.0	1.1
East Haven town, Essex County	90	4.4	7.8	–	51.1	36.7	2.2	25.6	72.2	8.9
East Montpelier town, Washington County	827	–	12.3	5.6	54.7	27.4	2.7	29.7	67.6	1.7

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with— House heating fuel: Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	Vehicles available: None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Eden town, Lamoille County	280	–	13.6	3.9	45.4	37.1	7.9	33.9	58.2	8.9
Elmore town, Lamoille County	221	–	20.8	–	33.9	45.2	2.3	28.1	69.7	5.4
Enosburg town, Franklin County	979	2.6	11.0	5.3	53.7	27.4	12.7	37.0	50.4	12.5
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	567	4.1	10.2	4.8	66.5	14.5	16.2	39.0	44.8	11.8
Essex town, Chittenden County	6 046	31.9	4.1	18.8	39.0	6.2	3.7	29.7	66.6	1.6
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	3 267	47.4	3.2	20.7	24.6	4.2	5.1	33.6	61.2	1.5
Fairfax town, Franklin County	849	–	17.0	3.4	59.8	19.8	4.4	23.0	72.7	1.9
Fairfield town, Franklin County	527	–	13.1	2.5	33.0	51.4	2.8	25.2	71.9	4.6
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	1 083	–	11.3	6.5	73.9	8.4	5.7	46.8	47.5	3.8
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	910	–	11.6	7.0	73.6	7.7	6.8	46.6	46.6	2.3
Fairlee town, Orange County	345	–	17.7	7.0	54.8	20.6	4.3	28.1	67.5	1.2
Fayston town, Washington County	331	–	27.8	8.5	29.3	34.4	2.1	33.5	64.4	2.1
Ferdinand town, Essex County	11	–	18.2	–	81.8	–	27.3	45.5	27.3	18.2
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	815	.2	13.7	1.7	64.4	19.9	3.1	20.1	76.8	2.6
Fletcher town, Franklin County	330	.9	13.9	.6	39.1	45.5	2.1	20.9	77.0	3.6
Franklin town, Franklin County	362	–	10.8	1.9	61.3	26.0	3.9	28.5	67.7	4.1
Georgia town, Franklin County	1 183	5.6	9.9	1.6	62.7	20.2	1.8	13.9	84.4	.7
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	297	–	8.8	3.7	33.3	54.2	4.0	29.3	66.7	10.4
Goshen town, Addison County	72	–	4.2	2.8	29.2	63.9	–	37.5	62.5	8.3
Grafton town, Windham County	247	–	5.7	.8	64.0	29.6	2.0	35.6	62.3	2.4
Granby town, Essex County	28	–	17.9	–	32.1	50.0	–	10.7	89.3	10.7
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	644	1.2	13.7	13.7	47.4	24.1	3.7	24.4	71.9	5.6
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	797	1.5	8.7	8.3	72.4	9.2	6.1	53.6	40.3	3.1
Granville town, Addison County	110	–	6.4	.9	36.4	56.4	1.8	25.5	72.7	5.5
Greensboro town, Orleans County	275	–	12.0	1.1	48.0	38.9	5.5	40.4	54.2	5.5
Groton town, Caledonia County	309	1.3	12.3	1.6	57.0	27.8	5.8	24.6	69.6	7.8
Guildhall town, Essex County	103	–	7.8	–	66.0	26.2	2.9	36.9	60.2	6.8
Guilford town, Windham County	722	.4	7.9	1.5	50.4	39.8	1.4	29.1	69.5	2.1
Halifax town, Windham County	242	–	6.6	.8	46.3	46.3	3.7	21.9	74.4	4.5
Hancock town, Addison County	144	–	14.6	2.8	50.0	32.6	6.9	38.2	54.9	9.7
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	1 133	–	22.6	4.1	50.2	23.1	11.8	35.7	52.4	7.4
Hartford town, Windsor County	3 825	.2	14.7	17.8	53.3	14.1	7.9	37.9	54.1	3.4
Hartland town, Windsor County	1 113	–	18.8	3.1	51.3	26.8	4.3	20.7	75.0	6.8
Highgate town, Franklin County	994	–	7.2	4.9	64.8	23.0	5.5	26.3	68.2	5.3
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	1 345	.9	23.6	2.5	46.8	26.2	2.1	26.1	71.8	1.6
Holland town, Orleans County	162	–	1.9	6.8	39.5	51.9	–	24.7	75.3	3.7
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	228	–	14.5	2.2	57.0	26.3	.9	32.9	66.2	3.9
Huntington town, Chittenden County	573	.3	17.8	5.2	43.6	33.0	3.3	21.1	75.6	1.4
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	192	–	9.4	2.6	66.7	21.4	3.1	43.2	53.6	4.7
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	866	–	11.1	2.4	59.9	26.6	3.3	36.1	60.5	5.9
Ira town, Rutland County	142	–	4.2	4.2	66.9	24.6	1.4	23.9	74.6	2.1
Irasburg town, Orleans County	306	–	3.9	2.6	52.9	40.5	2.9	35.9	61.1	3.3
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	385	2.1	11.4	8.8	51.7	26.0	19.7	40.3	40.0	12.2
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	161	–	14.9	18.0	40.4	26.7	10.6	28.6	60.9	8.7
Jacksonville village, Windham County	101	–	7.9	3.0	68.3	20.8	6.9	28.7	64.4	5.0
Jamaica town, Windham County	299	1.0	11.0	5.7	37.5	44.8	7.4	30.1	62.5	8.0
Jay town, Orleans County	128	–	26.6	5.5	30.5	37.5	3.1	16.4	80.5	10.2
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	180	–	17.8	7.8	60.6	13.9	8.9	43.3	47.8	8.3
Jericho village, Chittenden County	453	–	19.9	9.7	57.8	12.6	–	17.2	82.8	–
Jericho town, Chittenden County	1 436	.3	14.4	4.3	63.2	17.8	2.8	16.1	81.1	.6
Johnson village, Lamoille County	386	.5	9.6	33.4	48.4	8.0	10.4	44.8	44.8	14.5
Johnson town, Lamoille County	988	.2	11.2	19.6	50.3	18.6	7.7	36.4	55.9	9.2
Kirby town, Caledonia County	129	–	7.8	–	56.6	35.7	3.9	24.8	71.3	–
Landgrove town, Bennington County	64	–	6.3	7.8	67.2	18.8	–	40.6	59.4	4.7
Leicester town, Addison County	322	.6	14.3	1.6	52.2	31.4	3.4	28.3	68.3	6.2
Lemington town, Essex County	44	–	–	–	70.5	29.5	4.5	38.6	56.8	–
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	375	–	9.3	2.9	43.7	44.0	2.4	24.3	73.3	2.4
Londonderry town, Windham County	599	–	9.8	9.8	54.8	25.5	3.7	34.2	62.1	4.8
Lowell town, Orleans County	203	–	4.9	–	44.8	50.2	3.0	26.6	70.4	12.8
Ludlow village, Windsor County	486	3.1	8.2	10.5	71.6	6.6	14.0	47.1	38.9	10.1
Ludlow town, Windsor County	935	1.9	7.1	7.5	69.8	13.7	8.6	38.0	53.5	6.0
Lunenburg town, Essex County	453	–	15.9	2.4	62.9	18.8	6.0	36.0	58.1	8.2
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	1 899	.9	17.9	3.5	56.8	20.9	7.8	40.9	51.2	6.4
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	551	3.1	17.4	2.7	70.6	6.2	16.2	40.8	43.0	7.6
Maidstone town, Essex County	44	–	2.3	–	54.5	43.2	–	36.4	63.6	4.5
Manchester village, Bennington County	251	–	4.4	36.3	53.4	6.0	16.3	38.2	45.4	.8
Manchester town, Bennington County	1 528	.2	13.3	17.2	60.2	9.1	8.9	36.6	54.5	2.0
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	697	–	20.4	13.1	60.7	5.9	12.3	42.2	45.5	2.4
Marlboro town, Windham County	307	1.3	6.8	4.9	36.2	50.8	2.0	34.5	63.5	2.0
Marshfield village, Washington County	94	–	9.6	7.4	54.3	28.7	12.8	23.4	63.8	17.0
Marshfield town, Washington County	482	–	15.8	1.9	40.9	41.5	5.0	28.0	67.0	5.8
Mendon town, Rutland County	396	–	11.1	9.8	61.9	17.2	1.8	23.7	74.5	.8
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	1 703	–	13.4	11.8	65.6	9.2	8.6	42.6	48.7	5.1
Middlebury town, Addison County	2 441	–	11.6	10.1	66.6	11.8	7.5	38.1	54.4	5.5
Middlesex town, Washington County	553	–	21.2	1.8	38.7	38.3	1.8	26.6	71.6	2.5
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	253	–	11.1	.4	55.3	33.2	2.4	22.9	74.7	6.7
Milton village, Chittenden County	551	1.6	14.0	8.9	68.8	6.7	7.6	25.4	67.0	4.7
Milton town, Chittenden County	2 777	13.1	12.4	5.4	59.3	9.7	3.6	23.8	72.6	2.1
Monkton town, Addison County	503	–	15.7	1.0	44.9	38.4	1.6	21.7	76.7	2.2
Montgomery town, Franklin County	339	–	11.8	4.4	43.1	40.7	3.2	38.1	58.7	5.6
Montpelier city, Washington County	3 546	.6	5.9	22.8	62.2	8.5	15.8	42.3	41.9	4.1
Moretown town, Washington County	540	–	20.9	10.6	40.9	27.6	3.9	35.2	60.9	2.2
Morgan town, Orleans County	175	–	10.9	9.7	42.9	36.6	5.1	33.7	61.1	6.3
Morristown town, Lamoille County	1 847	.6	14.0	4.4	61.8	19.1	11.0	37.8	51.2	4.5
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	834	.5	11.3	5.4	72.5	10.3	20.9	40.9	38.2	9.1
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	419	–	12.6	1.7	54.7	31.0	4.1	27.9	68.0	3.6
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	98	–	15.3	2.0	61.2	21.4	11.2	41.8	46.9	–
Newark town, Caledonia County	109	–	24.8	–	41.3	33.9	–	22.0	78.0	10.1

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with— House heating fuel: Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	Vehicles available: None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Newbury village, Orange County	178	–	15.7	1.1	70.8	12.4	5.6	43.8	50.6	8.4
Newbury town, Orange County	746	–	12.3	2.1	66.9	18.6	6.2	31.0	62.9	9.1
Newfane village, Windham County	78	–	10.3	2.6	75.6	11.5	9.0	50.0	41.0	–
Newfane town, Windham County	589	–	9.7	.7	59.1	30.6	4.4	27.5	68.1	–
New Haven town, Addison County	500	.4	14.6	2.6	60.2	22.2	3.0	27.6	69.4	5.2
Newport city, Orleans County	1 822	.4	5.4	14.8	68.3	11.1	16.2	47.5	36.3	9.3
Newport town, Orleans County	463	–	5.0	6.0	48.4	40.6	1.7	24.4	73.9	2.2
North Bennington village, Bennington County	416	–	1.9	9.6	83.9	4.6	5.0	46.6	48.3	1.9
Northfield village, Washington County	741	.4	4.0	14.3	69.9	11.3	15.8	38.1	46.2	7.4
Northfield town, Washington County	1 676	.2	4.9	8.8	64.2	22.0	10.4	33.7	55.9	5.4
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	173	–	4.6	12.1	56.6	26.6	–	28.9	71.1	–
North Troy village, Orleans County	262	–	6.5	11.8	61.8	19.8	11.8	42.4	45.8	7.3
North Westminster village, Windham County	106	–	3.8	.9	76.4	18.9	2.8	35.8	61.3	5.7
Norton town, Essex County	54	–	22.2	–	55.6	22.2	–	40.7	59.3	7.4
Norwich town, Windsor County	1 195	–	11.0	10.8	54.7	23.5	4.9	29.0	66.1	1.2
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	123	–	–	3.3	94.3	2.4	5.7	38.2	56.1	.8
Orange town, Orange County	312	–	17.0	1.6	41.0	40.4	1.9	31.4	66.7	5.1
Orleans village, Orleans County	337	–	9.8	2.1	74.5	13.6	16.0	40.7	43.3	2.1
Orwell town, Addison County	381	–	16.3	3.7	45.7	34.4	2.9	22.0	75.1	5.8
Panton town, Addison County	216	–	17.1	6.5	49.1	27.3	3.2	32.9	63.9	12.5
Pawlet town, Rutland County	525	–	5.0	4.6	64.6	25.9	4.4	34.3	61.3	8.0
Peacham town, Caledonia County	224	–	7.6	7.1	44.2	41.1	4.9	29.9	65.2	2.2
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	63	–	6.3	–	73.0	20.6	6.3	28.6	65.1	4.8
Peru town, Bennington County	144	–	5.6	7.6	59.7	27.1	–	25.7	74.3	6.3
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	172	–	11.6	14.0	52.9	21.5	2.3	29.7	68.0	3.5
Pittsford town, Rutland County	1 174	.6	14.7	6.7	57.8	20.2	9.3	34.9	55.8	2.6
Plainfield town, Washington County	460	–	8.9	6.3	57.2	27.6	5.9	35.0	59.1	3.5
Plymouth town, Windsor County	202	–	20.3	4.0	41.6	34.2	3.0	35.6	61.4	1.0
Pomfret town, Windsor County	347	.9	21.3	1.7	42.9	33.1	.9	26.2	72.9	–
Poultney village, Rutland County	519	.6	10.2	6.2	76.7	6.4	12.1	46.2	41.6	7.1
Poultney town, Rutland County	1 174	.3	9.0	4.3	71.8	14.7	8.2	37.1	54.7	5.7
Pownal town, Bennington County	1 281	–	6.5	2.4	76.9	14.2	3.1	33.6	63.3	4.8
Proctor town, Rutland County	765	–	3.7	5.2	83.7	7.5	7.7	31.4	60.9	1.8
Putney town, Windham County	879	1.1	9.4	3.9	54.6	30.9	4.2	34.4	61.4	5.5
Randolph town, Orange County	1 610	.6	10.5	6.8	63.6	18.5	7.2	35.0	57.8	5.6
Reading town, Windsor County	245	.8	9.4	4.5	55.9	29.4	5.7	27.8	66.5	.8
Readsboro town, Bennington County	309	2.3	15.9	8.4	51.8	21.7	14.2	40.5	45.3	2.6
Richford village, Franklin County	562	–	11.0	11.2	63.7	14.1	17.6	40.9	41.5	9.6
Richford town, Franklin County	832	–	9.7	9.3	59.7	21.3	12.7	38.9	48.3	10.3
Richmond town, Chittenden County	1 340	.4	13.9	8.1	59.0	18.5	3.4	23.2	73.4	2.0
Ripton town, Addison County	175	–	11.4	1.7	38.9	48.0	5.7	23.4	70.9	9.1
Rochester town, Windsor County	468	–	13.2	2.8	48.1	35.9	7.3	34.0	58.8	3.8
Rockingham town, Windham County	2 162	–	5.0	3.7	75.7	15.6	14.3	41.1	44.6	6.2
Roxbury town, Washington County	213	–	7.5	–	44.1	48.4	4.2	36.2	59.6	12.7
Royalton town, Windsor County	976	–	19.5	2.2	55.6	22.7	6.8	39.1	54.1	6.7
Rupert town, Bennington County	248	–	2.8	–	73.4	23.8	6.5	33.9	59.7	2.4
Rutland city, Rutland County	7 518	.8	8.6	7.5	79.0	4.1	15.9	43.3	40.8	7.4
Rutland town, Rutland County	1 413	–	12.7	12.2	64.8	10.3	4.8	32.8	62.3	1.3
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	366	–	9.0	2.2	54.4	34.4	1.1	33.1	65.8	5.7
St. Albans city, Franklin County	3 031	57.6	2.6	5.3	32.4	2.1	17.0	42.7	40.4	4.3
St. Albans town, Franklin County	1 564	23.1	7.5	2.0	53.1	14.3	6.3	32.4	61.3	1.1
St. George town, Chittenden County	268	–	13.8	1.1	75.4	9.7	1.9	31.7	66.4	–
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	2 708	1.2	13.5	3.9	72.0	9.4	17.6	43.9	38.5	6.8
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	3 120	1.0	14.5	3.4	68.5	12.6	15.4	41.9	42.7	6.9
Salisbury town, Addison County	354	–	16.4	2.3	52.3	29.1	1.7	25.1	73.2	5.1
Sandgate town, Bennington County	111	–	8.1	6.3	52.3	33.3	–	37.8	62.2	3.6
Saxtons River village, Windham County	224	–	7.1	8.9	70.1	13.8	7.1	38.8	54.0	4.9
Searsburg town, Bennington County	45	–	26.7	–	44.4	28.9	6.7	44.4	48.9	4.4
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	1 237	1.1	3.9	2.2	76.2	16.7	5.0	24.5	70.5	1.8
Sharon town, Windsor County	455	–	15.8	3.3	41.1	39.8	4.2	25.7	70.1	3.7
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	202	1.0	11.9	1.5	35.6	50.0	7.9	35.6	56.4	9.4
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	2 165	5.5	8.8	19.9	56.3	9.6	3.3	25.2	71.5	.8
Sheldon town, Franklin County	567	9.5	7.6	.7	49.2	33.0	3.9	23.5	72.7	6.7
Sherburne town, Rutland County	337	–	19.9	19.0	44.5	16.6	.9	35.6	63.5	4.5
Shoreham town, Addison County	388	–	18.8	–	45.9	35.3	1.3	26.3	72.4	4.6
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	382	–	13.4	1.6	40.8	44.2	1.6	21.2	77.2	3.4
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	486	–	5.3	7.0	71.0	16.7	–	27.6	72.4	–
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	5 178	35.4	2.5	26.0	30.9	5.2	4.1	35.9	60.0	.7
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	522	–	14.9	9.6	58.8	16.7	3.4	26.2	70.3	4.6
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	1 820	2.0	10.8	8.1	70.7	8.4	14.2	44.3	41.5	7.3
Springfield town, Windsor County	3 872	2.0	9.6	7.3	65.6	15.6	9.2	38.2	52.6	6.0
Stamford town, Bennington County	296	1.0	8.1	4.7	65.2	20.9	.7	25.0	74.3	–
Stannard town, Caledonia County	47	–	10.6	–	14.9	74.5	–	17.0	83.0	8.5
Starksboro town, Addison County	559	.5	19.5	2.0	43.1	34.9	6.8	21.8	71.4	6.4
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	253	–	20.6	3.2	36.0	40.3	1.2	25.3	73.5	4.7
Stowe village, Lamoille County	274	–	17.9	12.0	62.0	8.0	20.4	44.5	35.0	4.0
Stowe town, Lamoille County	1 526	1.4	25.8	10.2	49.0	13.7	5.4	36.4	58.3	3.5
Strafford town, Orange County	334	–	16.5	4.8	32.9	45.8	3.0	19.5	77.5	3.3
Stratton town, Windham County	51	–	3.9	19.6	23.5	52.9	–	35.3	64.7	–
Sudbury town, Rutland County	186	–	7.5	6.5	40.3	45.7	6.5	29.0	64.5	2.2
Sunderland town, Bennington County	327	–	8.0	2.1	63.0	26.9	1.5	33.0	65.4	3.1
Sutton town, Caledonia County	295	–	10.8	1.0	42.0	46.1	3.4	32.9	63.7	9.2
Swanton village, Franklin County	954	26.4	9.4	5.7	48.4	10.1	12.4	39.2	48.4	3.4
Swanton town, Franklin County	2 026	12.9	13.3	6.0	57.7	10.1	7.4	35.5	57.2	4.2
Thetford town, Orange County	941	–	11.5	3.5	52.1	32.9	.2	29.3	70.5	3.4
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	165	1.2	9.7	2.4	40.0	46.7	1.2	25.5	73.3	6.7
Topsham town, Orange County	359	–	11.4	–	43.2	45.4	3.9	32.6	63.5	3.6
Townshend town, Windham County	396	–	13.9	5.1	44.2	36.9	6.3	33.8	59.8	6.1
Troy town, Orleans County	551	–	7.1	9.6	54.6	28.7	7.8	33.4	58.8	5.3

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Tunbridge town, Orange County	424	–	15.8	–	33.5	50.7	2.1	22.9	75.0	6.4
Underhill town, Chittenden County	935	1.6	9.9	4.0	46.1	38.4	1.1	17.4	81.5	3.3
Vergennes city, Addison County	953	–	9.7	20.0	58.9	11.4	15.2	41.3	43.4	6.7
Vernon town, Windham County	626	.3	6.9	8.6	56.2	28.0	4.0	29.4	66.6	1.9
Vershire town, Orange County	199	–	18.1	5.5	28.1	48.2	1.0	31.2	67.8	8.0
Victory town, Essex County	26	–	57.7	–	11.5	30.8	–	26.9	73.1	–
Waitsfield town, Washington County	570	–	25.3	15.6	30.9	28.2	1.6	37.9	60.5	1.9
Walden town, Caledonia County	248	–	15.7	2.8	38.7	42.7	.8	29.8	69.4	8.1
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	431	–	12.1	4.4	68.2	15.3	10.0	28.8	61.3	1.9
Wallingford town, Rutland County	797	–	9.9	4.0	62.9	23.2	6.9	29.5	63.6	1.4
Waltham town, Addison County	170	–	13.5	2.9	61.8	21.8	–	25.3	74.7	1.8
Wardsboro town, Windham County	254	–	17.7	7.5	38.2	36.6	3.5	39.4	57.1	6.7
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	512	.8	22.3	22.5	18.8	35.7	2.3	28.9	68.8	1.4
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	323	–	9.6	3.7	40.6	46.1	1.2	28.2	70.6	8.0
Waterbury village, Washington County	717	.4	26.8	9.2	58.0	5.6	15.2	44.1	40.7	4.7
Waterbury town, Washington County	1 754	.9	25.5	9.0	47.5	17.2	7.2	36.0	56.8	4.2
Waterford town, Caledonia County	370	–	7.0	2.2	50.0	40.8	.8	19.7	79.5	1.9
Waterville town, Lamoille County	167	–	18.0	–	19.8	62.3	4.8	18.6	76.6	3.0
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	1 058	–	11.1	2.0	64.2	22.8	5.1	23.3	71.6	4.3
Wells town, Rutland County	367	.5	17.2	6.3	49.0	27.0	3.5	34.9	61.6	7.6
Wells River village, Orange County	177	–	15.3	5.1	76.8	2.8	19.8	33.3	46.9	13.6
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	1 364	1.4	6.4	19.1	62.6	10.5	12.0	39.4	48.6	3.4
West Burke village, Caledonia County	138	–	21.0	12.3	44.2	22.5	5.1	37.0	58.0	8.0
West Fairlee town, Orange County	234	–	15.4	5.1	45.7	33.8	.9	31.2	67.9	9.0
Westfield town, Orleans County	156	1.9	5.1	4.5	36.5	51.9	3.2	35.3	61.5	–
Westford town, Chittenden County	599	.3	14.9	3.5	45.9	35.4	2.0	23.7	74.3	3.0
West Haven town, Rutland County	91	–	20.9	–	44.0	35.2	–	22.0	78.0	2.2
Westminster village, Windham County	110	–	8.2	7.3	74.5	10.0	–	40.0	60.0	–
Westminster town, Windham County	1 075	–	5.7	4.5	55.0	34.9	3.7	28.4	67.9	4.0
Westmore town, Orleans County	124	–	18.5	2.4	41.9	37.1	10.5	34.7	54.8	4.8
Weston town, Windsor County	212	1.4	13.2	6.6	45.3	33.5	7.5	36.3	56.1	7.1
West Rutland town, Rutland County	931	.2	10.1	3.4	75.2	11.1	6.3	39.1	54.6	3.7
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	853	.2	10.6	3.8	76.7	8.8	6.9	39.9	53.2	4.0
West Windsor town, Windsor County	374	–	7.8	8.0	49.2	35.0	.3	25.9	73.8	2.9
Weybridge town, Addison County	280	–	7.5	2.9	67.1	22.5	1.8	27.5	70.7	1.1
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	170	–	8.8	–	47.6	43.5	3.5	24.1	72.4	3.5
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	1 098	–	8.6	18.1	66.0	7.3	18.8	45.1	36.2	7.8
Whiting town, Addison County	137	–	8.8	5.1	50.4	35.8	4.4	24.8	70.8	6.6
Whitingham town, Windham County	422	–	11.6	1.7	53.3	33.4	4.5	28.7	66.8	5.0
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	655	–	15.0	12.7	63.7	8.7	5.5	34.7	59.8	.8
Williamstown town, Orange County	1 036	–	12.9	4.6	59.8	22.6	5.1	37.6	57.2	7.8
Williston town, Chittenden County	1 763	2.4	12.5	8.4	61.7	15.0	.3	29.8	69.9	1.1
Wilmington town, Windham County	796	.3	7.8	13.1	54.6	24.2	6.5	32.5	60.9	6.8
Windham town, Windham County	101	–	12.9	5.0	32.7	49.5	–	28.7	71.3	5.9
Windsor town, Windsor County	1 463	–	7.5	2.4	79.6	10.5	9.8	45.2	45.0	11.0
Winhall town, Bennington County	202	3.5	10.9	10.4	42.6	32.7	2.0	29.2	68.8	–
Winooski city, Chittenden County	2 826	56.3	2.5	22.5	17.7	1.0	15.9	43.2	40.9	5.6
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	417	–	16.8	1.9	37.6	43.6	2.9	33.6	63.5	10.1
Woodbury town, Washington County	272	.7	11.4	.7	37.9	49.3	1.1	29.0	69.9	5.1
Woodford town, Bennington County	117	–	12.0	–	64.1	23.9	1.7	37.6	60.7	8.5
Woodstock village, Windsor County	425	1.2	2.6	9.4	80.9	5.9	16.9	45.2	37.9	2.6
Woodstock town, Windsor County	1 299	.4	12.0	5.8	65.7	16.1	7.7	34.0	58.3	1.5
Worcester town, Washington County	318	–	8.8	3.5	40.9	46.9	2.5	35.5	61.9	4.4

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	**145 368**	**9.4**	**24.0**	**58 305**	**719**	**21.9**	**30 923**	**262**	**14.7**	**65 282**	**43.1**	**3.9**	**446**	**27.1**
Addison County	8 468	9.7	21.8	2 965	684	22.6	1 642	271	15.3	2 942	44.5	3.0	455	27.5
Addison town	288	9.4	22.9	74	700	22.4	56	240	15.0	62	37.1	3.2	588	35.0+
Bridport town	296	9.8	23.6	85	591	25.1	56	277	13.4	106	34.0	4.7	449	18.0
Bristol town	922	8.2	25.9	339	669	21.2	205	261	14.3	454	43.8	.7	441	24.0
Bristol village	431	8.4	29.7	175	737	19.7	128	272	16.2	255	40.8	1.2	425	21.8
Cornwall town	317	6.6	29.7	94	696	21.7	56	312	20.0	70	34.3	5.7	447	19.6
Ferrisburg town	679	10.6	21.8	242	767	22.4	101	282	15.8	136	38.2	5.1	454	24.1
Goshen town	62	6.5	16.1	22	667	35.0+	4	175	10.0	10	70.0	–	350	16.7
Granville town	81	11.1	19.8	18	567	26.9	18	210	13.8	29	48.3	10.3	313	13.2
Hancock town	108	10.2	37.0	50	471	22.3	25	213	11.9	36	27.8	–	369	23.8
Leicester town	262	12.6	24.0	91	577	21.9	65	193	14.4	60	48.3	–	585	24.7
Lincoln town	294	7.8	17.0	95	621	22.2	51	202	16.5	81	21.0	3.7	457	34.3
Middlebury town	1 566	11.2	24.1	695	743	26.5	414	327	15.2	875	56.3	1.8	491	30.6
Middlebury CDP	957	11.1	25.6	457	795	26.5	277	333	16.4	746	51.9	2.1	492	30.2
Monkton town	447	7.8	15.0	147	658	22.0	45	252	13.6	56	46.4	3.6	525	35.0+
New Haven town	404	9.9	25.0	89	658	20.0	72	250	16.8	96	33.3	3.1	472	24.5
Orwell town	311	16.7	18.3	78	660	24.4	53	226	16.1	70	41.4	15.7	488	28.2
Panton town	168	16.7	17.9	56	677	21.9	26	271	17.3	48	45.8	–	475	35.0+
Ripton town	132	11.4	6.8	45	709	25.2	23	228	15.3	43	51.2	–	536	24.4
Salisbury town	290	5.9	19.0	115	660	20.2	41	253	19.5	64	43.8	10.9	502	18.6
Shoreham town	309	5.2	19.7	69	654	17.7	72	243	17.1	79	49.4	–	478	32.5
Starksboro town	479	10.0	15.2	128	725	22.7	51	243	22.5	80	47.5	3.8	422	35.0+
Vergennes city	578	9.9	22.1	297	638	19.9	130	238	13.7	375	34.4	1.9	385	27.0
Waltham town	134	9.0	9.7	24	925	22.9	8	290	10.0	36	38.9	–	491	17.9
Weybridge town	234	5.6	21.8	80	800	18.6	56	273	18.7	46	26.1	10.9	490	28.3
Whiting town	107	10.3	23.4	32	643	24.2	14	264	10.0	30	50.0	20.0	413	35.0+
Bennington County	9 511	8.0	27.6	3 671	719	23.0	2 531	279	14.2	4 084	39.6	5.5	434	29.1
Arlington town	678	7.2	27.9	262	683	22.8	211	276	15.1	240	43.3	8.8	434	25.8
Arlington CDP (pt.)	322	5.6	33.2	148	673	21.1	107	303	16.5	159	40.3	8.8	414	26.9
Bennington town	3 714	9.1	31.2	1 587	720	22.9	984	288	13.8	2 269	37.5	5.8	422	31.3
Bennington CDP	2 088	10.0	33.2	1 006	685	22.7	605	290	14.4	1 631	44.1	6.6	417	33.7
North Bennington village	265	3.4	34.0	113	660	23.4	92	276	15.1	151	22.5	1.3	467	33.1
Old Bennington village	82	8.5	19.5	44	1 550	19.1	21	400+	12.4	41	22.0	4.9	561	20.8
Dorset town	606	5.9	21.1	206	871	21.1	174	311	14.2	179	31.3	7.8	539	25.3
Glastenbury town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	41	–	4.9	7	1 313	35.0+	5	275	12.5	23	60.9	–	469	29.4
Manchester town	1 029	9.1	18.2	428	910	24.0	304	322	14.7	499	40.5	4.0	477	26.9
Manchester village	152	8.6	21.7	86	1 194	26.3	45	400+	14.0	99	20.2	4.0	272	30.2
Manchester Center CDP	396	12.9	24.0	110	903	24.0	147	321	15.8	301	44.9	2.0	474	26.5
Peru town	114	4.4	21.1	26	850	15.3	35	218	10.0	30	76.7	–	492	24.4
Pownal town	996	6.7	26.6	314	563	18.9	199	244	13.3	285	50.5	–	438	31.2
Readsboro town	212	16.5	37.7	65	681	23.5	57	261	15.0	97	41.2	4.1	339	24.3
Rupert town	187	8.0	39.0	34	638	25.0	76	240	15.2	61	32.8	8.2	486	27.1
Sandgate town	80	6.3	26.3	15	517	18.8	15	196	15.0	31	51.6	9.7	388	35.0+
Searsburg town	29	–	34.5	7	550	17.5	12	170	12.0	16	37.5	12.5	425	25.0
Shaftsbury town	1 041	4.6	25.0	416	734	24.5	257	277	14.5	196	46.4	6.6	456	16.7
Stamford town	274	6.2	34.3	106	645	23.0	71	229	13.7	22	22.7	9.1	345	15.5
Sunderland town	284	7.4	25.0	111	672	23.4	73	272	18.2	43	32.6	14.0	450	35.0+
Arlington CDP (pt.)	45	4.4	44.4	7	525	30.6	23	269	20.8	10	60.0	20.0	467	35.0+
Winhall town	144	9.7	30.6	60	900	24.3	35	213	12.5	58	36.2	–	580	25.0
Woodford town	82	17.1	22.0	27	590	24.7	23	216	16.4	35	34.3	2.9	550	27.5
Caledonia County	7 396	9.8	24.5	2 355	552	19.8	1 560	225	13.6	2 972	38.3	5.8	349	27.1
Barnet town	432	6.9	25.2	133	545	23.9	104	214	12.5	83	33.7	3.6	393	23.5
Burke town	402	8.0	24.1	112	589	17.0	82	186	13.4	108	61.1	1.9	407	25.2
West Burke village	100	4.0	36.0	34	579	21.3	27	190	14.2	38	78.9	–	331	26.4
Danville town	598	11.9	24.1	168	581	22.3	123	226	13.1	124	29.8	4.0	327	25.0
Groton town	262	7.3	23.3	62	453	16.8	64	200	11.0	47	36.2	4.3	395	35.0+
Hardwick town	776	13.5	23.5	233	513	20.4	180	240	15.7	357	42.0	1.1	363	27.2
Kirby town	108	12.0	15.7	18	478	16.4	5	308	16.7	21	28.6	28.6	383	21.7
Lyndon town	1 284	9.0	20.1	492	569	20.1	235	217	12.7	615	45.5	1.3	349	25.9
Lyndonville village	239	6.7	32.6	118	571	19.3	63	247	12.7	312	44.9	1.6	347	30.4
Newark town	85	–	7.1	11	921	21.1	–	–	–	24	41.7	–	413	35.0+
Peacham town	191	3.7	29.8	41	592	23.1	53	188	13.9	33	33.3	–	344	24.4
Ryegate town	306	6.5	24.5	89	561	19.8	65	211	12.4	60	51.7	6.7	469	17.1
St. Johnsbury town	1 785	9.8	34.2	647	571	18.3	495	252	14.4	1 335	31.2	10.0	331	28.0
St. Johnsbury CDP	1 393	8.0	40.6	533	566	17.9	480	253	14.6	1 315	30.6	9.7	331	28.0
Sheffield town	174	13.8	20.7	37	472	16.8	23	196	12.8	28	64.3	–	413	32.5
Stannard town	36	8.3	5.6	9	575	18.0	3	225	10.0	11	36.4	–	425	35.0+
Sutton town	243	12.3	19.8	66	476	22.1	23	216	20.3	52	57.7	–	387	35.0+
Walden town	211	20.9	14.7	41	558	23.4	32	200	13.3	37	43.2	13.5	292	35.0+
Waterford town	338	7.4	14.8	135	554	16.9	56	188	13.0	32	50.0	–	406	22.5
Wheelock town	165	7.9	19.4	61	455	16.5	17	194	10.0	5	40.0	–	–	–
Chittenden County	31 177	11.3	20.0	17 064	874	21.8	4 975	279	13.7	17 262	48.0	2.3	526	27.0
Bolton town	318	23.6	7.5	114	800	23.1	24	167	10.9	49	46.9	–	518	21.8
Buels gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	5 907	10.8	33.6	2 955	828	21.9	1 531	272	12.8	8 773	49.5	2.2	493	30.1
Charlotte town	906	5.5	19.9	394	906	22.0	111	340	17.6	188	45.2	–	566	21.7
Colchester town	3 561	12.9	12.8	2 107	863	21.2	381	290	13.8	1 486	47.0	1.9	550	23.7
Essex town	4 473	13.6	18.5	2 975	916	21.5	672	263	13.9	1 573	47.4	.4	569	23.9
Essex Junction village	2 224	13.9	26.3	1 427	940	22.0	456	250	14.6	1 043	46.8	–	570	24.4
Hinesburg town	1 118	16.5	10.4	495	904	24.9	84	300	14.0	227	45.4	3.1	566	20.7
Huntington town	510	17.5	9.2	231	748	22.8	53	218	18.3	63	65.1	1.6	530	24.2
Jericho town	1 244	6.6	16.1	823	963	21.4	71	321	12.7	192	50.0	5.7	495	29.1
Jericho village	373	4.0	19.0	301	969	17.6	31	332	13.5	80	65.0	–	714	35.0+
Milton town	2 373	11.2	12.9	1 304	793	23.3	257	268	14.2	404	53.0	2.5	541	28.6
Milton village	396	7.8	23.7	245	772	23.5	90	286	14.1	155	58.1	3.9	510	30.0
Richmond town	1 068	11.0	10.9	507	812	20.1	72	296	15.6	272	51.8	1.8	526	22.2
St. George town	238	9.2	7.6	75	970	20.4	11	304	18.3	30	56.7	–	483	18.8
Shelburne town	1 795	11.0	11.1	1 082	1 039	20.3	270	400+	17.3	370	42.4	9.7	664	22.3
South Burlington city	3 709	9.5	23.6	2 106	925	21.8	800	289	13.2	1 469	44.8	1.4	664	23.7

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Chittenden County—Con.														
Underhill town	833	8.3	8.0	402	900	22.8	46	255	11.0	102	52.9	–	706	31.6
Westford town	526	12.7	13.7	167	852	22.6	38	250	14.1	73	46.6	8.2	517	23.8
Williston town	1 466	11.3	16.4	808	875	21.4	228	268	13.4	297	43.4	2.0	618	25.0
Winooski city	1 132	6.2	44.5	519	697	21.5	326	276	15.5	1 694	44.3	3.8	480	26.1
Essex County	1 836	8.3	28.6	565	495	18.5	494	187	13.9	508	33.1	6.5	319	25.0
Averill town	7	–	100.0	–	–	–	7	100+	26.3	–	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	78	16.7	17.9	37	475	21.7	20	200	12.5	24	54.2	8.3	345	35.0+
Brighton town	358	4.5	32.7	127	486	20.3	119	187	14.9	156	39.7	3.8	297	28.8
Island Pond CDP	242	5.8	36.4	94	486	20.2	90	196	15.5	143	38.5	4.2	297	29.3
Brunswick town	23	8.7	8.7	6	450	27.5	7	135	10.0	6	50.0	–	–	–
Canaan town	319	6.9	25.4	137	541	18.5	57	180	13.6	113	31.0	8.8	317	23.3
Concord town	348	6.0	25.3	89	453	16.8	72	176	12.0	59	23.7	15.3	311	15.0
East Haven town	81	21.0	28.4	27	465	15.9	23	204	14.4	9	77.8	–	325	10.0
Ferdinand town	11	45.5	–	–	–	–	5	100+	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Granby town	26	15.4	34.6	7	375	17.5	5	100+	10.0	2	100.0	–	–	–
Guildhall town	89	4.5	18.0	22	629	26.3	29	219	19.3	14	–	–	400	22.5
Lemington town	40	7.5	52.5	10	440	12.5	18	182	16.4	4	–	–	475	10.0
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	353	8.2	36.8	83	474	16.3	115	214	14.2	100	28.0	6.0	352	27.3
Maidstone town	40	5.0	27.5	6	725	32.5	8	100+	15.0	4	50.0	–	375	10.0
Norton town	41	22.0	14.6	7	575	17.5	6	138	10.0	13	15.4	–	238	12.5
Victory town	22	27.3	–	7	413	30.6	3	138	10.0	4	–	–	375	10.0
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	10 390	11.1	23.6	4 288	661	21.4	2 048	238	14.5	3 936	39.0	5.1	412	27.1
Bakersfield town	290	8.6	21.7	81	581	21.1	47	272	23.8	55	43.6	–	392	26.3
Berkshire town	320	8.1	14.7	67	485	19.7	44	180	11.6	78	39.7	–	370	25.4
Enosburg town	649	7.4	22.3	184	549	20.9	161	238	15.8	330	46.4	4.5	364	27.5
Enosburg Falls village	356	5.9	25.8	113	565	22.2	116	256	14.7	211	46.4	4.3	343	26.3
Fairfax town	708	11.9	14.7	317	777	23.3	79	268	14.6	141	38.3	3.5	473	28.7
Fairfield town	418	9.3	25.1	97	613	21.7	74	221	14.2	109	41.3	1.8	430	25.0
Fletcher town	287	13.2	12.2	73	639	20.1	21	238	15.0	43	18.6	11.6	421	29.6
Franklin town	299	15.4	25.1	81	571	20.6	48	195	13.7	63	23.8	6.3	408	24.0
Georgia town	1 050	5.9	13.9	668	770	19.9	93	272	16.6	133	12.0	–	508	25.4
Highgate town	769	9.4	23.7	250	634	18.9	163	188	14.8	225	49.3	6.2	420	23.5
Montgomery town	264	8.0	33.0	68	463	17.4	63	215	15.0	75	24.0	4.0	342	26.9
Richford town	575	9.4	35.8	195	444	16.1	218	199	14.9	257	37.7	5.4	333	31.8
Richford village	355	10.1	35.5	136	465	18.1	151	196	13.5	207	39.6	6.8	332	33.9
St. Albans city	1 506	11.0	35.3	745	668	22.2	399	276	14.6	1 525	37.0	5.8	409	28.4
St. Albans town	1 250	21.6	21.6	607	831	24.0	251	227	15.8	314	51.6	1.3	494	23.7
Sheldon town	472	8.5	23.7	171	513	22.2	90	230	14.0	95	53.7	11.6	457	22.8
Swanton town	1 533	10.5	22.0	684	586	21.5	297	242	12.3	493	37.3	6.9	425	25.1
Swanton village	675	9.2	32.3	285	585	16.3	161	237	14.1	279	37.6	6.1	442	28.2
Grand Isle County	1 567	11.8	19.3	523	675	21.6	362	235	15.1	451	35.9	5.1	462	24.8
Alburg town	415	11.6	27.2	118	500	23.0	125	213	18.9	103	38.8	7.8	339	30.2
Alburg village	127	17.3	37.0	51	558	23.4	53	238	17.7	44	36.4	9.1	267	29.3
Grand Isle town	488	10.5	13.5	166	815	20.9	79	245	14.4	156	39.1	3.2	541	24.3
Isle La Motte town	132	13.6	15.9	39	586	22.7	34	213	16.2	29	37.9	17.2	375	25.0
North Hero town	138	14.5	18.8	34	557	17.9	40	265	11.9	35	14.3	2.9	425	14.3
South Hero town	394	12.2	19.5	166	713	21.9	84	255	12.7	128	35.2	3.1	495	23.2
Lamoille County	5 161	11.8	18.4	1 894	642	23.2	943	252	15.8	2 236	46.1	2.4	414	28.2
Belvidere town	90	18.9	35.6	15	470	24.4	23	226	21.3	17	41.2	–	275	35.0+
Cambridge town	732	13.0	13.0	267	699	23.1	107	273	13.9	246	40.2	2.8	461	25.4
Cambridge village	59	22.0	10.2	23	738	25.3	9	245	12.9	57	50.9	–	432	30.5
Jeffersonville village	105	8.6	22.9	45	669	21.6	36	291	16.4	75	36.0	5.3	432	26.0
Eden town	247	10.9	19.8	56	571	21.0	46	194	13.5	33	21.2	–	333	22.5
Elmore town	197	16.8	8.6	71	696	26.3	21	197	11.7	24	70.8	8.3	331	35.0+
Hyde Park town	699	12.9	15.3	251	591	24.3	128	274	24.2	167	59.3	–	443	30.0
Hyde Park village	141	4.3	24.8	42	543	28.1	48	333	23.3	51	66.7	–	410	26.3
Johnson town	652	11.3	20.2	182	647	22.0	103	223	13.4	336	51.5	2.7	397	34.6
Johnson village	147	15.0	29.9	36	662	16.4	48	239	12.6	239	51.9	3.8	387	35.0
Morristown town	1 134	11.4	24.1	462	568	22.0	287	244	15.1	713	43.9	2.0	385	27.7
Morrisville village	379	10.8	34.3	169	602	20.3	121	264	18.3	455	45.3	2.4	380	28.8
Stowe town	929	9.7	16.7	417	878	25.9	176	327	15.7	597	47.6	1.8	450	26.3
Stowe village	84	3.6	41.7	25	758	19.2	33	238	10.0	190	26.8	–	412	28.3
Waterville town	144	6.9	25.0	61	595	21.2	14	268	22.5	23	43.5	21.7	425	23.8
Wolcott town	337	13.4	15.7	112	548	23.0	38	223	15.2	80	27.5	6.3	375	35.0+
Orange County	7 334	10.3	21.1	2 280	653	22.7	1 304	258	15.2	2 121	44.0	3.5	417	25.6
Bradford town	640	7.7	25.5	245	640	21.9	154	267	16.6	267	52.1	–	457	27.7
Bradford village	126	11.1	34.1	41	650	24.6	66	300	15.7	147	45.6	–	421	26.8
Braintree town	386	12.7	14.2	82	612	21.4	59	227	14.4	62	35.5	8.1	369	22.9
Brookfield town	332	7.8	12.7	102	604	18.2	47	225	14.7	60	33.3	13.3	425	24.4
Chelsea town	329	2.1	32.8	72	617	21.4	85	266	14.2	100	35.0	3.0	303	24.6
Corinth town	352	16.2	22.2	96	630	23.4	51	208	15.0	64	53.1	3.1	494	32.9
Fairlee town	232	7.3	14.7	111	707	24.8	43	246	11.9	113	46.0	3.5	450	26.1
Newbury town	574	10.3	27.9	164	653	23.0	112	303	20.0	172	45.3	1.2	366	28.8
Newbury village	119	10.9	28.6	35	721	23.9	38	288	25.0	59	52.5	3.4	320	22.5
Wells River village	98	3.1	28.6	40	625	20.0	36	318	20.8	79	40.5	–	403	35.0+
Orange town	283	11.3	19.1	76	639	23.6	40	204	14.8	29	34.5	–	388	27.9
Randolph town	1 098	9.2	25.3	399	686	23.3	237	306	18.7	512	40.2	–	382	25.2
Strafford town	274	11.7	16.1	71	679	23.8	52	265	14.3	60	43.3	10.0	563	35.0
Thetford town	711	8.7	10.5	267	777	21.9	131	268	12.5	230	58.7	3.9	518	22.6
Topsham town	312	11.2	26.9	82	578	21.5	54	213	16.4	47	29.8	4.3	473	24.6
Tunbridge town	351	14.0	20.8	66	586	22.9	54	219	12.6	73	50.7	4.1	494	35.0+
Vershire town	161	16.1	21.7	32	550	25.8	24	150	12.6	38	34.2	10.5	500	25.0
Washington town	279	3.2	21.5	87	575	21.6	25	222	11.9	44	34.1	18.2	314	24.4
West Fairlee town	181	12.7	19.9	48	700	22.5	29	246	13.2	53	43.4	3.8	554	20.8
Williamstown town	839	14.2	20.4	280	595	22.7	107	233	14.5	197	37.6	8.6	375	25.7

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Orleans County	6 536	10.6	23.6	2 062	507	20.5	1 475	206	14.0	2 337	41.0	6.1	326	27.0
Albany town	228	5.7	19.7	36	410	25.0	41	189	13.7	48	39.6	20.8	316	17.3
Albany village	53	–	30.2	14	350	17.5	16	194	13.3	5	20.0	40.0	325	35.0+
Barton town	743	13.3	31.8	250	471	18.8	168	211	15.4	374	31.6	3.7	318	25.8
Barton village	211	15.2	34.1	68	450	18.4	56	238	13.3	175	32.6	–	325	29.6
Orleans village	201	8.5	40.3	93	479	21.6	67	202	19.1	136	32.4	10.3	286	22.8
Brownington town	225	9.8	17.3	47	437	20.8	33	194	21.3	34	20.6	5.9	271	16.2
Charleston town	265	13.2	26.4	71	405	14.3	39	219	16.3	35	22.9	17.1	392	35.0+
Coventry town	217	14.7	20.3	60	365	27.1	42	136	11.1	58	27.6	–	394	26.6
Craftsbury town	276	14.9	19.9	55	504	17.7	40	242	12.5	68	33.8	14.7	388	24.4
Derby town	1 258	11.4	17.5	434	552	19.5	293	200	14.3	382	40.3	5.5	336	23.6
Derby Center village	145	8.3	14.5	61	602	16.9	37	234	14.2	109	47.7	–	384	22.8
Derby Line village	191	4.2	30.4	90	519	16.4	93	218	16.6	146	27.4	4.8	278	31.9
Glover town	246	9.8	28.9	66	386	16.8	39	170	12.6	51	47.1	9.8	363	28.2
Greensboro town	206	5.8	31.6	44	625	21.8	43	225	14.8	69	24.6	2.9	275	17.3
Holland town	132	18.9	22.0	29	546	30.5	25	153	17.9	30	60.0	13.3	400	27.5
Irasburg town	256	12.1	24.2	61	481	23.1	39	183	18.5	50	30.0	10.0	318	18.3
Jay town	93	15.1	6.5	39	628	21.5	8	190	10.0	35	62.9	–	378	22.5
Lowell town	175	6.9	21.7	45	506	30.5	26	192	13.7	28	50.0	25.0	418	24.2
Morgan town	150	12.0	18.0	28	600	22.9	47	221	15.2	25	56.0	8.0	488	31.7
Newport city	1 001	7.1	31.7	475	535	19.8	334	233	12.9	821	47.4	6.0	318	29.1
Newport town	402	7.2	22.4	92	618	20.8	101	197	13.2	61	44.3	6.6	414	24.0
Troy town	416	12.3	22.1	159	454	22.6	113	187	15.3	135	46.7	–	319	31.3
North Troy village	175	9.1	36.6	87	428	22.4	59	184	14.0	87	54.0	–	317	30.0
Westfield town	139	3.6	18.7	35	531	19.4	25	229	11.4	17	41.2	–	363	26.3
Westmore town	108	12.0	11.1	36	567	28.6	19	235	13.1	16	25.0	12.5	325	26.3
Rutland County	16 226	8.1	28.0	6 072	703	22.5	4 349	275	14.9	7 464	42.1	5.5	440	27.6
Benson town	227	18.1	20.3	53	577	20.9	25	279	13.9	88	30.7	8.0	371	26.3
Brandon town	1 092	7.8	21.9	427	638	22.3	261	254	16.5	404	43.3	3.7	444	30.9
Brandon CDP	479	9.8	24.6	212	705	23.2	143	258	15.1	241	46.1	–	420	34.4
Castleton town	992	8.8	23.5	373	741	22.4	223	276	15.1	379	56.7	4.5	422	29.6
Chittenden town	331	6.6	20.2	128	717	23.5	53	230	13.6	65	40.0	7.7	519	17.7
Clarendon town	870	13.2	15.4	272	677	21.1	153	222	12.0	193	61.7	–	482	19.2
Danby town	341	12.6	20.5	62	729	25.0	68	272	14.5	92	51.1	6.5	470	28.8
Fair Haven town	711	6.9	35.7	230	605	26.4	200	278	14.8	372	26.1	5.6	406	26.5
Fair Haven CDP	574	8.5	37.8	201	625	26.0	175	286	14.3	336	28.9	4.2	406	27.6
Hubbardton town	183	13.1	13.7	58	607	26.0	28	278	14.0	45	46.7	17.8	503	28.2
Ira town	116	4.3	25.0	52	583	17.9	15	189	13.6	26	26.9	–	421	17.3
Mendon town	316	8.5	27.8	151	875	20.1	69	263	16.8	80	52.5	–	579	20.7
Middletown Springs town	211	10.0	17.5	57	541	19.0	40	216	16.7	42	16.7	11.9	394	23.6
Mount Holly town	343	5.5	26.8	93	631	25.1	83	232	16.0	76	38.2	11.8	456	23.4
Mount Tabor town	80	8.8	42.5	21	488	15.0	36	231	20.0	18	44.4	27.8	442	24.6
Pawlet town	373	5.4	34.9	94	636	21.3	112	238	17.7	152	42.8	10.5	456	26.0
Pittsfield town	121	6.6	14.0	49	707	27.0	33	236	15.0	51	51.0	–	475	25.0
Pittsford town	821	6.2	29.6	303	727	21.6	194	261	14.1	353	34.3	10.2	438	24.4
Poultney town	843	7.4	28.9	240	581	25.3	282	264	18.1	331	36.6	7.9	413	29.9
Poultney village	296	3.7	35.1	111	615	21.5	118	269	25.0	223	39.0	6.3	410	31.1
Proctor town	558	3.6	43.5	210	661	21.7	207	309	20.4	207	40.6	9.2	453	26.7
Rutland city	4 016	7.0	35.3	1 727	783	23.5	1 294	317	14.9	3 502	42.7	5.1	440	28.2
Rutland town	1 136	11.1	19.5	597	737	19.2	347	243	12.0	277	46.6	4.0	505	29.3
Sherburne town	215	3.3	20.9	83	1 063	27.1	66	241	11.6	122	24.6	–	418	25.7
Shrewsbury town	334	6.6	14.7	105	718	22.3	30	225	13.0	48	29.2	–	436	26.7
Sudbury town	158	13.9	21.5	47	725	24.7	22	231	15.7	28	32.1	17.9	425	16.7
Tinmouth town	142	7.0	22.5	22	614	23.8	35	242	15.9	23	56.5	–	430	12.0
Wallingford town	626	8.9	25.2	244	631	19.2	158	250	13.0	171	34.5	4.7	412	24.2
Wallingford CDP	321	10.0	24.3	164	640	20.6	80	270	14.8	110	25.5	1.8	408	24.3
Wells town	311	14.1	20.6	89	608	22.5	90	230	13.4	56	57.1	–	456	28.1
West Haven town	83	–	31.3	16	500	23.6	3	400+	15.0	8	75.0	–	400	22.5
West Rutland town	676	7.0	40.1	269	706	23.1	222	290	16.9	255	47.5	5.5	454	26.8
West Rutland CDP	602	7.3	41.2	249	708	23.1	213	291	17.2	251	46.6	5.6	456	27.2
Washington County	14 384	8.1	25.0	5 911	679	21.1	2 991	265	14.8	6 564	39.2	3.8	411	25.6
Barre city	1 967	6.0	39.3	979	668	21.5	567	272	16.9	2 081	37.5	4.5	382	26.5
Barre town	2 195	8.3	27.1	1 095	663	19.0	551	264	12.8	437	34.1	3.2	436	22.9
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	574	14.5	29.8	242	575	21.0	163	232	15.5	223	24.2	2.2	407	23.6
South Barre CDP	386	6.5	26.7	223	664	17.6	65	263	11.8	100	48.0	–	466	19.6
Berlin town	791	10.2	24.4	208	631	20.9	100	261	29.3	141	8.5	5.0	437	21.9
Cabot town	305	9.8	19.0	104	622	23.9	43	238	17.2	58	39.7	5.2	346	22.7
Cabot village	58	13.8	27.6	36	638	21.1	13	268	11.8	22	40.9	9.1	319	23.8
Calais town	451	4.4	25.1	116	606	19.7	78	222	18.1	99	37.4	4.0	498	24.7
Duxbury town	301	10.3	19.9	147	593	19.9	43	225	15.9	68	10.3	20.6	463	22.0
East Montpelier town	707	5.7	20.9	220	674	21.8	122	259	15.1	120	58.3	1.7	437	25.0
Fayston town	233	8.2	12.0	85	703	17.7	43	229	11.9	98	51.0	4.1	505	26.2
Marshfield town	393	7.9	18.3	103	577	20.3	64	196	14.2	89	30.3	3.4	406	30.2
Marshfield village	60	6.7	26.7	18	450	24.2	22	232	25.0	34	50.0	–	421	24.0
Middlesex town	509	9.6	12.0	154	708	23.2	61	243	15.2	44	40.9	4.5	469	18.6
Montpelier city	2 015	6.9	26.3	966	758	22.3	523	317	14.4	1 531	39.6	2.4	406	26.3
Moretown town	420	13.8	22.6	165	753	24.0	78	247	13.9	120	42.5	–	446	28.1
Northfield town	1 158	6.0	26.4	460	628	20.1	212	230	15.3	518	41.1	5.0	411	24.9
Northfield village	390	1.5	38.7	147	654	20.7	126	231	16.6	351	39.9	7.4	395	25.5
Plainfield town	310	10.3	26.1	100	614	21.3	43	279	13.8	150	44.7	2.7	414	28.8
Roxbury town	185	9.7	20.5	42	525	20.7	47	192	18.1	28	53.6	7.1	325	30.0
Waitsfield town	397	13.4	16.1	158	800	22.6	70	224	10.8	173	38.2	1.7	490	24.6
Warren town	348	14.1	14.7	129	650	20.2	67	218	14.9	164	53.0	2.4	525	24.2
Waterbury town	1 195	9.1	23.2	545	751	21.5	233	276	13.7	559	45.4	3.0	434	23.4
Waterbury village	337	11.3	37.4	151	708	19.6	96	284	14.5	380	42.6	3.4	420	24.2
Woodbury town	248	8.9	10.9	64	492	18.8	33	213	17.4	24	50.0	–	425	24.2
Worcester town	256	7.4	10.2	71	622	21.0	13	278	13.0	62	46.8	14.5	425	23.8
Windham County	10 447	7.5	25.3	3 463	704	22.1	2 557	276	15.9	5 817	42.4	4.5	458	27.0
Athens town	88	8.0	14.8	20	538	16.7	21	196	14.0	28	32.1	–	425	35.0+

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Windham County—Con.														
Brattleboro town	2 553	7.1	27.8	994	804	23.0	725	299	16.9	2 538	42.4	3.2	454	28.6
Brattleboro CDP	1 538	7.7	34.5	640	777	22.7	522	296	15.9	2 007	43.6	4.1	457	28.4
West Brattleboro CDP	858	7.2	16.9	267	846	24.0	183	369	21.8	506	37.4	–	418	28.9
Brookline town	133	11.3	10.5	54	667	26.3	19	279	15.8	24	50.0	–	425	20.4
Dover town	268	11.9	22.0	90	709	23.6	51	222	13.1	138	51.4	2.2	528	22.9
Dummerston town	549	7.7	23.0	180	591	18.4	118	274	11.8	178	39.3	6.7	404	22.9
Grafton town	187	2.7	27.8	23	690	26.3	64	309	17.3	60	33.3	6.7	429	23.7
Guilford town	578	9.7	18.5	179	716	20.1	99	264	14.3	144	41.7	1.4	572	19.3
Halifax town	198	7.1	18.7	47	725	27.7	24	257	12.0	44	45.5	13.6	421	22.5
Jamaica town	214	7.5	28.5	49	589	23.1	61	235	12.8	85	47.1	2.4	495	25.4
Londonderry town	416	10.8	26.7	147	690	22.4	98	232	13.4	183	32.8	3.8	442	24.2
Marlboro town	207	3.9	30.0	23	575	20.8	47	269	18.1	100	38.0	6.0	567	20.8
Newfane town	461	8.0	19.7	175	772	22.9	93	286	16.0	128	40.6	7.0	570	32.5
Newfane village	35	8.6	34.3	11	650	23.5	10	275	16.7	43	37.2	–	528	35.0+
Putney town	553	8.9	17.2	177	669	21.4	91	263	17.8	326	54.6	2.5	480	24.6
Rockingham town	1 203	5.7	37.3	306	617	20.6	421	284	19.9	959	38.5	6.8	447	27.9
Bellows Falls village	564	4.4	44.1	140	629	16.3	232	330	29.5	777	38.4	5.1	452	27.9
Saxtons River village	121	5.8	28.1	43	690	20.3	57	257	16.8	103	35.9	10.7	425	28.7
Somerset town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	34	8.8	–	13	793	35.0+	6	275	10.0	17	58.8	41.2	625	22.5
Townshend town	285	6.3	29.8	81	788	23.9	54	250	18.9	111	36.9	4.5	465	20.3
Vernon town	508	11.0	20.3	254	666	18.9	122	180	12.7	118	36.4	2.5	445	23.6
Wardsboro town	210	7.1	18.6	55	604	23.8	57	256	17.3	44	47.7	–	475	18.3
Westminster town	860	7.7	19.1	287	622	20.0	165	266	16.0	215	46.5	7.9	505	23.8
North Westminster village	93	–	33.3	52	557	14.9	28	258	18.7	13	53.8	–	463	31.3
Westminster village	75	20.0	16.0	37	807	25.4	20	350	16.7	35	42.9	5.7	450	26.7
Whitingham town	353	6.5	32.9	109	555	23.0	73	238	15.9	69	46.4	–	435	24.5
Jacksonville village	70	5.7	44.3	27	521	20.5	18	225	18.0	31	54.8	–	432	21.5
Wilmington town	505	4.2	25.3	188	663	23.1	135	278	13.7	291	49.1	5.8	437	26.1
Windham town	84	2.4	28.6	12	833	17.1	13	213	13.0	17	–	35.3	700	27.5
Windsor County	14 935	7.1	29.0	5 192	705	21.8	3 692	267	15.8	6 588	43.0	2.9	457	27.0
Andover town	116	1.7	31.0	28	667	27.5	32	232	16.0	31	61.3	6.5	325	16.0
Baltimore town	52	3.8	21.2	9	517	12.9	14	283	27.5	22	63.6	4.5	388	13.6
Barnard town	268	8.2	26.1	79	764	27.1	44	228	20.7	53	32.1	–	433	16.0
Bethel town	523	10.3	27.5	162	632	22.8	106	236	17.4	190	43.2	1.6	380	26.8
Bridgewater town	250	6.8	30.8	71	645	19.2	55	216	17.7	95	50.5	8.4	396	24.6
Cavendish town	399	10.5	31.1	92	600	16.7	118	252	14.1	112	35.7	17.9	498	25.0
Chester town	855	5.8	31.1	305	713	23.1	239	298	19.0	265	47.9	2.6	390	26.9
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	283	7.8	38.5	134	688	22.6	96	372	25.0	193	51.3	3.6	389	26.9
Hartford town	2 415	8.9	22.2	1 144	796	22.2	484	252	13.6	1 410	48.7	3.3	504	26.4
White River Junction CDP	469	8.1	30.9	217	733	23.9	128	254	14.1	629	48.0	4.6	473	28.4
Wilder CDP	503	9.9	32.2	242	832	22.8	149	239	12.2	152	50.7	–	507	23.9
Hartland town	891	5.1	24.2	266	617	16.8	167	243	12.5	222	53.2	6.8	503	20.0
Ludlow town	615	7.5	36.7	190	650	21.1	172	218	15.0	320	31.9	4.4	438	28.3
Ludlow village	238	3.8	52.5	61	569	19.1	91	221	19.0	248	27.8	4.0	427	28.8
Norwich town	851	9.9	19.2	338	1 085	23.2	151	400+	15.8	344	44.2	.9	557	31.9
Plymouth town	160	8.1	25.6	36	663	23.0	44	212	10.8	42	33.3	4.8	658	19.0
Pomfret town	262	8.4	20.6	72	700	16.7	47	244	16.8	85	27.1	2.4	378	22.5
Reading town	193	5.2	25.4	49	655	18.8	48	230	27.1	52	38.5	3.8	480	21.3
Rochester town	324	9.9	30.9	89	757	23.1	94	246	12.7	144	41.0	–	373	24.2
Royalton town	593	7.4	33.4	148	651	20.2	89	237	23.2	383	57.2	.8	476	35.0+
Sharon town	365	6.3	20.8	94	641	22.3	46	268	12.6	90	44.4	3.3	516	24.8
Springfield town	2 539	5.3	41.9	894	622	21.0	976	280	16.8	1 333	35.6	2.0	418	27.2
Springfield CDP	1 004	5.3	47.2	361	583	22.0	447	275	18.3	816	32.5	1.5	400	26.6
Stockbridge town	199	12.6	15.1	63	570	22.0	17	265	13.1	54	29.6	–	470	23.3
Weathersfield town	902	6.5	21.4	303	677	22.7	138	252	14.1	156	42.9	5.8	467	24.3
Perkinsville village	53	15.1	49.1	22	538	18.3	23	270	12.1	10	60.0	–	617	20.0
Weston town	162	9.9	24.1	42	700	27.5	51	218	13.8	50	50.0	6.0	461	22.5
West Windsor town	273	7.3	15.0	83	732	19.3	44	211	11.0	101	45.5	4.0	491	25.2
Windsor town	879	4.0	35.3	379	637	22.4	300	296	18.4	584	43.5	–	382	26.6
Woodstock town	849	5.2	31.2	256	824	22.6	216	327	17.7	450	38.4	4.0	534	30.5
Woodstock village	165	7.9	35.2	64	1 500	33.8	55	361	18.3	260	37.7	5.4	550	32.1

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	**145 368**	**9.4**	**24.0**	**58 305**	**719**	**21.9**	**30 923**	**262**	**14.7**	**65 282**	**43.1**	**3.9**	**446**	**27.1**
COUNTY														
Addison County	8 468	9.7	21.8	2 965	684	22.6	1 642	271	15.3	2 942	44.5	3.0	455	27.5
Bennington County	9 511	8.0	27.6	3 671	719	23.0	2 531	279	14.2	4 084	39.6	5.5	434	29.1
Caledonia County	7 396	9.8	24.5	2 355	552	19.8	1 560	225	13.6	2 972	38.3	5.8	349	27.1
Chittenden County	31 177	11.3	20.0	17 064	874	21.8	4 975	279	13.7	17 262	48.0	2.3	526	27.0
Essex County	1 836	8.3	28.6	565	495	18.5	494	187	13.9	508	33.1	6.5	319	25.0
Franklin County	10 390	11.1	23.6	4 288	661	21.4	2 048	238	14.5	3 936	39.0	5.1	412	27.1
Grand Isle County	1 567	11.8	19.3	523	675	21.6	362	235	15.1	451	35.9	5.1	462	24.8
Lamoille County	5 161	11.8	18.4	1 894	642	23.2	943	252	15.8	2 236	46.1	2.4	414	28.2
Orange County	7 334	10.3	21.1	2 280	653	22.7	1 304	258	15.2	2 121	44.0	3.5	417	25.6
Orleans County	6 536	10.6	23.6	2 062	507	20.5	1 475	206	14.0	2 337	41.0	6.1	326	27.0
Rutland County	16 226	8.1	28.0	6 072	703	22.5	4 349	275	14.9	7 464	42.1	5.5	440	27.6
Washington County	14 384	8.1	25.0	5 911	679	21.1	2 991	265	14.8	6 564	39.2	3.8	411	25.6
Windham County	10 447	7.5	25.3	3 463	704	22.1	2 557	276	15.9	5 817	42.4	4.5	458	27.0
Windsor County	14 935	7.1	29.0	5 192	705	21.8	3 692	267	15.8	6 588	43.0	2.9	457	27.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison town, Addison County	288	9.4	22.9	74	700	22.4	56	240	15.0	62	37.1	3.2	588	35.0+
Albany village, Orleans County	53	–	30.2	14	350	17.5	16	194	13.3	5	20.0	40.0	325	35.0+
Albany town, Orleans County	228	5.7	19.7	36	410	25.0	41	189	13.7	48	39.6	20.8	316	17.3
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	127	17.3	37.0	51	558	23.4	53	238	17.7	44	36.4	9.1	267	29.3
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	415	11.6	27.2	118	500	23.0	125	213	18.9	103	38.8	7.8	339	30.2
Andover town, Windsor County	116	1.7	31.0	28	667	27.5	32	232	16.0	31	61.3	6.5	325	16.0
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	367	5.4	34.6	155	669	21.6	130	298	17.1	169	41.4	9.5	419	27.1
Arlington town, Bennington County	678	7.2	27.9	262	683	22.8	211	276	15.1	240	43.3	8.8	434	25.8
Athens town, Windham County	88	8.0	14.8	20	538	16.7	21	196	14.0	28	32.1	–	425	35.0+
Averill town, Essex County	7	–	100.0	–	–	–	7	100–	26.3	–	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	290	8.6	21.7	81	581	21.1	47	272	23.8	55	43.6	–	392	26.3
Baltimore town, Windsor County	52	3.8	21.2	9	517	12.9	14	283	27.5	22	63.6	4.5	388	13.6
Barnard town, Windsor County	268	8.2	26.1	79	764	27.1	44	228	20.7	53	32.1	–	433	16.0
Barnet town, Caledonia County	432	6.9	25.2	133	545	23.9	104	214	12.5	83	33.7	3.6	393	23.5
Barre city, Washington County	1 967	6.0	39.3	979	668	21.5	567	272	16.9	2 081	37.5	4.5	382	26.5
Barre town, Washington County	2 195	8.3	27.1	1 095	663	19.0	551	264	12.8	437	34.1	3.2	436	22.9
Barton village, Orleans County	211	15.2	34.1	68	450	18.4	56	238	13.3	175	32.6	–	325	29.6
Barton town, Orleans County	743	13.3	31.8	250	471	18.8	168	211	15.4	374	31.6	3.7	318	25.8
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	564	4.4	44.1	140	629	16.3	232	330	29.5	777	38.4	5.1	452	27.9
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	90	18.9	35.6	15	470	24.4	23	226	21.3	17	41.2	–	275	35.0+
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	2 088	10.0	33.2	1 006	685	22.7	605	290	14.4	1 631	44.1	6.6	417	33.7
Bennington town, Bennington County	3 714	9.1	31.2	1 587	720	22.9	984	288	13.8	2 269	37.5	5.8	422	31.3
Benson town, Rutland County	227	18.1	20.3	53	577	20.9	25	279	13.9	88	30.7	8.0	371	26.3
Berkshire town, Franklin County	320	8.1	14.7	67	485	19.7	44	180	11.6	78	39.7	–	370	25.4
Berlin town, Washington County	791	10.2	24.4	208	631	20.9	100	261	29.3	141	8.5	5.0	437	21.9
Bethel town, Windsor County	523	10.3	27.5	162	632	22.8	106	236	17.4	190	43.2	1.6	380	26.8
Bloomfield town, Essex County	78	16.7	17.9	37	475	21.7	20	200	12.5	24	54.2	8.3	345	35.0+
Bolton town, Chittenden County	318	23.6	7.5	114	800	23.1	24	167	10.9	49	46.9	–	518	21.8
Bradford village, Orange County	126	11.1	34.1	41	650	24.6	66	300	15.7	147	45.6	–	421	26.8
Bradford town, Orange County	640	7.7	25.5	245	640	21.9	154	267	16.6	267	52.1	–	457	27.7
Braintree town, Orange County	386	12.7	14.2	82	612	21.4	59	227	14.4	62	35.5	8.1	369	22.9
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	479	9.8	24.6	212	705	23.2	143	258	15.1	241	46.1	–	420	34.4
Brandon town, Rutland County	1 092	7.8	21.9	427	638	22.3	261	254	16.5	404	43.3	3.7	444	30.9
Brattleboro town, Windham County	2 553	7.1	27.8	994	804	23.0	725	299	16.9	2 538	42.4	3.2	454	28.6
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	1 538	7.7	34.5	640	777	22.7	522	296	15.9	2 007	43.6	4.1	457	28.4
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	250	6.8	30.8	71	645	19.2	55	216	17.7	95	50.5	8.4	396	24.6
Bridport town, Addison County	296	9.8	23.6	85	591	25.1	56	277	13.4	106	34.0	4.7	449	18.0
Brighton town, Essex County	358	4.5	32.7	127	486	20.3	119	187	14.9	156	39.7	3.8	297	28.8
Bristol village, Addison County	431	8.4	29.7	175	737	19.7	128	272	16.2	255	40.8	1.2	425	21.8
Bristol town, Addison County	922	8.2	25.9	339	669	21.2	205	261	14.3	454	43.8	.7	441	24.0
Brookfield town, Orange County	332	7.8	12.7	102	604	18.2	47	225	14.7	60	33.3	13.3	425	24.4
Brookline town, Windham County	133	11.3	10.5	54	667	26.3	19	279	15.8	24	50.0	–	425	20.4
Brownington town, Orleans County	225	9.8	17.3	47	437	20.8	33	194	21.3	34	20.6	5.9	271	16.2
Brunswick town, Essex County	23	8.7	8.7	6	450	27.5	7	135	10.0	6	50.0	–	–	–
Buels gore, Chittenden County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	402	8.0	24.1	112	589	17.0	82	186	13.4	108	61.1	1.9	407	25.2
Burlington city, Chittenden County	5 907	10.8	33.6	2 955	828	21.9	1 531	272	12.8	8 773	49.5	2.2	493	30.1
Cabot village, Washington County	58	13.8	27.6	36	638	21.1	13	268	11.8	22	40.9	9.1	319	23.8
Cabot town, Washington County	305	9.8	19.0	104	622	23.9	43	238	17.2	58	39.7	5.2	346	22.7
Calais town, Washington County	451	4.4	25.1	116	606	19.7	78	222	18.1	99	37.4	4.0	498	24.7
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	59	22.0	10.2	23	738	25.3	9	245	12.9	57	50.9	–	432	30.5
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	732	13.0	13.0	267	699	23.1	107	273	13.9	246	40.2	2.8	461	25.4
Canaan town, Essex County	319	6.9	25.4	137	541	18.5	57	180	13.6	113	31.0	8.8	317	23.3
Castleton town, Rutland County	992	8.8	23.5	373	741	22.4	223	276	15.1	379	56.7	4.5	422	29.6
Cavendish town, Windsor County	399	10.5	31.1	92	600	16.7	118	252	14.1	112	35.7	17.9	498	25.0
Charleston town, Orleans County	265	13.2	26.4	71	405	14.3	39	219	16.3	35	22.9	17.1	392	35.0+
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	906	5.5	19.9	394	906	22.0	111	340	17.6	188	45.2	–	566	21.7
Chelsea town, Orange County	329	2.1	32.8	72	617	21.4	85	266	14.2	100	35.0	3.0	303	24.6
Chester town, Windsor County	855	5.8	31.1	305	713	23.1	239	298	19.0	265	47.9	2.6	390	26.9
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	283	7.8	38.5	134	688	22.6	96	372	25.0	193	51.3	3.6	389	26.9
Chittenden town, Rutland County	331	6.6	20.2	128	717	23.5	53	230	13.6	65	40.0	7.7	519	17.7
Clarendon town, Rutland County	870	13.2	15.4	272	677	21.1	153	222	12.0	193	61.7	–	482	19.2
Colchester town, Chittenden County	3 561	12.9	12.8	2 107	863	21.2	381	290	13.8	1 486	47.0	1.9	550	23.7
Concord town, Essex County	348	6.0	25.3	89	453	16.8	72	176	12.0	59	23.7	15.3	311	15.0
Corinth town, Orange County	352	16.2	22.2	96	630	23.4	51	208	15.0	64	53.1	3.1	494	32.9
Cornwall town, Addison County	317	6.6	29.7	94	696	21.7	56	312	20.0	70	34.3	5.7	447	19.6
Coventry town, Orleans County	217	14.7	20.3	60	365	27.1	42	136	11.1	58	27.6	–	394	26.6
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	276	14.9	19.9	55	504	17.7	40	242	12.5	68	33.8	14.7	388	24.4
Danby town, Rutland County	341	12.6	20.5	62	729	25.0	68	272	14.5	92	51.1	6.5	470	28.8

Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Danville town, Caledonia County	598	11.9	24.1	168	581	22.3	123	226	13.1	124	29.8	4.0	327	25.0
Derby town, Orleans County	1 258	11.4	17.5	434	552	19.5	293	200	14.3	382	40.3	5.5	336	23.6
Derby Center village, Orleans County	145	8.3	14.5	61	602	16.9	37	234	14.2	109	47.7	–	384	22.8
Derby Line village, Orleans County	191	4.2	30.4	90	519	16.4	93	218	16.6	146	27.4	4.8	278	31.9
Dorset town, Bennington County	606	5.9	21.1	206	871	21.1	174	311	14.2	179	31.3	7.8	539	25.3
Dover town, Windham County	268	11.9	22.0	90	709	23.6	51	222	13.1	138	51.4	2.2	528	22.9
Dummerston town, Windham County	549	7.7	23.0	180	591	18.4	118	274	11.8	178	39.3	6.7	404	22.9
Duxbury town, Washington County	301	10.3	19.9	147	593	19.9	43	225	15.9	68	10.3	20.6	463	22.0
East Haven town, Essex County	81	21.0	28.4	27	465	15.9	23	204	14.4	9	77.8	–	325	10.0
East Montpelier town, Washington County	707	5.7	20.9	220	674	21.8	122	259	15.1	120	58.3	1.7	437	25.0
Eden town, Lamoille County	247	10.9	19.8	56	571	21.0	46	194	13.5	33	21.2	–	333	22.5
Elmore town, Lamoille County	197	16.8	8.6	71	696	26.3	21	197	11.7	24	70.8	8.3	331	35.0+
Enosburg town, Franklin County	649	7.4	22.3	184	549	20.9	161	238	15.8	330	46.4	4.5	364	27.5
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	356	5.9	25.8	113	565	22.2	116	256	14.7	211	46.4	4.3	343	26.3
Essex town, Chittenden County	4 473	13.6	18.5	2 975	916	21.5	672	263	13.9	1 573	47.4	.4	569	23.9
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	2 224	13.9	26.3	1 427	940	22.0	456	250	14.6	1 043	46.8	–	570	24.4
Fairfax town, Franklin County	708	11.9	14.7	317	777	23.3	79	268	14.6	141	38.3	3.5	473	28.7
Fairfield town, Franklin County	418	9.3	25.1	97	613	21.7	74	221	14.2	109	41.3	1.8	430	25.0
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	711	6.9	35.7	230	605	26.4	200	278	14.8	372	26.1	5.6	406	26.5
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	574	8.5	37.8	201	625	26.0	175	286	14.3	336	28.9	4.2	406	27.6
Fairlee town, Orange County	232	7.3	14.7	111	707	24.8	43	246	11.9	113	46.0	3.5	450	26.1
Fayston town, Washington County	233	8.2	12.0	85	703	17.7	43	229	11.9	98	51.0	4.1	505	26.2
Ferdinand town, Essex County	11	45.5	–	–	–	–	5	100–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	679	10.6	21.8	242	767	22.4	101	282	15.8	136	38.2	5.1	454	24.1
Fletcher town, Franklin County	287	13.2	12.2	73	639	20.1	21	238	15.0	43	18.6	11.6	421	29.6
Franklin town, Franklin County	299	15.4	25.1	81	571	20.6	48	195	13.7	63	23.8	6.3	408	24.0
Georgia town, Franklin County	1 050	5.9	13.9	668	770	19.9	93	272	16.6	133	12.0	–	508	25.4
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	246	9.8	28.9	66	386	16.8	39	170	12.6	51	47.1	9.8	363	28.2
Goshen town, Addison County	62	6.5	16.1	22	667	35.0+	4	175	10.0	10	70.0	–	350	16.7
Grafton town, Windham County	187	2.7	27.8	23	690	26.3	64	309	17.3	60	33.3	6.7	429	23.7
Granby town, Essex County	26	15.4	34.6	7	375	17.5	5	100–	10.0	2	100.0	–	–	–
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	488	10.5	13.5	166	815	20.9	79	245	14.4	156	39.1	3.2	541	24.3
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	574	14.5	29.8	242	575	21.0	163	232	15.5	223	24.2	2.2	407	23.6
Granville town, Addison County	81	11.1	19.8	18	567	26.9	18	210	13.8	29	48.3	10.3	313	13.2
Greensboro town, Orleans County	206	5.8	31.6	44	625	21.8	43	225	14.8	69	24.6	2.9	275	17.3
Groton town, Caledonia County	262	7.3	23.3	62	453	16.8	64	200	11.0	47	36.2	4.3	395	35.0+
Guildhall town, Essex County	89	4.5	18.0	22	629	26.3	29	219	19.3	14	–	–	400	22.5
Guilford town, Windham County	578	9.7	18.5	179	716	20.1	99	264	14.3	144	41.7	1.4	572	19.3
Halifax town, Windham County	198	7.1	18.7	47	725	27.7	24	257	12.0	44	45.5	13.6	421	22.5
Hancock town, Addison County	108	10.2	37.0	50	471	22.3	25	213	11.9	36	27.8	–	369	23.8
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	776	13.5	23.5	233	513	20.4	180	240	15.7	357	42.0	1.1	363	27.2
Hartford town, Windsor County	2 415	8.9	22.2	1 144	796	22.2	484	252	13.6	1 410	48.7	3.3	504	26.4
Hartland town, Windsor County	891	5.1	24.2	266	617	16.8	167	243	12.5	222	53.2	6.8	503	20.0
Highgate town, Franklin County	769	9.4	23.7	250	634	18.9	163	188	14.8	225	49.3	6.2	420	23.5
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	1 118	16.5	10.4	495	904	24.9	84	300	14.0	227	45.4	3.1	566	20.7
Holland town, Orleans County	132	18.9	22.0	29	546	30.5	25	153	17.9	30	60.0	13.3	400	27.5
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	183	13.1	13.7	58	607	26.0	28	278	14.0	45	46.7	17.8	503	28.2
Huntington town, Chittenden County	510	17.5	9.2	231	748	22.8	53	218	18.3	63	65.1	1.6	530	24.2
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	141	4.3	24.8	42	543	28.1	48	333	23.3	51	66.7	–	410	26.3
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	699	12.9	15.3	251	591	24.3	128	274	24.2	167	59.3	–	443	30.0
Ira town, Rutland County	116	4.3	25.0	52	583	17.9	15	189	13.6	26	26.9	–	421	17.3
Irasburg town, Orleans County	256	12.1	24.2	61	481	23.1	39	183	18.5	50	30.0	10.0	318	18.3
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	242	5.8	36.4	94	486	20.2	90	196	15.5	143	38.5	4.2	297	29.3
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	132	13.6	15.9	39	586	22.7	34	213	16.2	29	37.9	17.2	375	25.0
Jacksonville village, Windham County	70	5.7	44.3	27	521	20.5	18	225	18.0	31	54.8	–	432	21.5
Jamaica town, Windham County	214	7.5	28.5	49	589	23.1	61	235	12.8	85	47.1	2.4	495	25.4
Jay town, Orleans County	93	15.1	6.5	39	628	21.5	8	190	10.0	35	62.9	–	378	22.5
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	105	8.6	22.9	45	669	21.6	36	291	16.4	75	36.0	5.3	432	26.0
Jericho village, Chittenden County	373	4.0	19.0	301	969	17.6	31	332	13.5	80	65.0	–	714	35.0+
Jericho town, Chittenden County	1 244	6.6	16.1	823	963	21.4	71	321	12.7	192	50.0	5.7	495	29.1
Johnson village, Lamoille County	147	15.0	29.9	36	662	16.4	48	239	12.6	239	51.9	3.8	387	35.0
Johnson town, Lamoille County	652	11.3	20.2	182	647	22.0	103	223	13.4	336	51.5	2.7	397	34.6
Kirby town, Caledonia County	108	12.0	15.7	18	478	16.4	5	308	16.7	21	28.6	28.6	383	21.7
Landgrove town, Bennington County	41	–	4.9	7	1 313	35.0+	5	275	12.5	23	60.9	–	469	29.4
Leicester town, Addison County	262	12.6	24.0	91	577	21.9	65	193	14.4	60	48.3	–	585	24.7
Lemington town, Essex County	40	7.5	52.5	10	440	12.5	18	182	16.4	4	–	–	475	10.0
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	294	7.8	17.0	95	621	22.2	51	202	16.5	81	21.0	3.7	457	34.3
Londonderry town, Windham County	416	10.8	26.7	147	690	22.4	98	232	13.4	183	32.8	3.8	442	24.2
Lowell town, Orleans County	175	6.9	21.7	45	506	30.5	26	192	13.7	28	50.0	25.0	418	24.2
Ludlow village, Windsor County	238	3.8	52.5	61	569	19.1	91	221	19.0	248	27.8	4.0	427	28.8
Ludlow town, Windsor County	615	7.5	36.7	190	650	21.1	172	218	15.0	320	31.9	4.4	438	28.3
Lunenburg town, Essex County	353	8.2	36.8	83	474	16.3	115	214	14.2	100	28.0	6.0	352	27.3
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	1 284	9.0	20.1	492	569	20.1	235	217	12.7	615	45.5	1.3	349	25.9
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	239	6.7	32.6	118	571	19.3	63	247	12.7	312	44.9	1.6	347	30.4
Maidstone town, Essex County	40	5.0	27.5	6	725	32.5	8	100–	15.0	4	50.0	–	375	10.0
Manchester village, Bennington County	152	8.6	21.7	86	1 194	26.3	45	400+	14.0	99	20.2	4.0	272	30.2
Manchester town, Bennington County	1 029	9.1	18.2	428	910	24.0	304	322	14.7	499	40.5	4.0	477	26.9
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	396	12.9	24.0	110	903	24.0	147	321	15.8	301	44.9	2.0	474	26.5

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Marlboro town, Windham County	207	3.9	30.0	23	575	20.8	47	269	18.1	100	38.0	6.0	567	20.8
Marshfield village, Washington County	60	6.7	26.7	18	450	24.2	22	232	25.0	34	50.0	–	421	24.0
Marshfield town, Washington County	393	7.9	18.3	103	577	20.3	64	196	14.2	89	30.3	3.4	406	30.2
Mendon town, Rutland County	316	8.5	27.8	151	875	20.1	69	263	16.8	80	52.5	–	579	20.7
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	957	11.1	25.6	457	795	26.5	277	333	16.4	746	51.9	2.1	492	30.2
Middlebury town, Addison County	1 566	11.2	24.1	695	743	26.5	414	327	15.2	875	56.3	1.8	491	30.6
Middlesex town, Washington County	509	9.6	12.0	154	708	23.2	61	243	15.2	44	40.9	4.5	469	18.6
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	211	10.0	17.5	57	541	19.0	40	216	16.7	42	16.7	11.9	394	23.6
Milton village, Chittenden County	396	7.8	23.7	245	772	23.5	90	286	14.1	155	58.1	3.9	510	30.0
Milton town, Chittenden County	2 373	11.2	12.9	1 304	793	23.3	257	268	14.2	404	53.0	2.5	541	28.6
Monkton town, Addison County	447	7.8	15.0	147	658	22.0	45	252	13.6	56	46.4	3.6	525	35.0+
Montgomery town, Franklin County	264	8.0	33.0	68	463	17.4	63	215	15.0	75	24.0	4.0	342	26.9
Montpelier city, Washington County	2 015	6.9	26.3	966	758	22.3	523	317	14.4	1 531	39.6	2.4	406	26.3
Moretown town, Washington County	420	13.8	22.6	165	753	24.0	78	247	13.9	120	42.5	–	446	28.1
Morgan town, Orleans County	150	12.0	18.0	28	600	22.9	47	221	15.2	25	56.0	8.0	488	31.7
Morristown town, Lamoille County	1 134	11.4	24.1	462	568	22.0	287	244	15.1	713	43.9	2.0	385	27.7
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	379	10.8	34.3	169	602	20.3	121	264	18.3	455	45.3	2.4	380	28.8
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	343	5.5	26.8	93	631	25.1	83	232	16.0	76	38.2	11.8	456	23.4
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	80	8.8	42.5	21	488	15.0	36	231	20.0	18	44.4	27.8	442	24.6
Newark town, Caledonia County	85	–	7.1	11	921	21.1	–	–	–	24	41.7	–	413	35.0+
Newbury village, Orange County	119	10.9	28.6	35	721	23.9	38	288	25.0	59	52.5	3.4	320	22.5
Newbury town, Orange County	574	10.3	27.9	164	653	23.0	112	303	20.0	172	45.3	1.2	366	28.8
Newfane village, Windham County	35	8.6	34.3	11	650	23.5	10	275	16.7	43	37.2	–	528	35.0+
Newfane town, Windham County	461	8.0	19.7	175	772	22.9	93	286	16.0	128	40.6	7.0	570	32.5
New Haven town, Addison County	404	9.9	25.0	89	658	20.0	72	250	16.8	96	33.3	3.1	472	24.5
Newport city, Orleans County	1 001	7.1	31.7	475	535	19.8	334	233	12.9	821	47.4	6.0	318	29.1
Newport town, Orleans County	402	7.2	22.4	92	618	20.8	101	197	13.2	61	44.3	6.6	414	24.0
North Bennington village, Bennington County	265	3.4	34.0	113	660	23.4	92	276	15.1	151	22.5	1.3	467	33.1
Northfield village, Washington County	390	1.5	38.7	147	654	20.7	126	231	16.6	351	39.9	7.4	395	25.5
Northfield town, Washington County	1 158	6.0	26.4	460	628	20.1	212	230	15.3	518	41.1	5.0	411	24.9
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	138	14.5	18.8	34	557	17.9	40	265	11.9	35	14.3	2.9	425	14.3
North Troy village, Orleans County	175	9.1	36.6	87	428	22.4	59	184	14.0	87	54.0	–	317	30.0
North Westminster village, Windham County	93	–	33.3	52	557	14.9	28	258	18.7	13	53.8	–	463	31.3
Norton town, Essex County	41	22.0	14.6	7	575	17.5	6	138	10.0	13	15.4	–	238	12.5
Norwich town, Windsor County	851	9.9	19.2	338	1 085	23.2	151	400+	15.8	344	44.2	.9	557	31.9
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	82	8.5	19.5	44	1 550	19.1	21	400+	12.4	41	22.0	4.9	561	20.8
Orange town, Orange County	283	11.3	19.1	76	639	23.6	40	204	14.8	29	34.5	–	388	27.9
Orleans village, Orleans County	201	8.5	40.3	93	479	21.6	67	202	19.1	136	32.4	10.3	286	22.8
Orwell town, Addison County	311	16.7	18.3	78	660	24.4	53	226	16.1	70	41.4	15.7	488	28.2
Panton town, Addison County	168	16.7	17.9	56	677	21.9	26	271	17.3	48	45.8	–	475	35.0+
Pawlet town, Rutland County	373	5.4	34.9	94	636	21.3	112	238	17.7	152	42.8	10.5	456	26.0
Peacham town, Caledonia County	191	3.7	29.8	41	592	23.1	53	188	13.9	33	33.3	–	344	24.4
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	53	15.1	49.1	22	538	18.3	23	270	12.1	10	60.0	–	617	20.0
Peru town, Bennington County	114	4.4	21.1	26	850	15.3	35	218	10.0	30	76.7	–	492	24.4
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	121	6.6	14.0	49	707	27.0	33	236	15.0	51	51.0	–	475	25.0
Pittsford town, Rutland County	821	6.2	29.6	303	727	21.6	194	261	14.1	353	34.3	10.2	438	24.4
Plainfield town, Washington County	310	10.3	26.1	100	614	21.3	43	279	13.8	150	44.7	2.7	414	28.8
Plymouth town, Windsor County	160	8.1	25.6	36	663	23.0	44	212	10.8	42	33.3	4.8	658	19.0
Pomfret town, Windsor County	262	8.4	20.6	72	700	16.7	47	244	16.8	85	27.1	2.4	378	22.5
Poultney village, Rutland County	296	3.7	35.1	111	615	21.5	118	269	25.0	223	39.0	6.3	410	31.1
Poultney town, Rutland County	843	7.4	28.9	240	581	25.3	282	264	18.1	331	36.6	7.9	413	29.9
Pownal town, Bennington County	996	6.7	26.6	314	563	18.9	199	244	13.3	285	50.5	–	438	31.2
Proctor town, Rutland County	558	3.6	43.5	210	661	21.7	207	309	20.4	207	40.6	9.2	453	26.7
Putney town, Windham County	553	8.9	17.2	177	669	21.4	91	263	17.8	326	54.6	2.5	480	24.6
Randolph town, Orange County	1 098	9.2	25.3	399	686	23.3	237	306	18.7	512	40.2	–	382	25.2
Reading town, Windsor County	193	5.2	25.4	49	655	18.8	48	230	27.1	52	38.5	3.8	480	21.3
Readsboro town, Bennington County	212	16.5	37.7	65	681	23.5	57	261	15.0	97	41.2	4.1	339	24.3
Richford village, Franklin County	355	10.1	35.5	136	465	18.1	151	196	13.5	207	39.6	6.8	332	33.9
Richford town, Franklin County	575	9.4	35.8	195	444	16.1	218	199	14.9	257	37.7	5.4	333	31.8
Richmond town, Chittenden County	1 068	11.0	10.9	507	812	20.1	72	296	15.6	272	51.8	1.8	526	22.2
Ripton town, Addison County	132	11.4	6.8	45	709	25.2	23	228	15.3	43	51.2	–	536	24.4
Rochester town, Windsor County	324	9.9	30.9	89	757	23.1	94	246	12.7	144	41.0	–	373	24.2
Rockingham town, Windham County	1 203	5.7	37.3	306	617	20.6	421	284	19.9	959	38.5	6.8	447	27.9
Roxbury town, Washington County	185	9.7	20.5	42	525	20.7	47	192	18.1	28	53.6	7.1	325	30.0
Royalton town, Windsor County	593	7.4	33.4	148	651	20.2	89	237	23.2	383	57.2	.8	476	35.0+
Rupert town, Bennington County	187	8.0	39.0	34	638	25.0	76	240	15.2	61	32.8	8.2	486	27.1
Rutland city, Rutland County	4 016	7.0	35.3	1 727	783	23.5	1 294	317	14.9	3 502	42.7	5.1	440	28.2
Rutland town, Rutland County	1 136	11.1	19.5	597	737	19.2	347	243	12.0	277	46.6	4.0	505	29.3
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	306	6.5	24.5	89	561	19.8	65	211	12.4	60	51.7	6.7	469	17.1
St. Albans city, Franklin County	1 506	11.0	35.3	745	668	22.2	399	276	14.6	1 525	37.0	5.8	409	28.4
St. Albans town, Franklin County	1 250	21.6	21.6	607	831	24.0	251	227	15.8	314	51.6	1.3	494	23.7
St. George town, Chittenden County	238	9.2	7.6	75	970	20.4	11	304	18.3	30	56.7	–	483	18.8
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	1 393	8.0	40.6	533	566	17.9	480	253	14.6	1 315	30.6	9.7	331	28.0
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	1 785	9.8	34.2	647	571	18.3	495	252	14.4	1 335	31.2	10.0	331	28.0
Salisbury town, Addison County	290	5.9	19.0	115	660	20.2	41	253	19.5	64	43.8	10.9	502	18.6
Sandgate town, Bennington County	80	6.3	26.3	15	517	18.8	15	196	15.0	31	51.6	9.7	388	35.0+
Saxtons River village, Windham County	121	5.8	28.1	43	690	20.3	57	257	16.8	103	35.9	10.7	425	28.7
Searsburg town, Bennington County	29	–	34.5	7	550	17.5	12	170	12.0	16	37.5	12.5	425	25.0
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	1 041	4.6	25.0	416	734	24.5	257	277	14.5	196	46.4	6.6	456	16.7
Sharon town, Windsor County	365	6.3	20.8	94	641	22.3	46	268	12.6	90	44.4	3.3	516	24.8

Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	174	13.8	20.7	37	472	16.8	23	196	12.8	28	64.3	–	413	32.5
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	1 795	11.0	11.1	1 082	1 039	20.3	270	400+	17.3	370	42.4	9.7	664	22.3
Sheldon town, Franklin County	472	8.5	23.7	171	513	22.2	90	230	14.0	95	53.7	11.6	457	22.8
Sherburne town, Rutland County	215	3.3	20.9	83	1 063	27.1	66	241	11.6	122	24.6	–	418	25.7
Shoreham town, Addison County	309	5.2	19.7	69	654	17.7	72	243	17.1	79	49.4	–	478	32.5
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	334	6.6	14.7	105	718	22.3	30	225	13.0	48	29.2	–	436	26.7
Somerset town, Windham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	386	6.5	26.7	223	664	17.6	65	263	11.8	100	48.0	–	466	19.6
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	3 709	9.5	23.6	2 106	925	21.8	800	289	13.2	1 469	44.8	1.4	664	23.7
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	394	12.2	19.5	166	713	21.9	84	255	12.7	128	35.2	3.1	495	23.2
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	1 004	5.3	47.2	361	583	22.0	447	275	18.3	816	32.5	1.5	400	26.6
Springfield town, Windsor County	2 539	5.3	41.9	894	622	21.0	976	280	16.8	1 333	35.6	2.0	418	27.2
Stamford town, Bennington County	274	6.2	34.3	106	645	23.0	71	229	13.7	22	22.7	9.1	345	15.5
Stannard town, Caledonia County	36	8.3	5.6	9	575	18.0	3	225	10.0	11	36.4	–	425	35.0+
Starksboro town, Addison County	479	10.0	15.2	128	725	22.7	51	243	22.5	80	47.5	3.8	422	35.0+
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	199	12.6	15.1	63	570	22.0	17	265	13.1	54	29.6	–	470	23.3
Stowe village, Lamoille County	84	3.6	41.7	25	758	19.2	33	238	10.0	190	26.8	–	412	28.3
Stowe town, Lamoille County	929	9.7	16.7	417	878	25.9	176	327	15.7	597	47.6	1.8	450	26.3
Strafford town, Orange County	274	11.7	16.1	71	679	23.8	52	265	14.3	60	43.3	10.0	563	35.0
Stratton town, Windham County	34	8.8	–	13	793	35.0+	6	275	10.0	17	58.8	41.2	625	22.5
Sudbury town, Rutland County	158	13.9	21.5	47	725	24.7	22	231	15.7	28	32.1	17.9	425	16.7
Sunderland town, Bennington County	284	7.4	25.0	111	672	23.4	73	272	18.2	43	32.6	14.0	450	35.0+
Sutton town, Caledonia County	243	12.3	19.8	66	476	22.1	23	216	20.3	52	57.7	–	387	35.0+
Swanton village, Franklin County	675	9.2	32.3	285	585	16.3	161	237	14.1	279	37.6	6.1	442	28.2
Swanton town, Franklin County	1 533	10.5	22.0	684	586	21.5	297	242	12.3	493	37.3	6.9	425	25.1
Thetford town, Orange County	711	8.7	10.5	267	777	21.9	131	268	12.5	230	58.7	3.9	518	22.6
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	142	7.0	22.5	22	614	23.8	35	242	15.9	23	56.5	–	430	12.0
Topsham town, Orange County	312	11.2	26.9	82	578	21.5	54	213	16.4	47	29.8	4.3	473	24.6
Townshend town, Windham County	285	6.3	29.8	81	788	23.9	54	250	18.9	111	36.9	4.5	465	20.3
Troy town, Orleans County	416	12.3	22.1	159	454	22.6	113	187	15.3	135	46.7	–	319	31.3
Tunbridge town, Orange County	351	14.0	20.8	66	586	22.9	54	219	12.6	73	50.7	4.1	494	35.0+
Underhill town, Chittenden County	833	8.3	8.0	402	900	22.8	46	255	11.0	102	52.9	–	706	31.6
Vergennes city, Addison County	578	9.9	22.1	297	638	19.9	130	238	13.7	375	34.4	1.9	385	27.0
Vernon town, Windham County	508	11.0	20.3	254	666	18.9	122	180	12.7	118	36.4	2.5	445	23.6
Vershire town, Orange County	161	16.1	21.7	32	550	25.8	24	150	12.6	38	34.2	10.5	500	25.0
Victory town, Essex County	22	27.3	–	7	413	30.6	3	138	10.0	4	–	–	375	10.0
Waitsfield town, Washington County	397	13.4	16.1	158	800	22.6	70	224	10.8	173	38.2	1.7	490	24.6
Walden town, Caledonia County	211	20.9	14.7	41	558	23.4	32	200	13.3	37	43.2	13.5	292	35.0+
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	321	10.0	24.3	164	640	20.6	80	270	14.8	110	25.5	1.8	408	24.3
Wallingford town, Rutland County	626	8.9	25.2	244	631	19.2	158	250	13.0	171	34.5	4.7	412	24.2
Waltham town, Addison County	134	9.0	9.7	24	925	22.9	8	290	10.0	36	38.9	–	491	17.9
Wardsboro town, Windham County	210	7.1	18.6	55	604	23.8	57	256	17.3	44	47.7	–	475	18.3
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	348	14.1	14.7	129	650	20.2	67	218	14.9	164	53.0	2.4	525	24.2
Warren's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	279	3.2	21.5	87	575	21.6	25	222	11.9	44	34.1	18.2	314	24.4
Waterbury village, Washington County	337	11.3	37.4	151	708	19.6	96	284	14.5	380	42.6	3.4	420	24.2
Waterbury town, Washington County	1 195	9.1	23.2	545	751	21.5	233	276	13.7	559	45.4	3.0	434	23.4
Waterford town, Caledonia County	338	7.4	14.8	135	554	16.9	56	188	13.0	32	50.0	–	406	22.5
Waterville town, Lamoille County	144	6.9	25.0	61	595	21.2	14	268	22.5	23	43.5	21.7	425	23.8
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	902	6.5	21.4	303	677	22.7	138	252	14.1	156	42.9	5.8	467	24.3
Wells town, Rutland County	311	14.1	20.6	89	608	22.5	90	230	13.4	56	57.1	–	456	28.1
Wells River village, Orange County	98	3.1	28.6	40	625	20.0	36	318	20.8	79	40.5	–	403	35.0+
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	858	7.2	16.9	267	846	24.0	183	369	21.8	506	37.4	–	418	28.9
West Burke village, Caledonia County	100	4.0	36.0	34	579	21.3	27	190	14.2	38	78.9	–	331	26.4
West Fairlee town, Orange County	181	12.7	19.9	48	700	22.5	29	246	13.2	53	43.4	3.8	554	20.8
Westfield town, Orleans County	139	3.6	18.7	35	531	19.4	25	229	11.4	17	41.2	–	363	26.3
Westford town, Chittenden County	526	12.7	13.7	167	852	22.6	38	250	14.1	73	46.6	8.2	517	23.8
West Haven town, Rutland County	83	–	31.3	16	500	23.6	3	400+	15.0	8	75.0	–	400	22.5
Westminster village, Windham County	75	20.0	16.0	37	807	25.4	20	350	16.7	35	42.9	5.7	450	26.7
Westminster town, Windham County	860	7.7	19.1	287	622	20.0	165	266	16.0	215	46.5	7.9	505	23.8
Westmore town, Orleans County	108	12.0	11.1	36	567	28.6	19	235	13.1	16	25.0	12.5	325	26.3
Weston town, Windsor County	162	9.9	24.1	42	700	27.5	51	218	13.8	50	50.0	6.0	461	22.5
West Rutland town, Rutland County	676	7.0	40.1	269	706	23.1	222	290	16.9	255	47.5	5.5	454	26.8
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	602	7.3	41.2	249	708	23.1	213	291	17.2	251	46.6	5.6	456	27.2
West Windsor town, Windsor County	273	7.3	15.0	83	732	19.3	44	211	11.0	101	45.5	4.0	491	25.2
Weybridge town, Addison County	234	5.6	21.8	80	800	18.6	56	273	18.7	46	26.1	10.9	490	28.3
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	165	7.9	19.4	61	455	16.5	17	194	10.0	5	40.0	–	–	–
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	469	8.1	30.9	217	733	23.9	128	254	14.1	629	48.0	4.6	473	28.4
Whiting town, Addison County	107	10.3	23.4	32	643	24.2	14	264	10.0	30	50.0	20.0	413	35.0+
Whitingham town, Windham County	353	6.5	32.9	109	555	23.0	73	238	15.9	69	46.4	–	435	24.5
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	503	9.9	32.2	242	832	22.8	149	239	12.2	152	50.7	–	507	23.9
Williamstown town, Orange County	839	14.2	20.4	280	595	22.7	107	233	14.5	197	37.6	8.6	375	25.7
Williston town, Chittenden County	1 466	11.3	16.4	808	875	21.4	228	268	13.4	297	43.4	2.0	618	25.0
Wilmington town, Windham County	505	4.2	25.3	188	663	23.1	135	278	13.7	291	49.1	5.8	437	26.1
Windham town, Windham County	84	2.4	28.6	12	833	17.1	13	213	13.0	17	–	35.3	700	27.5
Windsor town, Windsor County	879	4.0	35.3	379	637	22.4	300	296	18.4	584	43.5	–	382	26.6
Winhall town, Bennington County	144	9.7	30.6	60	900	24.3	35	213	12.5	58	36.2	–	580	25.0
Winooski city, Chittenden County	1 132	6.2	44.5	519	697	21.5	326	276	15.5	1 694	44.3	3.8	480	26.1
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	337	13.4	15.7	112	548	23.0	38	223	15.2	80	27.5	6.3	375	35.0+
Woodbury town, Washington County	248	8.9	10.9	64	492	18.8	33	213	17.4	24	50.0	–	425	24.2
Woodford town, Bennington County	82	17.1	22.0	27	590	24.7	23	216	16.4	35	34.3	2.9	550	27.5
Woodstock village, Windsor County	165	7.9	35.2	64	1 500	33.8	55	361	18.3	260	37.7	5.4	550	32.1
Woodstock town, Windsor County	849	5.2	31.2	256	824	22.6	216	327	17.7	450	38.4	4.0	534	30.5
Worcester town, Washington County	256	7.4	10.2	71	622	21.0	13	278	13.0	62	46.8	14.5	425	23.8

Table 17. **Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 18. **Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**562 758**	**26.0**	**41**	**29 611**	**29 973**	**34 565**	**34 994**	**16 919**	**17 314**
Addison County	32 953	32.3	137	29 527	30 673	33 778	35 297	17 107	18 698
Addison town	1 023	47.7	691	29 465	35 487	33 255	38 221	15 838	23 515
Bridport town	1 137	41.7	471	26 728	29 804	27 952	32 692	17 655	24 510
Bristol town	3 762	35.3	286	26 544	29 127	29 779	33 069	14 305	21 192
Bristol village	1 801	35.9	383	26 020	29 159	30 528	35 661	10 888	17 652
Cornwall town	1 101	45.3	693	34 501	41 999	37 032	45 338	12 104	19 714
Ferrisburg town	2 317	37.1	508	31 307	35 908	34 739	38 810	15 744	25 594
Goshen town	226	38.9	1 826	30 405	40 642	32 932	47 584	18 052	36 948
Granville town	309	34.6	1 017	17 447	29 521	19 493	31 295	15 348	20 761
Hancock town	340	45.3	640	18 524	24 676	19 082	24 799	9 668	18 684
Leicester town	871	39.0	585	27 288	33 210	31 227	36 764	17 594	22 760
Lincoln town	974	43.5	613	27 681	31 441	29 925	35 601	13 517	21 298
Middlebury town	8 034	13.6	510	27 532	32 930	34 989	41 177	14 209	19 405
Middlebury CDP	6 007	14.2	629	25 579	32 991	36 343	44 209	14 385	19 232
Monkton town	1 482	41.9	395	33 714	38 124	35 943	39 880	17 433	24 710
New Haven town	1 375	46.0	657	30 686	34 094	33 165	37 341	15 646	20 930
Orwell town	1 114	46.3	445	25 725	30 535	27 220	31 567	11 863	22 264
Panton town	606	44.6	777	26 368	36 132	28 786	38 018	9 311	23 262
Ripton town	444	37.4	1 899	29 116	32 466	30 839	40 256	14 334	21 285
Salisbury town	1 024	45.8	479	31 042	36 184	33 871	39 812	14 111	25 139
Shoreham town	1 115	47.2	647	26 401	31 004	28 894	34 492	12 024	18 074
Starksboro town	1 511	35.0	421	26 862	31 496	31 865	37 216	12 441	22 017
Vergennes city	2 578	14.2	683	22 672	28 031	27 735	35 060	12 585	21 103
Waltham town	454	47.4	1 023	33 200	38 200	34 786	40 055	12 011	26 711
Weybridge town	749	42.2	886	35 153	40 052	37 764	44 907	12 749	27 127
Whiting town	407	41.8	708	21 437	31 408	26 037	33 528	11 103	21 030
Bennington County	35 845	24.8	178	27 819	29 151	32 549	34 477	15 180	16 588
Arlington town	2 299	46.4	371	26 464	28 892	30 422	32 154	13 518	17 404
Arlington CDP (pt.)	1 153	46.1	400	24 872	28 541	30 463	32 816	11 081	15 802
Bennington town	16 451	17.6	316	25 218	27 610	29 739	33 267	13 245	15 423
Bennington CDP	9 532	14.6	391	22 705	27 161	29 572	35 311	12 210	15 019
North Bennington village	1 520	33.6	406	24 781	28 851	27 336	34 114	8 496	16 674
Old Bennington village	279	46.6	2 771	52 635	91 452	67 537	119 439	27 036	64 684
Dorset town	1 918	44.9	694	34 319	39 512	40 694	45 667	19 460	24 922
Glastenbury town	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	134	47.8	3 583	26 124	51 476	40 199	73 547	15 602	21 657
Manchester town	3 622	30.5	598	28 371	31 835	36 121	41 003	15 023	18 574
Manchester village	561	33.9	1 907	23 265	35 077	46 477	65 390	8 095	12 631
Manchester Center CDP	1 574	27.8	630	22 237	26 390	27 061	34 586	14 419	18 649
Peru town	324	38.6	1 514	22 952	34 097	22 577	35 710	19 004	34 597
Pownal town	3 485	14.6	544	26 126	29 787	27 651	34 205	15 249	24 564
Readsboro town	762	36.1	628	21 513	27 991	26 370	31 436	9 726	14 196
Rupert town	654	39.0	901	22 280	27 921	27 169	33 812	10 363	20 152
Sandgate town	278	36.7	1 973	21 438	32 274	26 546	38 454	12 443	22 102
Searsburg town	85	58.8	978	13 652	31 611	13 865	32 156	6 709	32 175
Shaftsbury town	3 368	14.3	788	30 412	36 800	35 042	44 227	14 082	19 494
Stamford town	773	45.7	512	35 077	38 152	36 323	40 128	14 183	20 827
Sunderland town	872	46.1	565	26 758	32 443	28 793	36 400	12 839	24 702
Arlington CDP (pt.)	158	42.4	1 333	14 816	22 023	17 740	28 270	6 675	30 050
Winhall town	482	45.6	849	31 302	42 396	40 133	49 209	19 052	29 698
Woodford town	331	40.5	777	22 505	25 954	23 001	28 743	16 261	23 114
Caledonia County	27 846	32.3	134	24 765	25 903	29 193	30 497	12 340	13 611
Barnet town	1 415	48.0	424	24 512	26 916	26 514	31 304	9 626	15 499
Burke town	1 406	37.6	572	24 158	28 949	27 956	32 074	9 604	12 430
West Burke village	353	42.8	1 084	20 860	25 177	19 821	29 509	10 209	24 687
Danville town	1 917	46.5	479	28 340	31 240	32 244	35 248	15 163	18 814
Groton town	862	46.5	616	23 381	27 995	24 871	29 282	8 220	16 674
Hardwick town	2 964	42.9	332	21 023	23 430	24 524	27 073	9 225	12 595
Kirby town	347	43.5	945	22 275	31 163	26 152	34 360	12 403	17 273
Lyndon town	5 371	28.3	317	23 224	26 601	28 148	31 797	10 438	14 921
Lyndonville village	1 255	45.3	449	17 968	23 093	24 866	30 563	9 712	12 212
Newark town	354	17.2	1 076	19 164	38 007	19 645	37 352	12 911	48 685
Peacham town	627	45.9	995	27 301	31 812	30 393	34 032	9 751	16 749
Ryegate town	1 058	46.7	426	26 143	30 764	26 689	32 402	12 010	21 471
St. Johnsbury town	7 608	14.2	354	21 476	25 088	27 577	32 108	10 969	13 783
St. Johnsbury CDP	6 424	13.6	404	20 646	24 234	26 591	31 596	10 432	13 665
Sheffield town	541	47.0	443	18 939	22 095	20 113	24 025	7 671	16 265
Stannard town	148	40.5	886	16 752	33 995	20 305	34 797	2 125	9 150
Sutton town	854	39.3	696	23 078	28 471	25 200	30 538	14 721	26 622
Walden town	703	43.8	1 022	21 316	26 717	22 967	29 470	12 677	19 894
Waterford town	1 190	43.8	544	32 132	35 559	34 317	40 472	13 828	20 959
Wheelock town	481	32.8	878	25 901	32 433	30 441	33 591	5 534	23 665
Chittenden County	131 761	16.8	128	36 394	37 359	43 302	44 641	21 636	22 841
Bolton town	971	46.8	508	31 270	35 631	34 737	39 547	21 773	30 193
Buels gore	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	39 127	12.8	284	24 482	26 502	34 184	37 514	17 440	19 268
Charlotte town	3 148	11.5	1 369	45 392	56 873	49 411	65 099	14 547	34 894
Colchester town	14 731	13.6	369	37 469	40 987	40 844	45 972	25 417	31 054
Essex town	16 498	14.2	337	42 354	46 013	48 179	51 401	23 370	28 260
Essex Junction village	8 396	12.7	452	38 492	42 739	44 242	49 472	20 785	27 267
Hinesburg town	3 780	12.9	749	37 012	42 073	39 831	45 751	23 448	36 731
Huntington town	1 609	43.3	388	35 339	38 461	37 968	40 313	25 088	31 397
Jericho town	4 302	16.1	737	47 909	55 913	52 358	60 365	13 118	35 478
Jericho village	1 405	16.6	1 237	44 539	62 484	46 078	64 763	9 819	48 921
Milton town	8 404	39.6	200	35 955	37 434	37 390	39 436	20 852	23 443
Milton village	1 578	47.7	387	30 823	34 623	32 169	38 219	19 884	26 308
Richmond town	3 729	23.4	471	39 983	44 156	42 379	47 357	23 586	31 144
St. George town	705	48.9	668	32 376	37 307	35 201	40 153	21 741	27 588
Shelburne town	5 871	14.3	957	49 762	55 336	53 880	63 614	22 036	32 098
South Burlington city	12 809	12.6	530	40 249	44 010	46 458	50 503	25 867	32 810
Underhill town	2 799	14.5	858	42 654	52 289	46 121	54 745	18 112	31 092
Westford town	1 740	46.6	472	37 810	42 316	40 044	44 365	24 786	33 059
Williston town	4 887	15.9	580	42 873	47 099	45 425	50 287	27 678	38 474
Winooski city	6 649	15.3	448	25 036	28 741	28 493	34 745	17 683	22 297

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Essex County	6 405	44.5	162	21 657	23 195	25 255	26 938	9 501	11 123
Averill town	7	71.4	761	2 207	8 691	5 235	11 612	127	4 874
Avery's gore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	253	44.7	606	13 975	19 636	17 135	26 279	5 999	11 601
Brighton town	1 562	40.7	381	16 770	19 745	22 251	27 363	7 512	10 012
Island Pond CDP	1 222	39.2	377	15 178	18 537	19 667	24 622	7 160	9 744
Brunswick town	92	39.1	922	15 782	24 529	15 876	35 309	1 646	21 266
Canaan town	1 121	48.0	326	20 872	25 279	25 122	27 781	8 255	12 254
Concord town	1 093	43.6	362	23 940	29 723	26 783	32 813	8 640	16 765
East Haven town	269	46.1	665	23 281	27 552	24 543	29 386	7 810	24 833
Ferdinand town	23	39.1	2 431	24 142	56 716	23 342	58 316	–	35 000
Granby town	85	51.8	1 141	24 204	46 991	23 995	46 263	–	50 000
Guildhall town	270	52.6	956	23 817	28 289	25 056	29 326	5 537	27 111
Lemington town	102	44.1	1 104	13 745	26 896	13 707	33 328	1 122	22 126
Lewis town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	1 176	44.5	394	21 199	23 936	23 678	27 351	9 928	12 104
Maidstone town	131	45.8	1 167	16 792	28 019	17 126	31 811	11 375	26 584
Norton town	169	43.8	772	18 857	30 917	19 208	30 924	6 648	39 243
Victory town	50	56.0	1 391	16 703	24 964	16 648	50 028	5 741	31 943
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	39 980	26.5	124	27 768	29 033	31 653	32 923	13 570	15 364
Bakersfield town	977	45.6	640	28 144	31 674	29 551	33 938	13 148	24 954
Berkshire town	1 190	44.6	539	25 458	29 388	27 334	32 809	10 766	19 305
Enosburg town	2 535	46.0	299	21 389	24 355	26 432	30 299	9 756	13 958
Enosburg Falls village	1 350	46.9	405	20 862	24 473	25 920	31 468	9 334	14 242
Fairfax town	2 486	44.3	296	34 659	38 517	37 904	41 221	14 671	22 724
Fairfield town	1 680	46.5	397	26 230	30 392	27 326	31 147	17 469	27 237
Fletcher town	941	44.0	443	27 838	32 560	29 896	34 655	9 738	25 625
Franklin town	1 068	45.6	510	27 344	33 446	32 495	37 339	10 122	20 305
Georgia town	3 753	12.9	539	36 636	45 482	38 229	48 280	15 857	29 821
Highgate town	3 020	14.5	715	25 071	32 021	27 053	33 439	9 888	23 794
Montgomery town	823	43.7	468	20 333	23 581	22 398	26 363	12 581	16 854
Richford town	2 178	45.5	257	19 820	22 543	23 450	25 665	8 367	11 091
Richford village	1 425	45.1	276	17 153	21 369	21 967	24 932	7 830	10 748
St. Albans city	7 339	14.6	408	23 188	27 150	29 430	33 900	12 088	17 115
St. Albans town	4 606	15.1	658	32 032	37 132	35 912	40 284	12 416	25 197
Sheldon town	1 748	45.8	322	25 932	28 926	26 980	30 940	11 847	17 567
Swanton town	5 636	14.7	417	24 564	28 632	27 556	31 863	9 663	15 427
Swanton village	2 360	15.0	622	20 766	26 124	23 862	32 145	7 812	16 089
Grand Isle County	5 318	44.6	299	29 416	31 584	32 230	35 044	17 196	21 323
Alburg town	1 362	42.8	375	16 814	21 064	19 528	25 849	8 926	14 651
Alburg village	436	43.6	612	15 254	19 869	18 962	28 692	6 629	9 856
Grand Isle town	1 642	46.1	597	31 981	35 682	34 860	40 713	20 622	30 762
Isle La Motte town	408	44.4	717	18 522	24 182	20 996	26 139	8 745	17 103
North Hero town	502	35.9	1 173	30 342	37 113	31 695	41 549	16 450	35 346
South Hero town	1 404	47.8	580	35 417	40 038	40 061	44 031	21 502	30 443
Lamoille County	19 735	36.6	167	26 699	28 046	31 183	32 362	15 007	16 485
Belvidere town	228	46.1	804	14 236	19 329	17 877	28 798	5 850	12 698
Cambridge town	2 667	42.1	323	32 386	34 384	35 325	39 348	17 414	23 737
Cambridge village	292	46.2	1 236	25 395	33 947	31 795	41 173	13 700	23 401
Jeffersonville village	462	37.9	805	29 301	34 599	33 489	42 545	12 661	25 904
Eden town	840	41.8	614	23 434	27 545	23 942	27 798	12 268	21 737
Elmore town	573	45.4	750	28 606	36 681	28 624	39 346	25 455	31 071
Hyde Park town	2 344	43.0	364	23 124	26 720	26 870	30 176	12 699	15 925
Hyde Park village	457	46.0	753	20 336	29 925	26 496	34 381	13 463	18 459
Johnson town	3 156	32.4	342	21 908	24 682	25 776	28 715	13 772	16 681
Johnson village	1 470	24.3	463	17 621	21 443	21 506	27 093	9 273	15 725
Morristown town	4 733	33.4	353	23 892	26 306	27 368	30 912	11 898	15 182
Morrisville village	1 984	39.0	500	17 575	20 950	24 411	29 184	9 732	11 662
Stowe town	3 433	32.4	636	31 521	34 771	39 834	43 355	16 269	19 561
Stowe village	450	39.3	1 658	17 087	25 697	35 002	43 569	11 601	16 499
Waterville town	532	29.7	1 113	25 140	31 854	25 808	33 485	3 266	17 142
Wolcott town	1 229	40.6	488	24 865	27 956	28 390	33 020	8 212	13 982
Orange County	26 149	31.4	138	27 404	28 614	30 487	31 644	14 790	16 685
Bradford town	2 522	33.4	438	22 501	27 209	27 395	32 817	11 816	17 958
Bradford village	672	44.0	656	19 345	23 107	20 807	27 162	9 593	15 446
Braintree town	1 174	39.4	606	25 071	30 623	30 286	36 782	10 509	14 865
Brookfield town	1 089	40.5	468	30 011	36 038	31 524	37 898	12 956	23 615
Chelsea town	1 166	45.3	454	22 041	27 530	27 479	32 164	10 883	13 985
Corinth town	1 244	45.7	364	24 943	28 980	26 135	30 423	11 155	19 006
Fairlee town	883	39.8	686	25 955	30 205	29 075	33 363	17 153	23 610
Newbury town	1 985	32.6	550	22 953	26 518	25 858	29 183	9 349	13 108
Newbury village	412	49.5	776	21 198	25 743	22 405	29 530	11 128	21 406
Wells River village	424	42.0	689	14 904	23 408	16 868	25 891	6 360	10 799
Orange town	915	48.4	399	23 468	28 095	24 284	29 728	17 765	23 777
Randolph town	4 764	14.7	432	24 262	28 746	28 843	32 460	10 526	15 342
Strafford town	902	47.1	735	27 712	35 406	29 733	37 053	11 404	19 815
Thetford town	2 438	23.1	646	35 603	40 136	38 404	43 131	17 211	30 816
Topsham town	944	41.7	422	24 386	27 550	25 494	29 197	9 093	20 775
Tunbridge town	1 154	45.5	477	26 194	30 474	28 194	32 639	19 776	24 014
Vershire town	560	32.7	1 385	26 431	32 635	27 526	32 204	17 475	35 016
Washington town	937	43.0	591	25 976	29 955	27 789	31 582	14 119	24 508
West Fairlee town	633	46.6	781	26 336	29 821	28 735	33 313	16 354	20 885
Williamstown town	2 839	15.5	534	25 907	31 171	27 781	34 575	13 315	20 150
Orleans County	24 053	35.7	142	22 286	23 373	25 903	27 035	10 631	11 970
Albany town	782	48.2	429	19 478	24 039	23 606	27 703	8 335	13 498
Albany village	180	41.1	967	14 818	24 649	19 082	32 398	12 343	19 064
Barton town	2 967	38.4	333	20 834	23 893	24 881	27 769	8 694	11 342
Barton village	908	35.8	465	16 000	19 736	19 512	26 479	6 565	8 912
Orleans village	806	40.6	518	17 498	23 422	23 213	30 297	9 646	12 488
Brownington town	705	40.0	412	20 620	24 417	21 450	25 904	9 207	21 201
Charleston town	844	48.9	622	21 284	24 846	21 934	27 109	7 696	15 615
Coventry town	806	28.2	1 222	17 017	24 755	19 379	30 166	9 647	19 193
Craftsbury town	994	42.1	715	21 218	26 564	23 814	30 473	9 107	14 852
Derby town	4 479	32.3	403	23 518	26 229	27 043	30 736	9 947	13 085
Derby Center village	684	37.4	720	21 272	29 586	23 271	32 596	11 327	15 140
Derby Line village	855	26.9	811	18 071	24 227	23 835	30 576	7 782	13 697

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Orleans County—Con.									
Glover town	820	47.4	336	21 101	24 274	21 045	24 850	17 025	21 880
Greensboro town	717	45.0	807	20 384	25 363	22 440	29 102	9 991	17 195
Holland town	423	44.4	546	19 545	24 622	18 661	25 118	18 022	26 717
Irasburg town	907	47.3	637	22 914	26 499	24 853	27 884	6 769	13 944
Jay town	381	38.1	794	28 343	36 095	30 094	39 235	10 779	25 681
Lowell town	594	40.6	777	18 769	23 205	20 002	24 641	13 043	18 510
Morgan town	497	46.9	939	25 501	29 775	27 058	33 954	8 193	24 248
Newport city	4 434	15.1	537	17 819	22 104	23 981	30 518	8 082	11 600
Newport town	1 367	47.8	557	25 000	28 190	26 208	29 428	9 876	21 656
Troy town	1 609	44.4	287	19 394	22 049	21 259	24 336	7 937	12 233
North Troy village	723	45.0	379	17 577	22 441	20 605	24 688	7 232	11 509
Westfield town	422	41.5	1 237	23 143	35 326	24 921	37 567	7 018	20 796
Westmore town	305	44.3	688	14 782	27 252	22 784	29 915	6 408	14 533
Rutland County	62 142	24.8	117	27 705	28 752	32 197	33 464	15 222	16 424
Benson town	847	45.8	451	24 589	26 894	25 692	30 496	12 000	20 999
Brandon town	4 223	15.0	585	24 450	28 442	25 792	32 599	14 830	22 708
Brandon CDP	1 902	15.5	822	21 201	27 099	21 384	32 384	11 710	21 337
Castleton town	4 278	15.0	459	27 852	32 032	31 664	36 940	10 738	20 526
Chittenden town	1 102	45.1	529	31 704	37 156	35 602	38 931	21 046	28 693
Clarendon town	2 835	13.6	581	26 781	33 212	28 577	37 011	14 395	22 539
Danby town	1 193	39.9	575	23 610	28 442	26 586	33 872	16 672	19 996
Fair Haven town	2 887	14.4	698	22 755	26 616	26 411	31 764	8 713	12 885
Fair Haven CDP	2 432	14.6	754	21 375	26 348	25 800	31 130	8 012	12 376
Hubbardton town	576	44.8	715	26 600	30 621	27 758	32 399	15 532	26 855
Ira town	426	48.6	605	31 607	39 875	32 952	40 810	13 289	26 711
Mendon town	1 049	41.2	1 140	39 370	46 643	45 910	53 364	20 894	32 933
Middletown Springs town	686	51.9	416	26 166	30 878	29 051	33 699	10 213	17 744
Mount Holly town	1 093	40.3	480	25 869	30 994	27 804	33 758	11 525	22 818
Mount Tabor town	214	41.1	2 057	19 735	29 513	27 758	36 782	8 151	16 127
Pawlet town	1 314	44.8	520	23 662	27 759	26 907	32 598	11 600	16 933
Pittsfield town	389	38.0	1 392	26 458	36 064	27 239	37 367	14 846	31 244
Pittsford town	2 919	15.4	563	29 739	34 258	32 339	40 677	11 784	19 634
Poultney town	3 498	30.2	315	24 575	27 341	28 505	31 882	9 668	14 907
Poultney village	1 731	28.2	457	16 728	22 396	24 855	31 815	8 433	13 087
Proctor town	1 979	47.8	324	26 202	29 805	31 525	35 378	10 065	13 564
Rutland city	18 230	14.4	316	24 258	26 462	29 949	32 210	13 623	16 151
Rutland town	3 781	13.5	811	36 485	42 067	38 541	46 217	18 972	25 869
Sherburne town	738	37.9	1 232	28 715	34 523	38 252	50 943	16 505	23 041
Shrewsbury town	1 107	44.4	716	32 406	36 959	33 886	37 899	24 903	30 898
Sudbury town	516	51.6	609	26 156	32 806	28 574	36 382	8 791	15 615
Tinmouth town	455	54.5	417	25 591	29 448	25 948	29 755	15 678	35 911
Wallingford town	2 184	40.4	377	30 298	33 769	34 354	38 639	11 608	14 608
Wallingford CDP	1 148	46.0	508	29 519	33 190	33 516	36 805	11 182	13 961
Wells town	902	47.2	614	25 671	30 847	26 855	34 068	15 981	25 651
West Haven town	273	46.9	1 876	26 874	34 252	27 858	34 783	20 737	37 596
West Rutland town	2 448	48.2	294	28 061	30 423	31 608	34 491	13 241	17 847
West Rutland CDP	2 246	48.5	305	27 482	30 013	31 073	34 022	12 101	16 786
Washington County	54 928	27.1	127	29 094	30 133	34 773	35 974	15 735	16 970
Barre city	9 482	15.2	412	22 235	25 672	29 612	34 023	11 715	14 058
Barre town	7 411	15.9	498	33 116	37 407	36 065	40 894	16 641	21 508
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	2 189	15.9	550	22 506	29 534	28 236	33 900	7 400	16 972
South Barre CDP	1 314	16.1	1 148	31 525	41 800	33 925	44 527	18 896	31 104
Berlin town	2 561	12.9	883	22 713	31 659	29 597	35 827	7 103	11 609
Cabot town	1 043	43.0	534	23 791	27 950	25 825	29 441	11 441	18 823
Cabot village	220	45.0	703	25 356	31 073	25 751	31 830	10 153	22 194
Calais town	1 521	44.9	520	33 043	36 664	34 862	40 307	14 287	20 355
Duxbury town	976	40.6	505	30 559	35 397	31 920	40 082	21 923	28 173
East Montpelier town	2 239	45.3	408	31 228	35 329	34 934	39 293	13 974	19 890
Fayston town	846	30.1	728	27 164	34 223	30 896	40 671	19 518	30 631
Marshfield town	1 331	42.9	472	25 036	29 671	26 878	30 993	14 893	20 671
Marshfield village	257	50.2	682	18 199	30 367	20 743	32 591	8 466	22 567
Middlesex town	1 514	41.5	648	35 138	38 740	37 584	41 070	21 222	29 223
Montpelier city	8 247	17.6	462	26 452	29 225	36 539	41 263	14 830	18 810
Moretown town	1 415	43.9	592	29 154	32 951	33 326	37 219	17 316	21 769
Northfield town	5 610	27.9	300	27 597	31 155	32 948	36 819	11 350	14 942
Northfield village	1 889	29.6	519	20 803	26 352	28 509	33 652	9 238	12 550
Plainfield town	1 302	39.7	474	26 004	30 931	30 464	35 624	11 606	18 995
Roxbury town	575	38.8	681	19 579	25 283	21 645	27 586	13 050	19 389
Waitsfield town	1 422	44.2	687	30 828	34 319	34 918	40 182	16 960	25 337
Warren town	1 172	38.7	948	29 824	33 192	35 152	41 739	17 018	22 031
Waterbury town	4 589	36.7	401	31 858	35 601	37 893	40 284	20 812	24 017
Waterbury village	1 702	42.7	354	25 171	27 417	33 108	39 084	16 642	20 292
Woodbury town	766	49.3	367	27 354	31 442	29 089	34 349	16 151	26 898
Worcester town	906	43.9	387	26 285	30 715	29 077	32 587	16 059	22 316
Windham County	41 588	30.3	131	27 280	28 323	32 090	33 181	15 744	16 784
Athens town	313	46.6	935	22 359	31 533	22 155	35 402	14 182	28 534
Brattleboro town	12 241	13.5	424	24 170	27 019	31 570	34 815	13 585	16 668
Brattleboro CDP	8 612	13.4	463	22 965	26 454	30 610	35 229	13 616	16 684
West Brattleboro CDP	3 135	13.7	921	23 707	29 278	30 715	35 616	9 954	19 468
Brookline town	403	47.1	743	30 090	36 763	32 838	39 476	16 851	30 997
Dover town	994	34.8	751	28 223	33 892	32 271	40 159	20 978	25 828
Dummerston town	1 863	41.6	417	32 229	36 506	36 698	40 292	18 150	22 367
Grafton town	602	37.9	1 126	24 797	32 354	30 129	37 346	7 464	15 868
Guilford town	1 941	47.4	460	33 237	37 756	34 709	39 535	22 273	27 303
Halifax town	588	45.2	825	21 664	27 921	22 171	30 539	14 512	23 475
Jamaica town	754	38.6	612	25 617	31 229	27 320	34 002	12 746	25 697
Londonderry town	1 506	36.4	663	24 708	27 397	27 057	32 628	12 627	17 396
Marlboro town	924	34.5	727	26 985	32 412	30 735	35 891	16 059	26 919
Newfane town	1 555	40.5	668	29 856	34 480	33 085	38 441	15 494	22 188
Newfane village	164	37.8	2 418	18 760	30 401	25 702	50 651	14 281	18 863
Putney town	2 352	44.5	382	27 753	30 964	31 605	34 818	16 612	19 708
Rockingham town	5 484	26.4	310	22 272	25 603	27 548	30 094	8 182	10 675
Bellows Falls village	3 313	15.7	443	18 565	24 428	26 014	29 737	6 337	8 264
Saxtons River village	541	49.7	597	22 972	29 873	29 136	34 663	16 382	20 669
Somerset town	2	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stratton town	121	30.6	1 130	30 236	35 017	30 201	32 180	7 537	51 875
Townshend town	1 019	44.7	476	25 338	28 153	27 015	33 293	17 846	24 072
Vernon town	1 850	45.5	360	30 750	34 200	34 087	38 474	15 084	20 374
Wardsboro town	654	42.0	672	25 468	28 914	25 933	30 571	12 150	23 898

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Windham County—Con.									
Westminster town	3 026	25.7	530	28 809	32 391	30 206	34 551	18 077	28 107
North Westminster village	268	52.2	710	27 421	36 195	32 851	38 595	8 815	26 566
Westminster village	399	38.6	794	29 664	36 838	32 570	43 575	9 977	27 516
Whitingham town	1 177	44.4	482	26 456	30 501	29 036	32 222	12 051	18 510
Jacksonville village	244	52.5	1 281	25 721	31 067	27 973	33 040	12 024	22 976
Wilmington town	1 968	41.3	622	26 330	29 086	30 445	34 319	14 891	19 458
Windham town	251	35.1	2 127	21 403	31 725	26 522	39 493	12 405	21 817
Windsor County	54 055	24.0	149	28 609	29 908	34 090	35 312	16 202	17 315
Andover town	373	45.6	822	24 594	32 191	26 350	38 321	15 728	30 063
Baltimore town	190	54.7	662	28 597	37 464	28 076	37 950	16 507	30 240
Barnard town	872	37.7	877	27 091	35 577	32 167	41 102	10 480	20 315
Bethel town	1 866	41.7	489	25 153	28 678	30 168	33 926	11 586	17 294
Bridgewater town	895	42.1	758	25 945	33 384	30 234	35 955	13 267	20 678
Cavendish town	1 323	46.3	664	25 322	28 579	26 665	30 649	14 064	19 266
Chester town	2 832	15.5	532	24 815	30 307	29 735	38 119	10 555	17 405
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	1 057	15.2	1 005	19 599	28 803	27 330	37 390	10 699	18 852
Hartford town	9 404	14.9	454	29 559	33 647	36 125	40 931	17 909	21 686
White River Junction CDP	2 521	14.2	732	20 648	26 822	24 823	33 799	12 734	18 835
Wilder CDP	1 576	14.3	928	29 438	35 656	33 989	41 088	15 276	22 224
Hartland town	2 988	13.7	1 030	31 028	38 460	32 733	41 928	19 362	30 897
Ludlow town	2 302	41.9	368	23 963	27 315	30 221	33 605	11 451	15 535
Ludlow village	1 123	41.1	442	17 142	21 863	21 932	26 796	10 183	13 027
Norwich town	3 093	19.5	1 048	36 588	47 073	51 120	64 886	18 945	24 355
Plymouth town	440	38.4	1 263	22 851	29 773	24 339	32 557	11 416	27 528
Pomfret town	874	37.9	749	31 965	37 548	35 955	43 646	18 955	28 613
Reading town	614	45.3	942	28 124	33 876	30 351	37 149	12 428	23 810
Rochester town	1 181	43.6	574	23 651	28 941	24 780	29 798	13 664	21 145
Royalton town	2 389	30.8	446	22 443	26 473	30 734	34 199	11 821	15 691
Sharon town	1 211	44.6	703	31 167	35 709	32 247	38 353	16 837	28 163
Springfield town	9 579	15.2	361	22 713	26 228	28 063	32 184	11 173	15 146
Springfield CDP	4 207	14.7	399	18 848	23 593	24 090	30 492	10 645	15 581
Stockbridge town	618	48.1	551	27 929	33 077	32 747	35 797	15 819	19 177
Weathersfield town	2 674	18.7	735	24 274	29 784	26 220	33 600	12 540	21 053
Perkinsville village	148	43.9	2 248	26 154	36 264	24 902	37 254	5 184	26 819
Weston town	488	35.5	1 722	23 785	34 287	31 224	47 787	14 984	22 317
West Windsor town	923	46.0	865	31 400	37 869	38 842	45 120	19 818	25 689
Windsor town	3 714	14.6	616	26 599	33 035	34 608	39 458	13 047	18 145
Woodstock town	3 212	25.0	765	30 080	35 161	36 149	42 159	15 321	19 513
Woodstock village	1 037	29.1	995	22 097	30 653	31 412	39 388	10 984	17 798

Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**562 758**	**26.0**	**41**	**29 611**	**29 973**	**34 565**	**34 994**	**16 919**	**17 314**
COUNTY									
Addison County	32 953	32.3	137	29 527	30 673	33 778	35 297	17 107	18 698
Bennington County	35 845	24.8	178	27 819	29 151	32 549	34 477	15 180	16 588
Caledonia County	27 846	32.3	134	24 765	25 903	29 193	30 497	12 340	13 611
Chittenden County	131 761	16.8	128	36 394	37 359	43 302	44 641	21 636	22 841
Essex County	6 405	44.5	162	21 657	23 195	25 255	26 938	9 501	11 123
Franklin County	39 980	26.5	124	27 768	29 033	31 653	32 923	13 570	15 364
Grand Isle County	5 318	44.6	299	29 416	31 584	32 230	35 044	17 196	21 323
Lamoille County	19 735	36.6	167	26 699	28 046	31 183	32 362	15 007	16 485
Orange County	26 149	31.4	138	27 404	28 614	30 487	31 644	14 790	16 685
Orleans County	24 053	35.7	142	22 286	23 373	25 903	27 035	10 631	11 970
Rutland County	62 142	24.8	117	27 705	28 752	32 197	33 464	15 222	16 424
Washington County	54 928	27.1	127	29 094	30 133	34 773	35 974	15 735	16 970
Windham County	41 588	30.3	131	27 280	28 323	32 090	33 181	15 744	16 784
Windsor County	54 055	24.0	149	28 609	29 908	34 090	35 312	16 202	17 315
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Addison town, Addison County	1 023	47.7	691	29 465	35 487	33 255	38 221	15 838	23 515
Albany village, Orleans County	180	41.1	967	14 818	24 649	19 082	32 398	12 343	19 064
Albany town, Orleans County	782	48.2	429	19 478	24 039	23 606	27 703	8 335	13 498
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	436	43.6	612	15 254	19 869	18 962	28 692	6 629	9 856
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	1 362	42.8	375	16 814	21 064	19 528	25 849	8 926	14 651
Andover town, Windsor County	373	45.6	822	24 594	32 191	26 350	38 321	15 728	30 063
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	1 311	45.7	385	23 556	27 908	29 868	32 122	11 018	15 398
Arlington town, Bennington County	2 299	46.4	371	26 464	28 892	30 422	32 154	13 518	17 404
Athens town, Windham County	313	46.6	935	22 359	31 533	22 155	35 402	14 182	28 534
Averill town, Essex County	7	71.4	761	2 207	8 691	5 235	11 612	127	4 874
Avery's gore, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	977	45.6	640	28 144	31 674	29 551	33 938	13 148	24 954
Baltimore town, Windsor County	190	54.7	662	28 597	37 464	28 076	37 950	16 507	30 240
Barnard town, Windsor County	872	37.7	877	27 091	35 577	32 167	41 102	10 480	20 315
Barnet town, Caledonia County	1 415	48.0	424	24 512	26 916	26 514	31 304	9 626	15 499
Barre city, Washington County	9 482	15.2	412	22 235	25 672	29 612	34 023	11 715	14 058
Barre town, Washington County	7 411	15.9	498	33 116	37 407	36 065	40 894	16 641	21 508
Barton village, Orleans County	908	35.8	465	16 000	19 736	19 512	26 479	6 565	8 912
Barton town, Orleans County	2 967	38.4	333	20 834	23 893	24 881	27 769	8 694	11 342
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	3 313	15.7	443	18 565	24 428	26 014	29 737	6 337	8 264
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	228	46.1	804	14 236	19 329	17 877	28 798	5 850	12 698
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	9 532	14.6	391	22 705	27 161	29 572	35 311	12 210	15 019
Bennington town, Bennington County	16 451	17.6	316	25 218	27 610	29 739	33 267	13 245	15 423
Benson town, Rutland County	847	45.8	451	24 589	26 894	25 692	30 496	12 000	20 999
Berkshire town, Franklin County	1 190	44.6	539	25 458	29 388	27 334	32 809	10 766	19 305
Berlin town, Washington County	2 561	12.9	883	22 713	31 659	29 597	35 827	7 103	11 609
Bethel town, Windsor County	1 866	41.7	489	25 153	28 678	30 168	33 926	11 586	17 294
Bloomfield town, Essex County	253	44.7	606	13 975	19 636	17 135	26 279	5 999	11 601
Bolton town, Chittenden County	971	46.8	508	31 270	35 631	34 737	39 547	21 773	30 193
Bradford village, Orange County	672	44.0	656	19 345	23 107	20 807	27 162	9 593	15 446
Bradford town, Orange County	2 522	33.4	438	22 501	27 209	27 395	32 817	11 816	17 958
Braintree town, Orange County	1 174	39.4	606	25 071	30 623	30 286	36 782	10 509	14 865
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	1 902	15.5	822	21 201	27 099	21 384	32 384	11 710	21 337
Brandon town, Rutland County	4 223	15.0	585	24 450	28 442	25 792	32 599	14 830	22 708
Brattleboro town, Windham County	12 241	13.5	424	24 170	27 019	31 570	34 815	13 585	16 668
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	8 612	13.4	463	22 965	26 454	30 610	35 229	13 616	16 684
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	895	42.1	758	25 945	33 384	30 234	35 955	13 267	20 678
Bridport town, Addison County	1 137	41.7	471	26 728	29 804	27 952	32 692	17 655	24 510
Brighton town, Essex County	1 562	40.7	381	16 770	19 745	22 251	27 363	7 512	10 012
Bristol village, Addison County	1 801	35.9	383	26 020	29 159	30 528	35 661	10 888	17 652
Bristol town, Addison County	3 762	35.3	286	26 544	29 127	29 779	33 069	14 305	21 192
Brookfield town, Orange County	1 089	40.5	468	30 011	36 038	31 524	37 898	12 956	23 615
Brookline town, Windham County	403	47.1	743	30 090	36 763	32 838	39 476	16 851	30 997
Brownington town, Orleans County	705	40.0	412	20 620	24 417	21 450	25 904	9 207	21 201
Brunswick town, Essex County	92	39.1	922	15 782	24 529	15 876	35 309	1 646	21 266
Buels gore, Chittenden County	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	1 406	37.6	572	24 158	28 949	27 956	32 074	9 604	12 430
Burlington city, Chittenden County	39 127	12.8	284	24 482	26 502	34 184	37 514	17 440	19 268
Cabot village, Washington County	220	45.0	703	25 356	31 073	25 751	31 830	10 153	22 194
Cabot town, Washington County	1 043	43.0	534	23 791	27 950	25 825	29 441	11 441	18 823
Calais town, Washington County	1 521	44.9	520	33 043	36 664	34 862	40 307	14 287	20 355
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	292	46.2	1 236	25 395	33 947	31 795	41 173	13 700	23 401
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	2 667	42.1	323	32 386	34 384	35 325	39 348	17 414	23 737
Canaan town, Essex County	1 121	48.0	326	20 872	25 279	25 122	27 781	8 255	12 254
Castleton town, Rutland County	4 278	15.0	459	27 852	32 032	31 664	36 940	10 738	20 526
Cavendish town, Windsor County	1 323	46.3	664	25 322	28 579	26 665	30 649	14 064	19 266
Charleston town, Orleans County	844	48.9	622	21 284	24 846	21 934	27 109	7 696	15 615
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	3 148	11.5	1 369	45 392	56 873	49 411	65 099	14 547	34 894
Chelsea town, Orange County	1 166	45.3	454	22 041	27 530	27 479	32 164	10 883	13 985
Chester town, Windsor County	2 832	15.5	532	24 815	30 307	29 735	38 119	10 555	17 405
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	1 057	15.2	1 005	19 599	28 803	27 330	37 390	10 699	18 852
Chittenden town, Rutland County	1 102	45.1	529	31 704	37 156	35 602	38 931	21 046	28 693
Clarendon town, Rutland County	2 835	13.6	581	26 781	33 212	28 577	37 011	14 395	22 539
Colchester town, Chittenden County	14 731	13.6	369	37 469	40 987	40 844	45 972	25 417	31 054
Concord town, Essex County	1 093	43.6	362	23 940	29 723	26 783	32 813	8 640	16 765
Corinth town, Orange County	1 244	45.7	364	24 943	28 980	26 135	30 423	11 155	19 006
Cornwall town, Addison County	1 101	45.3	693	34 501	41 999	37 032	45 338	12 104	19 714
Coventry town, Orleans County	806	28.2	1 222	17 017	24 755	19 379	30 166	9 647	19 193
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	994	42.1	715	21 218	26 564	23 814	30 473	9 107	14 852
Danby town, Rutland County	1 193	39.9	575	23 610	28 442	26 586	33 872	16 672	19 996
Danville town, Caledonia County	1 917	46.5	479	28 340	31 240	32 244	35 248	15 163	18 814
Derby town, Orleans County	4 479	32.3	403	23 518	26 229	27 043	30 736	9 947	13 085
Derby Center village, Orleans County	684	37.4	720	21 272	29 586	23 271	32 596	11 327	15 140
Derby Line village, Orleans County	855	26.9	811	18 071	24 227	23 835	30 576	7 782	13 697
Dorset town, Bennington County	1 918	44.9	694	34 319	39 512	40 694	45 667	19 460	24 922
Dover town, Windham County	994	34.8	751	28 223	33 892	32 271	40 159	20 978	25 828
Dummerston town, Windham County	1 863	41.6	417	32 229	36 506	36 698	40 292	18 150	22 367
Duxbury town, Washington County	976	40.6	505	30 559	35 397	31 920	40 082	21 923	28 173
East Haven town, Essex County	269	46.1	665	23 281	27 552	24 543	29 386	7 810	24 833
East Montpelier town, Washington County	2 239	45.3	408	31 228	35 329	34 934	39 293	13 974	19 890

Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Eden town, Lamoille County	840	41.8	614	23 434	27 545	23 942	27 798	12 268	21 737
Elmore town, Lamoille County	573	45.4	750	28 606	36 681	28 624	39 346	25 455	31 071
Enosburg town, Franklin County	2 535	46.0	299	21 389	24 355	26 432	30 299	9 756	13 958
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	1 350	46.9	405	20 862	24 473	25 920	31 468	9 334	14 242
Essex town, Chittenden County	16 498	14.2	337	42 354	46 013	48 179	51 401	23 370	28 260
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	8 396	12.7	452	38 492	42 739	44 242	49 472	20 785	27 267
Fairfax town, Franklin County	2 486	44.3	296	34 659	38 517	37 904	41 221	14 671	22 724
Fairfield town, Franklin County	1 680	46.5	397	26 230	30 392	27 326	31 147	17 469	27 237
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	2 887	14.4	698	22 755	26 616	26 411	31 764	8 713	12 885
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	2 432	14.6	754	21 375	26 348	25 800	31 130	8 012	12 376
Fairlee town, Orange County	883	39.8	686	25 955	30 205	29 075	33 363	17 153	23 610
Fayston town, Washington County	846	30.1	728	27 164	34 223	30 896	40 671	19 518	30 631
Ferdinand town, Essex County	23	39.1	2 431	24 142	56 716	23 342	58 316	–	35 000
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	2 317	37.1	508	31 307	35 908	34 739	38 810	15 744	25 594
Fletcher town, Franklin County	941	44.0	443	27 838	32 560	29 896	34 655	9 738	25 625
Franklin town, Franklin County	1 068	45.6	510	27 344	33 446	32 495	37 339	10 122	20 305
Georgia town, Franklin County	3 753	12.9	539	36 636	45 482	38 229	48 280	15 857	29 821
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	820	47.4	336	21 101	24 274	21 045	24 850	17 025	21 880
Goshen town, Addison County	226	38.9	1 826	30 405	40 642	32 932	47 584	18 052	36 948
Grafton town, Windham County	602	37.9	1 126	24 797	32 354	30 129	37 346	7 464	15 868
Granby town, Essex County	85	51.8	1 141	24 204	46 991	23 995	46 263	–	50 000
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	1 642	46.1	597	31 981	35 682	34 860	40 713	20 622	30 762
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	2 189	15.9	550	22 506	29 534	28 236	33 900	7 400	16 972
Granville town, Addison County	309	34.6	1 017	17 447	29 521	19 493	31 295	15 348	20 761
Greensboro town, Orleans County	717	45.0	807	20 384	25 363	22 440	29 102	9 991	17 195
Groton town, Caledonia County	862	46.5	616	23 381	27 995	24 871	29 282	8 220	16 674
Guildhall town, Essex County	270	52.6	956	23 817	28 289	25 056	29 326	5 537	27 111
Guilford town, Windham County	1 941	47.4	460	33 237	37 756	34 709	39 535	22 273	27 303
Halifax town, Windham County	588	45.2	825	21 664	27 921	22 171	30 539	14 512	23 475
Hancock town, Addison County	340	45.3	640	18 524	24 676	19 082	24 799	9 668	18 684
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	2 964	42.9	332	21 023	23 430	24 524	27 073	9 225	12 595
Hartford town, Windsor County	9 404	14.9	454	29 559	33 647	36 125	40 931	17 909	21 686
Hartland town, Windsor County	2 988	13.7	1 030	31 028	38 460	32 733	41 928	19 362	30 897
Highgate town, Franklin County	3 020	14.5	715	25 071	32 021	27 053	33 439	9 888	23 794
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	3 780	12.9	749	37 012	42 073	39 831	45 751	23 448	36 731
Holland town, Orleans County	423	44.4	546	19 545	24 622	18 661	25 118	18 022	26 717
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	576	44.8	715	26 600	30 621	27 758	32 399	15 532	26 855
Huntington town, Chittenden County	1 609	43.3	388	35 339	38 461	37 968	40 313	25 088	31 397
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	457	46.0	753	20 336	29 925	26 496	34 381	13 463	18 459
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	2 344	43.0	364	23 124	26 720	26 870	30 176	12 699	15 925
Ira town, Rutland County	426	48.6	605	31 607	39 875	32 952	40 810	13 289	26 711
Irasburg town, Orleans County	907	47.3	637	22 914	26 499	24 853	27 884	6 769	13 944
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	1 222	39.2	377	15 178	18 537	19 667	24 622	7 160	9 744
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	408	44.4	717	18 522	24 182	20 996	26 139	8 745	17 103
Jacksonville village, Windham County	244	52.5	1 281	25 721	31 067	27 973	33 040	12 024	22 976
Jamaica town, Windham County	754	38.6	612	25 617	31 229	27 320	34 002	12 746	25 697
Jay town, Orleans County	381	38.1	794	28 343	36 095	30 094	39 235	10 779	25 681
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	462	37.9	805	29 301	34 599	33 489	42 545	12 661	25 904
Jericho village, Chittenden County	1 405	16.6	1 237	44 539	62 484	46 078	64 763	9 819	48 921
Jericho town, Chittenden County	4 302	16.1	737	47 909	55 913	52 358	60 365	13 118	35 478
Johnson village, Lamoille County	1 470	24.3	463	17 621	21 443	21 506	27 093	9 273	15 725
Johnson town, Lamoille County	3 156	32.4	342	21 908	24 682	25 776	28 715	13 772	16 681
Kirby town, Caledonia County	347	43.5	945	22 275	31 163	26 152	34 360	12 403	17 273
Landgrove town, Bennington County	134	47.8	3 583	26 124	51 476	40 199	73 547	15 602	21 657
Leicester town, Addison County	871	39.0	585	27 288	33 210	31 227	36 764	17 594	22 760
Lemington town, Essex County	102	44.1	1 104	13 745	26 896	13 707	33 328	1 122	22 126
Lewis town, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	974	43.5	613	27 681	31 441	29 925	35 601	13 517	21 298
Londonderry town, Windham County	1 506	36.4	663	24 708	27 397	27 057	32 628	12 627	17 396
Lowell town, Orleans County	594	40.6	777	18 769	23 205	20 002	24 641	13 043	18 510
Ludlow village, Windsor County	1 123	41.1	442	17 142	21 863	21 932	26 796	10 183	13 027
Ludlow town, Windsor County	2 302	41.9	368	23 963	27 315	30 221	33 605	11 451	15 535
Lunenburg town, Essex County	1 176	44.5	394	21 199	23 936	23 678	27 351	9 928	12 104
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	5 371	28.3	317	23 224	26 601	28 148	31 797	10 438	14 921
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	1 255	45.3	449	17 968	23 093	24 866	30 563	9 712	12 212
Maidstone town, Essex County	131	45.8	1 167	16 792	28 019	17 126	31 811	11 375	26 584
Manchester village, Bennington County	561	33.9	1 907	23 265	35 077	46 477	65 390	8 095	12 631
Manchester town, Bennington County	3 622	30.5	598	28 371	31 835	36 121	41 003	15 023	18 574
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	1 574	27.8	630	22 237	26 390	27 061	34 586	14 419	18 649
Marlboro town, Windham County	924	34.5	727	26 985	32 412	30 735	35 891	16 059	26 919
Marshfield village, Washington County	257	50.2	682	18 199	30 367	20 743	32 591	8 466	22 567
Marshfield town, Washington County	1 331	42.9	472	25 036	29 671	26 878	30 993	14 893	20 671
Mendon town, Rutland County	1 049	41.2	1 140	39 370	46 643	45 910	53 364	20 894	32 933
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	6 007	14.2	629	25 579	32 991	36 343	44 209	14 385	19 232
Middlebury town, Addison County	8 034	13.6	510	27 532	32 930	34 989	41 177	14 209	19 405
Middlesex town, Washington County	1 514	41.5	648	35 138	38 740	37 584	41 070	21 222	29 223
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	686	51.9	416	26 166	30 878	29 051	33 699	10 213	17 744
Milton village, Chittenden County	1 578	47.7	387	30 823	34 623	32 169	38 219	19 884	26 308
Milton town, Chittenden County	8 404	39.6	200	35 955	37 434	37 390	39 436	20 852	23 443
Monkton town, Addison County	1 482	41.9	395	33 714	38 124	35 943	39 880	17 433	24 710
Montgomery town, Franklin County	823	43.7	468	20 333	23 581	22 398	26 363	12 581	16 854
Montpelier city, Washington County	8 247	17.6	462	26 452	29 225	36 539	41 263	14 830	18 810
Moretown town, Washington County	1 415	43.9	592	29 154	32 951	33 326	37 219	17 316	21 769
Morgan town, Orleans County	497	46.9	939	25 501	29 775	27 058	33 954	8 193	24 248
Morristown town, Lamoille County	4 733	33.4	353	23 892	26 306	27 368	30 912	11 898	15 182
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	1 984	39.0	500	17 575	20 950	24 411	29 184	9 732	11 662
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	1 093	40.3	480	25 869	30 994	27 804	33 758	11 525	22 818
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	214	41.1	2 057	19 735	29 513	27 758	36 782	8 151	16 127
Newark town, Caledonia County	354	17.2	1 076	19 164	38 007	19 645	37 352	12 911	48 685

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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Newbury village, Orange County	412	49.5	776	21 198	25 743	22 405	29 530	11 128	21 406
Newbury town, Orange County	1 985	32.6	550	22 953	26 518	25 858	29 183	9 349	13 108
Newfane village, Windham County	164	37.8	2 418	18 760	30 401	25 702	50 651	14 281	18 863
Newfane town, Windham County	1 555	40.5	668	29 856	34 480	33 085	38 441	15 494	22 188
New Haven town, Addison County	1 375	46.0	657	30 686	34 094	33 165	37 341	15 646	20 930
Newport city, Orleans County	4 434	15.1	537	17 819	22 104	23 981	30 518	8 082	11 600
Newport town, Orleans County	1 367	47.8	557	25 000	28 190	26 208	29 428	9 876	21 656
North Bennington village, Bennington County	1 520	33.6	406	24 781	28 851	27 336	34 114	8 496	16 674
Northfield village, Washington County	1 889	29.6	519	20 803	26 352	28 509	33 652	9 238	12 550
Northfield town, Washington County	5 610	27.9	300	27 597	31 155	32 948	36 819	11 350	14 942
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	502	35.9	1 173	30 342	37 113	31 695	41 549	16 450	35 346
North Troy village, Orleans County	723	45.0	379	17 577	22 441	20 605	24 688	7 232	11 509
North Westminster village, Windham County	268	52.2	710	27 421	36 195	32 851	38 595	8 815	26 566
Norton town, Essex County	169	43.8	772	18 857	30 917	19 208	30 924	6 648	39 243
Norwich town, Windsor County	3 093	19.5	1 048	36 588	47 073	51 120	64 886	18 945	24 355
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	279	46.6	2 771	52 635	91 452	67 537	119 439	27 036	64 684
Orange town, Orange County	915	48.4	399	23 468	28 095	24 284	29 728	17 765	23 777
Orleans village, Orleans County	806	40.6	518	17 498	23 422	23 213	30 297	9 646	12 488
Orwell town, Addison County	1 114	46.3	445	25 725	30 535	27 220	31 567	11 863	22 264
Panton town, Addison County	606	44.6	777	26 368	36 132	28 786	38 018	9 311	23 262
Pawlet town, Rutland County	1 314	44.8	520	23 662	27 759	26 907	32 598	11 600	16 933
Peacham town, Caledonia County	627	45.9	995	27 301	31 812	30 393	34 032	9 751	16 749
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	148	43.9	2 248	26 154	36 264	24 902	37 254	5 184	26 819
Peru town, Bennington County	324	38.6	1 514	22 952	34 097	22 577	35 710	19 004	34 597
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	389	38.0	1 392	26 458	36 064	27 239	37 367	14 846	31 244
Pittsford town, Rutland County	2 919	15.4	563	29 739	34 258	32 339	40 677	11 784	19 634
Plainfield town, Washington County	1 302	39.7	474	26 004	30 931	30 464	35 624	11 606	18 995
Plymouth town, Windsor County	440	38.4	1 263	22 851	29 773	24 339	32 557	11 416	27 528
Pomfret town, Windsor County	874	37.9	749	31 965	37 548	35 955	43 646	18 955	28 613
Poultney village, Rutland County	1 731	28.2	457	16 728	22 396	24 855	31 815	8 433	13 087
Poultney town, Rutland County	3 498	30.2	315	24 575	27 341	28 505	31 882	9 668	14 907
Pownal town, Bennington County	3 485	14.6	544	26 126	29 787	27 651	34 205	15 249	24 564
Proctor town, Rutland County	1 979	47.8	324	26 202	29 805	31 525	35 378	10 065	13 564
Putney town, Windham County	2 352	44.5	382	27 753	30 964	31 605	34 818	16 612	19 708
Randolph town, Orange County	4 764	14.7	432	24 262	28 746	28 843	32 460	10 526	15 342
Reading town, Windsor County	614	45.3	942	28 124	33 876	30 351	37 149	12 428	23 810
Readsboro town, Bennington County	762	36.1	628	21 513	27 991	26 370	31 436	9 726	14 196
Richford village, Franklin County	1 425	45.1	276	17 153	21 369	21 967	24 932	7 830	10 748
Richford town, Franklin County	2 178	45.5	257	19 820	22 543	23 450	25 665	8 367	11 091
Richmond town, Chittenden County	3 729	23.4	471	39 983	44 156	42 379	47 357	23 586	31 144
Ripton town, Addison County	444	37.4	1 899	29 116	32 466	30 839	40 256	14 334	21 285
Rochester town, Windsor County	1 181	43.6	574	23 651	28 941	24 780	29 798	13 664	21 145
Rockingham town, Windham County	5 484	26.4	310	22 272	25 603	27 548	30 094	8 182	10 675
Roxbury town, Washington County	575	38.8	681	19 579	25 283	21 645	27 586	13 050	19 389
Royalton town, Windsor County	2 389	30.8	446	22 443	26 473	30 734	34 199	11 821	15 691
Rupert town, Bennington County	654	39.0	901	22 280	27 921	27 169	33 812	10 363	20 152
Rutland city, Rutland County	18 230	14.4	316	24 258	26 462	29 949	32 210	13 623	16 151
Rutland town, Rutland County	3 781	13.5	811	36 485	42 067	38 541	46 217	18 972	25 869
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	1 058	46.7	426	26 143	30 764	26 689	32 402	12 010	21 471
St. Albans city, Franklin County	7 339	14.6	408	23 188	27 150	29 430	33 900	12 088	17 115
St. Albans town, Franklin County	4 606	15.1	658	32 032	37 132	35 912	40 284	12 416	25 197
St. George town, Chittenden County	705	48.9	668	32 376	37 307	35 201	40 153	21 741	27 588
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	6 424	13.6	404	20 646	24 234	26 591	31 596	10 432	13 665
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	7 608	14.2	354	21 476	25 088	27 577	32 108	10 969	13 783
Salisbury town, Addison County	1 024	45.8	479	31 042	36 184	33 871	39 812	14 111	25 139
Sandgate town, Bennington County	278	36.7	1 973	21 438	32 274	26 546	38 454	12 443	22 102
Saxtons River village, Windham County	541	49.7	597	22 972	29 873	29 136	34 663	16 382	20 669
Searsburg town, Bennington County	85	58.8	978	13 652	31 611	13 865	32 156	6 709	32 175
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	3 368	14.3	788	30 412	36 800	35 042	44 227	14 082	19 494
Sharon town, Windsor County	1 211	44.6	703	31 167	35 709	32 247	38 353	16 837	28 163
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	541	47.0	443	18 939	22 095	20 113	24 025	7 671	16 265
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	5 871	14.3	957	49 762	55 336	53 880	63 614	22 036	32 098
Sheldon town, Franklin County	1 748	45.8	322	25 932	28 926	26 980	30 940	11 847	17 567
Sherburne town, Rutland County	738	37.9	1 232	28 715	34 523	38 252	50 943	16 505	23 041
Shoreham town, Addison County	1 115	47.2	647	26 401	31 004	28 894	34 492	12 024	18 074
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	1 107	44.4	716	32 406	36 959	33 886	37 899	24 903	30 898
Somerset town, Windham County	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	1 314	16.1	1 148	31 525	41 800	33 925	44 527	18 896	31 104
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	12 809	12.6	530	40 249	44 010	46 458	50 503	25 867	32 810
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	1 404	47.8	580	35 417	40 038	40 061	44 031	21 502	30 443
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	4 207	14.7	399	18 848	23 593	24 090	30 492	10 645	15 581
Springfield town, Windsor County	9 579	15.2	361	22 713	26 228	28 063	32 184	11 173	15 146
Stamford town, Bennington County	773	45.7	512	35 077	38 152	36 323	40 128	14 183	20 827
Stannard town, Caledonia County	148	40.5	886	16 752	33 995	20 305	34 797	2 125	9 150
Starksboro town, Addison County	1 511	35.0	421	26 862	31 496	31 865	37 216	12 441	22 017
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	618	48.1	551	27 929	33 077	32 747	35 797	15 819	19 177
Stowe village, Lamoille County	450	39.3	1 658	17 087	25 697	35 002	43 569	11 601	16 499
Stowe town, Lamoille County	3 433	32.4	636	31 521	34 771	39 834	43 355	16 269	19 561
Strafford town, Orange County	902	47.1	735	27 712	35 406	29 733	37 053	11 404	19 815
Stratton town, Windham County	121	30.6	1 130	30 236	35 017	30 201	32 180	7 537	51 875
Sudbury town, Rutland County	516	51.6	609	26 156	32 806	28 574	36 382	8 791	15 615
Sunderland town, Bennington County	872	46.1	565	26 758	32 443	28 793	36 400	12 839	24 702
Sutton town, Caledonia County	854	39.3	696	23 078	28 471	25 200	30 538	14 721	26 622
Swanton village, Franklin County	2 360	15.0	622	20 766	26 124	23 862	32 145	7 812	16 089
Swanton town, Franklin County	5 636	14.7	417	24 564	28 632	27 556	31 863	9 663	15 427
Thetford town, Orange County	2 438	23.1	646	35 603	40 136	38 404	43 131	17 211	30 816
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	455	54.5	417	25 591	29 448	25 948	29 755	15 678	35 911
Topsham town, Orange County	944	41.7	422	24 386	27 550	25 494	29 197	9 093	20 775
Townshend town, Windham County	1 019	44.7	476	25 338	28 153	27 015	33 293	17 846	24 072
Troy town, Orleans County	1 609	44.4	287	19 394	22 049	21 259	24 336	7 937	12 233

Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Tunbridge town, Orange County	1 154	45.5	477	26 194	30 474	28 194	32 639	19 776	24 014
Underhill town, Chittenden County	2 799	14.5	858	42 654	52 289	46 121	54 745	18 112	31 092
Vergennes city, Addison County	2 578	14.2	683	22 672	28 031	27 735	35 060	12 585	21 103
Vernon town, Windham County	1 850	45.5	360	30 750	34 200	34 087	38 474	15 084	20 374
Vershire town, Orange County	560	32.7	1 385	26 431	32 635	27 526	32 204	17 475	35 016
Victory town, Essex County	50	56.0	1 391	16 703	24 964	16 648	50 028	5 741	31 943
Waitsfield town, Washington County	1 422	44.2	687	30 828	34 319	34 918	40 182	16 960	25 337
Walden town, Caledonia County	703	43.8	1 022	21 316	26 717	22 967	29 470	12 677	19 894
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	1 148	46.0	508	29 519	33 190	33 516	36 805	11 182	13 961
Wallingford town, Rutland County	2 184	40.4	377	30 298	33 769	34 354	38 639	11 608	14 608
Waltham town, Addison County	454	47.4	1 023	33 200	38 200	34 786	40 055	12 011	26 711
Wardsboro town, Windham County	654	42.0	672	25 468	28 914	25 933	30 571	12 150	23 898
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	1 172	38.7	948	29 824	33 192	35 152	41 739	17 018	22 031
Warren's gore, Essex County	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	937	43.0	591	25 976	29 955	27 789	31 582	14 119	24 508
Waterbury village, Washington County	1 702	42.7	354	25 171	27 417	33 108	39 084	16 642	20 292
Waterbury town, Washington County	4 589	36.7	401	31 858	35 601	37 893	40 284	20 812	24 017
Waterford town, Caledonia County	1 190	43.8	544	32 132	35 559	34 317	40 472	13 828	20 959
Waterville town, Lamoille County	532	29.7	1 113	25 140	31 854	25 808	33 485	3 266	17 142
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	2 674	18.7	735	24 274	29 784	26 220	33 600	12 540	21 053
Wells town, Rutland County	902	47.2	614	25 671	30 847	26 855	34 068	15 981	25 651
Wells River village, Orange County	424	42.0	689	14 904	23 408	16 868	25 891	6 360	10 799
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	3 135	13.7	921	23 707	29 278	30 715	35 616	9 954	19 468
West Burke village, Caledonia County	353	42.8	1 084	20 860	25 177	19 821	29 509	10 209	24 687
West Fairlee town, Orange County	633	46.6	781	26 336	29 821	28 735	33 313	16 354	20 885
Westfield town, Orleans County	422	41.5	1 237	23 143	35 326	24 921	37 567	7 018	20 796
Westford town, Chittenden County	1 740	46.6	472	37 810	42 316	40 044	44 365	24 786	33 059
West Haven town, Rutland County	273	46.9	1 876	26 874	34 252	27 858	34 783	20 737	37 596
Westminster village, Windham County	399	38.6	794	29 664	36 838	32 570	43 575	9 977	27 516
Westminster town, Windham County	3 026	25.7	530	28 809	32 391	30 206	34 551	18 077	28 107
Westmore town, Orleans County	305	44.3	688	14 782	27 252	22 784	29 915	6 408	14 533
Weston town, Windsor County	488	35.5	1 722	23 785	34 287	31 224	47 787	14 984	22 317
West Rutland town, Rutland County	2 448	48.2	294	28 061	30 423	31 608	34 491	13 241	17 847
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	2 246	48.5	305	27 482	30 013	31 073	34 022	12 101	16 786
West Windsor town, Windsor County	923	46.0	865	31 400	37 869	38 842	45 120	19 818	25 689
Weybridge town, Addison County	749	42.2	886	35 153	40 052	37 764	44 907	12 749	27 127
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	481	32.8	878	25 901	32 433	30 441	33 591	5 534	23 665
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	2 521	14.2	732	20 648	26 822	24 823	33 799	12 734	18 835
Whiting town, Addison County	407	41.8	708	21 437	31 408	26 037	33 528	11 103	21 030
Whitingham town, Windham County	1 177	44.4	482	26 456	30 501	29 036	32 222	12 051	18 510
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	1 576	14.3	928	29 438	35 656	33 989	41 088	15 276	22 224
Williamstown town, Orange County	2 839	15.5	534	25 907	31 171	27 781	34 575	13 315	20 150
Williston town, Chittenden County	4 887	15.9	580	42 873	47 099	45 425	50 287	27 678	38 474
Wilmington town, Windham County	1 968	41.3	622	26 330	29 086	30 445	34 319	14 891	19 458
Windham town, Windham County	251	35.1	2 127	21 403	31 725	26 522	39 493	12 405	21 817
Windsor town, Windsor County	3 714	14.6	616	26 599	33 035	34 608	39 458	13 047	18 145
Winhall town, Bennington County	482	45.6	849	31 302	42 396	40 133	49 209	19 052	29 698
Winooski city, Chittenden County	6 649	15.3	448	25 036	28 741	28 493	34 745	17 683	22 297
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	1 229	40.6	488	24 865	27 956	28 390	33 020	8 212	13 982
Woodbury town, Washington County	766	49.3	367	27 354	31 442	29 089	34 349	16 151	26 898
Woodford town, Bennington County	331	40.5	777	22 505	25 954	23 001	28 743	16 261	23 114
Woodstock village, Windsor County	1 037	29.1	995	22 097	30 653	31 412	39 388	10 984	17 798
Woodstock town, Windsor County	3 212	25.0	765	30 080	35 161	36 149	42 159	15 321	19 513
Worcester town, Washington County	906	43.9	387	26 285	30 715	29 077	32 587	16 059	22 316

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**271 214**	**29.6**	**715**	**724**	**261**	**264**	**21.7**	**22.0**	**14.5**	**14.9**	**444**	**448**	**26.9**	**27.3**
Addison County	14 022	35.2	670	699	265	278	21.9	23.2	14.5	16.2	447	463	26.6	28.5
Addison town	523	47.6	654	805	224	270	20.8	24.0	11.5	18.5	453	677	26.2	59.1
Bridport town	503	44.7	538	687	246	310	21.7	27.2	10.0	16.9	429	501	13.5	25.5
Bristol town	1 471	35.1	625	716	247	276	19.2	22.8	12.1	16.6	429	455	22.3	26.9
Bristol village	720	36.5	671	799	257	288	16.4	22.2	13.1	19.3	406	444	20.1	23.6
Cornwall town	416	45.9	658	770	287	337	19.2	23.9	15.2	25.7	409	529	14.4	24.6
Ferrisburg town	1 261	42.8	726	808	250	311	20.9	23.9	12.8	18.8	402	480	21.8	29.0
Goshen town	121	41.3	616	780	101	249	24.3	70.3	.2	19.8	319	477	6.3	69.1
Granville town	210	45.7	524	827	132	248	23.7	29.3	8.0	19.7	264	392	8.8	17.6
Hancock town	201	46.8	445	497	193	228	18.8	25.2	7.7	16.1	199	401	17.0	28.4
Leicester town	577	42.3	549	614	172	215	20.4	23.4	11.0	17.9	560	619	21.3	53.4
Lincoln town	516	45.9	548	693	187	231	19.4	24.8	12.3	21.1	399	501	32.1	47.4
Middlebury town	2 687	13.5	682	796	312	341	22.5	29.7	12.1	18.3	465	522	27.1	34.0
Middlebury CDP	1 891	14.2	727	942	318	349	22.5	29.4	12.4	23.2	466	523	27.0	33.7
Monkton town	565	42.7	620	697	223	277	20.0	24.0	9.8	17.5	437	655	29.1	66.2
New Haven town	544	46.3	596	715	225	269	16.2	22.4	13.2	21.1	438	512	21.1	28.0
Orwell town	535	45.8	589	721	210	243	22.1	27.1	12.1	20.0	452	520	25.1	32.2
Panton town	254	46.9	626	759	235	353	17.2	26.1	11.4	23.1	411	602	27.2	71.1
Ripton town	278	40.3	635	751	198	283	21.1	28.3	8.9	23.3	501	586	16.9	45.1
Salisbury town	566	45.4	613	708	231	285	16.8	24.6	14.0	27.2	474	528	13.2	30.2
Shoreham town	511	47.7	592	712	219	272	14.0	21.7	13.7	20.5	446	506	28.0	46.1
Starksboro town	678	34.8	630	822	222	285	20.8	24.7	14.6	31.5	360	480	25.9	60.4
Vergennes city	970	15.5	579	699	194	267	15.5	24.5	9.1	18.3	361	411	25.0	29.1
Waltham town	176	47.7	820	1 034	266	324	19.5	26.5	3.9	16.1	464	547	11.7	22.8
Weybridge town	295	39.3	681	951	247	299	14.4	22.4	13.6	24.7	441	689	25.8	33.9
Whiting town	164	45.7	570	709	177	288	19.9	27.9	4.8	15.2	322	480	27.7	69.7
Bennington County	18 501	30.5	699	740	273	285	22.5	23.6	13.5	14.9	427	442	28.3	29.8
Arlington town	1 136	47.8	659	714	264	289	21.0	24.6	13.3	16.9	413	454	23.7	27.9
Arlington CDP (pt.)	530	46.6	644	705	281	324	18.1	24.1	13.7	19.3	391	438	24.2	29.5
Bennington town	6 392	18.6	684	762	274	302	21.8	24.0	12.3	15.4	410	435	29.4	33.6
Bennington CDP	3 975	15.0	647	735	270	309	21.1	24.2	12.1	16.7	404	431	30.2	39.0
North Bennington village	437	45.1	629	691	255	297	21.9	24.9	12.2	17.9	429	495	29.8	39.8
Old Bennington village	129	47.3	1 351	1 838	478	656	14.1	22.6	7.7	17.0	537	587	14.9	39.3
Dorset town	1 209	45.5	793	1 011	289	337	18.4	24.1	12.3	16.2	507	574	21.0	27.3
Glastenbury town	5	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landgrove town	130	46.2	538	1 713	176	595	26.9	81.3	2.6	27.4	368	547	25.1	33.7
Manchester town	2 275	33.9	862	951	304	339	22.8	25.6	12.8	16.7	437	514	25.2	28.7
Manchester village	487	44.1	921	1 592	293	540	22.5	29.2	10.0	18.0	229	337	28.0	34.3
Manchester Center CDP	959	28.9	583	948	297	343	22.4	28.5	12.4	19.1	435	521	24.2	29.1
Peru town	637	47.7	494	980	184	254	10.1	20.6	7.1	12.9	463	557	22.5	57.7
Pownal town	1 457	14.3	505	639	226	281	14.6	23.9	9.5	17.1	407	520	26.7	42.9
Readsboro town	478	42.7	580	930	224	283	21.6	25.7	11.2	18.8	324	360	21.8	29.1
Rupert town	442	43.9	552	705	213	271	15.4	28.4	12.0	18.4	455	532	22.4	30.9
Sandgate town	262	48.1	444	640	173	228	10.5	31.3	8.4	21.3	248	702	19.0	69.1
Searsburg town	92	46.7	359	641	74	301	5.9	23.0	5.9	18.1	369	512	7.6	50.7
Shaftsbury town	1 429	14.9	655	832	260	295	21.8	28.4	11.0	18.1	406	510	11.2	35.2
Stamford town	347	44.1	573	717	209	248	21.5	24.5	10.7	16.7	307	466	8.5	28.3
Sunderland town	458	46.9	626	720	247	297	21.8	25.0	14.5	22.5	401	516	23.6	62.2
Arlington CDP (pt.)	79	44.3	403	747	232	324	20.2	33.7	12.9	26.6	410	515	22.3	81.9
Winhall town	1 485	49.6	708	1 230	157	260	19.6	31.7	9.0	16.0	490	681	16.2	28.5
Woodford town	267	48.7	502	738	181	241	22.3	29.9	10.6	23.9	505	582	25.3	29.7
Caledonia County	13 449	34.8	540	564	220	230	18.9	20.5	12.8	14.3	341	355	26.2	27.9
Barnet town	812	47.7	499	593	198	229	22.3	25.9	10.4	14.6	363	418	21.3	27.1
Burke town	805	42.9	552	623	176	196	13.9	20.0	10.6	16.3	343	451	22.2	29.6
West Burke village	150	42.0	538	644	171	232	15.2	24.8	8.9	19.5	308	374	23.0	39.4
Danville town	1 087	47.8	550	622	200	252	20.1	24.5	11.1	15.1	292	360	18.5	26.9
Groton town	523	47.6	413	493	173	218	13.1	20.4	8.7	13.4	335	435	25.9	54.1
Hardwick town	1 275	44.1	488	539	231	249	18.0	22.8	13.5	17.8	352	374	25.7	28.8
Kirby town	162	43.8	434	565	260	343	9.2	24.9	2.8	86.4	313	541	11.7	54.3
Lyndon town	2 080	31.0	534	604	203	231	17.9	21.4	10.6	14.7	335	364	24.1	28.2
Lyndonville village	617	44.9	530	611	233	265	16.1	21.6	9.7	15.7	336	361	27.8	32.6
Newark town	382	38.0	450	971	–	–	10.1	23.6	–	–	380	449	13.9	75.4
Peacham town	462	47.4	499	672	165	214	16.6	29.0	10.6	17.3	292	521	18.4	34.6
Ryegate town	531	48.6	504	628	195	228	16.2	24.6	9.7	15.0	424	501	12.3	27.6
St. Johnsbury town	3 487	13.3	537	608	234	269	15.3	21.1	11.7	17.1	312	350	25.7	30.3
St. Johnsbury CDP	3 040	13.0	532	600	234	271	14.6	21.1	11.8	17.4	311	350	25.7	30.3
Sheffield town	271	48.3	447	498	167	220	12.1	21.4	8.2	17.3	342	463	25.7	56.7
Stannard town	90	42.2	354	660	–	250	6.5	23.0	–	20.0	–	450	–	100.0
Sutton town	370	40.5	438	577	197	233	20.2	24.0	12.2	23.3	367	442	18.5	66.2
Walden town	433	47.3	466	634	182	225	20.9	27.6	9.2	17.4	237	402	23.9	64.4
Waterford town	426	47.4	511	598	176	199	14.4	19.4	10.0	16.0	279	448	20.1	24.9
Wheelock town	253	36.0	414	496	140	225	11.9	21.0	4.7	15.3	–	–	–	–
Chittenden County	52 095	16.9	863	886	274	284	21.5	22.2	13.0	14.4	518	533	26.5	27.6
Bolton town	543	48.4	762	853	149	184	21.5	24.7	7.1	14.7	473	544	18.2	24.4
Buels gore	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington city	15 480	13.4	796	861	263	281	20.8	23.0	11.5	14.2	483	503	29.2	31.2
Charlotte town	1 329	12.5	802	1 080	308	466	17.4	26.4	10.3	29.8	486	634	17.1	24.2
Colchester town	5 922	14.9	833	892	266	314	19.9	22.4	11.0	16.6	534	567	21.7	25.5
Essex town	6 310	14.2	881	950	252	275	20.6	22.3	11.7	16.0	553	585	22.6	25.2
Essex Junction village	3 375	12.7	892	986	236	266	20.9	23.0	11.7	17.6	552	588	22.5	26.3
Hinesburg town	1 487	12.5	786	974	240	362	22.8	28.0	7.4	26.0	438	662	14.9	23.6
Huntington town	622	40.8	699	798	186	260	21.9	23.8	13.3	22.9	502	588	20.8	29.5
Jericho town	1 489	15.7	909	1 021	299	343	19.6	23.0	6.9	18.4	410	590	26.1	34.4
Jericho village	461	15.4	762	1 070	310	366	13.7	21.3	4.1	27.0	494	871	33.1	72.9
Milton town	3 009	37.2	773	813	257	278	22.7	23.9	12.3	16.1	522	564	26.0	31.3
Milton village	572	47.0	743	801	273	299	22.3	24.6	11.5	16.7	484	541	26.7	33.1
Richmond town	1 391	24.0	759	858	269	329	17.5	22.0	10.1	20.9	501	551	19.9	24.4
St. George town	274	49.6	875	1 057	263	327	16.4	25.5	9.2	23.7	458	627	13.1	28.2
Shelburne town	2 350	14.8	976	1 120	394	550	18.0	21.9	13.1	23.8	542	722	18.9	25.4
South Burlington city	5 437	13.2	888	963	275	305	20.8	22.8	11.2	15.1	642	685	22.3	25.1
Underhill town	1 013	15.5	826	1 054	204	286	21.1	24.5	4.7	17.2	514	737	21.9	51.6
Westford town	635	47.2	812	892	226	280	21.1	24.0	10.1	18.0	447	546	20.4	34.2
Williston town	1 874	16.0	827	922	247	288	19.6	23.0	10.0	16.8	565	689	21.7	27.4
Winooski city	2 926	14.9	619	775	263	288	18.8	23.6	12.1	18.9	456	503	24.4	27.8

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Essex County	4 403	48.1	479	511	182	193	17.2	19.9	12.9	15.0	308	330	23.5	26.4
Averill town	187	48.1	–	–	26	219	–	–	8.3	59.7	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore	8	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bloomfield town	202	49.5	394	544	129	231	17.9	24.3	7.9	17.1	309	389	25.1	63.3
Brighton town	881	48.6	457	519	177	197	17.3	23.3	12.6	17.2	280	317	26.8	31.1
Island Pond CDP	493	49.3	447	525	185	210	16.7	23.1	12.8	18.2	282	317	27.4	31.6
Brunswick town	87	47.1	414	486	112	220	5.8	81.2	3.4	16.6	–	–	–	–
Canaan town	596	48.8	521	562	167	193	15.8	21.0	10.5	16.6	298	336	20.9	25.9
Concord town	688	46.1	406	499	166	187	13.6	20.0	9.5	14.5	284	343	10.9	19.1
East Haven town	141	46.8	419	515	179	234	10.5	21.8	9.1	19.6	–	350	–	20.0
Ferdinand town	79	49.4	–	–	14	87	–	–	2.5	17.5	–	–	–	–
Granby town	66	50.0	266	734	23	233	6.6	22.8	2.6	17.4	–	–	–	–
Guildhall town	142	47.2	498	687	184	266	17.3	32.7	13.1	24.2	–	550	–	30.0
Lemington town	73	50.7	281	491	170	194	6.1	18.9	10.1	21.4	–	500	–	20.0
Lewis town	53	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg town	649	47.8	436	517	200	227	13.2	19.3	11.9	16.5	327	378	23.6	30.8
Maidstone town	269	49.4	548	776	42	209	9.6	68.7	4.8	68.7	–	400	–	20.0
Norton town	164	47.0	459	1 802	111	229	5.9	74.3	1.3	18.7	203	344	5.6	19.4
Victory town	72	48.6	342	468	101	248	8.4	33.4	–	20.0	–	400	–	20.0
Warner's grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren's gore	46	47.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin County	17 250	27.4	647	676	233	244	20.9	22.0	13.7	15.4	404	419	26.3	27.9
Bakersfield town	415	45.3	518	643	242	304	18.0	23.0	18.3	29.6	368	430	15.8	29.7
Berkshire town	474	47.0	414	538	166	194	15.5	22.1	8.5	14.6	338	396	21.7	30.6
Enosburg town	1 115	46.6	516	581	225	250	18.8	22.4	13.6	18.0	347	380	26.0	28.9
Enosburg Falls village	602	46.8	526	605	243	269	20.2	24.1	12.3	17.1	323	361	24.2	28.3
Fairfax town	906	44.4	738	816	251	285	21.9	24.6	11.6	17.7	457	489	26.6	31.5
Fairfield town	682	46.2	552	685	205	237	19.4	23.7	11.2	17.2	397	466	22.1	39.2
Fletcher town	407	47.4	584	692	138	285	16.2	22.1	9.3	22.3	359	616	26.1	46.9
Franklin town	677	48.9	531	614	169	216	17.6	21.9	10.4	17.0	375	441	20.1	29.9
Georgia town	1 397	13.5	733	809	242	298	16.7	22.4	9.4	26.5	468	539	11.8	36.9
Highgate town	1 247	15.4	563	682	163	214	14.3	22.7	10.3	19.3	383	459	19.8	30.0
Montgomery town	556	46.0	425	503	193	235	13.7	22.3	11.6	18.4	320	365	23.3	32.8
Richford town	968	46.3	416	472	190	210	14.0	18.2	13.1	16.7	319	347	28.0	38.9
Richford village	629	45.6	434	496	187	208	15.3	20.7	11.5	15.4	316	348	28.3	42.7
St. Albans city	3 241	15.5	628	710	265	288	19.9	24.5	11.8	17.4	393	423	26.8	29.9
St. Albans town	2 115	15.2	779	888	211	243	21.9	26.1	11.9	19.7	443	536	19.0	28.5
Sheldon town	627	45.3	485	557	210	249	20.6	23.7	11.3	16.8	423	505	20.8	24.7
Swanton town	2 423	14.8	536	633	227	261	19.0	23.5	9.5	15.1	398	453	22.5	28.2
Swanton village	1 005	14.6	526	672	217	259	12.5	20.2	9.7	18.5	413	475	25.3	36.4
Grand Isle County	4 135	48.1	649	702	227	243	20.7	22.4	13.7	16.4	441	484	23.2	27.2
Alburg town	1 086	47.8	461	606	198	228	20.7	25.8	16.0	23.1	304	376	27.4	33.7
Alburg village	275	47.6	481	673	222	255	21.2	26.4	13.5	24.6	185	312	27.3	32.5
Grand Isle town	977	47.8	758	870	229	267	18.9	22.3	11.6	17.1	499	616	22.3	29.5
Isle La Motte town	371	48.5	538	676	192	233	20.5	24.9	11.5	20.8	344	410	12.0	49.8
North Hero town	743	48.6	522	592	233	292	12.7	21.3	8.3	15.4	237	696	8.9	19.7
South Hero town	958	48.3	676	750	239	276	20.3	23.5	10.4	15.1	435	531	21.3	25.2
Lamoille County	9 872	36.6	627	658	245	260	22.5	23.9	14.7	16.9	405	423	27.3	29.1
Belvidere town	156	49.4	405	786	215	237	20.6	31.3	15.0	24.6	206	344	38.0	80.8
Cambridge town	1 104	39.9	663	748	258	287	21.7	24.5	11.2	16.6	439	484	23.4	27.9
Cambridge village	121	41.3	620	873	216	311	19.4	27.9	4.5	21.1	376	491	20.2	42.9
Jeffersonville village	197	33.5	583	859	269	328	17.3	23.9	10.0	33.0	411	453	22.5	30.1
Eden town	466	47.6	488	640	177	224	17.2	23.2	10.1	17.0	269	422	10.8	50.9
Elmore town	398	47.0	634	757	177	235	24.2	28.1	7.2	16.1	314	347	10.4	71.8
Hyde Park town	967	43.4	553	624	262	287	21.9	26.2	21.2	27.4	418	473	27.1	33.4
Hyde Park village	206	46.1	483	635	282	371	24.6	31.5	17.8	29.2	379	435	17.4	33.1
Johnson town	1 097	37.1	615	679	210	237	20.2	23.7	10.6	16.2	382	430	29.5	42.7
Johnson village	414	33.8	608	727	217	270	10.1	21.8	8.4	16.8	370	412	29.6	44.9
Morristown town	2 080	34.4	537	599	235	256	20.4	23.6	13.1	17.1	373	397	26.3	29.2
Morrisville village	905	41.4	563	646	244	288	17.3	22.7	15.1	22.6	365	394	27.4	30.4
Stowe town	2 830	29.4	819	987	279	377	23.5	27.7	12.6	18.7	427	476	24.2	28.4
Stowe village	316	38.9	617	1 221	208	284	11.3	40.3	6.4	13.6	382	433	26.1	30.5
Waterville town	222	30.6	494	657	218	289	15.4	24.4	9.5	69.2	373	605	9.0	74.9
Wolcott town	552	44.4	501	594	204	242	21.4	24.6	10.5	20.0	332	418	24.7	58.1
Orange County	12 336	34.0	641	666	251	265	22.2	23.2	14.2	16.1	407	427	24.7	26.6
Bradford town	1 075	34.7	583	692	247	287	20.0	23.8	13.5	19.6	425	481	25.3	30.2
Bradford village	293	44.7	532	727	249	358	19.5	28.3	12.2	19.3	376	450	23.3	30.3
Braintree town	570	40.5	553	665	200	254	17.3	24.7	10.7	18.1	278	405	20.4	27.6
Brookfield town	565	40.7	555	648	190	278	14.6	21.1	10.4	18.9	398	452	21.1	43.1
Chelsea town	610	47.4	555	678	247	286	18.5	23.4	11.5	16.8	276	352	22.4	26.9
Corinth town	618	47.1	545	731	189	243	21.7	25.2	11.3	18.7	422	543	27.8	46.0
Fairlee town	551	43.2	677	757	231	297	23.3	27.0	8.5	15.4	421	474	23.7	28.5
Newbury town	1 132	33.6	604	707	279	335	20.7	25.9	15.6	26.8	337	390	23.9	32.8
Newbury village	206	48.1	641	794	266	323	20.3	33.0	16.2	29.4	281	352	20.5	24.5
Wells River village	191	41.4	560	677	295	339	13.8	33.7	14.3	26.5	367	422	33.0	55.5
Orange town	359	47.9	596	680	180	225	20.2	26.9	10.8	18.8	315	497	18.2	32.2
Randolph town	1 830	15.6	652	736	281	330	21.6	25.1	14.0	23.5	345	415	22.7	27.3
Strafford town	494	48.2	619	739	236	296	22.4	25.7	10.8	17.7	519	594	26.3	54.0
Thetford town	1 136	24.2	692	872	246	288	18.9	24.4	9.3	15.6	498	537	20.4	24.9
Topsham town	504	41.1	485	646	192	237	16.9	26.3	12.0	21.5	456	491	22.9	40.8
Tunbridge town	655	47.5	495	667	189	256	20.0	25.7	9.6	15.5	439	532	28.9	55.3
Vershire town	302	40.7	449	715	130	214	22.4	31.0	7.5	17.7	387	549	17.8	29.1
Washington town	447	44.3	536	631	199	246	17.9	24.6	7.5	16.3	283	351	21.2	35.3
West Fairlee town	355	48.2	616	749	208	309	21.2	23.8	9.0	17.4	489	575	16.1	23.0
Williamstown town	1 133	15.6	539	649	217	249	20.4	24.9	9.1	19.8	351	398	19.0	31.3
Orleans County	12 997	39.1	496	520	201	211	19.8	21.2	13.3	14.8	320	332	26.0	28.0
Albany town	402	48.0	348	461	175	204	18.4	28.7	10.0	17.3	303	329	10.5	37.5
Albany village	75	48.0	276	440	175	217	9.5	38.3	7.6	19.0	–	350	–	100.0
Barton town	1 382	40.7	455	488	195	227	16.4	21.1	13.1	17.8	303	333	24.0	27.4
Barton village	487	41.5	416	484	215	263	14.0	21.9	9.9	16.8	308	342	27.4	32.6
Orleans village	390	40.3	456	506	176	240	18.0	24.5	14.5	26.1	265	314	19.5	25.8
Brownington town	418	43.8	395	479	174	213	14.9	26.9	14.9	30.5	170	319	9.6	24.4
Charleston town	519	49.1	373	469	196	241	11.4	17.1	11.9	21.8	329	426	39.8	70.0
Coventry town	283	29.3	327	413	106	181	14.9	43.2	6.7	15.4	292	472	18.1	33.4

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Orleans County—Con.														
Craftsbury town	474	44.1	451	561	195	314	13.3	21.5	8.8	16.2	237	435	18.2	32.6
Derby town	2 082	34.0	525	578	191	211	17.4	21.2	12.4	16.2	317	355	21.8	27.4
Derby Center village	272	38.6	492	637	197	266	12.4	21.6	9.4	19.1	369	400	20.9	24.6
Derby Line village	367	30.0	455	593	204	232	12.0	20.6	12.3	21.5	261	295	20.9	42.2
Glover town	607	47.9	353	479	154	187	13.2	20.4	9.1	16.0	313	424	25.8	31.2
Greensboro town	654	49.1	449	751	204	246	19.3	23.8	11.0	18.6	257	293	12.6	25.2
Holland town	284	47.9	513	579	112	180	21.5	35.8	11.7	27.0	355	512	9.1	70.3
Irasburg town	373	46.6	442	531	172	194	20.3	27.0	13.1	26.9	298	337	11.5	26.9
Jay town	333	48.3	544	687	166	323	15.8	26.8	4.0	16.0	352	419	13.7	40.4
Lowell town	323	46.7	446	571	173	214	23.6	32.3	9.0	18.4	333	440	16.7	45.8
Morgan town	633	48.8	511	738	207	236	21.1	24.8	11.4	18.9	441	539	13.2	49.8
Newport city	2 128	16.1	491	579	216	250	16.4	22.6	10.3	15.6	303	334	26.3	32.0
Newport town	654	48.2	569	693	186	212	17.2	23.9	10.9	15.5	377	454	18.2	30.7
Troy town	641	46.5	427	480	176	198	21.1	24.1	12.7	17.8	304	335	27.9	41.1
North Troy village	290	47.6	394	463	169	198	20.9	24.0	10.9	17.2	293	343	27.6	38.3
Westfield town	265	45.3	429	598	211	246	13.5	23.0	7.3	15.5	292	437	20.8	59.4
Westmore town	542	49.6	475	699	198	276	25.0	35.0	7.8	18.3	183	367	8.7	57.5
Rutland County	31 181	28.7	690	716	271	279	22.1	23.0	14.3	15.5	435	445	27.1	28.2
Benson town	479	47.8	520	642	193	315	16.9	23.1	9.1	18.7	327	423	22.0	29.1
Brandon town	1 654	15.1	584	702	233	279	19.3	24.9	12.5	20.7	418	478	26.7	41.4
Brandon CDP	810	15.4	610	872	225	293	20.3	26.5	10.2	19.9	378	473	27.9	50.3
Castleton town	2 026	16.4	699	783	251	302	20.5	24.4	11.3	18.8	380	475	26.1	33.5
Chittenden town	538	41.8	660	755	213	247	21.3	26.8	10.0	17.2	469	596	13.0	23.0
Clarendon town	1 172	14.5	607	744	202	243	16.8	23.9	8.1	15.8	425	533	12.4	28.0
Danby town	618	44.5	635	832	248	296	21.4	27.6	11.2	17.7	453	487	25.2	32.3
Fair Haven town	1 196	15.0	527	676	246	314	19.4	31.5	10.6	19.0	374	450	23.4	30.7
Fair Haven CDP	1 007	14.7	532	692	252	325	19.1	30.4	10.0	18.7	374	461	24.1	33.1
Hubbardton town	553	49.0	551	653	253	305	19.7	33.0	9.6	18.4	441	524	25.5	45.9
Ira town	184	48.4	532	634	166	270	13.7	22.0	7.7	19.6	380	453	10.5	37.2
Mendon town	623	43.3	752	1 014	246	279	17.0	22.0	13.0	20.5	538	620	16.3	23.4
Middletown Springs town	357	49.3	486	598	198	232	14.8	22.0	12.3	22.1	365	470	20.3	34.3
Mount Holly town	801	46.4	567	743	216	247	22.5	27.4	12.9	19.1	414	520	21.1	26.3
Mount Tabor town	109	44.0	285	675	209	259	8.9	25.9	13.8	26.3	190	593	22.0	34.3
Pawlet town	701	45.9	567	698	220	257	17.0	26.2	14.7	21.5	432	481	22.7	30.6
Pittsfield town	401	46.6	576	795	208	316	23.6	29.8	10.4	19.6	443	553	17.0	27.5
Pittsford town	1 289	15.5	636	826	239	293	17.9	24.3	10.2	17.9	375	507	20.7	29.8
Poultney town	1 624	32.1	531	661	253	274	22.2	27.2	15.5	20.9	399	427	26.0	34.9
Poultney village	573	36.8	524	718	254	284	17.0	25.6	18.2	32.6	396	422	26.8	36.1
Proctor town	818	47.8	607	719	298	321	19.5	23.9	18.0	22.2	438	472	24.6	29.0
Rutland city	8 083	14.4	734	831	305	328	22.4	24.7	13.3	16.6	429	451	27.1	29.3
Rutland town	1 520	13.6	663	815	223	262	15.9	21.9	9.3	14.6	428	534	25.4	32.9
Sherburne town	2 470	49.0	957	1 149	219	262	23.9	30.2	9.2	14.1	400	435	21.8	29.5
Shrewsbury town	481	46.8	619	782	205	245	20.5	24.1	8.9	17.2	404	471	15.5	30.8
Sudbury town	326	49.1	597	821	207	262	21.1	29.4	10.1	21.5	359	491	7.8	61.8
Tinmouth town	291	49.1	487	670	218	269	21.3	42.5	11.4	21.1	401	465	6.2	17.8
Wallingford town	956	42.4	597	664	238	263	16.9	21.8	11.0	15.0	383	439	22.3	27.4
Wallingford CDP	465	45.4	607	673	252	289	17.6	24.2	11.8	17.8	370	432	22.4	28.0
Wells town	776	47.7	553	653	213	248	19.1	26.6	11.0	15.9	380	479	23.1	32.0
West Haven town	117	45.3	373	654	-	801	21.0	32.7	-	30.0	255	545	1.9	29.5
West Rutland town	1 018	48.6	678	732	280	300	22.1	24.1	15.0	18.9	435	467	24.5	29.5
West Rutland CDP	927	48.7	679	734	281	301	22.1	24.2	15.2	19.2	439	469	24.7	29.9
Washington County	25 328	29.8	669	690	260	269	20.7	21.5	14.1	15.5	406	417	25.1	26.2
Barre city	4 321	15.3	634	703	258	286	19.8	23.1	14.1	19.6	367	397	25.2	27.9
Barre town	2 747	15.8	629	698	251	276	16.8	20.7	10.7	14.9	413	459	19.8	26.3
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	829	16.3	535	650	218	246	17.0	23.2	10.6	20.4	352	433	19.0	28.9
South Barre CDP	511	15.1	614	716	231	302	13.0	22.4	6.1	17.5	430	498	12.0	23.9
Berlin town	1 022	12.8	560	747	223	299	15.9	23.3	15.4	61.3	408	479	14.3	33.3
Cabot town	496	47.0	568	655	209	262	21.6	26.3	12.6	22.8	307	415	20.4	30.2
Cabot village	94	46.8	587	679	233	290	15.9	24.0	6.1	17.6	233	417	21.1	34.2
Calais town	679	44.8	556	660	197	247	16.3	21.6	14.4	22.0	464	523	20.2	33.8
Duxbury town	442	41.6	558	649	181	266	16.7	21.6	11.2	20.9	377	522	18.0	24.7
East Montpelier town	896	46.8	641	710	245	272	19.8	23.7	12.7	17.5	410	468	22.5	28.1
Fayston town	787	40.7	664	764	211	247	13.9	22.0	8.3	15.6	396	547	23.0	28.7
Marshfield town	540	43.7	530	623	182	217	16.8	22.4	10.9	17.5	368	424	25.7	34.0
Marshfield village	96	47.9	367	544	214	251	21.1	41.9	14.0	49.6	401	441	18.6	31.5
Middlesex town	604	43.0	643	755	228	261	21.7	24.7	11.6	18.9	370	499	11.7	41.0
Montpelier city	3 769	17.5	720	796	299	336	21.0	23.5	12.2	16.7	390	421	24.9	27.7
Moretown town	639	44.0	717	789	223	266	22.3	26.0	11.0	16.9	419	481	26.7	29.4
Northfield town	1 877	31.4	589	671	220	240	17.8	22.0	12.7	17.8	391	428	23.7	26.9
Northfield village	796	31.0	583	724	215	246	16.8	23.5	13.0	20.2	368	417	23.9	27.7
Plainfield town	512	44.5	562	680	241	320	17.2	25.4	9.8	17.8	373	459	24.1	32.7
Roxbury town	335	47.2	423	666	177	208	16.2	22.5	13.5	22.2	228	411	17.4	33.9
Waitsfield town	831	45.6	746	845	201	246	20.7	24.4	8.5	13.1	446	524	21.8	27.2
Warren town	1 949	46.7	581	711	196	242	17.0	24.8	11.7	18.1	486	567	22.8	26.3
Waterbury town	1 956	38.1	709	793	267	286	20.2	22.8	11.8	15.6	419	450	22.2	24.7
Waterbury village	803	45.6	652	766	271	298	16.7	22.7	11.9	17.2	404	436	23.0	25.5
Woodbury town	564	48.0	435	558	176	253	14.8	22.7	12.2	24.0	387	565	21.1	31.6
Worcester town	362	42.0	548	673	256	300	16.6	24.1	6.0	20.0	336	484	17.9	32.7
Windham County	25 796	36.8	690	718	272	280	21.6	22.6	15.2	16.6	452	463	26.5	27.5
Athens town	195	47.7	479	586	163	293	10.2	26.5	8.7	19.3	379	465	19.8	73.2
Brattleboro town	5 551	14.2	753	858	287	317	21.7	24.4	14.4	19.5	438	469	27.3	29.8
Brattleboro CDP	3 873	14.2	728	854	283	311	20.9	24.5	13.1	18.7	440	472	26.9	29.9
West Brattleboro CDP	1 458	14.0	778	900	283	455	21.7	26.9	16.0	25.8	353	469	26.7	31.6
Brookline town	268	48.5	615	722	245	330	23.8	28.4	9.7	21.2	296	506	13.2	23.1
Dover town	2 450	47.1	634	784	188	261	22.2	25.1	9.9	16.3	515	541	19.3	26.8
Dummerston town	857	44.5	535	661	264	285	15.8	20.5	9.8	13.8	382	445	20.9	25.0
Grafton town	404	43.3	600	750	269	343	15.5	35.1	13.2	21.6	389	509	22.3	26.3
Guilford town	873	47.2	664	758	251	278	17.5	22.3	11.8	16.9	526	620	15.6	22.3
Halifax town	473	48.6	614	826	192	287	25.2	31.5	7.9	16.1	382	456	14.7	29.3
Jamaica town	896	47.9	546	725	182	274	16.8	32.5	10.0	15.7	459	534	18.9	32.5
Londonderry town	1 295	45.9	644	736	210	260	20.6	24.2	11.0	15.8	411	466	22.9	25.8
Marlboro town	474	41.6	436	829	223	306	12.4	28.6	12.9	22.1	395	618	14.0	30.9
Newfane town	974	45.4	720	817	272	301	21.3	24.5	13.0	19.0	506	622	28.0	41.5
Newfane village	92	45.7	526	974	204	373	20.5	59.0	7.2	24.6	488	590	38.6	65.0
Putney town	1 016	47.6	626	710	248	276	19.8	22.9	14.6	22.3	460	499	23.0	26.9

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Windham County—Con.														
Rockingham town	2 476	25.7	577	701	270	297	17.4	23.8	17.2	23.4	421	461	26.6	29.2
Bellows Falls village	1 494	15.1	554	752	288	373	10.9	23.5	20.8	44.4	414	470	26.1	29.8
Saxtons River village	242	48.3	592	831	237	286	15.2	23.8	13.0	20.4	388	461	25.8	32.1
Somerset town	22	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratton town	864	48.3	749	914	115	679	24.3	68.2	3.0	17.0	612	638	21.2	23.8
Townshend town	758	48.4	730	901	231	271	20.4	28.7	14.4	25.9	435	494	16.6	22.8
Vernon town	677	47.6	618	714	169	191	16.8	21.3	10.7	14.7	407	491	21.3	26.4
Wardsboro town	732	49.0	505	648	239	271	18.5	27.6	13.4	24.6	446	552	13.0	24.1
Westminster town	1 294	24.8	551	705	249	283	16.7	22.0	12.4	19.6	433	568	21.9	29.7
North Westminster village	109	47.7	528	587	237	275	11.3	18.4	12.6	27.6	335	615	11.3	55.9
Westminster village	125	43.2	748	889	324	415	18.2	29.5	9.6	25.3	386	560	20.5	52.0
Whitingham town	737	45.3	525	584	210	261	21.1	25.0	12.5	19.2	421	450	21.1	27.5
Jacksonville village	110	47.3	475	586	183	271	13.8	25.0	10.6	29.5	416	448	15.2	26.3
Wilmington town	2 176	48.0	626	699	265	291	19.8	26.1	11.7	15.7	420	454	24.4	28.3
Windham town	334	48.2	652	883	157	289	8.7	33.3	6.9	19.1	615	924	6.1	80.2
Windsor County	29 849	28.3	691	720	262	271	21.3	22.3	15.1	16.5	449	464	26.4	27.6
Andover town	301	46.8	589	744	218	247	15.6	33.3	11.0	27.4	219	492	9.0	21.3
Baltimore town	88	52.3	307	595	259	324	6.1	19.6	13.5	33.2	335	555	8.1	19.2
Barnard town	607	46.6	670	889	212	244	24.1	30.3	15.4	24.9	410	513	11.5	20.6
Bethel town	888	44.5	582	693	223	248	20.7	24.8	14.3	20.7	356	406	25.0	28.7
Bridgewater town	571	47.5	584	720	197	235	15.2	23.2	13.6	21.3	338	433	22.6	30.8
Cavendish town	785	47.3	540	669	238	273	13.7	19.8	11.9	16.4	462	537	23.1	29.3
Chester town	1 527	15.7	635	764	276	332	20.7	25.7	14.3	23.1	352	452	23.5	31.2
Chester-Chester Depot CDP	548	15.7	600	752	315	422	18.0	26.4	18.9	54.6	354	460	23.5	30.7
Hartford town	5 026	15.2	749	862	237	268	20.3	24.1	11.2	15.9	487	520	24.3	29.7
White River Junction CDP	1 232	14.1	658	793	200	287	17.5	26.6	9.0	19.1	423	502	24.9	31.8
Wilder CDP	693	14.3	716	963	215	268	18.7	27.8	8.2	16.2	461	546	21.7	31.7
Hartland town	1 270	14.6	508	847	220	268	12.7	21.5	8.6	16.3	465	542	13.9	22.9
Ludlow town	2 677	48.7	614	686	209	228	18.9	23.0	13.0	16.9	424	456	26.8	29.7
Ludlow village	793	47.9	532	611	206	236	14.9	22.0	15.6	22.4	410	444	27.3	30.9
Norwich town	1 382	20.7	978	1 198	367	522	21.3	25.1	11.6	25.5	504	636	27.9	41.0
Plymouth town	736	48.2	598	842	183	233	17.2	27.6	7.9	13.7	418	712	11.6	37.3
Pomfret town	490	42.2	632	936	216	292	12.9	20.7	12.1	23.5	361	395	16.9	26.6
Reading town	394	48.0	593	725	210	250	14.2	25.2	20.1	31.9	438	559	14.7	26.7
Rochester town	737	46.1	719	795	227	263	20.6	25.8	10.4	15.0	354	392	22.0	27.1
Royalton town	1 161	31.6	615	687	216	263	16.2	22.9	16.5	33.4	449	502	32.4	44.1
Sharon town	578	43.6	587	695	238	297	18.5	25.7	9.0	16.1	467	554	21.1	29.2
Springfield town	4 256	15.2	588	659	268	291	18.9	22.5	14.7	18.9	404	432	25.7	28.7
Springfield CDP	2 000	14.9	529	650	255	295	19.3	24.3	14.9	22.7	376	418	25.0	28.3
Stockbridge town	488	48.0	540	610	200	279	20.2	23.8	7.6	18.5	398	562	21.2	26.9
Weathersfield town	1 249	20.9	615	726	218	271	19.2	25.8	10.2	18.0	426	502	20.5	29.3
Perkinsville village	72	45.8	397	590	251	290	11.3	55.8	7.6	16.6	327	671	8.7	52.9
Weston town	463	44.7	601	846	204	233	20.8	45.6	10.3	17.3	396	490	15.7	28.4
West Windsor town	773	49.0	678	787	191	231	15.7	23.4	8.2	13.8	450	587	21.7	28.2
Windsor town	1 647	15.3	585	687	275	324	20.0	24.8	14.3	22.1	358	408	24.2	28.8
Woodstock town	1 755	26.8	766	929	298	357	20.3	24.9	14.4	20.9	505	586	28.2	33.3
Woodstock village	603	32.5	1 159	2 124	327	460	30.8	47.7	12.5	23.5	511	619	29.4	35.3

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**271 214**	**29.6**	**715**	**724**	**261**	**264**	**21.7**	**22.0**	**14.5**	**14.9**	**444**	**448**	**26.9**	**27.3**
COUNTY														
Addison County	14 022	35.2	670	699	265	278	21.9	23.2	14.5	16.2	447	463	26.6	28.5
Bennington County	18 501	30.5	699	740	273	285	22.5	23.6	13.5	14.9	427	442	28.3	29.8
Caledonia County	13 449	34.8	540	564	220	230	18.9	20.5	12.8	14.3	341	355	26.2	27.9
Chittenden County	52 095	16.9	863	886	274	284	21.5	22.2	13.0	14.4	518	533	26.5	27.6
Essex County	4 403	48.1	479	511	182	193	17.2	19.9	12.9	15.0	308	330	23.5	26.4
Franklin County	17 250	27.4	647	676	233	244	20.9	22.0	13.7	15.4	404	419	26.3	27.9
Grand Isle County	4 135	48.1	649	702	227	243	20.7	22.4	13.7	16.4	441	484	23.2	27.2
Lamoille County	9 872	36.6	627	658	245	260	22.5	23.9	14.7	16.9	405	423	27.3	29.1
Orange County	12 336	34.0	641	666	251	265	22.2	23.2	14.2	16.1	407	427	24.7	26.6
Orleans County	12 997	39.1	496	520	201	211	19.8	21.2	13.3	14.8	320	332	26.0	28.0
Rutland County	31 181	28.7	690	716	271	279	22.1	23.0	14.3	15.5	435	445	27.1	28.2
Washington County	25 328	29.8	669	690	260	269	20.7	21.5	14.1	15.5	406	417	25.1	26.2
Windham County	25 796	36.8	690	718	272	280	21.6	22.6	15.2	16.6	452	463	26.5	27.5
Windsor County	29 849	28.3	691	720	262	271	21.3	22.3	15.1	16.5	449	464	26.4	27.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison town, Addison County	523	47.6	654	805	224	270	20.8	24.0	11.5	18.5	453	677	26.2	59.1
Albany village, Orleans County	75	48.0	276	440	175	217	9.5	38.3	7.6	19.0	–	350	–	100.0
Albany town, Orleans County	402	48.0	348	461	175	204	18.4	28.7	10.0	17.3	303	329	10.5	37.5
Alburg village, Grand Isle County	275	47.6	481	673	222	255	21.2	26.4	13.5	24.6	185	312	27.3	32.5
Alburg town, Grand Isle County	1 086	47.8	461	606	198	228	20.7	25.8	16.0	23.1	304	376	27.4	33.7
Andover town, Windsor County	301	46.8	589	744	218	247	15.6	33.3	11.0	27.4	219	492	9.0	21.3
Arlington CDP, Bennington County	609	46.3	639	699	277	317	18.7	24.4	14.4	19.8	396	442	24.5	29.8
Arlington town, Bennington County	1 136	47.8	659	714	264	289	21.0	24.6	13.3	16.9	413	454	23.7	27.9
Athens town, Windham County	195	47.7	479	586	163	293	10.2	26.5	8.7	19.3	379	465	19.8	73.2
Averill town, Essex County	187	48.1	–	–	26	219	–	–	8.3	59.7	–	–	–	–
Avery's gore, Essex County	8	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakersfield town, Franklin County	415	45.3	518	643	242	304	18.0	23.0	18.3	29.6	368	430	15.8	29.7
Baltimore town, Windsor County	88	52.3	307	595	259	324	6.1	19.6	13.5	33.2	335	555	8.1	19.2
Barnard town, Windsor County	607	46.6	670	889	212	244	24.1	30.3	15.4	24.9	410	513	11.5	20.6
Barnet town, Caledonia County	812	47.7	499	593	198	229	22.3	25.9	10.4	14.6	363	418	21.3	27.1
Barre city, Washington County	4 321	15.3	634	703	258	286	19.8	23.1	14.1	19.6	367	397	25.2	27.9
Barre town, Washington County	2 747	15.8	629	698	251	276	16.8	20.7	10.7	14.9	413	459	19.8	26.3
Barton village, Orleans County	487	41.5	416	484	215	263	14.0	21.9	9.9	16.8	308	342	27.4	32.6
Barton town, Orleans County	1 382	40.7	455	488	195	227	16.4	21.1	13.1	17.8	303	333	24.0	27.4
Bellows Falls village, Windham County	1 494	15.1	554	752	288	373	10.9	23.5	20.8	44.4	414	470	26.1	29.8
Belvidere town, Lamoille County	156	49.4	405	786	215	237	20.6	31.3	15.0	24.6	206	344	38.0	80.8
Bennington CDP, Bennington County	3 975	15.0	647	735	270	309	21.1	24.2	12.1	16.7	404	431	30.2	39.0
Bennington town, Bennington County	6 392	18.6	684	762	274	302	21.8	24.0	12.3	15.4	410	435	29.4	33.6
Benson town, Rutland County	479	47.8	520	642	193	315	16.9	23.1	9.1	18.7	327	423	22.0	29.1
Berkshire town, Franklin County	474	47.0	414	538	166	194	15.5	22.1	8.5	14.6	338	396	21.7	30.6
Berlin town, Washington County	1 022	12.8	560	747	223	299	15.9	23.3	15.4	61.3	408	479	14.3	33.3
Bethel town, Windsor County	888	44.5	582	693	223	248	20.7	24.8	14.3	20.7	356	406	25.0	28.7
Bloomfield town, Essex County	202	49.5	394	544	129	231	17.9	24.3	7.9	17.1	309	389	25.1	63.3
Bolton town, Chittenden County	543	48.4	762	853	149	184	21.5	24.7	7.1	14.7	473	544	18.2	24.4
Bradford village, Orange County	293	44.7	532	727	249	358	19.5	28.3	12.2	19.3	376	450	23.3	30.3
Bradford town, Orange County	1 075	34.7	583	692	247	287	20.0	23.8	13.5	19.6	425	481	25.3	30.2
Braintree town, Orange County	570	40.5	553	665	200	254	17.3	24.7	10.7	18.1	278	405	20.4	27.6
Brandon CDP, Rutland County	810	15.4	610	872	225	293	20.3	26.5	10.2	19.9	378	473	27.9	50.3
Brandon town, Rutland County	1 654	15.1	584	702	233	279	19.3	24.9	12.5	20.7	418	478	26.7	41.4
Brattleboro town, Windham County	5 551	14.2	753	858	287	317	21.7	24.4	14.4	19.5	438	469	27.3	29.8
Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	3 873	14.2	728	854	283	311	20.9	24.5	13.1	18.7	440	472	26.9	29.9
Bridgewater town, Windsor County	571	47.5	584	720	197	235	15.2	23.2	13.6	21.3	338	433	22.6	30.8
Bridport town, Addison County	503	44.7	538	687	246	310	21.7	27.2	10.0	16.9	429	501	13.5	25.5
Brighton town, Essex County	881	48.6	457	519	177	197	17.3	23.3	12.6	17.2	280	317	26.8	31.1
Bristol village, Addison County	720	36.5	671	799	257	288	16.4	22.2	13.1	19.3	406	444	20.1	23.6
Bristol town, Addison County	1 471	35.1	625	716	247	276	19.2	22.8	12.1	16.6	429	455	22.3	26.9
Brookfield town, Orange County	565	40.7	555	648	190	278	14.6	21.1	10.4	18.9	398	452	21.1	43.1
Brookline town, Windham County	268	48.5	615	722	245	330	23.8	28.4	9.7	21.2	296	506	13.2	23.1
Brownington town, Orleans County	418	43.8	395	479	174	213	14.9	26.9	14.9	30.5	170	319	9.6	24.4
Brunswick town, Essex County	87	47.1	414	486	112	220	5.8	81.2	3.4	16.6	–	–	–	–
Buels gore, Chittenden County	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burke town, Caledonia County	805	42.9	552	623	176	196	13.9	20.0	10.6	16.3	343	451	22.2	29.6
Burlington city, Chittenden County	15 480	13.4	796	861	263	281	20.8	23.0	11.5	14.2	483	503	29.2	31.2
Cabot village, Washington County	94	46.8	587	679	233	290	15.9	24.0	6.1	17.6	233	417	21.1	34.2
Cabot town, Washington County	496	47.0	568	655	209	262	21.6	26.3	12.6	22.8	307	415	20.4	30.2
Calais town, Washington County	679	44.8	556	660	197	247	16.3	21.6	14.4	22.0	464	523	20.2	33.8
Cambridge village, Lamoille County	121	41.3	620	873	216	311	19.4	27.9	4.5	21.1	376	491	20.2	42.9
Cambridge town, Lamoille County	1 104	39.9	663	748	258	287	21.7	24.5	11.2	16.6	439	484	23.4	27.9
Canaan town, Essex County	596	48.8	521	562	167	193	15.8	21.0	10.5	16.6	298	336	20.9	25.9
Castleton town, Rutland County	2 026	16.4	699	783	251	302	20.5	24.4	11.3	18.8	380	475	26.1	33.5
Cavendish town, Windsor County	785	47.3	540	669	238	273	13.7	19.8	11.9	16.4	462	537	23.1	29.3
Charleston town, Orleans County	519	49.1	373	469	196	241	11.4	17.1	11.9	21.8	329	426	39.8	70.0
Charlotte town, Chittenden County	1 329	12.5	802	1 080	308	466	17.4	26.4	10.3	29.8	486	634	17.1	24.2
Chelsea town, Orange County	610	47.4	555	678	247	286	18.5	23.4	11.5	16.8	276	352	22.4	26.9
Chester town, Windsor County	1 527	15.7	635	764	276	332	20.7	25.7	14.3	23.1	352	452	23.5	31.2
Chester-Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	548	15.7	600	752	315	422	18.0	26.4	18.9	54.6	354	460	23.5	30.7
Chittenden town, Rutland County	538	41.8	660	755	213	247	21.3	26.8	10.0	17.2	469	596	13.0	23.0
Clarendon town, Rutland County	1 172	14.5	607	744	202	243	16.8	23.9	8.1	15.8	425	533	12.4	28.0
Colchester town, Chittenden County	5 922	14.9	833	892	266	314	19.9	22.4	11.0	16.6	534	567	21.7	25.5
Concord town, Essex County	688	46.1	406	499	166	187	13.6	20.0	9.5	14.5	284	343	10.9	19.1
Corinth town, Orange County	618	47.1	545	731	189	243	21.7	25.2	11.3	18.7	422	543	27.8	46.0
Cornwall town, Addison County	416	45.9	658	770	287	337	19.2	23.9	15.2	25.7	409	529	14.4	24.6
Coventry town, Orleans County	283	29.3	327	413	106	181	14.9	43.2	6.7	15.4	292	472	18.1	33.4
Craftsbury town, Orleans County	474	44.1	451	561	195	314	13.3	21.5	8.8	16.2	237	435	18.2	32.6
Danby town, Rutland County	618	44.5	635	832	248	296	21.4	27.6	11.2	17.7	453	487	25.2	32.3

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Danville town, Caledonia County	1 087	47.8	550	622	200	252	20.1	24.5	11.1	15.1	292	360	18.5	26.9
Derby town, Orleans County	2 082	34.0	525	578	191	211	17.4	21.2	12.4	16.2	317	355	21.8	27.4
Derby Center village, Orleans County	272	38.6	492	637	197	266	12.4	21.6	9.4	19.1	369	400	20.9	24.6
Derby Line village, Orleans County	367	30.0	455	593	204	232	12.0	20.6	12.3	21.5	261	295	20.9	42.2
Dorset town, Bennington County	1 209	45.5	793	1 011	289	337	18.4	24.1	12.3	16.2	507	574	21.0	27.3
Dover town, Windham County	2 450	47.1	634	784	188	261	22.2	25.1	9.9	16.3	515	541	19.3	26.8
Dummerston town, Windham County	857	44.5	535	661	264	285	15.8	20.5	9.8	13.8	382	445	20.9	25.0
Duxbury town, Washington County	442	41.6	558	649	181	266	16.7	21.6	11.2	20.9	377	522	18.0	24.7
East Haven town, Essex County	141	46.8	419	515	179	234	10.5	21.8	9.1	19.6	–	350	–	20.0
East Montpelier town, Washington County	896	46.8	641	710	245	272	19.8	23.7	12.7	17.5	410	468	22.5	28.1
Eden town, Lamoille County	466	47.6	488	640	177	224	17.2	23.2	10.1	17.0	269	422	10.8	50.9
Elmore town, Lamoille County	398	47.0	634	757	177	235	24.2	28.1	7.2	16.1	314	347	10.4	71.8
Enosburg town, Franklin County	1 115	46.6	516	581	225	250	18.8	22.4	13.6	18.0	347	380	26.0	28.9
Enosburg Falls village, Franklin County	602	46.8	526	605	243	269	20.2	24.1	12.3	17.1	323	361	24.2	28.3
Essex town, Chittenden County	6 310	14.2	881	950	252	275	20.6	22.3	11.7	16.0	553	585	22.6	25.2
Essex Junction village, Chittenden County	3 375	12.7	892	986	236	266	20.9	23.0	11.7	17.6	552	588	22.5	26.3
Fairfax town, Franklin County	906	44.4	738	816	251	285	21.9	24.6	11.6	17.7	457	489	26.6	31.5
Fairfield town, Franklin County	682	46.2	552	685	205	237	19.4	23.7	11.2	17.2	397	466	22.1	39.2
Fair Haven town, Rutland County	1 196	15.0	527	676	246	314	19.4	31.5	10.6	19.0	374	450	23.4	30.7
Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County	1 007	14.7	532	692	252	325	19.1	30.4	10.0	18.7	374	461	24.1	33.1
Fairlee town, Orange County	551	43.2	677	757	231	297	23.3	27.0	8.5	15.4	421	474	23.7	28.5
Fayston town, Washington County	787	40.7	664	764	211	247	13.9	22.0	8.3	15.6	396	547	23.0	28.7
Ferdinand town, Essex County	79	49.4	–	–	14	87	–	–	2.5	17.5	–	–	–	–
Ferrisburg town, Addison County	1 261	42.8	726	808	250	311	20.9	23.9	12.8	18.8	402	480	21.8	29.0
Fletcher town, Franklin County	407	47.4	584	692	138	285	16.2	22.1	9.3	22.3	359	616	26.1	46.9
Franklin town, Franklin County	677	48.9	531	614	169	216	17.6	21.9	10.4	17.0	375	441	20.1	29.9
Georgia town, Franklin County	1 397	13.5	733	809	242	298	16.7	22.4	9.4	26.5	468	539	11.8	36.9
Glastenbury town, Bennington County	5	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glover town, Orleans County	607	47.9	353	479	154	187	13.2	20.4	9.1	16.0	313	424	25.8	31.2
Goshen town, Addison County	121	41.3	616	780	101	249	24.3	70.3	.2	19.8	319	477	6.3	69.1
Grafton town, Windham County	404	43.3	600	750	269	343	15.5	35.1	13.2	21.6	389	509	22.3	26.3
Granby town, Essex County	66	50.0	266	734	23	233	6.6	22.8	2.6	17.4	–	–	–	–
Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County	977	47.8	758	870	229	267	18.9	22.3	11.6	17.1	499	616	22.3	29.5
Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County	829	16.3	535	650	218	246	17.0	23.2	10.6	20.4	352	433	19.0	28.9
Granville town, Addison County	210	45.7	524	827	132	248	23.7	29.3	8.0	19.7	264	392	8.8	17.6
Greensboro town, Orleans County	654	49.1	449	751	204	246	19.3	23.8	11.0	18.6	257	293	12.6	25.2
Groton town, Caledonia County	523	47.6	413	493	173	218	13.1	20.4	8.7	13.4	335	435	25.9	54.1
Guildhall town, Essex County	142	47.2	498	687	184	266	17.3	32.7	13.1	24.2	–	550	–	30.0
Guilford town, Windham County	873	47.2	664	758	251	278	17.5	22.3	11.8	16.9	526	620	15.6	22.3
Halifax town, Windham County	473	48.6	614	826	192	287	25.2	31.5	7.9	16.1	382	456	14.7	29.3
Hancock town, Addison County	201	46.8	445	497	193	228	18.8	25.2	7.7	16.1	199	401	17.0	28.4
Hardwick town, Caledonia County	1 275	44.1	488	539	231	249	18.0	22.8	13.5	17.8	352	374	25.7	28.8
Hartford town, Windsor County	5 026	15.2	749	862	237	268	20.3	24.1	11.2	15.9	487	520	24.3	29.7
Hartland town, Windsor County	1 270	14.6	508	847	220	268	12.7	21.5	8.6	16.3	465	542	13.9	22.9
Highgate town, Franklin County	1 247	15.4	563	682	163	214	14.3	22.7	10.3	19.3	383	459	19.8	30.0
Hinesburg town, Chittenden County	1 487	12.5	786	974	240	362	22.8	28.0	7.4	26.0	438	662	14.9	23.6
Holland town, Orleans County	284	47.9	513	579	112	180	21.5	35.8	11.7	27.0	355	512	9.1	70.3
Hubbardton town, Rutland County	553	49.0	551	653	253	305	19.7	33.0	9.6	18.4	441	524	25.5	45.9
Huntington town, Chittenden County	622	40.8	699	798	186	260	21.9	23.8	13.3	22.9	502	588	20.8	29.5
Hyde Park village, Lamoille County	206	46.1	483	635	282	371	24.6	31.5	17.8	29.2	379	435	17.4	33.1
Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	967	43.4	553	624	262	287	21.9	26.2	21.2	27.4	418	473	27.1	33.4
Ira town, Rutland County	184	48.4	532	634	166	270	13.7	22.0	7.7	19.6	380	453	10.5	37.2
Irasburg town, Orleans County	373	46.6	442	531	172	194	20.3	27.0	13.1	26.9	298	337	11.5	26.9
Island Pond CDP, Essex County	493	49.3	447	525	185	210	16.7	23.1	12.8	18.2	282	317	27.4	31.6
Isle La Motte town, Grand Isle County	371	48.5	538	676	192	233	20.5	24.9	11.5	20.8	344	410	12.0	49.8
Jacksonville village, Windham County	110	47.3	475	586	183	271	13.8	25.0	10.6	29.5	416	448	15.2	26.3
Jamaica town, Windham County	896	47.9	546	725	182	274	16.8	32.5	10.0	15.7	459	534	18.9	32.5
Jay town, Orleans County	333	48.3	544	687	166	323	15.8	26.8	4.0	16.0	352	419	13.7	40.4
Jeffersonville village, Lamoille County	197	33.5	583	859	269	328	17.3	23.9	10.0	33.0	411	453	22.5	30.1
Jericho village, Chittenden County	461	15.4	762	1 070	310	366	13.7	21.3	4.1	27.0	494	871	33.1	72.9
Jericho town, Chittenden County	1 489	15.7	909	1 021	299	343	19.6	23.0	6.9	18.4	410	590	26.1	34.4
Johnson village, Lamoille County	414	33.8	608	727	217	270	10.1	21.8	8.4	16.8	370	412	29.6	44.9
Johnson town, Lamoille County	1 097	37.1	615	679	210	237	20.2	23.7	10.6	16.2	382	430	29.5	42.7
Kirby town, Caledonia County	162	43.8	434	565	260	343	9.2	24.9	2.8	86.4	313	541	11.7	54.3
Landgrove town, Bennington County	130	46.2	538	1 713	176	595	26.9	81.3	2.6	27.4	368	547	25.1	33.7
Leicester town, Addison County	577	42.3	549	614	172	215	20.4	23.4	11.0	17.9	560	619	21.3	53.4
Lemington town, Essex County	73	50.7	281	491	170	194	6.1	18.9	10.1	21.4	–	500	–	20.0
Lewis town, Essex County	53	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln town, Addison County	516	45.9	548	693	187	231	19.4	24.8	12.3	21.1	399	501	32.1	47.4
Londonderry town, Windham County	1 295	45.9	644	736	210	260	20.6	24.2	11.0	15.8	411	466	22.9	25.8
Lowell town, Orleans County	323	46.7	446	571	173	214	23.6	32.3	9.0	18.4	333	440	16.7	45.8
Ludlow village, Windsor County	793	47.9	532	611	206	236	14.9	22.0	15.6	22.4	410	444	27.3	30.9
Ludlow town, Windsor County	2 677	48.7	614	686	209	228	18.9	23.0	13.0	16.9	424	456	26.8	29.7
Lunenburg town, Essex County	649	47.8	436	517	200	227	13.2	19.3	11.9	16.5	327	378	23.6	30.8
Lyndon town, Caledonia County	2 080	31.0	534	604	203	231	17.9	21.4	10.6	14.7	335	364	24.1	28.2
Lyndonville village, Caledonia County	617	44.9	530	611	233	265	16.1	21.6	9.7	15.7	336	361	27.8	32.6
Maidstone town, Essex County	269	49.4	548	776	42	209	9.6	68.7	4.8	68.7	–	400	–	20.0
Manchester village, Bennington County	487	44.1	921	1 592	293	540	22.5	29.2	10.0	18.0	229	337	28.0	34.3
Manchester town, Bennington County	2 275	33.9	862	951	304	339	22.8	25.6	12.8	16.7	437	514	25.2	28.7
Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County	959	28.9	583	948	297	343	22.4	28.5	12.4	19.1	435	521	24.2	29.1
Marlboro town, Windham County	474	41.6	436	829	223	306	12.4	28.6	12.9	22.1	395	618	14.0	30.9
Marshfield village, Washington County	96	47.9	367	544	214	251	21.1	41.9	14.0	49.6	401	441	18.6	31.5
Marshfield town, Washington County	540	43.7	530	623	182	217	16.8	22.4	10.9	17.5	368	424	25.7	34.0
Mendon town, Rutland County	623	43.3	752	1 014	246	279	17.0	22.0	13.0	20.5	538	620	16.3	23.4
Middlebury CDP, Addison County	1 891	14.2	727	942	318	349	22.5	29.4	12.4	23.2	466	523	27.0	33.7
Middlebury town, Addison County	2 687	13.5	682	796	312	341	22.5	29.7	12.1	18.3	465	522	27.1	34.0
Middlesex town, Washington County	604	43.0	643	755	228	261	21.7	24.7	11.6	18.9	370	499	11.7	41.0
Middletown Springs town, Rutland County	357	49.3	486	598	198	232	14.8	22.0	12.3	22.1	365	470	20.3	34.3
Milton village, Chittenden County	572	47.0	743	801	273	299	22.3	24.6	11.5	16.7	484	541	26.7	33.1
Milton town, Chittenden County	3 009	37.2	773	813	257	278	22.7	23.9	12.3	16.1	522	564	26.0	31.3

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Monkton town, Addison County	565	42.7	620	697	223	277	20.0	24.0	9.8	17.5	437	655	29.1	66.2
Montgomery town, Franklin County	556	46.0	425	503	193	235	13.7	22.3	11.6	18.4	320	365	23.3	32.8
Montpelier city, Washington County	3 769	17.5	720	796	299	336	21.0	23.5	12.2	16.7	390	421	24.9	27.7
Moretown town, Washington County	639	44.0	717	789	223	266	22.3	26.0	11.0	16.9	419	481	26.7	29.4
Morgan town, Orleans County	633	48.8	511	738	207	236	21.1	24.8	11.4	18.9	441	539	13.2	49.8
Morristown town, Lamoille County	2 080	34.4	537	599	235	256	20.4	23.6	13.1	17.1	373	397	26.3	29.2
Morrisville village, Lamoille County	905	41.4	563	646	244	288	17.3	22.7	15.1	22.6	365	394	27.4	30.4
Mount Holly town, Rutland County	801	46.4	567	743	216	247	22.5	27.4	12.9	19.1	414	520	21.1	26.3
Mount Tabor town, Rutland County	109	44.0	285	675	209	259	8.9	25.9	13.8	26.3	190	593	22.0	34.3
Newark town, Caledonia County	382	38.0	450	971	–	–	10.1	23.6	–	–	380	449	13.9	75.4
Newbury village, Orange County	206	48.1	641	794	266	323	20.3	33.0	16.2	29.4	281	352	20.5	24.5
Newbury town, Orange County	1 132	33.6	604	707	279	335	20.7	25.9	15.6	26.8	337	390	23.9	32.8
Newfane village, Windham County	92	45.7	526	974	204	373	20.5	59.0	7.2	24.6	488	590	38.6	65.0
Newfane town, Windham County	974	45.4	720	817	272	301	21.3	24.5	13.0	19.0	506	622	28.0	41.5
New Haven town, Addison County	544	46.3	596	715	225	269	16.2	22.4	13.2	21.1	438	512	21.1	28.0
Newport city, Orleans County	2 128	16.1	491	579	216	250	16.4	22.6	10.3	15.6	303	334	26.3	32.0
Newport town, Orleans County	654	48.2	569	693	186	212	17.2	23.9	10.9	15.5	377	454	18.2	30.7
North Bennington village, Bennington County	437	45.1	629	691	255	297	21.9	24.9	12.2	17.9	429	495	29.8	39.8
Northfield village, Washington County	796	31.0	583	724	215	246	16.8	23.5	13.0	20.2	368	417	23.9	27.7
Northfield town, Washington County	1 877	31.4	589	671	220	240	17.8	22.0	12.7	17.8	391	428	23.7	26.9
North Hero town, Grand Isle County	743	48.6	522	592	233	292	12.7	21.3	8.3	15.4	237	696	8.9	19.7
North Troy village, Orleans County	290	47.6	394	463	169	198	20.9	24.0	10.9	17.2	293	343	27.6	38.3
North Westminster village, Windham County	109	47.7	528	587	237	275	11.3	18.4	12.6	27.6	335	615	11.3	55.9
Norton town, Essex County	164	47.0	459	1 802	111	229	5.9	74.3	1.3	18.7	203	344	5.6	19.4
Norwich town, Windsor County	1 382	20.7	978	1 198	367	522	21.3	25.1	11.6	25.5	504	636	27.9	41.0
Old Bennington village, Bennington County	129	47.3	1 351	1 838	478	656	14.1	22.6	7.7	17.0	537	587	14.9	39.3
Orange town, Orange County	359	47.9	596	680	180	225	20.2	26.9	10.8	18.8	315	497	18.2	32.2
Orleans village, Orleans County	390	40.3	456	506	176	240	18.0	24.5	14.5	26.1	265	314	19.5	25.8
Orwell town, Addison County	535	45.8	589	721	210	243	22.1	27.1	12.1	20.0	452	520	25.1	32.2
Panton town, Addison County	254	46.9	626	759	235	353	17.2	26.1	11.4	23.1	411	602	27.2	71.1
Pawlet town, Rutland County	701	45.9	567	698	220	257	17.0	26.2	14.7	21.5	432	481	22.7	30.6
Peacham town, Caledonia County	462	47.4	499	672	165	214	16.6	29.0	10.6	17.3	292	521	18.4	34.6
Perkinsville village, Windsor County	72	45.8	397	590	251	290	11.3	55.8	7.6	16.6	327	671	8.7	52.9
Peru town, Bennington County	637	47.7	494	980	184	254	10.1	20.6	7.1	12.9	463	557	22.5	57.7
Pittsfield town, Rutland County	401	46.6	576	795	208	316	23.6	29.8	10.4	19.6	443	553	17.0	27.5
Pittsford town, Rutland County	1 289	15.5	636	826	239	293	17.9	24.3	10.2	17.9	375	507	20.7	29.8
Plainfield town, Washington County	512	44.5	562	680	241	320	17.2	25.4	9.8	17.8	373	459	24.1	32.7
Plymouth town, Windsor County	736	48.2	598	842	183	233	17.2	27.6	7.9	13.7	418	712	11.6	37.3
Pomfret town, Windsor County	490	42.2	632	936	216	292	12.9	20.7	12.1	23.5	361	395	16.9	26.6
Poultney village, Rutland County	573	36.8	524	718	254	284	17.0	25.6	18.2	32.6	396	422	26.8	36.1
Poultney town, Rutland County	1 624	32.1	531	661	253	274	22.2	27.2	15.5	20.9	399	427	26.0	34.9
Pownal town, Bennington County	1 457	14.3	505	639	226	281	14.6	23.9	9.5	17.1	407	520	26.7	42.9
Proctor town, Rutland County	818	47.8	607	719	298	321	19.5	23.9	18.0	22.2	438	472	24.6	29.0
Putney town, Windham County	1 016	47.6	626	710	248	276	19.8	22.9	14.6	22.3	460	499	23.0	26.9
Randolph town, Orange County	1 830	15.6	652	736	281	330	21.6	25.1	14.0	23.5	345	415	22.7	27.3
Reading town, Windsor County	394	48.0	593	725	210	250	14.2	25.2	20.1	31.9	438	559	14.7	26.7
Readsboro town, Bennington County	478	42.7	580	930	224	283	21.6	25.7	11.2	18.8	324	360	21.8	29.1
Richford village, Franklin County	629	45.6	434	496	187	208	15.3	20.7	11.5	15.4	316	348	28.3	42.7
Richford town, Franklin County	968	46.3	416	472	190	210	14.0	18.2	13.1	16.7	319	347	28.0	38.9
Richmond town, Chittenden County	1 391	24.0	759	858	269	329	17.5	22.0	10.1	20.9	501	551	19.9	24.4
Ripton town, Addison County	278	40.3	635	751	198	283	21.1	28.3	8.9	23.3	501	586	16.9	45.1
Rochester town, Windsor County	737	46.1	719	795	227	263	20.6	25.8	10.4	15.0	354	392	22.0	27.1
Rockingham town, Windham County	2 476	25.7	577	701	270	297	17.4	23.8	17.2	23.4	421	461	26.6	29.2
Roxbury town, Washington County	335	47.2	423	666	177	208	16.2	22.5	13.5	22.2	228	411	17.4	33.9
Royalton town, Windsor County	1 161	31.6	615	687	216	263	16.2	22.9	16.5	33.4	449	502	32.4	44.1
Rupert town, Bennington County	442	43.9	552	705	213	271	15.4	28.4	12.0	18.4	455	532	22.4	30.9
Rutland city, Rutland County	8 083	14.4	734	831	305	328	22.4	24.7	13.3	16.6	429	451	27.1	29.3
Rutland town, Rutland County	1 520	13.6	663	815	223	262	15.9	21.9	9.3	14.6	428	534	25.4	32.9
Ryegate town, Caledonia County	531	48.6	504	628	195	228	16.2	24.6	9.7	15.0	424	501	12.3	27.6
St. Albans city, Franklin County	3 241	15.5	628	710	265	288	19.9	24.5	11.8	17.4	393	423	26.8	29.9
St. Albans town, Franklin County	2 115	15.2	779	888	211	243	21.9	26.1	11.9	19.7	443	536	19.0	28.5
St. George town, Chittenden County	274	49.6	875	1 057	263	327	16.4	25.5	9.2	23.7	458	627	13.1	28.2
St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	3 040	13.0	532	600	234	271	14.6	21.1	11.8	17.4	311	350	25.7	30.3
St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County	3 487	13.3	537	608	234	269	15.3	21.1	11.7	17.1	312	350	25.7	30.3
Salisbury town, Addison County	566	45.4	613	708	231	285	16.8	24.6	14.0	27.2	474	528	13.2	30.2
Sandgate town, Bennington County	262	48.1	444	640	173	228	10.5	31.3	8.4	21.3	248	702	19.0	69.1
Saxtons River village, Windham County	242	48.3	592	831	237	286	15.2	23.8	13.0	20.4	388	461	25.8	32.1
Searsburg town, Bennington County	92	46.7	359	641	74	301	5.9	23.0	5.9	18.1	369	512	7.6	50.7
Shaftsbury town, Bennington County	1 429	14.9	655	832	260	295	21.8	28.4	11.0	18.1	406	510	11.2	35.2
Sharon town, Windsor County	578	43.6	587	695	238	297	18.5	25.7	9.0	16.1	467	554	21.1	29.2
Sheffield town, Caledonia County	271	48.3	447	498	167	220	12.1	21.4	8.2	17.3	342	463	25.7	56.7
Shelburne town, Chittenden County	2 350	14.8	976	1 120	394	550	18.0	21.9	13.1	23.8	542	722	18.9	25.4
Sheldon town, Franklin County	627	45.3	485	557	210	249	20.6	23.7	11.3	16.8	423	505	20.8	24.7
Sherburne town, Rutland County	2 470	49.0	957	1 149	219	262	23.9	30.2	9.2	14.1	400	435	21.8	29.5
Shoreham town, Addison County	511	47.7	592	712	219	272	14.0	21.7	13.7	20.5	446	506	28.0	46.1
Shrewsbury town, Rutland County	481	46.8	619	782	205	245	20.5	24.1	8.9	17.2	404	471	15.5	30.8
Somerset town, Windham County	22	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Barre CDP, Washington County	511	15.1	614	716	231	302	13.0	22.4	6.1	17.5	430	498	12.0	23.9
South Burlington city, Chittenden County	5 437	13.2	888	963	275	305	20.8	22.8	11.2	15.1	642	685	22.3	25.1
South Hero town, Grand Isle County	958	48.3	676	750	239	276	20.3	23.5	10.4	15.1	435	531	21.3	25.2
Springfield CDP, Windsor County	2 000	14.9	529	650	255	295	19.3	24.3	14.9	22.7	376	418	25.0	28.3
Springfield town, Windsor County	4 256	15.2	588	659	268	291	18.9	22.5	14.7	18.9	404	432	25.7	28.7
Stamford town, Bennington County	347	44.1	573	717	209	248	21.5	24.5	10.7	16.7	307	466	8.5	28.3
Stannard town, Caledonia County	90	42.2	354	660	–	250	6.5	23.0	–	20.0	–	450	–	100.0
Starksboro town, Addison County	678	34.8	630	822	222	285	20.8	24.7	14.6	31.5	360	480	25.9	60.4
Stockbridge town, Windsor County	488	48.0	540	610	200	279	20.2	23.8	7.6	18.5	398	562	21.2	26.9
Stowe village, Lamoille County	316	38.9	617	1 221	208	284	11.3	40.3	6.4	13.6	382	433	26.1	30.5
Stowe town, Lamoille County	2 830	29.4	819	987	279	377	23.5	27.7	12.6	18.7	427	476	24.2	28.4
Strafford town, Orange County	494	48.2	619	739	236	296	22.4	25.7	10.8	17.7	519	594	26.3	54.0
Stratton town, Windham County	864	48.3	749	914	115	679	24.3	68.2	3.0	17.0	612	638	21.2	23.8

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Sudbury town, Rutland County	326	49.1	597	821	207	262	21.1	29.4	10.1	21.5	359	491	7.8	61.8
Sunderland town, Bennington County	458	46.9	626	720	247	297	21.8	25.0	14.5	22.5	401	516	23.6	62.2
Sutton town, Caledonia County	370	40.5	438	577	197	233	20.2	24.0	12.2	23.3	367	442	18.5	66.2
Swanton village, Franklin County	1 005	14.6	526	672	217	259	12.5	20.2	9.7	18.5	413	475	25.3	36.4
Swanton town, Franklin County	2 423	14.8	536	633	227	261	19.0	23.5	9.5	15.1	398	453	22.5	28.2
Thetford town, Orange County	1 136	24.2	692	872	246	288	18.9	24.4	9.3	15.6	498	537	20.4	24.9
Tinmouth town, Rutland County	291	49.1	487	670	218	269	21.3	42.5	11.4	21.1	401	465	6.2	17.8
Topsham town, Orange County	504	41.1	485	646	192	237	16.9	26.3	12.0	21.5	456	491	22.9	40.8
Townshend town, Windham County	758	48.4	730	901	231	271	20.4	28.7	14.4	25.9	435	494	16.6	22.8
Troy town, Orleans County	641	46.5	427	480	176	198	21.1	24.1	12.7	17.8	304	335	27.9	41.1
Tunbridge town, Orange County	655	47.5	495	667	189	256	20.0	25.7	9.6	15.5	439	532	28.9	55.3
Underhill town, Chittenden County	1 013	15.5	826	1 054	204	286	21.1	24.5	4.7	17.2	514	737	21.9	51.6
Vergennes city, Addison County	970	15.5	579	699	194	267	15.5	24.5	9.1	18.3	361	411	25.0	29.1
Vernon town, Windham County	677	47.6	618	714	169	191	16.8	21.3	10.7	14.7	407	491	21.3	26.4
Vershire town, Orange County	302	40.7	449	715	130	214	22.4	31.0	7.5	17.7	387	549	17.8	29.1
Victory town, Essex County	72	48.6	342	468	101	248	8.4	33.4	–	20.0	–	400	–	20.0
Waitsfield town, Washington County	831	45.6	746	845	201	246	20.7	24.4	8.5	13.1	446	524	21.8	27.2
Walden town, Caledonia County	433	47.3	466	634	182	225	20.9	27.6	9.2	17.4	237	402	23.9	64.4
Wallingford CDP, Rutland County	465	45.4	607	673	252	289	17.6	24.2	11.8	17.8	370	432	22.4	28.0
Wallingford town, Rutland County	956	42.4	597	664	238	263	16.9	21.8	11.0	15.0	383	439	22.3	27.4
Waltham town, Addison County	176	47.7	820	1 034	266	324	19.5	26.5	3.9	16.1	464	547	11.7	22.8
Wardsboro town, Windham County	732	49.0	505	648	239	271	18.5	27.6	13.4	24.6	446	552	13.0	24.1
Warner's grant, Essex County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warren town, Washington County	1 949	46.7	581	711	196	242	17.0	24.8	11.7	18.1	486	567	22.8	26.3
Warren's gore, Essex County	46	47.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington town, Orange County	447	44.3	536	631	199	246	17.9	24.6	7.5	16.3	283	351	21.2	35.3
Waterbury village, Washington County	803	45.6	652	766	271	298	16.7	22.7	11.9	17.2	404	436	23.0	25.5
Waterbury town, Washington County	1 956	38.1	709	793	267	286	20.2	22.8	11.8	15.6	419	450	22.2	24.7
Waterford town, Caledonia County	426	47.4	511	598	176	199	14.4	19.4	10.0	16.0	279	448	20.1	24.9
Waterville town, Lamoille County	222	30.6	494	657	218	289	15.4	24.4	9.5	69.2	373	605	9.0	74.9
Weathersfield town, Windsor County	1 249	20.9	615	726	218	271	19.2	25.8	10.2	18.0	426	502	20.5	29.3
Wells town, Rutland County	776	47.7	553	653	213	248	19.1	26.6	11.0	15.9	380	479	23.1	32.0
Wells River village, Orange County	191	41.4	560	677	295	339	13.8	33.7	14.3	26.5	367	422	33.0	55.5
West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County	1 458	14.0	778	900	283	455	21.7	26.9	16.0	25.8	353	469	26.7	31.6
West Burke village, Caledonia County	150	42.0	538	644	171	232	15.2	24.8	8.9	19.5	308	374	23.0	39.4
West Fairlee town, Orange County	355	48.2	616	749	208	309	21.2	23.8	9.0	17.4	489	575	16.1	23.0
Westfield town, Orleans County	265	45.3	429	598	211	246	13.5	23.0	7.3	15.5	292	437	20.8	59.4
Westford town, Chittenden County	635	47.2	812	892	226	280	21.1	24.0	10.1	18.0	447	546	20.4	34.2
West Haven town, Rutland County	117	45.3	373	654	–	801	21.0	32.7	–	30.0	255	545	1.9	29.5
Westminster village, Windham County	125	43.2	748	889	324	415	18.2	29.5	9.6	25.3	386	560	20.5	52.0
Westminster town, Windham County	1 294	24.8	551	705	249	283	16.7	22.0	12.4	19.6	433	568	21.9	29.7
Westmore town, Orleans County	542	49.6	475	699	198	276	25.0	35.0	7.8	18.3	183	367	8.7	57.5
Weston town, Windsor County	463	44.7	601	846	204	233	20.8	45.6	10.3	17.3	396	490	15.7	28.4
West Rutland town, Rutland County	1 018	48.6	678	732	280	300	22.1	24.1	15.0	18.9	435	467	24.5	29.5
West Rutland CDP, Rutland County	927	48.7	679	734	281	301	22.1	24.2	15.2	19.2	439	469	24.7	29.9
West Windsor town, Windsor County	773	49.0	678	787	191	231	15.7	23.4	8.2	13.8	450	587	21.7	28.2
Weybridge town, Addison County	295	39.3	681	951	247	299	14.4	22.4	13.6	24.7	441	689	25.8	33.9
Wheelock town, Caledonia County	253	36.0	414	496	140	225	11.9	21.0	4.7	15.3	–	–	–	–
White River Junction CDP, Windsor County	1 232	14.1	658	793	200	287	17.5	26.6	9.0	19.1	423	502	24.9	31.8
Whiting town, Addison County	164	45.7	570	709	177	288	19.9	27.9	4.8	15.2	322	480	27.7	69.7
Whitingham town, Windham County	737	45.3	525	584	210	261	21.1	25.0	12.5	19.2	421	450	21.1	27.5
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	693	14.3	716	963	215	268	18.7	27.8	8.2	16.2	461	546	21.7	31.7
Williamstown town, Orange County	1 133	15.6	539	649	217	249	20.4	24.9	9.1	19.8	351	398	19.0	31.3
Williston town, Chittenden County	1 874	16.0	827	922	247	288	19.6	23.0	10.0	16.8	565	689	21.7	27.4
Wilmington town, Windham County	2 176	48.0	626	699	265	291	19.8	26.1	11.7	15.7	420	454	24.4	28.3
Windham town, Windham County	334	48.2	652	883	157	289	8.7	33.3	6.9	19.1	615	924	6.1	80.2
Windsor town, Windsor County	1 647	15.3	585	687	275	324	20.0	24.8	14.3	22.1	358	408	24.2	28.8
Winhall town, Bennington County	1 485	49.6	708	1 230	157	260	19.6	31.7	9.0	16.0	490	681	16.2	28.5
Winooski city, Chittenden County	2 926	14.9	619	775	263	288	18.8	23.6	12.1	18.9	456	503	24.4	27.8
Wolcott town, Lamoille County	552	44.4	501	594	204	242	21.4	24.6	10.5	20.0	332	418	24.7	58.1
Woodbury town, Washington County	564	48.0	435	558	176	253	14.8	22.7	12.2	24.0	387	565	21.1	31.6
Woodford town, Bennington County	267	48.7	502	738	181	241	22.3	29.9	10.6	23.9	505	582	25.3	29.7
Woodstock village, Windsor County	603	32.5	1 159	2 124	327	460	30.8	47.7	12.5	23.5	511	619	29.4	35.3
Woodstock town, Windsor County	1 755	26.8	766	929	298	357	20.3	24.9	14.4	20.9	505	586	28.2	33.3
Worcester town, Washington County	362	42.0	548	673	256	300	16.6	24.1	6.0	20.0	336	484	17.9	32.7

Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

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

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
               (or part)
                Block group (or part)
                  Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:

   a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.

2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses 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 because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as 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.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. 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, being bought, 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 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

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

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

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

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are 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 contributions for persons, 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.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of $50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of $40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $999,000 or more were treated as $999,500 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of $999,999 or more were treated as $999,999 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 235 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 500 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 500 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations.* For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

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

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

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

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home,* should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth: the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.*

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $15,843 ($12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years	8,343	8,303	$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. **Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander[1]
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian[3]
Laotian	Micronesian[3]
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian[1]	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian[3]
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified[2]	

[1]In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

[2]Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

[3]Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to question 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate,* and *not high school graduate.* The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." "Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups" are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

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

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as 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 outside 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. 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 recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, 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 yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

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; that is, away on vacation or business. 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, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

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 also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

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; that is, 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 condemned or is to be demolished. 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.

Hotels, Motels, 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; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places 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 others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

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 group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture *(Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics,* Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. 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.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $80" is $50. The amount assigned to the category "$1,000 or more" is $1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

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). 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 utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 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, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms 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 or foyers, 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, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—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. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $10,000" is $9,000. The amount assigned to the category "$500,000 or more" is $600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within 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 that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.
Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data C-9
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Sample Design C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and 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 the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent 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 sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all 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. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various 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 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 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will 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. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic 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 a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

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

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between 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:

   $SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates $\hat{X}$ and $\hat{Y}$:

   $$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2+(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

   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 from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences 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. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2}+\frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the 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. 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, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

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 1990 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;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. 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, 90 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 of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

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

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9{,}948) = \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\ (1-9{,}948/21{,}220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9{,}948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9{,}948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

9,654 to 10,242

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE\ (1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. 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 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying 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 generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 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 four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	
	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. 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, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent 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 fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described 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. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV 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 of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

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

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	
	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than $20,000
2	$20,000 to $39,999
3	$40,000 to $59,999
4	$60,000 to $79,999
5	$80,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000 to $249,999
8	$250,000 to $299,999
9	$300,000 or more
10	Other[1]
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Renter
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic origin
	Rent
101	Less than $100
102	$100 to $199
103	$200 to $299
104	$300 to $399
105	$400 to $499
106	$500 to $599
107	$600 to $749
108	$750 to $999
109	$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	Black Householder
121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Other Race
181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

[1]Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

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 if 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 earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error 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 decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is 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, although the 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 problems were followed up as necessary.

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

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data 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 imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental 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 reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

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

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

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

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

N = Size of area

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

[2]The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

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

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

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

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. **Standard Error Design Factors—Vermont**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Place of birth	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9
Citizenship	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8
Residence in 1985	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
Household type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules D-1
Processing Procedures D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. 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 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, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships 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. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

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 the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.
Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	**2**
Example	**2**
Your answers are confidential	**2**
Instructions for the census questions	**3–11**
What the census is about	**12**
Why the census asks certain questions	**12**

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

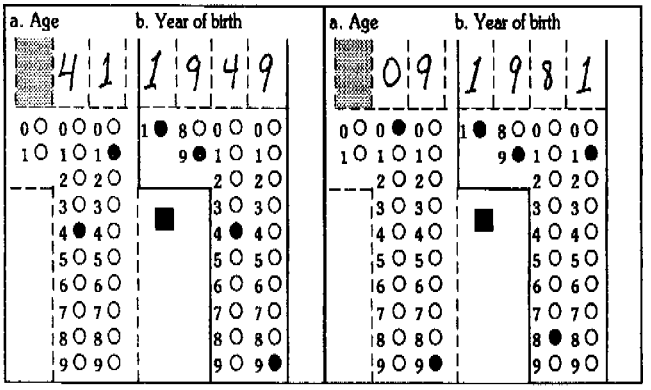
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example



Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

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

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter.**

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No.**

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No.**

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house;* a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home 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, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business 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.

H6. If this is a house, 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, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed 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, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, 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, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; **all** facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. 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 cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles 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 larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know.**

H18. A *condominium* is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No.**

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

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

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. 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 the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. 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 H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. 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 the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include 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 that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

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

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** 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 lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. *Count as work — Mark* ***Yes:***

- 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 — Mark ***No:***

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work *location.* For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where 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), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.,* print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work* (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination,* fill the circle for **Drove alone.**

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.

b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-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 4 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.

27. Look at the instructions for question 21a 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 had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

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

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Metal furniture manufacturing	Furniture company
Retail grocery store	Grocery store
Petroleum refining	Oil company
Cattle ranch	Ranch

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

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

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

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

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 fill the **No** circle for the other person.

a. Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs *before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

b. Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

c. Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?
The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?
The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?
The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?
Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?
Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?
Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?
Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?
Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years–or until the year 2062–only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else–no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency–is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started–and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ⟶ ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City | State | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 →

Please fill one column ➡ for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
	Last name First name — Middle initial	Last name First name — Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Other relative** of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter ○ Father/mother ○ Grandchild ○ Other relative → ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ○ Unmarried partner ○ Housemate, roommate ○ Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Male ○ Female	○ Male ○ Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If **Indian (Amer.)**, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If **Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If **Other race**, print race. →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API ○ Other race (Print race)	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API ○ Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth **a.** Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. **b.** Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age: 0 0 0 0 0 / 1 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○ b. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ / 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○	a. Age: 0 0 0 0 0 / 1 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○ b. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ / 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic**, print one group. →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
FOR CENSUS USE →	○ ○	○ ○

PERSON 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter
- ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Grandchild
- ○ Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child
- ○ Housemate, roommate
- ○ Unmarried partner
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Other API
- ○ Other race (Print race)

a. Age

b. Year of birth — 1

0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0

1 ● 8 0 0 0 0 0
9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

○

○

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

○ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
○ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

○ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
○ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building with 2 apartments
- ○ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ○ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ○ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ○ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ○ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ○ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

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

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ○ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ○ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ○ Rented for cash rent?
- ○ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

○ Yes ○ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ○ Less than $10,000
- ○ $10,000 to $14,999
- ○ $15,000 to $19,999
- ○ $20,000 to $24,999
- ○ $25,000 to $29,999
- ○ $30,000 to $34,999
- ○ $35,000 to $39,999
- ○ $40,000 to $44,999
- ○ $45,000 to $49,999
- ○ $50,000 to $54,999
- ○ $55,000 to $59,999
- ○ $60,000 to $64,999
- ○ $65,000 to $69,999
- ○ $70,000 to $74,999
- ○ $75,000 to $79,999
- ○ $80,000 to $89,999
- ○ $90,000 to $99,999
- ○ $100,000 to $124,999
- ○ $125,000 to $149,999
- ○ $150,000 to $174,999
- ○ $175,000 to $199,999
- ○ $200,000 to $249,999
- ○ $250,000 to $299,999
- ○ $300,000 to $399,999
- ○ $400,000 to $499,999
- ○ $500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ○ Less than $80
- ○ $80 to $99
- ○ $100 to $124
- ○ $125 to $149
- ○ $150 to $174
- ○ $175 to $199
- ○ $200 to $224
- ○ $225 to $249
- ○ $250 to $274
- ○ $275 to $299
- ○ $300 to $324
- ○ $325 to $349
- ○ $350 to $374
- ○ $375 to $399
- ○ $400 to $424
- ○ $425 to $449
- ○ $450 to $474
- ○ $475 to $499
- ○ $500 to $524
- ○ $525 to $549
- ○ $550 to $599
- ○ $600 to $649
- ○ $650 to $699
- ○ $700 to $749
- ○ $750 to $999
- ○ $1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

○ Yes ○ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons

0 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7
8 8
9 9

B. Type of unit

Occupied: ○ First form ○ Cont'n
Vacant: ○ Regular ○ Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status

○ For rent ○ For sale only ○ Rented or sold, not occupied ○ For seas/ rec/occ ○ For migrant workers ○ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

○ Yes ○ No

D. Months vacant

○ Less than 1 ○ 1 up to 2 ○ 2 up to 6 ○ 6 up to 12 ○ 12 up to 24 ○ 24 or more

E. Complete after

○ LR ○ TC ○ QA JIC 1
○ P/F ○ RE ○ I/T ○
○ MV ○ ED ○ EN

○ P0 ○ P3 ○ P6
○ P1 ○ P4 ○ IA JIC 2
○ P2 ○ P5 ○ SM ○

F. Cov.

○ 1b ○ 1a ○ 7 ○ H1

G. DO

ID

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1959 or earlier

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- ○ Yes, have all three facilities
- ○ No

H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Solar energy
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H15. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system such as a city water department, or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H17. About when was this building first built?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier
- ○ Don't know

H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.

H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?

- ○ Yes — *Skip to H20*
- ○ No

b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- ○ None
- ○ $1 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 to $4,999
- ○ $5,000 to $9,999
- ○ $10,000 or more

H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

a. Electricity

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or gas not used

c. Water

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or these fuels not used

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } *Go to H23b*
○ Yes, contract to purchase
○ No — *Skip to H24a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required — *Skip to H24a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

○ Yes
○ No — *Skip to H25*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name | First name | Middle initial

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- O Yes, born in the United States — *Skip to 11*
- O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- O No, not a citizen of the United States

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

- O 1987 to 1990
- O 1985 or 1986
- O 1982 to 1984
- O 1980 or 1981
- O 1975 to 1979
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1965 to 1969
- O 1960 to 1964
- O 1950 to 1959
- O Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- O No, has not attended since February 1
- O Yes, public school, public college
- O Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- O No school completed
- O Nursery school
- O Kindergarten
- O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- O 9th grade
- O 10th grade
- O 11th grade
- O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
- O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- O Some college but no degree
- O Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- O Associate degree in college - Academic program
- O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- O Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
- O Yes — *Skip to 15a*
- O No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- O Yes
- O No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 16*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- O Very well
- O Well
- O Not well
- O Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- O Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
- O Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- O Yes, now on active duty
- O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — *Skip to 18*
- O No — *Skip to 18*

b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- O September 1980 or later
- O May 1975 to August 1980
- O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- O February 1955—July 1964
- O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- O Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

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

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- O Yes
- O No

If this person is a female —

20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

O O O O O O O O O O O O O

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. 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.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- O Yes
- O No, outside the city/town limits

d. County

e. State

f. ZIP Code

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ○ Car, truck, or van
- ○ Bus or trolley bus
- ○ Streetcar or trolley car
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Ferryboat
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked
- ○ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ○ Drove alone
- ○ 2 people
- ○ 3 people
- ○ 4 people
- ○ 5 people
- ○ 6 people
- ○ 7 to 9 people
- ○ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ○ a.m.
- ○ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1990
- ○ 1989
- ○ 1988
- ○ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1979 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ——→ ○ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ○ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- ○ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.

- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.

- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.

- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List.* This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide.* Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports.* The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. **1990 Census Content**

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Social characteristics:	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
	Farm residence
Economic characteristics:	Shelter costs, including utilities
Labor force	
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Place of work and journey to work	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	
Year last worked	

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	**Summary Population and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	**Population and Housing Unit Counts**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Percent and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas**	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress**	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sample Data		
1990 CPH-5	**Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CP-1	**General Population Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.		
		100-Percent Data—Con.		
1990 CP-1-1A	**General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	**General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	**General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CP-2	**Social and Economic Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	**Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	**Population Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CH-1	**General Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	**General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	**General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	**General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CH-2	**Detailed Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	**Housing Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[3]	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

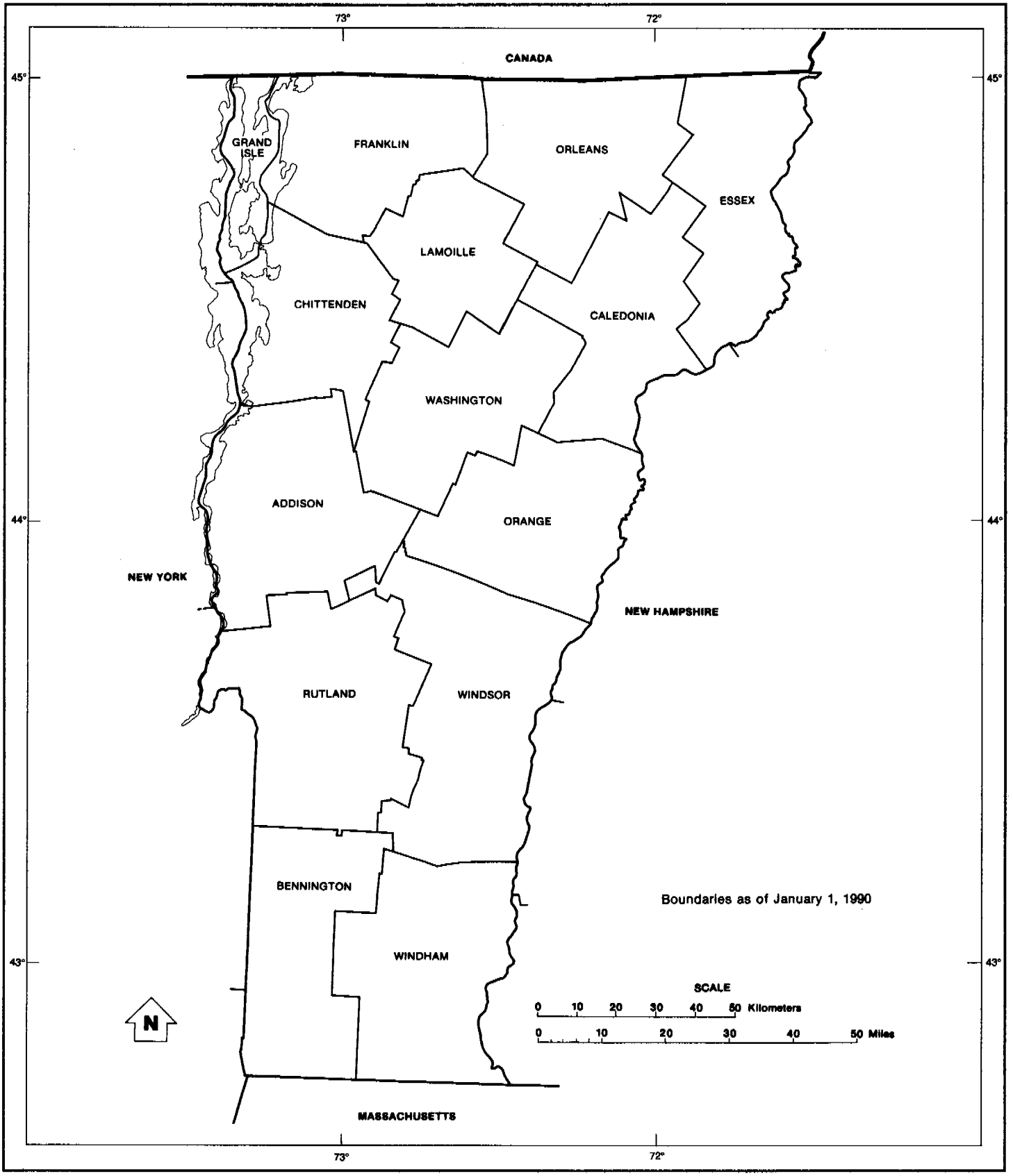
[1]Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
[2]Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
[3]Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.
Maps

Counties



County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP LEGEND

		International
		State
	ERIE	County
	YORK	County Subdivision
	ROME	Incorporated Place
	Zena	Census Designated Place
		Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
*		An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.
		A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity.

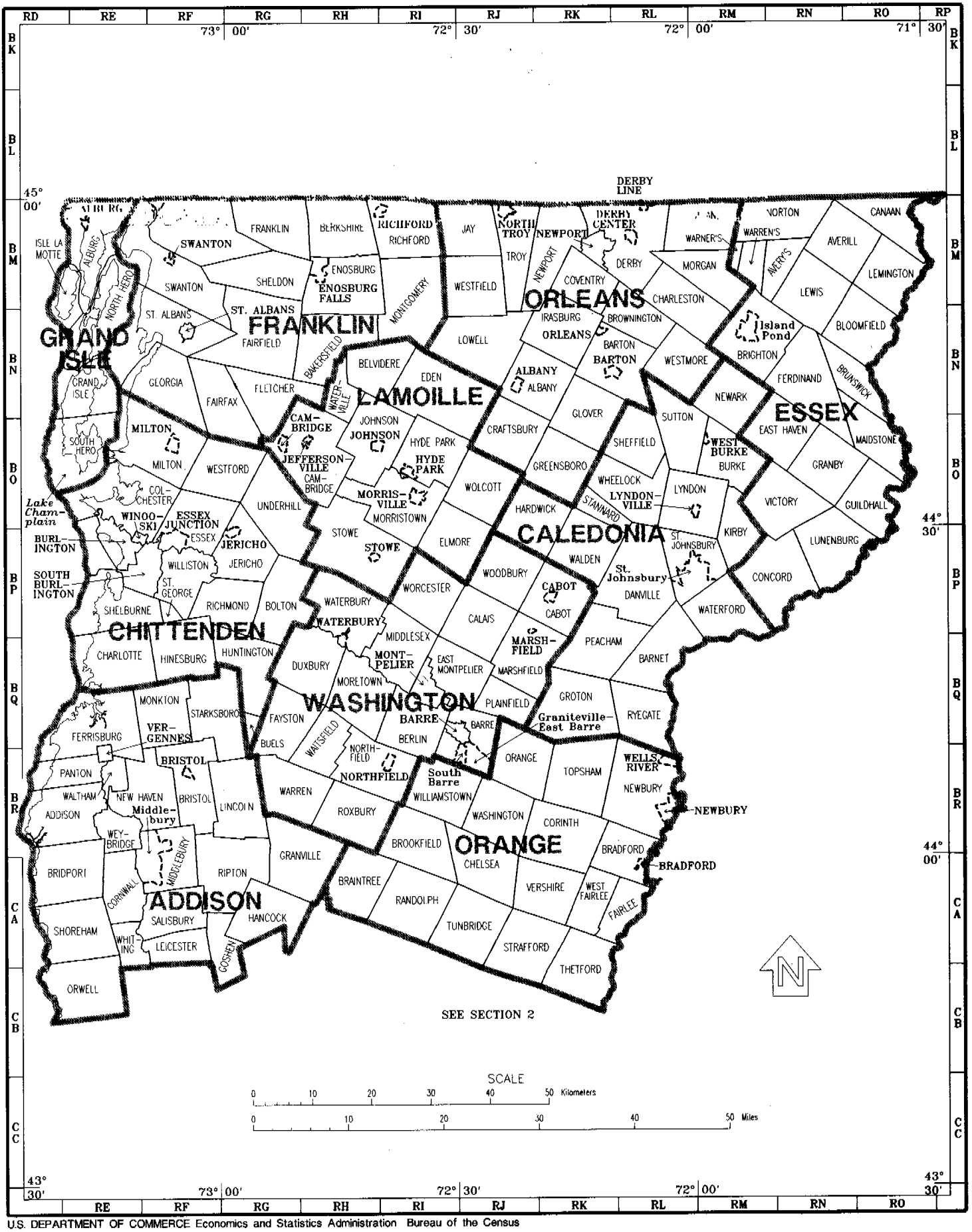
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where international, State, county and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where an international, State, county or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol.

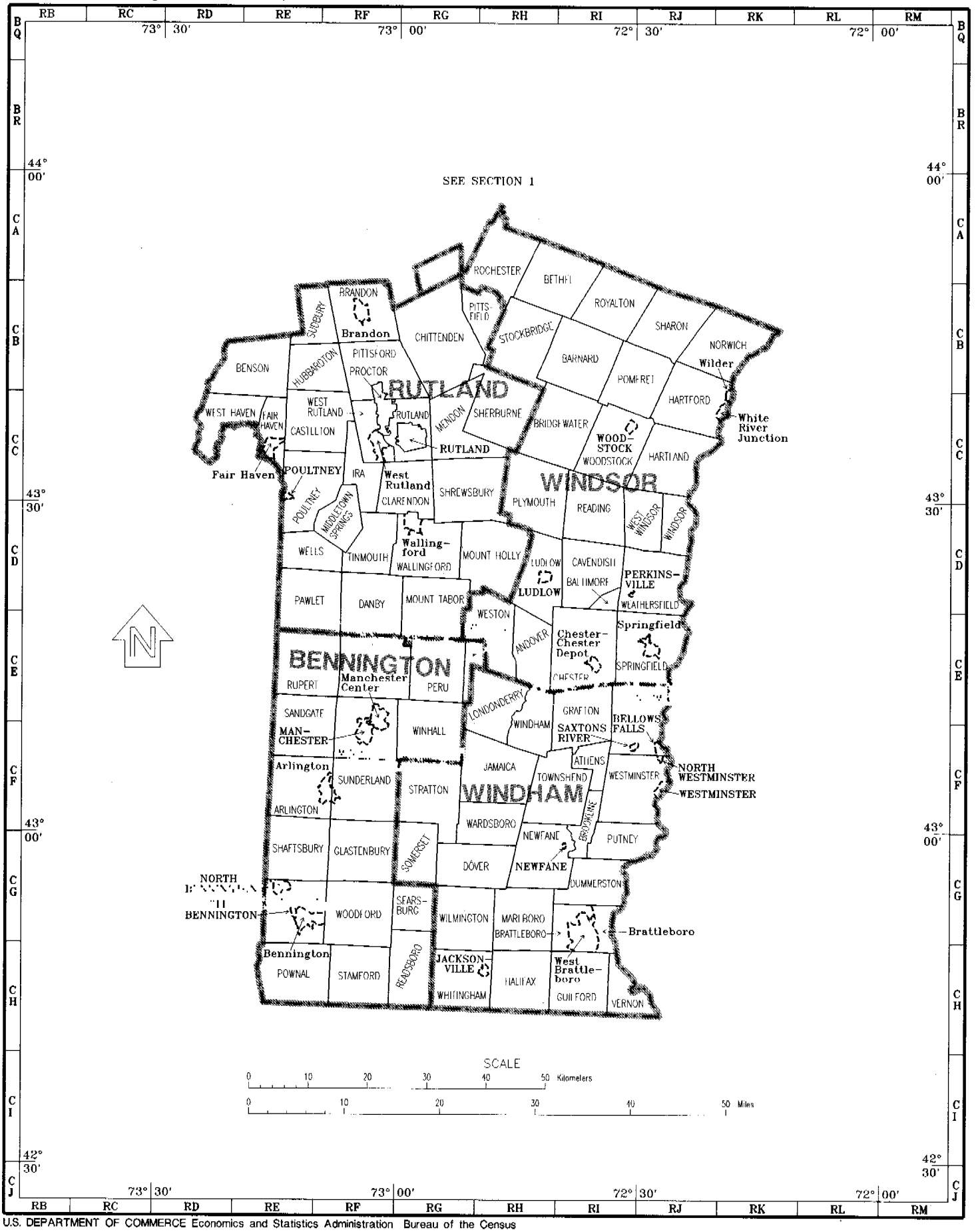
MAP SECTIONS

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Addison	1	RF-BR
Bennington	2	RF-CF
Caledonia	1	RL-BP
Chittenden	1	RF-BP
Essex	1	RN-BN
Franklin	1	RG-BN
Grand Isle	1	RE-BN
Lamoille	1	RI-BO
Orange	1	RJ-CA
Orleans	1	RK-BN
Rutland	2	RF-CC
Washington	1	RI-BQ
Windham	2	RH-CG
Windsor	2	RI-CC


GRAND ISLE
FRANKLIN
LAMOILLE
ORLEANS
ESSEX
CHITTENDEN
WASHINGTON
ORANGE
ADDISON
CALEDONIA
SEE SECTION 2
SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometers
0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles
N



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