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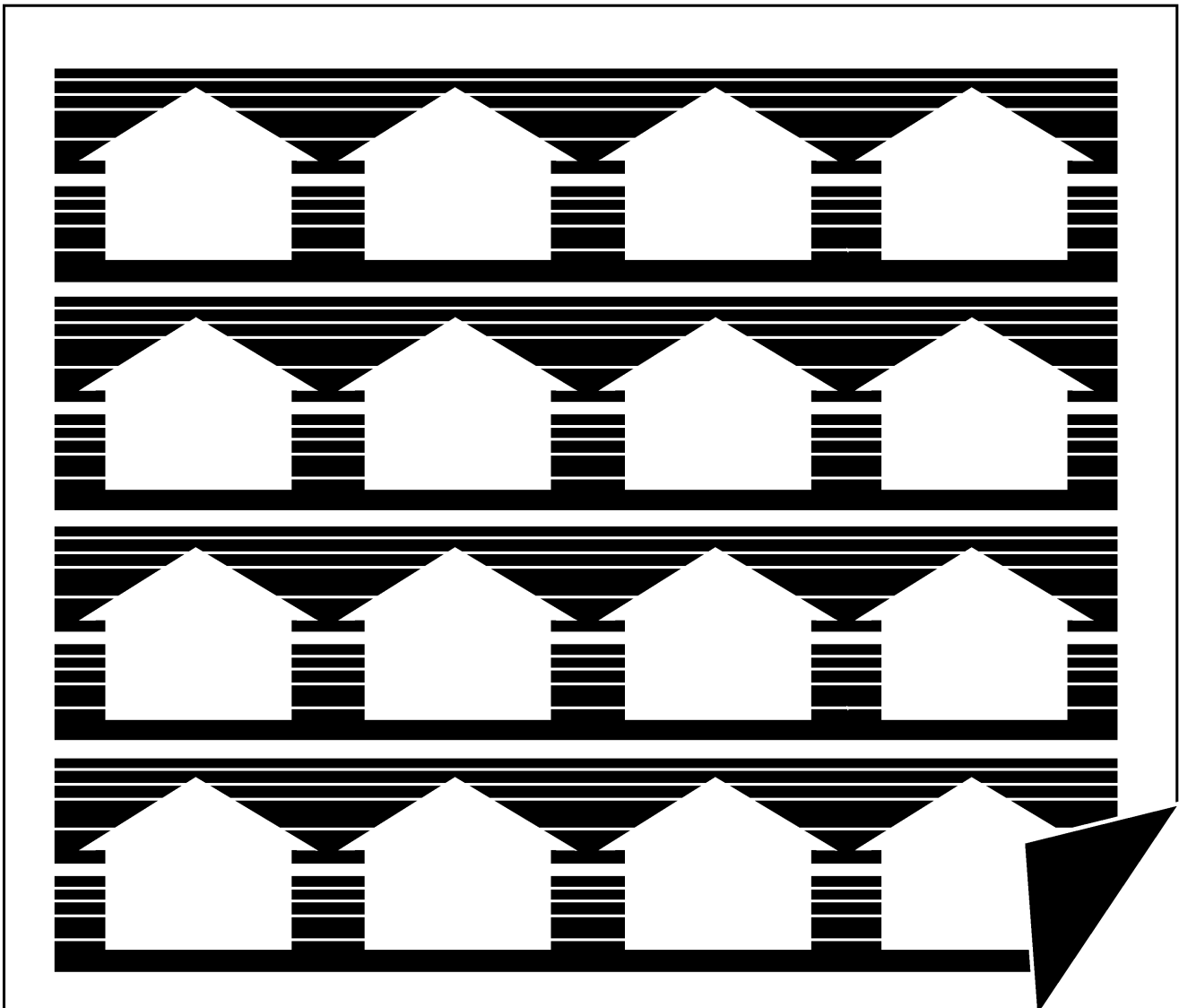
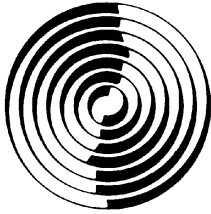
1990 CH-2-47

1990 Census of Housing

Detailed Housing
Characteristics

Vermont

CENSUS '90



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1990 CH-2-47

1990 Census of Housing
**Detailed Housing
Characteristics
Vermont**



U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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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	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 116(B)	170, 172	137(A), 148(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), 168(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, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

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

³Characteristics 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.

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.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title: Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990
(Data based on sample and subject to the sampling error. For details of statistical methods, see the report.)

Headnote: (Blank)

Column head: Total, Male, Female

Heading: Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

Stubhead: This State

Stub: Total population, White population, Black population, Hispanic population, etc.

Sidehead: (Blank)

Data field: Numerical data for each category.

Page number and State name: 28 ALASKA

Report title: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the

- 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 definitions of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. When a range of table numbers is shown together with a reference letter, there is one table for each race and Hispanic origin group. Reference letters for housing characteristics by race and Hispanic origin of householder are:

- (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, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Argentinean, Chilean, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian, Venezuelan, All other Hispanic origin
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State			County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ¹		American Indian and Alaska Native area ²
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm	Inside and outside metropolitan area	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	1, 6-11(A)	1, 6-11(A)	1, 6-11(A)	1, 6-11(A)	...	1, 6-11(A)	1, 6-11(A)	12
HOUSEHOLDER COUNTS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	2-3(A-D), 96(A)	2(A-D)	3(A-D)	4(A-D)	96(A)	5(A-D)	5(A-D)	...
Bedrooms	13, 17-22(A), 35, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 99	13, 17-22(A)	35, 39-44(A)	66, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	99	79, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	...	...
Condominium units	13, 35	13	35	66	...	79	...	...
Householder 65 years and over	14, 23-28(A), 36, 45-50(A), 58(B), 61(C), 64(D), 97	14, 23-28(A)	35, 45-50(A)	67, 71(A), 74(B), 77(C)	97	80, 84(A), 87(B), 90(C)	...	100
Heating fuel	14, 17-22(A), 36, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 97, 99	14, 17-22(A)	36, 39-44(A)	67, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	97, 99	80, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Income in 1989, household	15, 23-28(A), 37, 45-50(A), 58(B), 61(C), 64(D), 98, 99	15, 23-28(A)	37, 45-50(A)	68, 71(A), 74(B), 77(C)	98, 99	81, 84(A), 87(B), 90(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Income in 1989 by gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	16, 29-34(A), 38, 51-56(A), 59(B), 62(C), 65(D)	16, 29-34(A)	38, 51-56(A)	69, 72(A), 75(B), 78(C)	...	82, 85(A), 88(B), 91(C)	...	...
Income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	16, 29-34(A), 38, 51-56(A), 59(B), 62(C), 65(D)	16, 29-34(A)	38, 51-56(A)	69, 72(A), 75(B), 78(C)	...	82, 85(A), 88(B), 91(C)	...	...
Gross rent	15, 23-28(A), 37, 45-50(A), 58(B), 61(C), 64(D), 98	15, 23-28(A)	37, 45-50(A)	68, 71(A), 74(B), 77(C)	98	81, 84(A), 87(B), 90(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Gross rent as percentage of household income in 1989	98	...	...	...	98	...	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100

See symbol and footnotes at end of table.

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number—Con.

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For definitions of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. When a range of table numbers is shown together with a reference letter, there is one table or specific data within the table for each race and Hispanic origin group. Reference letters for housing characteristics by race and Hispanic origin of householder are:

- (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, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Argentinean, Chilean, Colombian, Ecuadoran, Peruvian, Venezuelan, All other Hispanic origin
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State			County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ¹		American Indian and Alaska Native area ²
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm	Inside and outside metropolitan area	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Kitchen facilities	13, 17-22(A), 35, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 96, 99	13, 17-22(A)	35, 39-44(A)	66, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	96, 99	79, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	...	...
Mobile homes.....	13, 35	13	35	66	...	79	...	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	15, 23-28(A), 37, 45-50(A), 58(B), 61(C), 64(D), 98	15, 23-28(A)	37, 45-50(A)	68, 71(A), 74(B), 77(C)	98	81, 84(A), 87(B), 90(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	15, 37, 98	15	37	68	98	81	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Plumbing facilities	13, 14, 17-22(A), 35, 36, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 96, 97, 99	13, 14, 17-22(A)	35, 36, 39-44(A)	66, 67, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	96, 97, 99	79, 80, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Poverty level in 1989, households below	14, 23-28(A), 36, 45-50(A), 58(B), 61(C), 64(D), 97, 99	14, 23-28(A)	36, 45-50(A)	67, 71(A), 74(B), 77(C)	97, 99	80, 84(A), 87(B), 90(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Second mortgage or home equity loan	13, 35	13	35	66	...	79	...	...
Sewage disposal	13, 17-22(A), 35, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 96, 99	13, 17-22(A)	35, 39-44(A)	66, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	96, 99	79, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Source of water	13, 17-22(A), 35, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 96, 99	13, 17-22(A)	35, 39-44(A)	66, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	96, 99	79, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Telephone in unit	14, 36	14	36	67	...	80	...	...
Tenure	13, 17-22(A), 35, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 96(A)	13, 17-22(A)	35, 39-44(A)	66, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	96(A)	79, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Vacancy status	13, 35, 96	13	35	66	96	79	...	...
Vehicles available	14, 17-22(A), 36, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 97, 99	14, 17-22(A)	36, 39-44(A)	67, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	97, 99	80, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100

See symbol and footnotes at end of table.

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number—Con.

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For definitions of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. When a range of table numbers is shown together with a reference letter, there is one table or specific data within the table for each race and Hispanic origin group. Reference letters for housing characteristics by race and Hispanic origin of householder are:

- (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, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Argentinean, Chilean, Colombian, Ecuadoran, Peruvian, Venezuelan, All other Hispanic origin
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State			County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ¹		American Indian and Alaska Native area ²
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm	Inside and outside metropolitan area	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Year householder moved into unit	14, 17-22(A), 36, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 97, 99	14, 17-22(A)	36, 39-44(A)	67, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	97, 99	80, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100
Year structure built	13, 17-22(A), 35, 39-44(A), 57(B), 60(C), 63(D), 96, 99	13, 17-22(A)	35, 39-44(A)	66, 70(A), 73(B), 76(C)	96, 99	79, 83(A), 86(B), 89(C)	92, 93(A), 94(B), 95(C)	100

... Not applicable for this report.

¹The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

²Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut households.

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:

William S. Chapin
Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Physical Characteristics Branch
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

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 4

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in this report. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 1,000 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 1,000 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. Figure 1 shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.) Thresholds are calculated for each race and Hispanic origin population

Figure 1. Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	15,300	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 1,000 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 1,000 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	1,100	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 1,000 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 1,000 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 1,000 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (of any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 1,000 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 1,000 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 1,000 Hispanic origin persons.

Figure 2. Race and Hispanic Population Subgroups

Race	Hispanic origin
White	Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Costa Rican Guatemalan Honduran Nicaraguan Panamanian Salvadoran South American Argentinean Chilean Colombian Ecuadorian Peruvian Venezuelan All other Hispanic origin
Black	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	
American Indian	
Eskimo	
Aleut	
Asian or Pacific Islander	
All Asian	
Chinese	
Filipino	
Japanese	
Asian Indian	
Korean	
Vietnamese	
Cambodian	
Hmong	
Laotian	
Thai	
All Pacific Islander	
Hawaiian	
Samoan	
Guamanian	

subgroup as shown in figure 2 above. (For more information on the race and Hispanic origin categories, see appendix B.)

The Census Bureau provides data in greater subject-matter and geographic detail on summary tape files (STF's) than in printed reports. Each printed report is derived from a specific summary tape file. For data not shown in a report because of the application of thresholds or complementary thresholds, see the corresponding summary tape file. For more information on computer tapes and other data products, see appendix F.

User Note 5

The Hispanic origin groups included in the category, "All other Hispanic origin" may vary among some data products. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin groups listed on the census questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," "Cuban," or "other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin.

In the tables of this report, the category, "All other Hispanic origin" includes only those persons who reported "other Spanish/ Hispanic," *and* are not included in the specific groups listed under "Other Hispanic."

In other selected data products, "All other Hispanic origin" is a residual category that includes all persons who reported any Hispanic origin group but were not tabulated in any of the Hispanic origin groups listed in the table. (For more information on Hispanic origin, see appendix B.)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

GENERAL

User Note 1

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. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	All housing units								Occupied housing units						
	All persons	Total	Percent			Year structure built		Median year structure built	Total	Percent			Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
			Condo- minium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier			House- holder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	With a mort- gage	Not mort- gaged	
The State -----	562 758	271 214	5.3	2.3	1.8	22.4	36.5	1963	210 650	19.9	8.0	4.5	718	262	446
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	180 904	76 308	7.1	.4	.4	15.3	44.9	1948	71 025	25.4	14.0	4.9	792	285	451
Inside urbanized area -----	86 873	34 843	12.2	.2	.2	19.5	29.2	1962	32 809	27.7	11.2	3.0	876	278	520
Central place -----	39 127	15 480	7.3	.3	.2	13.0	45.7	1945	14 680	33.9	18.2	4.5	828	272	491
Urban fringe -----	47 746	19 363	16.2	.1	.3	24.8	16.0	1969	18 129	22.6	5.5	1.7	897	282	567
Outside urbanized area -----	94 031	41 465	2.7	.5	.5	11.7	58.1	1940-	38 216	23.4	16.5	6.7	696	289	412
Place of 10,000 or more -----	18 230	8 083	1.0	1.0	.7	11.9	56.3	1940-	7 518	23.6	15.9	7.4	785	317	442
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	75 801	33 382	3.1	.4	.5	11.6	58.5	1940-	30 698	23.4	16.6	6.5	683	283	404
Rural -----	381 854	194 906	4.7	3.0	2.3	25.2	33.2	1968	139 625	17.1	4.9	4.2	686	249	439
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	41 507	17 795	2.4	.8	.9	13.6	56.1	1940-	15 794	20.8	11.0	5.2	665	262	414
Place of less than 1,000 -----	11 384	5 439	2.8	.2	.6	11.9	63.1	1940-	4 563	20.9	11.2	5.9	585	251	367
Other rural -----	328 963	171 672	4.9	3.3	2.5	26.8	29.9	1970	119 268	16.4	3.9	4.0	694	247	455
Rural farm -----	11 810	3 881	.1	2.5	1.2	14.7	59.7	1940-	3 881	6.8	1.8	2.2	647	289	527
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	131 441	52 614	9.4	.4	.3	23.6	26.4	1967	48 314	24.1	8.5	2.6	865	280	525
In central city -----	39 127	15 480	7.3	.3	.2	13.0	45.7	1945	14 680	33.9	18.2	4.5	828	272	491
Not in central city -----	92 314	37 134	10.3	.4	.4	28.0	18.3	1972	33 634	19.8	4.3	1.8	873	283	557
Urban -----	47 746	19 363	16.2	.1	.3	24.8	16.0	1969	18 129	22.6	5.5	1.7	897	282	567
Inside urbanized area -----	47 746	19 363	16.2	.1	.3	24.8	16.0	1969	18 129	22.6	5.5	1.7	897	282	567
Outside urbanized area -----															
Rural -----	44 568	17 771	4.0	.7	.6	31.5	20.8	1973	15 505	16.5	2.8	1.8	849	284	540
Outside metropolitan area -----	431 317	218 600	4.3	2.7	2.1	22.1	38.9	1962	162 336	18.6	7.9	5.0	665	258	422
Urban -----	94 031	41 465	2.7	.5	.5	11.7	58.1	1940-	38 216	23.4	16.5	6.7	696	289	412
Inside urbanized area -----															
Outside urbanized area -----	94 031	41 465	2.7	.5	.5	11.7	58.1	1940-	38 216	23.4	16.5	6.7	696	289	412
Place of 10,000 or more -----	18 230	8 083	1.0	1.0	.7	11.9	56.3	1940-	7 518	23.6	15.9	7.4	785	317	442
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	75 801	33 382	3.1	.4	.5	11.6	58.5	1940-	30 698	23.4	16.6	6.5	683	283	404
Rural -----	337 286	177 135	4.7	3.2	2.5	24.6	34.5	1966	124 120	17.1	5.2	4.5	655	247	429
COUNTY															
Addison County -----	32 953	14 022	1.8	2.9	2.0	22.1	37.5	1964	11 410	18.7	5.3	5.0	686	271	455
Bennington County -----	35 845	18 501	3.8	2.5	2.2	21.6	35.7	1961	13 595	17.5	9.6	4.5	721	279	435
Caledonia County -----	27 846	13 449	1.7	2.4	1.9	17.7	49.5	1943	10 368	18.0	8.6	6.2	548	225	348
Chittenden County -----	131 761	52 095	9.9	.5	.5	23.9	26.0	1967	48 439	24.4	8.4	2.6	872	279	526
Essex County -----	6 405	4 403	.6	9.8	7.0	23.3	38.2	1962	2 344	13.7	8.1	8.0	495	187	321
Franklin County -----	39 980	17 250	.8	1.7	1.2	24.0	39.1	1962	14 326	16.7	8.3	4.4	647	238	411
Grand Isle County -----	5 318	4 135	.1	1.0	.7	22.8	34.4	1967	2 018	17.2	5.1	5.4	679	235	460
Lamoille County -----	19 735	9 872	6.5	2.0	2.3	29.2	30.7	1971	7 397	22.2	6.7	5.6	637	252	413
Orange County -----	26 149	12 336	.1	4.9	3.7	21.4	40.4	1963	9 455	17.8	4.8	5.8	655	258	415
Orleans County -----	24 053	12 997	.3	2.6	2.1	19.3	42.5	1961	8 873	18.6	8.0	5.9	506	206	326
Rutland County -----	62 142	31 181	5.3	1.8	1.4	22.7	41.0	1960	23 690	18.9	8.6	4.9	703	275	440
Washington County -----	54 928	25 328	7.3	2.0	1.4	17.2	42.8	1958	20 948	17.9	9.3	4.1	679	265	410
Windham County -----	41 588	25 796	8.0	4.0	3.5	25.9	34.5	1965	16 264	20.0	8.3	5.2	703	276	456
Windsor County -----	54 055	29 849	5.7	2.2	1.6	21.9	37.0	1961	21 523	18.1	7.0	4.8	705	267	455
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Barre city -----	9 482	4 321	3.2	.3	.3	7.9	67.8	1940-	4 048	22.2	18.9	6.7	669	272	385
Barre town -----	2 741	2 747	-.3	-.3	-.3	17.0	34.1	1964	2 632	12.6	2.7	1.5	658	264	434
Barton town -----	2 967	1 382	-.7	.5	.5	13.5	60.5	1940-	1 117	19.4	10.6	5.5	479	211	319
Bellows Falls village -----	3 313	1 494	-.5	-.5	-.5	1.9	87.6	1940-	1 341	24.1	20.1	6.7	664	330	452
Bennington CDP -----	9 532	3 975	1.4	1.1	.6	15.3	47.6	1943	3 719	25.0	21.2	8.1	685	290	417
Bennington town -----	16 451	6 392	1.3	.7	.4	16.6	41.4	1951	5 983	19.9	15.6	6.7	719	288	423
Berlin town -----	2 556	1 008	-.6	-.6	-.6	22.3	29.4	1967	932	10.0	5.3	3.2	654	261	419
Bradford town -----	2 522	1 075	1.0	3.2	2.0	20.4	46.3	1952	907	20.7	9.9	7.6	640	267	456
Brandon town -----	4 242	1 617	1.1	1.9	1.9	22.9	39.8	1961	1 496	17.4	6.3	5.7	660	254	445
Brattleboro town -----	12 237	5 554	3.0	-.6	.6	13.2	52.1	1940-	5 091	24.7	13.4	6.4	803	299	453
Brattleboro CDP -----	8 612	3 873	3.7	-.6	.6	10.1	65.9	1940-	3 545	28.0	14.3	7.8	772	296	456
Bristol town -----	3 762	1 471	-.3	1.3	1.6	19.9	40.5	1962	1 376	20.0	6.0	5.8	655	261	439
Burlington city -----	39 127	15 480	7.3	.3	.2	13.0	45.7	1945	14 680	33.9	18.2	4.5	828	272	491
Cambridge town -----	2 667	1 104	-.4	.8	.8	31.0	35.0	1971	978	19.8	3.8	4.1	698	273	463
Castleton town -----	4 339	2 030	-.8	1.7	1.7	27.7	31.7	1967	1 371	22.0	3.6	3.1	755	276	420
Charlotte town -----	3 148	1 331	-.2	2.0	-.2	24.8	24.0	1971	1 094	12.3	5.1	2.1	953	340	566
Chester town -----	2 797	1 529	-.5	5.0	2.7	18.7	37.1	1952	1 120	15.8	4.6	3.8	714	298	375
Clarendon town -----	2 836	1 172	-.1	1.4	1.5	28.2	21.2	1973	1 063	22.0	2.0	2.8	650	222	491
Colchester town -----	14 731	5 922	6.2	.5	.3	28.5	14.8	1972	5 047	23.0	2.6	1.2	858	290	550
Derby town -----	4 479	2 082	.4	.9	.6	23.1	28.5	1969	1 640	18.1	6.3	2.1	542	200	340
Enosburg town -----	2 535	1 115	-.2	2.2	2.8	19.5	48.9	1943	979	20.5	12.7	12.5	563	238	360
Essex town -----	16 498	6 310	15.4	.1	.4	27.4	12.9	1972	6 046	22.4	3.7	1.6	913	263	569
Essex Junction village -----	8 396	3 375	12.6	-.6	.6	26.2	15.3	1967	3 267	24.4	5.1	1.5	935	250	570
Fair Haven town -----	2 788	1 197	-.1	1.6	1.6	14.9	57.5	1940-	1 083	13.5	5.7	3.8	652	278	404
Georgia town -----	3 753	1 397	-.4	.4	.4	32.1	16.5	1974	1 183	6.6	1.8	-.7	771	272	508
Hardwick town -----	2 964	1 275	1.3	2.3	1.3	16.6	52.5	1940-	1 133	22.5	11.8	7.4	511	240	360
Hartford town -----	9 404	5 026	10.1	.7	1.0	29.9	23.3	1972	3 825	23.6	7.9	3.4	796	252	504
Hartland town -----	2 988	1 270	.8	1.7	.9	28.7	31.6	1971	1 113	14.6	4.3	6.8	658	243	503
Highgate town -----	3 020	1 247	-.1	1.4	1.4	22.7	34.4								

Table 1. Summary of Detailed Housing 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 Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons	All housing units						Occupied housing units							
		Total	Percent			Year structure built		Median year structure built	Total	Percent			Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
			Condo- minium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier			House- holder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	With a mort- gage	Not mort- gaged	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.															
Milton town	8 404	3 009	2.6	.5	.6	34.3	16.4	1975	2 777	17.3	3.6	2.1	793	268	541
Montpelier city	8 247	3 769	8.4	.4	.7	9.4	62.7	1940—	3 546	21.0	15.8	4.1	747	317	406
Morris town	4 733	2 080	.9	.4	.7	24.3	40.0	1962	1 847	23.9	11.0	4.5	563	244	387
Newport city	4 434	2 128	—	—	.7	11.8	58.6	1940—	1 822	25.2	16.2	9.3	533	233	316
Northfield town	5 623	1 871	.4	2.1	.9	16.0	50.0	1940	1 676	16.8	10.4	5.4	623	230	410
Norwich town	3 093	1 382	1.4	3.7	3.1	26.8	32.3	1964	1 195	19.7	4.9	1.2	1 085	410	557
Pittsford town	2 900	1 309	—	1.1	.3	23.7	44.5	1954	1 174	14.7	9.3	2.6	756	261	422
Poultney town	3 536	1 619	—	.6	.4	12.4	58.1	1940—	1 174	15.6	8.2	5.7	582	264	412
Pownal town	3 485	1 457	—	1.6	1.6	10.6	37.3	1962	1 281	16.5	3.1	4.8	562	244	441
Randolph town	4 764	1 830	—	1.4	.9	13.3	48.5	1951	1 610	19.1	7.2	5.6	691	306	382
Richmond town	3 729	1 391	1.2	.6	.6	25.7	23.6	1973	1 340	19.3	3.4	2.0	809	296	526
Rockingham town	5 484	2 476	—	1.2	1.2	8.2	69.9	1940—	2 162	20.3	14.3	6.2	652	284	447
Rutland city	18 230	8 083	1.0	1.0	.7	11.9	56.3	1940—	7 518	23.6	15.9	7.4	785	317	442
Rutland town	3 781	1 522	4.3	.9	.9	34.2	17.5	1974	1 413	18.0	4.8	1.3	741	243	505
St. Albans city	7 339	3 241	2.6	.2	—	16.0	58.9	1940—	3 031	24.1	17.0	4.3	647	276	409
St. Albans town	4 606	2 115	2.3	1.8	2.0	34.4	21.9	1970	1 564	27.6	6.3	1.1	856	227	486
St. Johnsbury CDP	6 424	3 040	—	—	.5	2.9	75.5	1940—	2 708	19.0	17.6	6.8	565	253	326
St. Johnsbury town	7 604	3 496	—	—	.5	7.1	70.1	1940—	3 120	19.0	15.4	6.9	570	252	325
Shaftsbury town	3 368	1 429	—	2.0	2.0	20.9	34.4	1960	1 237	11.2	5.0	1.8	760	277	478
Shelburne town	5 871	2 350	15.1	.4	.9	34.7	13.6	1974	2 165	16.4	3.3	.8	1 039	428	684
South Burlington city	12 809	5 437	29.6	.3	.1	28.5	4.6	1971	5 178	19.5	4.1	.7	919	289	664
Springfield CDP	4 207	2 000	1.0	1.1	.7	7.8	53.0	1940—	1 820	17.5	14.2	7.3	545	275	400
Springfield town	9 616	4 250	.4	1.1	.5	9.7	40.9	1947	3 872	15.7	9.2	6.0	621	280	417
Stowe town	3 433	2 830	21.9	.5	1.5	34.3	20.0	1974	1 526	24.5	5.4	3.5	863	327	450
Swanton town	5 636	2 423	.5	1.1	.8	20.4	29.7	1969	2 026	17.0	7.4	4.2	588	242	419
Underhill town	2 799	1 013	—	4.3	4.7	31.2	21.6	1974	935	13.2	1.1	3.3	900	255	706
Vergennes city	2 517	1 010	—	.7	—	18.3	55.3	1940—	953	19.5	15.2	6.7	665	238	388
Waterbury town	4 589	1 956	3.2	1.7	1.6	20.4	38.8	1962	1 754	20.7	7.2	4.2	742	276	432
Weathersfield town	2 674	1 249	—	1.1	.5	28.2	20.4	1970	1 058	11.9	5.1	4.3	680	252	475
West Brattleboro CDP	3 135	1 458	1.8	—	—	19.3	19.6	1971	1 364	18.4	12.0	3.4	828	369	425
Westminster town	3 026	1 294	—	9.7	8.0	24.2	34.9	1966	1 075	15.4	3.7	4.0	641	266	505
White River Junction CDP	2 491	1 222	1.2	1.1	3.3	15.5	35.0	1963	1 098	31.0	18.8	7.8	734	254	466
Williamstown town	2 839	1 133	—	1.1	.8	25.2	33.3	1969	1 036	18.6	5.1	7.8	592	233	375
Williston town	4 887	1 874	14.4	.3	—	37.7	17.0	1974	1 763	16.7	.3	1.1	868	288	618
Windsor town	3 714	1 647	.2	.9	1.3	2.6	65.9	1940—	1 463	19.8	9.8	11.0	634	296	383
Winooski city	6 649	2 926	1.8	—	.4	9.5	54.4	1940—	2 826	29.0	15.9	5.6	698	276	481
Woodstock town	3 212	1 755	5.1	.4	—	13.4	51.5	1940—	1 299	16.7	7.7	1.5	825	327	534

Table 2. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural				Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Occupied housing units											
White	210 650	71 025	32 809	14 680	18 129	7 518	30 698	139 625	15 794	4 563	3 881
Black	208 441	69 799	31 966	14 215	17 751	7 485	30 348	138 642	15 691	4 520	3 868
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	558	328	261	166	95	5	62	230	12	11	2
American Indian	812	300	154	89	65	14	132	512	61	21	8
Eskimo	780	295	154	89	65	14	127	485	58	21	—
Aleut	29	5	—	—	—	—	5	24	3	—	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Asian	675	472	336	141	195	14	122	203	28	11	3
Chinese	671	472	336	141	195	14	122	199	28	11	3
Filipino	196	143	111	47	64	—	32	53	7	3	—
Japanese	72	55	20	16	4	8	27	17	4	—	—
Korean	116	79	45	15	30	6	28	37	9	4	3
Asian Indian	99	60	54	17	37	—	6	39	—	—	—
Vietnamese	69	50	44	21	23	—	6	19	3	2	—
Cambodian	44	40	40	10	30	—	—	4	—	—	—
Hmong	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	27	16	—	—	—	—	16	11	5	—	—
Other Asian	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	40	23	16	9	7	—	7	17	—	2	—
Hawaiian	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Samoa	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other race	164	126	92	69	23	—	34	38	2	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Occupied housing units											
Hispanic origin (of any race)	210 650	71 025	32 809	14 680	18 129	7 518	30 698	139 625	15 794	4 563	3 881
Mexican	1 136	575	294	143	151	26	255	561	85	12	19
Puerto Rican	202	120	64	43	21	—	56	82	17	—	—
Cuban	227	120	59	29	30	8	53	107	7	4	5
Other Hispanic	65	33	26	19	7	—	7	32	3	—	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	642	302	145	52	93	18	139	340	58	8	14
Central American	19	19	14	7	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	10	6	6	6	—	—	—	4	—	3	1
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Nicaraguan	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	78	34	18	—	18	5	11	44	7	3	—
Argentinean	22	7	7	—	7	—	—	15	—	3	—
Chilean	7	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Venezuelan	18	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	—
Other South American	9	4	4	—	4	—	—	5	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	535	243	107	39	68	8	128	292	51	2	13
Not of Hispanic origin	209 514	70 450	32 515	14 537	17 978	7 492	30 443	139 064	15 709	4 551	3 862
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Occupied housing units											
White	210 650	71 025	32 809	14 680	18 129	7 518	30 698	139 625	15 794	4 563	3 881
Hispanic origin	208 441	69 799	31 966	14 215	17 751	7 485	30 348	138 642	15 691	4 520	3 868
Not of Hispanic origin	925	422	180	58	122	21	221	503	78	12	19
Black	207 516	69 377	31 786	14 157	17 629	7 464	30 127	138 139	15 613	4 508	3 849
Hispanic origin	558	328	261	166	95	5	62	230	12	11	2
Not of Hispanic origin	21	21	16	9	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	537	307	245	157	88	—	62	230	12	11	2
Hispanic origin	812	300	154	89	65	14	132	512	61	21	8
Not of Hispanic origin	22	6	6	6	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	790	294	148	83	65	14	132	496	61	21	8
Hispanic origin	675	472	336	141	195	14	122	203	28	11	3
Not of Hispanic origin	26	13	13	7	6	—	—	13	5	—	—
Other race	649	459	323	134	189	14	122	190	23	11	3
Hispanic origin	164	126	92	69	23	—	34	38	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	142	113	79	63	16	—	34	29	2	—	—
Other race	22	13	13	6	7	—	—	9	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Occupied housing units											
White	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Black	99.0	98.3	97.4	96.8	97.9	99.6	98.9	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.3	.5	.8	1.1	.5	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1
American Indian	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4	.2	.4	.4	.4	.5	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4	.2	.4	.3	.4	.5	—
Asian	.3	.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	.2	.4	.1	.2	.2	.1
Pacific Islander	.3	.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	.2	.4	.1	.2	.2	.1
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.1	.2	.3	.5	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Occupied housing units											
Hispanic origin (of any race)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mexican	.5	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.3	.8	.4	.5	.3	.5
Puerto Rican	.1	.2	.2	.3	.1	—	.2	.1	.1	—	—
Cuban	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	.1	.1
Other Hispanic	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.2	.5	.2	.4	.2	.4
Not of Hispanic origin	99.5	99.2	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.7	99.2	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.5
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN											
Occupied housing units											
White	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not of Hispanic origin	99.0	98.3	97.4	96.8	97.9	99.6	98.9	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.7
Other race	98.5	97.7	96.9	96.4	97.2	99.3	98.1	98.9	98.9	98.8	99.2

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area				
	The State	Total In central city		Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area				
				Total	Urban			Rural	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural	
					Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area						
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	210 650	48 314	14 680	33 634	18 129	--	15 505	162 336	7 518	30 698	124 120	
White	208 441	47 371	14 215	33 156	17 751	--	15 405	161 070	7 485	30 348	123 237	
Black	558	307	166	141	95	--	46	251	5	62	184	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	812	185	89	96	65	--	31	627	14	132	481	
American Indian	780	176	89	87	65	--	22	604	14	127	463	
Eskimo	29	9	--	9	--	--	9	20	--	5	15	
Aleut	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander	675	359	141	218	195	--	23	316	14	122	180	
Asian	671	357	141	216	195	--	21	314	14	122	178	
Chinese	196	112	47	65	64	--	1	84	--	32	52	
Filipino	72	20	16	4	4	--	--	52	8	27	17	
Japanese	116	45	15	30	30	--	--	71	6	28	37	
Asian Indian	99	74	17	57	37	--	20	25	--	6	19	
Korean	69	44	21	23	23	--	--	25	--	6	19	
Vietnamese	44	40	10	30	30	--	--	4	--	--	4	
Cambodian	6	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hmong	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Laotian	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	16	11	
Thai	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	
Other Asian	40	16	9	7	7	--	--	24	--	7	17	
Pacific Islander	4	2	--	2	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	
Hawaiian	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	
Samoa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Guamanian	2	2	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	
Other Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other race	164	92	69	23	23	--	--	72	--	34	38	
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	210 650	48 314	14 680	33 634	18 129	--	15 505	162 336	7 518	30 698	124 120	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 136	379	143	236	151	--	85	757	26	255	476	
Mexican	202	73	43	30	21	--	9	129	--	56	73	
Puerto Rican	227	83	29	54	30	--	24	144	8	53	83	
Cuban	65	26	19	7	7	--	--	39	--	7	32	
Other Hispanic	642	197	52	145	93	--	52	445	18	139	288	
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	19	14	7	7	7	--	--	5	5	--	--	
Central American	10	6	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4	
Costa Rican	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Guatemalan	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	
Honduran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nicaraguan	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	
Panamanian	6	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Salvadoran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other Central American	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
South American	78	42	--	42	18	--	24	36	5	11	20	
Argentinean	22	16	--	16	7	--	9	6	--	--	6	
Chilean	7	7	--	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Colombian	13	3	--	3	--	--	3	10	5	--	5	
Ecuadorian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Peruvian	9	3	--	3	--	--	3	6	--	4	2	
Venezuelan	18	6	--	6	6	--	6	12	--	7	5	
Other South American	9	7	--	7	4	--	3	2	--	--	2	
All other Hispanic	535	135	39	96	68	--	28	400	8	128	264	
Not of Hispanic origin	209 514	47 935	14 537	33 398	17 978	--	15 420	161 579	7 492	30 443	123 644	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	210 650	48 314	14 680	33 634	18 129	--	15 505	162 336	7 518	30 698	124 120	
White	208 441	47 371	14 215	33 156	17 751	--	15 405	161 070	7 485	30 348	123 237	
Hispanic origin	925	265	58	207	122	--	85	660	21	221	418	
Not of Hispanic origin	207 516	47 106	14 157	32 949	17 629	--	15 320	160 410	7 464	30 127	122 819	
Black	558	307	166	141	95	--	46	251	5	62	184	
Hispanic origin	21	16	9	7	7	--	--	5	5	--	--	
Not of Hispanic origin	537	291	157	134	88	--	46	246	--	62	184	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	812	185	89	96	65	--	31	627	14	132	481	
Hispanic origin	22	6	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	16	
Not of Hispanic origin	790	179	83	96	65	--	31	611	14	132	465	
Asian or Pacific Islander	675	359	141	218	195	--	23	316	14	122	180	
Hispanic origin	26	13	7	6	6	--	--	13	--	--	13	
Not of Hispanic origin	649	346	134	212	189	--	23	303	14	122	167	
Other race	164	92	69	23	23	--	--	72	--	34	38	
Hispanic origin	142	79	63	16	16	--	--	63	--	34	29	
Not of Hispanic origin	22	13	6	7	7	--	--	9	--	--	9	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
White	99.0	98.0	96.8	98.6	97.9	--	99.4	99.2	99.6	98.9	99.3	
Black	.3	.6	1.1	.4	.5	--	.3	.2	.1	.2	.1	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.4	.4	.6	.3	.4	--	.4	.2	.2	.4	.4	
American Indian	.4	.4	.6	.3	.4	--	.4	.2	.2	.4	.4	
Asian or Pacific Islander	.3	.7	1.0	.6	1.1	--	.1	.2	.2	.4	.1	
Asian	.3	.7	1.0	.6	1.1	--	.1	.2	.2	.4	.1	
Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other race	.1	.2	.5	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.5	.8	1.0	.7	.8	--	.5	.3	.3	.8	.4	
Mexican	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	--	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	
Puerto Rican	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	--	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	
Cuban	--	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other Hispanic	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	--	.3	.2	.2	.5	.2	
Not of Hispanic origin	99.5	99.2	99.0	99.3	99.2	--	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.2	99.6	
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
White	99.0	98.0	96.8	98.6	97.9	--	99.4	99.2	99.6	98.9	99.3	
Not of Hispanic origin	98.5	97.5	96.4	98.0	97.2	--	98.8	98.8	99.3	98.1	99.0	

Table 4. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

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

County	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	11 410	13 595	10 368	48 439	2 344	14 326	2 018
White	11 356	13 446	10 309	47 494	2 328	14 067	2 009
Black	10	47	6	309	7	14	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	30	25	40	183	8	232	5
American Indian	30	25	37	174	8	232	5
Eskimo	—	—	3	9	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	77	13	361	1	9	—
Asian	11	77	13	359	—	9	—
Chinese	—	23	9	112	—	—	—
Filipino	—	11	—	20	—	5	—
Japanese	5	20	—	45	—	—	—
Asian Indian	6	7	—	74	—	—	—
Korean	—	12	—	46	—	2	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	4	4	16	—	2	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3	—	—	92	—	4	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	11 410	13 595	10 368	48 439	2 344	14 326	2 018
Hispanic origin (of any race)	36	34	49	376	3	25	3
Mexican	12	20	9	73	3	10	—
Puerto Rican	14	10	2	83	—	4	—
Cuban	—	—	7	26	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	10	4	31	194	—	11	3
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	2	8	39	—	—	3
Argentinean	—	—	1	16	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	2	7	6	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	10	2	23	135	—	11	—
Not of Hispanic origin	11 374	13 561	10 319	48 063	2 341	14 301	2 015
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	11 410	13 595	10 368	48 439	2 344	14 326	2 018
White	11 356	13 446	10 309	47 494	2 328	14 067	2 009
Hispanic origin	33	34	49	262	3	16	3
Not of Hispanic origin	11 323	13 412	10 260	47 232	2 325	14 051	2 006
Black	10	47	6	309	7	14	4
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	10	47	6	293	7	14	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	30	25	40	183	8	232	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	30	25	40	177	8	232	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	77	13	361	1	9	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	13	—	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	11	77	13	348	1	4	—
Other race	3	—	—	92	—	4	—
Hispanic origin	3	—	—	79	—	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.5	98.9	99.4	98.0	99.3	98.2	99.6
Black	.1	.3	.1	.6	.3	.1	.2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.3	.2	.4	.4	.3	1.6	.2
American Indian	.3	.2	.4	.4	.3	1.6	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	.1	.6	.1	.7	—	.1	—
Asian	.1	.6	.1	.7	—	.1	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	.2	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.3	.3	.5	.8	.1	.2	.1
Mexican	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	—
Puerto Rican	.1	.1	—	.2	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.1	—	.3	.4	—	.1	.1
Not of Hispanic origin	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.9	99.8	99.9
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.5	98.9	99.4	98.0	99.3	98.2	99.6
Not of Hispanic origin	99.2	98.7	99.0	97.5	99.2	98.1	99.4

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 4. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	7 397	9 455	8 873	23 690	20 948	16 264	21 523
White	7 331	9 412	8 807	23 581	20 802	16 142	21 357
Black	6	6	16	25	52	18	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	27	24	42	50	43	39	64
American Indian	27	24	42	46	43	28	59
Eskimo	—	—	—	4	—	8	5
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	5	2	34	40	41	60
Asian	21	5	2	34	39	41	60
Chinese	8	2	—	6	6	6	24
Filipino	—	—	—	8	14	10	4
Japanese	9	3	—	10	3	12	9
Asian Indian	—	—	—	2	6	2	2
Korean	—	—	2	3	—	2	2
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	5	—	7	15
Thai	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	2	—	—	—	10	2	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	12	8	6	—	11	24	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	7 397	9 455	8 873	23 690	20 948	16 264	21 523
Hispanic origin (of any race)	51	36	11	78	273	70	91
Mexican	10	3	—	3	42	10	7
Puerto Rican	3	14	6	17	32	32	10
Cuban	3	—	—	5	10	7	7
Other Hispanic	35	19	5	53	189	21	67
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Central American	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	5	5	4	4	8
Argentinean	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	5	—	2	3
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other South American	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	32	19	—	43	185	16	59
Not of Hispanic origin	7 346	9 419	8 862	23 612	20 675	16 194	21 432
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	7 397	9 455	8 873	23 690	20 948	16 264	21 523
White	7 331	9 412	8 807	23 581	20 802	16 142	21 357
Hispanic origin	35	30	5	61	261	46	87
Not of Hispanic origin	7 296	9 382	8 802	23 520	20 541	16 096	21 270
Black	6	6	16	25	52	18	38
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	16	20	52	18	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	27	24	42	50	43	39	64
Hispanic origin	4	—	—	12	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	23	24	42	38	43	39	64
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	5	2	34	40	41	60
Hispanic origin	5	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	16	5	2	34	37	41	60
Other race	12	8	6	—	11	24	4
Hispanic origin	7	6	6	—	9	24	4
Not of Hispanic origin	5	2	—	—	2	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.1	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.2
Black	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.4	.3	.5	.2	.2	.2	.3
American Indian	.4	.3	.5	.2	.2	.2	.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	.3	.1	—	.1	.2	.3	.3
Asian	.3	.1	—	.1	.2	.3	.3
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.2	.1	.1	—	.1	.1	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.7	.4	.1	.3	1.3	.4	.4
Mexican	.1	—	—	—	.2	.1	—
Puerto Rican	—	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.5	.2	.1	.2	.9	.1	.3
Not of Hispanic origin	99.3	99.6	99.9	99.7	98.7	99.6	99.6
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.1	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.2
Not of Hispanic origin	98.6	99.2	99.2	99.3	98.1	99.0	98.8

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Barre city	Barre town	Barton town	Bellows Falls village	Bennington CDP	Bennington town	Berlin town	Bradford town	Brandon town	Brattleboro town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units -----	4 048	2 632	1 117	1 341	3 719	5 983	932	907	1 496	5 091
White -----	4 040	2 619	1 114	1 336	3 635	5 876	924	905	1 482	5 016
Black -----	—	7	—	—	21	30	—	—	—	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	—	—	3	5	15	20	8	2	9	17
American Indian -----	—	—	3	5	15	20	8	2	9	12
Eskimo -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Aleut -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	8	6	—	—	48	57	—	—	5	22
Asian -----	8	6	—	—	48	57	—	—	5	22
Chinese -----	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—
Filipino -----	8	6	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	8
Japanese -----	—	—	—	—	15	20	—	—	—	7
Asian Indian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean -----	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Thai -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units -----	4 048	2 632	1 117	1 341	3 719	5 983	932	907	1 496	5 091
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	101	46	3	—	10	14	9	2	9	46
Mexican -----	14	—	—	—	10	10	5	—	—	6
Puerto Rican -----	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	9	24
Cuban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Other Hispanic -----	80	46	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Dominican (Dominican Republic) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American -----	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean -----	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic -----	76	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not of Hispanic origin -----	3 947	2 586	1 114	1 341	3 709	5 969	923	905	1 487	5 045
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units -----	4 048	2 632	1 117	1 341	3 719	5 983	932	907	1 496	5 091
White -----	4 040	2 619	1 114	1 336	3 635	5 876	924	905	1 482	5 016
Hispanic origin -----	101	46	3	—	10	14	9	2	—	22
Not of Hispanic origin -----	3 939	2 573	1 111	1 336	3 625	5 862	915	903	1 482	4 994
Black -----	—	7	—	—	21	30	—	—	—	12
Hispanic origin -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin -----	—	7	—	—	21	30	—	—	—	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	—	—	3	5	15	20	8	2	9	17
Hispanic origin -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not of Hispanic origin -----	—	—	3	5	15	20	8	2	9	17
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	8	6	—	—	48	57	—	—	5	22
Hispanic origin -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin -----	8	6	—	—	48	57	—	—	5	22
Other race -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Hispanic origin -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White -----	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.6	97.7	98.2	99.1	99.8	99.1	98.5
Black -----	—	.3	—	—	.6	.5	—	—	—	.2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	—	—	.3	.4	.4	.3	.9	.2	.6	.3
American Indian -----	—	—	.3	.4	.3	.3	.9	.2	.6	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	.2	.2	—	—	1.3	1.0	—	—	.3	.4
Asian -----	.2	.2	—	—	1.3	1.0	—	—	.3	.4
Pacific Islander -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	2.5	1.7	.3	—	.3	.2	1.0	.2	.6	.9
Mexican -----	.3	—	—	—	.3	.2	.5	—	—	.1
Puerto Rican -----	.2	—	—	—	—	.1	—	.2	.6	.5
Cuban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4	—	—	.1
Other Hispanic -----	2.0	1.7	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2
Not of Hispanic origin -----	97.5	98.3	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.0	99.8	99.4	99.1
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Occupied housing units -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White -----	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.6	97.7	98.2	99.1	99.8	99.1	98.5
Not of Hispanic origin -----	97.3	97.8	99.5	99.6	97.5	98.0	98.2	99.6	99.1	98.1

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Brattleboro CDP	Bristol town	Burlington city	Cambridge town	Castleton town	Charlotte town	Chester town	Clarendon town	Colchester town	Derby town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 545	1 376	14 680	978	1 371	1 094	1 120	1 063	5 047	1 640
White	3 475	1 370	14 215	978	1 371	1 094	1 120	1 050	4 984	1 601
Black	12	4	166	—	—	—	—	4	16	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	2	89	—	—	—	—	9	10	26
American Indian	12	2	89	—	—	—	—	9	10	26
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	37	2
Asian	22	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	37	2
Chinese	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Filipino	8	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	7	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Korean	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Vietnamese	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Cambodian	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	24	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 545	1 376	14 680	978	1 371	1 094	1 120	1 063	5 047	1 640
Hispanic origin (of any race)	41	—	143	2	—	—	11	—	37	—
Mexican	6	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	19	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Cuban	7	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	9	—	52	2	—	—	11	—	16	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	9	—	39	2	—	—	11	—	16	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 504	1 376	14 537	976	1 371	1 094	1 109	1 063	5 010	1 640
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 545	1 376	14 680	978	1 371	1 094	1 120	1 063	5 047	1 640
White	3 475	1 370	14 215	978	1 371	1 094	1 120	1 050	4 984	1 601
Hispanic origin	17	—	58	2	—	—	11	—	37	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 458	1 370	14 157	976	1 371	1 094	1 109	1 050	4 947	1 601
Black	12	4	166	—	—	—	—	4	16	11
Hispanic origin	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	4	157	—	—	—	—	4	16	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	2	89	—	—	—	—	9	10	26
Hispanic origin	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	2	83	—	—	—	—	9	10	26
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	37	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	22	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	37	2
Other race	24	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	24	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	98.0	99.6	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	97.6
Black .....	.3	.3	1.1	—	—	—	—	.4	.3	.7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	.3	.1	.8	—	—	—	—	.8	.2	1.6
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	.6	.1	.6	—	—	—	—	.8	.2	1.6
Asian .....	.6	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	.7	.1
Pacific Islander	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	.7	.1
Other race .....	.7	—	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	—	1.0	.2	—	—	1.0	—	.7	—
Mexican .....	.2	—	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican .....	.5	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	.4	—
Cuban .....	.2	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic .....	.3	—	.4	.2	—	—	1.0	—	.3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	98.8	100.0	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.3	100.0
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	98.0	99.6	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	97.6
Not of Hispanic origin	97.5	99.6	96.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	98.0	97.6

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Enosburg town	Essex town	Essex Junction village	Fair Haven town	Georgia town	Hardwick town	Hartford town	Hartland town	Highgate town	Hinesburg town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	979	6 046	3 267	1 083	1 183	1 133	3 825	1 113	994	1 345
White	967	5 924	3 187	1 083	1 175	1 114	3 760	1 106	944	1 326
Black	—	49	31	—	—	—	32	—	—	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	16	16	—	8	19	12	7	50	8
American Indian	12	16	16	—	8	19	12	7	50	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	50	26	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Asian	—	50	26	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Chinese	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Japanese	—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	24	12	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	979	6 046	3 267	1 083	1 183	1 133	3 825	1 113	994	1 345
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	87	56	—	—	14	4	—	—	16
Mexican	—	25	16	—	—	2	4	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	17	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cuban	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	38	22	—	—	12	—	—	—	6
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Argentinean	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	24	15	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	979	5 959	3 211	1 083	1 183	1 119	3 821	1 113	994	1 329
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	979	6 046	3 267	1 083	1 183	1 133	3 825	1 113	994	1 345
White	967	5 924	3 187	1 083	1 175	1 114	3 760	1 106	944	1 326
Hispanic origin	—	74	49	—	—	14	4	—	—	16
Not of Hispanic origin	967	5 850	3 138	1 083	1 175	1 100	3 756	1 106	944	1 310
Black	—	49	31	—	—	—	32	—	—	11
Hispanic origin	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	42	24	—	—	—	32	—	—	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	16	16	—	8	19	12	7	50	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	16	16	—	8	19	12	7	50	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	50	26	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	44	26	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Other race	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	98.8	98.0	97.6	100.0	99.3	98.3	98.3	99.4	95.0	98.6
Black	—	.8	.9	—	—	—	.8	—	—	.8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1.2	.3	.5	—	.7	1.7	.3	.6	5.0	.6
American Indian	1.2	.3	.5	—	.7	1.7	.3	.6	5.0	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	.8	.8	—	—	—	.5	—	—	—
Asian	—	.8	.8	—	—	—	.5	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	.1	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	1.4	1.7	—	—	1.2	.1	—	—	1.2
Mexican	—	.4	.5	—	—	.2	.1	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	.7
Cuban	—	.1	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	.6	.7	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	.4
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	98.6	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	98.8
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	98.8	98.0	97.6	100.0	99.3	98.3	98.3	99.4	95.0	98.6
Not of Hispanic origin	98.8	96.8	96.1	100.0	99.3	97.1	98.2	99.4	95.0	97.4

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Jericho town	Johnson town	Lyndon town	Manchester town	Middlebury CDP	Middlebury town	Milton town	Montpelier city	Morristown town	Newport city
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 436	988	1 899	1 528	1 703	2 441	2 777	3 546	1 847	1 822
White	1 432	955	1 886	1 528	1 697	2 435	2 747	3 498	1 835	1 816
Black	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	22	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	17	13	—	—	—	11	17	1	—
American Indian	—	17	10	—	—	—	11	17	1	—
Eskimo	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	7	—	—	6	6	16	9	5	—
Asian	—	7	—	—	6	6	14	9	5	—
Chinese	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	6	6	14	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 436	988	1 899	1 528	1 703	2 441	2 777	3 546	1 847	1 822
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	11	12	8	14	14	11	60	13	6
Mexican	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	12	2	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	4	7	7	5	5	3	6
Cuban	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	7	11	5	4	—	—	6	43	8	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	1	2	—	—	6	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	7	11	4	2	—	—	—	43	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 429	977	1 887	1 520	1 689	2 427	2 766	3 486	1 834	1 816
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 436	988	1 899	1 528	1 703	2 441	2 777	3 546	1 847	1 822
White	1 432	955	1 886	1 528	1 697	2 435	2 747	3 498	1 835	1 816
Hispanic origin	7	3	12	8	14	14	11	60	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 425	952	1 874	1 520	1 683	2 421	2 736	3 438	1 827	1 816
Black	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	22	6	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	22	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	17	13	—	—	—	11	17	1	—
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	13	13	—	—	—	11	17	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	7	—	—	6	6	16	9	5	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	7	—	—	6	6	16	9	—	—
Other race	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.7	96.7	99.3	100.0	99.6	99.8	98.9	98.6	99.4	99.7
Black .....	.3	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.6	.3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1.7	.7	—	—	—	.4	.5	.1	—
American Indian	—	1.7	.5	—	—	—	.4	.5	.1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	.7	—	—	.4	.2	.6	.3	.3	—
Asian	—	.7	—	—	.4	.2	.5	.3	.3	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—
Other race	—	.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	.5	1.1	.6	.5	.8	.6	.4	1.7	.7	.3
Mexican	—	—	—	—	.4	.3	—	.3	.1	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	.3	.4	.3	.2	.1	.2	.3
Cuban	—	—	.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic .....	.5	1.1	.3	.3	—	—	.2	1.2	.4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	99.5	98.9	99.4	99.5	99.2	99.4	99.6	98.3	99.3	99.7
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.7	96.7	99.3	100.0	99.6	99.8	98.9	98.6	99.4	99.7
Not of Hispanic origin	99.2	96.4	98.7	99.5	98.8	99.2	98.5	97.0	98.9	99.7

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Northfield town	Norwich town	Pittsford town	Poultney town	Pownal town	Randolph town	Richmond town	Rockingham town	Rutland city
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 676	1 195	1 174	1 174	1 281	1 610	1 340	2 162	7 518
White	1 673	1 188	1 174	1 167	1 257	1 600	1 339	2 153	7 485
Black	—	—	—	3	11	4	—	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	2	—	6	1	5	14
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	14
Eskimo	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	7	—	2	13	—	—	4	14
Asian	3	7	—	2	13	—	—	4	14
Chinese	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	4	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Japanese	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Asian Indian	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 676	1 195	1 174	1 174	1 281	1 610	1 340	2 162	7 518
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31	10	—	—	—	—	11	2	26
Mexican	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Puerto Rican	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Cuban	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	13	7	—	—	—	—	11	—	18
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	13	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	1 645	1 185	1 174	1 174	1 281	1 610	1 329	2 160	7 492
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 676	1 195	1 174	1 174	1 281	1 610	1 340	2 162	7 518
White	1 673	1 188	1 174	1 167	1 257	1 600	1 339	2 153	7 485
Hispanic origin	31	10	—	—	—	—	11	2	21
Not of Hispanic origin	1 642	1 178	1 174	1 167	1 257	1 600	1 328	2 151	7 464
Black	—	—	—	3	11	4	—	—	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	3	11	4	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	2	—	6	1	5	14
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	2	—	6	1	5	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	7	—	2	13	—	—	4	14
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	7	—	2	13	—	—	4	14
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.8	99.4	100.0	99.4	98.1	99.4	99.9	99.6	99.6
Black	—	—	—	.3	.9	.2	—	—	.1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	.2	—	.4	.1	.2	.2
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	.2	.6	—	.2	1.0	—	—	.2	.2
Asian .....	.2	.6	—	.2	1.0	—	—	.2	.2
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.8	.8	—	—	—	—	.8	.1	.3
Mexican .....	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—
Puerto Rican .....	.7	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Cuban .....	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic .....	.8	.6	—	—	—	—	.8	—	.2
Not of Hispanic origin	98.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.9	99.7
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.8	99.4	100.0	99.4	98.1	99.4	99.9	99.6	99.6
Not of Hispanic origin	98.0	98.6	100.0	99.4	98.1	99.4	99.1	99.5	99.3

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Rutland town	St. Albans city	St. Albans town	St. Johnsbury CDP	St. Johnsbury town	Shaftsbury town	Shelburne town	South Burlington city
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 413	3 031	1 564	2 708	3 120	1 237	2 165	5 178
White	1 413	2 960	1 557	2 702	3 109	1 237	2 142	5 056
Black	—	7	7	—	—	—	12	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	60	—	—	5	—	—	34
American Indian	—	60	—	—	5	—	—	34
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	6	6	—	11	79
Asian	—	—	—	6	6	—	11	79
Chinese	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	43
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 413	3 031	1 564	2 708	3 120	1 237	2 165	5 178
Hispanic origin (of any race)	18	4	—	14	14	7	5	27
Mexican	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	18	—	—	7	7	—	5	27
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	18	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Not of Hispanic origin	1 395	3 027	1 564	2 694	3 106	1 230	2 160	5 151
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 413	3 031	1 564	2 708	3 120	1 237	2 165	5 178
White	1 413	2 960	1 557	2 702	3 109	1 237	2 142	5 056
Hispanic origin	18	—	—	14	14	7	5	27
Not of Hispanic origin	1 395	2 960	1 557	2 688	3 095	1 230	2 137	5 029
Black	—	7	7	—	—	—	12	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	7	7	—	—	—	12	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	60	—	—	5	—	—	34
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	60	—	—	5	—	—	34
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	6	6	—	11	79
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	6	—	11	79
Other race	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	100.0	97.7	99.6	99.8	99.6	100.0	98.9	97.6
Black	—	.2	.4	—	—	—	.6	.2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2.0	—	—	.2	—	—	.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2.0	—	—	.2	—	—	.7
Asian	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	.5	1.5
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	.5	1.5
Other race	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.3	.1	—	.5	.4	.6	.2	.5
Mexican	—	—	—	.3	.2	.6	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	1.3	—	—	.3	.2	—	.2	.5
Not of Hispanic origin	98.7	99.9	100.0	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.8	99.5
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	100.0	97.7	99.6	99.8	99.6	100.0	98.9	97.6
Not of Hispanic origin	98.7	97.7	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.4	98.7	97.1

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Springfield CDP	Springfield town	Stowe town	Swanton town	Underhill town	Vergennes city	Waterbury town	Weathersfield town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 820	3 872	1 526	2 026	935	953	1 754	1 058
White	1 800	3 846	1 514	2 026	928	953	1 748	1 058
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	11	3	81	7	—	—	—
American Indian	11	11	3	81	7	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	15	9	5	—	—	3	—
Asian	9	15	9	5	—	—	2	—
Chinese	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—
Filipino	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Samoaian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 820	3 872	1 526	2 026	935	953	1 754	1 058
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	24	9	13	—	—	6	1
Mexican	—	—	—	8	—	—	3	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Hispanic	—	24	9	5	—	—	3	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	24	6	5	—	—	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 820	3 848	1 517	2 013	935	953	1 748	1 057
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 820	3 872	1 526	2 026	935	953	1 754	1 058
White	1 800	3 846	1 514	2 026	928	953	1 748	1 058
Hispanic origin	—	24	9	13	—	—	6	1
Not of Hispanic origin	1 800	3 822	1 505	1 932	928	953	1 745	1 057
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	11	3	81	7	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	11	11	3	81	7	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	15	9	5	—	—	3	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	15	9	—	—	—	3	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	98.9	99.3	99.2	95.8	99.3	100.0	99.7	100.0
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	.6	.3	.2	4.0	.7	—	—	—
American Indian .....	.6	.3	.2	4.0	.7	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	.5	.4	.6	.2	—	—	.2	—
Asian .....	.5	.4	.6	.2	—	—	.1	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	.6	.6	.6	—	—	.3	.1
Mexican	—	—	—	.4	—	—	.2	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Other Hispanic	—	.6	.6	.2	—	—	.2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.9
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	98.9	99.3	99.2	95.8	99.3	100.0	99.7	100.0
Not of Hispanic origin	98.9	98.7	98.6	95.4	99.3	100.0	99.5	99.9

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	West Brattleboro CDP	Westminster town	White River Junc- tion CDP	Williamstown town	Williston town	Windsor town	Winooski city	Woodstock town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 364	1 075	1 098	1 036	1 763	1 463	2 826	1 299
White	1 359	1 074	1 077	1 036	1 740	1 458	2 774	1 297
Black	—	1	—	—	5	—	25	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	7	—	—	5	5	2
American Indian	—	—	7	—	—	5	5	2
Eskimo	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	14	—	14	—	10	—
Asian	—	—	14	—	14	—	10	—
Chinese	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Japanese	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoaian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 364	1 075	1 098	1 036	1 763	1 463	2 826	1 299
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	—	—	11	11	—	20	15
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
Puerto Rican	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other Hispanic	—	—	—	11	11	—	15	2
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	2
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	—	—	11	—	—	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 359	1 075	1 098	1 025	1 752	1 463	2 806	1 284
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 364	1 075	1 098	1 036	1 763	1 463	2 826	1 299
White	1 359	1 074	1 077	1 036	1 740	1 458	2 774	1 297
Hispanic origin	5	—	—	11	7	—	8	15
Not of Hispanic origin	1 354	1 074	1 077	1 025	1 733	1 458	2 766	1 282
Black	—	1	—	—	5	—	25	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	5	—	25	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	7	—	—	5	5	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	—	7	—	—	5	5	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	14	—	14	—	10	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	14	—	14	—	10	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.6	99.9	98.1	100.0	98.7	99.7	98.2	99.8
Black	—	.1	—	—	.3	—	.9	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.4	—	.6	—	—	.3	.2	.2
American Indian	—	—	.6	—	—	.3	.2	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1.3	—	.8	—	.4	—
Asian	—	—	1.3	—	.8	—	.4	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	.2	—	.4	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.4	—	—	1.1	.6	—	.7	1.2
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.2
Puerto Rican	.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5
Other Hispanic	—	—	—	1.1	.6	—	.5	.2
Not of Hispanic origin	99.6	100.0	100.0	98.9	99.4	100.0	99.3	98.8
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Occupied housing units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	99.6	99.9	98.1	100.0	98.7	99.7	98.2	99.8
Not of Hispanic origin	99.3	99.9	98.1	98.9	98.3	99.7	97.9	98.7

Table 6. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent							Year structure built		Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built			With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged	
								1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.													
Montpelier city	8 080	3 498	.4	.7	20.6	15.8	3.9	9.4	61.3	1940—	746	317	404
Morris town	4 700	1 835	.3	.6	24.1	11.0	4.6	24.4	40.0	1962	561	244	387
Newport city	4 395	1 816	—	.8	25.3	16.2	9.3	10.9	59.3	1940—	533	235	316
Northfield town	5 508	1 673	1.6	.7	16.9	10.4	5.4	16.0	50.7	1940—	623	230	410
Norwich town	3 076	1 188	.4	.3	19.9	5.0	1.2	26.9	32.3	1964	1 085	417	557
Pittsford town	2 883	1 174	.9	—	14.7	9.3	2.6	22.7	45.2	1955	756	261	422
Poultney town	3 507	1 167	.3	.2	15.4	8.1	5.7	12.3	60.7	1940—	579	264	412
Pownal town	3 427	1 257	1.2	.9	15.9	3.2	4.9	10.1	38.6	1962	548	244	441
Randolph town	4 730	1 600	.9	.4	18.6	7.3	5.6	13.3	46.4	1956	690	306	382
Richmond town	3 722	1 339	.7	.7	19.2	3.4	1.9	26.0	23.5	1973	809	296	526
Rockingham town	5 437	2 153	.7	.7	20.3	14.4	6.3	7.0	70.9	1940—	652	284	447
Rutland city	18 082	7 485	.7	.3	23.6	15.9	7.2	11.7	55.8	1940—	785	317	442
Rutland town	3 769	1 413	.4	.4	18.0	4.8	1.3	31.8	17.4	1973	741	243	505
St. Albans city	7 112	2 960	.2	—	23.6	16.3	3.9	15.6	58.7	1940—	647	276	408
St. Albans town	4 577	1 557	.8	.3	27.3	6.3	1.1	34.8	24.1	1971	856	227	474
St. Johnsbury CDP	6 336	2 702	—	.6	19.0	17.6	6.8	2.8	74.5	1940—	567	253	326
St. Johnsbury town	7 510	3 109	—	.5	18.9	15.3	6.8	7.0	69.1	1940—	572	252	326
Shaftsbury town	3 365	1 237	—	.5	11.2	5.0	1.8	21.2	32.9	1961	760	277	478
Shelburne town	5 765	2 142	—	.5	16.3	3.4	.8	34.4	13.8	1974	1 039	428	659
South Burlington city	12 504	5 056	.3	.2	18.7	4.2	.7	27.2	4.7	1970	917	290	668
Springfield CDP	4 150	1 800	1.2	.7	17.7	13.8	6.8	8.4	50.9	1940—	545	275	396
Springfield town	9 525	3 846	1.1	.6	15.8	8.8	5.7	9.5	40.0	1948	621	280	415
Stowe town	3 391	1 514	.5	1.7	24.6	5.0	3.4	32.2	25.1	1971	863	327	450
Swanton town	5 353	1 940	.5	.2	17.5	7.4	4.4	16.8	33.7	1965	592	245	424
Underhill town	2 792	928	1.2	1.0	13.3	1.1	3.3	32.4	22.2	1974	889	255	706
Vergennes city	2 487	953	.7	—	19.5	15.2	6.7	19.4	54.5	1940—	665	238	388
Waterbury town	4 545	1 748	.3	.4	20.6	7.2	4.0	19.4	39.8	1961	742	276	431
Weathersfield town	2 674	1 058	.9	—	11.9	5.1	4.3	27.4	19.7	1970	680	252	475
West Brattleboro CDP	3 121	1 359	—	—	18.1	12.0	3.4	18.9	19.9	1970	828	369	421
Westminster town	2 994	1 074	5.8	4.0	15.4	3.7	4.0	22.3	35.0	1965	641	266	502
White River Junction CDP	2 416	1 077	—	1.1	30.6	19.1	8.0	16.2	35.1	1963	729	254	465
Williamstown town	2 839	1 036	.5	.9	18.6	5.1	7.8	25.4	32.4	1969	592	233	375
Williston town	4 810	1 740	.3	—	16.5	.3	1.1	36.6	16.7	1974	868	268	630
Windsor town	3 677	1 458	—	—	19.5	9.8	11.0	2.3	63.1	1940—	634	296	381
Winooski city	6 483	2 774	—	.5	28.8	15.6	5.6	9.5	54.3	1940—	701	276	481
Woodstock town	3 142	1 297	.5	—	16.6	7.7	1.5	11.2	52.5	1940—	825	327	534

Table 7. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent								Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)	
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built		With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged		
								1980 to March 1990					1939 or earlier
The State -----	2 194	558	.5	--	45.9	19.2	10.2	22.6	39.1	1958	764	179	534
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban -----	1 360	328	--	--	57.9	32.6	16.2	8.8	47.9	1942	917	--	513
Inside urbanized area -----	906	261	--	--	60.5	31.0	17.2	10.3	40.2	1950	915	--	501
Central place -----	596	166	--	--	66.9	34.9	25.3	6.0	42.2	1945	892	--	501
Urban fringe -----	310	95	--	--	49.5	24.2	3.2	17.9	36.8	1965	946	--	500
Outside urbanized area -----	454	67	--	--	47.8	38.8	11.9	3.0	77.6	1940--	1 018	--	539
Place of 10,000 or more -----	44	5	--	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	--	1945	--	--	575
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	410	62	--	--	43.5	33.9	4.8	3.2	83.9	1940--	1 018	--	525
Rural -----	834	230	1.3	--	28.7	--	1.7	42.2	26.5	1977	693	179	707
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	84	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	1940--	700	--	675
Place of less than 1,000 -----	38	11	--	--	27.3	--	--	--	81.8	1940--	538	--	525
Other rural -----	712	207	1.4	--	30.4	--	1.9	46.9	21.3	1979	696	179	716
Rural farm -----	9	2	--	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	1975	1 125	--	--
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area -----	1 044	307	1.0	--	51.5	26.4	15.3	17.9	35.2	1957	913	125	510
In central city -----	596	166	--	--	66.9	34.9	25.3	6.0	42.2	1945	892	--	501
Not in central city -----	448	141	2.1	--	33.3	16.3	3.5	31.9	27.0	1973	942	125	575
Urban -----	310	95	--	--	49.5	24.2	3.2	17.9	36.8	1965	946	--	500
Inside urbanized area -----	310	95	--	--	49.5	24.2	3.2	17.9	36.8	1965	946	--	500
Outside urbanized area -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rural -----	138	46	6.5	--	--	--	4.3	60.9	6.5	1984	745	125	875
Outside metropolitan area -----	1 150	251	--	--	39.0	10.4	4.0	28.3	43.8	1961	683	192	561
Urban -----	454	67	--	--	47.8	38.8	11.9	3.0	77.6	1940--	1 018	--	539
Inside urbanized area -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Outside urbanized area -----	454	67	--	--	47.8	38.8	11.9	3.0	77.6	1940--	1 018	--	539
Place of 10,000 or more -----	44	5	--	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	--	1945	--	--	575
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	410	62	--	--	43.5	33.9	4.8	3.2	83.9	1940--	1 018	--	525
Rural -----	696	184	--	--	35.9	--	1.1	37.5	31.5	1975	677	192	663
COUNTY													
Chittenden County -----	1 048	309	1.0	--	51.8	26.2	14.6	17.8	35.0	1958	905	125	510

Table 8. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent								Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)	
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built		With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged		
								1980 to March 1990					1939 or earlier
The State -----	2 215	812	3.3	3.1	35.7	17.4	19.7	19.0	36.8	1961	733	237	466
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban -----	709	300	2.7	2.7	48.3	36.7	18.7	20.0	47.3	1942	875	—	490
Inside urbanized area -----	283	154	—	—	46.1	33.8	7.1	24.0	39.0	1962	825	—	470
Central place -----	192	89	—	—	22.5	58.4	12.4	—	53.9	1940—	725	—	367
Urban fringe -----	91	65	—	—	78.5	—	—	56.9	18.5	1983	919	—	602
Outside urbanized area -----	426	146	5.5	5.5	50.7	39.7	30.8	15.8	56.2	1940—	875	—	494
Place of 10,000 or more -----	29	14	57.1	57.1	57.1	—	57.1	—	100.0	1940—	—	—	272
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	397	132	—	—	50.0	43.9	28.0	17.4	51.5	1940—	875	—	503
Rural -----	1 506	512	3.7	3.3	28.3	6.1	20.3	18.4	30.7	1967	675	237	440
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	166	61	3.3	—	34.4	29.5	23.0	26.2	24.6	1971	675	225	296
Place of less than 1,000 -----	52	21	—	—	47.6	9.5	19.0	—	57.1	1940—	675	175	413
Other rural -----	1 288	430	4.0	4.0	26.5	2.6	20.0	18.1	30.2	1968	675	256	457
Rural farm -----	50	8	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	1983	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area -----	339	185	—	—	40.0	28.1	6.5	28.1	34.6	1966	908	275	471
In central city -----	192	89	—	—	22.5	58.4	12.4	—	53.9	1940—	725	—	367
Not in central city -----	147	96	—	—	56.3	—	1.0	54.2	16.7	1981	917	275	594
Urban -----	91	65	—	—	78.5	—	—	56.9	18.5	1983	919	—	602
Inside urbanized area -----	91	65	—	—	78.5	—	—	56.9	18.5	1983	919	—	602
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	56	31	—	—	9.7	—	3.2	48.4	12.9	1980	915	275	508
Outside metropolitan area -----	1 876	627	4.3	4.0	34.4	14.2	23.6	16.3	37.5	1959	670	234	461
Urban -----	426	146	5.5	5.5	50.7	39.7	30.8	15.8	56.2	1940—	875	—	494
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	426	146	5.5	5.5	50.7	39.7	30.8	15.8	56.2	1940—	875	—	494
Place of 10,000 or more -----	29	14	57.1	57.1	57.1	—	57.1	—	100.0	1940—	—	—	272
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	397	132	—	—	50.0	43.9	28.0	17.4	51.5	1940—	875	—	503
Rural -----	1 450	481	4.0	3.5	29.5	6.4	21.4	16.4	31.8	1966	525	234	439

Table 9. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent								Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)	
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built		With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged		
								1980 to March 1990					1939 or earlier
The State -----	3 064	675	1.0	.4	39.3	8.6	1.9	25.8	30.4	1964	907	211	561
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban -----	1 826	472	—	—	46.8	7.8	1.7	32.4	27.1	1964	1 148	225	574
Inside urbanized area -----	1 265	336	—	—	45.8	11.0	—	39.0	17.9	1972	1 283	225	577
Central place -----	513	141	—	—	58.9	26.2	—	26.2	38.3	1948	1 193	—	521
Urban fringe -----	752	195	—	—	36.4	—	—	48.2	3.1	1979	1 316	225	641
Outside urbanized area -----	561	136	—	—	49.3	—	5.9	16.2	50.0	1940	700	—	569
Place of 10,000 or more -----	75	14	—	—	—	—	57.1	—	57.1	1940—	—	—	447
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	486	122	—	—	54.9	—	—	18.0	49.2	1940	700	—	575
Rural -----	1 238	203	3.4	1.5	21.7	10.3	2.5	10.3	37.9	1964	650	100—	463
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	237	28	—	—	14.3	14.3	—	—	71.4	1940—	546	—	438
Place of less than 1,000 -----	54	11	—	27.3	36.4	36.4	—	—	81.8	1940—	—	—	588
Other rural -----	947	164	4.3	—	22.0	7.9	3.0	12.8	29.3	1968	738	100—	466
Rural farm -----	27	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	1940—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area -----	1 379	359	—	—	45.4	10.3	—	37.3	16.7	1970	1 227	225	576
In central city -----	513	141	—	—	58.9	26.2	—	26.2	38.3	1948	1 193	—	521
Not in central city -----	866	218	—	—	36.7	—	—	44.5	2.8	1977	1 269	225	630
Urban -----	752	195	—	—	36.4	—	—	48.2	3.1	1979	1 316	225	641
Inside urbanized area -----	752	195	—	—	36.4	—	—	48.2	3.1	1979	1 316	225	641
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	114	23	—	—	39.1	—	—	13.0	—	1966	588	—	575
Outside metropolitan area -----	1 685	316	2.2	.9	32.3	6.6	4.1	12.7	45.9	1944	697	100—	538
Urban -----	561	136	—	—	49.3	—	5.9	16.2	50.0	1940	700	—	569
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	561	136	—	—	49.3	—	5.9	16.2	50.0	1940	700	—	569
Place of 10,000 or more -----	75	14	—	—	—	—	57.1	—	57.1	1940—	—	—	447
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	486	122	—	—	54.9	—	—	18.0	49.2	1940	700	—	575
Rural -----	1 124	180	3.9	1.7	19.4	11.7	2.8	10.0	42.8	1963	688	100—	446
COUNTY													
Chittenden County -----	1 386	361	—	—	45.7	10.2	—	37.1	16.6	1970	1 227	225	576

Table 10. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent									Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built			With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged	
								1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier				
The State -----	3 862	1 136	.4	1.1	31.2	11.4	6.5	19.2	41.2	1954	786	246	446
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban -----	2 003	575	—	1.9	39.5	15.3	7.7	14.3	44.5	1946	942	272	441
Inside urbanized area -----	1 055	294	—	3.7	48.6	15.3	—	23.8	31.0	1964	988	225	449
Central place -----	560	143	—	—	52.4	26.6	—	18.2	57.3	1940—	1 052	—	445
Urban fringe -----	495	151	—	7.3	45.0	4.6	—	29.1	6.0	1970	980	225	563
Outside urbanized area -----	948	281	—	—	29.9	15.3	15.7	4.3	58.7	1940—	578	295	418
Place of 10,000 or more -----	121	26	—	—	34.6	19.2	19.2	—	46.2	1941	975	325	555
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	827	255	—	—	29.4	14.9	15.3	4.7	60.0	1940—	564	288	409
Rural -----	1 859	561	.7	.4	22.6	7.5	5.3	24.2	37.8	1964	764	233	455
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	212	85	2.4	2.4	10.6	16.5	4.7	10.6	56.5	1940—	714	225	442
Place of less than 1,000 -----	49	12	—	—	25.0	25.0	16.7	16.7	66.7	1940—	483	—	438
Other rural -----	1 598	464	.4	—	24.8	5.4	5.2	26.9	33.6	1968	793	234	463
Rural farm -----	89	19	—	—	—	—	—	10.5	78.9	1940—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area -----	1 297	379	—	2.9	39.1	14.8	—	28.0	28.5	1966	988	225	477
In central city -----	560	143	—	—	52.4	26.6	—	18.2	57.3	1940—	1 052	—	445
Not in central city -----	737	236	—	4.7	30.9	7.6	—	33.9	11.0	1973	980	225	530
Urban -----	495	151	—	7.3	45.0	4.6	—	29.1	6.0	1970	980	225	563
Inside urbanized area -----	495	151	—	7.3	45.0	4.6	—	29.1	6.0	1970	980	225	563
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	242	85	—	—	5.9	12.9	—	42.4	20.0	1977	975	225	510
Outside metropolitan area -----	2 565	757	.5	.3	27.2	9.8	9.8	14.8	47.6	1943	700	267	441
Urban -----	948	281	—	—	29.9	15.3	15.7	4.3	58.7	1940—	578	295	418
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	948	281	—	—	29.9	15.3	15.7	4.3	58.7	1940—	578	295	418
Place of 10,000 or more -----	121	26	—	—	34.6	19.2	19.2	—	46.2	1941	975	325	555
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	827	255	—	—	29.4	14.9	15.3	4.7	60.0	1940—	564	288	409
Rural -----	1 617	476	.8	.4	25.6	6.5	6.3	21.0	41.0	1961	718	236	452
COUNTY													
Chittenden County -----	1 294	376	—	2.9	39.4	14.9	—	27.4	28.7	1966	988	225	482

Table 11. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent								Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median year structure built	Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)		
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built					
								1980 to March 1990				1939 or earlier	
The State -----	551 441	207 516	.9	.7	19.6	7.9	4.4	20.1	38.7	1961	717	262	445
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban -----	175 020	69 377	.3	.3	24.9	13.9	4.8	15.1	44.5	1949	789	285	450
Inside urbanized area -----	83 369	31 786	.2	.2	26.9	10.9	2.9	19.3	28.8	1962	872	278	520
Central place -----	37 296	14 157	.3	.1	33.1	17.6	4.3	12.8	45.2	1945	825	272	492
Urban fringe -----	46 073	17 629	.1	.3	21.9	5.5	1.7	24.5	15.7	1969	892	283	565
Outside urbanized area -----	91 651	37 591	.4	.4	23.2	16.4	6.5	11.6	57.7	1940--	696	289	411
Place of 10,000 or more -----	17 979	7 464	.7	.3	23.6	16.0	7.2	11.7	55.8	1940--	784	317	442
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	73 672	30 127	.3	.4	23.1	16.5	6.3	11.6	58.2	1940--	683	283	402
Rural -----	376 421	138 139	1.2	.8	17.0	4.9	4.2	22.6	35.8	1965	686	250	439
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	40 816	15 613	.3	.4	20.8	10.9	5.2	13.0	55.8	1940--	665	262	414
Place of less than 1,000 -----	11 194	4 508	.1	.3	20.7	11.1	5.8	10.6	63.4	1940--	586	252	366
Other rural -----	324 411	118 018	1.4	.9	16.3	3.9	4.0	24.3	32.1	1968	693	247	455
Rural farm -----	11 645	3 849	2.5	1.2	6.9	1.8	2.2	14.5	59.8	1940--	644	289	527
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area -----	127 382	47 106	.2	.2	23.6	8.3	2.5	23.4	26.0	1967	862	280	525
In central city -----	37 296	14 157	.3	.1	33.1	17.6	4.3	12.8	45.2	1945	825	272	492
Not in central city -----	90 086	32 949	.2	.3	19.5	4.2	1.8	27.9	17.7	1972	870	284	555
Urban -----	46 073	17 629	.1	.3	21.9	5.5	1.7	24.5	15.7	1969	892	283	565
Inside urbanized area -----	46 073	17 629	.1	.3	21.9	5.5	1.7	24.5	15.7	1969	892	283	565
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	44 013	15 320	.3	.3	16.6	2.8	1.8	31.9	20.0	1974	847	285	540
Outside metropolitan area -----	424 059	160 410	1.1	.8	18.5	7.8	4.9	19.1	42.4	1957	665	258	421
Urban -----	91 651	37 591	.4	.4	23.2	16.4	6.5	11.6	57.7	1940--	696	289	411
Inside urbanized area -----	91 651	37 591	.4	.4	23.2	16.4	6.5	11.6	57.7	1940--	696	289	411
Outside urbanized area -----	17 979	7 464	.7	.3	23.6	16.0	7.2	11.7	55.8	1940--	784	317	442
Place of 10,000 or more -----	73 672	30 127	.3	.4	23.1	16.5	6.3	11.6	58.2	1940--	683	283	402
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	73 672	30 127	.3	.4	23.1	16.5	6.3	11.6	58.2	1940--	683	283	402
Rural -----	332 408	122 819	1.3	.9	17.0	5.2	4.4	21.4	37.7	1963	655	247	428
COUNTY													
Addison County -----	32 337	11 323	1.3	.7	18.7	5.3	5.0	22.0	38.9	1963	685	271	454
Bennington County -----	35 240	13 412	.8	.6	17.0	9.6	4.6	18.3	38.4	1957	721	279	432
Caledonia County -----	27 483	10 260	1.3	1.0	17.8	8.4	6.1	16.9	51.3	1940--	548	225	348
Chittenden County -----	127 699	47 232	.3	.3	23.9	8.2	2.5	23.7	25.7	1967	869	280	525
Essex County -----	6 311	2 325	2.2	1.3	13.6	8.1	7.8	20.3	44.3	1954	494	188	320
Franklin County -----	38 929	14 051	.7	.3	18.7	8.2	4.2	23.3	40.7	1962	648	238	411
Grand Isle County -----	5 250	2 006	.5	.5	17.2	5.1	5.3	24.5	35.3	1966	677	235	465
Lamoille County -----	19 450	7 296	1.0	1.2	22.0	6.4	5.4	28.0	33.6	1970	637	252	411
Orange County -----	25 852	9 382	2.1	1.2	17.7	4.7	5.7	20.8	41.4	1962	655	259	415
Orleans County -----	23 772	8 802	1.4	1.0	18.4	8.0	5.9	18.5	45.5	1955	505	207	325
Rutland County -----	61 447	23 520	.8	.7	18.8	8.6	4.9	18.2	45.5	1949	703	275	440
Washington County -----	53 645	20 541	.9	.6	17.7	9.4	4.0	15.4	46.5	1950	678	264	409
Windham County -----	40 831	16 096	1.5	1.2	19.8	8.2	5.0	16.2	44.0	1952	702	276	455
Windsor County -----	53 195	21 270	.9	.5	17.9	7.0	4.7	18.6	38.5	1957	705	267	454
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Barre city -----	9 195	3 939	.3	.3	22.0	19.2	6.4	7.7	68.7	1940--	673	271	383
Barre town -----	7 257	2 573	.3	—	12.9	2.8	1.6	16.6	33.9	1964	648	265	434
Barton town -----	2 938	1 111	.5	.2	19.0	10.6	5.5	13.9	59.1	1940--	479	211	318
Bellows Falls village -----	3 288	1 336	—	—	24.2	20.2	6.7	2.2	87.1	1940--	664	330	452
Bennington CDP -----	9 354	3 625	1.0	.4	23.7	21.3	8.4	15.5	47.1	1943	683	290	412
Bennington town -----	16 078	5 862	.6	.4	18.9	15.7	6.8	17.1	41.1	1952	718	288	418
Berlin town -----	2 510	915	—	—	10.2	5.4	3.3	22.7	29.9	1966	634	261	419
Bradford town -----	2 504	903	1.9	.3	20.6	10.0	7.6	18.5	48.1	1946	643	267	455
Brandon town -----	4 207	1 482	1.8	1.7	16.9	6.3	5.7	22.9	38.9	1962	663	254	443
Brattleboro town -----	11 831	4 994	—	.4	24.4	13.0	5.9	13.1	51.9	1940--	805	299	451
Brattleboro CDP -----	8 246	3 458	—	.5	27.7	13.7	7.2	10.0	66.2	1940--	779	296	453
Bristol town -----	3 732	1 370	.7	.9	20.1	6.0	5.8	18.7	40.6	1962	652	261	438
Burlington city -----	37 296	14 157	.3	.1	33.1	17.6	4.3	12.8	45.2	1945	825	272	492
Cambridge town -----	2 640	976	.2	.7	19.9	3.8	4.1	30.0	36.5	1971	698	273	463
Castleton town -----	4 303	1 371	—	.5	22.0	3.6	3.1	27.7	34.9	1967	755	276	420
Charlotte town -----	3 120	1 094	1.6	—	12.3	5.1	2.1	23.1	26.5	1971	953	340	566
Chester town -----	2 754	1 109	2.2	—	16.0	4.7	3.8	18.1	40.6	1951	714	298	375
Clarendon town -----	2 816	1 050	.7	.8	22.3	2.0	2.9	26.7	21.0	1972	650	222	491
Colchester town -----	14 300	4 947	—	—	22.6	2.4	1.3	30.8	12.1	1974	858	290	551
Derby town -----	4 379	1 601	.3	—	17.7	6.4	1.8	23.8	31.2	1968	542	201	339
Enosburg town -----	2 482	967	.2	1.1	20.1	12.7	11.6	19.5	48.4	1944	563	238	357
Essex town -----	15 874	5 850	.1	.2	22.1	3.7	1.6	26.5	12.6	1972	907	266	568
Essex Junction village -----	8 002	3 138	—	.3	23.8	5.1	1.5	25.9	14.7	1967	933	252	569
Fair Haven town -----	2 782	1 083	—	1.8	13.5	5.7	3.8	15.1	57.1	1940--	652	278	404
Georgia town -----	3 739	1 175	—	—	6.6	1.8	.7	33.7	16.7	1976	768	272	508
Hardwick town -----	2 864	1 100	1.2	.2	22.2	12.2	7.1	16.0	53.1	1940--	514	240	359
Hartford town -----	9 137	3 756	.1	.3	23.0	8.0	3.4	27.8	25.4	1971	799	252	502
Hartland town -----	2 981	1 106	.9	.6	14.7	4.3	6.9	28.3	29.7	1971	658	243	508
Highgate town -----	2 820	944	—	.5	18.8	5.8	5.1	28.2	27.4	1971	636	181	418
Hinesburg town -----	3 706	1 310	.5	.8	22.0	2.1	1.6	38.9	14.7	1976	906	300	566

Table 11. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent								Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)			
	All persons	Occupied housing units	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	Year structure built					
								1980 to March 1990			1939 or earlier		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.													
Jericho town	4 237	1 425	.5	1.1	12.5	2.8	.6	23.1	23.2	1973	941	321	498
Johnson town	3 065	952	2.0	1.1	23.1	6.4	8.1	28.7	36.1	1970	631	223	389
Lyndon town	5 294	1 874	.1	.1	20.1	7.6	6.1	21.7	42.4	1964	567	217	347
Manchester town	3 643	1 520	.6	.8	19.5	8.7	2.0	27.0	26.1	1967	915	322	485
Middlebury CDP	5 751	1 683	—	.3	28.9	8.7	5.2	25.4	39.3	1957	799	335	489
Middlebury town	7 749	2 421	.4	.2	27.3	7.6	5.6	23.0	35.0	1962	728	328	488
Milton town	8 294	2 736	.2	.3	17.1	3.5	2.2	35.0	15.7	1975	790	268	540
Montpelier city	7 962	3 438	.4	.7	20.6	16.1	4.0	9.5	61.5	1940—	748	316	404
Morris town	4 687	1 827	.3	.6	24.2	11.1	4.6	24.3	40.1	1962	561	244	388
Newport city	4 361	1 816	—	.8	25.3	16.2	9.3	10.9	59.3	1940—	533	235	316
Northfield town	5 439	1 642	1.6	.7	16.3	10.6	5.5	16.3	50.4	1940—	620	230	407
Norwich town	3 061	1 178	.4	.3	20.0	5.0	1.2	27.2	32.6	1964	1 085	417	548
Pittsford town	2 870	1 174	.9	—	14.7	9.3	2.6	22.7	45.2	1955	756	261	422
Poultney town	3 495	1 167	.3	.2	15.4	8.1	5.7	12.3	60.7	1940—	579	264	412
Pownal town	3 396	1 257	1.2	.9	15.9	3.2	4.9	10.1	38.6	1962	548	244	441
Randolph town	4 722	1 600	.9	.4	18.6	7.3	5.6	13.3	46.4	1956	690	306	382
Richmond town	3 688	1 328	.7	.7	19.2	3.4	2.0	26.2	23.4	1973	809	296	526
Rockingham town	5 416	2 151	.6	.7	20.4	14.4	6.3	7.0	71.0	1940—	652	284	447
Rutland city	17 979	7 464	.7	.3	23.6	16.0	7.2	11.7	55.8	1940—	784	317	442
Rutland town	3 740	1 395	.4	.4	17.4	4.9	1.4	32.3	16.8	1973	746	243	505
St. Albans city	7 070	2 960	.2	—	23.6	16.3	3.9	15.6	58.7	1940—	647	276	408
St. Albans town	4 555	1 557	.8	.3	27.3	6.3	1.1	34.8	24.1	1971	856	227	474
St. Johnsbury CDP	6 323	2 688	—	.6	18.9	17.2	6.8	2.8	74.3	1940—	567	253	324
St. Johnsbury town	7 497	3 095	—	.5	18.7	14.9	6.8	7.0	68.9	1940—	572	252	324
Shaftsbury town	3 343	1 230	—	.5	11.3	5.0	1.8	20.7	33.1	1961	760	277	478
Shelburne town	5 753	2 137	—	.5	16.4	3.4	.8	34.4	13.9	1974	1 036	428	659
South Burlington city	12 419	5 029	.3	.2	18.2	4.3	.7	27.0	4.7	1970	917	290	666
Springfield CDP	4 127	1 800	1.2	.7	17.7	13.8	6.8	8.4	50.9	1940—	545	275	396
Springfield town	9 453	3 822	1.1	.6	15.8	8.9	5.6	9.4	39.9	1948	623	280	415
Stowe town	3 373	1 505	.5	1.7	24.7	4.8	3.4	32.0	25.0	1971	858	327	450
Swanton town	5 344	1 932	.5	.2	17.5	7.0	4.4	16.9	33.4	1966	592	245	424
Underhill town	2 784	928	1.2	1.0	13.3	1.1	3.3	32.4	22.2	1974	889	255	706
Vergennes city	2 487	953	.7	—	19.5	15.2	6.7	19.4	54.5	1940—	665	238	388
Waterbury town	4 538	1 745	.3	.4	20.5	7.2	4.0	19.4	39.7	1961	742	276	431
Weathersfield town	2 672	1 057	.9	—	11.9	5.1	4.3	27.4	19.7	1970	680	252	474
West Brattleboro CDP	3 095	1 354	—	—	18.2	12.0	3.4	19.0	19.9	1970	826	369	421
Westminster town	2 989	1 074	5.8	4.0	15.4	3.7	4.0	22.3	35.0	1965	641	266	502
White River Junction CDP	2 413	1 077	—	1.1	30.6	19.1	8.0	16.2	35.1	1963	729	254	465
Williamstown town	2 823	1 025	.5	.9	18.8	4.7	7.9	25.7	32.3	1970	592	234	375
Williston town	4 803	1 733	.3	—	16.6	.3	1.1	36.3	16.7	1974	865	268	630
Windsor town	3 667	1 458	—	—	19.5	9.8	11.0	2.3	63.1	1940—	634	296	381
Winooski city	6 461	2 766	—	.5	28.9	15.6	5.6	9.5	54.5	1940—	701	276	482
Woodstock town	3 127	1 282	.5	—	16.4	7.8	1.2	10.8	52.5	1940—	840	326	533

Table 12. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householders for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

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

Table 13. Structural Characteristics: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural				
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Rural farm
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS											
All housing units											
Owner occupied	271 214	76 308	34 843	15 480	19 363	8 083	33 382	194 906	17 795	5 439	3 881
145 368	38 150	18 196	5 907	12 289	4 016	15 938	107 218	9 769	2 734	3 483	
Renter occupied	65 282	32 875	14 613	8 773	5 840	3 502	14 760	32 407	6 025	1 829	
2 927	739	349	84	265	71	319	2 188	181	30	—	
Vacant for sale only	5 266	2 022	842	354	288	280	1 100	3 244	581	203	
45 398	1 096	634	134	500	25	437	44 302	771	443		
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	6 973	1 426	409	228	181	189	5 547	468	200		
All other vacants	14 457	5 388	4 263	1 130	3 133	80	1 045	9 069	431	151	
Owner occupied	3 927	2 994	2 455	545	1 910	48	491	933	97	21	
Renter occupied	2 663	1 957	1 510	514	996	5	442	706	145	13	
Vacant	7 867	437	298	71	227	27	112	7 430	189	117	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
All housing units											
1989 to March 1990	8 267	1 491	885	325	560	130	476	6 776	355	81	3 881
1985 to 1988	27 058	5 256	3 180	1 079	2 101	505	1 571	21 802	977	288	
1980 to 1984	25 417	4 893	2 735	602	2 133	325	1 833	20 524	1 087	277	
1970 to 1979	53 157	10 407	6 271	1 632	4 639	696	3 440	42 750	2 270	672	
1960 to 1969	31 386	8 503	5 194	1 618	3 576	645	2 664	22 883	1 479	340	
1950 to 1959	16 149	6 682	4 009	1 746	2 263	516	2 157	9 467	920	167	
1940 to 1949	10 777	4 821	2 394	1 407	987	713	1 714	5 956	730	184	
1939 or earlier	99 003	34 255	10 175	7 071	3 104	4 553	19 527	64 748	9 977	3 430	
Median	1963	1963	1962	1945	1940	1940	1940	1968	1940	1940	
Owner-occupied housing units											
1989 to March 1990	145 368	38 150	18 196	5 907	12 289	4 016	15 938	107 218	9 769	2 734	
1985 to 1988	15 464	3 016	1 972	357	1 615	237	807	12 448	581	120	
1980 to 1984	12 564	2 387	1 473	157	1 316	144	770	10 177	430	94	
1970 to 1979	30 766	5 494	3 531	620	2 911	271	1 692	25 272	1 372	341	
1960 to 1969	18 679	5 473	3 325	819	2 506	421	1 727	13 206	1 084	220	
1950 to 1959	10 583	4 976	2 928	1 176	1 752	436	1 612	5 607	685	130	
1940 to 1949	6 302	2 844	1 366	684	882	425	1 053	3 458	500	114	
1939 or earlier	47 083	13 361	3 261	2 050	1 211	2 036	8 064	33 722	4 974	1 691	
Median	1965	1965	1962	1952	1970	1940	1940	1968	1940	1940	
Renter-occupied housing units											
1989 to March 1990	65 282	32 875	14 613	8 773	5 840	3 502	14 760	32 407	6 025	1 829	
1985 to 1988	3 876	1 893	1 076	669	407	230	587	1 983	231	82	
1980 to 1984	5 168	2 250	1 097	408	689	165	988	2 918	529	128	
1970 to 1979	9 712	4 233	2 427	957	1 470	394	1 412	5 479	697	238	
1960 to 1969	5 530	2 552	1 605	751	854	186	751	2 978	278	81	
1950 to 1959	2 544	1 354	863	484	379	58	433	1 190	153	25	
1940 to 1949	2 695	1 736	905	672	233	253	578	959	174	40	
1939 or earlier	34 372	18 177	6 205	4 583	1 622	2 165	9 807	16 195	3 821	1 204	
Median	1940	1940	1952	1940	1968	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	
BEDROOMS											
All housing units											
None	4 953	1 677	842	645	197	130	705	3 276	162	63	
1	32 462	13 277	4 988	3 260	1 728	1 703	6 586	19 185	2 774	787	
2	76 380	23 782	11 728	5 008	6 720	2 182	9 872	52 598	4 748	1 315	
3	101 730	24 324	10 724	3 989	6 735	2 704	10 896	77 406	6 441	1 931	
4	41 491	10 360	5 156	1 976	3 180	1 095	4 109	31 131	2 893	959	
5 or more	14 198	2 888	1 405	602	803	269	1 214	11 310	777	384	
Occupied housing units	210 650	71 025	32 809	14 680	18 129	7 518	30 698	139 625	15 794	4 563	
None	2 493	1 478	743	579	164	111	624	1 015	111	50	
1	23 803	12 075	4 692	3 089	1 603	1 464	5 919	11 728	2 353	641	
2	57 510	21 812	10 865	4 724	6 141	2 055	8 892	35 698	4 134	1 095	
3	81 576	22 998	10 188	3 836	6 352	2 564	10 246	58 578	5 847	1 651	
4	34 011	9 912	4 957	1 875	3 082	1 061	3 894	24 099	2 663	818	
5 or more	11 257	2 750	1 364	577	787	263	1 123	8 507	686	308	
All housing units	271 214	76 308	34 843	15 480	19 363	8 083	33 382	194 906	17 795	5 439	
PLUMBING FACILITIES											
Complete plumbing facilities	265 092	76 040	34 775	15 441	19 334	8 001	33 264	189 052	17 655	5 426	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6 122	268	68	39	29	82	118	5 854	140	13	
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	137 953	74 319	34 264	15 467	18 797	8 019	32 036	63 634	16 465	4 389	
Individual drilled well	83 366	1 334	335	4	331	39	960	82 032	938	725	
Individual dug well	16 415	289	130	—	130	—	159	16 126	133	137	
Some other source	33 480	366	114	9	105	25	227	33 114	259	188	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	115 201	69 380	30 120	15 298	14 822	7 991	31 269	45 821	14 171	3 825	
Septic tank or cesspool	149 125	6 870	4 693	168	4 525	92	2 085	142 255	3 523	1 559	
Other means	6 888	58	30	14	16	—	28	6 830	101	55	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4 839	307	83	24	59	53	171	4 532	152	35	
Median rooms	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	89 228	29 168	14 237	4 486	9 751	3 021	11 910	60 060	7 189	2 056	
With second mortgage or home equity loan	11 396	4 359	2 916	771	2 145	352	1 091	7 037	670	34	
No second mortgage or home equity loan	77 832	24 809	11 321	3 715	7 606	2 669	10 819	53 023	6 519	1 919	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	3 927	2 994	2 455	545	1 910	48	491	933	97	21	
Median selected monthly owner costs:											
With a mortgage (dollars)	830	815	815	876	803	1 000+	798	865	745	1 000+	
Not mortgaged (dollars)	345	338	325	375	313	500+	355	367	363	500+	
Median value (dollars)	91 600	89 900	92 100	115 900	90 300	112 500	77 100	96 400	87 500	281 300	
MOBILE HOMES											
Owner-occupied mobile homes	15 369	1 632	643	114	529	208	781	13 737	854	150	
Median selected monthly owner costs:											
With a mortgage (dollars)	551	583	611	421	637	625	556	548	494	487	
Not mortgaged (dollars)	255	284	292	302	290	272	291	250	231	207	

Table 14. Fuel, Occupancy, and 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	The State	Urban					Rural				Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units -----	210 650	71 025	32 809	14 680	18 129	7 518	30 698	139 625	15 794	4 563	3 881
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas -----	16 883	14 997	12 980	7 079	5 901	63	1 954	1 886	366	—	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	22 014	4 805	1 480	443	1 037	643	2 682	17 209	1 868	508	213
Electricity -----	19 232	11 404	7 160	3 325	3 835	566	3 678	7 828	1 288	434	38
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	114 348	35 925	9 941	3 532	6 409	5 936	20 408	78 423	10 739	2 949	1 591
Coal or coke -----	1 519	503	95	10	85	55	353	1 016	131	20	28
Wood -----	35 774	2 913	1 018	192	826	189	1 706	32 861	1 322	640	1 991
Solar energy -----	123	9	—	—	—	—	9	114	—	—	12
Other fuel -----	374	209	78	52	26	66	65	165	37	9	—
No fuel used -----	383	260	57	47	10	—	203	123	43	3	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None -----	16 854	9 956	3 664	2 667	997	1 198	5 094	6 898	1 735	509	69
1 -----	71 694	28 391	11 998	5 794	6 204	3 253	13 140	43 303	6 298	1 826	682
2 -----	89 160	25 308	12 827	4 678	8 149	2 604	9 877	63 852	5 752	1 743	1 803
3 -----	24 547	5 610	3 328	1 101	2 227	322	1 960	18 937	1 525	381	931
4 -----	6 041	1 313	763	310	453	109	441	4 728	334	81	256
5 or more -----	2 354	447	229	130	99	32	186	1 907	150	23	140
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
1989 to March 1990 -----	13 692	3 597	2 044	638	1 406	280	1 273	10 095	803	241	181
1985 to 1988 -----	39 685	10 089	5 371	1 299	4 072	1 003	3 715	29 596	2 201	641	544
1980 to 1984 -----	23 553	5 450	2 526	692	1 834	564	2 360	18 103	1 434	423	502
1970 to 1979 -----	33 486	7 746	3 732	1 292	2 440	750	3 264	25 740	2 180	602	895
1960 to 1969 -----	15 774	5 032	2 320	837	1 483	497	2 215	10 742	1 160	332	475
1959 or earlier -----	19 178	6 236	2 203	1 149	1 054	922	3 111	12 942	1 991	495	886
Renter-occupied housing units -----											
1989 to March 1990 -----	28 165	14 439	7 035	4 342	2 693	1 496	5 908	13 726	2 482	711	84
1985 to 1988 -----	22 893	11 170	5 174	2 893	2 281	1 115	4 881	11 723	2 148	686	148
1980 to 1984 -----	7 659	3 872	1 282	812	470	418	2 172	3 787	795	245	86
1970 to 1979 -----	4 051	2 215	808	534	274	296	1 111	1 836	377	133	34
1960 to 1969 -----	1 126	573	144	98	46	103	553	88	88	25	21
1959 or earlier -----	1 388	606	170	94	76	74	362	782	135	29	25
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 432	77	53	29	24	4	20	1 355	24	3	89
1.00 or less -----	1 321	77	53	29	24	4	20	1 244	24	3	83
1.01 or more -----	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----											
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	520	143	10	10	—	55	78	377	31	2	8
1.00 or less -----	491	143	10	10	—	55	78	348	31	2	8
1.01 or more -----	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT											
Telephone in unit -----	201 258	67 512	31 838	14 019	17 819	6 961	28 713	133 746	14 971	4 294	3 794
No telephone in unit -----	9 392	3 513	971	661	310	557	1 985	5 879	823	269	87
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units -----											
Owner occupied -----	42 935	15 586	5 145	2 712	2 433	1 968	8 473	27 349	4 203	1 330	590
1-person households -----	32 009	9 529	3 475	1 632	1 843	1 208	4 846	22 480	2 787	873	569
Built 1939 or earlier -----	20 395	8 701	2 801	1 550	1 251	1 032	4 868	11 694	2 276	739	132
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	20 392	7 607	1 636	1 100	536	1 027	4 944	12 785	2 473	786	451
Female householder, no husband present -----	21 510	21 748	25 552	26 551	24 438	22 767	19 202	21 374	17 287	23 481	33 899
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	19 441	8 493	2 826	1 617	1 209	1 043	4 624	10 948	2 245	668	129
No vehicle available -----	411	47	12	6	6	5	30	364	31	—	14
No telephone in unit -----	9 272	4 940	1 577	1 073	504	593	2 770	4 332	1 094	351	39
1-person households -----	808	299	58	20	38	25	216	509	91	20	13
	602	248	27	8	19	20	201	354	59	15	5
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
Married-couple families -----	2 894	392	104	52	52	70	218	2 502	182	58	223
With own children under 18 years -----	1 478	182	22	22	—	43	117	1 296	88	31	163
Families with female householder -----	1 110	172	62	18	44	—	110	938	109	29	13
With own children under 18 years -----	850	134	49	5	44	—	85	716	68	24	10
Householder 65 years and over -----	3 269	623	190	84	106	84	349	2 646	327	95	43
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 511	491	169	103	66	100	222	3 020	234	74	290
With public assistance income -----	1 456	185	61	32	29	21	103	1 271	144	24	24
With Social Security income -----	3 672	652	190	76	114	90	372	3 020	360	114	46
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars) -----	3 219	2 736	3 011	3 310	2 748	2 363	2 647	3 311	2 940	2 936	5 244
Built 1939 or earlier -----	3 241	618	153	107	46	82	383	2 623	370	118	206
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	5	—	28
No vehicle available -----	1 348	380	147	80	67	54	179	968	123	35	18
No telephone in unit -----	497	52	18	8	10	—	34	445	26	2	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	276	26	—	—	—	15	11	250	19	2	10
Renter-occupied housing units -----											
Married-couple families -----	1 570	609	193	167	26	76	340	961	148	41	93
With own children under 18 years -----	1 217	447	137	117	20	69	241	770	111	36	31
Families with female householder -----	4 008	2 142	779	475	304	248	1 115	1 866	387	183	15
With own children under 18 years -----	3 848	2 043	737	440	297	231	1 075	1 805	360	176	13
Householder 65 years and over -----	3 053	1 636	431	255	176	177	1 028	1 417	416	147	7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	6 497	3 435	1 784	1 399	385	262	1 389	3 062	537	180	80
With public assistance income -----	5 381	3 021	967	662	305	389	1 665	2 360	580	247	18
With Social Security income -----	4 003	2 290	619	408	211	244	1 427	1 713	475	176	2
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars) -----	2 864	2 740	2 893	2 878	2 937	2 663	2 622	3 015	2 653	2 900	3 876
Built 1939 or earlier -----	7 301	4 217	1 531	1 206	325	436	2 250	3 084	762	281	47
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	208	70	10	10	—	20	40	138	12	—	6
No vehicle available -----	5 305	3 530	1 181	873	308	403	1 946	1 775	552	191	5
No telephone in unit -----	2 602	1 300	376	285	91	190	734	1 320	313	99	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	559	253	83	65	18	21	149	306	43	6	7

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 15. Financial Characteristics: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural				Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units	210 650	71 025	32 809	14 680	18 129	7 518	30 698	139 625	15 794	4 563	3 881
Median income (dollars)	29 533	27 914	33 469	25 452	39 881	25 535	24 044	30 268	25 215	23 287	32 934
Owner occupied	145 368	38 150	18 196	5 907	12 289	4 016	15 938	107 218	9 769	2 734	3 483
Median income (dollars)	34 894	38 629	44 806	40 346	46 891	32 371	33 410	33 517	31 350	30 262	35 038
Renter occupied	65 282	32 875	14 613	8 773	5 840	3 502	14 760	32 407	6 025	1 829	398
Median income (dollars)	19 628	18 552	21 532	18 672	27 462	17 185	15 960	20 557	17 010	15 524	22 611
Specified owner-occupied housing units	89 228	29 168	14 237	4 486	9 751	3 021	11 910	60 060	7 189	2 056	359
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	58 305	19 335	10 525	2 955	7 570	1 727	7 083	38 970	4 251	1 125	219
Less than \$200	140	24	24	24	—	—	—	116	5	—	—
\$200 to \$299	1 082	234	119	50	69	16	99	848	100	46	4
\$300 to \$399	4 018	872	379	197	182	53	440	3 146	348	116	14
\$400 to \$499	7 203	1 950	831	268	563	164	955	5 253	549	239	54
\$500 to \$599	7 938	2 351	948	255	693	258	1 145	5 587	729	189	17
\$600 to \$699	7 408	2 182	848	251	597	232	1 102	5 226	634	157	33
\$700 to \$799	7 002	2 228	1 131	334	797	170	927	4 774	563	78	35
\$800 to \$899	5 921	2 118	1 259	349	910	174	685	3 803	320	102	11
\$900 to \$999	4 832	1 849	1 107	227	880	175	567	2 983	326	48	18
\$1,000 to \$1,249	6 868	2 785	1 893	452	1 441	293	599	4 083	420	49	19
\$1,250 to \$1,499	2 916	1 466	1 040	252	788	126	300	1 450	154	28	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 051	912	639	190	449	56	217	1 139	67	39	5
\$2,000 or more	926	364	307	106	201	10	47	562	36	32	—
Median (dollars)	718	792	876	828	897	785	683	686	665	585	647
Mean (dollars)	796	866	946	918	957	844	752	761	727	725	785
Not mortgaged	30 923	9 833	3 712	1 531	2 181	1 294	4 827	21 090	2 938	931	140
Less than \$100	325	17	—	—	—	—	17	308	16	2	3
\$100 to \$199	5 816	948	303	157	146	77	568	4 868	488	231	19
\$200 to \$299	14 890	4 772	2 021	856	1 165	463	2 288	10 118	1 505	424	53
\$300 to \$399	6 758	2 684	891	305	586	481	1 312	4 074	696	152	37
\$400 to \$499	2 000	940	290	116	174	175	475	1 060	188	75	20
\$500 or more	1 134	472	207	97	110	98	167	662	45	47	8
Median (dollars)	262	285	278	272	282	317	283	249	262	251	289
Mean (dollars)	278	307	309	315	305	337	297	265	274	276	315
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
With a mortgage	58 305	19 335	10 525	2 955	7 570	1 727	7 083	38 970	4 251	1 125	219
Less than 10 percent	3 929	1 441	930	258	672	52	459	2 488	329	36	17
10 to 14 percent	9 209	2 904	1 623	504	1 119	256	1 025	6 305	711	227	34
15 to 19 percent	11 836	3 944	2 101	523	1 578	294	1 549	7 892	870	236	36
20 to 24 percent	11 116	3 692	2 049	505	1 544	356	1 287	7 424	770	217	43
25 to 29 percent	8 352	3 035	1 606	413	1 193	255	1 174	5 317	563	133	34
30 to 34 percent	4 670	1 672	906	240	666	197	569	2 998	322	71	16
35 percent or more	9 065	2 614	1 298	512	786	296	1 020	6 451	676	205	35
Not computed	128	33	—	—	—	21	—	95	—	—	—
Median	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.9	21.3	23.5	22.0	21.9	21.4	21.5	22.4
Not mortgaged	30 923	9 833	3 712	1 531	2 181	1 294	4 827	21 090	2 938	931	140
Less than 10 percent	9 950	3 083	1 519	647	872	316	1 248	6 867	786	281	41
10 to 14 percent	6 566	2 119	728	374	354	300	1 091	4 447	621	194	43
15 to 19 percent	4 382	1 444	469	166	303	251	724	2 938	463	109	2
20 to 24 percent	2 605	895	347	136	211	127	421	1 710	266	89	13
25 to 29 percent	1 735	552	193	53	140	77	282	1 183	171	63	10
30 to 34 percent	1 434	462	121	45	76	38	303	972	118	41	10
35 percent or more	4 050	1 239	308	102	206	185	746	2 811	478	151	21
Not computed	201	39	27	8	19	—	12	162	35	3	—
Median	14.1	14.3	12.2	11.5	13.0	15.6	15.5	14.0	15.5	14.7	13.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	61 841	32 760	14 560	8 758	5 802	3 497	14 703	29 081	5 991	1 813	90
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	493	311	149	67	82	25	137	182	59	15	2
\$100 to \$149	2 238	1 298	395	314	81	182	721	940	326	128	—
\$150 to \$199	2 352	1 415	344	233	111	146	925	937	240	104	6
\$200 to \$249	2 427	1 293	468	285	183	182	643	1 134	243	142	—
\$250 to \$299	3 379	1 157	461	331	130	144	1 152	1 622	383	177	—
\$300 to \$349	4 764	2 410	707	549	158	260	1 443	2 354	572	207	1
\$350 to \$399	6 523	3 356	992	730	262	357	2 007	3 167	796	201	—
\$400 to \$449	7 584	4 122	1 568	977	591	527	2 027	3 462	833	228	14
\$450 to \$499	6 584	3 550	1 531	983	548	466	1 553	3 034	691	151	5
\$500 to \$549	5 858	3 045	1 268	802	466	357	1 420	2 813	539	126	10
\$550 to \$599	4 067	2 342	1 326	745	581	283	733	1 725	292	65	9
\$600 to \$649	3 283	1 977	1 158	608	550	214	605	1 306	215	49	7
\$650 to \$699	2 431	1 433	953	472	481	127	353	998	170	36	3
\$700 to \$749	1 789	1 042	783	301	482	35	224	747	131	14	—
\$750 to \$999	3 179	1 910	1 435	727	708	113	362	1 269	180	36	6
\$1,000 or more	1 352	840	717	522	195	10	113	512	48	17	4
No cash rent	3 538	659	305	112	193	69	285	2 879	273	117	23
Median (dollars)	446	451	520	491	567	442	404	439	414	367	527
Mean (dollars)	467	475	550	537	569	435	410	458	422	382	581

Table 17. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	208 441	69 799	31 966	14 215	17 751	7 485	30 348	138 642	15 691	4 520	3 868
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	37 793	17 905	5 833	12 072	4 016	15 872	106 605	9 710	2 717	3 473
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	32 006	14 061	8 382	5 679	3 469	14 476	32 037	5 981	1 803	395
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	37 793	17 905	5 833	12 072	4 016	15 872	106 605	9 710	2 717	3 473
1989 to March 1990	3 895	580	321	44	277	46	213	3 315	143	24	85
1985 to 1988	15 321	2 938	1 902	332	1 570	237	799	12 383	581	120	186
1980 to 1984	12 446	2 334	1 432	147	1 285	144	758	10 112	421	94	246
1970 to 1979	30 494	5 424	3 461	601	2 860	271	1 692	25 070	1 361	341	441
1960 to 1969	18 533	5 426	3 289	812	2 477	421	1 716	13 107	1 074	218	195
1950 to 1959	10 559	4 969	2 921	1 176	1 745	436	1 612	5 590	685	126	141
1940 to 1949	6 283	2 835	1 357	684	1 673	425	1 053	3 448	500	111	99
1939 or earlier	46 867	13 287	3 222	2 037	1 185	2 036	8 029	33 580	4 945	1 683	2 080
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	32 006	14 061	8 382	5 679	3 469	14 476	32 037	5 981	1 803	395
1989 to March 1990	1 363	600	415	237	178	51	194	703	140	31	3
1985 to 1988	3 787	1 839	1 035	656	379	230	574	1 948	226	82	19
1980 to 1984	5 072	2 200	1 067	395	672	165	968	2 872	529	128	22
1970 to 1979	9 615	4 193	2 389	949	1 440	394	1 410	5 422	684	236	39
1960 to 1969	5 391	2 450	1 503	686	817	186	761	2 941	272	81	35
1950 to 1959	2 453	1 279	814	446	368	58	407	1 174	153	25	18
1940 to 1949	2 566	1 612	849	619	230	242	521	954	172	38	24
1939 or earlier	33 796	17 773	5 989	4 394	1 595	2 143	9 641	16 023	3 805	1 182	235
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	37 793	17 905	5 833	12 072	4 016	15 872	106 605	9 710	2 717	3 473
None	412	66	36	36	—	—	30	346	9	—	4
1	3 786	620	280	120	160	70	270	3 166	208	54	95
2	31 923	8 491	4 322	1 354	2 968	774	3 395	23 432	1 858	429	388
3	68 105	17 561	7 808	2 404	5 404	1 990	7 763	50 544	4 673	1 266	1 113
4	30 318	8 724	4 356	1 539	2 817	931	3 437	21 594	2 371	703	1 045
5 or more	9 854	2 331	1 103	380	5 723	251	977	7 523	3 911	265	828
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	32 006	14 061	8 382	5 679	3 469	14 476	32 037	5 981	1 803	395
None	1 995	1 335	653	489	164	103	579	660	102	50	6
1	19 665	11 235	4 273	2 847	1 426	1 383	5 579	8 430	2 122	582	25
2	24 829	12 855	6 232	3 225	3 007	1 281	5 342	11 974	2 254	650	66
3	12 834	5 147	2 184	1 322	862	568	2 395	7 687	1 140	374	111
4	3 404	1 065	503	328	175	122	440	2 339	268	108	129
5 or more	1 316	369	216	171	45	12	141	947	95	39	58
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	117 406	68 169	31 593	14 202	17 391	7 421	29 155	49 237	14 655	3 683	405
Individual drilled well	58 010	1 138	269	4	265	39	830	56 872	784	600	1 789
Individual dug well	12 190	178	23	—	23	—	155	12 012	104	87	376
Some other source	20 835	314	81	9	72	25	208	20 521	148	150	1 298
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	97 269	63 767	27 875	14 047	13 828	7 393	28 499	33 502	12 546	3 203	74
Septic tank or cesspool	108 259	5 981	4 061	154	3 907	92	1 828	102 278	3 112	1 273	3 733
Other means	2 913	51	30	14	16	—	21	2 862	33	44	61
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	207 079	69 573	31 894	14 200	17 694	7 463	30 216	137 506	15 634	4 505	3 820
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 362	226	72	15	57	22	132	1 136	57	15	48
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	16 362	14 506	12 537	6 786	5 751	63	1 906	1 856	348	—	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21 770	4 720	1 439	423	1 016	635	2 646	17 050	1 855	498	213
Electricity	18 930	11 192	6 988	3 232	3 756	566	3 638	7 738	1 281	429	1 578
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	113 435	35 528	9 772	3 479	6 293	5 911	19 845	77 907	10 687	2 929	1 578
Coal or coke	1 511	497	95	10	85	55	347	1 014	131	20	28
Wood	35 560	2 878	1 000	186	814	189	1 689	32 682	1 316	632	1 991
Solar energy	123	9	—	—	—	—	9	114	—	—	12
Other fuel	367	209	78	52	26	66	65	158	30	9	—
No fuel used	383	260	57	47	10	—	203	123	43	3	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	16 503	9 669	3 471	2 497	974	1 193	5 005	6 834	1 713	503	69
1	70 844	27 917	11 688	5 625	6 063	3 225	13 004	42 927	6 252	1 810	679
2	88 434	24 937	12 564	4 575	7 989	2 604	9 769	63 497	5 724	1 725	1 801
3	24 350	5 526	3 257	1 078	2 179	322	1 947	18 824	1 520	381	923
4	5 995	1 303	757	310	447	109	437	4 692	334	78	256
5 or more	2 315	447	229	130	99	32	186	1 868	148	23	140
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	37 793	17 905	5 833	12 072	4 016	15 872	106 605	9 710	2 717	3 473
1989 to March 1990	13 530	3 515	1 962	610	1 352	280	1 273	10 015	801	241	181
1985 to 1988	39 386	9 962	5 278	1 278	4 000	1 003	3 681	29 424	2 181	637	544
1980 to 1984	23 369	5 377	2 469	680	1 789	564	2 344	17 992	1 419	414	494
1970 to 1979	33 256	7 690	3 692	1 286	2 406	750	3 248	25 566	2 161	602	893
1960 to 1969	15 703	5 021	2 309	830	1 479	497	2 215	10 682	1 597	328	475
1959 or earlier	19 154	6 228	2 195	1 149	1 046	922	3 111	12 926	1 991	495	886
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	32 006	14 061	8 382	5 679	3 469	14 476	32 037	5 981	1 803	395
1989 to March 1990	27 431	13 899	6 685	4 107	2 578	1 483	5 731	13 532	2 459	694	84
1985 to 1988	22 542	10 937	5 015	2 780	2 235	1 103	4 819	11 605	2 138	677	145
1980 to 1984	7 549	3 797	1 252	782	470	410	2 135	3 752	792	245	86
1970 to 1979	4 027	2 202	803	529	274	296	1 103	1 825	369	133	34
1960 to 1969	1 110	565	136	90	46	103	326	545	88	25	21
1959 or earlier	1 384	606	170	94	76	74	362	778	135	29	25
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	37 793	17 905	5 833	12 072	4 016	15 872	106 605	9 710	2 717	3 473
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 415	77	53	29	24	4	20	1 338	24	3	89
1.01 or more	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	32 006	14 061	8 382	5 679	3 469	14 476	32 037	5 981	1 803	395
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	500	135	10	10	—	47	78	365	29	2	8
1.01 or more	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—

Table 18. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	558	328	261	166	95	5	62	230	12	11	2
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	81	66	17	49	—	15	156	10	6	2
Renter-occupied housing units	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	81	66	17	49	—	15	156	10	6	2
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	40	7	5	—	5	—	2	33	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	42	16	16	10	6	—	—	26	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	76	19	19	7	12	—	—	57	2	—	2
1960 to 1969	12	6	6	—	6	—	—	6	—	2	—
1950 to 1959	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	65	33	20	—	20	—	13	32	8	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	22	6	6	—	6	—	—	16	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	13	9	9	—	9	—	—	4	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	45	42	42	29	13	—	—	3	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	36	36	28	25	3	—	8	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	30	30	25	25	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	153	124	85	70	15	—	39	29	—	5	—
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	81	66	17	49	—	15	156	10	6	2
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
2	55	12	10	10	—	—	2	43	4	—	—
3	98	36	29	7	22	—	7	62	1	2	2
4	67	33	27	—	27	—	6	34	5	4	—
5 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
None	—	28	20	20	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
1	72	57	52	35	17	5	—	15	—	—	—
2	120	93	64	57	7	—	29	27	—	—	—
3	66	48	38	19	19	—	10	18	2	—	—
4	14	11	11	8	3	—	—	3	—	3	—
5 or more	21	10	10	10	—	—	—	11	—	2	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	432	321	254	166	88	5	62	111	12	11	2
Individual drilled well	91	7	7	—	7	—	—	84	—	—	—
Individual dug well	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Some other source	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	402	316	249	166	83	5	62	86	4	7	—
Septic tank or cesspool	152	12	12	—	12	—	—	140	8	4	2
Other means	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	558	328	261	166	95	5	62	230	12	11	2
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	134	128	128	104	24	—	—	6	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	69	24	15	10	5	—	9	45	—	—	—
Electricity	87	65	55	40	15	—	10	22	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	214	93	51	12	39	5	37	121	10	7	2
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	54	18	12	—	12	—	6	36	2	4	—
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	107	107	81	58	23	5	21	—	—	—	—
1	238	143	108	78	30	—	35	95	11	3	—
2	144	61	61	30	31	—	—	83	1	8	2
3	44	13	11	—	11	—	2	31	—	—	—
4	14	4	—	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—
5 or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	81	66	17	49	—	15	156	10	6	2
1989 to March 1990	43	17	17	10	7	—	—	26	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	83	33	29	7	22	—	4	50	—	4	—
1980 to 1984	46	12	12	—	12	—	—	34	2	2	—
1970 to 1979	47	11	—	—	—	—	11	36	8	—	2
1960 to 1969	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	16	8	8	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
1989 to March 1990	213	173	141	101	40	5	27	40	—	3	—
1985 to 1988	65	48	40	34	6	—	8	17	2	2	—
1980 to 1984	36	21	9	9	—	—	12	15	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	81	66	17	49	—	15	156	10	6	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 19. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural				Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	812	300	154	89	65	14	132	512	61	21	8
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	38	28	6	22	—	10	294	27	7	8
Renter-occupied housing units	480	262	126	83	43	14	122	218	34	14	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	38	28	6	22	—	10	294	27	7	8
1989 to March 1990	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	36	8	8	—	8	—	—	28	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	37	8	8	—	8	—	—	29	9	—	8
1970 to 1979	106	6	6	—	6	—	—	100	7	—	—
1960 to 1969	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	10	—	—
1950 to 1959	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	4	—
1940 to 1949	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3	—
1939 or earlier	62	16	6	6	—	—	10	46	1	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	480	262	126	83	43	14	122	218	34	14	—
1989 to March 1990	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
1985 to 1988	37	30	21	—	21	—	9	7	5	—	—
1980 to 1984	35	14	—	—	—	—	14	21	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	52	15	15	8	7	—	—	37	9	2	—
1960 to 1969	47	25	25	—	—	—	—	22	2	—	—
1950 to 1959	27	11	—	—	—	—	11	16	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	43	41	11	8	3	—	30	2	2	—	—
1939 or earlier	237	126	54	42	12	14	58	111	14	12	—
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	38	28	6	22	—	10	294	27	7	8
None	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
2	106	21	16	—	16	—	5	85	14	—	8
3	134	11	6	6	—	—	5	123	12	7	—
4	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	—
5 or more	11	6	6	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	480	262	126	83	43	14	122	218	34	14	—
None	27	24	11	11	—	8	5	3	—	—	—
1	91	53	27	27	—	6	20	38	17	3	—
2	208	129	67	27	40	—	62	79	2	7	—
3	108	45	21	18	3	—	24	63	11	2	—
4	44	11	—	—	—	—	11	33	4	—	—
5 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	504	297	151	89	62	14	132	207	59	21	—
Individual drilled well	151	3	3	—	3	—	—	148	—	—	8
Individual dug well	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	—
Some other source	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	2	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	470	297	151	89	62	14	132	173	59	21	—
Septic tank or cesspool	334	3	3	—	3	—	—	331	2	—	8
Other means	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	787	292	154	89	65	6	132	495	61	21	8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	25	8	—	—	—	8	—	17	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	161	139	95	62	33	—	44	22	18	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	90	21	10	—	10	—	11	69	9	3	—
Electricity	85	48	37	21	16	—	11	37	3	3	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	365	92	12	6	6	14	66	273	20	11	8
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	4	4	—
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	141	110	52	52	—	—	58	31	18	2	—
1	311	97	52	34	18	14	31	214	29	9	—
2	256	87	44	3	41	—	43	169	14	7	—
3	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	8
4	30	6	6	—	6	—	—	24	—	3	—
5 or more	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	38	28	6	22	—	10	294	27	7	8
1989 to March 1990	46	8	8	—	8	—	—	38	2	—	—
1985 to 1988	95	19	14	—	14	—	5	76	10	—	—
1980 to 1984	60	11	6	6	—	—	5	49	8	3	8
1970 to 1979	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	7	—	—
1960 to 1969	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	4	—
1959 or earlier	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	480	262	126	83	43	14	122	218	34	14	—
1989 to March 1990	244	137	63	20	43	8	66	107	19	10	—
1985 to 1988	147	75	37	37	—	6	32	72	4	4	—
1980 to 1984	54	34	18	18	—	—	16	20	3	—	—
1970 to 1979	17	8	—	—	—	—	8	9	8	—	—
1960 to 1969	16	8	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	38	28	6	22	—	10	294	27	7	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	480	262	126	83	43	14	122	218	34	14	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	8	—	—	—	8	—	12	2	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 20. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural				Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	675	472	336	141	195	14	122	203	28	11	3
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	184	154	24	130	—	30	145	20	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	288	182	117	65	14	92	58	8	7	3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	184	154	24	130	—	30	145	20	4	—
1989 to March 1990	21	19	19	—	19	—	—	2	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	45	43	43	11	32	—	—	2	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	39	29	17	—	17	—	12	10	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	79	39	39	6	33	—	—	40	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	54	23	12	—	12	—	11	31	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	10	7	7	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	4	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	77	20	13	7	6	—	7	57	18	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	288	182	117	65	14	92	58	8	7	3
1989 to March 1990	8	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	27	24	20	13	7	—	4	3	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	34	30	24	13	11	—	6	4	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	25	9	7	—	7	—	2	16	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	47	35	35	11	24	—	—	12	4	—	—
1950 to 1959	21	21	21	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	56	53	20	20	—	6	27	3	—	2	—
1939 or earlier	128	108	47	47	—	8	53	20	2	5	3
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	184	154	24	130	—	30	145	20	4	—
None	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
2	67	43	37	11	26	—	6	24	—	4	—
3	128	63	44	6	38	—	19	65	8	—	—
4	75	53	53	—	53	—	5	22	12	—	—
5 or more	34	25	20	7	13	—	5	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	288	182	117	65	14	92	58	8	7	3
None	25	25	23	23	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1	94	77	37	37	—	—	40	17	6	2	—
2	161	137	99	34	65	—	38	24	2	5	—
3	39	32	14	14	—	6	12	7	—	—	—
4	18	8	—	—	—	8	—	10	—	—	3
5 or more	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	544	459	323	141	182	14	122	85	24	11	—
Individual drilled well	93	13	13	—	13	—	—	80	4	—	—
Individual dug well	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Some other source	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	3
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	483	424	288	141	147	14	122	59	24	9	—
Septic tank or cesspool	175	48	48	—	48	—	—	127	4	2	3
Other means	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	672	472	336	141	195	14	122	200	28	8	3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	161	159	159	78	81	—	—	2	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	75	40	16	10	6	8	16	35	4	7	—
Electricity	113	87	74	26	48	—	13	26	4	2	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	283	180	81	21	60	6	93	103	20	2	3
Coal or coke	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Wood	41	6	6	6	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	58	37	37	37	—	—	—	21	4	4	—
1	235	180	107	25	82	14	59	55	4	4	3
2	284	190	132	56	76	—	58	94	13	3	—
3	93	65	60	23	37	—	5	28	5	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	184	154	24	130	—	30	145	20	4	—
1989 to March 1990	62	50	50	11	39	—	—	12	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	96	55	36	—	36	—	19	41	10	—	—
1980 to 1984	58	32	26	—	26	—	6	26	5	4	—
1970 to 1979	81	40	35	6	29	—	5	41	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	32	7	7	7	—	—	—	25	3	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	288	182	117	65	14	92	58	8	7	3
1989 to March 1990	203	171	104	72	32	—	67	32	4	4	—
1985 to 1988	121	97	75	42	33	—	6	16	4	3	3
1980 to 1984	20	20	3	3	—	—	8	9	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	184	154	24	130	—	30	145	20	4	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	288	182	117	65	14	92	58	8	7	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 21. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	1 136	575	294	143	151	26	255	561	85	12	19
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	268	133	40	93	9	126	383	55	10	19
Renter-occupied housing units	485	307	161	103	58	17	129	178	30	2	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	268	133	40	93	9	126	383	55	10	19
1989 to March 1990	13	8	8	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	64	33	27	14	13	—	6	31	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	75	23	23	—	23	—	—	52	—	2	2
1970 to 1979	116	33	24	7	17	—	9	83	3	—	2
1960 to 1969	92	44	11	7	4	—	33	48	9	2	—
1950 to 1959	30	16	—	—	—	—	16	14	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	67	41	19	—	19	9	13	26	7	—	—
1939 or earlier	194	70	21	12	9	—	49	124	36	6	15
Renter-occupied housing units	485	307	161	103	58	17	129	178	30	2	—
1989 to March 1990	15	12	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—
1980 to 1984	43	6	—	—	—	—	6	37	4	—	—
1970 to 1979	47	22	15	—	15	—	7	25	9	—	—
1960 to 1969	68	55	50	15	35	—	5	13	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	17	15	8	—	8	—	7	2	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	13	11	6	6	—	—	5	2	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	274	186	70	70	—	12	104	88	12	2	—
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	268	133	40	93	9	126	383	55	10	19
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—
2	144	99	59	7	52	—	40	45	4	2	2
3	335	126	49	21	28	5	72	209	21	5	3
4	128	36	18	5	13	4	14	92	17	—	7
5 or more	36	7	7	—	—	—	—	29	5	3	7
Renter-occupied housing units	485	307	161	103	58	17	129	178	30	2	—
None	11	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	171	118	69	61	8	13	36	53	8	—	—
2	170	95	39	9	30	—	56	75	12	2	—
3	100	61	25	25	—	4	32	39	8	—	—
4	16	5	—	—	—	—	5	11	2	—	—
5 or more	17	17	17	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	773	554	294	143	151	26	234	219	72	7	2
Individual drilled well	256	16	—	—	—	—	16	240	7	5	8
Individual dug well	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	3	—	—
Some other source	83	5	—	—	—	—	5	78	3	—	9
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	696	528	268	143	125	26	234	168	70	7	—
Septic tank or cesspool	431	47	26	—	26	—	21	384	15	5	19
Other means	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	1 123	564	283	143	140	26	255	559	83	12	19
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	13	11	11	—	11	—	—	2	2	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	160	130	126	83	43	—	4	30	8	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	112	49	15	6	9	—	34	63	5	5	2
Electricity	124	67	45	29	16	5	17	57	2	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	605	297	101	25	76	13	183	308	59	5	9
Coal or coke	24	14	—	—	—	8	6	10	9	—	—
Wood	102	18	7	—	7	—	11	84	—	2	8
Solar energy	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	130	88	45	38	7	5	38	42	14	3	—
1	449	275	128	58	70	4	143	174	27	7	—
2	404	174	104	40	64	17	53	230	33	2	11
3	113	33	17	7	10	—	16	80	7	—	6
4	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	4	—	2
5 or more	8	5	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	268	133	40	93	9	126	383	55	10	19
1989 to March 1990	62	47	47	7	40	—	—	15	—	3	—
1985 to 1988	212	67	38	21	17	5	24	145	21	3	2
1980 to 1984	104	23	13	—	13	—	10	81	5	4	—
1970 to 1979	114	32	10	5	5	—	22	82	5	—	3
1960 to 1969	78	53	18	7	11	4	31	25	4	—	—
1959 or earlier	81	46	7	—	7	—	39	35	20	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units	485	307	161	103	58	17	129	178	30	2	—
1989 to March 1990	292	180	96	68	28	9	75	112	9	—	—
1985 to 1988	132	87	51	29	22	8	28	45	13	2	—
1980 to 1984	46	32	6	6	—	—	26	14	6	—	—
1970 to 1979	10	8	8	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
1959 or earlier	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	268	133	40	93	9	126	383	55	10	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	485	307	161	103	58	17	129	178	30	2	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 22. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	207 516	69 377	31 786	14 157	17 629	7 464	30 127	138 139	15 613	4 508	3 849
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	37 586	17 822	5 821	12 001	4 007	15 757	106 255	9 662	2 707	3 454
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	31 791	13 964	8 336	5 628	3 457	14 370	31 884	5 951	1 801	395
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	37 586	17 822	5 821	12 001	4 007	15 757	106 255	9 662	2 707	3 454
1989 to March 1990	3 886	572	313	44	269	46	213	3 314	143	24	85
1985 to 1988	15 281	2 925	1 889	332	1 557	237	799	12 356	581	120	186
1980 to 1984	12 377	2 317	1 415	147	1 268	144	758	10 060	421	92	244
1970 to 1979	30 398	5 398	3 444	594	2 850	271	1 683	25 000	1 358	341	439
1960 to 1969	18 452	3 393	3 289	812	2 477	421	1 683	13 059	1 065	216	195
1950 to 1959	10 529	4 953	2 921	1 176	1 745	436	1 596	5 576	685	126	141
1940 to 1949	6 221	2 799	1 343	684	659	416	1 040	3 422	493	111	99
1939 or earlier	46 697	13 229	3 208	2 032	1 176	2 036	7 985	33 468	4 916	1 677	2 065
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	31 791	13 964	8 336	5 628	3 457	14 370	31 884	5 951	1 801	395
1989 to March 1990	1 360	660	415	237	178	51	194	700	140	31	3
1985 to 1988	3 782	1 839	1 035	656	379	230	574	1 943	221	82	19
1980 to 1984	5 032	2 194	1 067	395	672	165	962	2 838	525	128	22
1970 to 1979	9 575	4 178	2 381	949	1 432	394	1 403	5 397	675	236	39
1960 to 1969	5 332	2 404	1 462	680	782	186	756	2 928	272	81	35
1950 to 1959	2 443	1 271	806	446	360	58	407	1 172	153	25	18
1940 to 1949	2 558	1 606	843	613	230	242	521	952	172	38	24
1939 or earlier	33 593	17 639	5 955	4 360	1 595	2 131	9 553	15 954	3 793	1 180	235
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	37 586	17 822	5 821	12 001	4 007	15 757	106 255	9 662	2 707	3 454
None	412	66	36	36	-	-	30	346	9	-	4
1	3 778	620	280	120	160	70	270	3 158	200	54	95
2	31 789	8 397	4 268	1 347	2 921	774	3 355	23 392	1 854	427	386
3	67 817	17 471	7 784	2 404	5 380	1 985	7 702	50 346	4 652	1 261	1 110
4	30 218	8 701	4 351	1 534	2 817	927	3 423	21 517	2 361	703	1 038
5 or more	9 827	2 331	1 103	380	723	251	977	7 496	586	262	821
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	31 791	13 964	8 336	5 628	3 457	14 370	31 884	5 951	1 801	395
None	1 984	1 324	642	489	153	103	579	660	102	50	6
1	19 551	11 161	4 233	2 815	1 418	1 375	5 553	8 390	2 114	582	25
2	24 700	12 789	6 209	3 225	2 984	1 281	5 299	11 911	2 242	648	66
3	12 753	5 105	2 178	1 316	862	564	2 363	7 648	1 132	374	111
4	3 388	1 060	503	328	175	122	435	2 328	266	108	129
5 or more	1 299	352	199	163	36	12	141	947	95	39	58
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	116 798	67 763	31 413	14 144	17 269	7 400	28 950	49 035	14 590	3 676	403
Individual drilled well	57 786	1 122	269	4	265	39	814	56 664	777	595	1 781
Individual dug well	12 168	178	23	-	23	-	155	11 990	101	87	376
Some other source	20 764	314	81	9	72	25	208	20 450	145	150	1 289
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	96 738	63 387	27 721	13 989	13 732	7 372	28 294	33 351	12 483	3 196	74
Septic tank or cesspool	107 869	5 939	4 035	154	3 881	92	1 812	101 930	3 097	1 268	3 714
Other means	2 909	51	30	14	16	-	21	2 858	33	44	61
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	206 167	69 162	31 725	14 142	17 583	7 442	29 995	137 005	15 558	4 493	3 801
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 349	215	61	15	46	22	132	1 134	55	15	48
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	16 280	14 454	12 485	6 765	5 720	63	1 906	1 826	340	-	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21 673	4 671	1 424	417	1 007	635	2 612	17 002	1 850	493	211
Electricity	18 827	11 140	6 952	3 212	3 740	561	3 627	7 687	1 279	429	38
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	112 906	35 274	9 702	3 468	6 234	5 903	19 669	77 632	10 635	2 424	1 569
Coal or coke	1 493	489	95	10	85	47	347	1 004	122	20	28
Wood	35 473	2 871	993	186	807	189	1 689	32 602	1 316	630	1 983
Solar energy	116	9	-	-	-	-	9	107	-	-	12
Other fuel	367	209	78	52	26	66	65	158	30	9	-
No fuel used	381	260	57	47	10	-	203	121	41	3	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	16 433	9 634	3 464	2 497	967	1 193	4 977	6 799	1 699	500	69
1	70 465	27 690	11 597	5 593	6 004	3 221	12 872	42 775	6 227	1 803	679
2	88 090	24 809	12 499	4 556	7 943	2 587	9 723	63 281	5 691	1 723	1 790
3	24 253	5 499	3 240	1 071	2 169	322	1 937	18 754	1 518	381	917
4	5 965	1 303	757	310	447	109	437	4 662	330	78	254
5 or more	2 310	442	229	130	99	32	181	1 868	148	23	140
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	37 586	17 822	5 821	12 001	4 007	15 757	106 255	9 662	2 707	3 454
1989 to March 1990	13 486	3 482	1 929	610	1 319	280	1 273	10 004	801	238	181
1985 to 1988	39 206	9 915	5 254	1 271	3 983	998	3 663	29 291	2 160	634	542
1980 to 1984	23 286	5 365	2 462	680	1 782	564	2 339	17 921	1 419	410	492
1970 to 1979	33 154	7 663	3 687	1 281	2 406	750	3 226	25 491	2 158	602	890
1960 to 1969	15 636	4 979	2 302	830	1 472	493	2 184	10 657	1 153	328	475
1959 or earlier	19 073	6 182	2 188	1 149	1 039	922	3 072	12 891	1 971	495	874
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	31 791	13 964	8 336	5 628	3 457	14 370	31 884	5 951	1 801	395
1989 to March 1990	27 225	13 783	6 631	4 081	2 550	1 479	5 673	13 442	2 450	694	84
1985 to 1988	22 441	10 878	4 986	2 766	2 220	1 095	4 797	11 563	2 125	675	145
1980 to 1984	7 503	3 765	1 246	776	470	410	2 109	3 738	786	245	86
1970 to 1979	4 017	2 194	795	529	266	296	1 103	1 823	369	133	34
1960 to 1969	1 108	565	136	90	46	103	326	543	86	25	21
1959 or earlier	1 381	606	170	94	76	74	362	775	135	29	25
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	37 586	17 822	5 821	12 001	4 007	15 757	106 255	9 662	2 707	3 454
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 415	77	53	29	24	4	20	1 338	24	3	89
1.01 or more	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	6
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	31 791	13 964	8 336	5 628	3 457	14 370	31 884	5 951	1 801	395
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	496	135	10	10	-	47	78	361	27	2	8
1.01 or more	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-

Table 24. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units -----	558	328	261	166	95	5	62	230	12	11	2
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units -----	39	15	13	5	8	—	2	24	3	—	—
Owner occupied -----	34	10	8	—	8	—	2	24	3	—	—
1-person households -----	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier -----	17	13	13	5	8	—	—	4	1	—	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	39 910	23 546	25 282	17 940	29 871	—	12 262	50 137	18 026	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	10	10	8	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	10	10	8	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Married-couple families -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
With public assistance income -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	75	58	48	45	3	—	10	17	2	—	—
Married-couple families -----	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder -----	38	29	19	19	—	—	10	9	2	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	38	29	19	19	—	—	10	9	2	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	44	31	24	24	—	—	7	13	2	—	—
With public assistance income -----	23	19	12	9	3	—	7	4	2	—	—
With Social Security income -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier -----	51	46	36	36	—	—	10	5	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	40	40	33	33	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	29	29	26	23	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	13	13	10	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 125	20 263	20 461	14 737	28 281	61 359	18 750	45 568	23 750	61 070	46 250
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	42 679	40 521	39 643	42 875	31 607	—	41 250	49 500	24 167	69 071	46 250
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	19 205	16 827	14 688	13 618	22 143	61 359	17 212	38 750	5 360	26 250	—
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	165	67	54	17	37	—	13	98	6	6	2
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage -----	152	67	54	17	37	—	13	85	6	6	2
Less than \$200 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	7	2	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	2	4	—
\$600 to \$699 -----	28	9	5	—	5	—	4	19	—	—	—
\$700 to \$799 -----	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$800 to \$899 -----	17	10	10	10	—	—	—	17	3	—	—
\$900 to \$999 -----	22	20	20	7	13	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	17	13	6	—	6	—	7	4	—	—	2
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	5	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Median (dollars) -----	764	917	915	892	946	—	1 018	693	700	538	1 125
Mean (dollars) -----	842	878	873	903	859	—	902	813	663	1 097	1 059
Not mortgaged -----	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199 -----	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249 -----	20	15	15	9	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299 -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349 -----	19	19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$350 to \$399 -----	30	30	22	22	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$400 to \$449 -----	50	35	27	10	17	—	—	15	—	—	—
\$450 to \$499 -----	14	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$549 -----	32	29	20	20	—	—	—	9	3	3	—
\$550 to \$599 -----	46	39	22	15	7	5	12	7	—	—	—
\$600 to \$649 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$650 to \$699 -----	11	9	9	9	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
\$700 to \$749 -----	26	12	5	5	—	—	7	14	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	63	42	42	26	16	—	—	21	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Median (dollars) -----	534	513	501	501	500	575	525	707	675	525	—
Mean (dollars) -----	558	531	536	523	578	575	507	651	685	530	—

Table 25. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	812	300	154	89	65	14	132	512	61	21	8
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	56	16	16	16	—	—	—	40	11	—	—
Owner occupied	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
1-person households	34	8	8	8	—	—	—	26	9	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	8 932	7 212	7 212	7 212	—	—	—	9 619	5 756	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	32	8	8	8	—	—	—	24	11	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	17	8	8	8	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	2	—	—
Married-couple families	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Families with female householder	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	2	—	—
With public assistance income	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	181	97	60	53	7	8	29	84	25	2	—
Married-couple families	50	16	—	—	—	—	16	34	7	—	—
With own children under 18 years	45	16	—	—	—	—	16	29	7	—	—
Families with female householder	82	60	47	40	7	—	13	22	4	2	—
With own children under 18 years	81	60	47	40	7	—	13	21	4	2	—
Householder worked in 1989	87	53	32	25	7	8	13	34	4	—	—
With public assistance income	98	51	27	27	—	—	24	47	15	2	—
With Social Security income	40	16	16	16	—	—	—	24	11	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	72	40	27	20	7	8	5	32	10	2	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—
No vehicle available	86	62	40	40	—	—	22	24	14	2	—
No telephone in unit	87	43	11	11	—	8	24	44	10	2	—
1.01 or more persons per room	32	10	10	10	—	—	—	22	5	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	20 580	16 250	20 625	9 537	38 869	5 000—	14 327	22 273	15 625	16 875	77 197
Owner occupied (dollars)	30 139	40 625	40 625	21 250	41 563	—	40 000	28 929	50 171	19 688	77 197
Renter occupied (dollars)	15 313	14 038	16 250	8 683	38 274	5 000—	13 846	16 705	6 112	14 000	—
Specified owner-occupied housing units	186	33	28	6	22	—	5	153	11	7	—
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	132	33	28	6	22	—	5	99	1	3	—
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$600 to \$699	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	3	—
\$700 to \$799	35	14	14	6	8	—	—	21	—	—	—
\$800 to \$899	7	5	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—
\$900 to \$999	20	8	8	—	8	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	9	6	6	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	733	875	825	725	919	—	875	675	675	675	—
Mean (dollars)	740	931	942	727	1 000	—	871	676	669	671	—
Not mortgaged	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	10	4	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4	—
\$200 to \$299	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	10	—	—
\$300 to \$399	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	225	175	—
Mean (dollars)	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	214	160	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	462	262	126	83	43	14	122	200	32	14	—
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	17	8	8	8	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
\$150 to \$199	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	51	26	18	18	—	8	—	25	7	3	—
\$300 to \$349	35	27	6	6	—	—	21	8	3	—	—
\$350 to \$399	41	21	14	14	—	—	7	20	—	3	—
\$400 to \$449	41	8	—	—	—	6	2	33	4	4	—
\$450 to \$499	62	40	19	19	—	—	21	22	5	—	—
\$500 to \$549	59	44	7	—	7	—	37	15	—	—	—
\$550 to \$599	40	33	22	10	12	—	11	7	—	—	—
\$600 to \$649	43	21	21	—	21	—	—	22	2	—	—
\$650 to \$699	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—
\$700 to \$749	11	8	8	8	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	21	15	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	2	—
\$1,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
No cash rent	20	3	3	—	3	—	—	17	2	—	—
Median (dollars)	466	490	470	367	602	272	503	440	296	413	—
Mean (dollars)	460	464	463	407	577	326	481	454	318	463	—

Table 26. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	675	472	336	141	195	14	122	203	28	11	3
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	46	10	10	—	10	—	—	36	—	4	—
Owner occupied	40	10	10	—	10	—	—	30	—	4	—
1-person households	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	4	—
Built 1939 or earlier	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	34 361	9 418	9 418	—	9 418	—	—	41 290	—	12 000	—
Female householder, no husband present	14	4	4	—	4	—	—	10	—	4	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Married-couple families	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	104	83	76	66	10	—	7	21	4	—	3
Married-couple families	15	6	6	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	3
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	13	9	9	9	—	—	—	4	4	—	—
With own children under 18 years	13	9	9	9	—	—	—	4	4	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	73	58	51	51	—	—	7	15	4	—	3
With public assistance income	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	33	30	23	23	—	—	7	3	—	—	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	29	19	19	19	—	—	—	10	4	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	16	16	9	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	28 565	28 977	31 167	16 797	41 146	45 313	26 111	27 232	30 750	21 875	5 360
Owner occupied (dollars)	45 655	56 704	57 963	56 624	59 317	—	49 000	30 859	31 750	11 250	—
Renter occupied (dollars)	20 652	20 658	18 000	14 896	22 813	45 313	25 694	20 625	13 750	26 875	5 360
Specified owner-occupied housing units	198	126	102	17	85	—	24	72	13	—	—
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	181	119	95	17	78	—	24	62	13	—	—
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	13	6	6	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	28	10	10	—	10	—	18	10	—	—	—
\$600 to \$699	14	6	—	—	—	—	6	8	3	—	—
\$700 to \$799	17	7	—	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—
\$800 to \$899	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$900 to \$999	18	18	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	16	11	11	11	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	25	24	19	—	19	—	5	1	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	28	25	25	6	19	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	6	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	907	1 148	1 283	1 193	1 316	—	700	650	546	—	—
Mean (dollars)	1 039	1 187	1 302	1 384	1 284	—	732	756	560	—	—
Not mortgaged	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	211	225	225	—	225	—	—	100—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	176	213	213	—	213	—	—	150	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	335	288	182	117	65	14	92	47	8	7	—
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—
\$250 to \$299	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349	17	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$350 to \$399	11	10	10	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$400 to \$449	51	43	14	8	6	8	21	8	4	—	—
\$450 to \$499	22	18	12	4	8	—	6	4	—	—	—
\$500 to \$549	35	33	18	18	—	—	15	2	2	—	—
\$550 to \$599	31	23	15	8	7	—	8	8	—	2	—
\$600 to \$649	28	28	21	7	14	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$650 to \$699	22	22	15	—	15	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$700 to \$749	8	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	53	47	17	10	7	6	24	6	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	30	27	23	23	—	—	4	3	—	3	—
No cash rent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	561	574	577	521	641	447	575	463	438	588	—
Mean (dollars)	615	623	615	612	620	611	640	563	409	923	—

Table 27. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	1 136	575	294	143	151	26	255	561	85	12	19
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	153	84	7	—	7	4	73	69	26	—	—
Owner occupied	124	71	7	—	7	4	60	53	21	—	—
1-person households	48	24	—	—	—	4	13	24	13	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	55	26	—	—	—	—	26	29	12	—	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	20 257	21 248	11 436	—	11 436	23 246	22 080	19 050	25 129	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	52	31	7	—	7	—	24	21	13	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	34	13	—	—	—	—	13	21	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	32	7	7	—	7	—	—	25	8	—	6
Married-couple families	15	7	7	—	7	—	—	8	—	—	6
With own children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Families with female householder	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
With public assistance income	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
With Social Security income	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	—	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	59	26	7	7	—	—	19	33	7	—	—
Married-couple families	26	7	—	—	—	—	7	19	4	—	—
With own children under 18 years	16	7	—	—	—	—	7	9	2	—	—
Families with female householder	11	5	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	11	5	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	26	7	—	—	—	—	7	19	7	—	—
With public assistance income	18	12	—	—	—	—	12	6	2	—	—
With Social Security income	15	7	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	27	19	7	7	—	—	12	8	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
No vehicle available	23	7	—	—	—	—	7	16	2	—	—
No telephone in unit	16	7	—	—	—	—	7	9	2	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	28 143	25 464	31 429	25 446	34 408	32 500	22 019	31 125	21 607	21 250	26 875
Owner occupied (dollars)	38 533	38 421	41 806	47 143	40 139	19 750	31 071	39 063	38 125	22 500	26 875
Renter occupied (dollars)	19 396	19 140	19 932	19 388	33 611	41 406	16 875	20 833	13 750	13 750	—
Specified owner-occupied housing units	417	185	78	19	59	9	98	232	35	8	—
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	308	118	64	19	45	5	49	190	30	8	—
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	—
\$400 to \$499	24	9	—	—	—	—	9	15	4	3	—
\$500 to \$599	46	22	—	—	—	—	22	24	—	3	—
\$600 to \$699	20	5	—	—	—	—	5	15	8	—	—
\$700 to \$799	64	18	14	7	7	—	4	46	11	—	—
\$800 to \$899	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
\$900 to \$999	46	27	22	—	22	5	—	19	2	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	48	21	21	12	9	—	—	27	2	—	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	15	7	7	—	7	—	—	8	3	—	—
\$2,000 or more	16	9	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	786	942	988	1 052	980	975	564	764	714	483	—
Mean (dollars)	899	973	1 042	963	1 075	992	882	852	816	497	—
Not mortgaged	109	67	14	—	14	4	49	42	5	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	8	6	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	73	36	14	—	14	—	22	37	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399	20	20	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$500 or more	6	5	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	246	272	225	—	225	325	288	233	225	—	—
Mean (dollars)	280	299	227	—	227	338	316	249	225	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	448	307	161	103	58	17	129	141	30	2	—
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
\$150 to \$199	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	23	20	20	9	11	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349	28	21	14	6	8	—	7	7	—	—	—
\$350 to \$399	38	27	6	6	—	—	21	11	2	—	—
\$400 to \$449	102	66	42	36	6	8	16	36	10	2	—
\$450 to \$499	21	7	7	—	—	—	—	14	2	—	—
\$500 to \$549	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
\$550 to \$599	52	43	15	—	15	5	23	9	3	—	—
\$600 to \$649	25	22	15	6	9	—	7	3	—	—	—
\$650 to \$699	31	28	12	12	—	—	16	3	—	—	—
\$700 to \$749	9	6	6	6	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
\$750 to \$999	19	9	—	—	—	4	5	10	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	29	24	24	15	9	—	—	5	2	—	—
No cash rent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	446	441	449	445	563	555	409	455	442	438	—
Mean (dollars)	517	520	581	593	561	542	440	511	525	436	—

Table 28. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	207 516	69 377	31 786	14 157	17 629	7 464	30 127	138 139	15 613	4 508	3 849
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units											
Owner occupied	42 641	15 461	5 099	2 691	2 408	1 964	8 398	27 180	4 163	1 326	590
1-person households	31 787	9 438	3 450	1 632	1 818	1 204	4 784	22 349	2 763	869	569
Built 1939 or earlier	20 303	8 667	2 786	1 542	1 244	1 028	4 853	11 636	2 254	735	132
2+ person households	20 304	7 568	1 623	1 095	528	1 027	4 918	12 736	2 460	782	451
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 500	21 772	25 661	26 682	24 521	22 766	19 178	21 345	17 268	23 515	33 899
Female householder, no husband present	19 333	8 440	2 799	1 609	1 190	1 043	4 598	10 893	2 221	664	129
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	411	47	12	6	6	5	30	364	31	-	14
No vehicle available	9 201	4 909	1 561	1 065	496	593	2 755	4 292	1 077	347	39
No telephone in unit	808	299	58	20	38	25	216	509	91	20	13
1-person households	602	248	27	8	19	20	201	354	59	15	5
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units											
Married-couple families	8 364	1 348	475	226	249	195	678	7 016	677	200	318
With own children under 18 years	2 865	385	97	52	45	70	218	2 480	181	58	18
Families with female householder	1 469	182	22	22	-	43	117	1 287	88	31	157
With own children under 18 years	1 090	172	62	18	44	-	110	918	109	29	13
Householder worked in 1989	830	134	49	5	44	-	85	696	68	24	10
With public assistance income	3 467	491	169	103	66	100	222	2 976	231	74	284
With Social Security income	1 449	185	61	32	29	21	103	1 264	144	24	24
Built 1939 or earlier	3 651	652	190	76	114	90	372	2 999	351	114	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 210	618	153	107	46	82	383	2 592	361	118	200
No vehicle available	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	299	5	-	28
No telephone in unit	1 340	380	147	80	67	54	179	960	115	35	18
1.01 or more persons per room	488	52	18	8	10	-	34	436	26	2	9
1.01 or more persons per room	276	26	-	-	-	15	11	250	19	2	10
Renter-occupied housing units	13 217	7 215	2 931	2 138	793	741	3 543	6 002	1 284	464	90
Married-couple families	1 470	571	178	158	20	76	317	899	137	41	32
With own children under 18 years	1 147	415	128	108	20	69	218	732	102	36	31
Families with female householder	3 864	2 039	704	407	297	248	1 087	1 825	377	181	15
With own children under 18 years	3 705	1 940	662	372	290	231	1 047	1 765	350	174	13
Householder worked in 1989	6 262	3 286	1 677	1 299	378	254	1 355	2 976	520	180	77
With public assistance income	5 233	2 930	919	617	302	389	1 622	2 303	561	245	18
With Social Security income	3 942	2 267	596	385	211	244	1 427	1 675	464	176	2
Built 1939 or earlier	7 113	4 082	1 438	1 120	318	428	2 216	3 031	752	279	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	189	62	10	10	-	12	40	127	8	-	4
No vehicle available	5 122	3 421	1 089	781	308	403	1 910	1 720	532	189	5
No telephone in unit	2 488	2 202	339	251	88	182	700	1 267	301	97	9
1.01 or more persons per room	495	214	51	36	15	21	142	281	38	6	7
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)											
Owner occupied	29 593	28 026	33 708	25 733	40 002	25 568	24 112	30 290	25 236	23 317	33 005
Renter occupied	34 877	38 548	44 819	40 216	46 999	32 415	33 382	33 526	31 335	30 300	35 077
Specified owner-occupied housing units	19 678	18 565	21 715	18 901	27 485	17 139	15 870	20 570	17 102	15 482	22 694
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage											
Less than \$200	57 540	18 998	10 284	2 890	7 394	1 722	6 992	38 542	4 201	1 108	217
\$200 to \$299	140	24	24	24	-	-	-	116	5	2	-
\$300 to \$399	1 081	234	119	50	69	16	99	847	100	46	4
\$400 to \$499	3 984	864	379	197	182	53	432	3 120	347	114	14
\$500 to \$599	7 126	1 927	817	268	549	164	946	5 199	545	236	54
\$600 to \$699	7 842	2 319	938	255	683	258	1 123	5 523	717	182	17
\$700 to \$799	7 342	2 162	843	251	592	232	1 087	5 180	622	154	33
\$800 to \$899	6 863	2 183	1 097	315	782	170	916	4 680	552	78	35
\$900 to \$999	5 867	2 096	1 242	339	903	174	680	3 771	317	102	11
\$1,000 to \$1,249	4 739	1 789	1 052	220	832	170	567	2 950	324	48	18
\$1,250 to \$1,499	6 783	2 740	1 855	429	1 426	293	592	4 043	418	49	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 871	1 431	1 010	252	758	126	295	1 440	154	28	4
\$2,000 or more	2 000	880	607	184	423	56	217	1 120	64	39	5
Median (dollars)	902	349	301	106	195	10	38	553	36	30	5
Mean (dollars)	717	789	872	825	892	784	683	665	665	586	644
Not mortgaged	795	863	943	916	954	843	751	761	727	725	782
Less than \$100	30 730	9 759	3 691	1 531	2 160	1 290	4 778	20 971	2 923	927	140
\$100 to \$199	318	17	-	-	-	-	17	301	16	2	3
\$200 to \$299	5 786	942	303	157	146	77	562	4 844	488	227	19
\$300 to \$399	14 774	4 729	2 000	856	1 144	463	2 266	10 045	1 490	424	53
\$400 to \$499	6 731	2 664	891	305	586	477	1 296	4 067	696	152	37
\$500 to \$599	1 994	940	290	116	174	175	475	1 054	188	75	20
\$600 to \$699	1 127	467	207	97	110	98	162	660	45	47	8
\$700 to \$799	262	285	278	272	283	317	283	250	262	252	289
\$800 to \$899	278	307	309	315	306	337	297	265	274	277	315
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	493	311	149	67	82	25	137	182	59	15	2
\$100 to \$149	2 210	1 290	387	306	81	182	721	920	315	128	-
\$150 to \$199	2 307	1 370	338	227	111	146	886	937	240	104	6
\$200 to \$249	2 386	1 267	442	276	166	182	643	1 119	241	140	-
\$250 to \$299	3 314	1 719	437	307	130	136	1 146	1 595	376	174	-
\$300 to \$349	4 665	2 326	651	501	150	260	1 415	2 339	569	207	1
\$350 to \$399	6 409	3 274	946	684	262	357	1 971	3 135	794	198	-
\$400 to \$449	7 343	3 970	1 485	923	562	505	1 980	3 373	815	222	14
\$450 to \$499	6 472	3 471	1 479	939	540	466	1 526	3 001	684	151	5
\$500 to \$549	5 711	2 939	1 223	764	459	357	1 359	2 772	537	123	10
\$550 to \$599	3 903	2 209	1 252	712	540	278	679	1 694	289	63	9
\$600 to \$649	3 187	1 906	1 101	595	506	214	591	1 281	213	49	7
\$650 to \$699	2 358	1 374	917	451	466	127	330	984	168	34	3
\$700 to \$749	1 735	1 008	756	282	474	35	217	727	128	14	-
\$750 to \$999	3 018	1 797	1 376	691	685	103	318	1 221	180	34	6
\$1,000 or more	1 289	789	670	484	186	10	109	500	46	14	4
No cash rent	3 500	656	302	112	190	69	285	2 844	265	115	23
Median (dollars)	445	450	520	492	565	442	402	439	414	366	527
Mean (dollars)	466	472	549	536	569	435	407	457	422	379	581

Table 29. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Urban						Rural				
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Rural farm
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	88 631	28 904	14 026	4 426	9 600	3 021	11 857	59 727	7 157	2 043	357
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	88 631	28 904	14 026	4 426	9 600	3 021	11 857	59 727	7 157	2 043	357
Less than 10 percent	13 797	4 517	2 442	905	1 537	368	1 707	9 280	1 105	317	58
10 to 14 percent	15 701	5 009	2 351	878	1 473	556	2 102	10 692	1 330	410	77
15 to 19 percent	16 118	5 322	2 520	676	1 844	545	2 257	10 796	1 330	345	38
20 to 24 percent	13 635	4 556	2 370	634	1 736	483	1 703	9 079	1 031	304	56
25 to 29 percent	9 995	3 526	1 738	438	1 300	332	1 456	6 469	730	196	42
30 to 34 percent	6 042	2 096	1 001	279	722	235	860	3 946	437	112	26
35 to 49 percent	7 374	2 071	827	318	509	278	966	5 303	722	186	21
50 percent or more	5 646	1 735	738	290	448	203	794	3 911	427	170	35
Not computed	323	72	39	8	31	21	12	251	45	3	4
Median	19.5	19.6	19.4	18.2	19.8	20.3	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.2	20.3
Less than \$20,000	18 962	5 128	1 653	712	941	613	2 862	13 834	1 829	626	100
Less than 20 percent	3 899	788	255	125	130	77	456	3 111	380	126	13
20 to 24 percent	2 339	682	250	115	135	93	339	1 657	234	85	12
25 to 29 percent	2 090	558	172	64	108	71	315	1 532	199	73	12
30 to 34 percent	1 958	635	141	44	97	75	419	1 323	158	64	14
35 percent or more	8 370	2 399	802	356	446	276	1 321	5 971	813	275	45
Not computed	306	66	33	8	25	21	12	240	45	3	4
Median	32.6	34.0	34.7	35.6	34.4	33.7	33.8	31.9	32.5	32.1	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22 730	6 491	2 527	877	1 650	931	3 033	16 239	1 946	647	105
Less than 20 percent	10 833	3 118	1 175	472	703	388	1 555	7 175	1 015	343	63
20 to 24 percent	3 481	950	322	107	215	222	406	2 531	303	125	12
25 to 29 percent	3 098	928	308	84	224	105	515	2 170	249	85	17
30 to 34 percent	2 090	597	253	70	183	60	284	1 493	137	39	7
35 percent or more	3 224	898	469	144	325	156	273	2 326	242	55	6
Not computed	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median	20.8	20.7	21.4	18.9	22.8	21.7	19.7	20.8	19.4	19.3	18.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21 062	7 033	3 404	1 101	2 303	607	3 022	14 029	1 620	355	64
Less than 20 percent	11 470	3 478	1 409	570	839	306	1 763	7 992	919	270	31
20 to 24 percent	4 083	1 361	649	192	457	78	634	2 722	291	53	17
25 to 29 percent	3 024	1 169	684	145	539	110	375	1 855	230	15	13
30 to 34 percent	1 471	652	473	137	336	70	109	819	107	3	3
35 percent or more	1 007	373	189	57	132	43	141	634	73	14	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	18.8	20.1	22.3	19.1	23.4	19.8	18.3	18.2	18.3	14.8	20.3
\$50,000 or more	25 877	10 252	6 442	1 736	4 706	870	2 940	15 625	1 762	415	88
Less than 20 percent	19 414	7 464	4 474	1 292	3 182	698	2 292	11 950	1 451	333	66
20 to 24 percent	3 732	1 563	1 149	220	929	90	324	2 169	203	41	15
25 to 29 percent	1 783	871	574	145	429	46	251	912	52	23	—
30 to 34 percent	523	212	134	28	106	30	48	311	35	6	2
35 percent or more	419	136	105	51	54	6	25	283	21	12	5
Not computed	6	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	14.7	15.7	13.7	16.3	13.7	13.3	14.1	12.7	12.1	11.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	60 634	31 891	14 008	8 367	5 641	3 464	14 419	28 743	5 949	1 787	90
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	60 634	31 891	14 008	8 367	5 641	3 464	14 419	28 743	5 949	1 787	90
Less than 10 percent	1 895	753	336	168	168	52	365	1 142	145	95	2
10 to 14 percent	5 706	2 983	1 316	688	628	231	1 436	2 723	522	163	—
15 to 19 percent	8 939	4 639	2 147	1 071	1 076	567	1 925	4 300	796	227	3
20 to 24 percent	8 774	4 636	2 110	1 166	944	491	2 035	4 138	917	230	3
25 to 29 percent	7 888	4 527	1 869	1 093	776	535	2 123	3 361	772	216	13
30 to 34 percent	5 212	2 903	1 172	812	360	368	1 363	2 309	524	156	7
35 to 49 percent	7 675	4 162	1 796	1 118	678	521	1 845	3 513	949	260	17
50 percent or more	10 718	6 453	2 897	1 410	786	600	2 956	4 265	1 017	315	22
Not computed	3 827	835	365	140	225	99	371	2 992	307	125	23
Median	27.0	27.8	27.4	29.7	24.4	28.2	28.0	25.9	27.9	27.7	39.6
Less than \$10,000	14 854	8 535	2 858	1 971	887	945	4 732	6 319	1 664	574	17
Less than 20 percent	379	249	103	48	55	35	111	130	53	7	—
20 to 24 percent	781	480	138	77	61	52	290	301	114	26	—
25 to 29 percent	1 636	1 073	304	219	85	148	621	563	181	85	—
30 to 34 percent	1 079	637	145	113	32	71	421	442	143	56	—
35 percent or more	9 668	5 726	2 034	1 474	560	587	3 105	3 942	1 071	367	14
Not computed	1 311	370	134	40	94	52	184	941	102	33	3
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	16 336	8 401	3 525	2 434	1 091	1 011	3 865	7 935	1 732	545	29
Less than 20 percent	1 178	520	176	115	61	55	289	658	134	78	—
20 to 24 percent	1 625	798	215	163	52	92	491	827	180	79	1
25 to 29 percent	2 578	1 384	487	343	144	153	744	1 194	294	90	—
30 to 34 percent	2 603	1 437	550	404	146	206	681	1 166	263	78	—
35 percent or more	7 291	4 101	2 031	1 373	658	484	1 586	3 190	779	187	21
Not computed	1 061	161	66	36	30	21	74	900	82	33	7
Median	34.3	34.9	38.1	37.4	40.1	34.7	32.7	33.6	34.1	30.6	45.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17 639	8 891	3 968	2 310	1 658	1 036	3 887	8 748	1 655	453	36
Less than 20 percent	6 152	3 031	967	614	353	367	1 697	3 121	557	232	2
20 to 24 percent	4 666	2 370	1 006	613	393	298	1 066	2 296	513	107	2
25 to 29 percent	3 140	1 808	875	421	454	230	703	1 332	275	39	11
30 to 34 percent	1 359	754	420	258	162	85	249	605	102	17	7
35 percent or more	1 358	742	603	357	246	50	89	616	110	21	4
Not computed	964	186	97	47	50	6	83	778	98	37	10
Median	22.3	22.8	24.8	24.2	25.6	22.5	21.0	21.9	22.2	19.1	29.1
\$35,000 or more	11 805	6 064	3 657	1 652	2 005	472	1 935	5 741	898	215	8
Less than 20 percent	8 831	4 575	2 553	1 150	1 403	393	1 629	4 256	719	168	3
20 to 24 percent	1 702	988	751	313	438	49	188	714	110	18	—
25 to 29 percent	534	262	203	110	93	4	55	272	22	2	—
30 to 34 percent	171	75	57	37	20	6	12	96	16	5	—
35 percent or more	76	46	25	25	—	—	21	30	6	—	—
Not computed	491	118	68	17	51	20	30	373	25	22	3
Median	15.7	16.0	16.9	16.7	17.1	16.2	14.2	15.3	14.8	12.3	19.2

Table 30. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	165	67	54	17	37	—	13	98	6	6	2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	165	67	54	17	37	—	13	98	6	6	2
Less than 10 percent	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent	16	2	—	—	—	—	2	14	—	4	—
15 to 19 percent	30	22	18	—	18	—	4	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	22	6	6	—	6	—	—	16	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	31	23	23	17	6	—	—	8	2	—	2
30 to 34 percent	14	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	3	—	—
35 to 49 percent	20	7	7	—	7	—	—	13	—	—	—
50 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.6	25.8	25.7	27.5	20.4	—	30.4	20.6	31.7	13.8	27.5
Less than \$20,000	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	—
Less than 20 percent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.3	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	43	15	15	—	15	—	—	28	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent	12	8	8	—	8	—	—	4	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—
35 percent or more	18	7	7	—	7	—	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.5	19.7	19.7	—	19.7	—	—	32.9	30.8	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	51	41	28	17	11	—	13	10	—	—	2
Less than 20 percent	14	11	5	—	5	—	6	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	25	23	23	17	6	—	—	2	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.7	27.1	27.0	27.5	25.4	—	30.4	23.3	—	—	27.5
\$50,000 or more	55	11	11	—	11	—	—	44	—	6	—
Less than 20 percent	43	5	5	—	5	—	—	38	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent	12	6	6	—	6	—	—	6	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	20.4	20.4	—	20.4	—	—	10.5	—	13.8	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	321	247	195	149	46	5	47	74	2	5	—
Less than 10 percent	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent	23	13	8	8	—	5	—	10	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	42	18	18	12	6	—	—	24	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	73	56	41	19	22	—	15	17	—	3	—
25 to 29 percent	13	12	5	5	—	—	7	1	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	38	30	22	15	7	—	8	8	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent	59	54	49	41	8	—	5	5	—	—	—
50 percent or more	64	57	48	45	3	—	9	7	2	—	—
Not computed	5	3	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Median	30.4	33.2	34.9	40.2	23.9	12.5	30.0	20.6	50.0+	22.5	—
Less than \$10,000	55	48	36	36	—	—	—	7	2	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	52	45	36	36	—	—	9	7	2	—	—
Not computed	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	116	112	91	74	17	—	21	4	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	23	15	9	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	18	10	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	68	66	61	50	11	—	5	2	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.6	37.6	39.1	40.7	36.6	—	31.6	30.0	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	49	42	26	16	—	7	23	—	5	—
Less than 20 percent	14	11	11	11	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	29	19	19	10	9	—	—	10	—	3	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	12	12	5	7	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Median	23.6	23.6	22.6	21.0	24.4	—	27.5	23.8	—	22.5	—
\$35,000 or more	78	38	26	13	13	5	7	40	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	53	24	19	13	6	5	—	29	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	14	7	—	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	17.7	17.3	13.1	20.4	12.5	22.5	17.6	—	—	—

Table 31. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	186	33	28	6	22	—	5	153	11	7	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	186	33	28	6	22	—	5	153	11	7	—
Less than 10 percent	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	10	—	—
10 to 14 percent	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	7	—
15 to 19 percent	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	34	13	8	—	8	—	5	21	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	8	8	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent	9	6	6	6	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
50 percent or more	23	6	6	—	6	—	—	17	—	—	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median	20.7	27.2	28.8	45.0	26.9	—	22.5	16.8	10.0	12.5	—
Less than \$20,000	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	1	4	—
Less than 20 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.0	45.0	12.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	73	12	12	6	6	—	—	61	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	12	12	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.0	50.0	50.0	45.0	50.0+	—	—	20.9	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	21	16	—	16	—	5	21	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	13	8	—	8	—	5	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.4	24.0	25.0	—	25.0	—	22.5	10.5	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	10	3	—
Less than 20 percent	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	10	3	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.0	10.0	12.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	462	262	126	83	43	14	122	200	32	14	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	462	262	126	83	43	14	122	200	32	14	—
Less than 10 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent	24	17	—	—	—	—	17	7	2	—	—
15 to 19 percent	51	35	35	7	28	—	—	16	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent	55	21	12	12	—	—	9	34	5	3	—
25 to 29 percent	44	28	8	3	5	6	14	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	38	13	—	—	—	—	13	25	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent	101	60	29	29	—	—	31	41	6	2	—
50 percent or more	126	85	39	32	7	8	38	41	17	6	—
Not computed	20	3	3	—	3	—	—	17	2	—	—
Median	35.7	37.8	37.0	42.7	18.6	50.0+	38.3	33.1	50.0+	45.0	—
Less than \$10,000	135	92	53	46	7	8	31	43	26	2	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	121	84	53	46	7	8	23	37	23	2	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	158	75	21	21	—	—	54	83	4	9	—
Less than 20 percent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	6	6	6	—	—	—	7	2	3	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	8	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more	100	61	15	15	—	—	46	39	—	6	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—
Median	41.4	44.3	45.6	45.6	27.5	27.5	43.7	35.8	22.5	47.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	111	43	17	9	8	6	20	68	—	3	—
Less than 20 percent	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent	39	15	6	6	—	—	9	24	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	20	8	3	5	6	6	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	5	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	10	3	3	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	24.0	26.3	25.6	23.8	27.5	27.5	25.8	22.4	—	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more	58	52	35	7	28	—	17	6	2	—	—
Less than 20 percent	57	52	35	7	28	—	17	5	2	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	16.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	—	12.5	10.0	12.5	—	—

Table 32. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	198	126	102	17	85	—	24	72	13	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	198	126	102	17	85	—	24	72	13	—	—
Less than 10 percent.....	25	7	7	—	7	—	—	18	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	16	6	—	—	—	—	6	7	2	—	—
15 to 19 percent.....	26	19	12	—	12	—	7	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	20	5	5	—	5	—	—	15	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	35	30	30	11	19	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	39	31	26	6	20	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent.....	21	18	12	—	12	—	—	3	3	—	—
50 percent or more.....	13	10	10	—	10	—	—	3	—	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median.....	26.5	29.3	29.5	28.9	29.9	—	19.3	19.6	21.5	—	—
Less than \$20,000.....	32	16	10	—	10	—	—	16	3	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	22	16	10	—	10	—	6	6	3	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median.....	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	45.0	10.0	45.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	19	19	—	19	—	—	17	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	9	7	7	—	7	—	—	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	12	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.3	36.6	36.6	—	36.6	—	—	24.6	22.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	27	11	6	—	6	—	5	16	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	6	6	—	6	—	—	7	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.6	19.6	17.5	—	17.5	—	32.5	21.3	15.8	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	103	80	67	17	50	—	13	23	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	38	19	6	—	6	—	13	19	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	5	5	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	30	30	30	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	26	26	6	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.7	27.7	28.8	28.9	28.7	—	15.4	10.3	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	335	288	182	117	65	14	92	47	8	7	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	335	288	182	117	65	14	92	47	8	7	—
Less than 10 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	17	13	5	5	—	8	—	4	2	2	—
15 to 19 percent.....	31	26	18	3	15	—	8	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	28	22	10	10	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	84	72	37	23	14	—	35	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	19	12	4	8	—	7	7	2	5	—
35 to 49 percent.....	37	37	29	14	15	—	8	—	—	—	—
50 percent or more.....	95	87	59	52	7	6	22	8	4	—	—
Not computed.....	17	12	12	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median.....	29.9	31.3	38.8	47.5	30.3	14.4	28.7	27.5	42.5	31.5	—
Less than \$10,000.....	66	52	46	33	13	—	—	14	4	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	48	40	34	27	7	—	6	8	4	—	—
Not computed.....	12	12	12	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	94	87	57	46	11	6	24	7	2	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	4	4	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	68	68	38	27	11	6	24	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median.....	47.1	47.4	43.8	42.9	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	32.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	105	88	44	25	19	—	—	17	2	4	—
Less than 20 percent.....	16	7	5	5	—	—	—	9	2	2	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	48	42	15	8	7	—	27	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	15	8	—	8	—	7	2	—	2	—
35 percent or more.....	16	16	16	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.0	28.5	31.3	29.7	31.6	—	27.2	19.5	12.5	22.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	70	61	35	13	22	8	18	9	—	3	—
Less than 20 percent.....	32	32	18	3	15	8	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	20	14	10	10	—	—	4	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	7	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.7	19.7	19.9	21.7	18.7	12.5	23.8	23.8	—	32.5	—

Table 33. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	417	185	78	19	59	9	98	232	35	8	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	417	185	78	19	59	9	98	232	35	8	-
Less than 10 percent	46	25	-	-	-	-	25	21	-	-	-
10 to 14 percent	45	15	-	-	-	-	15	30	4	-	-
15 to 19 percent	116	48	20	7	13	4	24	68	20	-	-
20 to 24 percent	74	32	12	12	-	-	20	42	6	2	-
25 to 29 percent	76	38	29	-	29	-	9	38	5	3	-
30 to 34 percent	17	5	-	-	-	-	5	12	-	-	-
35 to 49 percent	23	14	14	-	14	-	-	9	-	-	-
50 percent or more	20	8	3	-	3	5	-	12	-	3	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	20.1	20.7	26.2	21.0	27.8	50.0+	16.9	19.8	18.4	28.3	-
Less than \$20,000	67	40	17	-	17	5	18	27	7	3	-
Less than 20 percent	12	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	5	-	-
20 to 24 percent	9	6	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	10	7	7	-	7	-	3	3	2	-	-
30 to 34 percent	10	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
35 percent or more	26	15	10	-	10	5	-	11	-	3	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	31.3	30.0	36.1	-	36.1	50.0+	21.7	32.5	18.5	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	47	7	-	7	4	36	53	-	5	-
Less than 20 percent	35	17	-	-	-	4	13	18	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	28	14	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	2	-
25 to 29 percent	20	9	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	3	-
30 to 34 percent	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
35 percent or more	15	7	7	-	7	-	8	8	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.7	22.3	45.0	-	45.0	17.5	21.8	23.0	-	25.8	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	105	39	22	7	15	-	17	66	17	-	-
Less than 20 percent	51	17	-	-	-	-	17	34	13	-	-
20 to 24 percent	18	7	7	7	-	-	-	11	4	-	-
25 to 29 percent	33	15	15	-	15	-	-	18	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	20.4	21.8	26.3	22.5	27.5	-	17.5	19.6	18.3	-	-
\$50,000 or more	145	59	32	12	20	-	27	86	11	-	-
Less than 20 percent	109	47	20	7	13	-	27	62	6	-	-
20 to 24 percent	19	5	5	5	-	-	-	14	2	-	-
25 to 29 percent	13	7	7	-	7	-	-	6	3	-	-
30 to 34 percent	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.9	15.6	19.0	19.3	18.8	-	10.0-	17.6	18.8	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	448	307	161	103	58	17	129	141	30	2	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	448	307	161	103	58	17	129	141	30	2	-
Less than 10 percent	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
10 to 14 percent	46	35	-	-	-	13	22	11	4	-	-
15 to 19 percent	57	37	30	14	16	-	7	20	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	104	84	72	41	31	-	12	20	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent	38	34	11	-	11	-	23	4	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	46	36	23	23	-	-	13	10	2	-	-
35 to 49 percent	64	47	18	18	-	-	29	17	5	2	-
50 percent or more	72	27	7	7	-	4	16	45	8	-	-
Not computed	18	7	-	-	-	-	7	11	6	-	-
Median	25.7	24.6	23.5	24.6	22.1	13.3	29.3	33.5	36.0	37.5	-
Less than \$10,000	70	32	7	-	-	-	25	38	13	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	58	25	7	7	-	-	18	33	8	-	-
Not computed	10	7	-	-	-	-	7	3	3	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	192	148	75	56	19	4	69	44	10	2	-
Less than 20 percent	22	22	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	23	23	23	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	29	25	11	-	11	-	14	4	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	44	36	23	23	-	-	13	8	2	-	-
35 percent or more	66	42	18	18	-	4	20	24	5	2	-
Not computed	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	-
Median	32.0	30.6	30.8	32.8	25.7	50.0+	29.5	38.3	36.5	37.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	106	76	41	26	15	-	35	30	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	25	13	6	6	-	-	7	12	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	58	47	35	20	15	-	12	11	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
35 percent or more	12	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.4	22.7	22.1	21.7	22.5	-	24.4	21.4	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more	80	51	38	14	24	13	-	29	7	-	-
Less than 20 percent	59	37	24	8	16	13	-	22	4	-	-
20 to 24 percent	21	14	14	6	8	-	-	7	3	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.4	17.6	19.0	19.4	18.8	12.5	-	16.9	14.4	-	-

Table 34. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	88 270	28 757	13 975	4 421	9 554	3 012	11 770	59 513	7 124	2 035	357
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	88 270	28 757	13 975	4 421	9 554	3 012	11 770	59 513	7 124	2 035	357
Less than 10 percent.....	13 754	4 492	2 442	905	1 537	368	1 682	9 262	1 105	317	58
10 to 14 percent.....	15 662	5 000	2 351	878	1 473	556	2 093	10 662	1 326	410	77
15 to 19 percent.....	16 020	5 292	2 513	676	1 837	541	2 238	10 728	1 310	345	38
20 to 24 percent.....	13 571	4 531	2 365	629	1 736	483	1 683	9 040	1 025	302	56
25 to 29 percent.....	9 929	3 488	1 709	438	1 271	332	1 447	6 441	727	193	42
30 to 34 percent.....	6 025	2 091	1 001	279	722	235	855	3 934	437	112	26
35 to 49 percent.....	7 360	2 064	820	318	502	278	966	5 296	722	186	21
50 percent or more.....	5 626	1 727	735	290	445	198	794	3 899	427	167	35
Not computed.....	323	72	39	8	31	21	12	251	45	3	4
Median.....	19.5	19.6	19.3	18.1	19.8	20.3	19.7	19.5	19.2	19.2	20.3
Less than \$20,000.....	18 900	5 088	1 636	712	924	608	2 844	13 812	1 824	623	100
Less than 20 percent.....	3 887	781	255	125	130	77	449	3 106	375	126	13
20 to 24 percent.....	2 333	676	250	115	135	93	333	1 657	234	85	12
25 to 29 percent.....	2 082	551	165	64	101	71	315	1 531	199	73	12
30 to 34 percent.....	1 948	630	141	44	97	75	414	1 318	158	64	14
35 percent or more.....	8 344	2 384	792	356	436	271	1 321	5 960	813	272	45
Not computed.....	306	66	33	8	25	21	12	240	45	3	4
Median.....	32.6	34.0	34.7	35.6	34.3	33.5	33.9	31.9	32.6	32.0	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22 645	6 457	2 527	877	1 650	927	3 003	16 188	1 946	642	105
Less than 20 percent.....	10 804	3 107	1 175	472	703	384	1 548	7 697	1 015	343	63
20 to 24 percent.....	3 453	936	322	107	215	222	392	2 517	303	123	12
25 to 29 percent.....	3 078	919	308	84	224	105	506	2 159	249	82	17
30 to 34 percent.....	2 088	597	253	70	183	60	284	1 491	137	39	7
35 percent or more.....	3 218	898	469	144	325	156	273	2 320	242	55	6
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median.....	20.7	20.6	21.4	18.9	22.8	21.8	19.6	20.8	19.4	19.2	18.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	20 977	7 006	3 389	1 101	2 289	607	3 010	13 971	1 603	355	64
Less than 20 percent.....	11 424	3 466	1 409	570	839	306	1 751	7 958	906	270	31
20 to 24 percent.....	4 072	1 361	649	192	457	78	634	2 711	287	53	17
25 to 29 percent.....	2 999	1 154	669	145	524	110	375	1 845	230	15	13
30 to 34 percent.....	1 470	652	473	137	336	70	109	818	107	3	3
35 percent or more.....	1 005	373	189	57	132	43	141	632	73	14	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	20.1	22.2	19.1	23.3	19.8	18.3	18.2	18.3	14.8	20.3
\$50,000 or more.....	25 748	10 206	6 423	1 731	4 692	870	2 913	15 542	1 751	415	88
Less than 20 percent.....	19 321	7 430	4 467	1 292	3 175	698	2 265	11 891	1 445	333	66
20 to 24 percent.....	3 713	1 558	1 144	215	929	90	324	2 155	201	41	15
25 to 29 percent.....	1 770	864	567	145	422	46	251	906	49	23	—
30 to 34 percent.....	519	212	134	28	106	30	48	307	35	6	2
35 percent or more.....	419	136	105	51	54	6	25	283	21	12	5
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.3	14.8	15.6	13.7	16.3	13.7	13.4	14.1	12.7	12.1	11.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	60 300	31 676	13 911	8 321	5 590	3 452	14 313	28 624	5 919	1 785	90
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	60 300	31 676	13 911	8 321	5 590	3 452	14 313	28 624	5 919	1 785	90
Less than 10 percent.....	1 892	753	336	168	168	52	365	1 139	145	95	2
10 to 14 percent.....	5 665	2 953	1 316	688	628	223	1 414	2 712	518	163	—
15 to 19 percent.....	8 889	4 609	2 124	1 057	1 067	567	1 918	4 280	796	227	3
20 to 24 percent.....	8 694	4 567	2 053	1 140	913	491	2 023	4 127	912	230	3
25 to 29 percent.....	7 856	4 499	1 858	1 093	765	535	2 106	3 357	772	216	13
30 to 34 percent.....	5 195	2 896	1 172	812	360	368	1 356	2 299	522	156	7
35 to 49 percent.....	7 629	4 127	1 790	1 112	678	521	1 816	3 502	944	258	17
50 percent or more.....	10 671	6 444	2 897	2 111	786	596	2 951	4 227	1 009	315	22
Not computed.....	3 809	828	365	140	225	99	364	2 981	301	125	23
Median.....	27.0	27.8	27.5	29.7	24.5	28.2	28.0	25.8	27.8	27.7	39.6
Less than \$10,000.....	14 805	8 517	2 858	1 971	887	945	4 714	6 288	1 651	574	17
Less than 20 percent.....	379	249	103	48	55	35	111	130	53	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	779	480	138	77	61	52	290	299	112	26	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 636	1 073	304	219	85	148	621	563	181	85	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1 079	637	145	113	32	71	421	442	143	56	—
35 percent or more.....	9 631	5 715	2 034	1 474	560	587	3 094	3 916	1 063	367	14
Not computed.....	1 301	363	134	40	94	52	177	938	99	33	3
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	16 207	8 313	3 494	2 422	1 072	1 007	3 812	7 894	1 722	543	29
Less than 20 percent.....	1 156	498	176	115	61	55	267	658	134	78	—
20 to 24 percent.....	1 611	784	201	157	44	92	491	827	180	79	1
25 to 29 percent.....	2 555	1 365	476	343	133	153	736	1 190	294	90	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2 588	1 430	550	404	146	206	674	1 158	261	78	—
35 percent or more.....	7 244	4 075	2 025	1 367	658	480	1 570	3 169	774	185	21
Not computed.....	1 053	161	66	36	30	21	74	892	79	33	7
Median.....	34.4	35.0	38.2	37.4	40.4	34.7	32.8	33.6	34.1	30.5	45.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 551	8 821	3 933	2 290	1 643	1 036	3 852	8 730	1 655	453	36
Less than 20 percent.....	6 127	3 018	961	608	353	367	1 690	3 109	557	232	2
20 to 24 percent.....	4 623	2 329	977	599	378	298	1 054	2 294	513	107	2
25 to 29 percent.....	3 131	1 799	875	421	454	230	694	1 332	275	39	11
30 to 34 percent.....	1 357	754	420	258	162	85	249	603	102	17	7
35 percent or more.....	1 349	735	603	357	246	50	82	614	110	21	4
Not computed.....	964	186	97	47	50	6	83	778	98	37	10
Median.....	22.3	22.8	24.9	24.3	25.7	22.5	20.9	21.9	22.2	19.1	29.1
\$35,000 or more.....	11 737	6 025	3 626	1 638	1 988	464	1 935	5 712	891	215	8
Less than 20 percent.....	8 784	4 550	2 536	1 142	1 394	385	1 629	4 234	715	168	3
20 to 24 percent.....	1 681	974	737	307	430	49	188	707	107	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	534	262	203	110	93	4	55	272	22	2	2
30 to 34 percent.....	171	75	57	37	20	6	12	96	16	5	—
35 percent or more.....	76	46	25	25	—	—	21	30	6	—	—
Not computed.....	491	118	68	17	51	20	30	373	25	22	3
Median.....	15.7	16.0	16.9	16.6	17.0	16.3	14.2	15.3	14.8	12.3	19.2

Table 35. Structural Characteristics: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area				
	The State	Total		Not in central city			Rural	Urban, outside urbanized area				
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural		
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area						
Total	In central city	Total	Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area	Total	Total	Total	Total				
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS												
All housing units	271 214	52 614	15 480	37 134	19 363	—	17 771	218 600	8 083	33 382	177 135	
Owner occupied	145 368	30 922	5 907	25 015	12 289	—	12 726	114 446	4 016	15 938	94 492	
Renter occupied	65 282	17 392	8 773	8 619	5 840	—	2 779	47 890	3 502	14 760	29 628	
Vacant for sale only	2 927	588	84	230	265	—	239	2 339	71	319	1 949	
Vacant for rent	5 266	791	354	437	288	—	149	4 475	280	1 100	3 095	
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	45 398	2 219	134	2 085	500	—	1 585	43 179	25	437	42 717	
All other vacants	6 973	702	228	474	181	—	293	6 271	189	828	5 254	
Condominium housing units	14 457	4 970	1 130	3 840	3 133	—	707	9 487	80	1 045	8 362	
Owner occupied	3 927	2 919	545	2 374	1 910	—	464	1 008	48	491	469	
Renter occupied	2 663	1 627	514	1 113	996	—	117	1 036	5	442	589	
Vacant	7 867	424	71	353	227	—	126	7 443	27	112	7 304	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
All housing units	271 214	52 614	15 480	37 134	19 363	—	17 771	218 600	8 083	33 382	177 135	
1989 to March 1990	8 267	1 598	325	1 273	560	—	713	6 669	130	476	6 063	
1985 to 1988	27 058	5 960	1 079	4 881	2 101	—	2 780	21 098	505	1 571	19 022	
1980 to 1984	25 417	4 839	602	4 237	2 133	—	2 104	20 578	325	1 833	18 420	
1970 to 1979	53 157	11 257	1 632	9 625	4 639	—	4 986	41 900	696	3 440	37 764	
1960 to 1969	31 386	7 690	1 618	6 072	3 576	—	2 496	23 696	645	2 664	20 387	
1950 to 1959	16 149	4 669	1 746	2 923	2 263	—	660	11 480	516	2 157	8 807	
1940 to 1949	10 777	2 734	1 407	1 327	987	—	340	8 043	713	1 714	5 616	
1939 or earlier	99 003	13 867	7 071	6 796	3 104	—	3 692	85 136	4 553	19 527	61 056	
Median	1963	1967	1945	1972	1969	—	1973	1963	1940—	1940—	1966	
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	30 922	5 907	25 015	12 289	—	12 726	114 446	4 016	15 938	94 492	
1989 to March 1990	3 927	761	44	717	296	—	421	3 166	46	213	2 907	
1985 to 1988	15 464	4 217	357	3 860	1 615	—	2 245	11 247	237	807	10 203	
1980 to 1984	12 564	3 016	157	2 859	1 316	—	1 543	9 548	144	770	8 634	
1970 to 1979	30 766	7 496	620	6 876	2 911	—	3 965	23 270	271	1 692	21 307	
1960 to 1969	18 679	5 165	819	4 346	2 506	—	1 840	13 514	421	1 727	11 366	
1950 to 1959	10 583	3 320	1 176	2 144	1 752	—	392	7 263	436	1 612	5 215	
1940 to 1949	6 302	1 588	684	904	682	—	222	4 714	425	1 053	3 236	
1939 or earlier	47 083	5 359	2 050	3 309	1 211	—	2 098	41 724	2 036	8 064	31 624	
Median	1965	1970	1952	1973	1970	—	1975	1963	1940—	1940—	1940—	
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	17 392	8 773	8 619	5 840	—	2 779	47 890	3 502	14 760	29 628	
1989 to March 1990	1 385	546	249	297	186	—	111	839	51	194	544	
1985 to 1988	3 876	1 326	669	657	407	—	250	2 550	230	587	1 733	
1980 to 1984	5 168	1 492	408	1 084	689	—	395	3 676	165	988	2 523	
1970 to 1979	9 712	2 999	957	2 042	1 470	—	572	6 713	394	1 412	4 907	
1960 to 1969	5 530	1 920	751	1 169	854	—	315	3 610	186	761	2 663	
1950 to 1959	2 544	948	484	464	379	—	85	1 596	58	433	1 105	
1940 to 1949	2 695	966	672	294	233	—	61	1 729	253	578	898	
1939 or earlier	34 372	7 195	4 583	2 612	1 622	—	990	27 177	2 165	9 807	15 205	
Median	1940—	1956	1940—	1968	1968	—	1968	1940—	1940—	1940—	1940—	
BEDROOMS												
All housing units	271 214	52 614	15 480	37 134	19 363	—	17 771	218 600	8 083	33 382	177 135	
None	4 953	964	645	319	197	—	122	3 989	130	705	3 154	
1	32 462	6 064	3 260	2 804	1 728	—	1 076	26 398	1 703	6 586	18 109	
2	76 380	16 714	5 008	11 706	6 720	—	4 986	59 666	2 182	9 872	47 612	
3	101 730	18 202	3 989	14 213	6 735	—	7 478	83 528	2 704	10 896	69 928	
4	41 491	8 365	1 976	6 389	3 180	—	3 209	33 126	1 095	4 109	27 922	
5 or more	14 198	2 305	602	1 703	803	—	900	11 893	269	1 214	10 410	
Occupied housing units	210 650	48 314	14 680	33 634	18 129	—	15 505	162 336	7 518	30 698	124 120	
None	2 493	785	579	206	164	—	42	1 708	111	624	973	
1	23 803	5 527	3 089	2 438	1 603	—	835	18 276	1 464	5 919	10 893	
2	57 510	14 841	4 724	10 117	6 141	—	3 976	42 669	2 055	8 892	31 722	
3	81 576	17 073	3 836	13 237	6 352	—	6 885	64 503	2 564	10 246	51 693	
4	34 011	7 911	1 875	6 036	3 082	—	2 954	26 100	1 061	3 894	21 145	
5 or more	11 257	2 177	577	1 600	787	—	813	9 080	263	1 123	7 694	
All housing units	271 214	52 614	15 480	37 134	19 363	—	17 771	218 600	8 083	33 382	177 135	
PLUMBING FACILITIES												
Complete plumbing facilities	265 092	52 415	15 441	36 974	19 334	—	17 640	212 677	8 001	33 264	171 412	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6 122	1 999	39	160	229	—	131	5 923	82	118	5 723	
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company	137 953	41 429	15 467	25 962	18 797	—	7 165	96 524	8 019	32 036	56 469	
Individual drilled well	83 366	7 266	4	7 262	331	—	6 931	76 100	39	960	75 101	
Individual dug well	16 415	1 286	—	1 286	130	—	1 156	15 129	—	159	14 970	
Some other source	33 480	2 633	9	2 624	105	—	2 519	30 847	25	227	30 595	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL												
Public sewer	115 201	33 370	15 298	18 072	14 822	—	3 250	81 831	7 991	31 269	42 571	
Septic tank or cesspool	149 125	18 890	168	18 722	4 525	—	14 197	130 235	92	2 085	128 058	
Other means	6 888	354	14	340	16	—	324	6 534	—	28	6 506	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4 839	182	24	158	59	—	99	4 657	53	171	4 433	
Median rooms	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.3	—	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5	
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	89 228	22 220	4 486	17 734	9 751	—	7 983	67 008	3 021	11 910	52 077	
With second mortgage or home equity loan	11 396	4 690	771	3 919	2 145	—	1 774	6 706	352	1 091	5 263	
No second mortgage or home equity loan	77 832	17 530	3 715	13 815	7 606	—	6 209	60 302	2 669	10 819	46 814	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	3 927	2 919	545	2 374	1 910	—	464	1 008	48	491	469	
Median selected monthly owner costs:												
With a mortgage (dollars)	830	829	876	821	803	—	870	833	1 000+	798	848	
Not mortgaged (dollars)	345	328	375	321	313	—	338	374	500+	355	388	
Median value (dollars)	91 600	92 700	115 900	91 300	90 300	—	95 700	87 300	112 500	77 100	97 100	
MOBILE HOMES												
Owner-occupied mobile homes	15 369	2 232	114	2 118	529	—	1 589	13 137	208	781	12 148	
Median selected monthly owner costs:												
With a mortgage (dollars)	551	603	421	608	637	—	601	539	625	556	537	
Not mortgaged (dollars)	255	288	302	286	290	—	283	252	272	291	248	

Table 36. Fuel, Occupancy, and 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 Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total		Not in central city			Rural	Urban, outside urbanized area			
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Total	In central city	Total	Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural			
Occupied housing units	210 650	48 314	14 680	33 634	18 129	—	15 505	162 336	7 518	30 698	124 120
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	16 883	13 772	7 079	6 693	5 901	—	792	3 111	63	1 954	1 094
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22 014	3 526	443	3 083	1 037	—	2 046	18 488	643	2 682	15 163
Electricity	19 232	8 304	3 325	4 979	3 835	—	1 144	10 928	566	3 678	6 684
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	114 348	18 950	3 532	15 418	6 409	—	9 009	95 398	5 936	20 048	69 414
Coal or coke	1 519	254	10	244	85	—	159	1 265	55	353	857
Wood	35 774	3 332	192	3 140	826	—	2 314	32 442	189	1 706	30 547
Solar energy	123	6	—	6	—	—	6	117	—	9	108
Other fuel	374	113	52	61	26	—	35	261	66	65	130
No fuel used	383	57	47	10	10	—	—	326	—	203	123
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	16 854	4 100	2 667	1 433	997	—	436	12 754	1 198	5 094	6 462
1	71 694	15 527	5 794	9 733	6 204	—	3 529	56 167	3 253	13 140	39 774
2	89 160	20 841	4 678	16 163	8 149	—	8 014	68 319	2 604	9 877	55 838
3	24 547	5 832	1 101	4 731	2 227	—	2 504	18 715	322	1 960	16 433
4	6 041	1 519	310	1 209	453	—	756	4 522	109	441	3 972
5 or more	2 354	495	130	365	99	—	266	1 859	32	186	1 641
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	30 922	5 907	25 015	12 289	—	12 726	114 446	4 016	15 938	94 492
1989 to March 1990	13 692	3 377	638	2 739	1 406	—	1 333	10 315	280	1 273	8 762
1985 to 1988	39 685	9 803	1 299	8 504	4 072	—	4 432	29 882	1 003	3 715	25 164
1980 to 1984	23 553	4 756	692	4 064	1 834	—	2 230	18 797	564	2 360	15 873
1970 to 1979	33 486	6 672	1 292	5 380	2 440	—	2 940	26 814	750	3 264	22 800
1960 to 1969	15 774	3 272	837	2 435	1 483	—	952	12 502	497	2 215	9 790
1959 or earlier	19 178	3 042	1 149	1 893	1 054	—	839	16 136	922	3 111	12 103
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	17 392	8 773	8 619	5 840	—	2 779	47 890	3 502	14 760	29 628
1989 to March 1990	28 165	8 259	4 342	3 917	2 693	—	1 224	19 906	1 496	5 908	12 502
1985 to 1988	22 893	6 208	2 893	3 315	2 281	—	1 034	16 685	1 115	4 881	10 689
1980 to 1984	7 659	1 631	812	819	470	—	349	6 028	418	2 172	3 438
1970 to 1979	4 051	898	534	364	274	—	90	3 153	296	1 111	1 746
1960 to 1969	1 126	185	98	87	46	—	41	941	103	326	512
1959 or earlier	1 388	211	94	117	76	—	41	1 177	74	362	741
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	30 922	5 907	25 015	12 289	—	12 726	114 446	4 016	15 938	94 492
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 432	105	29	76	24	—	52	1 327	4	20	1 303
1.00 or less	1 321	105	29	76	24	—	52	1 216	4	20	1 192
1.01 or more	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	111
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	17 392	8 773	8 619	5 840	—	2 779	47 890	3 502	14 760	29 628
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	520	12	10	2	—	—	2	508	55	78	375
1.00 or less	491	12	10	2	—	—	2	479	55	78	346
1.01 or more	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	29
TELEPHONE IN UNIT											
Telephone in unit	201 258	47 060	14 019	33 041	17 819	—	15 222	154 198	6 961	28 713	118 524
No telephone in unit	9 392	1 254	661	593	310	—	283	8 138	557	1 985	5 596
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	42 935	6 970	2 712	4 258	2 433	—	1 825	35 965	1 968	8 473	25 524
Owner occupied	32 009	4 983	1 632	3 351	1 843	—	1 508	27 026	1 208	4 846	20 972
1-person households	20 395	3 495	1 550	1 945	1 251	—	694	16 900	1 032	4 868	11 000
Built 1939 or earlier	20 392	2 310	1 100	1 210	536	—	674	18 082	1 027	4 944	12 111
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 510	25 438	26 551	24 729	24 438	—	25 116	20 748	22 767	19 202	21 106
Female householder, no husband present	19 441	3 452	1 617	1 835	1 209	—	626	15 989	1 043	4 624	10 322
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	411	12	6	6	6	—	—	399	5	30	364
No vehicle available	9 272	1 868	1 073	795	504	—	291	7 404	593	2 770	4 041
No telephone in unit	808	78	20	58	38	—	20	730	25	216	489
1-person households	602	46	8	38	19	—	19	556	20	201	335
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	8 452	906	226	680	256	—	424	7 546	195	678	6 673
Married-couple families	2 894	207	52	155	52	—	103	2 687	70	218	2 399
With own children under 18 years	1 478	69	22	47	—	—	47	1 409	43	117	1 249
Families with female householder	1 110	127	18	109	44	—	65	983	—	110	873
With own children under 18 years	850	114	5	109	44	—	65	736	—	85	651
Householder 65 years and over	3 269	346	84	262	106	—	156	2 923	84	349	2 490
Householder worked in 1989	3 511	328	103	225	66	—	159	3 183	100	222	2 861
With public assistance income	1 456	159	32	127	29	—	98	1 297	21	103	1 173
With Social Security income	3 672	377	76	301	114	—	187	3 295	90	372	2 833
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 219	3 231	3 310	3 205	2 748	—	3 480	3 217	2 363	2 647	3 300
Built 1939 or earlier	3 241	267	107	160	46	—	114	2 974	82	383	2 509
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	—	304
No vehicle available	1 348	240	80	160	67	—	93	1 108	54	179	875
No telephone in unit	497	23	8	15	10	—	5	474	—	34	440
1.01 or more persons per room	276	2	—	2	—	—	2	274	15	11	248
Renter-occupied housing units	13 641	3 418	2 309	1 109	813	—	296	10 223	749	3 608	5 866
Married-couple families	1 570	252	167	85	26	—	59	1 318	76	340	902
With own children under 18 years	1 217	176	117	59	20	—	39	1 041	69	241	731
Families with female householder	4 008	889	475	414	304	—	110	3 119	248	1 115	1 756
With own children under 18 years	3 848	845	440	405	297	—	108	3 003	231	1 075	1 697
Householder 65 years and over	3 053	490	255	235	176	—	59	2 563	177	1 028	1 358
Householder worked in 1989	6 497	1 932	1 399	533	385	—	148	4 565	262	1 389	2 914
With public assistance income	5 381	1 080	662	418	305	—	113	4 301	389	1 665	2 247
With Social Security income	4 003	699	408	291	211	—	80	3 304	244	1 427	1 633
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	2 864	2 886	2 878	2 904	2 937	—	2 813	2 857	2 663	2 622	3 026
Built 1939 or earlier	7 301	1 633	1 206	427	325	—	102	5 668	436	2 250	2 982
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	208	10	10	—	—	—	—	198	20	40	138
No vehicle available	5 305	1 271	873	398	308	—	90	4 034	403	1 946	1 685
No telephone in unit	2 620	435	285	150	91	—	59	2 185	190	734	1 261
1.01 or more persons per room	559	111	65	46	18	—	28	448	21	149	278

Table 37. Financial Characteristics: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total		In central city		Not in central city			Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
						Total	Urban				
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area				Rural
Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units -----	210 650	48 314	14 680	33 634	18 129	—	15 505	162 336	7 518	30 698	124 120
Median income (dollars) -----	29 533	36 418	25 452	40 794	39 881	—	41 675	27 755	25 535	24 044	28 945
Owner occupied -----	145 368	30 922	5 907	25 015	12 289	—	12 726	114 446	4 016	15 938	94 492
Median income (dollars) -----	34 894	45 105	40 346	46 191	46 891	—	45 468	32 224	32 371	33 410	32 081
Renter occupied -----	65 282	17 392	8 773	8 619	5 840	—	2 779	47 890	3 502	14 760	29 628
Median income (dollars) -----	19 628	22 621	18 672	27 457	27 462	—	27 450	18 503	17 185	15 960	19 942
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	89 228	22 220	4 486	17 734	9 751	—	7 983	67 008	3 021	11 910	52 077
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage -----	58 305	17 150	2 955	14 195	7 570	—	6 625	41 155	1 727	7 083	32 345
Less than \$200 -----	140	24	24	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	116
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 082	137	50	87	69	—	18	945	16	99	830
\$300 to \$399 -----	4 018	592	197	395	182	—	213	3 426	53	440	2 933
\$400 to \$499 -----	7 203	1 359	268	1 091	563	—	528	5 844	164	955	4 725
\$500 to \$599 -----	7 938	1 566	255	1 311	693	—	618	6 372	258	1 145	4 969
\$600 to \$699 -----	7 408	1 476	251	1 225	597	—	628	5 932	232	1 102	4 598
\$700 to \$799 -----	7 002	1 991	334	1 657	797	—	860	5 011	170	927	3 914
\$800 to \$899 -----	5 921	2 097	349	1 748	910	—	838	3 824	174	685	2 965
\$900 to \$999 -----	4 832	1 883	227	1 656	880	—	776	2 949	175	567	2 207
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	6 868	3 032	452	2 580	1 441	—	1 139	3 836	293	599	2 944
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	2 916	1 499	252	1 247	788	—	459	1 417	126	300	991
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	2 051	1 028	190	838	449	—	389	1 023	56	217	750
\$2,000 or more -----	926	466	106	360	201	—	159	460	10	47	403
Median (dollars) -----	718	865	828	873	897	—	849	665	785	683	655
Mean (dollars) -----	796	937	918	941	957	—	922	737	844	752	729
Not mortgaged -----	30 923	5 070	1 531	3 539	2 181	—	1 358	25 853	1 294	4 827	19 732
Less than \$100 -----	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	17	308
\$100 to \$199 -----	5 816	436	157	279	146	—	133	5 380	77	568	4 735
\$200 to \$299 -----	14 890	2 681	856	1 825	1 165	—	661	12 209	463	2 288	9 458
\$300 to \$399 -----	6 758	1 258	305	953	586	—	367	5 500	481	1 312	3 707
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 000	401	116	285	174	—	111	1 599	175	475	949
\$500 or more -----	1 134	294	97	197	110	—	87	840	98	167	575
Median (dollars) -----	262	280	272	283	282	—	284	258	317	283	247
Mean (dollars) -----	278	309	315	306	305	—	308	272	337	297	262
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
With a mortgage -----	58 305	17 150	2 955	14 195	7 570	—	6 625	41 155	1 727	7 083	32 345
Less than 10 percent -----	3 929	1 299	258	1 041	672	—	369	2 630	52	459	2 119
10 to 14 percent -----	9 209	2 497	504	1 993	1 119	—	874	6 712	256	1 025	5 431
15 to 19 percent -----	11 836	3 623	523	3 100	1 578	—	1 522	8 213	294	1 549	6 370
20 to 24 percent -----	11 116	3 420	505	2 915	1 544	—	1 371	7 696	356	1 287	6 053
25 to 29 percent -----	8 352	2 711	413	2 298	1 193	—	1 105	5 641	255	1 174	4 212
30 to 34 percent -----	4 670	1 362	240	1 122	666	—	456	3 308	197	569	2 542
35 percent or more -----	9 065	2 224	512	1 712	786	—	926	6 841	296	1 020	5 525
Not computed -----	128	14	—	14	12	—	2	114	21	—	93
Median -----	21.9	21.7	21.9	21.6	21.3	—	22.0	21.9	23.5	22.0	21.8
Not mortgaged -----	30 923	5 070	1 531	3 539	2 181	—	1 358	25 853	1 294	4 827	19 732
Less than 10 percent -----	9 950	1 984	647	1 337	872	—	465	7 966	316	1 248	6 402
10 to 14 percent -----	6 566	1 017	374	643	354	—	289	5 549	300	1 091	4 158
15 to 19 percent -----	4 382	665	166	499	303	—	196	3 717	251	724	2 742
20 to 24 percent -----	2 605	434	136	298	211	—	87	2 171	127	421	1 623
25 to 29 percent -----	1 735	309	53	256	140	—	116	1 426	77	282	1 067
30 to 34 percent -----	1 434	180	45	135	76	—	59	1 254	38	303	913
35 percent or more -----	4 050	452	102	350	206	—	144	3 598	185	746	2 667
Not computed -----	201	29	8	21	19	—	2	172	—	12	160
Median -----	14.1	12.6	11.5	13.3	13.0	—	13.7	14.4	15.6	15.5	14.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	61 841	17 155	8 758	8 397	5 802	—	2 595	44 686	3 497	14 703	26 486
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100 -----	493	159	67	92	82	—	10	334	25	137	172
\$100 to \$149 -----	2 238	429	314	115	81	—	34	1 809	182	721	906
\$150 to \$199 -----	2 352	366	233	133	111	—	22	1 986	146	925	915
\$200 to \$249 -----	2 427	518	285	233	183	—	50	1 909	182	643	1 084
\$250 to \$299 -----	3 379	539	331	208	130	—	78	2 840	144	1 152	1 544
\$300 to \$349 -----	4 764	796	549	247	158	—	89	3 968	260	1 443	2 265
\$350 to \$399 -----	6 523	1 129	730	399	262	—	137	5 394	357	2 007	3 030
\$400 to \$449 -----	7 584	1 744	977	767	591	—	176	5 840	527	2 027	3 286
\$450 to \$499 -----	6 584	1 809	983	826	548	—	278	4 775	466	1 553	2 756
\$500 to \$549 -----	5 858	1 656	802	854	466	—	388	4 202	357	1 202	2 425
\$550 to \$599 -----	4 067	1 573	745	828	581	—	247	2 494	283	733	1 478
\$600 to \$649 -----	3 283	1 324	608	716	550	—	166	1 959	214	605	1 140
\$650 to \$699 -----	2 431	1 092	472	620	481	—	139	1 339	127	353	859
\$700 to \$749 -----	1 789	941	301	640	482	—	158	848	35	224	589
\$750 to \$999 -----	3 179	1 684	727	957	708	—	249	1 495	113	362	1 020
\$1,000 or more -----	1 352	864	522	342	195	—	147	488	10	113	365
No cash rent -----	3 538	532	112	420	193	—	227	3 006	69	285	2 652
Median (dollars) -----	446	525	491	557	567	—	540	422	442	404	429
Mean (dollars) -----	467	553	537	571	569	—	576	433	435	410	447

Table 38. Household Income Characteristics: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Rural	Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Urban				Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	89 228	22 220	4 486	17 734	9 751	—	7 983	67 008	3 021	11 910	52 077
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	89 228	22 220	4 486	17 734	9 751	—	7 983	67 008	3 021	11 910	52 077
Less than 10 percent.....	13 879	3 283	905	2 378	1 544	—	834	10 596	368	1 707	8 521
10 to 14 percent.....	15 775	3 514	878	2 636	1 473	—	1 163	12 261	556	2 116	9 589
15 to 19 percent.....	16 218	4 288	689	3 599	1 881	—	1 718	11 930	545	2 273	9 112
20 to 24 percent.....	13 721	3 854	641	3 213	1 755	—	1 458	9 867	483	1 545	7 676
25 to 29 percent.....	10 087	3 020	466	2 554	1 333	—	1 221	7 067	332	1 456	5 279
30 to 34 percent.....	6 104	1 542	285	1 257	742	—	515	4 562	235	872	3 455
35 to 49 percent.....	7 426	1 542	324	1 218	528	—	690	5 884	278	972	4 634
50 percent or more.....	5 689	1 134	290	844	464	—	380	4 555	203	794	3 558
Not computed.....	329	43	8	35	31	—	4	286	21	12	253
Median.....	19.6	20.0	18.3	20.4	19.9	—	20.9	19.4	20.3	19.7	19.3
Less than \$20,000.....	19 046	2 511	712	1 799	951	—	848	16 535	613	2 868	13 054
Less than 20 percent.....	3 918	419	125	294	130	—	164	3 499	77	456	2 966
20 to 24 percent.....	2 351	307	115	192	135	—	57	2 044	93	339	1 612
25 to 29 percent.....	2 092	284	64	220	108	—	112	1 808	71	315	1 422
30 to 34 percent.....	1 959	222	44	178	97	—	81	1 737	75	419	1 243
35 percent or more.....	8 414	1 242	356	886	456	—	430	7 172	276	1 327	5 569
Not computed.....	312	37	8	29	25	—	4	275	21	12	242
Median.....	32.6	35.1	35.6	35.0	34.6	—	35.6	32.2	33.7	33.8	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22 890	4 032	883	3 149	1 690	—	1 459	18 858	931	3 039	14 888
Less than 20 percent.....	10 888	1 603	472	1 131	718	—	413	9 285	388	1 561	7 336
20 to 24 percent.....	3 502	555	107	448	215	—	233	2 947	222	406	2 319
25 to 29 percent.....	3 110	605	84	521	224	—	297	2 505	105	515	1 885
30 to 34 percent.....	2 113	414	70	344	183	—	161	1 699	60	284	1 355
35 percent or more.....	3 273	855	150	705	350	—	355	2 418	156	273	1 989
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median.....	20.8	23.7	19.0	24.9	23.0	—	26.4	20.2	21.7	19.7	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	21 203	5 581	1 131	4 450	2 336	—	2 114	15 622	607	3 050	11 965
Less than 20 percent.....	11 524	2 169	576	1 593	850	—	743	9 355	306	1 774	7 275
20 to 24 percent.....	4 115	1 169	199	970	465	—	505	2 946	78	639	2 229
25 to 29 percent.....	3 065	1 213	162	1 051	553	—	498	1 852	110	375	1 367
30 to 34 percent.....	1 483	667	137	530	336	—	194	816	70	121	625
35 percent or more.....	1 009	363	57	306	132	—	174	646	43	141	462
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	22.7	19.6	23.3	23.4	—	23.1	17.6	19.8	18.3	17.3
\$50,000 or more.....	26 089	10 096	1 760	8 336	4 774	—	3 562	15 993	870	2 953	12 170
Less than 20 percent.....	19 542	6 894	1 299	5 595	3 200	—	2 395	12 648	698	2 305	9 645
20 to 24 percent.....	3 753	1 823	220	1 603	940	—	663	1 930	90	324	1 516
25 to 29 percent.....	1 820	918	156	762	448	—	314	1 002	46	251	605
30 to 34 percent.....	549	239	34	205	126	—	79	310	30	48	232
35 percent or more.....	419	216	51	165	54	—	111	203	6	25	172
Not computed.....	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	16.4	13.9	16.8	16.4	—	17.2	13.2	13.7	13.3	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	61 841	17 155	8 758	8 397	5 802	—	2 595	44 686	3 497	14 703	26 486
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	61 841	17 155	8 758	8 397	5 802	—	2 595	44 686	3 497	14 703	26 486
Less than 10 percent.....	1 902	454	172	282	168	—	114	1 448	52	365	1 031
10 to 14 percent.....	5 770	1 553	701	852	628	—	224	4 217	244	1 453	2 520
15 to 19 percent.....	9 070	2 742	1 093	1 649	1 132	—	517	6 328	567	1 933	3 828
20 to 24 percent.....	8 930	2 626	1 207	1 419	966	—	453	6 304	491	2 071	3 742
25 to 29 percent.....	8 035	2 238	1 124	1 114	795	—	319	5 797	541	2 185	3 071
30 to 34 percent.....	5 343	1 390	854	536	375	—	161	3 953	368	1 397	2 188
35 to 49 percent.....	7 887	2 188	1 214	974	701	—	273	5 699	521	1 889	3 289
50 percent or more.....	11 035	3 348	2 247	1 101	803	—	298	7 687	614	3 036	4 037
Not computed.....	3 869	616	146	470	234	—	236	3 253	99	374	2 780
Median.....	27.1	27.0	30.1	24.2	24.4	—	23.6	27.1	28.2	28.1	26.2
Less than \$10,000.....	15 133	3 289	2 093	1 196	907	—	289	11 844	953	4 788	6 103
Less than 20 percent.....	379	111	48	63	55	—	8	268	35	111	122
20 to 24 percent.....	784	143	77	66	61	—	5	641	52	290	299
25 to 29 percent.....	1 650	327	219	108	85	—	23	1 323	148	629	546
30 to 34 percent.....	1 079	151	113	38	32	—	6	928	71	421	436
35 percent or more.....	9 912	2 356	1 590	766	574	—	192	7 556	595	3 150	3 811
Not computed.....	1 329	201	46	155	100	—	55	1 128	52	187	889
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	16 760	4 207	2 610	1 597	1 119	—	478	12 553	1 017	3 980	7 556
Less than 20 percent.....	1 182	201	115	86	61	—	25	981	55	289	637
20 to 24 percent.....	1 661	267	178	89	58	—	31	1 394	92	499	803
25 to 29 percent.....	2 617	547	363	184	144	—	40	2 070	153	750	1 167
30 to 34 percent.....	2 679	647	441	206	146	—	60	2 032	206	703	1 123
35 percent or more.....	7 548	2 422	1 477	945	680	—	265	5 126	490	1 665	2 971
Not computed.....	1 073	123	36	87	30	—	57	950	21	74	855
Median.....	34.4	38.3	37.5	39.6	40.1	—	38.8	33.3	34.8	33.0	33.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 930	4 984	2 370	2 614	1 701	—	913	12 946	1 042	3 958	7 946
Less than 20 percent.....	6 201	1 232	630	602	353	—	249	4 969	367	1 699	2 903
20 to 24 percent.....	4 742	1 246	629	617	402	—	215	3 496	298	1 083	2 115
25 to 29 percent.....	3 218	1 083	432	651	466	—	185	2 135	236	743	1 156
30 to 34 percent.....	1 410	494	263	231	177	—	54	916	85	261	570
35 percent or more.....	1 383	723	369	354	250	—	104	660	50	89	521
Not computed.....	976	206	47	159	53	—	106	770	6	83	681
Median.....	22.4	24.6	24.2	25.1	25.7	—	23.6	21.6	22.5	21.1	21.7
\$35,000 or more.....	12 018	4 675	1 685	2 990	2 075	—	915	7 343	485	1 977	4 881
Less than 20 percent.....	8 980	3 205	1 173	2 032	1 459	—	573	5 775	406	1 652	3 717
20 to 24 percent.....	1 743	970	323	647	445	—	202	773	49	199	525
25 to 29 percent.....	550	281	110	171	100	—	71	269	4	63	202
30 to 34 percent.....	175	98	37	61	20	—	41	77	6	12	59
35 percent or more.....	79	35	25	10	—	—	10	44	—	21	23
Not computed.....	491	86	17	69	51	—	18	405	20	30	353
Median.....	15.7	17.1	16.7	17.3	17.1	—	17.9	14.7	16.1	14.2	14.8

Table 39. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area				
	The State	Total		Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area				
				In central city	Total	Urban		Rural	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural	
						Inside urbanized area						Outside urbanized area
Occupied housing units	208 441	47 371	14 215	33 156	17 751	—	15 405	161 070	7 485	30 348	123 237	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	30 551	5 833	24 718	12 072	—	12 646	113 847	4 016	15 872	93 959	
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	16 820	8 382	8 438	5 679	—	2 759	47 223	3 469	14 476	29 278	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	30 551	5 833	24 718	12 072	—	12 646	113 847	4 016	15 872	93 959	
1989 to March 1990	3 895	740	44	696	277	—	419	3 155	46	213	2 896	
1985 to 1988	15 321	4 132	332	3 800	1 570	—	2 230	11 189	237	799	10 153	
1980 to 1984	12 446	2 956	147	2 809	1 285	—	1 524	9 490	144	758	8 588	
1970 to 1979	30 494	7 401	601	6 800	2 860	—	3 940	23 093	271	1 692	21 130	
1960 to 1969	18 533	5 113	812	4 301	2 477	—	1 824	13 420	421	1 716	11 283	
1950 to 1959	10 559	3 313	1 176	2 137	1 745	—	392	7 246	436	1 612	5 198	
1940 to 1949	6 283	1 579	684	895	673	—	222	4 704	425	1 053	3 226	
1939 or earlier	46 867	5 317	2 037	3 280	1 185	—	2 095	41 550	2 036	8 029	31 485	
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	16 820	8 382	8 438	5 679	—	2 759	47 223	3 469	14 476	29 278	
1989 to March 1990	1 363	526	237	289	178	—	111	837	51	194	592	
1985 to 1988	3 787	1 278	656	622	379	—	243	2 509	230	574	1 705	
1980 to 1984	5 072	1 459	395	1 064	672	—	392	3 613	165	968	2 480	
1970 to 1979	9 615	2 961	949	2 012	1 440	—	572	6 654	394	1 410	4 850	
1960 to 1969	5 391	1 812	686	1 126	817	—	309	3 579	186	761	2 632	
1950 to 1959	2 453	899	446	453	368	—	85	1 554	58	407	1 089	
1940 to 1949	2 566	910	619	291	230	—	61	1 656	242	521	893	
1939 or earlier	33 796	6 975	4 394	2 581	1 595	—	986	26 821	2 143	9 641	15 037	
BEDROOMS												
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	30 551	5 833	24 718	12 072	—	12 646	113 847	4 016	15 872	93 959	
None	412	46	36	10	—	—	10	366	—	30	336	
1	3 786	526	120	406	160	—	246	3 260	70	270	2 920	
2	31 923	6 998	1 354	5 644	2 968	—	2 676	24 925	774	3 395	20 756	
3	68 105	14 069	2 404	11 665	5 404	—	6 261	54 036	1 990	7 763	44 283	
4	30 318	7 090	1 539	5 551	2 817	—	2 734	23 228	931	3 437	18 860	
5 or more	9 854	1 822	380	1 442	723	—	719	8 032	251	977	6 804	
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	16 820	8 382	8 438	5 679	—	2 759	47 223	3 469	14 476	29 278	
None	1 995	685	489	164	—	—	32	1 310	106	579	628	
1	19 665	4 857	2 847	2 010	1 426	—	584	14 808	1 383	5 579	7 846	
2	24 829	7 499	3 225	4 274	3 007	—	1 267	17 307	1 281	5 342	10 707	
3	12 834	2 767	1 322	1 445	862	—	583	10 067	568	2 395	7 104	
4	3 404	709	328	381	175	—	206	2 695	122	440	2 133	
5 or more	1 316	303	171	132	45	—	87	1 013	12	141	860	
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company	117 406	38 173	14 202	23 971	17 391	—	6 580	79 233	7 421	29 155	42 657	
Individual drilled well	58 010	6 621	4	6 617	265	—	6 352	51 389	39	830	50 520	
Individual dug well	12 190	1 105	—	1 105	23	—	1 082	11 085	—	155	10 930	
Some other source	20 835	1 472	9	1 463	72	—	1 391	19 363	25	208	19 130	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL												
Public sewer	97 269	30 818	14 047	16 771	13 828	—	2 943	66 451	7 393	28 499	30 559	
Septic tank or cesspool	108 259	16 320	154	16 166	3 907	—	12 259	91 939	92	1 828	90 019	
Other means	2 913	233	14	219	16	—	203	2 680	—	21	2 659	
KITCHEN FACILITIES												
Complete kitchen facilities	207 079	47 254	14 200	33 054	17 694	—	15 360	159 825	7 463	30 216	122 146	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 362	117	15	102	57	—	45	1 245	22	132	1 091	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	16 362	13 323	6 786	6 537	5 751	—	786	3 039	63	1 906	1 070	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21 770	3 462	423	3 039	1 016	—	2 023	18 308	635	2 646	15 027	
Electricity	18 930	8 129	3 232	4 897	3 756	—	1 141	10 801	566	3 638	6 597	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	113 435	18 714	3 479	15 235	6 293	—	8 942	94 721	5 911	19 845	68 965	
Coal or coke	1 511	254	10	244	85	—	159	1 257	55	347	855	
Wood	35 560	3 313	186	3 127	814	—	2 313	32 247	189	1 689	30 369	
Solar energy	123	6	—	6	—	—	—	117	—	9	108	
Other fuel	367	113	52	61	26	—	35	254	66	65	123	
No fuel used	383	57	47	10	10	—	—	326	—	203	123	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	16 503	3 907	2 497	1 410	974	—	436	12 596	1 193	5 005	6 398	
1	70 844	15 212	5 625	9 587	6 063	—	3 524	55 632	3 225	13 004	39 403	
2	88 434	20 526	4 575	15 951	7 989	—	7 962	67 908	2 604	9 769	55 535	
3	24 350	5 724	1 078	4 646	2 179	—	2 467	18 626	322	1 947	16 357	
4	5 995	1 507	310	1 197	447	—	750	4 488	109	437	3 942	
5 or more	2 315	495	130	365	99	—	266	1 820	32	186	1 602	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	30 551	5 833	24 718	12 072	—	12 646	113 847	4 016	15 872	93 959	
1989 to March 1990	13 530	3 290	610	2 680	1 352	—	1 328	10 240	280	1 273	8 687	
1985 to 1988	39 386	9 683	1 278	8 405	4 000	—	4 405	29 703	1 003	3 681	25 019	
1980 to 1984	23 369	4 685	680	4 005	1 789	—	2 216	18 684	564	2 344	15 776	
1970 to 1979	33 256	6 617	1 286	5 331	2 406	—	2 925	26 639	750	3 248	22 641	
1960 to 1969	15 703	3 245	830	2 415	1 479	—	936	12 458	497	2 215	9 746	
1959 or earlier	19 154	3 031	1 149	1 882	1 046	—	836	16 123	922	3 111	12 090	
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	16 820	8 382	8 438	5 679	—	2 759	47 223	3 469	14 476	29 278	
1989 to March 1990	27 431	7 902	4 107	3 795	2 578	—	1 217	19 529	1 483	5 731	12 315	
1985 to 1988	22 542	6 036	2 780	3 256	2 235	—	1 021	16 506	1 103	4 819	10 584	
1980 to 1984	7 549	1 601	782	819	470	—	349	5 948	410	2 135	3 403	
1970 to 1979	4 027	893	529	364	274	—	90	3 134	296	1 103	1 735	
1960 to 1969	1 110	177	90	87	46	—	41	933	103	326	504	
1959 or earlier	1 384	211	94	117	76	—	41	1 173	74	362	737	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
Owner-occupied housing units	144 398	30 551	5 833	24 718	12 072	—	12 646	113 847	4 016	15 872	93 959	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 415	102	29	73	24	—	49	1 313	4	20	1 289	
1.01 or more	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	111	
Renter-occupied housing units	64 043	16 820	8 382	8 438	5 679	—	2 759	47 223	3 469	14 476	29 278	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	500	12	10	2	—	—	2	488	47	78	363	
1.01 or more	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	29	

Table 40. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total In central city		Not in central city				Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Urban		Rural		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Occupied housing units	558	307	166	141	95	—	46	251	5	62	184
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	105	17	88	49	—	39	132	—	15	117
Renter-occupied housing units	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	105	17	88	49	—	39	132	—	15	117
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	40	20	—	20	5	—	15	20	—	2	18
1980 to 1984	42	22	10	12	6	—	6	20	—	—	20
1970 to 1979	76	34	7	27	12	—	15	42	—	—	42
1960 to 1969	12	6	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	—	6
1950 to 1959	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	65	23	—	23	20	—	3	42	—	13	29
Renter-occupied housing units	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	22	7	—	7	—	—	7	15	—	—	15
1980 to 1984	22	6	—	6	6	—	—	16	—	—	16
1970 to 1979	13	9	—	9	9	—	—	4	—	—	4
1960 to 1969	45	42	29	13	13	—	—	3	—	—	3
1950 to 1959	36	28	25	3	3	—	—	8	—	8	—
1940 to 1949	30	25	25	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
1939 or earlier	153	85	70	15	15	—	—	68	—	39	29
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	105	17	88	49	—	39	132	—	15	117
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	9	5	—	5	—	—	5	4	—	—	4
2	55	21	10	11	—	—	11	34	—	2	32
3	98	48	7	41	22	—	19	50	—	7	43
4	67	31	—	31	27	—	4	36	—	6	30
5 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
None	28	20	20	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
1	72	52	35	17	17	—	—	20	5	—	15
2	120	64	57	7	7	—	—	56	—	29	27
3	66	38	19	19	19	—	—	28	—	10	18
4	14	11	8	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	3
5 or more	21	17	10	7	—	—	7	4	—	—	4
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	432	277	166	111	88	—	23	155	5	62	88
Individual drilled well	91	24	—	24	7	—	17	67	—	—	67
Individual dug well	24	4	—	4	—	—	4	20	—	—	20
Some other source	11	2	—	2	—	—	2	9	—	—	9
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	402	270	166	104	83	—	21	132	5	62	65
Septic tank or cesspool	152	37	—	37	12	—	25	115	—	—	115
Other means	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	558	307	166	141	95	—	46	251	5	62	184
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	134	132	104	28	24	—	4	2	—	—	2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	69	26	10	16	5	—	11	43	—	9	34
Electricity	87	55	40	15	15	—	—	32	—	—	22
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	214	82	12	70	39	—	31	132	5	37	90
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	54	12	—	12	12	—	—	42	—	6	36
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	107	81	58	23	23	—	—	26	5	21	—
1	238	111	78	33	30	—	3	127	—	35	92
2	144	82	30	52	31	—	21	62	—	—	62
3	44	30	—	30	11	—	19	14	—	2	12
4	14	3	—	3	—	—	3	11	—	4	7
5 or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	105	17	88	49	—	39	132	—	15	117
1989 to March 1990	43	17	10	7	7	—	—	26	—	—	26
1985 to 1988	83	46	7	39	22	—	17	37	—	4	33
1980 to 1984	46	16	—	16	12	—	4	30	—	—	30
1970 to 1979	47	15	—	15	—	—	15	32	—	11	21
1960 to 1969	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1959 or earlier	16	11	—	11	8	—	3	5	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
1989 to March 1990	213	141	101	40	40	—	—	72	5	27	40
1985 to 1988	65	47	34	13	6	—	7	18	—	8	10
1980 to 1984	36	9	9	—	—	—	—	27	—	12	15
1970 to 1979	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	237	105	17	88	49	—	39	132	—	15	117
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 41. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					Rural
Occupied housing units	812	185	89	96	65	—	31	627	14	132	481
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	52	6	46	22	—	24	280	—	10	270
Renter-occupied housing units	480	133	83	50	43	—	7	347	14	122	211
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	52	6	46	22	—	24	280	—	10	270
1989 to March 1990	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
1985 to 1988	36	8	—	8	8	—	—	28	—	—	28
1980 to 1984	37	20	—	20	8	—	12	17	—	—	17
1970 to 1979	106	16	—	16	6	—	10	90	—	—	90
1960 to 1969	62	2	—	2	—	—	2	60	—	—	60
1950 to 1959	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
1940 to 1949	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10
1939 or earlier	62	6	6	—	—	—	—	56	—	10	46
Renter-occupied housing units	480	133	83	50	43	—	7	347	14	122	211
1989 to March 1990	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1985 to 1988	37	21	—	21	21	—	—	16	—	9	7
1980 to 1984	35	3	—	3	—	—	3	32	—	14	18
1970 to 1979	52	15	8	7	7	—	—	37	—	—	37
1960 to 1969	47	25	25	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	22
1950 to 1959	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	11	16
1940 to 1949	43	11	8	3	3	—	—	32	—	30	2
1939 or earlier	237	58	42	16	12	—	4	179	14	58	107
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	52	6	46	22	—	24	280	—	10	270
None	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	20
2	106	24	—	24	16	—	8	82	—	5	77
3	134	12	6	6	—	—	6	122	—	5	117
4	59	10	—	10	—	—	10	49	—	—	49
5 or more	11	6	—	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units	480	133	83	50	43	—	7	347	14	122	211
None	27	11	11	—	—	—	—	16	8	5	3
1	91	27	27	—	—	—	—	64	6	20	38
2	208	73	27	46	40	—	6	135	—	62	73
3	108	22	18	4	3	—	1	86	—	24	62
4	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	11	33
5 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	504	157	89	68	62	—	6	347	14	132	201
Individual drilled well	151	26	—	26	3	—	23	125	—	—	125
Individual dug well	73	2	—	2	—	—	2	71	—	—	71
Some other source	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	84
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	470	152	89	63	62	—	1	318	14	132	172
Septic tank or cesspool	334	33	—	33	3	—	30	301	—	—	301
Other means	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	787	185	89	96	65	—	31	602	6	132	464
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	8	—	17
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	161	97	62	35	33	—	2	64	—	44	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	90	20	—	20	10	—	10	70	—	11	59
Electricity	85	40	21	19	16	—	3	45	—	11	34
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	365	28	6	22	6	—	16	337	14	66	257
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—	104
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	141	52	52	—	—	—	—	89	—	58	31
1	311	54	34	20	18	—	2	257	14	31	212
2	256	62	3	59	41	—	18	194	—	43	151
3	54	8	—	8	—	—	8	46	—	—	46
4	30	9	—	9	6	—	3	21	—	—	21
5 or more	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	20
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	52	6	46	22	—	24	280	—	10	270
1989 to March 1990	46	10	—	10	8	—	2	36	—	—	36
1985 to 1988	95	24	—	24	14	—	10	71	—	5	66
1980 to 1984	60	16	6	10	—	—	10	44	—	5	39
1970 to 1979	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	90
1960 to 1969	33	2	—	2	—	—	2	31	—	—	31
1959 or earlier	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	480	133	83	50	43	—	7	347	14	122	211
1989 to March 1990	244	64	20	44	43	—	1	180	8	66	106
1985 to 1988	147	43	37	6	—	—	6	104	6	32	66
1980 to 1984	54	18	18	—	—	—	—	36	—	16	20
1970 to 1979	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	8	9
1960 to 1969	16	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
1959 or earlier	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	332	52	6	46	22	—	24	280	—	10	270
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	480	133	83	50	43	—	7	347	14	122	211
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	8	—	12
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 42. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Occupied housing units	675	359	141	218	195	—	23	316	14	122	180
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	171	24	147	130	—	17	158	—	30	128
Renter-occupied housing units	346	188	117	71	65	—	6	158	14	92	52
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	171	24	147	130	—	17	158	—	30	128
1989 to March 1990	21	21	—	21	19	—	2	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	45	43	11	32	32	—	—	2	—	—	2
1980 to 1984	39	18	—	18	17	—	1	21	—	12	9
1970 to 1979	79	39	6	33	33	—	—	40	—	—	40
1960 to 1969	54	26	—	26	12	—	14	28	—	11	17
1950 to 1959	10	7	—	7	7	—	—	3	—	—	3
1940 to 1949	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	77	13	7	6	6	—	—	64	—	7	57
Renter-occupied housing units	346	188	117	71	65	—	6	158	14	92	52
1989 to March 1990	8	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	27	20	13	7	7	—	—	7	—	4	3
1980 to 1984	34	24	13	11	11	—	—	10	—	6	4
1970 to 1979	25	7	—	7	7	—	—	18	—	2	16
1960 to 1969	47	41	11	30	24	—	6	6	—	—	6
1950 to 1959	21	21	13	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	56	20	20	—	—	—	—	36	6	27	3
1939 or earlier	128	47	47	—	—	—	—	81	8	53	20
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	171	24	147	130	—	17	158	—	30	128
None	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
1	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	21
2	67	39	11	28	26	—	2	28	—	6	22
3	128	59	6	53	38	—	15	69	—	19	50
4	75	53	—	53	53	—	—	22	—	—	22
5 or more	34	20	7	13	13	—	—	14	—	5	9
Renter-occupied housing units	346	188	117	71	65	—	6	158	14	92	52
None	25	23	23	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1	94	37	37	—	—	—	—	57	—	40	17
2	161	105	34	71	65	—	6	56	—	38	18
3	39	14	14	—	—	—	—	25	6	12	7
4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8	—	10
5 or more	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	544	323	141	182	182	—	—	221	14	122	85
Individual drilled well	93	34	—	34	13	—	21	59	—	—	59
Individual dug well	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
Some other source	21	2	—	2	—	—	2	19	—	—	19
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	483	288	141	147	147	—	—	195	14	122	59
Septic tank or cesspool	175	71	—	71	48	—	23	104	—	—	104
Other means	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	672	359	141	218	195	—	23	313	14	122	177
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	161	159	78	81	81	—	—	2	—	—	2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	75	18	10	8	6	—	2	57	8	16	33
Electricity	113	74	26	48	48	—	—	39	—	13	26
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	283	101	21	80	60	—	20	182	6	93	83
Coal or coke	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Wood	41	7	6	1	—	—	1	34	—	—	34
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	58	37	37	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	21
1	235	107	25	82	82	—	—	128	14	59	55
2	284	145	56	89	76	—	13	139	—	58	81
3	93	70	23	47	37	—	10	23	—	5	18
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	171	24	147	130	—	17	158	—	30	128
1989 to March 1990	62	53	11	42	39	—	3	9	—	—	9
1985 to 1988	96	36	—	36	36	—	—	60	—	19	41
1980 to 1984	58	26	—	26	26	—	—	32	—	6	26
1970 to 1979	81	35	6	29	29	—	—	46	—	5	41
1960 to 1969	32	21	7	14	—	—	14	11	—	—	11
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	188	117	71	65	—	6	158	14	92	52
1989 to March 1990	203	110	72	38	32	—	6	93	—	67	26
1985 to 1988	121	75	42	33	33	—	—	46	6	16	24
1980 to 1984	20	3	3	—	—	—	—	17	8	9	—
1970 to 1979	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	329	171	24	147	130	—	17	158	—	30	128
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	346	188	117	71	65	—	6	158	14	92	52
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 43. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total		In central city		Not in central city			Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
						Total	Urban				
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area				Rural
Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural								
Occupied housing units	1 136	379	143	236	151	—	85	757	26	255	476
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	202	40	162	93	—	69	449	9	126	314
Renter-occupied housing units	485	177	103	74	58	—	16	308	17	129	162
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	202	40	162	93	—	69	449	9	126	314
1989 to March 1990	13	8	—	8	8	—	—	5	—	—	5
1985 to 1988	64	37	14	23	13	—	10	27	—	6	21
1980 to 1984	75	38	—	38	23	—	15	37	—	—	37
1970 to 1979	116	41	7	34	17	—	17	75	—	—	66
1960 to 1969	92	18	7	11	4	—	7	74	—	33	41
1950 to 1959	30	5	—	5	—	—	5	25	—	16	9
1940 to 1949	67	19	—	19	19	—	—	48	9	13	26
1939 or earlier	194	36	12	24	9	—	15	158	—	49	109
Renter-occupied housing units	485	177	103	74	58	—	16	308	17	129	162
1989 to March 1990	15	12	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
1985 to 1988	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
1980 to 1984	43	11	—	11	—	—	11	32	—	6	26
1970 to 1979	47	18	—	18	15	—	3	29	—	7	22
1960 to 1969	68	50	15	35	35	—	—	18	—	5	13
1950 to 1959	17	8	—	8	8	—	—	9	—	7	2
1940 to 1949	13	6	6	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	2
1939 or earlier	274	72	70	2	—	—	2	202	12	104	86
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	202	40	162	93	—	69	449	9	126	314
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
2	144	66	7	59	52	—	7	78	—	40	38
3	335	88	21	67	28	—	39	247	5	72	170
4	128	34	5	29	13	—	16	94	4	14	76
5 or more	36	14	7	7	—	—	7	22	—	—	22
Renter-occupied housing units	485	177	103	74	58	—	16	308	17	129	162
None	11	11	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	171	71	61	10	8	—	2	100	13	36	51
2	170	53	9	44	30	—	14	117	—	56	61
3	100	25	25	—	—	—	—	75	4	32	39
4	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	5	11
5 or more	17	17	8	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	773	333	143	190	151	—	39	440	26	234	180
Individual drilled well	256	34	—	34	—	—	34	222	—	16	206
Individual dug well	24	5	—	5	—	—	5	19	—	—	19
Some other source	83	7	—	7	—	—	7	76	—	5	71
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	696	282	143	139	125	—	14	414	26	234	154
Septic tank or cesspool	431	97	—	97	26	—	71	334	—	21	313
Other means	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	1 123	368	143	225	140	—	85	755	26	255	474
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	13	11	—	11	11	—	—	2	—	—	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	160	141	83	58	43	—	15	19	—	4	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	112	17	6	11	9	—	2	95	—	34	61
Electricity	124	54	29	25	16	—	9	70	5	17	48
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	605	157	25	132	76	—	56	448	13	183	252
Coal or coke	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	8	6	10
Wood	102	10	—	10	7	—	3	92	—	11	81
Solar energy	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	130	56	38	18	7	—	11	74	5	38	31
1	449	150	58	92	70	—	22	299	4	143	152
2	404	136	40	96	64	—	32	268	17	53	198
3	113	23	7	16	10	—	6	90	—	16	74
4	32	14	—	14	—	—	14	18	—	—	18
5 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	202	40	162	93	—	69	449	9	126	314
1989 to March 1990	62	47	7	40	40	—	—	15	—	—	15
1985 to 1988	212	63	21	42	17	—	25	149	5	24	120
1980 to 1984	104	26	—	26	13	—	13	78	—	10	68
1970 to 1979	114	34	5	29	5	—	24	80	—	22	58
1960 to 1969	78	18	7	11	11	—	—	60	4	31	25
1959 or earlier	81	14	—	14	7	—	7	67	—	39	28
Renter-occupied housing units	485	177	103	74	58	—	16	308	17	129	162
1989 to March 1990	292	101	68	33	28	—	5	191	9	75	107
1985 to 1988	132	59	29	30	22	—	8	73	8	28	37
1980 to 1984	46	9	6	3	—	—	3	37	—	26	11
1970 to 1979	10	8	—	8	8	—	—	2	—	—	2
1960 to 1969	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1959 or earlier	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	651	202	40	162	93	—	69	449	9	126	314
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	485	177	103	74	58	—	16	308	17	129	162
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 44. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area				
		Total	In central city	Total	Not in central city		Rural	Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
					Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
						Inside urbanized area						Outside urbanized area
Occupied housing units	207 516	47 106	14 157	32 949	17 629	—	15 320	160 410	7 464	30 127	122 819	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	30 399	5 821	24 578	12 001	—	12 577	113 442	4 007	15 757	93 678	
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	16 707	8 336	8 371	5 628	—	2 743	46 968	3 457	14 370	29 141	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	30 399	5 821	24 578	12 001	—	12 577	113 442	4 007	15 757	93 678	
1989 to March 1990	3 886	732	44	688	269	—	419	3 154	46	213	2 895	
1985 to 1988	15 281	4 109	332	3 777	1 557	—	2 220	11 172	237	799	10 136	
1980 to 1984	12 377	2 924	147	2 777	1 268	—	1 509	9 453	144	758	8 551	
1970 to 1979	30 398	7 367	594	6 773	2 850	—	3 923	23 031	271	1 683	21 077	
1960 to 1969	18 452	5 106	812	4 294	2 477	—	1 817	13 346	421	1 683	11 242	
1950 to 1959	10 529	3 308	1 176	2 132	1 745	—	387	7 221	436	1 596	5 189	
1940 to 1949	6 221	1 565	684	881	659	—	222	4 656	416	1 040	3 200	
1939 or earlier	46 697	5 288	2 032	3 256	1 176	—	2 080	41 409	2 036	7 985	31 388	
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	16 707	8 336	8 371	5 628	—	2 743	46 968	3 457	14 370	29 141	
1989 to March 1990	1 360	526	237	289	178	—	111	834	51	194	589	
1985 to 1988	3 782	1 278	656	622	379	—	243	2 504	230	574	1 700	
1980 to 1984	5 032	1 448	395	1 053	672	—	381	3 584	165	962	2 457	
1970 to 1979	9 575	2 950	949	2 001	1 432	—	569	6 625	394	1 403	4 828	
1960 to 1969	5 332	1 771	680	1 091	782	—	309	3 561	186	756	2 619	
1950 to 1959	2 443	891	446	445	360	—	85	1 552	58	407	1 087	
1940 to 1949	2 558	904	613	291	230	—	61	1 654	242	521	891	
1939 or earlier	33 593	6 939	4 360	2 579	1 595	—	984	26 654	2 131	9 553	14 970	
BEDROOMS												
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	30 399	5 821	24 578	12 001	—	12 577	113 442	4 007	15 757	93 678	
None	412	46	36	10	—	—	10	366	—	30	336	
1	3 778	526	120	406	160	—	246	3 252	70	270	2 912	
2	31 789	6 937	1 347	5 590	2 921	—	2 669	24 852	774	3 355	20 723	
3	67 817	14 006	2 404	11 602	5 380	—	6 222	53 811	1 985	7 702	44 124	
4	30 218	7 069	1 534	5 535	2 817	—	2 718	23 149	927	3 423	18 799	
5 or more	9 827	1 815	380	1 435	723	—	712	8 012	251	977	6 784	
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	16 707	8 336	8 371	5 628	—	2 743	46 968	3 457	14 370	29 141	
None	1 984	674	489	185	153	—	32	1 310	103	579	628	
1	19 551	4 815	2 815	2 000	1 418	—	582	14 736	1 375	5 553	7 808	
2	24 700	7 462	3 225	4 237	2 984	—	1 251	17 238	1 281	5 299	10 658	
3	12 753	2 761	1 316	1 445	862	—	583	9 992	564	2 363	7 065	
4	3 388	709	328	381	175	—	206	2 679	122	435	2 122	
5 or more	1 299	286	163	123	36	—	87	1 013	12	141	860	
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company	116 798	37 954	14 144	23 810	17 269	—	6 541	78 844	7 400	28 950	42 494	
Individual drilled well	57 786	6 587	4	6 583	265	—	6 318	51 199	39	814	50 346	
Individual dug well	12 168	1 100	—	1 100	23	—	1 077	11 068	—	155	10 913	
Some other source	20 764	1 465	9	1 456	72	—	1 384	19 299	25	208	19 066	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL												
Public sewer	96 738	30 650	13 989	16 661	13 732	—	2 929	66 088	7 372	28 294	30 422	
Septic tank or cesspool	107 869	16 223	154	16 069	3 881	—	12 188	91 646	92	1 812	89 742	
Other means	2 909	233	14	219	16	—	203	2 676	—	21	2 655	
KITCHEN FACILITIES												
Complete kitchen facilities	206 167	47 000	14 142	32 858	17 583	—	15 275	159 167	7 442	29 995	121 730	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 349	106	15	91	46	—	45	1 243	22	132	1 089	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	16 280	13 256	6 765	6 491	5 720	—	771	3 024	63	1 906	1 055	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21 673	3 445	417	3 028	1 007	—	2 021	18 228	635	2 612	14 981	
Electricity	18 827	8 084	3 212	4 872	3 740	—	1 132	10 743	561	3 627	6 555	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	112 906	18 586	3 468	15 120	6 234	—	8 886	94 318	5 903	19 669	68 746	
Coal or coke	1 493	254	10	244	85	—	159	1 239	47	347	845	
Wood	35 473	3 303	186	3 117	807	—	2 310	32 170	189	1 689	30 292	
Solar energy	116	6	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	9	101	
Other fuel	367	113	52	61	26	—	35	254	66	65	123	
No fuel used	381	57	47	10	10	—	—	324	—	203	121	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	16 433	3 889	2 497	1 392	967	—	425	12 544	1 193	4 977	6 374	
1	70 465	15 099	5 593	9 506	6 004	—	3 502	55 366	3 221	12 872	39 273	
2	88 090	20 429	4 556	15 873	7 943	—	7 930	67 661	2 587	9 723	55 351	
3	24 253	5 701	1 071	4 630	2 169	—	2 461	18 552	322	1 937	16 293	
4	5 965	1 493	310	1 183	447	—	736	4 472	109	437	3 926	
5 or more	2 310	495	130	365	99	—	266	1 815	32	181	1 602	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	30 399	5 821	24 578	12 001	—	12 577	113 442	4 007	15 757	93 678	
1989 to March 1990	13 486	3 257	610	2 647	1 319	—	1 328	10 229	280	1 273	8 676	
1985 to 1988	39 206	9 634	1 271	8 363	3 983	—	4 380	29 572	998	3 663	24 911	
1980 to 1984	23 286	4 665	680	3 985	1 782	—	2 203	18 621	564	2 339	15 718	
1970 to 1979	33 154	6 588	1 281	5 307	2 406	—	2 901	26 566	750	3 226	22 590	
1960 to 1969	15 636	3 238	830	2 408	1 472	—	936	12 398	493	2 184	9 721	
1959 or earlier	19 073	3 017	1 149	1 868	1 039	—	829	16 056	922	3 072	12 062	
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	16 707	8 336	8 371	5 628	—	2 743	46 968	3 457	14 370	29 141	
1989 to March 1990	27 225	7 843	4 081	3 762	2 550	—	1 212	19 382	1 479	5 673	12 230	
1985 to 1988	22 441	5 999	2 766	3 233	2 220	—	1 013	16 442	1 095	4 797	10 550	
1980 to 1984	7 503	1 592	776	816	470	—	346	5 911	410	2 109	3 392	
1970 to 1979	4 017	885	529	356	266	—	90	3 132	296	1 103	1 733	
1960 to 1969	1 108	177	90	87	46	—	41	931	103	326	502	
1959 or earlier	1 381	211	94	117	76	—	41	1 170	74	362	734	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
Owner-occupied housing units	143 841	30 399	5 821	24 578	12 001	—	12 577	113 442	4 007	15 757	93 678	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 415	102	29	73	24	—	49	1 313	4	20	1 289	
1.01 or more	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	111	
Renter-occupied housing units	63 675	16 707	8 336	8 371	5 628	—	2 743	46 968	3 457	14 370	29 141	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	496	12	10	2	—	—	2	484	47	78	359	
1.01 or more	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	29	

Table 45. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total	In central city	Not in central city			Rural	Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Urban				Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Occupied housing units	208 441	47 371	14 215	33 156	17 751	—	15 405	161 070	7 485	30 348	123 237
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	42 786	6 931	2 691	4 240	2 415	—	1 825	35 855	1 968	8 465	25 422
Owner occupied	31 903	4 965	1 632	3 333	1 825	—	1 508	26 938	1 208	4 838	20 892
1-person households	20 351	3 487	1 542	1 945	1 251	—	694	16 864	1 032	4 866	10 966
Built 1939 or earlier	20 357	2 297	1 095	1 202	528	—	674	18 060	1 027	4 944	12 089
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 495	25 503	26 682	24 755	24 483	—	25 116	20 721	22 767	19 201	21 068
Female householder, no husband present	19 383	3 432	1 609	1 823	1 197	—	626	15 951	1 043	4 622	10 286
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	411	12	6	6	6	—	—	399	5	30	364
No vehicle available	9 235	1 852	1 065	787	496	—	291	7 383	593	2 768	4 022
No telephone in unit	808	78	20	58	38	—	20	730	25	216	489
1-person households	602	46	8	38	19	—	19	556	20	201	335
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	8 396	906	226	680	256	—	424	7 490	195	678	6 617
Married-couple families	2 880	207	52	155	52	—	103	2 673	70	218	2 385
With own children under 18 years	1 475	69	22	47	—	—	47	1 406	43	117	1 246
Families with female householder	1 096	127	18	109	44	—	65	969	—	110	859
With own children under 18 years	836	114	5	109	44	—	65	722	—	85	637
Householder worked in 1989	3 476	328	103	225	66	—	159	3 148	100	222	2 826
With public assistance income	1 452	159	32	127	29	—	98	1 293	21	103	1 169
With Social Security income	3 664	377	76	301	114	—	187	3 287	90	372	2 825
Built 1939 or earlier	3 224	267	107	160	46	—	114	2 957	82	383	2 492
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	—	299
No vehicle available	1 348	240	80	160	67	—	93	1 108	54	179	875
No telephone in unit	488	23	8	15	10	—	5	465	—	34	431
1.01 or more persons per room	276	2	—	—	—	—	2	274	15	11	248
Renter-occupied housing units	13 259	3 227	2 138	1 089	793	—	296	10 032	741	3 555	5 736
Married-couple families	1 489	237	158	79	20	—	59	1 252	76	317	859
With own children under 18 years	1 156	167	108	59	20	—	39	989	69	218	702
Families with female householder	3 875	814	407	407	297	—	110	3 061	248	1 092	1 721
With own children under 18 years	3 716	770	372	398	290	—	108	2 946	231	1 052	1 663
Householder worked in 1989	6 281	1 825	1 299	526	378	—	148	4 456	254	1 355	2 847
With public assistance income	5 244	1 032	617	415	302	—	113	4 212	389	1 627	2 196
With Social Security income	3 950	676	385	291	211	—	80	3 274	244	1 427	1 603
Built 1939 or earlier	7 133	1 540	1 120	420	318	—	102	5 593	428	2 228	2 937
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	191	10	—	—	—	—	—	181	12	40	129
No vehicle available	5 142	1 179	781	398	308	—	90	3 963	403	1 917	1 643
No telephone in unit	2 497	398	251	147	88	—	59	2 099	182	700	1 217
1.01 or more persons per room	495	79	36	43	15	—	28	416	21	142	253
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	29 593	36 523	25 783	40 797	39 943	—	41 598	27 800	25 554	24 111	28 986
Owner occupied (dollars)	34 879	45 070	40 265	46 161	46 944	—	45 366	32 236	32 371	33 358	32 102
Renter occupied (dollars)	19 685	22 908	18 979	27 482	27 489	—	27 472	18 516	17 160	15 922	19 966
Specified owner-occupied housing units	88 631	21 964	4 426	17 538	9 600	—	7 938	66 667	3 021	11 857	51 789
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	57 798	16 906	2 895	14 011	7 426	—	6 585	40 892	1 727	7 036	32 129
Less than \$200	140	24	24	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	116
\$200 to \$299	1 081	137	50	87	69	—	18	944	16	99	829
\$300 to \$399	3 991	592	197	395	182	—	213	3 399	53	432	2 914
\$400 to \$499	7 148	1 343	268	1 075	549	—	526	5 805	164	955	4 686
\$500 to \$599	7 883	1 550	255	1 295	683	—	612	6 333	258	1 140	4 935
\$600 to \$699	7 357	1 465	251	1 214	592	—	622	5 892	232	1 092	4 568
\$700 to \$799	6 920	1 959	315	1 644	789	—	855	4 961	170	920	3 871
\$800 to \$899	5 880	2 078	339	1 739	903	—	836	3 802	174	680	2 948
\$900 to \$999	4 772	1 827	220	1 607	841	—	766	2 945	175	567	2 203
\$1,000 to \$1,249	6 816	3 006	434	2 572	1 435	—	1 137	3 810	293	592	2 925
\$1,250 to \$1,499	2 877	1 468	252	1 216	758	—	458	1 409	126	295	988
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 015	997	184	813	430	—	383	1 018	56	217	745
\$2,000 or more	918	460	106	354	195	—	159	458	10	47	401
Median (dollars)	718	863	825	871	893	—	849	665	785	682	655
Mean (dollars)	795	935	916	939	954	—	922	737	844	752	729
Not mortgaged	30 833	5 058	1 531	3 527	2 174	—	1 353	25 775	1 294	4 821	19 660
Less than \$100	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	—	318
\$100 to \$199	5 788	433	157	276	146	—	130	5 355	77	562	4 716
\$200 to \$299	14 847	2 672	856	1 816	1 158	—	658	12 175	463	2 288	9 424
\$300 to \$399	6 751	1 258	305	586	367	—	367	5 493	481	1 312	3 700
\$400 to \$499	1 996	401	116	285	174	—	111	1 595	175	475	945
\$500 or more	1 133	294	97	197	110	—	87	839	98	167	574
Median (dollars)	262	280	272	283	282	—	285	258	317	283	247
Mean (dollars)	278	309	315	306	305	—	309	272	337	297	262
Specified renter-occupied housing units	60 634	16 583	8 367	8 216	5 641	—	2 575	44 051	3 464	14 419	26 168
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	493	159	67	92	82	—	10	334	25	137	172
\$100 to \$149	2 212	421	306	115	81	—	34	1 791	182	721	888
\$150 to \$199	2 335	360	227	133	111	—	22	1 975	146	914	915
\$200 to \$249	2 400	503	276	227	177	—	50	1 897	182	643	1 072
\$250 to \$299	3 314	515	307	208	130	—	78	2 799	136	1 146	1 517
\$300 to \$349	4 689	754	507	247	158	—	89	3 935	260	1 422	2 253
\$350 to \$399	6 435	1 080	684	396	262	—	134	5 355	357	1 986	3 012
\$400 to \$449	7 415	1 680	936	744	568	—	176	5 735	513	1 992	3 230
\$450 to \$499	6 484	1 764	946	818	540	—	278	4 720	466	1 526	2 728
\$500 to \$549	5 732	1 608	764	844	459	—	385	4 124	357	1 359	2 408
\$550 to \$599	3 943	1 501	712	789	548	—	241	2 442	278	702	1 462
\$600 to \$649	3 205	1 282	601	681	515	—	166	1 923	214	591	1 118
\$650 to \$699	2 377	1 056	451	605	466	—	139	1 321	127	346	848
\$700 to \$749	1 744	920	288	632	474	—	158	824	35	217	572
\$750 to \$999	3 037	1 618	691	927	685	—	242	1 419	107	323	989
\$1,000 or more	1 308	833	492	341	195	—	146	475	10	109	356
No cash rent	3 511	529	112	417	190	—	227	2 982	69	285	2 628
Median (dollars)	445	525	492	555	564	—	539	421	442	402	428
Mean (dollars)	466	553	537	571	569	—	575	432	435	407	446

Table 46. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area					
	The State	Total		In central city		Not in central city			Total		Urban, outside urbanized area		
						Total	Urban				Rural	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area						Rural
Occupied housing units	558	307	166	141	95	—	46	251	5	62	184		
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER													
Occupied housing units	39	13	5	8	8	—	—	26	—	2	24		
Owner occupied	34	8	—	8	8	—	—	26	—	2	24		
1-person households	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1		
Built 1939 or earlier	17	13	5	8	8	—	—	4	—	—	4		
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	39 910	25 282	17 940	29 871	29 871	—	—	47 224	—	12 262	50 137		
Female householder, no husband present	10	8	—	8	8	—	—	2	—	2	—		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No vehicle available	10	8	—	8	8	—	—	2	—	2	—		
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
Owner-occupied housing units	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
Married-couple families	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Families with female householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
Built 1939 or earlier	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Renter-occupied housing units	75	48	45	3	3	—	—	27	—	10	17		
Married-couple families	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With own children under 18 years	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Families with female householder	38	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	—	10	9		
With own children under 18 years	38	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	—	10	9		
Householder worked in 1989	44	24	24	—	—	—	—	20	—	7	13		
With public assistance income	23	12	9	3	3	—	—	11	—	7	4		
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Built 1939 or earlier	51	36	36	—	—	—	—	15	—	10	5		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No vehicle available	40	33	33	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—		
No telephone in unit	29	26	23	3	3	—	—	3	—	3	—		
1.01 or more persons per room	16	13	10	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	3		
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989													
Occupied housing units (dollars)	28 125	23 365	14 737	41 750	28 281	—	51 914	31 917	61 359	18 750	36 563		
Owner occupied (dollars)	42 679	43 403	42 875	44 063	31 607	—	53 577	40 714	—	41 250	38 125		
Renter occupied (dollars)	19 205	14 931	13 618	23 194	22 143	—	46 250	30 083	61 359	17 212	32 417		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	165	74	17	57	37	—	20	91	—	13	78		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	152	71	17	54	37	—	17	81	—	13	68		
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300 to \$399	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	5		
\$400 to \$499	8	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$500 to \$599	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	21		
\$600 to \$699	28	9	—	9	5	—	4	19	—	4	15		
\$700 to \$799	17	5	—	5	—	—	5	12	—	—	12		
\$800 to \$899	17	10	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7		
\$900 to \$999	22	20	7	13	13	—	—	2	—	—	2		
\$1,000 to \$1,249	17	8	—	8	6	—	2	9	—	7	2		
\$1,250 to \$1,499	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8	6	—	6	—	—	6	2	—	—	2		
\$2,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2		
Median (dollars)	764	913	892	942	946	—	745	683	1 018	—	677		
Mean (dollars)	842	929	903	938	859	—	1 109	765	902	—	738		
Not mortgaged	13	3	—	3	—	—	3	10	—	—	10		
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$100 to \$199	9	3	—	3	—	—	3	6	—	—	6		
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3		
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$500 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
Median (dollars)	179	125	—	125	—	—	125	192	—	—	192		
Mean (dollars)	216	129	—	129	—	—	129	243	—	—	243		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67		
GROSS RENT													
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$150 to \$199	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—		
\$200 to \$249	20	15	9	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	5		
\$250 to \$299	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2		
\$300 to \$349	19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$350 to \$399	30	22	22	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—		
\$400 to \$449	50	27	10	17	17	—	—	23	—	8	15		
\$450 to \$499	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$500 to \$549	32	20	20	—	—	—	—	12	—	9	3		
\$550 to \$599	46	22	15	7	7	—	—	24	5	12	7		
\$600 to \$649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$650 to \$699	11	9	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2		
\$700 to \$749	26	5	5	—	—	—	—	21	—	7	14		
\$750 to \$999	63	49	26	23	16	—	7	14	—	—	14		
\$1,000 or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3		
No cash rent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2		
Median (dollars)	534	510	501	575	500	—	875	561	575	525	663		
Mean (dollars)	558	545	523	606	578	—	793	582	575	507	636		

Table 47. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
					Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area					Rural
Occupied housing units	812	185	89	96	65	—	31	627	14	132	481
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	56	16	16	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	40
Owner occupied	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	24
1-person households	34	8	8	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	26
Built 1939 or earlier	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	8 932	7 212	7 212	—	—	—	—	9 619	—	—	9 619
Female householder, no husband present	32	8	8	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	17	8	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	40
Married-couple families	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
With own children under 18 years	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Families with female householder	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
With own children under 18 years	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
Householder worked in 1989	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	29
With public assistance income	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	181	60	53	7	7	—	—	121	8	29	84
Married-couple families	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	16	34
With own children under 18 years	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	16	29
Families with female householder	82	47	40	7	7	—	—	35	—	13	22
With own children under 18 years	81	47	40	7	7	—	—	34	—	13	21
Householder worked in 1989	87	32	25	7	7	—	—	55	8	13	34
With public assistance income	98	27	27	—	—	—	—	71	—	24	47
With Social Security income	40	16	16	—	—	—	—	24	—	5	24
Built 1939 or earlier	72	27	20	7	7	—	—	45	8	24	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	—	9
No vehicle available	86	40	40	—	—	—	—	46	—	22	24
No telephone in unit	87	11	11	—	—	—	—	76	8	24	44
1.01 or more persons per room	32	10	10	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	22
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	20 580	23 958	9 537	39 205	38 869	—	62 520	19 638	5 000—	14 327	21 208
Owner occupied (dollars)	30 139	42 500	21 250	43 438	41 563	—	67 082	28 036	—	40 000	27 308
Renter occupied (dollars)	15 313	17 656	8 683	37 955	38 274	—	25 417	14 909	5 000—	13 846	16 307
Specified owner-occupied housing units	186	44	6	38	22	—	16	142	—	5	137
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	132	42	6	36	22	—	14	90	—	5	85
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
\$300 to \$399	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
\$400 to \$499	32	2	—	2	—	—	2	30	—	—	30
\$500 to \$599	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
\$600 to \$699	7	2	—	2	—	—	2	5	—	—	5
\$700 to \$799	35	14	6	8	8	—	—	21	—	—	21
\$800 to \$899	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	2
\$900 to \$999	20	18	—	18	8	—	10	2	—	—	2
\$1,000 to \$1,249	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
\$1,250 to \$1,499	9	6	—	6	6	—	—	3	—	—	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	733	908	725	917	919	—	915	670	—	875	525
Mean (dollars)	740	896	727	924	1 000	—	803	667	—	871	655
Not mortgaged	54	2	—	2	—	—	2	52	—	—	52
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
\$200 to \$299	36	2	—	2	—	—	2	34	—	—	34
\$300 to \$399	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
\$400 to \$499	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	237	275	—	275	—	—	275	234	—	—	234
Mean (dollars)	230	254	—	254	—	—	254	229	—	—	229
Specified renter-occupied housing units	462	133	83	50	43	—	7	329	14	122	193
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	17	8	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
\$150 to \$199	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
\$200 to \$249	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
\$250 to \$299	51	18	18	—	—	—	—	33	8	—	25
\$300 to \$349	35	6	6	—	—	—	—	29	—	21	8
\$350 to \$399	41	17	14	3	—	—	3	24	—	7	17
\$400 to \$449	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	6	2	33
\$450 to \$499	62	19	19	—	—	—	—	43	—	21	22
\$500 to \$549	59	10	—	10	7	—	3	49	—	37	12
\$550 to \$599	40	22	10	12	12	—	—	18	—	11	7
\$600 to \$649	43	21	—	21	21	—	—	22	—	—	22
\$650 to \$699	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
\$700 to \$749	11	8	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
\$750 to \$999	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	15	6
\$1,000 or more	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	20	3	—	3	3	—	—	17	—	—	17
Median (dollars)	466	471	367	594	602	—	508	461	272	503	439
Mean (dollars)	460	466	407	569	577	—	520	457	326	481	452

Table 48. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area				
	The State	Total		In central city		Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
						Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					Rural
Occupied housing units	675	359	141	218	195	—	23	316	14	122	180	
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied housing units	46	10	—	10	10	—	—	36	—	—	36	
Owner occupied	40	10	—	10	10	—	—	30	—	—	30	
1-person households	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
Built 1939 or earlier	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13	
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	34 361	9 418	—	9 418	9 418	—	—	41 290	—	—	41 290	
Female householder, no husband present	14	4	—	4	4	—	—	10	—	—	10	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No vehicle available	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Owner-occupied housing units	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	
Married-couple families	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Families with female householder	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
With own children under 18 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units	104	76	66	10	10	—	—	28	—	7	21	
Married-couple families	15	6	—	6	6	—	—	9	—	—	9	
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Families with female householder	13	9	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	
With own children under 18 years	13	9	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	
Householder worked in 1989	73	51	51	—	—	—	—	22	—	7	15	
With public assistance income	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
Built 1939 or earlier	33	23	23	—	—	—	—	10	—	7	3	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No vehicle available	29	19	19	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1.01 or more persons per room	16	9	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Occupied housing units (dollars)	28 565	32 083	16 797	41 964	41 146	—	51 689	26 250	45 313	26 111	26 250	
Owner occupied (dollars)	45 655	57 572	56 624	58 332	59 317	—	53 681	30 000	—	49 000	28 125	
Renter occupied (dollars)	20 652	18 500	14 896	23 375	22 813	—	23 750	23 750	45 313	25 694	15 000	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	198	111	17	94	85	—	9	87	—	24	63	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage	181	104	17	87	78	—	9	77	—	24	53	
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	
\$400 to \$499	13	6	—	6	6	—	—	7	—	7	—	
\$500 to \$599	28	16	—	16	10	—	6	12	—	12	—	
\$600 to \$699	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	6	8	
\$700 to \$799	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	7	10	
\$800 to \$899	10	2	—	2	—	—	2	8	—	8	—	
\$900 to \$999	18	18	—	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,249	16	11	11	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	
\$1,250 to \$1,499	25	20	—	20	19	—	1	5	—	5	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	28	25	6	19	19	—	—	3	—	—	3	
\$2,000 or more	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	907	1 227	1 193	1 269	1 316	—	588	697	—	700	688	
Mean (dollars)	1 039	1 255	1 384	1 229	1 284	—	751	749	—	732	757	
Not mortgaged	17	7	—	7	7	—	—	10	—	—	10	
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200 to \$299	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	211	225	—	225	225	—	—	100—	—	—	100—	
Mean (dollars)	176	213	—	213	213	—	—	150	—	—	150	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	335	188	117	71	65	—	6	147	14	92	41	
GROSS RENT												
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$149	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
\$150 to \$199	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200 to \$249	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	
\$250 to \$299	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$349	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$350 to \$399	11	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$449	51	14	8	6	6	—	—	37	8	21	8	
\$450 to \$499	22	12	4	8	8	—	—	10	—	6	4	
\$500 to \$549	35	18	18	—	—	—	—	17	—	15	2	
\$550 to \$599	31	21	8	13	7	—	6	10	—	8	2	
\$600 to \$649	28	21	7	14	14	—	—	7	—	7	—	
\$650 to \$699	22	15	—	15	15	—	—	7	—	7	—	
\$700 to \$749	8	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999	53	17	10	7	7	—	—	36	6	24	6	
\$1,000 or more	5	23	23	—	—	—	—	7	—	4	3	
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	561	576	521	630	641	—	575	538	447	575	446	
Mean (dollars)	615	613	612	615	620	—	563	618	611	640	563	

Table 49. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total		In central city		Not in central city			Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
						Total	Urban				
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area			
Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	Rural							
Occupied housing units	1 136	379	143	236	151	—	85	757	26	255	476
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	153	15	—	15	7	—	8	138	4	73	61
Owner occupied	124	7	—	7	7	—	—	117	4	60	53
1-person households	48	7	—	7	7	—	—	41	4	13	24
Built 1939 or earlier	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	26	29
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	20 257	8 537	—	8 537	11 436	—	6 000	21 531	23 246	22 080	20 761
Female householder, no husband present	52	7	—	7	7	—	—	45	—	24	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	34	8	—	8	—	—	8	26	—	13	13
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	32	7	—	7	7	—	—	25	—	—	25
Married-couple families	15	7	—	7	7	—	—	8	—	—	8
With own children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Families with female householder	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
With own children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
With public assistance income	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
With Social Security income	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
Built 1939 or earlier	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	59	18	7	11	—	—	11	41	—	19	22
Married-couple families	26	8	—	8	—	—	8	18	—	7	11
With own children under 18 years	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	7	9
Families with female householder	11	3	—	3	—	—	3	8	—	5	3
With own children under 18 years	11	3	—	3	—	—	3	8	—	5	3
Householder worked in 1989	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	7	19
With public assistance income	18	3	—	3	—	—	3	15	—	12	3
With Social Security income	15	15	7	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	27	7	7	—	—	—	—	20	—	12	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
No vehicle available	23	11	—	11	—	—	11	12	—	7	5
No telephone in unit	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	7	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	28 143	33 641	25 446	35 833	34 408	—	46 250	26 185	32 500	22 019	30 000
Owner occupied (dollars)	38 533	46 136	47 143	45 667	40 139	—	51 531	31 656	19 750	31 071	32 121
Renter occupied (dollars)	19 396	19 795	19 388	26 250	33 611	—	12 500	18 750	41 406	16 875	21 333
Specified owner-occupied housing units	417	131	19	112	59	—	53	286	9	98	179
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	308	108	19	89	45	—	44	200	5	49	146
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10
\$400 to \$499	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	9	15
\$500 to \$599	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	22	24
\$600 to \$699	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	5	15
\$700 to \$799	64	24	7	17	7	—	10	40	—	4	36
\$800 to \$899	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
\$900 to \$999	46	34	—	34	22	—	12	12	5	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,249	48	35	12	23	9	—	14	13	—	—	13
\$1,250 to \$1,499	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	15	15	—	15	7	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	9	7
Median (dollars)	786	988	1 052	980	980	—	975	700	975	564	718
Mean (dollars)	899	1 046	963	1 064	1 075	—	1 052	819	992	882	792
Not mortgaged	109	23	—	23	14	—	9	86	4	49	33
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	2
\$200 to \$299	73	23	—	23	14	—	9	50	—	22	28
\$300 to \$399	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	4	16	—
\$400 to \$499	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
\$500 or more	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	1
Median (dollars)	246	225	—	225	225	—	225	267	325	288	236
Mean (dollars)	280	222	—	222	227	—	215	295	338	316	259
Specified renter-occupied housing units	448	177	103	74	58	—	16	271	17	129	125
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
\$150 to \$199	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	28	—
\$200 to \$249	23	23	9	14	11	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—
\$300 to \$349	28	14	6	8	8	—	—	14	—	7	7
\$350 to \$399	38	6	6	—	—	—	—	32	—	21	11
\$400 to \$449	102	45	36	9	6	—	3	57	8	16	33
\$450 to \$499	21	7	7	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
\$500 to \$549	21	10	—	10	—	—	10	11	—	—	11
\$550 to \$599	52	15	—	15	15	—	—	37	5	23	9
\$600 to \$649	25	15	6	9	9	—	—	10	—	7	3
\$650 to \$699	31	12	12	—	—	—	—	19	—	16	3
\$700 to \$749	9	6	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
\$750 to \$999	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	5	10
\$1,000 or more	29	24	15	9	9	—	—	5	—	—	5
No cash rent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
Median (dollars)	446	477	445	530	563	—	510	441	555	409	452
Mean (dollars)	517	571	593	540	561	—	462	481	542	440	518

Table 50. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					Rural
Occupied housing units	207 516	47 106	14 157	32 949	17 629	—	15 320	160 410	7 464	30 127	122 819
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	42 641	6 916	2 691	4 225	2 408	—	1 817	35 725	1 964	8 398	25 363
Owner occupied	31 787	4 958	1 632	3 326	1 818	—	1 508	26 829	1 204	4 784	20 841
1-person households	20 303	3 480	1 542	1 938	1 244	—	694	16 823	1 028	4 853	10 942
Built 1939 or earlier	20 304	2 297	1 095	1 202	528	—	674	18 007	1 027	4 918	12 062
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 500	25 540	26 682	24 813	24 521	—	25 200	20 718	22 766	19 178	21 069
Female householder, no husband present	19 333	3 425	1 609	1 816	1 190	—	626	15 908	1 043	4 598	10 267
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	411	12	6	6	6	—	—	399	5	30	364
No vehicle available	9 201	1 844	1 065	779	496	—	283	7 357	593	2 755	4 009
No telephone in unit	808	78	20	58	38	—	20	730	25	216	489
1-person households	602	46	8	38	19	—	19	556	20	201	335
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	8 364	899	226	673	249	—	424	7 465	195	678	6 592
Married-couple families	2 865	200	52	148	45	—	103	2 665	70	218	2 377
With own children under 18 years	1 469	69	22	47	—	—	—	1 400	43	117	1 240
Families with female householder	1 090	127	18	109	44	—	65	963	—	110	853
With own children under 18 years	830	114	5	109	44	—	65	716	—	85	631
Householder worked in 1989	3 467	328	103	225	66	—	159	3 139	100	222	2 817
With public assistance income	1 449	159	32	127	29	—	98	1 290	21	103	1 166
With Social Security income	3 651	377	76	301	114	—	187	3 274	90	372	2 812
Built 1939 or earlier	3 210	267	107	160	46	—	114	2 943	82	383	2 478
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	—	299
No vehicle available	1 340	240	80	160	67	—	93	1 100	54	179	867
No telephone in unit	488	23	8	15	10	—	5	465	—	34	431
1.01 or more persons per room	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	—	11	248
Renter-occupied housing units	13 217	3 216	2 138	1 078	793	—	285	10 001	741	3 543	5 717
Married-couple families	1 470	229	158	71	20	—	51	1 241	76	317	848
With own children under 18 years	1 147	167	108	59	20	—	39	980	69	218	693
Families with female householder	3 864	811	407	404	297	—	107	3 053	248	1 087	1 718
With own children under 18 years	3 705	767	372	395	290	—	105	2 938	231	1 047	1 660
Householder worked in 1989	6 262	1 825	1 289	526	378	—	148	4 437	254	1 355	2 828
With public assistance income	5 233	1 029	617	412	302	—	110	4 204	389	1 622	2 193
With Social Security income	3 942	668	385	283	211	—	72	3 274	244	1 427	1 603
Built 1939 or earlier	7 113	1 540	1 120	420	318	—	102	5 573	428	2 216	2 929
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	189	10	10	—	—	—	—	179	12	40	127
No vehicle available	5 122	1 168	781	387	308	—	79	3 954	403	1 910	1 641
No telephone in unit	2 488	398	251	147	88	—	59	2 090	182	700	1 208
1.01 or more persons per room	495	79	36	43	15	—	28	416	21	142	253
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	29 593	36 529	25 733	40 814	40 002	—	41 577	27 808	25 568	24 112	28 984
Owner occupied (dollars)	34 877	45 050	40 216	46 166	46 999	—	45 315	32 240	32 415	33 382	32 102
Renter occupied (dollars)	19 678	22 862	18 901	27 503	27 485	—	27 548	18 507	17 139	15 870	19 958
Specified owner-occupied housing units	88 270	21 860	4 421	17 439	9 554	—	7 885	66 410	3 012	11 770	51 628
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	57 540	16 825	2 890	13 935	7 394	—	6 541	40 715	1 722	6 992	32 001
Less than \$200	140	24	24	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	116
\$200 to \$299	1 081	137	50	87	69	—	18	944	16	99	829
\$300 to \$399	3 984	592	197	395	182	—	213	3 392	53	432	2 907
\$400 to \$499	7 126	1 343	268	1 075	549	—	526	5 783	164	946	4 673
\$500 to \$599	7 842	1 550	255	1 295	683	—	612	6 292	258	1 123	4 911
\$600 to \$699	7 342	1 465	251	1 214	592	—	622	5 877	232	1 087	4 558
\$700 to \$799	6 863	1 942	315	1 627	782	—	845	4 921	170	916	3 835
\$800 to \$899	5 867	2 078	339	1 739	903	—	836	3 789	174	680	2 935
\$900 to \$999	4 739	1 806	220	1 586	832	—	754	2 933	170	567	2 196
\$1,000 to \$1,249	6 783	2 978	429	2 549	1 426	—	1 123	3 805	293	592	2 920
\$1,250 to \$1,499	2 871	1 468	252	1 216	758	—	458	1 403	126	295	982
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 000	982	184	798	423	—	375	1 018	56	217	745
\$2,000 or more	902	460	106	354	195	—	159	442	10	38	394
Median (dollars)	717	862	825	870	892	—	847	665	784	683	655
Mean (dollars)	795	934	916	938	954	—	921	737	843	751	728
Not mortgaged	30 730	5 035	1 531	3 504	2 160	—	1 344	25 695	1 290	4 778	19 627
Less than \$100	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	—	318
\$100 to \$199	5 786	433	157	276	146	—	130	5 353	77	562	4 714
\$200 to \$299	14 774	2 649	856	1 793	1 144	—	649	12 125	463	2 266	9 396
\$300 to \$399	6 731	1 258	305	953	586	—	367	5 473	477	1 296	3 700
\$400 to \$499	1 994	401	116	285	174	—	111	1 593	175	475	943
\$500 or more	1 127	294	97	197	110	—	87	833	98	162	573
Median (dollars)	262	280	272	284	283	—	285	258	317	283	247
Mean (dollars)	278	309	315	307	306	—	309	272	337	297	262
Specified renter-occupied housing units	60 300	16 470	8 321	8 149	5 590	—	2 559	43 830	3 452	14 313	26 065
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	493	159	67	92	82	—	10	334	25	137	172
\$100 to \$149	2 210	421	306	115	81	—	34	1 789	182	721	886
\$150 to \$199	2 307	360	227	133	111	—	22	1 947	146	886	915
\$200 to \$249	2 386	489	276	213	166	—	47	1 897	182	643	1 072
\$250 to \$299	3 314	515	307	208	130	—	78	2 799	136	1 146	1 517
\$300 to \$349	4 665	740	501	239	150	—	89	3 925	260	1 415	2 250
\$350 to \$399	6 409	1 080	684	396	262	—	134	5 329	357	1 971	3 001
\$400 to \$449	7 343	1 658	923	735	562	—	173	5 685	505	1 980	3 200
\$450 to \$499	6 472	1 757	939	818	540	—	278	4 715	466	1 526	2 723
\$500 to \$549	5 711	1 598	764	834	459	—	375	4 113	357	1 359	2 397
\$550 to \$599	3 903	1 493	712	781	540	—	241	2 410	278	679	1 453
\$600 to \$649	3 187	1 267	595	672	506	—	166	1 920	214	591	1 115
\$650 to \$699	2 358	1 056	451	605	466	—	139	1 302	127	330	845
\$700 to \$749	1 735	914	282	632	474	—	158	821	35	217	569
\$750 to \$999	3 018	1 618	691	927	685	—	242	1 400	103	318	979
\$1,000 or more	1 289	816	484	332	186	—	146	473	10	109	354
No cash rent	3 500	529	112	417	190	—	227	2 971	69	285	2 617
Median (dollars)	445	525	492	555	565	—	540	421	442	402	428
Mean (dollars)	466	553	536	571	569	—	576	431	435	407	446

Table 51. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Rural	Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Urban				Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	88 631	21 964	4 426	17 538	9 600	—	7 938	66 667	3 021	11 857	51 789
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	88 631	21 964	4 426	17 538	9 600	—	7 938	66 667	3 021	11 857	51 789
Less than 10 percent.....	13 797	3 274	905	2 369	1 537	—	832	10 523	368	1 707	8 448
10 to 14 percent.....	15 701	3 503	878	2 625	1 473	—	1 152	12 198	556	2 102	9 540
15 to 19 percent.....	16 118	4 226	676	3 550	1 844	—	1 706	11 892	545	2 257	9 090
20 to 24 percent.....	13 635	3 818	634	3 184	1 736	—	1 448	9 817	483	1 703	7 631
25 to 29 percent.....	9 995	2 957	438	2 519	1 300	—	1 219	7 038	332	1 456	5 250
30 to 34 percent.....	6 042	1 514	279	1 235	722	—	513	4 528	235	860	3 433
35 to 49 percent.....	7 374	1 515	318	1 197	509	—	688	5 859	278	966	4 615
50 percent or more.....	5 646	1 114	290	824	448	—	376	4 532	203	794	3 535
Not computed.....	323	43	8	35	31	—	4	280	21	12	247
Median.....	19.5	19.9	18.2	20.3	19.8	—	21.0	19.4	20.3	19.7	19.3
Less than \$20,000.....	18 962	2 498	712	1 786	941	—	845	16 464	613	2 862	12 989
Less than 20 percent.....	3 899	419	125	294	130	—	164	3 480	77	456	2 947
20 to 24 percent.....	2 339	304	115	189	135	—	54	2 035	93	339	1 603
25 to 29 percent.....	2 090	284	64	220	108	—	112	1 806	71	315	1 420
30 to 34 percent.....	1 958	222	44	178	97	—	81	1 736	75	419	1 242
35 percent or more.....	8 370	1 232	356	876	446	—	430	7 138	276	1 321	5 541
Not computed.....	306	37	8	29	25	—	4	269	21	12	236
Median.....	32.6	35.0	35.6	34.9	34.4	—	35.7	32.2	33.7	33.8	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22 730	3 976	877	3 099	1 650	—	1 449	18 754	931	3 033	14 790
Less than 20 percent.....	10 833	1 588	472	1 116	703	—	413	9 245	388	1 555	7 302
20 to 24 percent.....	3 481	551	107	444	215	—	229	2 930	222	406	2 302
25 to 29 percent.....	3 098	605	84	521	224	—	297	2 493	105	515	1 873
30 to 34 percent.....	2 090	412	70	342	183	—	159	1 678	60	284	1 334
35 percent or more.....	3 224	820	144	676	325	—	351	2 404	156	273	1 975
Not computed.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Median.....	20.8	23.6	18.9	24.9	22.8	—	26.4	20.2	21.7	19.7	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	21 062	5 512	1 101	4 411	2 303	—	2 108	15 550	607	3 022	11 921
Less than 20 percent.....	11 470	2 152	570	1 582	839	—	743	9 318	306	1 763	7 249
20 to 24 percent.....	4 083	1 152	192	960	457	—	503	2 931	78	634	2 219
25 to 29 percent.....	3 024	1 180	145	1 035	539	—	496	1 844	110	375	1 359
30 to 34 percent.....	1 471	667	137	530	336	—	194	804	70	109	625
35 percent or more.....	1 007	361	57	304	132	—	172	646	43	141	462
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Median.....	18.8	22.6	19.1	23.2	23.4	—	23.1	17.6	19.8	18.3	17.3
\$50,000 or more.....	25 877	9 978	1 736	8 242	4 706	—	3 536	15 899	870	2 940	12 089
Less than 20 percent.....	19 414	6 844	1 292	5 552	3 182	—	2 370	12 570	698	2 292	9 580
20 to 24 percent.....	3 732	1 811	220	1 591	929	—	662	1 921	90	324	1 507
25 to 29 percent.....	1 783	888	145	743	429	—	314	895	46	251	598
30 to 34 percent.....	523	213	28	185	106	—	79	310	30	48	232
35 percent or more.....	419	216	51	165	54	—	111	203	6	25	172
Not computed.....	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.3	16.3	13.7	16.7	16.3	—	17.2	13.2	13.7	13.3	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	60 634	16 583	8 367	8 216	5 641	—	2 575	44 051	3 464	14 419	26 168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	60 634	16 583	8 367	8 216	5 641	—	2 575	44 051	3 464	14 419	26 168
Less than 10 percent.....	1 895	450	168	282	168	—	114	1 445	52	365	1 028
10 to 14 percent.....	5 706	1 540	688	852	628	—	224	4 166	231	1 436	2 499
15 to 19 percent.....	8 939	2 664	1 071	1 593	1 076	—	517	6 275	567	1 925	3 783
20 to 24 percent.....	8 774	2 550	1 166	1 384	944	—	440	6 224	491	2 035	3 698
25 to 29 percent.....	7 888	2 182	1 093	1 089	776	—	313	5 706	535	2 123	3 048
30 to 34 percent.....	5 212	1 332	812	520	360	—	160	3 880	368	1 363	2 149
35 to 49 percent.....	7 675	2 069	1 118	951	678	—	273	5 606	521	1 845	3 240
50 percent or more.....	10 718	3 195	2 111	1 084	786	—	298	7 523	600	2 956	3 967
Not computed.....	3 827	601	140	461	225	—	236	3 226	99	371	2 756
Median.....	27.0	26.8	29.7	24.2	24.4	—	23.6	27.0	28.2	28.0	26.1
Less than \$10,000.....	14 854	3 147	1 971	1 176	887	—	289	11 707	945	4 732	6 030
Less than 20 percent.....	379	111	48	63	55	—	8	268	35	111	122
20 to 24 percent.....	781	143	77	66	61	—	5	638	52	290	296
25 to 29 percent.....	1 636	327	219	108	85	—	23	1 309	148	621	540
30 to 34 percent.....	1 079	151	113	38	32	—	6	928	71	421	436
35 percent or more.....	9 668	2 226	1 474	752	560	—	192	7 442	587	3 105	3 750
Not computed.....	1 311	189	40	149	94	—	55	1 122	52	184	886
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	16 336	4 003	2 434	1 569	1 091	—	478	12 333	1 011	3 865	7 457
Less than 20 percent.....	1 178	201	115	86	61	—	25	977	55	289	633
20 to 24 percent.....	1 625	246	163	83	52	—	31	1 379	92	491	796
25 to 29 percent.....	2 578	527	343	184	144	—	40	2 051	153	744	1 154
30 to 34 percent.....	2 603	610	404	206	146	—	60	1 993	206	681	1 106
35 percent or more.....	7 291	2 296	1 373	923	658	—	265	4 995	484	1 586	2 925
Not computed.....	1 061	123	36	87	30	—	57	938	21	74	843
Median.....	34.3	38.2	37.4	39.6	40.1	—	38.8	33.2	34.7	32.7	33.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 639	4 869	2 310	2 559	1 658	—	901	12 770	1 036	3 887	7 847
Less than 20 percent.....	6 152	1 216	614	602	353	—	249	4 936	367	1 697	2 872
20 to 24 percent.....	4 666	1 215	613	602	393	—	209	3 451	298	1 066	2 087
25 to 29 percent.....	3 140	1 054	421	633	454	—	179	2 086	230	703	1 153
30 to 34 percent.....	1 359	474	258	216	162	—	54	885	85	249	551
35 percent or more.....	1 358	707	357	350	246	—	104	651	50	89	512
Not computed.....	964	203	47	156	50	—	106	761	6	83	672
Median.....	22.3	24.6	24.2	25.0	25.6	—	23.6	21.5	22.5	21.0	21.7
\$35,000 or more.....	11 805	4 564	1 652	2 912	2 005	—	907	7 241	472	1 935	4 834
Less than 20 percent.....	8 831	3 126	1 150	1 976	1 403	—	573	5 705	393	1 629	3 683
20 to 24 percent.....	1 702	636	313	633	438	—	195	756	49	188	519
25 to 29 percent.....	534	274	110	164	93	—	71	260	4	55	201
30 to 34 percent.....	171	97	37	60	20	—	40	74	6	12	56
35 percent or more.....	76	35	25	10	—	—	10	41	—	21	20
Not computed.....	491	86	17	69	51	—	18	405	20	30	355
Median.....	15.7	17.1	16.7	17.3	17.1	—	17.8	14.7	16.2	14.2	14.8

Table 52. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total In central city		Not in central city				Urban, outside urbanized area			Rural
				Total	Urban		Rural	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	165	74	17	57	37	—	20	91	—	13	78
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	165	74	17	57	37	—	20	91	—	13	78
Less than 10 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	25
10 to 14 percent.....	16	5	—	5	—	—	5	11	—	2	9
15 to 19 percent.....	30	22	—	22	18	—	4	8	—	4	4
20 to 24 percent.....	22	9	—	9	6	—	3	13	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	31	25	17	8	6	—	2	6	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	7	7
35 to 49 percent.....	20	9	—	9	7	—	2	11	—	—	11
50 percent or more.....	7	4	—	4	—	—	4	3	—	—	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.6	25.2	27.5	20.8	20.4	—	21.7	20.6	—	30.4	20.4
Less than \$20,000.....	16	3	—	3	—	—	3	13	—	—	13
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	2	3	—	3	—	—	3	4	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.3	22.5	—	22.5	—	—	22.5	41.3	—	—	41.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	43	19	—	19	15	—	4	24	—	—	24
Less than 20 percent.....	12	8	—	8	8	—	—	4	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	18	11	—	11	7	—	4	7	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	42.1	—	42.1	19.7	—	50.0+	31.4	—	—	31.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	51	32	17	15	11	—	4	19	—	13	6
Less than 20 percent.....	14	5	—	5	5	—	—	9	—	6	3
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	25	25	17	8	6	—	2	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	2	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.7	27.2	27.5	26.6	25.4	—	35.0	20.8	—	30.4	20.0
\$50,000 or more.....	55	20	—	20	11	—	9	35	—	—	35
Less than 20 percent.....	43	14	—	14	5	—	9	29	—	—	29
20 to 24 percent.....	12	6	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	17.8	—	17.8	20.4	—	14.5	10.0—	—	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	321	202	149	53	46	—	7	119	5	47	67
Less than 10 percent.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	23	8	8	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	10
15 to 19 percent.....	42	18	12	6	6	—	—	24	—	—	24
20 to 24 percent.....	73	48	19	29	22	—	7	25	—	15	10
25 to 29 percent.....	13	5	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	1
30 to 34 percent.....	38	22	15	7	7	—	—	16	—	8	8
35 to 49 percent.....	59	49	41	8	8	—	—	10	—	5	5
50 percent or more.....	64	48	45	3	3	—	—	16	—	9	7
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	2
Median.....	30.4	34.1	40.2	23.5	23.9	—	22.5	23.6	12.5	30.0	19.7
Less than \$10,000.....	55	36	36	—	—	—	—	19	—	12	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	52	36	36	—	—	—	—	16	—	9	7
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	116	91	74	17	17	—	—	25	—	21	4
Less than 20 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	23	15	9	6	6	—	—	8	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	10	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	68	61	50	11	11	—	—	7	—	5	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.6	39.1	40.7	36.6	36.6	—	—	31.6	—	31.6	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	72	42	26	16	16	—	—	30	—	7	23
Less than 20 percent.....	14	11	11	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent.....	29	19	10	9	9	—	—	10	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	12	5	7	7	—	—	8	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Median.....	23.6	22.6	21.0	24.4	24.4	—	—	25.7	—	27.5	23.8
\$35,000 or more.....	78	33	13	20	13	—	7	45	5	7	33
Less than 20 percent.....	53	19	13	6	6	—	—	34	5	—	29
20 to 24 percent.....	21	14	—	14	7	—	7	7	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	18.9	13.1	21.4	20.4	—	22.5	17.0	12.5	22.5	16.7

Table 53. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area				
		Total	In central city	Not in central city				Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban		Rural		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	186	44	6	38	22	—	16	142	—	5	137	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	186	44	6	38	22	—	16	142	—	5	137	
Less than 10 percent.....	32	2	—	2	—	—	2	30	—	—	30	
10 to 14 percent.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	36	
15 to 19 percent.....	19	8	—	8	—	—	8	11	—	—	11	
20 to 24 percent.....	34	12	—	12	8	—	4	22	—	5	17	
25 to 29 percent.....	21	8	—	8	8	—	—	13	—	—	13	
30 to 34 percent.....	9	2	—	2	8	—	—	7	—	—	7	
35 to 49 percent.....	9	6	—	6	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	
50 percent or more.....	23	6	—	6	—	—	—	17	—	—	17	
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
Median.....	20.7	25.0	45.0	23.8	26.9	—	18.8	16.6	—	22.5	15.5	
Less than \$20,000.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	31	
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
25 to 29 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
Median.....	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.0	—	—	50.0	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	73	18	6	12	6	—	6	55	—	—	55	
Less than 20 percent.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28	
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
35 percent or more.....	17	12	6	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	5	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	23.0	45.0	45.0	42.5	50.0+	—	23.8	19.6	—	—	19.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	42	16	—	16	16	—	—	26	—	5	21	
Less than 20 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	16	
20 to 24 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	21.4	25.0	—	25.0	25.0	—	—	13.0	—	22.5	10.5	
\$50,000 or more.....	40	10	—	10	—	—	10	30	—	—	30	
Less than 20 percent.....	33	10	—	10	—	—	10	23	—	—	23	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	14.0	16.9	—	16.9	—	—	16.9	12.5	—	—	12.5	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	462	133	83	50	43	—	7	329	14	122	193	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	462	133	83	50	43	—	7	329	14	122	193	
Less than 10 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
10 to 14 percent.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	17	7	
15 to 19 percent.....	51	35	7	28	28	—	—	16	—	—	16	
20 to 24 percent.....	55	18	12	6	—	—	6	37	—	9	28	
25 to 29 percent.....	44	8	3	5	5	—	—	36	6	14	16	
30 to 34 percent.....	38	1	—	1	—	—	1	37	—	13	24	
35 to 49 percent.....	101	29	29	—	—	—	—	72	—	31	41	
50 percent or more.....	126	39	32	7	7	—	—	87	8	38	41	
Not computed.....	20	3	—	3	3	—	—	17	—	—	17	
Median.....	35.7	35.9	42.7	19.2	18.6	—	22.9	35.6	50.0+	38.3	33.8	
Less than \$10,000.....	135	53	46	7	7	—	—	82	8	31	43	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	121	53	46	7	7	—	—	68	8	23	37	
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	158	21	21	—	—	—	—	137	—	54	83	
Less than 20 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
20 to 24 percent.....	13	6	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	13	
30 to 34 percent.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	8	15	
35 percent or more.....	100	15	15	—	—	—	—	85	—	46	39	
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
Median.....	41.4	45.6	45.6	—	—	—	—	40.5	—	43.7	35.8	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	111	23	9	14	8	—	6	88	6	20	62	
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19	
20 to 24 percent.....	39	12	6	6	—	—	6	27	—	9	18	
25 to 29 percent.....	23	8	3	5	5	—	—	15	6	6	3	
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	5	9	
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
Not computed.....	10	3	—	3	3	—	—	7	—	—	7	
Median.....	24.0	24.2	23.8	24.6	27.5	—	22.5	24.0	27.5	25.8	22.4	
\$35,000 or more.....	58	36	7	29	28	—	1	22	—	17	5	
Less than 20 percent.....	57	35	7	28	28	—	—	22	—	17	5	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	16.0	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	—	32.5	12.1	—	12.5	10.0-	

Table 54. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area				
	The State	Total		In central city		Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
						Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area				
Total	In central city	Total	Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area	Rural	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural			
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	198	111	17	94	85	—	9	87	—	24	63	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	198	111	17	94	85	—	9	87	—	24	63	
Less than 10 percent.....	25	7	—	7	7	—	—	18	—	—	18	
10 to 14 percent.....	16	6	—	6	—	—	6	10	—	6	4	
15 to 19 percent.....	26	12	—	12	12	—	—	14	—	7	7	
20 to 24 percent.....	20	8	—	8	5	—	3	12	—	—	12	
25 to 29 percent.....	35	30	11	19	19	—	—	5	—	—	5	
30 to 34 percent.....	39	26	6	20	20	—	—	13	—	5	8	
35 to 49 percent.....	21	12	—	12	12	—	—	9	—	6	3	
50 percent or more.....	13	10	—	10	10	—	—	3	—	—	3	
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
Median.....	26.5	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.9	—	13.8	20.0	—	19.3	20.4	
Less than \$20,000.....	32	10	—	10	10	—	—	22	—	6	16	
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	22	10	—	10	10	—	—	12	—	6	6	
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
Median.....	48.3	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	42.8	—	45.0	10.0-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	19	—	19	19	—	—	17	—	—	17	
Less than 20 percent.....	9	7	—	7	7	—	—	2	—	—	2	
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	
35 percent or more.....	12	12	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	31.3	36.6	—	36.6	36.6	—	—	24.6	—	—	24.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	27	8	—	8	6	—	2	19	—	5	14	
Less than 20 percent.....	13	6	—	6	6	—	—	7	—	—	7	
20 to 24 percent.....	4	2	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	20.6	18.3	—	18.3	17.5	—	22.5	25.5	—	32.5	20.0	
\$50,000 or more.....	103	74	17	57	50	—	7	29	—	13	16	
Less than 20 percent.....	38	12	—	12	6	—	6	26	—	13	13	
20 to 24 percent.....	9	6	—	6	5	—	1	3	—	—	3	
25 to 29 percent.....	30	30	11	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	26	26	6	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	25.7	28.2	28.9	27.8	28.7	—	12.9	12.2	—	15.4	10.0-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	335	188	117	71	65	—	6	147	14	92	41	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	335	188	117	71	65	—	6	147	14	92	41	
Less than 10 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10 to 14 percent.....	17	5	5	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	4	
15 to 19 percent.....	31	18	3	15	15	—	—	13	—	8	5	
20 to 24 percent.....	28	10	10	—	—	—	—	18	—	12	6	
25 to 29 percent.....	84	43	23	20	14	—	6	41	—	35	6	
30 to 34 percent.....	26	12	4	8	8	—	—	14	—	7	7	
35 to 49 percent.....	37	29	14	15	15	—	—	8	—	8	—	
50 percent or more.....	95	59	52	7	7	—	—	36	6	22	8	
Not computed.....	17	12	6	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	5	
Median.....	29.9	35.0	47.5	29.4	30.3	—	27.5	28.4	14.4	28.7	27.5	
Less than \$10,000.....	66	46	33	13	13	—	—	20	—	6	14	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	48	34	27	7	7	—	—	14	—	6	8	
Not computed.....	12	12	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	94	57	46	11	11	—	—	37	6	24	7	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	6	4	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
35 percent or more.....	68	38	27	11	11	—	—	30	6	24	—	
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	
Median.....	47.1	43.8	42.9	45.0	45.0	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	105	50	25	25	19	—	6	55	—	44	11	
Less than 20 percent.....	16	5	5	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	9	
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	48	21	8	13	7	—	6	27	—	27	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	17	8	—	8	8	—	—	9	—	7	2	
35 percent or more.....	16	16	12	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	28.0	29.8	29.7	29.8	31.6	—	27.5	26.6	—	27.2	16.5	
\$35,000 or more.....	70	35	13	22	22	—	—	35	8	18	9	
Less than 20 percent.....	32	18	3	15	15	—	—	14	8	6	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	20	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	6	
25 to 29 percent.....	15	7	—	7	7	—	—	8	—	8	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	20.7	19.9	21.7	18.7	18.7	—	—	21.7	12.5	23.8	23.8	

Table 55. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	Total In central city		Not in central city				Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Urban		Rural		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	417	131	19	112	59	—	53	286	9	98	179
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	417	131	19	112	59	—	53	286	9	98	179
Less than 10 percent.....	46	9	—	9	—	—	9	37	—	25	12
10 to 14 percent.....	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	15	30
15 to 19 percent.....	116	43	7	36	13	—	23	73	4	24	45
20 to 24 percent.....	74	24	12	12	—	—	12	50	—	20	30
25 to 29 percent.....	76	37	—	37	29	—	8	39	—	9	30
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	5	12
35 to 49 percent.....	23	15	—	15	14	—	1	8	—	—	8
50 percent or more.....	20	3	—	3	3	—	—	17	5	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.1	22.8	21.0	24.6	27.8	—	18.8	19.2	50.0+	16.9	20.4
Less than \$20,000.....	67	17	—	17	17	—	—	50	5	18	27
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	5
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	6	3
25 to 29 percent.....	10	7	—	7	7	—	—	3	—	3	3
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	5
35 percent or more.....	26	10	—	10	10	—	—	16	5	—	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.3	36.1	—	36.1	36.1	—	—	30.5	50.0+	21.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	100	8	—	8	7	—	1	92	4	36	52
Less than 20 percent.....	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	4	13	18
20 to 24 percent.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	14	14
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	9	11
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	7
35 percent or more.....	15	8	—	8	7	—	1	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.7	45.0	—	45.0	45.0	—	45.0	22.0	17.5	21.8	22.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	105	36	7	29	15	—	14	69	—	17	52
Less than 20 percent.....	51	9	—	9	—	—	9	42	—	17	25
20 to 24 percent.....	18	7	7	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	33	20	—	20	15	—	5	13	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
35 percent or more.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.4	25.5	22.5	26.4	27.5	—	10.0—	18.8	—	17.5	20.5
\$50,000 or more.....	145	70	12	58	20	—	38	75	—	27	48
Less than 20 percent.....	109	43	7	36	13	—	23	66	—	27	39
20 to 24 percent.....	19	17	5	12	—	—	12	2	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	13	10	—	10	7	—	3	3	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.9	19.1	19.3	19.0	18.8	—	19.1	12.6	—	10.0—	15.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	448	177	103	74	58	—	16	271	17	129	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels.....	448	177	103	74	58	—	16	271	17	129	125
Less than 10 percent.....	3	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	13	22	11
15 to 19 percent.....	57	30	14	16	16	—	—	27	—	7	20
20 to 24 percent.....	104	74	41	33	31	—	2	30	—	12	18
25 to 29 percent.....	38	11	—	11	11	—	—	27	—	23	4
30 to 34 percent.....	46	26	23	3	—	—	3	20	—	13	7
35 to 49 percent.....	64	18	18	—	—	—	—	46	—	29	17
50 percent or more.....	72	15	7	8	—	—	8	57	4	16	37
Not computed.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	7	11
Median.....	25.7	23.8	24.6	22.7	22.1	—	42.5	29.4	13.3	29.3	32.9
Less than \$10,000.....	70	15	7	8	—	—	8	55	—	25	30
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	58	15	7	8	—	—	8	43	—	18	25
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7	3
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	19	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	192	78	56	22	19	—	3	114	4	69	41
Less than 20 percent.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	22	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	23	15	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	29	11	—	11	11	—	—	18	—	14	4
30 to 34 percent.....	44	26	23	3	—	—	3	18	—	13	5
35 percent or more.....	66	18	18	—	—	—	—	48	4	20	24
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Median.....	32.0	31.0	32.8	26.4	25.7	—	32.5	33.6	50.0+	29.5	39.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	106	46	26	20	15	—	5	60	—	35	25
Less than 20 percent.....	25	9	6	3	—	—	3	16	—	7	9
20 to 24 percent.....	58	37	20	17	15	—	2	21	—	12	9
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
35 percent or more.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.4	21.9	21.7	22.1	22.5	—	10.0—	23.3	—	24.4	21.9
\$35,000 or more.....	80	38	14	24	24	—	—	42	13	—	29
Less than 20 percent.....	59	24	8	16	16	—	—	35	13	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	21	14	6	8	8	—	—	7	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.4	19.0	19.4	18.8	18.8	—	—	14.6	12.5	—	16.9

Table 56. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

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

State Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area				
		Total	In central city	Total	Not in central city		Rural	Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
					Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
						Inside urbanized area						Outside urbanized area
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	88 270	21 860	4 421	17 439	9 554	—	7 885	66 410	3 012	11 770	51 628	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	88 270	21 860	4 421	17 439	9 554	—	7 885	66 410	3 012	11 770	51 628	
Less than 10 percent.....	13 754	3 265	905	2 360	1 537	—	823	10 489	368	1 682	8 439	
10 to 14 percent.....	15 682	3 503	878	2 625	1 473	—	1 152	12 159	556	2 093	9 510	
15 to 19 percent.....	16 020	4 196	676	3 520	1 837	—	1 683	11 824	541	2 238	9 045	
20 to 24 percent.....	13 571	3 801	629	3 172	1 736	—	1 436	9 770	483	1 683	7 604	
25 to 29 percent.....	9 929	2 920	438	2 482	1 271	—	1 211	7 009	332	1 447	5 230	
30 to 34 percent.....	6 025	1 514	279	1 235	722	—	513	4 511	235	855	3 421	
35 to 49 percent.....	7 360	1 507	318	1 189	502	—	687	5 853	278	966	4 609	
50 percent or more.....	5 626	1 111	290	821	445	—	376	4 515	198	794	3 523	
Not computed.....	323	43	8	35	31	—	4	280	21	12	247	
Median.....	19.5	19.9	18.1	20.3	19.8	—	21.0	19.4	20.3	19.7	19.3	
Less than \$20,000.....	18 900	2 481	712	1 769	924	—	845	16 419	608	2 844	12 967	
Less than 20 percent.....	3 887	419	125	294	130	—	164	3 468	77	449	2 942	
20 to 24 percent.....	2 333	304	115	189	135	—	54	2 029	93	333	1 603	
25 to 29 percent.....	2 082	272	64	213	101	—	112	1 805	71	315	1 419	
30 to 34 percent.....	1 948	222	44	178	97	—	81	1 726	75	414	1 237	
35 percent or more.....	8 344	1 222	356	866	436	—	430	7 122	271	1 321	5 530	
Not computed.....	306	37	8	29	25	—	4	269	21	12	236	
Median.....	32.6	35.0	35.6	34.9	34.3	—	35.7	32.2	33.5	33.9	31.6	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22 645	3 975	877	3 098	1 650	—	1 448	18 670	927	3 003	14 740	
Less than 20 percent.....	10 804	1 588	472	1 116	703	—	419	9 216	384	1 548	7 284	
20 to 24 percent.....	3 453	551	107	444	215	—	223	2 902	222	392	2 288	
25 to 29 percent.....	3 078	605	84	521	224	—	297	2 473	105	506	1 862	
30 to 34 percent.....	2 088	412	70	342	183	—	159	1 676	60	284	1 332	
35 percent or more.....	3 218	819	144	675	325	—	350	2 399	156	273	1 970	
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	20.7	23.6	18.9	24.9	22.8	—	26.4	20.2	21.8	19.6	20.2	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	20 977	5 483	1 101	4 382	2 288	—	2 094	15 494	607	3 010	11 877	
Less than 20 percent.....	11 424	2 143	570	1 573	839	—	734	9 281	306	1 751	7 224	
20 to 24 percent.....	4 072	1 152	192	960	457	—	503	2 920	78	634	2 208	
25 to 29 percent.....	2 999	1 160	145	1 015	524	—	491	1 839	110	375	1 354	
30 to 34 percent.....	1 470	667	137	530	336	—	194	803	70	109	624	
35 percent or more.....	1 005	361	57	304	132	—	172	644	43	141	460	
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	18.8	22.6	19.1	23.2	23.3	—	23.1	17.6	19.8	18.3	17.3	
\$50,000 or more.....	25 748	9 921	1 731	8 190	4 692	—	3 498	15 827	870	2 913	12 044	
Less than 20 percent.....	19 321	6 814	1 292	5 522	3 175	—	2 347	12 507	698	2 265	9 544	
20 to 24 percent.....	3 713	1 794	215	1 579	929	—	650	1 919	90	324	1 505	
25 to 29 percent.....	1 770	878	145	733	422	—	311	892	46	251	595	
30 to 34 percent.....	519	213	28	185	106	—	79	306	30	48	228	
35 percent or more.....	6	216	51	165	54	—	111	203	6	25	172	
Not computed.....	14.3	16.3	13.7	16.7	16.3	—	17.2	13.2	13.7	13.4	13.1	
Median.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	60 300	16 470	8 321	8 149	5 590	—	2 559	43 830	3 452	14 313	26 065	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	60 300	16 470	8 321	8 149	5 590	—	2 559	43 830	3 452	14 313	26 065	
Less than 10 percent.....	1 892	447	168	279	168	—	111	1 445	52	365	1 028	
10 to 14 percent.....	5 665	1 540	688	852	628	—	224	4 125	223	1 414	2 488	
15 to 19 percent.....	8 889	2 641	1 057	1 584	1 067	—	517	6 248	567	1 918	3 763	
20 to 24 percent.....	8 694	2 491	1 140	1 351	913	—	438	6 203	491	2 023	3 689	
25 to 29 percent.....	7 856	2 171	1 093	1 078	765	—	313	5 685	535	2 106	3 044	
30 to 34 percent.....	5 195	1 329	812	517	360	—	157	3 866	368	1 356	2 142	
35 to 49 percent.....	7 629	2 063	1 112	951	678	—	273	5 566	521	1 816	3 229	
50 percent or more.....	10 671	3 187	2 111	1 076	786	—	290	7 484	596	2 951	3 937	
Not computed.....	3 809	601	140	461	225	—	236	3 208	99	364	2 745	
Median.....	27.0	26.9	29.7	24.2	24.5	—	23.5	27.0	28.2	27.0	26.1	
Less than \$10,000.....	14 805	3 139	1 971	1 168	887	—	281	11 666	945	4 714	6 007	
Less than 20 percent.....	379	111	48	63	55	—	8	268	35	111	122	
20 to 24 percent.....	779	143	77	66	61	—	5	636	52	290	294	
25 to 29 percent.....	1 636	327	219	108	85	—	23	1 309	148	621	540	
30 to 34 percent.....	1 079	151	113	38	32	—	6	928	71	421	436	
35 percent or more.....	9 631	2 218	1 474	744	560	—	184	7 413	587	3 094	3 732	
Not computed.....	1 301	189	40	149	94	—	55	1 112	52	177	883	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	16 207	3 969	2 422	1 547	1 072	—	475	12 238	1 007	3 812	7 419	
Less than 20 percent.....	1 156	201	115	86	61	—	25	955	55	267	633	
20 to 24 percent.....	1 611	232	157	75	44	—	31	1 379	92	491	796	
25 to 29 percent.....	2 555	516	343	173	133	—	40	2 039	153	736	1 150	
30 to 34 percent.....	2 588	607	404	203	146	—	57	1 981	206	674	1 101	
35 percent or more.....	7 244	2 290	1 367	923	658	—	265	4 954	480	1 570	2 904	
Not computed.....	36	123	36	87	30	—	57	930	21	74	835	
Median.....	34.4	38.3	37.4	39.9	40.4	—	38.9	33.2	34.7	32.8	33.2	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 551	4 829	2 290	2 539	1 643	—	896	12 722	1 036	3 852	7 834	
Less than 20 percent.....	6 127	1 207	608	599	353	—	246	4 920	367	1 690	2 863	
20 to 24 percent.....	4 623	1 184	599	585	378	—	207	3 439	298	1 054	2 087	
25 to 29 percent.....	3 131	1 054	421	633	454	—	179	2 077	230	694	1 153	
30 to 34 percent.....	1 357	474	258	216	162	—	54	883	85	249	549	
35 percent or more.....	1 349	707	357	350	246	—	104	642	50	82	510	
Not computed.....	964	203	47	156	50	—	106	761	6	83	672	
Median.....	22.3	24.7	24.3	25.1	25.7	—	23.6	21.5	22.5	20.9	21.7	
\$35,000 or more.....	11 737	4 533	1 638	2 895	1 988	—	907	7 204	464	1 935	4 805	
Less than 20 percent.....	8 784	3 109	1 142	1 967	1 394	—	573	5 675	385	1 629	3 661	
20 to 24 percent.....	1 681	307	625	430	260	—	195	749	49	188	512	
25 to 29 percent.....	534	274	110	164	93	—	71	260	4	55	201	
30 to 34 percent.....	171	97	37	60	20	—	40	74	6	12	56	
35 percent or more.....	76	35	25	10	—	—	10	41	—	21	20	
Not computed.....	491	86	17	69	51	—	18	405	20	30	355	
Median.....	15.7	17.1	16.6	17.3	17.0	—	17.8	14.7	16.3	14.2	14.8	

Table 57. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	American Indian	Eskimo	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese
Occupied housing units -----	780	29	671	196	72	116
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	12	326	106	29	53
Renter-occupied housing units -----	463	17	345	90	43	63
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	12	326	106	29	53
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	—	19	13	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	29	4	45	17	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	29	8	39	12	4	12
1970 to 1979 -----	106	—	78	25	5	22
1960 to 1969 -----	62	—	54	10	7	2
1950 to 1959 -----	12	—	10	7	—	—
1940 to 1949 -----	10	—	4	4	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	62	—	77	18	13	17
Renter-occupied housing units -----	463	17	345	90	43	63
1989 to March 1990 -----	2	—	8	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	37	—	27	17	—	7
1980 to 1984 -----	35	—	34	—	9	4
1970 to 1979 -----	49	3	25	4	—	—
1960 to 1969 -----	47	—	47	12	4	11
1950 to 1959 -----	24	3	21	—	—	5
1940 to 1949 -----	43	—	55	22	—	17
1939 or earlier -----	226	11	128	35	30	19
BEDROOMS						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	12	326	106	29	53
None -----	2	—	4	—	—	—
1 -----	20	—	21	7	—	3
2 -----	96	10	65	31	2	13
3 -----	129	2	127	28	10	11
4 -----	59	—	75	31	5	13
5 or more -----	11	—	34	9	12	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	463	17	345	90	43	63
None -----	27	—	25	20	—	5
1 -----	83	8	94	25	21	22
2 -----	205	3	161	45	6	14
3 -----	102	6	38	—	8	16
4 -----	44	—	18	—	8	6
5 or more -----	2	—	9	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER						
Public system or private company -----	492	12	543	167	59	86
Individual drilled well -----	136	12	93	14	11	20
Individual dug well -----	73	—	12	—	—	2
Some other source -----	79	5	19	3	2	8
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
Public sewer -----	458	12	482	141	59	83
Septic tank or cesspool -----	314	17	172	48	8	30
Other means -----	8	—	17	7	5	3
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	755	29	668	193	72	116
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	25	—	3	3	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	161	—	161	59	20	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	85	5	72	13	25	10
Electricity -----	83	2	113	39	6	26
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	345	17	282	70	21	65
Coal or coke -----	—	—	2	—	—	—
Wood -----	99	5	41	15	—	5
Solar energy -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel -----	7	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	138	3	58	18	13	9
1 -----	295	13	234	47	16	69
2 -----	253	3	283	109	33	29
3 -----	44	10	91	22	10	7
4 -----	30	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more -----	20	—	5	—	—	2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	12	326	106	29	53
1989 to March 1990 -----	43	—	60	25	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	91	4	96	35	5	2
1980 to 1984 -----	52	8	57	11	4	23
1970 to 1979 -----	90	—	81	29	11	28
1960 to 1969 -----	33	—	32	6	9	—
1959 or earlier -----	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	463	17	345	90	43	63
1989 to March 1990 -----	235	9	203	61	21	36
1985 to 1988 -----	142	5	120	29	14	27
1980 to 1984 -----	51	3	20	—	8	—
1970 to 1979 -----	17	—	2	—	—	—
1960 to 1969 -----	16	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier -----	2	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	12	326	106	29	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	7	7	—	—
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	463	17	345	90	43	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	20	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 57. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Asian Indian	Korean	Vietnamese	Laotian	All Pacific Islander
Occupied housing units	99	69	44	27	4
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	61	26	26	12	3
Renter-occupied housing units	38	43	18	15	1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
Owner-occupied housing units	61	26	26	12	3
1989 to March 1990	—	—	6	—	2
1985 to 1988	5	5	16	—	—
1980 to 1984	7	4	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	15	2	4	—	1
1960 to 1969	29	6	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	3	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	2	9	—	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units	38	43	18	15	1
1989 to March 1990	—	—	8	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	4	10	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	9	2	—	6	—
1960 to 1969	14	—	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	8	8	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	3	5	—	—	1
1939 or earlier	—	18	10	9	—
BEDROOMS					
Owner-occupied housing units	61	26	26	12	3
None	—	—	4	—	—
1	3	8	—	—	—
2	7	2	8	—	2
3	44	16	—	7	1
4	7	—	14	5	—
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	38	43	18	15	1
None	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	8	10	—	—
2	22	26	8	15	—
3	10	—	—	—	1
4	4	—	—	—	—
5 or more	—	9	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company	64	61	44	27	1
Individual drilled well	35	6	—	—	—
Individual dug well	—	—	—	—	1
Some other source	—	2	—	—	2
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
Public sewer	58	49	32	27	1
Septic tank or cesspool	41	18	12	—	3
Other means	—	2	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
Complete kitchen facilities	99	69	44	27	4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	14	18	28	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9	13	—	—	3
Electricity	13	12	8	6	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	50	22	8	21	1
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	13	4	—	—	—
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	2	—	10	6	—
1	31	25	20	9	1
2	55	17	6	12	1
3	8	27	8	—	2
4	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	3	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	61	26	26	12	3
1989 to March 1990	10	7	18	—	2
1985 to 1988	19	11	8	12	—
1980 to 1984	6	8	—	—	1
1970 to 1979	9	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	17	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	38	43	18	15	1
1989 to March 1990	16	35	12	—	—
1985 to 1988	17	8	6	6	1
1980 to 1984	3	—	—	9	—
1970 to 1979	2	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Owner-occupied housing units	61	26	26	12	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	38	43	18	15	1
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 58. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	American Indian	Eskimo	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese
Occupied housing units -----	780	29	671	196	72	116
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units -----	53	3	46	14	8	12
Owner occupied -----	24	—	40	14	8	12
1-person households -----	31	3	7	—	—	7
Built 1939 or earlier -----	3	—	13	—	6	7
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	9 083	6 260	34 361	19 629	117 283	23 790
Female householder, no husband present -----	29	3	14	4	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	14	3	10	—	—	4
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40	—	15	7	—	—
Married-couple families -----	3	—	10	7	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	3	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder -----	12	—	2	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	12	—	2	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	29	—	5	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	4	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	—	—	7	7	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier -----	16	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	9	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	181	—	104	13	13	3
Married-couple families -----	50	—	15	—	—	3
With own children under 18 years -----	45	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder -----	82	—	13	—	13	—
With own children under 18 years -----	81	—	13	—	13	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	87	—	73	7	4	3
With public assistance income -----	98	—	9	—	9	—
With Social Security income -----	40	—	6	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier -----	72	—	33	7	—	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	17	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	86	—	29	10	13	—
No telephone in unit -----	87	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	32	—	16	—	9	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 156	31 750	28 413	30 147	38 571	21 136
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	29 375	75 961	45 714	46 500	45 750	38 125
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	14 970	21 250	20 598	19 167	37 589	19 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	181	2	196	63	20	13
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage -----	127	2	179	49	20	13
Less than \$200 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	11	—	6	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	32	—	13	—	—	3
\$500 to \$599 -----	1	—	28	7	—	4
\$600 to \$699 -----	7	—	14	2	—	—
\$700 to \$799 -----	35	—	17	—	6	—
\$800 to \$899 -----	7	—	8	—	—	—
\$900 to \$999 -----	20	—	18	—	4	6
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	7	2	16	11	5	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	6	—	25	1	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	28	16	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	6	6	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	727	1 125	910	1 216	975	588
Mean (dollars) -----	722	1 017	1 042	1 339	985	712
Not mortgaged -----	54	—	17	14	—	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	7	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	36	—	7	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	1	—	3	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	237	—	211	150	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	230	—	176	132	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	445	17	334	90	43	60
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149 -----	14	3	6	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199 -----	8	—	6	6	—	—
\$200 to \$249 -----	3	—	4	2	—	—
\$250 to \$299 -----	51	—	6	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349 -----	35	—	17	17	—	—
\$350 to \$399 -----	41	—	10	—	—	4
\$400 to \$449 -----	38	3	51	7	20	16
\$450 to \$499 -----	62	—	22	—	—	—
\$500 to \$549 -----	59	—	35	2	15	6
\$550 to \$599 -----	35	5	31	8	—	—
\$600 to \$649 -----	43	—	28	7	—	—
\$650 to \$699 -----	9	—	22	—	—	18
\$700 to \$749 -----	11	—	8	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	21	—	53	33	8	12
\$1,000 or more -----	—	1	30	3	—	4
No cash rent -----	15	5	5	5	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	466	487	562	604	505	661
Mean (dollars) -----	460	442	616	611	521	671

Table 58. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Asian Indian	Korean	Vietnamese	Laotian	All Pacific Islander
Occupied housing units	99	69	44	27	4
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units	—	6	—	6	—
Owner occupied	—	6	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	—	8 340	—	5 340	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	6	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Owner-occupied housing units	6	2	—	—	—
Married-couple families	3	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	—	2	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	2	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	3	2	—	—	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	18	25	—	6	—
Married-couple families	6	—	—	6	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	12	21	—	—	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	—	—	—	6	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	16	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	6	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Occupied housing units (dollars)	40 417	26 023	26 250	27 083	41 250
Owner occupied (dollars)	60 161	31 250	55 420	55 116	41 875
Renter occupied (dollars)	25 938	24 688	19 375	25 417	28 750
Specified owner-occupied housing units	40	19	22	12	2
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	37	19	22	12	2
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	12	—	—	5	—
\$600 to \$699	6	3	—	—	—
\$700 to \$799	—	4	—	7	—
\$800 to \$899	2	6	—	—	2
\$900 to \$999	—	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	11	—	8	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	863	756	1 344	707	825
Mean (dollars)	1 002	658	1 414	624	846
Not mortgaged	3	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	375	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	383	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	32	41	18	15	1
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	6	—
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	2	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	—	—	6	—	—
\$300 to \$349	—	—	—	—	—
\$350 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$449	8	—	—	—	1
\$450 to \$499	—	6	12	—	—
\$500 to \$549	3	—	—	9	—
\$550 to \$599	14	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$649	7	7	—	—	—
\$650 to \$699	—	4	—	—	—
\$700 to \$749	—	8	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	14	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	568	709	469	508	363
Mean (dollars)	542	829	420	373	367

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 59. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	American Indian	Eskimo	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	181	2	196	63	20	13
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels.....	181	2	196	63	20	13
Less than 10 percent.....	32	—	25	14	6	—
10 to 14 percent.....	36	—	16	2	—	2
15 to 19 percent.....	17	2	26	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	34	—	18	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	35	24	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	39	6	5	—
35 to 49 percent.....	9	—	21	9	4	—
50 percent or more.....	20	—	13	4	—	3
Not computed.....	3	—	3	—	—	—
Median.....	20.6	17.5	26.6	27.4	29.0	17.8
Less than \$20,000.....	31	—	32	20	—	3
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	7	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	15	—	22	13	—	3
Not computed.....	3	—	3	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0	—	48.3	43.3	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	70	—	36	7	4	—
Less than 20 percent.....	28	—	9	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	14	—	12	—	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	31.3	10.0	45.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	42	—	25	—	10	4
Less than 20 percent.....	16	—	13	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent.....	18	—	2	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	5	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	5	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.4	—	19.8	—	30.0	15.0
\$50,000 or more.....	38	2	103	36	6	6
Less than 20 percent.....	31	2	38	2	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	30	24	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	26	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	17.5	25.7	27.5	10.0	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	445	17	334	90	43	60
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels.....	445	17	334	90	43	60
Less than 10 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	24	—	17	7	8	—
15 to 19 percent.....	51	—	30	4	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	52	3	28	18	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	44	—	84	12	8	15
30 to 34 percent.....	29	9	26	5	7	7
35 to 49 percent.....	101	—	37	3	8	22
50 percent or more.....	126	—	95	30	13	6
Not computed.....	15	5	17	11	—	—
Median.....	36.4	31.7	30.0	29.4	29.7	33.6
Less than \$10,000.....	132	3	66	20	13	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	3	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	121	—	48	14	13	—
Not computed.....	3	—	12	6	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	22.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	155	3	94	31	8	32
Less than 20 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	15	5	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	20	3	6	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	100	—	68	19	8	28
Not computed.....	7	—	5	5	—	—
Median.....	41.8	32.5	47.1	50.0+	45.0	45.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	101	10	104	19	—	18
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	15	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	39	—	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	48	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	9	5	17	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	6	—	16	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.7	32.5	28.0	18.1	—	29.1
\$35,000 or more.....	57	1	70	20	22	10
Less than 20 percent.....	57	—	32	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	20	10	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	15	7	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	1	3	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	32.5	20.7	25.0	17.5	22.5

Table 59. **Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990—**
 Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Asian Indian	Korean	Vietnamese	Laotian	All Pacific Islander
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	40	19	22	12	2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels-----	40	19	22	12	2
Less than 10 percent-----	2	--	--	--	--
10 to 14 percent-----	12	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 percent-----	6	3	--	7	--
20 to 24 percent-----	5	2	--	5	2
25 to 29 percent-----	6	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	6	8	14	--	--
35 to 49 percent-----	--	--	8	--	--
50 percent or more-----	--	6	--	--	--
Not computed-----	3	--	--	--	--
Median-----	18.8	32.8	33.9	19.3	22.5
Less than \$20,000-----	3	6	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	6	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	6	--	--	--
Not computed-----	3	--	--	--	--
Median-----	--	50.0+	--	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	--	8	8	5	--
Less than 20 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	5	--
25 to 29 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	8	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	--	8	--	--
Not computed-----	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	--	32.5	37.5	22.5	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	6	5	--	--	2
Less than 20 percent-----	6	3	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	--	2	--	--	2
25 to 29 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed-----	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	17.5	19.2	--	--	22.5
\$50,000 or more-----	31	--	14	7	--
Less than 20 percent-----	14	--	--	7	--
20 to 24 percent-----	5	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	6	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	6	--	14	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed-----	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	21.5	--	32.5	17.5	--
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	32	41	18	15	1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels-----	32	41	18	15	1
Less than 10 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
10 to 14 percent-----	--	2	--	--	--
15 to 19 percent-----	5	8	--	--	1
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	21	--	--	15	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	--	12	--	--
35 to 49 percent-----	--	4	--	--	--
50 percent or more-----	--	27	6	--	--
Not computed-----	6	--	--	--	--
Median-----	26.9	50.0+	33.8	27.5	17.5
Less than \$10,000-----	6	11	6	6	--
Less than 20 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	--	--	--	6	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	11	6	--	--
Not computed-----	6	--	--	--	--
Median-----	--	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	--
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	--	7	4	--	--
Less than 20 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	--	4	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	7	--	--	--
Not computed-----	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	--	50.0+	32.5	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	23	15	8	9	1
Less than 20 percent-----	2	2	--	--	1
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	21	--	--	9	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	--	8	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	13	--	--	--
Not computed-----	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	27.3	50.0+	32.5	27.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more-----	3	8	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent-----	3	8	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed-----	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	17.5	17.5	--	--	--

Table 60. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Honduran
Occupied housing units -----	202	227	65	642	19	10	-
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	100	91	30	430	7	4	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	102	136	35	212	12	6	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	100	91	30	430	7	4	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	4	38	-	22	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	10	7	-	58	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	22	16	13	65	7	-	-
1960 to 1969 -----	7	9	7	69	-	-	-
1950 to 1959 -----	1	7	-	22	-	-	-
1940 to 1949 -----	12	-	-	55	-	-	-
1939 or earlier -----	44	14	10	126	-	4	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	102	136	35	212	12	6	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	12	3	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	-	3	3	2	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	6	16	7	14	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	6	17	1	23	-	-	-
1960 to 1969 -----	3	26	-	39	-	-	-
1950 to 1959 -----	2	-	7	8	-	-	-
1940 to 1949 -----	2	-	-	11	5	6	-
1939 or earlier -----	83	74	5	112	7	-	-
BEDROOMS							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	100	91	30	430	7	4	-
None -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -----	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -----	31	19	3	91	-	-	-
3 -----	49	42	27	217	-	1	-
4 -----	10	28	-	90	7	-	-
5 or more -----	2	2	-	32	-	3	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	102	136	35	212	12	6	-
None -----	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
1 -----	46	53	5	67	5	6	-
2 -----	31	59	17	63	-	-	-
3 -----	24	-	13	63	7	-	-
4 -----	1	13	-	2	-	-	-
5 or more -----	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company -----	141	141	41	450	19	6	-
Individual drilled well -----	45	57	14	140	-	4	-
Individual dug well -----	3	15	-	6	-	-	-
Some other source -----	13	14	10	46	-	-	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer -----	135	125	38	398	19	6	-
Septic tank or cesspool -----	67	102	26	236	-	4	-
Other means -----	-	-	1	8	-	-	-
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	200	216	65	642	19	10	-
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	2	11	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	36	32	12	80	-	6	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	10	27	9	66	-	3	-
Electricity -----	14	33	2	75	-	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	111	87	42	365	19	-	-
Coal or coke -----	6	8	-	10	-	-	-
Wood -----	16	40	-	46	-	1	-
Solar energy -----	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fuel -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	47	48	-	35	5	3	-
1 -----	64	98	28	259	7	6	-
2 -----	60	61	34	249	7	-	-
3 -----	19	13	3	78	-	1	-
4 -----	9	2	-	21	-	-	-
5 or more -----	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	100	91	30	430	7	4	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	11	6	-	45	7	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	33	50	10	119	-	3	-
1980 to 1984 -----	14	18	17	55	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	19	10	3	82	-	1	-
1960 to 1969 -----	15	2	-	61	-	-	-
1959 or earlier -----	8	5	-	68	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	102	136	35	212	12	6	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	82	57	31	122	12	6	-
1985 to 1988 -----	5	62	4	61	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	13	17	-	16	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
1960 to 1969 -----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959 or earlier -----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	100	91	30	430	7	4	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	102	136	35	212	12	6	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 60. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	South American	Argentinean	Colombian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	78	22	13	9	18	535
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	48	19	7	7	11	371
Renter-occupied housing units	30	3	6	2	7	164
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
Owner-occupied housing units	48	19	7	7	11	371
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	13
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	22
1980 to 1984	17	14	—	—	3	41
1970 to 1979	7	—	—	7	—	51
1960 to 1969	6	—	2	—	—	63
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	—	22
1940 to 1949	5	—	5	—	—	50
1939 or earlier	13	5	—	—	8	109
Renter-occupied housing units	30	3	6	2	7	164
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	3
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	2
1980 to 1984	8	—	4	2	—	6
1970 to 1979	10	—	—	—	—	13
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	39
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	—	8
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	12	3	2	—	7	93
BEDROOMS						
Owner-occupied housing units	48	19	7	7	11	371
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7	7	—	—	—	84
3	31	12	7	3	5	185
4	10	—	—	4	6	73
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	29
Renter-occupied housing units	30	3	6	2	7	164
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	1	2	—	—	53
2	22	—	3	—	7	41
3	3	2	1	—	—	53
4	2	—	—	2	—	—
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	17
SOURCE OF WATER						
Public system or private company	53	20	5	5	9	372
Individual drilled well	18	—	8	4	6	118
Individual dug well	—	—	—	—	—	6
Some other source	7	2	—	—	3	39
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
Public sewer	34	6	5	2	7	339
Septic tank or cesspool	44	16	8	7	11	188
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	8
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Complete kitchen facilities	78	22	13	9	18	535
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	7	—	—	—	—	67
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3	3	—	—	—	60
Electricity	14	7	5	2	—	61
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	41	5	4	7	18	305
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	10
Wood	13	7	4	—	—	32
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	10	—	—	—	7	17
1	24	6	5	2	—	222
2	36	16	8	7	3	206
3	8	—	—	—	8	69
4	—	—	—	—	—	21
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	48	19	7	7	11	371
1989 to March 1990	5	3	2	—	—	33
1985 to 1988	26	16	5	—	5	90
1980 to 1984	6	—	—	—	6	49
1970 to 1979	7	—	—	7	—	74
1960 to 1969	4	—	—	—	—	57
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	68
Renter-occupied housing units	30	3	6	2	7	164
1989 to March 1990	14	1	3	—	7	90
1985 to 1988	11	—	—	2	—	50
1980 to 1984	5	2	3	—	—	11
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	10
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	3
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units	48	19	7	7	11	371
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	30	3	6	2	7	164
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 61. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Honduran
Occupied housing units -----	202	227	65	642	19	10	-
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units -----	24	21	-	108	-	-	-
Owner occupied -----	17	10	-	97	-	-	-
1-person households -----	17	3	-	28	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier -----	17	2	-	36	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	13 803	14 201	-	22 869	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	24	5	-	23	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	15	8	-	11	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-person households -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	12	-	12	-	1	-
Married-couple families -----	-	12	-	3	-	1	-
With own children under 18 years -----	-	5	-	1	-	1	-
Families with female householder -----	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years -----	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	5	-	4	-	1	-
With public assistance income -----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
With Social Security income -----	8	-	-	5	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier -----	8	5	-	1	-	1	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5	18	7	29	7	-	-
Married-couple families -----	2	8	7	9	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years -----	-	-	7	9	-	-	-
Families with female householder -----	-	5	-	6	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years -----	-	5	-	6	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	5	2	7	12	-	-	-
With public assistance income -----	2	5	7	4	-	-	-
With Social Security income -----	-	8	-	7	7	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier -----	-	5	-	22	7	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	2	11	-	10	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	2	-	7	7	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 556	23 173	39 107	30 902	30 893	17 917	-
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	42 000	39 821	71 832	32 287	31 250	5 217	-
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	18 929	17 885	19 271	21 111	8 656	18 750	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	58	58	30	271	7	3	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	33	48	30	197	7	3	-
Less than \$200 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	2	3	5	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	3	-	-	21	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	3	5	-	38	-	3	-
\$600 to \$699 -----	5	2	-	13	-	-	-
\$700 to \$799 -----	7	17	13	27	-	-	-
\$800 to \$899 -----	2	3	-	8	-	-	-
\$900 to \$999 -----	9	5	-	32	7	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	4	9	7	28	-	-	-
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	-	5	4	7	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	785	794	796	740	975	575	-
Mean (dollars) -----	792	948	1 036	883	999	582	-
Not mortgaged -----	25	10	-	74	-	-	-
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	23	2	-	48	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	239	175	-	266	-	-	-
Mean (dollars) -----	254	183	-	302	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	95	123	32	198	12	6	-
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149 -----	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
\$150 to \$199 -----	12	-	-	16	-	-	-
\$200 to \$249 -----	-	20	-	3	-	-	-
\$250 to \$299 -----	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$349 -----	-	10	2	16	-	-	-
\$350 to \$399 -----	15	12	-	11	-	-	-
\$400 to \$449 -----	31	40	-	31	-	-	-
\$450 to \$499 -----	7	9	-	5	-	-	-
\$500 to \$549 -----	-	8	8	5	-	-	-
\$550 to \$599 -----	14	-	-	38	5	-	-
\$600 to \$649 -----	2	-	7	16	-	6	-
\$650 to \$699 -----	1	7	12	11	-	-	-
\$700 to \$749 -----	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	3	5	-	11	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	3	-	-	26	7	-	-
No cash rent -----	5	3	-	3	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	435	410	643	564	1 143	625	-
Mean (dollars) -----	459	406	616	596	1 024	609	-

Table 61. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

— Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	South American	Argentinean	Colombian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	78	22	13	9	18	535
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units	2	—	—	2	—	106
Owner occupied	—	—	—	—	—	97
1-person households	2	—	—	2	—	26
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	36
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	7 200	—	—	7 200	—	23 164
Female householder, no husband present	2	—	—	2	—	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	11
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Owner-occupied housing units	3	—	—	—	3	8
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	2
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	3	—	—	—	3	3
With own children under 18 years	3	—	—	—	3	3
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	3
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	3
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	5
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	12	—	—	—	7	10
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	9
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	9
Families with female householder	5	—	—	—	—	1
With own children under 18 years	5	—	—	—	—	1
Householder worked in 1989	2	—	—	—	—	10
With public assistance income	3	—	—	—	—	1
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	7	—	—	—	7	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	10	—	—	—	7	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Occupied housing units (dollars)	36 071	64 844	19 750	94 125	5 000—	30 793
Owner occupied (dollars)	67 222	67 978	19 250	150 000+	75 299	32 007
Renter occupied (dollars)	17 500	43 125	28 750	5 360	5 000—	21 944
Specified owner-occupied housing units	39	17	7	7	8	222
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	39	17	7	7	8	148
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$400 to \$499	3	3	—	—	—	18
\$500 to \$599	2	—	2	—	—	33
\$600 to \$699	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$700 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	27
\$800 to \$899	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$900 to \$999	5	—	5	—	—	20
\$1,000 to \$1,249	15	7	—	—	8	13
\$1,250 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	10	7	—	3	—	5
\$2,000 or more	4	—	—	4	—	3
Median (dollars)	1 158	1 196	965	2 000+	1 125	709
Mean (dollars)	1 293	1 206	880	2 175	1 066	776
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	74
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	48
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	266
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	302
Specified renter-occupied housing units	28	3	6	2	7	152
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$200 to \$249	3	—	3	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349	8	1	—	—	7	8
\$350 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$449	3	—	—	—	—	11
\$450 to \$499	2	—	2	—	—	28
\$500 to \$549	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$550 to \$599	7	—	—	—	—	5
\$600 to \$649	1	—	1	—	—	26
\$650 to \$699	2	2	—	—	—	9
\$700 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more	2	—	—	2	—	11
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	17
Median (dollars)	450	663	350	1 500	338	3
Mean (dollars)	501	544	375	1 283	337	557
						579

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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Table 62. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Honduran
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	58	58	30	271	7	3	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	58	58	30	271	7	3	—
Less than 10 percent.....	12	2	—	32	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	1	11	—	33	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent.....	14	18	23	61	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	9	3	55	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	11	—	53	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	4	12	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent.....	7	7	—	9	7	—	—
50 percent or more.....	4	—	—	16	—	3	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.4	19.4	18.3	20.9	45.0	50.0+	—
Less than \$20,000.....	18	2	3	44	—	3	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	3	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	2	—	13	—	3	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.4	37.5	22.5	30.5	—	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5	11	—	84	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	3	6	—	26	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	2	2	—	24	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	3	—	12	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.2	14.6	—	23.3	45.0	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	30	27	—	48	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	12	7	—	32	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	7	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	11	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.0	24.6	—	18.3	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	5	18	27	95	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	5	18	23	63	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	16.5	17.9	16.3	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	95	123	32	198	12	6	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	95	123	32	198	12	6	—
Less than 10 percent.....	12	—	—	3	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	—	8	—	26	5	—	—
15 to 19 percent.....	6	7	7	37	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	20	37	3	44	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	40	—	1	5	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent.....	12	9	14	29	—	6	—
50 percent or more.....	—	30	7	35	7	—	—
Not computed.....	5	3	—	10	—	—	—
Median.....	30.9	26.4	42.5	23.2	50.0+	37.5	—
Less than \$10,000.....	5	26	7	32	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	26	7	25	7	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	61	53	14	64	—	6	—
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	—	10	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	40	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	6	14	39	—	6	—
Not computed.....	2	3	—	3	—	—	—
Median.....	32.2	26.7	44.2	38.9	—	37.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	25	36	1	44	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	7	—	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	22	—	22	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.3	22.5	32.5	22.3	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	4	8	10	58	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	7	44	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	3	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	12.5	18.6	17.4	12.5	—	—

Table 62. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

— Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	South American	Argentinean	Colombian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	39	17	7	7	8	222
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels.....	39	17	7	7	8	222
Less than 10 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	32
10 to 14 percent.....	4	—	—	4	—	29
15 to 19 percent.....	13	7	—	—	6	48
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	2	53
25 to 29 percent.....	15	10	2	3	—	38
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12
35 to 49 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2
50 percent or more.....	5	—	5	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.2	25.7	50.0+	14.4	18.3	20.2
Less than \$20,000.....	5	—	5	—	—	36
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	5	—	5	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	—	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5	3	2	—	—	72
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	26
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	5	3	2	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	27.5	27.5	—	—	22.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	48
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	32
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	—	18.3
\$50,000 or more.....	29	14	—	7	8	66
Less than 20 percent.....	17	7	—	4	6	46
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	2	17
25 to 29 percent.....	10	7	—	3	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.0	22.5	—	14.4	18.3	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	28	3	6	2	7	152
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels.....	28	3	6	2	7	152
Less than 10 percent.....	3	—	3	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	21
15 to 19 percent.....	9	2	—	—	—	28
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	44
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	5	1	1	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	23
50 percent or more.....	4	—	2	2	—	24
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	7	3
Median.....	19.2	18.8	20.0	50.0+	—	22.9
Less than \$10,000.....	9	—	—	2	7	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2	—	—	2	—	16
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	7	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6	1	2	—	—	52
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	1	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2	—	2	—	—	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median.....	33.8	32.5	50.0+	—	—	41.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4	—	4	—	—	40
Less than 20 percent.....	3	—	3	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	1	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	—	10.0—	—	—	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	9	2	—	—	—	44
Less than 20 percent.....	9	2	—	—	—	30
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.5	—	—	—	18.0

Table 63. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units for Race of Householder by Hispanic Origin: 1990

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

State	Occupied housing units	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	210 650	208 441	207 516	558	537	812	790	675	649	164	22
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	144 398	143 841	237	230	332	328	329	303	72	15
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	64 043	63 675	321	307	480	462	346	346	92	7
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	144 398	143 841	237	230	332	328	329	303	72	15
1989 to March 1990	3 927	3 895	3 886	—	—	7	7	21	21	—	—
1985 to 1988	15 464	15 321	15 281	40	40	36	32	45	45	2	2
1980 to 1984	12 564	12 446	12 377	42	42	37	37	39	33	—	—
1970 to 1979	30 766	30 494	30 398	76	69	106	106	79	71	11	6
1960 to 1969	18 679	18 533	18 452	12	12	62	62	54	54	18	7
1950 to 1959	10 583	10 559	10 529	2	2	12	12	10	10	—	—
1940 to 1949	6 302	6 283	6 221	—	—	10	10	4	4	5	—
1939 or earlier	47 083	46 867	46 697	65	65	62	62	77	65	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	64 043	63 675	321	307	480	462	346	346	92	7
1989 to March 1990	1 385	1 363	1 360	—	—	2	2	8	8	12	—
1985 to 1988	3 876	3 787	3 782	22	22	37	37	27	27	3	—
1980 to 1984	5 168	5 072	5 032	22	22	35	35	34	34	5	2
1970 to 1979	9 712	9 615	9 575	13	13	52	52	25	25	7	—
1960 to 1969	5 730	5 391	5 332	45	36	47	47	47	47	—	—
1950 to 1959	2 544	2 453	2 443	36	36	27	27	21	21	7	—
1940 to 1949	2 695	2 566	2 558	30	25	43	43	56	56	—	—
1939 or earlier	34 372	33 796	33 593	153	153	237	219	128	128	58	5
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	144 398	143 841	237	230	332	328	329	303	72	15
None	418	412	412	—	—	2	2	4	4	—	—
1	3 836	3 786	3 778	9	9	20	20	21	21	—	—
2	32 169	31 923	31 789	55	55	106	106	67	67	18	8
3	68 505	68 105	67 817	98	98	134	130	128	125	40	—
4	30 531	30 318	30 218	67	60	59	59	75	59	12	7
5 or more	9 909	9 854	9 827	8	8	11	11	34	27	2	—
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	64 043	63 675	321	307	480	462	346	346	92	7
None	2 075	1 995	1 984	28	28	27	27	25	25	—	—
1	19 967	19 665	19 551	72	67	91	82	94	94	45	2
2	25 341	24 829	24 700	120	111	208	199	161	161	23	—
3	13 071	12 834	12 753	66	66	108	108	39	39	24	5
4	3 480	3 404	3 388	14	14	44	44	18	18	—	—
5 or more	1 348	1 316	1 299	21	21	2	2	9	9	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	119 022	117 406	116 798	432	411	504	494	544	526	136	20
Individual drilled well	58 359	58 010	57 786	91	91	151	139	93	85	14	2
Individual dug well	12 306	12 190	12 168	24	24	73	73	17	17	2	—
Some other source	20 963	20 835	20 764	11	11	84	84	21	21	12	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	98 757	97 269	96 738	402	381	470	457	483	465	133	20
Septic tank or cesspool	108 951	108 259	107 869	152	152	334	325	175	175	31	2
Other means	2 942	2 913	2 909	4	4	8	8	17	12	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	209 260	207 079	206 167	558	537	787	765	672	646	164	22
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 390	1 362	1 349	—	—	25	25	3	3	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	16 883	16 362	16 280	134	134	161	155	161	154	65	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22 014	21 770	21 673	69	69	90	90	75	70	10	—
Electricity	19 232	18 930	18 827	87	78	85	82	113	113	17	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	114 348	113 435	112 906	214	202	365	352	283	269	51	14
Coal or coke	1 519	1 511	1 493	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	—
Wood	35 774	35 560	35 473	54	54	104	104	41	41	15	—
Solar energy	123	123	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	374	367	367	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	383	383	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	16 854	16 503	16 433	107	93	141	135	58	58	45	5
1	71 694	70 844	70 465	238	238	311	299	235	235	6	8
2	89 160	88 434	88 090	144	137	256	252	284	268	42	9
3	24 547	24 350	24 253	44	44	54	54	93	83	6	—
4	6 041	5 995	5 965	14	14	30	30	—	—	2	—
5 or more	2 354	2 315	2 310	11	11	20	20	5	5	3	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	144 398	143 841	237	230	332	328	329	303	72	15
1989 to March 1990	13 692	13 530	13 486	43	36	46	46	62	62	11	—
1985 to 1988	39 685	39 386	39 206	83	83	95	91	96	91	25	2
1980 to 1984	23 553	23 369	23 286	46	46	60	60	58	44	20	13
1970 to 1979	33 486	33 256	33 154	47	47	90	90	81	81	12	—
1960 to 1969	15 773	15 703	15 636	2	2	33	33	32	25	4	—
1959 or earlier	19 178	19 154	19 073	16	16	8	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	64 043	63 675	321	307	480	462	346	346	92	7
1989 to March 1990	28 165	27 431	27 225	213	208	244	244	203	203	74	5
1985 to 1988	22 893	22 542	22 441	65	56	147	141	121	121	18	2
1980 to 1984	7 659	7 549	7 503	36	36	54	54	20	20	—	—
1970 to 1979	4 051	4 027	4 017	5	5	17	17	2	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	1 126	1 110	1 108	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	1 388	1 384	1 381	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	145 368	144 398	143 841	237	230	332	328	329	303	72	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 432	1 415	1 415	3	3	7	7	7	7	—	—
1.01 or more	111	111	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	65 282	64 043	63 675	321	307	480	462	346	346	92	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	520	500	496	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 64. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units for Race of Householder by Hispanic Origin: 1990

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

State	Occupied housing units	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	210 650	208 441	207 516	558	537	812	790	675	649	164	22
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	42 935	42 786	42 641	39	39	56	56	46	46	8	—
Owner occupied	32 009	31 903	31 787	34	34	24	24	40	40	8	—
1-person households	20 395	20 351	20 303	3	3	34	34	7	7	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	20 392	20 357	20 304	17	17	3	3	13	13	2	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 510	21 495	21 500	39 910	39 910	8 932	8 932	34 361	34 361	21 840	—
Female householder, no husband present	19 441	19 383	19 333	10	10	32	32	14	14	2	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	411	411	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	9 272	9 235	9 201	10	10	17	17	10	10	—	—
No telephone in unit	808	808	808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	602	602	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	8 452	8 396	8 364	1	1	40	40	15	15	—	—
Married-couple families	2 894	2 880	2 865	1	1	3	3	10	10	—	—
With own children under 18 years	1 478	1 475	1 469	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	1 110	1 096	1 090	—	—	12	12	2	2	—	—
With own children under 18 years	850	836	830	—	—	12	12	2	2	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	3 511	3 476	3 467	1	1	29	29	5	5	—	—
With public assistance income	1 456	1 452	1 449	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	3 672	3 664	3 651	1	1	—	—	7	7	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	3 241	3 224	3 210	1	1	16	16	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	304	299	299	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	1 348	1 348	1 340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	497	488	488	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	276	276	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	13 641	13 259	13 217	75	75	181	181	104	104	22	5
Married-couple families	1 570	1 489	1 470	9	9	50	50	15	15	7	—
With own children under 18 years	1 217	1 156	1 147	9	9	45	45	—	—	7	—
Families with female householder	4 008	3 875	3 864	38	38	82	82	13	13	—	—
With own children under 18 years	3 848	3 716	3 705	38	38	81	81	13	13	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	6 497	6 281	6 262	44	44	87	87	73	73	12	5
With public assistance income	5 381	5 244	5 233	23	23	98	98	9	9	7	—
With Social Security income	4 003	3 950	3 942	—	—	40	40	6	6	7	—
Built 1939 or earlier	7 301	7 133	7 113	51	51	72	72	33	33	12	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	208	191	189	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	5 305	5 142	5 122	40	40	86	86	29	29	8	5
No telephone in unit	2 620	2 497	2 488	29	29	87	87	—	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	559	495	495	16	16	32	32	16	16	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	29 533	29 593	29 593	28 125	28 008	20 580	20 250	28 565	27 429	19 562	49 167
Owner occupied (dollars)	34 894	34 879	34 877	42 679	43 095	30 139	29 821	45 655	45 703	42 500	60 383
Renter occupied (dollars)	19 628	19 685	19 678	19 205	19 356	15 313	14 939	20 652	20 652	17 643	15 750
Specified owner-occupied housing units	89 228	88 631	88 270	165	158	186	186	198	184	48	13
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	58 305	57 798	57 540	152	145	132	132	181	167	42	13
Less than \$200	140	140	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	1 082	1 081	1 081	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4 018	3 991	3 984	7	7	11	11	6	6	3	—
\$400 to \$499	7 203	7 148	7 126	8	8	32	32	13	13	2	—
\$500 to \$599	7 883	7 843	7 842	21	21	1	1	28	28	5	—
\$600 to \$699	7 408	7 357	7 342	28	28	7	7	14	11	2	—
\$700 to \$799	7 002	6 920	6 863	17	17	35	35	17	17	13	6
\$800 to \$899	5 921	5 880	5 867	17	17	7	7	10	10	7	7
\$900 to \$999	4 832	4 772	4 739	22	15	20	20	18	12	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	6 868	6 816	6 783	17	17	9	9	16	11	10	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	2 916	2 877	2 871	5	5	9	9	25	25	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 051	2 015	2 000	8	8	—	—	28	28	—	—
\$2,000 or more	926	918	902	2	2	—	—	6	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	718	718	717	764	742	733	733	907	891	785	854
Mean (dollars)	796	795	795	842	834	740	740	1 039	1 051	776	818
Not mortgaged	30 923	30 833	30 730	13	13	54	54	17	17	6	—
Less than \$100	325	318	318	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5 816	5 788	5 786	9	9	13	13	—	—	6	—
\$200 to \$299	14 890	14 847	14 774	—	—	36	36	7	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6 758	6 751	6 731	3	3	1	1	3	3	—	—
\$400 to \$499	2 000	1 996	1 994	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	1 134	1 133	1 127	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	262	262	262	179	179	237	237	211	211	175	—
Mean (dollars)	278	278	278	216	216	230	230	176	176	179	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	61 841	60 634	60 300	321	307	462	444	335	335	89	7
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	493	493	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	2 238	2 212	2 210	—	—	17	17	6	6	3	—
\$150 to \$199	2 352	2 335	2 307	3	3	8	8	6	6	—	—
\$200 to \$249	2 427	2 400	2 386	20	11	3	3	4	4	—	—
\$250 to \$299	3 379	3 314	3 314	2	2	51	51	6	6	6	—
\$300 to \$349	4 764	4 689	4 665	19	19	35	35	17	17	4	—
\$350 to \$399	6 523	6 435	6 409	30	30	41	35	11	11	6	—
\$400 to \$449	7 584	7 415	7 343	50	50	41	38	51	51	27	—
\$450 to \$499	6 584	6 484	6 472	14	14	62	53	22	22	2	2
\$500 to \$549	5 858	5 732	5 711	32	32	59	59	35	35	—	—
\$550 to \$599	4 067	3 943	3 903	46	41	40	40	31	31	7	—
\$600 to \$649	3 283	3 205	3 187	—	—	43	43	28	28	7	—
\$650 to \$699	2 431	2 377	2 358	11	11	9	9	22	22	12	—
\$700 to \$749	1 789	1 744	1 735	26	26	11	11	8	8	—	—
\$750 to \$999	3 179	3 037	3 018	63	63	21	21	53	53	5	5
\$1,000 or more	1 352	1 308	1 289	3	3	1	1	30	30	10	—
No cash rent	3 538	3 511	3 500	2	2	20	20	5	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	446	445	445	534	537	466	471	561	561	449	825
Mean (dollars)	467	466	466	558	567	460	461	615	615	592	764

Table 65. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units for Race of Householder by Hispanic Origin: 1990

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

State	Occupied housing units	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	89 228	88 631	88 270	165	158	186	186	198	184	48	13
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels-----	89 228	88 631	88 270	165	158	186	186	198	184	48	13
Less than 10 percent-----	13 879	13 797	13 754	25	25	32	32	25	22	--	--
10 to 14 percent-----	15 775	15 701	15 662	16	16	36	36	16	16	6	13
15 to 19 percent-----	16 218	16 118	16 020	30	30	19	19	26	20	25	--
20 to 24 percent-----	13 721	13 635	13 571	22	22	34	34	20	20	10	--
25 to 29 percent-----	10 087	9 995	9 929	31	31	21	21	35	30	5	--
30 to 34 percent-----	6 104	6 042	6 025	14	14	9	9	39	39	--	--
35 to 49 percent-----	7 426	7 374	7 360	20	13	9	9	21	21	2	--
50 percent or more-----	5 689	5 646	5 626	7	7	23	23	13	13	--	--
Not computed-----	329	323	--	--	--	3	3	3	3	--	--
Median-----	19.6	19.5	19.5	22.6	21.8	20.7	20.7	26.5	27.1	18.6	17.5
Less than \$20,000-----	19 046	18 962	18 900	16	16	31	31	32	32	5	--
Less than 20 percent-----	3 918	3 899	3 887	2	2	10	10	7	7	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	2 351	2 339	2 333	7	7	2	2	--	--	3	--
25 to 29 percent-----	2 092	2 090	2 082	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
30 to 34 percent-----	1 958	1 958	1 948	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	8 414	8 370	8 344	7	7	15	15	22	22	--	--
Not computed-----	312	306	306	--	--	3	3	3	3	--	--
Median-----	32.6	32.6	32.6	24.3	24.3	50.0	50.0	48.3	48.3	24.2	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	22 890	22 730	22 645	43	36	73	73	36	36	8	--
Less than 20 percent-----	10 888	10 833	10 804	12	12	28	28	9	9	6	--
20 to 24 percent-----	3 502	3 481	3 453	--	--	14	14	7	7	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	3 110	3 098	3 078	6	6	6	6	8	8	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	2 113	2 090	2 088	7	7	8	8	8	8	--	--
35 percent or more-----	3 273	3 224	3 218	18	11	17	17	12	12	2	--
Not computed-----	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	20.8	20.8	20.7	32.5	30.0	23.0	23.0	31.3	31.3	13.3	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	21 203	21 062	20 977	51	51	42	42	27	22	21	6
Less than 20 percent-----	11 524	11 470	11 424	14	14	16	16	13	13	11	6
20 to 24 percent-----	4 115	4 083	4 072	3	3	18	18	4	4	7	--
25 to 29 percent-----	3 065	3 024	2 999	25	25	8	8	5	5	3	--
30 to 34 percent-----	1 483	1 470	1 470	7	7	--	--	5	5	--	--
35 percent or more-----	1 009	1 007	1 005	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed-----	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	18.8	18.8	18.8	26.7	26.7	21.4	21.4	20.6	19.1	19.8	17.5
\$50,000 or more-----	26 089	25 877	25 748	55	55	40	40	103	94	14	7
Less than 20 percent-----	19 542	19 414	19 321	43	43	33	33	38	29	14	7
20 to 24 percent-----	3 753	3 732	3 713	12	12	--	--	9	9	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	1 820	1 783	1 770	--	--	7	7	30	30	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	549	523	519	--	--	--	--	26	26	--	--
35 percent or more-----	419	419	419	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed-----	6	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	14.4	14.3	14.3	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	25.7	26.5	17.5	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	61 841	60 634	60 300	321	307	462	444	335	335	89	7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels-----	61 841	60 634	60 300	321	307	462	444	335	335	89	7
Less than 10 percent-----	1 902	1 895	1 892	4	4	3	3	--	--	--	--
10 to 14 percent-----	5 770	5 706	5 665	23	18	24	24	17	17	--	--
15 to 19 percent-----	9 070	8 939	8 889	42	42	51	51	31	31	7	--
20 to 24 percent-----	8 930	8 774	8 694	73	64	55	40	28	28	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	8 035	7 888	7 856	13	13	44	44	84	84	6	--
30 to 34 percent-----	5 343	5 212	5 195	38	38	38	38	26	26	29	--
35 to 49 percent-----	7 887	7 675	7 629	59	59	101	98	37	37	15	--
50 percent or more-----	11 035	10 718	10 671	64	64	126	126	95	95	32	7
Not computed-----	3 869	3 827	3 809	5	5	20	20	17	17	--	--
Median-----	27.1	27.0	27.0	30.4	31.3	35.7	36.4	29.9	29.9	41.7	50.0+
Less than \$10,000-----	15 133	14 854	14 805	55	55	135	135	66	66	23	2
Less than 20 percent-----	379	379	379	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	784	781	779	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	1 636	1 636	1 636	--	--	8	8	6	6	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	1 079	1 079	1 079	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more-----	9 912	9 668	9 631	52	52	121	121	48	48	23	2
Not computed-----	1 329	1 311	1 301	3	3	3	3	12	12	--	--
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	16 760	16 336	16 207	116	107	158	155	94	94	56	5
Less than 20 percent-----	1 182	1 178	1 156	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	1 661	1 625	1 611	23	14	13	13	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	2 617	2 578	2 555	5	5	13	13	15	15	6	--
30 to 34 percent-----	2 679	2 603	2 588	18	18	23	23	6	6	29	--
35 percent or more-----	7 548	7 291	7 244	68	68	100	97	68	68	21	5
Not computed-----	1 073	1 061	1 053	--	--	7	7	5	5	--	--
Median-----	34.4	34.3	34.4	37.6	38.8	41.4	41.2	47.1	47.1	33.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	17 930	17 639	17 551	72	72	111	96	105	105	3	--
Less than 20 percent-----	6 201	6 152	6 127	14	14	19	19	16	16	--	--
20 to 24 percent-----	4 742	4 666	4 623	29	29	39	24	8	8	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	3 218	3 140	3 131	7	7	23	23	48	48	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	1 410	1 359	1 357	20	20	14	14	17	17	--	--
35 percent or more-----	1 383	1 358	1 349	--	--	6	6	16	16	3	--
Not computed-----	976	964	964	2	2	10	10	--	--	--	--
Median-----	22.4	22.3	22.3	23.6	23.6	24.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	45.0	--
\$35,000 or more-----	12 018	11 805	11 737	78	73	58	58	70	70	7	--
Less than 20 percent-----	8 980	8 831	8 784	53	48	57	57	32	32	7	--
20 to 24 percent-----	1 743	1 702	1 681	21	21	--	--	20	20	--	--
25 to 29 percent-----	550	534	534	1	1	--	--	15	15	--	--
30 to 34 percent-----	175	171	171	--	--	1	1	3	3	--	--
35 percent or more-----	79	76	76	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed-----	491	491	491	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median-----	15.7	15.7	15.7	17.7	18.1	16.0	16.0	20.7	20.7	17.5	--

Table 66. Structural Characteristics: 1990

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

County	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS							
All housing units.....	14 022	18 501	13 449	52 095	4 403	17 250	4 135
Owner occupied	8 468	9 511	7 396	31 177	1 836	10 390	1 567
Renter occupied	2 942	4 084	2 972	17 262	508	3 936	451
Vacant for sale only	132	193	180	601	42	171	22
Vacant for rent	145	342	480	791	49	219	51
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 967	3 876	1 923	1 596	1 833	2 057	1 891
All other vacants	368	495	498	668	135	477	153
Condominium housing units.....	257	709	223	5 133	27	144	4
Owner occupied	108	75	15	2 950	—	16	4
Renter occupied.....	109	101	38	1 637	23	108	—
Vacant	40	533	170	546	4	20	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
All housing units.....	14 022	18 501	13 449	52 095	4 403	17 250	4 135
1989 to March 1990	456	444	412	1 635	148	710	168
1985 to 1988	1 355	1 802	1 069	5 825	423	1 934	490
1980 to 1984	1 289	1 744	896	4 982	457	1 504	286
1970 to 1979	2 911	3 150	2 663	11 301	834	3 357	945
1960 to 1969	1 598	2 440	1 022	7 556	430	1 430	532
1950 to 1959	735	1 226	483	4 562	325	1 011	209
1940 to 1949	415	1 085	241	2 696	102	565	83
1939 or earlier	5 263	6 610	6 663	13 538	1 684	6 739	1 422
Median	1964	1961	1943	1967	1962	1962	1967
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8 468	9 511	7 396	31 177	1 836	10 390	1 567
1989 to March 1990	275	207	242	815	43	363	67
1985 to 1988	825	841	712	4 205	169	1 266	232
1980 to 1984	756	713	591	3 135	166	810	108
1970 to 1979	2 005	1 679	1 602	7 593	330	2 423	361
1960 to 1969	1 036	1 395	648	5 145	186	1 020	203
1950 to 1959	422	778	332	3 331	152	563	69
1940 to 1949	236	591	132	1 578	60	328	33
1939 or earlier	2 913	3 307	3 137	5 375	730	3 617	494
Median	1966	1961	1961	1970	1958	1967	1969
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 942	4 084	2 972	17 262	508	3 936	451
1989 to March 1990	85	48	15	543	4	159	9
1985 to 1988	303	293	91	1 310	20	260	23
1980 to 1984	267	382	114	1 503	73	469	58
1970 to 1979	336	603	420	2 986	46	455	68
1960 to 1969	204	319	106	1 918	33	154	38
1950 to 1959	172	248	38	944	12	123	21
1940 to 1949	47	300	20	971	15	137	16
1939 or earlier	1 528	1 891	2 168	7 087	305	2 179	218
Median	1940	1945	1940	1956	1940	1940	1945
BEDROOMS							
All housing units.....	14 022	18 501	13 449	52 095	4 403	17 250	4 135
None	249	319	213	988	174	161	32
1	1 543	2 199	1 556	6 048	534	1 737	321
2	3 750	4 801	3 495	16 356	1 279	4 772	1 273
3	5 326	7 188	5 208	18 070	1 623	7 073	1 598
4	2 223	2 815	2 150	8 346	593	2 740	626
5 or more	931	1 179	827	2 287	200	767	285
Occupied housing units.....	11 410	13 595	10 368	48 439	2 344	14 326	2 018
None	101	115	100	801	26	70	2
1	1 031	1 565	1 139	5 561	178	1 273	137
2	2 909	3 581	2 539	14 856	601	3 711	553
3	4 593	5 379	4 173	17 086	1 011	6 141	842
4	1 951	2 124	1 759	7 946	393	2 476	339
5 or more	825	831	658	2 189	135	655	145
All housing units.....	14 022	18 501	13 449	52 095	4 403	17 250	4 135
PLUMBING FACILITIES							
Complete plumbing facilities	13 609	18 037	13 126	51 832	3 971	16 951	4 095
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	413	464	323	263	432	299	40
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company	6 228	9 179	6 181	41 034	1 397	8 382	986
Individual drilled well	5 121	6 577	3 245	7 422	1 196	4 573	1 063
Individual dug well	1 018	1 137	1 204	1 788	287	1 287	267
Some other source	1 655	1 608	2 819	1 851	1 523	3 008	1 819
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer	2 996	6 536	4 840	33 496	873	6 694	294
Septic tank or cesspool.....	10 592	11 285	8 266	18 045	3 147	10 184	3 784
Other means	434	680	343	554	383	372	57
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	277	402	257	237	309	202	28
Median rooms	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.4
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	4 607	6 202	3 915	22 039	1 059	6 336	885
With second mortgage or home equity loan	673	720	287	4 600	42	872	109
No second mortgage or home equity loan	3 934	5 482	3 628	17 439	1 017	5 464	776
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	108	75	15	2 950	—	16	4
Median selected monthly owner costs:							
With a mortgage (dollars).....	1 000+	1 000+	713	833	—	740	825
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	319	500+	375	328	—	—	—
Median value (dollars)	92 200	116 100	65 800	92 800	—	83 300	250 000
MOBILE HOMES							
Owner-occupied mobile homes	1 005	1 137	991	2 332	231	1 307	227
Median selected monthly owner costs:							
With a mortgage (dollars).....	580	570	528	604	410	533	600
Not mortgaged (dollars)	277	258	234	286	243	238	251

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 66. **Structural Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

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

County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS							
All housing units	9 872	12 336	12 997	31 181	25 328	25 796	29 849
Owner occupied	5 161	7 334	6 536	16 226	14 384	10 447	14 935
Renter occupied	2 236	2 121	2 337	7 464	6 564	5 817	6 588
Vacant for sale only	93	124	92	302	280	365	330
Vacant for rent	218	221	246	663	465	703	673
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 902	2 118	3 418	5 761	2 994	7 662	6 400
All other vacants	262	418	368	765	641	802	923
Condominium housing units	638	11	41	1 667	1 854	2 058	1 691
Owner occupied	38	—	5	104	337	103	172
Renter occupied	22	11	5	32	310	81	186
Vacant	578	—	31	1 321	1 207	1 874	1 333
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
All housing units	9 872	12 336	12 997	31 181	25 328	25 796	29 849
1989 to March 1990	423	394	482	1 002	491	713	789
1985 to 1988	1 397	1 088	1 119	2 842	1 598	3 116	3 000
1980 to 1984	1 067	1 154	913	3 235	2 270	2 865	2 755
1970 to 1979	2 259	2 624	2 904	5 004	5 150	4 541	5 514
1960 to 1969	1 111	1 288	1 182	3 492	2 924	3 206	3 175
1950 to 1959	355	503	573	1 423	1 211	1 492	2 041
1940 to 1949	231	306	297	1 413	841	968	1 534
1939 or earlier	3 029	4 979	5 527	12 770	10 843	8 895	11 041
Median	1971	1963	1961	1960	1958	1965	1961
Owner-occupied housing units	5 161	7 334	6 536	16 226	14 384	10 447	14 935
1989 to March 1990	236	216	257	387	314	209	296
1985 to 1988	798	782	564	1 573	1 043	1 071	1 383
1980 to 1984	546	683	508	1 285	1 135	848	1 280
1970 to 1979	1 223	1 633	1 551	2 744	2 959	1 838	2 825
1960 to 1969	595	799	605	2 003	1 968	1 302	1 774
1950 to 1959	193	289	316	937	952	845	1 404
1940 to 1949	122	169	169	827	566	559	932
1939 or earlier	1 448	2 763	2 566	6 470	5 447	3 775	5 041
Median	1972	1966	1964	1959	1964	1960	1961
Renter-occupied housing units	2 236	2 121	2 337	7 464	6 564	5 817	6 588
1989 to March 1990	111	48	30	99	45	51	138
1985 to 1988	177	68	127	472	210	207	315
1980 to 1984	212	165	159	495	444	236	591
1970 to 1979	360	391	274	908	800	892	1 173
1960 to 1969	207	176	173	593	447	602	560
1950 to 1959	57	60	63	200	122	232	252
1940 to 1949	54	58	40	379	160	181	317
1939 or earlier	1 058	1 155	1 471	4 318	4 336	3 416	3 242
Median	1951	1940-	1940-	1940-	1940-	1940-	1942
BEDROOMS							
All housing units	9 872	12 336	12 997	31 181	25 328	25 796	29 849
None	226	246	261	475	440	642	527
1	1 122	1 366	1 121	4 239	3 568	3 461	3 647
2	2 683	3 497	3 531	8 585	6 923	7 470	7 965
3	3 884	4 652	5 148	11 875	9 516	9 197	11 372
4	1 500	1 749	2 063	4 482	3 848	3 676	4 680
5 or more	457	826	873	1 525	1 033	1 350	1 658
Occupied housing units	7 397	9 455	8 873	23 690	20 948	16 264	21 523
None	142	49	58	249	267	273	240
1	797	885	702	2 854	2 758	2 293	2 630
2	1 984	2 550	2 331	6 177	5 522	4 568	5 628
3	2 972	3 818	3 660	9 349	8 148	5 910	8 494
4	1 165	1 473	1 496	3 785	3 382	2 404	3 318
5 or more	337	680	626	1 276	871	816	1 213
All housing units	9 872	12 336	12 997	31 181	25 328	25 796	29 849
PLUMBING FACILITIES							
Complete plumbing facilities	9 673	11 737	12 653	30 633	24 828	24 765	29 182
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	199	599	344	548	500	1 031	667
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company	3 001	3 062	5 469	15 964	14 569	9 522	12 979
Individual drilled well	4 035	4 230	4 122	11 077	6 922	12 093	11 690
Individual dug well	431	2 465	656	1 213	878	1 648	2 136
Some other source	2 405	2 579	2 750	2 927	2 959	2 533	3 044
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer	2 255	2 043	4 215	15 361	13 662	10 103	11 833
Septic tank or cesspool	7 370	9 781	8 399	15 370	11 218	14 423	17 261
Other means	247	512	383	450	448	1 270	755
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	224	451	268	441	364	893	486
Median rooms	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 837	3 584	3 537	10 421	8 902	6 020	8 884
With second mortgage or home equity loan	285	322	233	988	897	492	876
No second mortgage or home equity loan	2 552	3 262	3 304	9 433	8 005	5 528	8 008
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	38	—	5	104	337	103	172
Median selected monthly owner costs:							
With a mortgage (dollars)	802	—	1 000+	1 000	798	763	842
Not mortgaged (dollars)	375	—	—	425	376	463	338
Median value (dollars)	117 500	—	154 200	125 900	74 600	76 500	93 300
MOBILE HOMES							
Owner-occupied mobile homes	683	971	782	1 663	1 336	1 041	1 663
Median selected monthly owner costs:							
With a mortgage (dollars)	471	516	469	532	558	560	547
Not mortgaged (dollars)	231	264	206	262	260	260	261

Table 67. Fuel, Occupancy, and Social Characteristics: 1990

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

County	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
Occupied housing units	11 410	13 595	10 368	48 439	2 344	14 326	2 018
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	11	134	60	13 717	22	2 517	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 505	1 147	1 514	3 599	263	1 313	249
Electricity	620	825	340	8 244	74	594	235
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6 547	9 816	5 903	18 736	1 317	7 199	1 095
Coal or coke	71	19	115	264	4	109	24
Wood	2 603	1 529	2 412	3 715	653	2 471	394
Solar energy	19	15	6	4	—	—	4
Other fuel	5	33	12	100	5	57	5
No fuel used	29	77	6	60	6	66	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	602	1 311	890	4 086	191	1 195	102
1	3 438	4 664	3 709	15 604	836	4 610	599
2	5 179	5 553	4 280	20 929	997	6 246	863
3	1 614	1 557	1 164	5 835	244	1 639	350
4	408	377	230	1 503	65	419	75
5 or more	169	133	95	482	11	217	29
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	8 468	9 511	7 396	31 177	1 836	10 390	1 567
1989 to March 1990	825	758	726	3 516	153	1 151	185
1985 to 1988	2 269	2 372	1 973	9 844	429	2 864	486
1980 to 1984	1 366	1 556	1 183	4 816	319	1 608	255
1970 to 1979	2 165	2 199	1 699	6 766	410	2 320	338
1960 to 1969	926	1 232	778	3 242	204	1 047	139
1959 or earlier	917	1 394	1 037	2 993	321	1 400	164
Renter-occupied housing units	2 942	4 084	2 972	17 262	508	3 936	451
1989 to March 1990	1 310	1 619	1 139	8 289	168	1 534	162
1985 to 1988	1 035	1 477	1 076	6 102	211	1 393	155
1980 to 1984	369	530	361	1 590	58	596	80
1970 to 1979	141	235	223	887	38	214	31
1960 to 1969	35	86	63	188	24	87	—
1959 or earlier	52	137	110	206	9	112	23
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Owner-occupied housing units	8 468	9 511	7 396	31 177	1 836	10 390	1 567
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	118	53	116	141	45	87	9
1.00 or less	100	51	97	139	38	80	9
1.01 or more	18	2	19	2	7	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 942	4 084	2 972	17 262	508	3 936	451
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	61	16	21	12	20	2
1.00 or less	34	59	20	21	10	20	2
1.01 or more	—	2	4	—	2	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT							
Telephone in unit	10 838	12 979	9 726	47 192	2 156	13 693	1 910
No telephone in unit	572	616	642	1 247	188	633	108
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units	2 156	3 273	2 509	6 826	571	2 811	423
Owner occupied	1 793	2 456	1 753	4 891	466	2 007	344
1-person households	947	1 531	1 176	3 480	246	1 355	161
Built 1939 or earlier	1 069	1 393	1 634	2 256	318	1 502	201
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	22 280	23 507	18 513	25 245	14 779	18 203	20 246
Female householder, no husband present	949	1 540	1 084	3 438	211	1 308	163
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	44	27	19	9	46	5
No vehicle available	317	682	557	1 842	121	703	71
No telephone in unit	27	34	60	78	19	66	8
1-person households	17	26	53	47	15	53	7
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units	594	569	537	888	191	673	130
Married-couple families	227	193	217	218	84	245	55
With own children under 18 years	141	93	130	79	48	141	28
Families with female householder	69	101	73	115	6	102	8
With own children under 18 years	51	60	69	100	6	80	6
Householder 65 years and over	225	236	175	331	74	236	48
Householder worked in 1989	284	275	279	338	78	284	52
With public assistance income	103	95	114	134	44	142	31
With Social Security income	250	251	186	361	85	264	53
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 197	3 475	3 484	3 156	3 260	3 382	3 702
Built 1939 or earlier	205	213	212	259	75	292	45
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	13	30	6	8	21	2
No vehicle available	91	57	76	237	39	113	17
No telephone in unit	41	9	48	25	13	34	3
1.01 or more persons per room	13	25	24	2	4	31	6
Renter-occupied housing units	572	1 037	822	3 420	133	884	98
Married-couple families	96	111	72	253	20	148	18
With own children under 18 years	75	102	63	177	13	107	15
Families with female householder	208	336	310	890	42	319	28
With own children under 18 years	198	318	303	848	42	299	23
Householder 65 years and over	98	281	205	474	39	244	40
Householder worked in 1989	335	398	322	1 950	51	314	32
With public assistance income	196	509	371	1 089	64	416	41
With Social Security income	114	352	264	686	42	326	41
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 206	3 168	2 764	2 920	2 926	2 729	2 930
Built 1939 or earlier	323	492	573	1 626	69	488	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	20	7	12	8	13	—
No vehicle available	163	539	351	1 257	43	388	41
No telephone in unit	137	255	226	446	34	174	21
1.01 or more persons per room	47	71	31	114	10	49	5

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 67. Fuel, Occupancy, and 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]

County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
Occupied housing units	7 397	9 455	8 873	23 690	20 948	16 264	21 523
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	36	10	16	94	61	54	141
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 197	1 257	638	2 599	2 534	1 494	2 705
Electricity	492	362	660	1 471	2 540	1 232	1 543
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 840	4 773	4 863	16 270	11 783	9 622	12 584
Coal or coke	31	77	19	213	245	254	74
Wood	1 790	2 949	2 655	2 959	3 745	3 503	4 396
Solar energy	—	20	3	9	11	24	8
Other fuel	2	7	16	69	25	12	26
No fuel used	9	—	3	6	4	69	46
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	493	451	706	2 028	1 941	1 344	1 514
1	2 566	2 974	3 119	8 734	7 684	5 766	7 391
2	3 061	4 247	3 845	9 699	8 529	6 564	9 168
3	956	1 325	934	2 409	2 015	1 957	2 548
4	246	315	184	573	573	453	620
5 or more	75	143	85	247	206	180	282
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	5 161	7 334	6 536	16 226	14 384	10 447	14 935
1989 to March 1990	610	752	690	1 320	1 169	780	1 057
1985 to 1988	1 616	2 014	1 622	4 231	3 721	2 636	3 608
1980 to 1984	758	1 338	1 080	2 592	2 367	1 874	2 441
1970 to 1979	1 228	1 680	1 600	3 539	3 531	2 512	3 499
1960 to 1969	430	641	715	1 896	1 699	1 133	1 692
1959 or earlier	519	909	829	2 648	1 897	1 512	2 638
Renter-occupied housing units	2 236	2 121	2 337	7 464	6 564	5 817	6 588
1989 to March 1990	1 031	933	959	3 146	2 574	2 466	2 835
1985 to 1988	817	742	818	2 489	2 391	1 896	2 291
1980 to 1984	210	247	228	908	857	795	830
1970 to 1979	125	124	189	511	494	399	440
1960 to 1969	30	31	83	201	102	122	74
1959 or earlier	23	44	60	209	146	139	118
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Owner-occupied housing units	5 161	7 334	6 536	16 226	14 384	10 447	14 935
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	56	175	104	122	121	176	109
1.00 or less	52	168	97	115	111	159	105
1.01 or more	4	7	7	7	10	17	4
Renter-occupied housing units	2 236	2 121	2 337	7 464	6 564	5 817	6 588
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	23	19	82	54	65	95
1.00 or less	10	23	15	82	54	56	93
1.01 or more	6	—	4	—	—	9	2
TELEPHONE IN UNIT							
Telephone in unit	6 983	8 909	8 350	22 520	20 088	15 421	20 493
No telephone in unit	414	546	523	1 170	860	843	1 030
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units	1 385	1 872	2 165	5 548	4 558	3 579	5 259
Owner occupied	1 027	1 601	1 670	4 089	3 180	2 566	4 166
1-person households	663	741	1 012	2 531	2 433	1 775	2 344
Built 1939 or earlier	545	891	1 177	2 874	2 414	1 859	2 259
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	20 549	21 795	17 976	20 994	20 098	22 829	21 607
Female householder, no husband present	645	655	900	2 513	2 283	1 566	2 186
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	41	7	62	31	40	41
No vehicle available	286	297	413	1 131	1 116	738	998
No telephone in unit	21	17	52	100	109	116	101
1-person households	14	9	37	59	85	101	79
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units	397	501	692	990	723	657	910
Married-couple families	126	182	295	329	217	173	333
With own children under 18 years	67	98	166	165	112	79	131
Families with female householder	47	69	69	75	157	138	81
With own children under 18 years	38	59	62	51	104	116	48
Householder 65 years and over	157	158	252	380	296	274	427
Householder worked in 1989	132	248	293	427	252	247	322
With public assistance income	86	80	152	144	133	99	99
With Social Security income	198	185	301	446	313	309	470
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 155	3 123	3 133	3 261	3 254	2 999	3 011
Built 1939 or earlier	125	199	272	407	324	243	370
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	43	45	19	17	56	20
No vehicle available	60	39	109	143	116	119	132
No telephone in unit	24	41	56	41	55	62	45
1.01 or more persons per room	15	24	22	22	21	42	25
Renter-occupied housing units	518	459	680	1 486	1 191	1 018	1 323
Married-couple families	49	77	105	173	98	139	211
With own children under 18 years	34	44	100	140	76	86	185
Families with female householder	122	145	211	433	366	261	337
With own children under 18 years	117	142	202	416	349	261	330
Householder 65 years and over	118	122	184	355	344	245	304
Householder worked in 1989	261	227	303	617	464	492	731
With public assistance income	176	202	337	701	523	342	414
With Social Security income	170	112	235	458	492	326	385
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	2 872	2 705	3 080	2 632	2 726	2 777	2 870
Built 1939 or earlier	236	213	443	829	737	589	630
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	8	12	25	27	9	47
No vehicle available	165	147	271	614	573	347	406
No telephone in unit	107	114	149	326	189	172	270
1.01 or more persons per room	26	14	19	30	68	27	48

Table 68. Financial Characteristics: 1990

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

County	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units -----	11 410	13 595	10 368	48 439	2 344	14 326	2 018
Median income (dollars) -----	29 966	28 243	24 943	36 591	22 264	28 184	30 539
Owner occupied -----	8 468	9 511	7 396	31 177	1 836	10 390	1 567
Median income (dollars) -----	34 198	33 897	29 301	44 990	25 000	32 548	33 180
Renter occupied -----	2 942	4 084	2 972	17 262	508	3 936	451
Median income (dollars) -----	20 625	17 035	15 201	22 546	15 338	17 854	22 371
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	4 607	6 202	3 915	22 039	1 059	6 336	885
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	2 965	3 671	2 355	17 064	565	4 288	523
Less than \$200 -----	9	—	19	29	—	15	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	56	33	108	139	55	103	13
\$300 to \$399 -----	222	239	348	567	107	398	41
\$400 to \$499 -----	396	420	463	1 301	127	687	67
\$500 to \$599 -----	446	550	463	1 542	130	566	79
\$600 to \$699 -----	419	526	366	1 460	56	612	75
\$700 to \$799 -----	440	357	228	1 947	53	589	64
\$800 to \$899 -----	295	401	124	2 077	17	461	43
\$900 to \$999 -----	176	306	96	1 841	6	354	44
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	322	450	95	3 142	7	296	23
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	77	157	10	1 546	2	105	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	62	167	30	1 028	5	69	26
\$2,000 or more -----	45	65	5	445	—	33	26
Median (dollars) -----	686	721	548	872	495	647	679
Mean (dollars) -----	749	817	596	941	520	707	827
Not mortgaged -----	1 642	2 531	1 560	4 975	494	2 048	362
Less than \$100 -----	17	23	18	2	39	27	8
\$100 to \$199 -----	328	354	543	452	250	550	101
\$200 to \$299 -----	678	1 107	754	2 617	182	1 131	168
\$300 to \$399 -----	438	692	163	1 225	17	267	58
\$400 to \$499 -----	119	241	65	385	4	59	20
\$500 or more -----	62	114	17	294	2	14	7
Median (dollars) -----	271	279	225	279	187	238	235
Mean (dollars) -----	283	296	236	308	191	242	252
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
With a mortgage -----	2 965	3 671	2 355	17 064	565	4 288	523
Less than 10 percent -----	184	236	186	1 313	49	223	42
10 to 14 percent -----	470	638	449	2 413	140	761	77
15 to 19 percent -----	580	548	547	3 525	114	936	106
20 to 24 percent -----	482	683	428	3 494	83	784	116
25 to 29 percent -----	406	425	227	2 675	50	739	66
30 to 34 percent -----	327	354	151	1 419	34	313	27
35 percent or more -----	513	784	353	2 211	92	526	89
Not computed -----	3	3	14	14	3	6	—
Median -----	22.6	23.0	19.9	21.8	19.0	21.4	21.6
Not mortgaged -----	1 642	2 531	1 560	4 975	494	2 048	362
Less than 10 percent -----	485	708	574	1 960	156	627	112
10 to 14 percent -----	375	680	380	995	103	482	70
15 to 19 percent -----	200	393	193	654	91	290	53
20 to 24 percent -----	126	152	153	428	45	158	26
25 to 29 percent -----	79	110	60	293	27	152	22
30 to 34 percent -----	84	123	49	163	9	123	27
35 percent or more -----	274	355	147	453	57	203	44
Not computed -----	19	10	4	29	6	13	8
Median -----	14.4	14.1	12.7	12.6	14.3	14.1	14.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 599	3 853	2 786	17 006	455	3 704	392
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	9	19	15	159	7	27	1
\$100 to \$149 -----	38	131	162	429	25	184	12
\$150 to \$199 -----	77	180	176	365	14	161	9
\$200 to \$249 -----	63	153	180	513	54	142	15
\$250 to \$299 -----	102	183	387	541	71	209	12
\$300 to \$349 -----	178	259	397	797	80	364	26
\$350 to \$399 -----	305	552	447	1 119	54	481	36
\$400 to \$449 -----	376	510	323	1 725	49	534	40
\$450 to \$499 -----	335	345	189	1 768	34	446	34
\$500 to \$549 -----	236	470	172	1 649	3	385	36
\$550 to \$599 -----	199	226	57	1 560	6	176	4
\$600 to \$649 -----	124	184	47	1 315	—	103	18
\$650 to \$699 -----	114	89	9	1 064	3	72	43
\$700 to \$749 -----	63	100	25	958	3	26	10
\$750 to \$999 -----	103	177	25	1 692	—	53	20
\$1,000 or more -----	41	73	—	865	—	22	2
No cash rent -----	236	202	175	487	52	319	74
Median (dollars) -----	455	435	348	526	321	411	460
Mean (dollars) -----	473	455	351	554	324	408	481

Table 68. **Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

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

County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units -----	7 397	9 455	8 873	23 690	20 948	16 264	21 523
Median income (dollars) -----	27 123	27 783	22 819	27 768	29 209	27 715	28 861
Owner occupied -----	5 161	7 334	6 536	16 226	14 384	10 447	14 935
Median income (dollars) -----	31 458	30 861	26 651	32 647	35 078	32 312	33 782
Renter occupied -----	2 236	2 121	2 337	7 464	6 564	5 817	6 588
Median income (dollars) -----	18 030	18 448	14 940	18 665	18 946	20 730	20 326
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 837	3 584	3 537	10 421	8 902	6 020	8 884
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	1 894	2 280	2 062	6 072	5 911	3 463	5 192
Less than \$200 -----	6	4	12	2	25	2	12
\$200 to \$299 -----	36	19	178	109	100	50	83
\$300 to \$399 -----	185	215	349	371	395	216	365
\$400 to \$499 -----	300	330	466	775	798	458	615
\$500 to \$599 -----	289	341	369	920	913	517	813
\$600 to \$699 -----	309	435	248	838	915	473	676
\$700 to \$799 -----	174	323	166	749	836	429	647
\$800 to \$899 -----	178	212	91	553	602	372	495
\$900 to \$999 -----	98	163	86	551	423	271	417
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	147	169	54	729	487	388	559
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	65	41	20	264	247	146	219
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	58	26	9	150	133	104	184
\$2,000 or more -----	49	2	14	61	37	37	107
Median (dollars) -----	637	655	506	703	679	703	705
Mean (dollars) -----	747	688	573	770	736	772	791
Not mortgaged -----	943	1 304	1 475	4 349	2 991	2 557	3 692
Less than \$100 -----	21	18	30	26	14	38	44
\$100 to \$199 -----	181	265	657	658	466	406	605
\$200 to \$299 -----	471	615	639	2 002	1 588	1 165	1 773
\$300 to \$399 -----	175	308	116	1 202	669	610	818
\$400 to \$499 -----	56	62	13	305	171	221	279
\$500 or more -----	39	36	20	156	83	117	173
Median (dollars) -----	252	258	206	275	265	276	267
Mean (dollars) -----	271	273	215	288	277	288	287
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
With a mortgage -----	1 894	2 280	2 062	6 072	5 911	3 463	5 192
Less than 10 percent -----	91	98	136	341	441	201	388
10 to 14 percent -----	224	307	369	990	979	523	869
15 to 19 percent -----	415	447	489	1 123	1 263	726	1 017
20 to 24 percent -----	330	526	337	1 116	1 181	652	904
25 to 29 percent -----	310	298	251	840	860	490	715
30 to 34 percent -----	156	168	154	505	397	263	402
35 percent or more -----	361	428	321	1 120	772	598	897
Not computed -----	7	8	5	37	18	10	—
Median -----	23.2	22.7	20.5	22.5	21.1	22.1	21.8
Not mortgaged -----	943	1 304	1 475	4 349	2 991	2 557	3 692
Less than 10 percent -----	297	393	548	1 300	974	764	1 052
10 to 14 percent -----	195	275	297	862	573	493	786
15 to 19 percent -----	99	190	199	738	456	347	479
20 to 24 percent -----	80	84	124	392	249	238	350
25 to 29 percent -----	74	61	90	207	148	189	223
30 to 34 percent -----	52	65	55	179	158	127	220
35 percent or more -----	136	234	152	652	404	392	547
Not computed -----	10	2	10	19	29	7	35
Median -----	14.3	14.7	13.1	15.0	14.4	15.3	14.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 048	1 917	2 105	7 146	6 291	5 385	6 154
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	19	10	24	57	66	12	68
\$100 to \$149 -----	82	99	100	316	294	123	243
\$150 to \$199 -----	74	88	147	222	349	245	245
\$200 to \$249 -----	68	79	142	309	259	222	228
\$250 to \$299 -----	140	111	350	328	463	296	186
\$300 to \$349 -----	185	172	383	559	610	336	418
\$350 to \$399 -----	293	241	280	712	795	549	659
\$400 to \$449 -----	256	235	233	1 066	903	604	730
\$450 to \$499 -----	220	209	95	838	667	704	700
\$500 to \$549 -----	147	180	55	716	575	477	757
\$550 to \$599 -----	94	102	52	539	294	427	331
\$600 to \$649 -----	67	71	18	392	296	366	282
\$650 to \$699 -----	64	73	16	270	181	202	231
\$700 to \$749 -----	33	32	2	133	119	132	153
\$750 to \$999 -----	83	41	20	199	164	252	350
\$1,000 or more -----	44	15	5	38	51	40	156
No cash rent -----	179	159	183	452	205	398	417
Median (dollars) -----	413	415	326	440	410	456	455
Mean (dollars) -----	441	423	336	441	420	462	472

Table 69. Household Income Characteristics: 1990

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

County	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	4 607	6 202	3 915	22 039	1 059	6 336	885
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	4 607	6 202	3 915	22 039	1 059	6 336	885
Less than 10 percent.....	669	944	760	3 273	205	850	154
10 to 14 percent.....	845	1 318	829	3 408	243	1 243	147
15 to 19 percent.....	780	941	740	4 179	205	1 226	159
20 to 24 percent.....	608	835	581	3 922	128	942	142
25 to 29 percent.....	485	535	287	2 968	77	891	88
30 to 34 percent.....	411	477	200	1 582	43	436	54
35 to 49 percent.....	413	558	297	1 532	90	450	88
50 percent or more.....	374	581	203	1 132	59	279	45
Not computed.....	22	13	18	43	9	19	8
Median.....	20.0	19.4	17.4	20.2	16.9	19.3	19.3
Less than \$20,000.....	1 105	1 467	1 009	2 477	408	1 392	235
Less than 20 percent.....	177	283	251	434	150	341	57
20 to 24 percent.....	126	120	135	305	47	182	25
25 to 29 percent.....	95	133	109	277	37	199	22
30 to 34 percent.....	125	164	116	203	24	180	34
35 percent or more.....	569	754	380	1 221	141	471	89
Not computed.....	13	13	18	37	9	19	8
Median.....	36.0	36.2	30.0	35.0	25.3	29.1	31.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 250	1 638	1 333	3 947	322	1 906	241
Less than 20 percent.....	539	830	758	1 559	214	912	120
20 to 24 percent.....	157	195	247	541	47	297	49
25 to 29 percent.....	181	173	139	551	37	332	32
30 to 34 percent.....	204	194	73	451	19	156	11
35 percent or more.....	167	246	116	845	5	209	29
Not computed.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.7	19.8	18.0	23.8	15.9	20.7	20.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 053	1 453	885	5 581	202	1 530	187
Less than 20 percent.....	632	828	689	2 138	170	881	107
20 to 24 percent.....	174	276	151	1 181	26	256	44
25 to 29 percent.....	136	152	32	1 199	3	273	20
30 to 34 percent.....	61	91	9	686	—	79	5
35 percent or more.....	43	106	4	377	3	41	11
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.2	17.9	14.8	22.8	13.0	18.4	17.8
\$50,000 or more.....	1 199	1 644	688	10 034	127	1 508	222
Less than 20 percent.....	946	1 262	631	6 729	119	1 185	176
20 to 24 percent.....	151	244	48	1 895	8	207	24
25 to 29 percent.....	73	77	7	941	—	87	14
30 to 34 percent.....	21	28	2	242	—	21	4
35 percent or more.....	8	33	—	221	—	8	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	12.7	11.4	16.6	10.0	14.1	14.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 599	3 853	2 786	17 006	455	3 704	392
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	2 599	3 853	2 786	17 006	455	3 704	392
Less than 10 percent.....	103	116	126	454	17	89	11
10 to 14 percent.....	246	349	360	1 538	67	327	45
15 to 19 percent.....	364	512	324	2 699	56	559	57
20 to 24 percent.....	319	436	348	2 629	60	498	48
25 to 29 percent.....	290	494	336	2 207	58	510	30
30 to 34 percent.....	187	315	250	1 392	35	303	41
35 to 49 percent.....	368	483	387	2 195	38	445	36
50 percent or more.....	481	925	466	3 321	68	641	50
Not computed.....	241	223	189	571	56	332	74
Median.....	27.5	29.1	27.1	27.0	25.0	27.1	24.8
Less than \$10,000.....	570	1 049	989	3 247	150	1 083	96
Less than 20 percent.....	5	8	13	111	7	37	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	49	64	143	13	39	—
25 to 29 percent.....	65	93	114	327	18	126	10
30 to 34 percent.....	5	61	74	149	12	88	6
35 percent or more.....	435	765	624	2 327	80	700	48
Not computed.....	44	73	100	190	20	93	32
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	48.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	719	1 158	852	4 196	150	1 017	87
Less than 20 percent.....	32	87	134	201	32	61	11
20 to 24 percent.....	48	129	165	271	24	110	8
25 to 29 percent.....	78	176	156	547	24	200	3
30 to 34 percent.....	98	165	166	646	23	152	19
35 percent or more.....	361	546	210	2 421	26	368	34
Not computed.....	102	55	21	110	21	126	12
Median.....	37.9	34.8	28.7	38.2	26.8	32.5	34.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	800	1 036	624	4 920	114	1 005	134
Less than 20 percent.....	282	406	361	1 205	65	356	44
20 to 24 percent.....	213	209	108	1 251	20	319	31
25 to 29 percent.....	117	203	61	1 049	16	180	17
30 to 34 percent.....	84	72	10	499	—	52	13
35 percent or more.....	50	93	19	733	—	18	4
Not computed.....	54	53	65	183	13	80	25
Median.....	22.1	22.0	17.6	24.7	17.9	21.7	21.7
\$35,000 or more.....	510	610	321	4 643	41	599	75
Less than 20 percent.....	394	476	302	3 174	36	521	58
20 to 24 percent.....	42	49	11	964	3	30	9
25 to 29 percent.....	30	22	5	284	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	17	—	98	—	11	3
35 percent or more.....	3	4	—	35	—	—	—
Not computed.....	41	42	3	88	2	33	5
Median.....	14.5	14.7	12.2	17.1	11.1	14.6	13.9

Table 69. Household Income Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2 837	3 584	3 537	10 421	8 902	6 020	8 884
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	2 837	3 584	3 537	10 421	8 902	6 020	8 884
Less than 10 percent.....	388	491	684	1 641	1 415	965	1 440
10 to 14 percent.....	419	582	666	1 852	1 552	1 016	1 655
15 to 19 percent.....	514	637	688	1 861	1 719	1 073	1 496
20 to 24 percent.....	410	610	461	1 508	1 430	890	1 254
25 to 29 percent.....	384	359	341	1 047	1 008	679	938
30 to 34 percent.....	208	233	209	684	555	390	622
35 to 49 percent.....	254	399	258	969	699	566	853
50 percent or more.....	243	263	215	803	477	424	591
Not computed.....	17	10	15	56	47	17	35
Median.....	21.1	20.6	18.0	19.5	19.2	19.8	19.4
Less than \$20,000.....	739	889	1 137	2 513	1 908	1 486	2 281
Less than 20 percent.....	114	187	309	508	417	285	405
20 to 24 percent.....	95	73	162	301	256	181	343
25 to 29 percent.....	100	86	152	237	187	187	271
30 to 34 percent.....	80	87	116	246	208	150	226
35 percent or more.....	333	446	383	1 165	793	666	1 003
Not computed.....	17	10	15	56	47	17	33
Median.....	33.2	35.4	28.0	33.7	31.7	32.7	32.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	907	1 173	1 161	2 903	2 245	1 619	2 245
Less than 20 percent.....	419	497	690	1 352	991	801	1 206
20 to 24 percent.....	138	218	183	525	417	226	262
25 to 29 percent.....	158	179	155	334	312	247	280
30 to 34 percent.....	82	100	65	217	215	143	183
35 percent or more.....	110	179	68	475	310	202	312
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Median.....	21.3	22.1	17.6	20.9	21.6	20.2	19.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	571	833	800	2 325	2 252	1 493	2 038
Less than 20 percent.....	318	453	631	1 321	1 285	882	1 189
20 to 24 percent.....	118	234	100	382	486	287	400
25 to 29 percent.....	72	75	31	339	336	157	240
30 to 34 percent.....	28	37	21	178	82	71	135
35 percent or more.....	35	34	17	105	63	96	74
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	18.8	14.2	18.1	18.5	17.9	18.0
\$50,000 or more.....	620	689	439	2 680	2 497	1 422	2 320
Less than 20 percent.....	470	573	408	2 173	1 993	1 086	1 791
20 to 24 percent.....	59	85	16	300	271	196	249
25 to 29 percent.....	54	19	3	137	173	88	147
30 to 34 percent.....	18	9	7	43	50	26	78
35 percent or more.....	19	3	5	27	10	26	55
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.9	12.9	11.2	12.9	13.4	13.4	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 048	1 917	2 105	7 146	6 291	5 385	6 154
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	2 048	1 917	2 105	7 146	6 291	5 385	6 154
Less than 10 percent.....	89	100	112	193	165	164	163
10 to 14 percent.....	159	161	195	556	698	478	591
15 to 19 percent.....	254	271	276	1 107	1 026	713	852
20 to 24 percent.....	256	307	277	975	1 038	802	937
25 to 29 percent.....	270	248	223	951	884	753	781
30 to 34 percent.....	177	171	179	684	503	486	620
35 to 49 percent.....	277	228	244	1 020	857	592	717
50 percent or more.....	379	251	392	1 168	902	940	1 051
Not computed.....	187	180	207	492	218	457	442
Median.....	28.2	25.6	27.0	27.6	25.6	27.0	27.0
Less than \$10,000.....	558	446	740	1 779	1 608	1 314	1 504
Less than 20 percent.....	8	2	9	63	47	5	64
20 to 24 percent.....	21	45	46	89	111	52	96
25 to 29 percent.....	52	40	56	201	236	121	191
30 to 34 percent.....	28	32	64	142	170	114	134
35 percent or more.....	389	224	504	1 116	966	877	857
Not computed.....	60	103	61	168	78	145	162
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	619	600	655	2 043	1 715	1 347	1 602
Less than 20 percent.....	39	61	82	111	134	104	93
20 to 24 percent.....	38	64	142	167	235	109	151
25 to 29 percent.....	124	116	139	263	324	221	246
30 to 34 percent.....	106	113	100	379	240	196	276
35 percent or more.....	242	207	117	954	722	595	745
Not computed.....	70	39	75	169	60	122	91
Median.....	33.5	31.7	27.4	35.3	32.8	34.6	34.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	536	591	564	2 108	1 916	1 753	1 829
Less than 20 percent.....	201	250	366	715	827	520	603
20 to 24 percent.....	157	169	87	591	580	511	496
25 to 29 percent.....	74	77	28	464	297	366	269
30 to 34 percent.....	40	24	15	153	82	170	196
35 percent or more.....	21	44	12	118	65	60	146
Not computed.....	43	27	56	67	65	126	119
Median.....	21.4	20.9	17.1	22.6	20.8	22.9	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	335	280	146	1 216	1 052	971	1 219
Less than 20 percent.....	254	219	126	967	881	726	846
20 to 24 percent.....	40	29	2	128	112	130	194
25 to 29 percent.....	20	15	—	23	27	45	75
30 to 34 percent.....	3	2	—	10	11	6	14
35 percent or more.....	4	4	3	—	6	—	20
Not computed.....	14	11	15	88	15	64	70
Median.....	14.2	13.8	11.1	15.3	14.5	15.7	16.1

Table 70. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	Chittenden County				
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units -----	47 494	309	361	376	47 232
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 805	107	171	202	30 653
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 689	202	190	174	16 579
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 805	107	171	202	30 653
1989 to March 1990 -----	794	—	21	8	786
1985 to 1988 -----	4 120	20	43	37	4 097
1980 to 1984 -----	3 075	22	18	38	3 043
1970 to 1979 -----	7 504	36	39	41	7 470
1960 to 1969 -----	5 093	6	26	18	5 086
1950 to 1959 -----	3 324	—	7	5	3 319
1940 to 1949 -----	1 562	—	4	19	1 548
1939 or earlier -----	5 333	23	13	36	5 304
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 689	202	190	174	16 579
1989 to March 1990 -----	523	—	8	12	523
1985 to 1988 -----	1 262	7	20	—	1 262
1980 to 1984 -----	1 470	6	24	8	1 462
1970 to 1979 -----	2 946	9	9	18	2 935
1960 to 1969 -----	1 808	42	41	50	1 767
1950 to 1959 -----	895	28	21	8	887
1940 to 1949 -----	915	25	20	6	909
1939 or earlier -----	6 870	85	47	72	6 834
BEDROOMS					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 805	107	171	202	30 653
None -----	54	—	—	—	54
1 -----	579	3	—	—	579
2 -----	7 069	23	39	66	7 008
3 -----	14 147	48	59	88	14 084
4 -----	7 120	33	53	34	7 099
5 or more -----	1 836	—	20	14	1 829
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 689	202	190	174	16 579
None -----	693	20	23	11	682
1 -----	4 840	52	37	71	4 798
2 -----	7 440	64	107	50	7 406
3 -----	2 702	38	14	25	2 696
4 -----	713	11	—	—	713
5 or more -----	301	17	9	17	284
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company -----	37 774	275	323	333	37 555
Individual drilled well -----	6 773	28	36	31	6 742
Individual dug well -----	1 584	6	—	5	1 579
Some other source -----	1 363	—	2	7	1 356
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
Public sewer -----	30 824	270	288	282	30 656
Septic tank or cesspool -----	16 257	39	73	94	16 163
Other means -----	413	—	—	—	413
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
Complete kitchen facilities -----	47 352	309	361	365	47 101
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	142	—	—	11	131
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas -----	13 268	132	159	141	13 201
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	3 536	26	18	17	3 519
Electricity -----	8 069	55	74	54	8 024
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	18 501	82	101	157	18 375
Coal or coke -----	264	—	—	—	264
Wood -----	3 692	14	9	7	3 685
Solar energy -----	4	—	—	—	4
Other fuel -----	100	—	—	—	100
No fuel used -----	60	—	—	—	60
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None -----	3 893	81	37	56	3 875
1 -----	15 283	113	109	147	15 173
2 -----	20 616	84	145	136	20 519
3 -----	5 729	28	70	23	5 706
4 -----	1 491	3	—	14	1 477
5 or more -----	482	—	—	—	482
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 805	107	171	202	30 653
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 427	19	53	47	3 394
1985 to 1988 -----	9 732	46	36	63	9 683
1980 to 1984 -----	4 738	16	26	26	4 718
1970 to 1979 -----	6 711	15	35	34	6 682
1960 to 1969 -----	3 215	—	21	18	3 208
1959 or earlier -----	2 982	11	—	14	2 968
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 689	202	190	174	16 579
1989 to March 1990 -----	7 930	141	112	101	7 871
1985 to 1988 -----	5 933	47	75	59	5 896
1980 to 1984 -----	1 558	9	3	6	1 552
1970 to 1979 -----	882	5	—	8	874
1960 to 1969 -----	180	—	—	—	180
1959 or earlier -----	206	—	—	—	206
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 805	107	171	202	30 653
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	138	3	—	—	138
1.01 or more -----	2	—	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 689	202	190	174	16 579
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	—	—	—	21
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 71. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

County	Chittenden County				
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	47 494	309	361	376	47 232
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units	6 785	15	10	15	6 770
Owner occupied	4 871	10	10	7	4 864
1-person households	3 472	—	—	7	3 465
Built 1939 or earlier	2 243	13	—	—	2 243
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	25 315	23 511	9 418	8 537	25 352
Female householder, no husband present	3 418	8	4	7	3 411
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	—	—	—	19
No vehicle available	1 826	8	—	8	1 818
No telephone in unit	78	—	—	—	78
1-person households	47	—	—	—	47
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Owner-occupied housing units	888	—	—	7	881
Married-couple families	218	—	—	7	211
With own children under 18 years	79	—	—	—	79
Families with female householder	115	—	—	—	115
With own children under 18 years	100	—	—	—	100
Householder worked in 1989	338	—	—	—	338
With public assistance income	134	—	—	—	134
With Social Security income	361	—	—	—	361
Built 1939 or earlier	259	—	—	—	259
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	—	—	6
No vehicle available	237	—	—	—	237
No telephone in unit	25	—	—	—	25
1.01 or more persons per room	2	—	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units	3 227	48	76	18	3 216
Married-couple families	236	9	6	8	228
With own children under 18 years	166	9	—	—	166
Families with female householder	815	19	9	3	812
With own children under 18 years	773	19	9	3	770
Householder worked in 1989	1 841	24	51	—	1 841
With public assistance income	1 041	12	9	3	1 038
With Social Security income	663	—	—	15	655
Built 1939 or earlier	1 533	36	23	7	1 533
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	—	—	—	12
No vehicle available	1 165	33	19	11	1 154
No telephone in unit	409	26	—	—	409
1.01 or more persons per room	80	13	9	—	80
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Occupied housing units (dollars)	36 702	23 173	31 985	33 625	36 707
Owner occupied (dollars)	44 948	43 047	57 572	46 136	44 923
Renter occupied (dollars)	22 830	14 931	18 667	19 727	22 788
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 784	74	111	131	21 680
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	16 821	71	104	108	16 740
Less than \$200	29	—	—	—	29
\$200 to \$299	139	—	—	—	139
\$300 to \$399	567	—	—	—	567
\$400 to \$499	1 285	8	6	—	1 285
\$500 to \$599	1 526	—	16	—	1 526
\$600 to \$699	1 449	9	—	—	1 449
\$700 to \$799	1 915	5	—	24	1 898
\$800 to \$899	2 056	12	2	—	2 056
\$900 to \$999	1 791	22	18	34	1 770
\$1,000 to \$1,249	3 111	6	11	35	3 083
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1 515	5	20	—	1 515
\$1,500 to \$1,999	999	4	25	15	984
\$2,000 or more	439	—	6	—	439
Median (dollars)	870	905	1 227	988	869
Mean (dollars)	939	900	1 255	1 046	938
Not mortgaged	4 963	3	7	23	4 940
Less than \$100	2	—	—	—	2
\$100 to \$199	449	3	—	—	449
\$200 to \$299	2 608	—	7	23	2 585
\$300 to \$399	1 225	—	—	—	1 225
\$400 to \$499	385	—	—	—	385
\$500 or more	294	—	—	—	294
Median (dollars)	279	125	225	225	280
Mean (dollars)	308	129	213	222	309
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 435	202	188	174	16 325
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	159	—	—	—	159
\$100 to \$149	421	—	—	—	421
\$150 to \$199	359	—	6	—	359
\$200 to \$249	498	15	—	20	487
\$250 to \$299	517	—	6	—	517
\$300 to \$349	755	19	17	14	741
\$350 to \$399	1 073	22	10	6	1 073
\$400 to \$449	1 661	27	14	45	1 639
\$450 to \$499	1 723	14	12	7	1 716
\$500 to \$549	1 599	20	18	10	1 589
\$550 to \$599	1 488	22	21	15	1 480
\$600 to \$649	1 273	—	21	15	1 258
\$650 to \$699	1 028	9	15	12	1 028
\$700 to \$749	937	5	8	6	931
\$750 to \$999	1 626	49	17	—	1 626
\$1,000 or more	834	—	23	24	817
No cash rent	484	—	—	—	484
Median (dollars)	525	510	576	482	525
Mean (dollars)	554	545	613	576	554

Table 72. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

County	Chittenden County				
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	21 784	74	111	131	21 680
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels-----	21 784	74	111	131	21 680
Less than 10 percent-----	3 264	—	7	9	3 255
10 to 14 percent-----	3 397	5	6	—	3 397
15 to 19 percent-----	4 125	22	12	43	4 095
20 to 24 percent-----	3 884	11	8	24	3 867
25 to 29 percent-----	2 900	23	30	37	2 863
30 to 34 percent-----	1 552	2	26	—	1 552
35 to 49 percent-----	1 507	7	12	15	1 499
50 percent or more-----	1 112	4	10	3	1 109
Not computed-----	43	—	—	—	43
Median-----	20.1	24.5	28.8	22.8	20.1
Less than \$20,000-----	2 464	3	10	17	2 447
Less than 20 percent-----	434	—	—	—	434
20 to 24 percent-----	302	3	—	—	302
25 to 29 percent-----	277	—	—	7	270
30 to 34 percent-----	203	—	—	—	203
35 percent or more-----	1 211	—	10	10	1 201
Not computed-----	37	—	—	—	37
Median-----	34.9	22.5	50.0+	36.1	34.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	3 889	21	19	8	3 888
Less than 20 percent-----	1 544	8	7	—	1 544
20 to 24 percent-----	537	—	—	—	537
25 to 29 percent-----	551	—	—	—	551
30 to 34 percent-----	447	2	—	—	447
35 percent or more-----	810	11	12	8	809
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	23.7	40.7	36.6	45.0	23.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	5 516	28	8	36	5 487
Less than 20 percent-----	2 121	5	6	9	2 112
20 to 24 percent-----	1 164	—	2	7	1 164
25 to 29 percent-----	1 168	23	—	20	1 148
30 to 34 percent-----	686	—	—	—	686
35 percent or more-----	377	—	—	—	377
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	22.7	27.0	18.3	25.5	22.7
\$50,000 or more-----	9 915	22	74	70	9 858
Less than 20 percent-----	6 687	14	12	43	6 657
20 to 24 percent-----	1 881	8	6	17	1 864
25 to 29 percent-----	904	—	30	10	894
30 to 34 percent-----	216	—	26	—	216
35 percent or more-----	221	—	—	—	221
Not computed-----	6	—	—	—	6
Median-----	16.5	18.3	28.2	19.1	16.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	16 435	202	188	174	16 325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels-----	16 435	202	188	174	16 325
Less than 10 percent-----	450	4	—	—	450
10 to 14 percent-----	1 525	8	5	—	1 525
15 to 19 percent-----	2 621	18	18	30	2 598
20 to 24 percent-----	2 556	48	10	74	2 497
25 to 29 percent-----	2 151	5	43	11	2 140
30 to 34 percent-----	1 334	22	12	26	1 331
35 to 49 percent-----	2 076	49	29	18	2 070
50 percent or more-----	3 166	48	59	15	3 158
Not computed-----	556	—	12	—	556
Median-----	26.8	34.1	35.0	23.9	26.9
Less than \$10,000-----	3 103	36	46	15	3 095
Less than 20 percent-----	111	—	—	—	111
20 to 24 percent-----	143	—	—	—	143
25 to 29 percent-----	327	—	—	—	327
30 to 34 percent-----	149	—	—	—	149
35 percent or more-----	2 195	36	34	15	2 187
Not computed-----	178	—	12	—	178
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	3 992	91	57	78	3 958
Less than 20 percent-----	201	—	—	—	201
20 to 24 percent-----	250	15	—	23	236
25 to 29 percent-----	527	5	15	11	516
30 to 34 percent-----	609	10	4	26	606
35 percent or more-----	2 295	61	38	18	2 289
Not computed-----	110	—	—	—	110
Median-----	38.1	39.1	43.8	31.0	38.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	4 808	42	50	43	4 771
Less than 20 percent-----	1 189	11	5	6	1 183
20 to 24 percent-----	1 223	19	—	37	1 192
25 to 29 percent-----	1 020	—	21	—	1 020
30 to 34 percent-----	479	12	8	—	479
35 percent or more-----	717	—	16	—	717
Not computed-----	180	—	—	—	180
Median-----	24.6	22.6	29.8	22.1	24.7
\$35,000 or more-----	4 532	33	35	38	4 501
Less than 20 percent-----	3 095	19	18	24	3 078
20 to 24 percent-----	940	14	10	14	926
25 to 29 percent-----	277	—	7	—	277
30 to 34 percent-----	97	—	—	—	97
35 percent or more-----	35	—	—	—	35
Not computed-----	88	—	—	—	88
Median-----	17.1	18.9	19.9	19.0	17.1

Table 73. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	Chittenden County
	All Asian
Occupied housing units -----	359
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	169
Renter-occupied housing units -----	190
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	
1989 to March 1990 -----	19
1985 to 1988 -----	43
1980 to 1984 -----	18
1970 to 1979 -----	39
1960 to 1969 -----	26
1950 to 1959 -----	7
1940 to 1949 -----	4
1939 or earlier -----	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	
1989 to March 1990 -----	8
1985 to 1988 -----	20
1980 to 1984 -----	24
1970 to 1979 -----	9
1960 to 1969 -----	41
1950 to 1959 -----	21
1940 to 1949 -----	20
1939 or earlier -----	47
BEDROOMS	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	
None -----	-
1 -----	-
2 -----	37
3 -----	59
4 -----	53
5 or more -----	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	
None -----	23
1 -----	37
2 -----	107
3 -----	14
4 -----	-
5 or more -----	9
SOURCE OF WATER	
Public system or private company -----	323
Individual drilled well -----	36
Individual dug well -----	-
Some other source -----	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	
Public sewer -----	288
Septic tank or cesspool -----	71
Other means -----	-
KITCHEN FACILITIES	
Complete kitchen facilities -----	359
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas -----	159
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	16
Electricity -----	74
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	101
Coal or coke -----	-
Wood -----	9
Solar energy -----	-
Other fuel -----	-
No fuel used -----	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None -----	37
1 -----	109
2 -----	145
3 -----	68
4 -----	-
5 or more -----	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	
1989 to March 1990 -----	51
1985 to 1988 -----	36
1980 to 1984 -----	26
1970 to 1979 -----	35
1960 to 1969 -----	21
1959 or earlier -----	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	
1989 to March 1990 -----	112
1985 to 1988 -----	75
1980 to 1984 -----	3
1970 to 1979 -----	-
1960 to 1969 -----	-
1959 or earlier -----	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-
1.01 or more -----	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-
1.01 or more -----	-

Table 74. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	Chittenden County
	All Asian
Occupied housing units	359
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	
Occupied housing units	10
Owner occupied	10
1-person households	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	9 418
Female householder, no husband present	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No vehicle available	—
No telephone in unit	—
1-person households	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
Owner-occupied housing units	—
Married-couple families	—
With own children under 18 years	—
Families with female householder	—
With own children under 18 years	—
Householder worked in 1989	—
With public assistance income	—
With Social Security income	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No vehicle available	—
No telephone in unit	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—
Renter-occupied housing units	76
Married-couple families	6
With own children under 18 years	—
Families with female householder	9
With own children under 18 years	9
Householder worked in 1989	51
With public assistance income	9
With Social Security income	—
Built 1939 or earlier	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No vehicle available	19
No telephone in unit	—
1.01 or more persons per room	9
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Occupied housing units (dollars)	31 838
Owner occupied (dollars)	57 840
Renter occupied (dollars)	18 667
Specified owner-occupied housing units	109
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
With a mortgage	102
Less than \$200	—
\$200 to \$299	—
\$300 to \$399	—
\$400 to \$499	6
\$500 to \$599	16
\$600 to \$699	—
\$700 to \$799	—
\$800 to \$899	—
\$900 to \$999	18
\$1,000 to \$1,249	11
\$1,250 to \$1,499	20
\$1,500 to \$1,999	25
\$2,000 or more	6
Median (dollars)	1 250
Mean (dollars)	1 263
Not mortgaged	7
Less than \$100	—
\$100 to \$199	—
\$200 to \$299	7
\$300 to \$399	—
\$400 to \$499	—
\$500 or more	—
Median (dollars)	225
Mean (dollars)	213
Specified renter-occupied housing units	188
GROSS RENT	
Less than \$100	—
\$100 to \$149	—
\$150 to \$199	6
\$200 to \$249	—
\$250 to \$299	6
\$300 to \$349	17
\$350 to \$399	10
\$400 to \$449	14
\$450 to \$499	12
\$500 to \$549	18
\$550 to \$599	21
\$600 to \$649	21
\$650 to \$699	15
\$700 to \$749	8
\$750 to \$999	17
\$1,000 or more	23
No cash rent	—
Median (dollars)	576
Mean (dollars)	613

Table 75. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	Chittenden County
	All Asian
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	109
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
All income levels	109
Less than 10 percent	7
10 to 14 percent	6
15 to 19 percent	12
20 to 24 percent	6
25 to 29 percent	30
30 to 34 percent	26
35 to 49 percent	12
50 percent or more	10
Not computed	—
Median	28.9
Less than \$20,000	10
Less than 20 percent	—
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	10
Not computed	—
Median	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19
Less than 20 percent	7
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	12
Not computed	—
Median	36.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6
Less than 20 percent	6
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	17.5
\$50,000 or more	74
Less than 20 percent	12
20 to 24 percent	6
25 to 29 percent	30
30 to 34 percent	26
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	28.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
All income levels	188
Less than 10 percent	—
10 to 14 percent	5
15 to 19 percent	18
20 to 24 percent	10
25 to 29 percent	43
30 to 34 percent	12
35 to 49 percent	29
50 percent or more	59
Not computed	12
Median	35.0
Less than \$10,000	46
Less than 20 percent	—
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	34
Not computed	12
Median	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	57
Less than 20 percent	—
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	15
30 to 34 percent	4
35 percent or more	38
Not computed	—
Median	43.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50
Less than 20 percent	5
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	21
30 to 34 percent	8
35 percent or more	16
Not computed	—
Median	29.8
\$35,000 or more	35
Less than 20 percent	18
20 to 24 percent	10
25 to 29 percent	7
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	19.9

Table 76. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

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

Table 77. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

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

Table 78. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

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

Table 79. Structural Characteristics: 1990

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Bennington town	Brattleboro town	Burlington city	Colchester town	Essex town	Rutland city	South Burlington city
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS							
All housing units	6 392	5 554	15 480	5 922	6 310	8 083	5 437
Owner occupied	3 714	2 553	5 907	3 561	4 473	4 016	3 709
Renter occupied	2 269	2 538	8 773	1 486	1 573	3 502	1 469
Vacant for sale only	35	59	84	92	102	71	79
Vacant for rent	167	179	354	111	81	280	70
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	79	98	134	569	22	25	40
All other vacants	128	127	228	103	59	189	70
Condominium housing units	81	169	1 130	370	973	80	1 610
Owner occupied	33	86	545	256	583	48	948
Renter occupied	37	55	514	90	266	5	555
Vacant	11	28	71	24	124	27	107
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
All housing units	6 392	5 554	15 480	5 922	6 310	8 083	5 437
1989 to March 1990	130	91	325	331	252	130	140
1985 to 1988	430	391	1 079	624	839	505	665
1980 to 1984	500	251	602	735	641	325	743
1970 to 1979	995	816	1 632	1 649	1 774	696	1 249
1960 to 1969	697	522	1 618	1 145	1 045	645	1 035
1950 to 1959	501	318	1 746	350	632	516	971
1940 to 1949	494	269	1 407	214	316	713	385
1939 or earlier	2 645	2 896	7 071	874	811	4 553	249
Median	1951	1940-	1945	1972	1972	1940-	1971
Owner-occupied housing units	3 714	2 553	5 907	3 561	4 473	4 016	3 709
1989 to March 1990	83	33	44	78	144	46	116
1985 to 1988	264	248	357	502	726	237	504
1980 to 1984	241	138	157	451	443	144	424
1970 to 1979	584	351	620	1 216	1 167	671	1 249
1960 to 1969	500	249	819	659	811	421	729
1950 to 1959	333	229	1 176	193	573	436	773
1940 to 1949	232	194	684	140	199	425	331
1939 or earlier	1 477	1 111	2 050	322	410	2 036	158
Median	1954	1949	1952	1974	1972	1940-	1968
Renter-occupied housing units	2 269	2 538	8 773	1 486	1 573	3 502	1 469
1989 to March 1990	44	22	249	192	33	51	5
1985 to 1988	142	105	669	93	98	230	124
1980 to 1984	244	113	408	256	178	165	247
1970 to 1979	340	388	957	291	534	394	535
1960 to 1969	137	229	751	303	213	186	261
1950 to 1959	153	67	484	56	59	58	165
1940 to 1949	241	53	672	12	108	253	46
1939 or earlier	968	1 561	4 583	283	350	2 165	86
Median	1947	1940-	1940-	1973	1971	1940-	1973
BEDROOMS							
All housing units	6 392	5 554	15 480	5 922	6 310	8 083	5 437
None	101	179	645	27	45	130	36
1	972	1 136	3 260	374	466	1 703	310
2	1 706	1 808	5 008	2 452	1 851	2 182	2 163
3	2 402	1 647	3 989	2 135	2 427	2 704	1 792
4	878	635	1 976	758	1 251	1 095	904
5 or more	333	149	602	176	270	269	232
Occupied housing units	5 983	5 091	14 680	5 047	6 046	7 518	5 178
None	75	160	579	7	41	111	29
1	873	1 021	3 089	287	442	1 464	293
2	1 534	1 640	4 724	2 088	1 702	2 055	2 027
3	2 321	1 533	3 836	1 827	2 360	2 564	1 712
4	859	606	1 875	662	1 234	1 061	885
5 or more	321	131	577	176	267	263	232
All housing units	6 392	5 554	15 480	5 922	6 310	8 083	5 437
PLUMBING FACILITIES							
Complete plumbing facilities	6 348	5 554	15 441	5 895	6 306	8 001	5 423
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	44	-	39	27	4	82	14
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company	5 256	4 824	15 467	4 993	5 652	8 019	5 268
Individual drilled well	805	567	4	473	397	39	164
Individual dug well	166	92	-	214	180	-	-
Some other source	165	71	9	242	81	25	5
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer	4 899	4 847	15 298	1 099	4 622	7 991	5 113
Septic tank or cesspool	1 470	687	168	4 774	1 676	92	324
Other means	23	20	14	49	12	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	27	32	24	15	25	53	8
Median rooms	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.3
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 571	1 719	4 486	2 488	3 647	3 021	2 906
With second mortgage or home equity loan	330	142	771	552	766	352	707
No second mortgage or home equity loan	2 241	1 577	3 715	1 936	2 881	2 669	2 199
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	33	86	545	256	583	48	948
Median selected monthly owner costs:							
With a mortgage (dollars)	686	744	876	868	773	1 000+	804
Not mortgaged (dollars)	288	-	375	325	282	500+	293
Median value (dollars)	92 100	74 700	115 900	91 800	86 000	112 500	91 000
MOBILE HOMES							
Owner-occupied mobile homes	503	323	114	600	46	208	15
Median selected monthly owner costs:							
With a mortgage (dollars)	590	577	421	626	646	625	625
Not mortgaged (dollars)	285	336	302	305	283	272	325

Table 80. Fuel, Occupancy, and Social Characteristics: 1990

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Bennington town	Brattleboro town	Burlington city	Colchester town	Essex town	Rutland city	South Burlington city
Occupied housing units	5 983	5 091	14 680	5 047	6 046	7 518	5 178
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	97	25	7 079	717	1 930	63	1 832
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	510	527	443	737	248	643	130
Electricity	282	619	3 325	671	1 136	566	1 348
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 699	3 459	3 532	2 474	2 357	5 936	1 599
Coal or coke	13	144	10	57	19	55	8
Wood	272	294	192	384	346	189	257
Solar energy	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	31	8	52	7	—	66	4
No fuel used	73	6	47	—	10	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	933	682	2 667	133	225	1 198	214
1	2 189	2 121	5 794	1 544	1 796	3 253	1 858
2	2 173	1 742	4 678	2 418	2 967	2 604	2 384
3	505	390	1 101	711	826	322	597
4	164	98	310	185	192	109	120
5 or more	19	58	130	56	40	32	5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	3 714	2 553	5 907	3 561	4 473	4 016	3 709
1989 to March 1990	338	181	638	460	609	280	354
1985 to 1988	916	598	1 299	1 256	1 438	1 003	1 254
1980 to 1984	527	497	692	508	719	564	561
1970 to 1979	773	568	1 292	882	878	750	665
1960 to 1969	522	254	837	314	486	497	545
1959 or earlier	638	455	1 149	141	343	922	330
Renter-occupied housing units	2 269	2 538	8 773	1 486	1 573	3 502	1 469
1989 to March 1990	851	1 077	4 342	699	746	1 496	658
1985 to 1988	867	785	2 893	605	591	1 115	617
1980 to 1984	291	362	812	102	131	418	122
1970 to 1979	128	232	534	52	98	296	52
1960 to 1969	55	50	98	20	—	103	7
1959 or earlier	77	32	94	8	7	74	13
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Owner-occupied housing units	3 714	2 553	5 907	3 561	4 473	4 016	3 709
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	29	—	4	4	14
1.00 or less	13	—	29	—	4	4	14
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 269	2 538	8 773	1 486	1 573	3 502	1 469
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	—	10	—	—	55	—
1.00 or less	25	—	10	—	—	55	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT							
Telephone in unit	5 584	4 767	14 019	4 985	5 950	6 961	5 144
No telephone in unit	399	324	661	62	96	557	34
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units	1 438	1 217	2 712	544	615	1 968	834
Owner occupied	937	701	1 632	445	469	1 208	659
1-person households	726	690	1 550	267	303	1 032	404
Built 1939 or earlier	655	578	1 100	110	116	1 027	92
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 090	25 973	26 551	17 760	25 140	22 767	30 471
Female householder, no husband present	757	629	1 617	191	298	1 043	378
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	12	—	—	5	6	—
No vehicle available	418	312	1 073	34	109	593	132
No telephone in unit	16	46	20	10	18	25	—
1-person households	14	46	8	10	7	20	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units	147	97	226	99	85	195	76
Married-couple families	55	—	52	16	16	70	14
With own children under 18 years	35	—	22	—	—	43	—
Families with female householder	23	49	18	15	6	—	13
With own children under 18 years	16	37	5	15	6	—	13
Householder 65 years and over	42	54	84	55	40	84	34
Householder worked in 1989	70	30	103	14	21	100	7
With public assistance income	27	15	32	22	17	21	—
With Social Security income	58	54	76	54	34	90	49
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 712	1 832	3 310	2 374	1 879	2 363	3 315
Built 1939 or earlier	44	31	107	22	12	82	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	14	33	80	28	17	54	22
No telephone in unit	2	21	8	10	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units	756	506	2 309	152	162	749	119
Married-couple families	68	95	167	33	—	76	—
With own children under 18 years	59	53	117	19	—	69	—
Families with female householder	252	117	475	48	73	248	19
With own children under 18 years	236	117	440	48	66	231	19
Householder 65 years and over	216	113	255	15	39	177	25
Householder worked in 1989	276	260	1 399	91	80	262	80
With public assistance income	411	146	662	41	112	389	5
With Social Security income	268	164	408	15	55	244	32
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 172	2 798	2 878	3 763	2 022	2 663	3 465
Built 1939 or earlier	349	273	1 206	38	47	436	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	—	10	—	—	20	—
No vehicle available	462	195	873	21	36	403	51
No telephone in unit	190	79	285	7	31	190	12
1.01 or more persons per room	52	24	65	26	—	21	—

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 81. Financial Characteristics: 1990

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Bennington town	Brattleboro town	Burlington city	Colchester town	Essex town	Rutland city	South Burlington city
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units -----	5 983	5 091	14 680	5 047	6 046	7 518	5 178
Owner occupied -----	26 072	25 761	25 452	38 612	44 254	25 535	42 207
Median income (dollars) -----	3 714	2 553	5 907	3 561	4 473	4 016	3 709
Mean income (dollars) -----	34 248	35 430	40 346	44 656	49 440	32 371	47 113
Renter occupied -----	2 269	2 538	8 773	1 486	1 573	3 502	1 469
Median income (dollars) -----	14 136	18 601	18 672	28 733	29 804	17 185	31 977
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 571	1 719	4 486	2 488	3 647	3 021	2 906
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	1 587	994	2 955	2 107	2 975	1 727	2 106
Less than \$200 -----	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	3	—	50	—	26	16	23
\$300 to \$399 -----	90	15	197	52	111	53	26
\$400 to \$499 -----	170	70	268	185	185	164	126
\$500 to \$599 -----	271	115	255	220	269	258	158
\$600 to \$699 -----	226	166	251	147	213	232	188
\$700 to \$799 -----	164	126	334	259	325	170	201
\$800 to \$899 -----	185	119	349	304	306	174	266
\$900 to \$999 -----	132	105	227	258	325	175	256
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	221	140	452	392	665	293	351
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	68	51	252	152	344	126	234
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	33	59	190	109	150	56	179
\$2,000 or more -----	24	28	106	29	56	10	98
Median (dollars) -----	719	803	828	858	913	785	919
Mean (dollars) -----	802	901	918	905	944	844	1 035
Not mortgaged -----	984	725	1 531	381	672	1 294	800
Less than \$100 -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	77	24	157	42	75	77	28
\$200 to \$299 -----	453	342	856	164	432	463	420
\$300 to \$399 -----	310	227	305	129	144	481	242
\$400 to \$499 -----	95	87	116	22	16	175	81
\$500 or more -----	40	45	97	24	5	98	29
Median (dollars) -----	288	299	272	290	263	317	289
Mean (dollars) -----	306	322	315	307	269	337	313
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
With a mortgage -----	1 587	994	2 955	2 107	2 975	1 727	2 106
Less than 10 percent -----	70	56	258	202	238	52	147
10 to 14 percent -----	285	86	504	296	422	256	315
15 to 19 percent -----	259	208	523	471	631	294	407
20 to 24 percent -----	307	241	505	360	663	356	497
25 to 29 percent -----	188	169	413	424	413	255	348
30 to 34 percent -----	156	72	240	167	315	197	150
35 percent or more -----	322	162	512	187	287	296	236
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	6	21	6
Median -----	22.9	23.0	21.9	21.2	21.5	23.5	21.8
Not mortgaged -----	984	725	1 531	381	672	1 294	800
Less than 10 percent -----	253	189	647	126	273	316	333
10 to 14 percent -----	281	119	374	77	109	300	172
15 to 19 percent -----	177	120	166	68	103	251	98
20 to 24 percent -----	61	99	136	43	50	127	92
25 to 29 percent -----	37	58	53	33	37	77	28
30 to 34 percent -----	40	41	45	12	21	38	25
35 percent or more -----	135	99	102	15	79	185	46
Not computed -----	—	—	8	7	—	—	6
Median -----	14.3	17.3	11.5	14.0	12.9	15.6	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 250	2 509	8 758	1 475	1 547	3 497	1 438
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	2	—	67	—	16	25	22
\$100 to \$149 -----	90	59	314	—	10	182	23
\$150 to \$199 -----	136	158	233	—	10	146	23
\$200 to \$249 -----	90	107	285	17	21	182	31
\$250 to \$299 -----	99	129	331	23	57	144	—
\$300 to \$349 -----	156	177	549	31	40	260	4
\$350 to \$399 -----	371	265	730	69	54	357	63
\$400 to \$449 -----	328	306	977	200	144	527	61
\$450 to \$499 -----	196	331	983	138	156	466	141
\$500 to \$549 -----	310	244	802	236	141	357	59
\$550 to \$599 -----	103	203	745	219	245	283	58
\$600 to \$649 -----	128	190	608	141	112	214	150
\$650 to \$699 -----	33	97	472	79	87	127	188
\$700 to \$749 -----	39	56	301	94	132	35	196
\$750 to \$999 -----	68	113	727	129	197	113	273
\$1,000 or more -----	33	15	522	54	66	10	87
No cash rent -----	68	59	112	45	59	69	59
Median (dollars) -----	423	453	491	550	569	442	664
Mean (dollars) -----	434	456	537	571	590	435	646

Table 82. Household Income Characteristics: 1990

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Bennington town	Brattleboro town	Burlington city	Colchester town	Essex town	Rutland city	South Burlington city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2 571	1 719	4 486	2 488	3 647	3 021	2 906
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	2 571	1 719	4 486	2 488	3 647	3 021	2 906
Less than 10 percent.....	323	245	905	328	511	368	480
10 to 14 percent.....	566	205	878	373	531	556	487
15 to 19 percent.....	436	328	689	539	734	545	505
20 to 24 percent.....	368	340	641	403	713	483	589
25 to 29 percent.....	225	227	466	457	450	332	376
30 to 34 percent.....	196	113	285	179	336	235	175
35 to 49 percent.....	242	188	324	132	245	278	117
50 percent or more.....	215	73	290	70	121	203	165
Not computed.....	—	—	8	7	6	21	12
Median.....	19.5	21.2	18.3	20.0	20.3	20.3	19.8
Less than \$20,000.....	545	367	712	206	305	613	247
Less than 20 percent.....	85	65	125	39	44	77	46
20 to 24 percent.....	42	67	115	21	35	93	52
25 to 29 percent.....	52	32	64	24	37	71	21
30 to 34 percent.....	65	47	44	19	27	75	25
35 percent or more.....	301	156	356	96	156	276	97
Not computed.....	—	—	8	7	6	21	6
Median.....	39.1	32.1	35.6	34.1	35.5	33.7	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	704	372	883	405	545	931	611
Less than 20 percent.....	360	170	472	128	254	388	293
20 to 24 percent.....	70	51	107	40	75	222	84
25 to 29 percent.....	84	82	84	76	52	105	56
30 to 34 percent.....	80	35	70	76	51	60	44
35 percent or more.....	110	34	150	85	113	156	134
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	21.6	19.0	27.3	21.2	21.7	20.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	666	487	1 131	611	940	607	656
Less than 20 percent.....	373	225	576	182	309	306	257
20 to 24 percent.....	150	123	199	131	184	78	150
25 to 29 percent.....	61	74	162	211	181	110	163
30 to 34 percent.....	42	18	137	73	195	70	47
35 percent or more.....	40	47	57	14	71	43	39
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	20.8	19.6	24.7	24.4	19.8	22.4
\$50,000 or more.....	656	493	1 760	1 266	1 857	1 392	1 392
Less than 20 percent.....	507	318	1 299	891	1 169	698	876
20 to 24 percent.....	106	99	220	211	419	90	303
25 to 29 percent.....	28	39	156	146	180	46	136
30 to 34 percent.....	9	13	34	11	63	30	59
35 percent or more.....	6	24	51	7	26	6	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	12.8	16.4	13.9	16.4	17.6	13.7	16.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 250	2 509	8 758	1 475	1 547	3 497	1 438
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels.....	2 250	2 509	8 758	1 475	1 547	3 497	1 438
Less than 10 percent.....	49	87	172	54	63	52	27
10 to 14 percent.....	182	178	701	203	168	244	124
15 to 19 percent.....	269	318	1 093	318	275	567	327
20 to 24 percent.....	244	340	1 207	186	308	491	282
25 to 29 percent.....	292	402	1 124	250	248	541	147
30 to 34 percent.....	173	289	854	89	63	368	94
35 to 49 percent.....	243	279	1 214	177	181	521	180
50 percent or more.....	711	525	2 247	147	182	614	188
Not computed.....	87	91	146	51	59	99	69
Median.....	31.3	28.6	30.1	23.7	23.9	28.2	23.7
Less than \$10,000.....	760	728	2 093	119	184	953	155
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	48	—	—	35	11
20 to 24 percent.....	44	25	77	—	16	52	11
25 to 29 percent.....	74	55	219	10	20	148	21
30 to 34 percent.....	42	82	113	—	—	71	11
35 percent or more.....	563	515	1 590	82	128	595	84
Not computed.....	37	51	46	27	20	52	17
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	678	581	2 610	281	282	1 017	221
Less than 20 percent.....	54	43	115	—	19	55	8
20 to 24 percent.....	72	19	178	—	—	92	4
25 to 29 percent.....	79	120	363	31	40	153	11
30 to 34 percent.....	103	99	441	41	41	206	18
35 percent or more.....	359	283	1 477	209	164	490	161
Not computed.....	11	17	36	—	18	21	19
Median.....	36.4	35.1	37.5	40.0	38.6	34.8	46.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	530	783	2 370	532	441	1 042	409
Less than 20 percent.....	208	221	630	108	79	367	53
20 to 24 percent.....	112	237	629	145	124	298	85
25 to 29 percent.....	139	194	432	174	143	236	80
30 to 34 percent.....	28	102	263	48	16	85	45
35 percent or more.....	28	6	369	33	71	50	123
Not computed.....	15	23	47	24	8	6	23
Median.....	22.2	23.4	24.2	25.0	25.5	22.5	28.4
\$35,000 or more.....	282	417	1 685	543	640	485	653
Less than 20 percent.....	238	319	1 173	467	408	406	406
20 to 24 percent.....	16	59	323	41	168	49	182
25 to 29 percent.....	—	33	110	35	45	4	35
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	37	—	6	6	20
35 percent or more.....	4	—	25	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	24	—	17	—	13	20	10
Median.....	14.0	16.6	16.7	16.0	17.5	16.1	18.4

Table 83. **Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Burlington city
	White
Occupied housing units -----	14 215
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 833
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 382
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 833
1989 to March 1990 -----	44
1985 to 1988 -----	332
1980 to 1984 -----	147
1970 to 1979 -----	601
1960 to 1969 -----	812
1950 to 1959 -----	1 176
1940 to 1949 -----	684
1939 or earlier -----	2 037
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 382
1989 to March 1990 -----	237
1985 to 1988 -----	656
1980 to 1984 -----	395
1970 to 1979 -----	949
1960 to 1969 -----	686
1950 to 1959 -----	446
1940 to 1949 -----	619
1939 or earlier -----	4 394
BEDROOMS	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 833
None -----	36
1 -----	120
2 -----	1 354
3 -----	2 404
4 -----	1 539
5 or more -----	380
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 382
None -----	489
1 -----	2 847
2 -----	3 225
3 -----	1 322
4 -----	328
5 or more -----	171
SOURCE OF WATER	
Public system or private company -----	14 202
Individual drilled well -----	4
Individual dug well -----	—
Some other source -----	9
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	
Public sewer -----	14 047
Septic tank or cesspool -----	154
Other means -----	14
KITCHEN FACILITIES	
Complete kitchen facilities -----	14 200
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	15
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas -----	6 786
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	423
Electricity -----	3 232
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	3 479
Coal or coke -----	10
Wood -----	186
Solar energy -----	—
Other fuel -----	52
No fuel used -----	47
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None -----	2 497
1 -----	5 625
2 -----	4 575
3 -----	1 078
4 -----	310
5 or more -----	130
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 833
1989 to March 1990 -----	610
1985 to 1988 -----	1 278
1980 to 1984 -----	680
1970 to 1979 -----	1 286
1960 to 1969 -----	830
1959 or earlier -----	1 149
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 382
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 107
1985 to 1988 -----	2 780
1980 to 1984 -----	782
1970 to 1979 -----	529
1960 to 1969 -----	90
1959 or earlier -----	94
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 833
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	29
1.01 or more -----	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 382
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	10
1.01 or more -----	—

Table 84. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Burlington city
	White
Occupied housing units	14 215
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	
Occupied housing units	2 691
Owner occupied	1 632
1-person households	1 542
Built 1939 or earlier	1 095
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	26 682
Female householder, no husband present	1 609
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6
No vehicle available	1 065
No telephone in unit	20
1-person households	8
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
Owner-occupied housing units	226
Married-couple families	52
With own children under 18 years	22
Families with female householder	18
With own children under 18 years	5
Householder worked in 1989	103
With public assistance income	32
With Social Security income	76
Built 1939 or earlier	107
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No vehicle available	80
No telephone in unit	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 138
Married-couple families	158
With own children under 18 years	108
Families with female householder	407
With own children under 18 years	372
Householder worked in 1989	1 299
With public assistance income	617
With Social Security income	385
Built 1939 or earlier	1 120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10
No vehicle available	781
No telephone in unit	251
1.01 or more persons per room	36
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Occupied housing units (dollars)	25 783
Owner occupied (dollars)	40 265
Renter occupied (dollars)	18 979
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 426
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
With a mortgage	2 895
Less than \$200	24
\$200 to \$299	50
\$300 to \$399	197
\$400 to \$499	268
\$500 to \$599	255
\$600 to \$699	251
\$700 to \$799	315
\$800 to \$899	339
\$900 to \$999	220
\$1,000 to \$1,249	434
\$1,250 to \$1,499	252
\$1,500 to \$1,999	184
\$2,000 or more	106
Median (dollars)	825
Mean (dollars)	916
Not mortgaged	1 531
Less than \$100	—
\$100 to \$199	157
\$200 to \$299	856
\$300 to \$399	305
\$400 to \$499	116
\$500 or more	97
Median (dollars)	272
Mean (dollars)	315
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 367
GROSS RENT	
Less than \$100	67
\$100 to \$149	306
\$150 to \$199	227
\$200 to \$249	276
\$250 to \$299	307
\$300 to \$349	507
\$350 to \$399	684
\$400 to \$449	936
\$450 to \$499	946
\$500 to \$549	764
\$550 to \$599	712
\$600 to \$649	601
\$650 to \$699	451
\$700 to \$749	288
\$750 to \$999	691
\$1,000 or more	492
No cash rent	112
Median (dollars)	492
Mean (dollars)	537

Table 85. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Burlington city
	White
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	4 426
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
All income levels	4 426
Less than 10 percent	905
10 to 14 percent	878
15 to 19 percent	676
20 to 24 percent	634
25 to 29 percent	438
30 to 34 percent	279
35 to 49 percent	318
50 percent or more	290
Not computed	8
Median	18.2
Less than \$20,000	712
Less than 20 percent	125
20 to 24 percent	115
25 to 29 percent	64
30 to 34 percent	44
35 percent or more	356
Not computed	8
Median	35.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	877
Less than 20 percent	472
20 to 24 percent	107
25 to 29 percent	84
30 to 34 percent	70
35 percent or more	144
Not computed	-
Median	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 101
Less than 20 percent	570
20 to 24 percent	192
25 to 29 percent	145
30 to 34 percent	137
35 percent or more	57
Not computed	-
Median	19.1
\$50,000 or more	1 736
Less than 20 percent	1 292
20 to 24 percent	220
25 to 29 percent	145
30 to 34 percent	28
35 percent or more	51
Not computed	-
Median	13.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 367
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
All income levels	8 367
Less than 10 percent	168
10 to 14 percent	688
15 to 19 percent	1 071
20 to 24 percent	1 166
25 to 29 percent	1 093
30 to 34 percent	812
35 to 49 percent	1 118
50 percent or more	2 111
Not computed	140
Median	29.7
Less than \$10,000	1 971
Less than 20 percent	48
20 to 24 percent	77
25 to 29 percent	219
30 to 34 percent	113
35 percent or more	1 474
Not computed	40
Median	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 434
Less than 20 percent	115
20 to 24 percent	163
25 to 29 percent	343
30 to 34 percent	404
35 percent or more	1 373
Not computed	36
Median	37.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 310
Less than 20 percent	614
20 to 24 percent	613
25 to 29 percent	421
30 to 34 percent	258
35 percent or more	357
Not computed	47
Median	24.2
\$35,000 or more	1 652
Less than 20 percent	1 150
20 to 24 percent	313
25 to 29 percent	110
30 to 34 percent	37
35 percent or more	25
Not computed	17
Median	16.7

Table 86. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

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

Table 87. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

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

Table 88. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990

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

Table 89. Occupancy, Fuel, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

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

Table 90. Social and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

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

Table 91. Household Income Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990

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

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]										
	Barre city	Barre town	Barton town	Bellows Falls village	Bennington CDP	Berlin town	Bradford town	Brandon town	Brattleboro CDP	Bristol town
Occupied housing units	4 048	2 632	1 117	1 341	3 719	932	907	1 496	3 545	1 376
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 967	2 195	743	564	2 088	791	640	1 092	1 538	922
Renter-occupied housing units	2 081	437	374	777	1 631	141	267	404	2 007	454
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	9	57	30	13	84	14	36	12	46	42
1980 to 1988	301	377	124	16	488	194	131	328	305	216
1960 to 1979	600	1 063	262	41	721	359	239	430	450	466
1940 to 1959	362	243	38	102	690	82	65	135	380	92
1939 or earlier	2 776	892	663	1 169	1 736	283	436	591	2 364	560
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	12	—	—	87	5	—	—	6	2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	403	212	108	69	327	64	176	192	433	179
Electricity	718	234	43	50	208	42	60	47	358	44
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 700	1 749	726	1 103	2 861	689	417	1 076	2 460	874
All other fuels	227	425	237	69	163	132	254	181	282	271
No fuel used	—	—	3	50	73	—	—	—	6	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	764	71	118	270	788	49	90	94	506	82
1	1 761	877	395	633	1 403	314	314	563	1 537	437
2	1 208	1 271	465	371	1 210	420	415	580	1 160	631
3 or more	315	413	139	67	318	149	88	259	342	226
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	898	331	217	323	928	93	188	260	994	275
1985 to 1988	1 120	725	289	332	1 017	255	233	506	935	398
1980 to 1984	578	429	162	214	528	156	164	209	565	190
1970 to 1979	584	538	199	183	446	228	159	267	439	271
1969 or earlier	868	609	250	289	800	200	163	254	612	242
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	4 036	2 625	1 111	1 341	3 683	932	890	1 470	3 545	1 367
1.01 or more	62	32	11	9	43	5	24	8	47	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	7	6	—	36	—	17	26	—	9
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	4 044	1 782	766	1 330	3 573	166	525	1 144	3 355	811
Public sewer	4 037	2 028	733	1 332	3 386	192	333	834	3 361	144
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	12	—	2	—	16	—	3	25	18	13
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	490	147	197	241	632	88	107	217	426	117
Renter occupied	414	60	140	177	567	12	59	114	390	65
Built 1939 or earlier	285	88	119	223	329	45	59	79	262	47
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	2	—	10	—	4	11	—	2
No vehicle available	298	19	67	105	418	17	27	45	146	28
No telephone in unit	50	11	24	28	159	11	17	48	88	25
1.01 or more persons per room	37	10	2	—	27	—	4	—	17	2
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	23 323	35 410	22 295	19 116	24 050	30 205	24 460	26 195	24 851	27 374
Owner occupied (dollars)	33 817	39 191	27 316	23 258	35 474	30 771	31 154	30 125	37 500	32 217
Renter occupied (dollars)	16 081	21 182	13 621	15 967	13 337	23 854	17 708	17 288	18 312	22 019
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 546	1 646	418	372	1 611	308	399	688	1 162	544
With a mortgage	979	1 095	250	140	1 006	208	245	427	640	339
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	11	11	20	—	—	—	—	15	—	8
\$300 to \$399	41	71	38	9	64	21	49	37	15	29
\$400 to \$499	171	138	94	16	144	21	36	41	48	41
\$500 to \$599	145	212	44	41	158	52	24	96	71	59
\$600 to \$699	178	182	18	14	161	32	34	64	106	47
\$700 to \$999	331	313	30	45	289	56	80	124	242	110
\$1,000 to \$1,999	98	168	—	15	183	22	20	50	158	42
\$2,000 or more	4	—	6	—	7	4	2	—	—	3
Median (dollars)	669	658	479	664	685	654	640	660	772	655
Not mortgaged	567	551	168	232	605	100	154	261	522	205
Median (dollars)	272	264	211	330	290	261	267	254	296	261
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 546	1 646	418	372	1 611	308	399	688	1 162	544
With a mortgage	979	1 095	250	140	1 006	208	245	427	640	339
Median	21.5	19.4	19.5	18.5	22.7	20.9	21.9	22.3	22.7	21.2
Not mortgaged	567	551	168	232	605	100	154	261	522	205
Median	17.5	11.5	15.0	29.5	14.2	29.3	16.4	14.3	16.6	12.9
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 081	427	357	777	1 631	134	262	399	1 978	441
Less than \$100	41	—	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	256	41	65	83	141	—	25	15	123	20
\$200 to \$299	375	14	70	113	112	22	26	14	169	28
\$300 to \$399	453	88	119	101	442	13	42	93	376	83
\$400 to \$499	455	167	59	217	412	67	63	124	548	157
\$500 to \$599	267	64	12	146	276	—	42	59	357	67
\$600 to \$749	156	17	3	79	126	22	27	49	291	47
\$750 to \$999	43	—	2	8	55	10	18	17	71	12
\$1,000 or more	—	17	—	—	33	—	5	—	7	5
No cash rent	35	19	12	20	34	—	14	28	36	22
Median (dollars)	385	434	319	452	417	419	456	445	456	439
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 081	427	357	777	1 631	134	262	399	1 978	441
Less than 20 percent	587	167	113	191	351	59	77	90	450	157
20 to 24 percent	338	63	48	99	186	21	27	39	305	65
25 to 29 percent	321	47	55	144	171	—	37	49	293	27
30 to 34 percent	148	49	31	75	113	18	23	26	211	33
35 percent or more	652	82	92	240	760	36	84	161	651	137
Not computed	35	19	18	28	50	—	14	34	68	22
Median	26.5	22.9	25.8	27.9	33.7	21.9	27.7	30.9	28.4	24.0

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]	Cambridge town	Castleton town	Charlotte town	Chester town	Clarendon town	Derby town	Enosburg town	Essex Junction village	Fair Haven town	Georgia town
Occupied housing units	978	1 371	1 094	1 120	1 063	1 640	979	3 267	1 083	1 183
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	732	992	906	855	870	1 258	649	2 224	711	1 050
Renter-occupied housing units	246	379	188	265	193	382	330	1 043	372	133
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	54	39	—	22	34	59	42	55	28	33
1980 to 1988	241	341	253	179	250	322	149	804	136	363
1960 to 1979	301	440	514	234	517	602	243	1 080	257	562
1940 to 1959	26	73	37	235	41	141	73	846	44	29
1939 or earlier	356	478	290	450	221	516	472	482	618	196
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	6	—	14	9	6	25	1 547	—	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	144	190	113	111	192	94	108	105	122	117
Electricity	21	91	95	33	26	161	52	675	70	19
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	515	906	651	720	675	930	526	803	800	742
All other fuels	298	178	235	242	161	449	253	127	91	239
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	37	49	56	52	21	103	124	167	62	21
1	289	460	144	426	377	531	362	1 099	507	164
2	473	606	582	472	482	750	367	1 494	360	679
3 or more	179	256	312	170	183	256	126	507	154	319
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	194	302	135	177	234	297	201	797	146	78
1985 to 1988	384	440	337	330	298	505	275	1 032	294	481
1980 to 1984	105	211	215	137	157	266	158	441	170	236
1970 to 1979	193	168	227	203	240	331	185	411	198	242
1969 or earlier	102	250	180	273	134	241	160	586	275	146
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	976	1 371	1 077	1 096	1 056	1 635	976	3 267	1 083	1 183
1.01 or more	13	28	10	24	18	21	36	16	15	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	17	24	7	5	3	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	305	440	33	585	73	951	601	3 256	969	177
Public sewer	114	530	16	489	73	548	565	3 231	853	—
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	7	7	—	—	8	—	12	21	19	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	83	159	76	88	51	172	186	129	124	51
Renter occupied	43	111	16	32	23	74	109	93	75	—
Built 1939 or earlier	43	70	36	20	23	69	90	35	78	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—
No vehicle available	19	12	11	13	5	27	73	22	29	8
No telephone in unit	4	7	12	8	—	11	48	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	32 857	29 583	51 113	26 197	29 238	24 529	22 806	40 750	24 037	39 770
Owner occupied (dollars)	36 042	33 780	56 727	30 363	32 315	27 331	29 183	46 978	26 221	44 417
Renter occupied (dollars)	23 152	16 450	34 342	17 798	20 208	16 571	15 682	28 504	14 875	26 250
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	374	596	505	544	425	727	345	1 883	430	761
With a mortgage	267	373	394	305	272	434	184	1 427	230	668
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	8	—	—	10	6	30	6	17	11	—
\$300 to \$399	8	17	—	11	6	41	28	54	25	58
\$400 to \$499	29	43	24	38	72	99	40	99	39	73
\$500 to \$599	43	31	42	47	16	91	37	94	38	60
\$600 to \$699	46	60	48	38	47	62	26	81	42	42
\$700 to \$999	84	164	100	140	90	80	42	474	54	344
\$1,000 to \$1,999	49	58	148	21	35	28	5	586	21	91
\$2,000 or more	—	—	32	—	—	3	—	22	—	—
Median (dollars)	698	755	953	714	650	542	563	935	652	771
Not mortgaged	107	223	111	239	153	293	161	456	200	93
Median (dollars)	273	276	340	298	222	200	238	250	278	272
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	374	596	505	544	425	727	345	1 883	430	761
With a mortgage	267	373	394	305	272	434	184	1 427	230	668
Median	23.1	22.4	22.0	23.1	21.1	19.8	20.9	22.0	26.4	20.0
Not mortgaged	107	223	111	239	153	293	161	456	200	93
Median	11.4	16.3	18.6	19.2	12.8	13.4	15.7	13.6	17.1	12.9
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	220	367	173	255	160	359	311	1 043	363	116
Less than \$100	—	—	—	4	—	4	1	16	—	—
\$100 to \$199	4	41	—	22	8	29	45	20	44	—
\$200 to \$299	15	55	23	33	7	91	56	78	27	5
\$300 to \$399	40	53	6	67	13	115	80	68	85	14
\$400 to \$499	64	62	25	41	41	55	87	179	79	23
\$500 to \$599	27	67	27	46	45	24	18	262	38	45
\$600 to \$749	38	69	28	24	13	5	8	208	48	8
\$750 to \$999	6	—	26	—	—	5	2	142	—	—
\$1,000 or more	4	—	12	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
No cash rent	22	20	26	18	33	31	14	31	42	21
Median (dollars)	463	420	566	375	491	340	360	570	404	508
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	220	367	173	255	160	359	311	1 043	363	116
Less than 20 percent	58	78	55	52	66	123	85	350	80	46
20 to 24 percent	39	50	53	53	11	55	38	177	67	—
25 to 29 percent	28	49	—	36	15	12	52	183	46	21
30 to 34 percent	14	44	15	28	8	29	52	19	—	—
35 percent or more	59	126	24	68	27	107	93	250	109	28
Not computed	22	20	26	18	33	33	14	31	42	21
Median	25.4	29.6	21.7	26.9	19.7	23.6	27.5	24.4	26.5	25.4

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]	Hardwick town	Hartford town	Hartland town	Highgate town	Hinesburg town	Jericho town	Johnson town	Lyndon town	Manchester town	Middlebury CDP
Occupied housing units	1 133	3 825	1 113	994	1 345	1 436	988	1 899	1 528	1 703
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	776	2 415	891	769	1 118	1 244	652	1 284	1 029	957
Renter-occupied housing units	357	1 410	222	225	227	192	336	615	499	746
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	45	126	28	13	79	19	48	53	40	74
1980 to 1988	142	946	285	259	459	314	240	360	372	354
1960 to 1979	339	1 357	378	390	571	671	316	595	534	371
1940 to 1959	11	416	93	67	38	94	19	92	183	243
1939 or earlier	596	980	329	265	198	338	365	799	399	661
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	9	—	—	12	4	2	17	3	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	256	561	209	72	317	207	111	340	203	228
Electricity	46	679	35	49	33	62	194	66	263	201
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	569	2 038	571	644	630	907	497	1 079	920	1 117
All other fuels	262	531	298	229	353	256	184	391	139	142
No fuel used	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	134	303	48	55	28	40	76	149	136	147
1	405	1 451	230	261	351	231	360	777	559	726
2	433	1 581	606	473	743	772	372	726	562	656
3 or more	161	490	229	205	223	393	180	247	271	174
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	255	901	163	183	288	178	247	395	296	493
1985 to 1988	322	1 132	354	300	464	461	334	517	452	497
1980 to 1984	178	615	163	141	287	223	123	325	293	214
1970 to 1979	192	594	202	174	183	363	143	396	280	238
1969 or earlier	186	583	231	196	123	211	141	266	207	261
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	1 120	3 820	1 103	994	1 339	1 429	969	1 897	1 519	1 703
1.01 or more	29	69	41	43	28	8	19	21	16	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	5	10	—	6	7	19	2	9	—
1.01 or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	753	2 693	140	30	518	630	507	1 345	903	1 587
Public sewer	594	2 603	18	30	433	39	471	949	582	1 466
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	2	12	7	5	11	16	10	2	12	5
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	228	383	53	90	47	55	187	244	132	226
Renter occupied	149	272	17	31	18	23	130	163	50	184
Built 1939 or earlier	129	153	28	55	11	30	84	118	35	103
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
No vehicle available	82	106	8	7	5	23	38	82	28	66
No telephone in unit	35	56	10	—	—	—	28	46	6	37
1.01 or more persons per room	14	21	—	12	—	—	9	14	1	20
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	21 496	31 115	34 128	29 435	40 139	51 984	23 362	25 226	30 632	28 442
Owner occupied (dollars)	25 733	37 448	34 063	32 205	41 506	56 881	28 802	30 465	36 830	43 429
Renter occupied (dollars)	13 011	22 290	36 250	20 772	28 542	22 857	15 259	15 932	20 475	20 380
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	413	1 628	433	413	579	894	285	727	732	734
With a mortgage	233	1 144	266	250	495	823	182	492	428	457
Less than \$200	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$200 to \$299	10	7	8	9	—	—	4	28	4	9
\$300 to \$399	40	65	38	26	—	8	23	69	7	17
\$400 to \$499	56	124	52	45	44	57	25	85	24	56
\$500 to \$599	56	148	33	23	49	75	18	78	51	57
\$600 to \$699	25	95	12	64	24	65	45	89	47	29
\$700 to \$999	36	345	65	74	197	243	67	123	133	127
\$1,000 to \$1,999	5	350	58	9	181	371	—	9	141	155
\$2,000 or more	2	10	—	—	—	4	—	1	21	7
Median (dollars)	511	796	658	627	903	942	630	568	918	791
Not mortgaged	180	484	167	163	84	71	103	235	304	277
Median (dollars)	240	252	243	188	300	321	223	217	322	333
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	413	1 628	433	413	579	894	285	727	732	734
With a mortgage	233	1 144	266	250	495	823	182	492	428	457
Median	20.4	22.2	18.0	19.5	24.9	21.4	22.0	20.1	24.0	26.5
Not mortgaged	180	484	167	163	84	71	103	235	304	277
Median	17.2	12.6	11.1	10.1	14.4	10.5	11.1	12.4	13.8	15.4
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	340	1 376	204	225	205	182	321	606	473	728
Less than \$100	—	5	—	—	8	—	2	3	6	—
\$100 to \$199	55	74	—	14	13	18	19	59	44	11
\$200 to \$299	46	91	6	20	16	27	43	119	44	24
\$300 to \$399	107	163	14	48	8	12	87	199	75	135
\$400 to \$499	75	304	62	63	35	28	76	110	62	206
\$500 to \$599	19	280	45	21	38	25	28	64	55	157
\$600 to \$749	4	207	10	28	67	15	28	7	58	115
\$750 to \$999	—	113	31	—	8	33	13	5	66	43
\$1,000 or more	—	68	—	—	—	8	—	—	25	26
No cash rent	34	71	36	31	12	16	25	40	38	11
Median (dollars)	360	504	503	422	566	498	395	349	480	491
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	340	1 376	204	225	205	182	321	606	473	728
Less than 20 percent	96	329	84	71	89	33	44	168	111	190
20 to 24 percent	34	290	44	37	53	17	32	104	79	80
25 to 29 percent	52	106	7	16	6	40	59	62	69	85
30 to 34 percent	16	167	13	18	—	20	14	71	50	78
35 percent or more	108	407	20	52	45	56	147	161	124	284
Not computed	34	77	36	31	12	16	25	40	40	11
Median	27.2	26.4	20.0	23.5	20.7	29.1	34.6	25.9	26.9	30.2

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]	Middlebury town	Milton town	Montpelier city	Morristown town	Newport city	Northfield town	Norwich town	Pittsford town	Poultney town
Occupied housing units	2 441	2 777	3 546	1 847	1 822	1 676	1 195	1 174	1 174
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 566	2 373	2 015	1 134	1 001	1 158	851	821	843
Renter-occupied housing units	875	404	1 531	713	821	518	344	353	331
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	87	78	1	100	22	60	30	24	30
1980 to 1988	469	889	329	347	182	207	290	242	116
1960 to 1979	735	1 263	642	507	370	417	335	284	195
1940 to 1959	302	115	386	149	171	141	156	93	123
1939 or earlier	848	432	2 188	744	1 077	851	384	531	710
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	365	20	12	7	3	—	7	3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	282	343	209	259	99	82	131	173	106
Electricity	246	151	808	82	269	147	129	79	50
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 626	1 648	2 206	1 142	1 244	1 076	654	678	843
All other fuels	272	270	303	350	203	364	281	237	166
No fuel used	15	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	183	99	561	203	295	174	59	109	96
1	929	662	1 499	699	865	565	346	410	436
2	1 018	1 401	1 205	709	533	718	557	533	458
3 or more	311	615	281	236	129	219	233	122	184
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990	669	480	746	442	460	282	236	172	183
1985 to 1988	678	921	1 116	523	476	520	311	331	329
1980 to 1984	314	509	535	256	233	205	284	205	161
1970 to 1979	387	550	584	339	287	337	198	187	231
1969 or earlier	393	317	565	287	366	332	166	279	270
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities	2 431	2 769	3 531	1 842	1 822	1 649	1 183	1 164	1 171
1.01 or more	68	84	48	44	23	26	6	18	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	8	15	5	—	27	12	10	3
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company	2 060	1 216	3 389	1 143	1 792	1 123	330	633	548
Public sewer	1 523	512	3 408	869	1 668	790	72	330	542
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	5	7	25	11	15	11	4	—	2
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units	265	167	356	245	350	177	127	131	144
Renter occupied	184	88	295	177	271	107	91	61	89
Built 1939 or earlier	107	43	272	112	268	82	51	69	86
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	10	2	—	4	—	—	1
No vehicle available	66	53	163	100	179	62	36	37	44
No telephone in unit	37	16	50	42	73	45	4	21	31
1.01 or more persons per room	20	16	14	15	5	4	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	29 400	36 354	27 094	24 814	20 303	28 516	41 164	31 359	25 536
Owner occupied (dollars)	38 750	38 750	38 926	30 724	31 265	32 500	57 716	35 842	28 160
Renter occupied (dollars)	20 015	23 750	17 471	16 555	12 067	17 500	19 470	21 116	17 235
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 109	1 561	1 489	749	809	672	489	497	522
With a mortgage	695	1 304	966	462	475	460	338	303	240
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	24	13	1	6	44	13	4	4	5
\$300 to \$399	40	60	34	83	69	55	6	32	29
\$400 to \$499	80	120	91	120	92	61	14	26	56
\$500 to \$599	96	121	119	79	93	81	28	42	37
\$600 to \$699	64	154	153	78	69	61	14	39	19
\$700 to \$999	189	562	341	86	98	137	81	95	65
\$1,000 to \$1,999	188	270	217	42	10	49	142	58	29
\$2,000 or more	14	4	10	—	—	—	49	7	—
Median (dollars)	726	793	747	563	533	623	1 085	756	582
Not mortgaged	414	257	523	287	334	212	151	194	282
Median (dollars)	327	268	317	244	233	230	410	261	264
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 109	1 561	1 489	749	809	672	489	497	522
With a mortgage	695	1 304	966	462	475	460	338	303	240
Median	26.5	23.3	22.3	22.0	19.9	20.1	23.2	21.6	25.3
Not mortgaged	414	257	523	287	334	212	151	194	282
Median	13.8	13.1	14.6	13.9	12.2	16.1	15.2	15.2	17.0
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	857	383	1 529	663	821	490	318	313	313
Less than \$100	—	2	13	11	3	8	—	24	8
\$100 to \$199	18	9	199	72	117	57	26	26	19
\$200 to \$299	41	11	104	78	218	55	9	33	23
\$300 to \$399	151	37	418	191	282	97	27	46	74
\$400 to \$499	229	75	400	154	126	133	53	52	95
\$500 to \$599	197	92	183	76	38	74	44	87	47
\$600 to \$749	133	69	171	26	11	28	34	23	18
\$750 to \$999	43	47	33	19	7	17	50	12	3
\$1,000 or more	26	13	—	4	—	—	46	—	—
No cash rent	19	28	8	32	19	21	29	10	26
Median (dollars)	490	541	406	387	316	410	557	422	412
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	857	383	1 529	663	821	490	318	313	313
Less than 20 percent	220	87	441	175	184	132	33	112	76
20 to 24 percent	103	61	255	87	132	104	60	45	41
25 to 29 percent	85	39	243	96	94	66	42	29	26
30 to 34 percent	88	35	120	52	93	35	25	32	20
35 percent or more	342	130	457	219	285	132	129	85	122
Not computed	19	31	13	34	33	21	29	10	28
Median	30.6	28.6	26.3	27.7	29.1	24.9	31.9	24.4	29.9

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]	Pownal town	Randolph town	Richmond town	Rockingham town	Rutland town	St. Albans city	St. Albans town	St. Johnsbury CDP	St. Johnsbury town
Occupied housing units	1 281	1 610	1 340	2 162	1 413	3 031	1 564	2 708	3 120
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	996	1 098	1 068	1 203	1 136	1 506	1 250	1 393	1 785
Renter-occupied housing units	285	512	272	959	277	1 525	314	1 315	1 335
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	5	—	64	37	50	80	149	—	10
1980 to 1988	122	212	284	114	400	400	400	81	214
1960 to 1979	564	555	623	267	624	394	447	417	498
1940 to 1959	99	90	53	208	93	381	193	198	250
1939 or earlier	491	753	316	1 536	246	1 776	375	2 012	2 148
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	10	6	—	—	1 746	361	32	32
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	83	169	186	109	179	78	118	366	453
Electricity	31	109	109	79	173	161	31	106	106
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	985	1 024	791	1 637	915	981	831	1 950	2 136
All other fuels	182	298	248	287	146	25	223	254	393
No fuel used	—	—	—	50	—	40	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	40	116	45	309	68	514	98	476	481
1	430	563	311	888	464	1 293	507	1 190	1 307
2	537	601	684	736	674	987	758	852	1 043
3 or more	274	330	300	229	207	237	201	190	289
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990	211	307	258	438	255	730	432	514	592
1985 to 1988	297	488	430	559	347	895	398	766	917
1980 to 1984	218	221	219	329	277	409	227	401	457
1970 to 1979	290	316	312	322	302	377	233	334	410
1969 or earlier	265	278	121	514	232	620	274	693	744
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities	1 266	1 595	1 331	2 147	1 408	3 024	1 551	2 708	3 120
1.01 or more	22	—	21	33	7	54	8	28	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	15	9	15	5	7	13	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company	264	892	501	1 408	536	3 031	845	2 501	2 625
Public sewer	74	805	403	1 545	217	3 031	434	2 327	2 347
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	11	6	9	16	5	—	4	16	16
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units	163	200	43	314	72	423	94	423	457
Renter occupied	79	159	26	212	17	393	43	360	371
Built 1939 or earlier	95	83	19	250	11	235	35	361	367
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	3	—	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available	11	73	14	120	11	219	38	195	200
No telephone in unit	36	39	2	41	—	64	6	109	114
1.01 or more persons per room	5	—	2	12	—	19	—	5	5
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	27 921	26 250	42 034	22 339	37 412	24 956	33 651	21 351	22 069
Owner occupied (dollars)	30 538	30 317	44 828	26 799	40 526	34 966	36 500	29 056	29 101
Renter occupied (dollars)	18 689	16 897	26 176	16 832	23 170	15 915	21 641	13 779	13 765
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	513	636	579	727	944	1 144	858	1 013	1 142
With a mortgage	314	399	507	306	597	745	607	533	647
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7	—	—	5	16	—	16	23	29
\$300 to \$399	32	19	11	16	14	51	24	71	87
\$400 to \$499	79	18	29	44	63	113	29	76	95
\$500 to \$599	62	67	76	83	110	119	28	146	158
\$600 to \$699	33	111	70	29	71	132	78	83	106
\$700 to \$999	71	157	172	84	175	245	282	72	110
\$1,000 to \$1,999	30	27	136	45	136	80	136	62	62
\$2,000 or more	—	—	13	—	12	5	14	—	—
Median (dollars)	562	691	809	652	741	647	856	565	570
Not mortgaged	199	237	72	421	347	399	251	480	495
Median (dollars)	244	306	296	284	243	276	227	253	252
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	513	636	579	727	944	1 144	858	1 013	1 142
With a mortgage	314	399	507	306	597	745	607	533	647
Median	18.8	23.3	20.1	20.6	19.4	22.2	24.0	19.1	19.2
Not mortgaged	199	237	72	421	347	399	251	480	495
Median	13.2	19.2	13.6	19.9	10.0—	14.7	13.8	13.0	12.9
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	256	501	272	941	265	1 525	309	1 315	1 330
Less than \$100	—	6	—	10	—	20	—	9	9
\$100 to \$199	—	82	14	91	—	186	20	186	186
\$200 to \$299	33	60	18	134	47	129	20	327	332
\$300 to \$399	55	106	29	130	13	368	32	413	413
\$400 to \$499	60	133	41	245	54	469	61	216	216
\$500 to \$599	89	48	83	161	58	262	48	98	98
\$600 to \$749	19	33	49	93	35	40	52	34	38
\$750 to \$999	—	—	10	16	13	26	9	5	5
\$1,000 or more	—	—	9	—	18	—	16	—	—
No cash rent	—	33	19	61	27	25	51	27	33
Median (dollars)	441	382	526	447	505	409	486	326	325
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	256	501	272	941	265	1 525	309	1 315	1 330
Less than 20 percent	67	143	104	225	75	387	103	390	394
20 to 24 percent	15	82	52	116	9	203	35	148	148
25 to 29 percent	40	96	25	163	41	238	32	167	167
30 to 34 percent	25	37	19	84	44	163	36	140	140
35 percent or more	109	99	53	284	69	509	52	429	434
Not computed	—	44	19	69	27	25	51	41	47
Median	31.2	25.2	22.2	27.9	29.3	28.4	23.7	28.0	28.0

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]	Shaftsbury town	Shelburne town	Springfield CDP	Springfield town	Stowe town	Swanton town	Underhill town	Vergennes city	Waterbury town
Occupied housing units	1 237	2 165	1 820	3 872	1 526	2 026	935	953	1 754
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 041	1 795	1 004	2 539	929	1 533	833	578	1 195
Renter-occupied housing units	196	370	816	1 333	597	493	102	375	559
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	19	24	5	43	49	38	16	17	34
1980 to 1988	243	724	146	321	438	306	285	168	305
1960 to 1979	377	962	305	960	529	799	385	171	551
1940 to 1959	191	159	439	1 002	120	224	43	78	166
1939 or earlier	407	296	925	1 546	390	659	206	519	698
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	14	118	37	77	22	262	15	—	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	48	191	197	370	393	269	93	92	447
Electricity	27	430	148	281	155	121	37	191	158
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	942	1 219	1 286	2 541	747	1 169	431	561	833
All other fuels	206	207	138	567	202	200	359	104	301
No fuel used	—	—	14	36	7	5	—	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	62	72	259	357	82	149	10	145	126
1	303	546	806	1 478	555	719	163	394	631
2	635	1 121	582	1 535	640	850	481	329	767
3 or more	237	426	173	502	249	308	281	85	230
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990	139	355	318	609	374	345	123	186	363
1985 to 1988	356	869	476	960	567	533	316	301	484
1980 to 1984	233	295	244	579	183	327	218	178	284
1970 to 1979	236	411	296	633	236	449	212	153	329
1969 or earlier	273	235	486	1 091	166	372	67	135	294
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities	1 237	2 165	1 799	3 830	1 519	2 016	924	946	1 749
1.01 or more	16	—	—	36	26	62	7	18	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	21	42	7	10	11	7	5
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company	504	1 711	1 762	2 834	441	1 276	109	947	1 064
Public sewer	56	1 570	1 722	2 519	346	1 139	15	930	762
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	6	11	13	23	29	3	9	—	7
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units	99	65	245	486	127	166	21	154	100
Renter occupied	34	24	198	369	89	71	15	106	56
Built 1939 or earlier	51	6	81	196	30	70	15	96	47
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	3
No vehicle available	19	11	111	160	24	48	—	79	35
No telephone in unit	—	—	34	71	14	10	15	25	13
1.01 or more persons per room	16	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	3
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	34 160	52 378	20 755	24 648	33 106	26 616	49 250	24 764	33 016
Owner occupied (dollars)	36 229	57 171	26 311	30 315	42 306	29 288	51 679	31 484	38 574
Renter occupied (dollars)	26 250	31 923	16 795	16 894	19 909	20 811	22 917	16 150	23 322
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	673	1 352	808	1 870	593	981	448	427	778
With a mortgage	416	1 082	361	894	417	684	402	297	545
Less than \$200	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	11	11	—	13	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399	41	11	45	75	5	74	15	14	39
\$400 to \$499	53	49	67	128	41	166	21	53	58
\$500 to \$599	40	75	69	192	66	104	33	61	83
\$600 to \$699	62	68	52	157	38	112	11	54	55
\$700 to \$999	143	307	104	261	87	144	138	104	170
\$1,000 to \$1,999	77	485	13	59	133	64	184	11	119
\$2,000 or more	—	87	—	5	47	7	—	—	13
Median (dollars)	760	1 039	545	621	863	588	900	665	742
Not mortgaged	257	270	447	976	176	297	46	130	233
Median (dollars)	277	428	275	280	327	242	255	238	276
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	673	1 352	808	1 870	593	981	448	427	778
With a mortgage	416	1 082	361	894	417	684	402	297	545
Median	24.5	20.3	22.0	21.0	25.9	21.5	22.8	20.0	21.5
Not mortgaged	257	270	447	976	176	297	46	130	233
Median	13.9	16.3	18.4	16.7	14.9	14.1	10.0	15.3	12.6
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	145	357	816	1 321	582	484	82	375	542
Less than \$100	4	—	27	35	3	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199	17	—	130	198	50	31	—	56	32
\$200 to \$299	9	8	57	74	41	25	4	38	48
\$300 to \$399	16	33	186	247	100	124	11	101	126
\$400 to \$499	44	43	230	399	120	139	—	106	124
\$500 to \$599	31	44	117	217	77	85	18	32	100
\$600 to \$749	24	76	40	64	51	29	27	21	73
\$750 to \$999	—	68	9	41	41	—	13	—	2
\$1,000 or more	—	40	6	6	32	—	—	—	16
No cash rent	—	45	14	40	67	51	9	12	21
Median (dollars)	478	664	400	417	450	419	706	388	432
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	145	357	816	1 321	582	484	82	375	542
Less than 20 percent	87	125	242	381	160	137	13	92	195
20 to 24 percent	9	60	104	156	78	78	19	53	96
25 to 29 percent	—	31	167	230	66	67	—	90	73
30 to 34 percent	—	17	96	146	76	21	14	14	37
35 percent or more	49	73	193	362	129	130	27	114	120
Not computed	—	51	14	46	73	51	9	12	21
Median	18.4	22.3	26.6	27.2	26.3	25.1	31.6	27.0	23.4

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 92. Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 to 9,999 Persons]	Weathersfield town	West Brattleboro CDP	Westminster town	White River Junc- tion CDP	Williamstown town	Williston town	Windsor town	Winooski city	Woodstock town
Occupied housing units	1 058	1 364	1 075	1 098	1 036	1 763	1 463	2 826	1 299
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	902	858	860	469	839	1 466	879	1 132	849
Renter-occupied housing units	156	506	215	629	197	297	584	1 694	450
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	24	9	4	47	34	84	6	17	10
1980 to 1988	266	248	235	134	229	566	28	251	135
1960 to 1979	428	688	358	422	362	719	295	598	339
1940 to 1959	132	144	101	102	75	104	209	426	132
1939 or earlier	208	275	377	393	336	290	925	1 534	683
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	19	—	—	—	43	—	1 592	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	117	87	61	94	134	220	110	71	156
Electricity	21	261	48	199	48	148	35	636	75
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	679	854	591	725	620	1 087	1 165	499	854
All other fuels	241	143	375	80	234	265	153	28	209
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	54	163	40	206	53	5	143	448	100
1	246	538	305	495	390	526	661	1 221	442
2	508	494	491	290	416	888	513	849	520
3 or more	250	169	239	107	177	344	146	308	237
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990	126	251	166	340	193	294	289	820	217
1985 to 1988	313	396	350	269	358	674	445	895	337
1980 to 1984	150	258	194	175	127	235	121	283	191
1970 to 1979	267	314	184	140	170	314	298	259	271
1969 or earlier	202	145	181	174	188	246	310	569	283
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities	1 049	1 364	1 013	1 098	1 031	1 757	1 463	2 826	1 292
1.01 or more	9	7	26	32	35	38	—	18	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	62	—	5	6	—	—	7
1.01 or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company	200	1 091	173	1 098	356	1 232	1 217	2 816	599
Public sewer	32	1 101	145	1 075	287	904	1 176	2 799	603
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	43	12	9	—	—	13	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units	96	172	98	148	75	50	125	459	107
Renter occupied	23	111	24	142	26	—	100	439	52
Built 1939 or earlier	23	42	23	76	30	—	101	249	56
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	7	82	17	64	17	5	45	226	29
No telephone in unit	14	12	3	39	19	5	64	64	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	16	9	10	—	—	3	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	26 058	26 695	31 282	23 490	27 570	44 340	27 770	25 728	31 490
Owner occupied (dollars)	26 923	31 900	34 013	31 979	29 375	46 380	35 840	35 000	36 932
Renter occupied (dollars)	18 125	19 722	23 594	17 371	16 932	32 981	17 708	19 238	24 375
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	441	450	452	345	387	1 036	679	845	472
With a mortgage	303	267	287	217	280	808	379	519	256
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	20	6
\$300 to \$399	15	—	20	10	5	28	25	18	15
\$400 to \$499	38	15	75	13	81	41	63	117	14
\$500 to \$599	64	29	36	37	57	68	66	49	15
\$600 to \$699	45	39	29	32	59	97	75	57	24
\$700 to \$999	108	101	96	80	53	310	107	191	90
\$1,000 to \$1,999	33	69	25	45	25	248	35	67	65
\$2,000 or more	—	14	—	—	—	16	—	—	27
Median (dollars)	680	828	641	734	592	868	634	698	825
Not mortgaged	138	183	165	128	107	228	300	326	216
Median (dollars)	252	369	266	254	233	268	296	276	327
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	441	450	452	345	387	1 036	679	845	472
With a mortgage	303	267	287	217	280	808	379	519	256
Median	22.7	24.0	20.0	23.9	22.7	21.4	22.4	21.5	22.6
Not mortgaged	138	183	165	128	107	228	300	326	216
Median	15.2	21.8	13.5	11.8	12.9	10.2	18.5	16.0	16.7
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	142	506	155	621	197	280	562	1 694	412
Less than \$100	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	44	6
\$100 to \$199	—	94	8	64	35	—	56	126	30
\$200 to \$299	13	67	5	62	7	—	71	172	9
\$300 to \$399	20	66	28	109	81	32	169	184	33
\$400 to \$499	44	89	18	106	27	39	115	378	77
\$500 to \$599	16	76	27	144	22	53	77	289	61
\$600 to \$749	17	47	30	51	13	45	47	373	66
\$750 to \$999	9	36	4	26	—	54	—	92	58
\$1,000 or more	1	8	—	33	4	36	—	11	31
No cash rent	22	23	35	21	8	21	16	25	41
Median (dollars)	475	425	505	466	375	618	383	481	534
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	142	506	155	621	197	280	562	1 694	412
Less than 20 percent	40	133	29	113	72	84	166	518	84
20 to 24 percent	23	29	41	139	20	45	74	257	36
25 to 29 percent	17	102	6	70	19	65	103	223	61
30 to 34 percent	7	71	3	75	39	28	58	128	46
35 percent or more	33	148	41	203	39	37	145	518	144
Not computed	22	23	35	21	8	21	16	50	41
Median	24.3	28.9	23.8	28.4	25.7	25.0	26.6	26.1	30.5

Table 93. **Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

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

Table 94. **Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Selected Racial Groups: 1990**

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

Table 95. **Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Hispanic Origin by Type: 1990**

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

Table 96. Occupancy and Social Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	The State	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
All housing units	194 906	11 161	14 526	10 409	17 252	4 403	14 009	4 135
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	134 199	8 504	9 980	7 092	12 104	3 311	10 077	3 219
1, attached	5 948	116	625	69	816	31	79	30
2	12 033	541	749	523	911	196	942	127
3 or 4	7 501	173	545	429	553	133	398	62
5 or more	9 702	203	701	542	447	92	349	38
Mobile home or trailer	20 680	1 371	1 450	1 414	2 039	513	1 786	611
Other	4 843	253	476	340	382	127	378	48
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	6 776	365	360	412	750	148	611	168
1980 to 1988	42 326	2 066	3 020	1 877	4 892	880	3 020	776
1960 to 1979	65 633	3 897	4 827	3 240	7 392	1 264	4 368	1 477
1940 to 1959	15 423	829	1 600	511	855	427	1 179	292
1939 or earlier	64 748	4 004	4 719	4 369	3 363	1 684	4 831	1 422
ROOMS								
1 room	2 832	201	196	142	124	160	113	27
2 rooms	6 349	407	435	422	396	218	267	87
3 rooms	15 024	796	1 019	779	841	556	935	363
4 rooms	31 874	1 677	2 244	1 627	2 636	722	2 407	762
5 rooms	40 881	2 271	2 899	2 201	3 692	936	3 325	922
6 rooms	36 589	2 025	2 991	1 852	3 256	754	2 724	778
7 rooms	25 533	1 420	1 916	1 401	2 576	505	1 909	508
8 rooms	17 226	1 157	1 223	948	1 924	304	1 126	362
9 or more rooms	18 598	1 207	1 603	1 037	1 807	248	1 203	326
Median, all housing units	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Complete plumbing facilities	189 052	10 755	14 104	10 086	17 057	3 971	13 717	4 095
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5 854	406	422	323	195	432	292	40
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
Complete kitchen facilities	190 374	10 889	14 146	10 168	17 098	4 094	13 807	4 107
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4 532	272	380	241	154	309	202	28
SOURCE OF WATER								
Public system or private company	63 634	3 529	5 355	3 360	6 770	1 397	5 145	986
Individual drilled well	82 032	4 965	6 492	3 138	7 087	1 196	4 573	1 063
Individual dug well	16 126	1 018	1 113	1 158	1 658	287	1 283	267
Some other source	33 114	1 649	1 566	2 753	1 737	1 523	3 008	1 819
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
Public sewer	45 821	435	2 917	2 209	3 376	873	3 459	294
Septic tank or cesspool	142 255	10 292	10 934	7 857	13 352	3 147	10 178	3 784
Other means	6 830	434	675	343	524	383	372	57
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	107 218	6 933	7 423	6 003	12 981	1 836	8 884	1 567
Renter-occupied housing units	32 407	1 821	2 453	1 657	2 649	508	2 411	451
PERSONS IN UNIT								
Occupied housing units	139 625	8 754	9 876	7 660	15 630	2 344	11 295	2 018
1 person	28 053	1 511	2 221	1 537	2 234	500	1 913	401
2 persons	47 693	2 913	3 500	2 549	5 186	817	3 571	736
3 persons	25 460	1 715	1 670	1 395	3 178	419	2 156	356
4 persons	24 740	1 666	1 549	1 364	3 377	391	2 214	333
5 persons	9 782	653	708	599	1 204	167	1 013	143
6 persons	2 808	217	146	158	336	33	327	32
7 or more persons	1 089	79	82	58	115	17	101	17
Median, occupied housing units	2.38	2.48	2.28	2.40	2.62	2.32	2.58	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.45	2.54	2.34	2.48	2.75	2.34	2.64	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.08	2.33	2.00	2.05	2.24	2.22	2.37	2.10
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	55 281	2 407	4 650	2 749	1 622	2 059	2 714	2 117
For sale only	2 188	90	167	148	252	42	136	22
For rent	3 244	84	212	349	149	49	121	51
Rented or sold, not occupied	1 250	102	115	66	95	25	61	24
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	44 302	1 904	3 861	1 923	962	1 833	2 051	1 891
For migrant workers	29	2	2	—	—	3	4	—
Other vacant	4 268	225	293	263	164	107	341	129
Boarded up	221	20	18	29	—	12	21	9
DURATION OF VACANCY								
Vacant-for-sale-only housing units	2 188	90	167	148	252	42	136	22
Less than 2 months	374	34	23	19	48	4	14	9
2 up to 6 months	782	13	78	29	113	8	64	7
6 or more months	1 032	43	66	100	91	30	58	6
Vacant-for-rent housing units	3 244	84	212	349	149	49	121	51
Less than 2 months	1 537	27	104	251	95	18	56	7
2 up to 6 months	953	27	81	34	44	7	31	9
6 or more months	754	30	27	64	10	24	34	35

Table 96. **Occupancy and Social Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
All housing units.....	9 872	12 336	10 869	23 098	17 238	18 971	26 627
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached.....	5 943	8 782	8 079	15 279	11 308	13 050	17 471
1, attached.....	684	117	83	1 136	600	505	1 057
2.....	790	689	499	2 032	1 111	1 109	1 814
3 or 4.....	548	443	300	1 054	763	721	1 379
5 or more.....	547	382	368	1 077	1 366	1 481	2 109
Mobile home or trailer.....	929	1 518	1 333	2 169	1 766	1 434	2 347
Other.....	431	405	207	351	324	671	450
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990.....	423	394	460	872	467	609	737
1980 to 1988.....	2 464	2 242	1 803	5 247	3 196	5 382	5 461
1960 to 1979.....	3 370	3 912	3 648	7 155	6 766	6 438	7 879
1940 to 1959.....	586	809	677	1 607	1 262	1 792	2 997
1939 or earlier.....	3 029	4 979	4 281	8 217	5 547	4 750	9 553
ROOMS							
1 room.....	191	172	222	304	211	380	389
2 rooms.....	424	377	249	838	575	774	880
3 rooms.....	915	1 091	672	1 955	1 334	1 633	2 135
4 rooms.....	1 726	2 124	1 721	4 037	2 759	3 085	4 347
5 rooms.....	1 989	2 587	2 355	4 758	3 696	3 915	5 335
6 rooms.....	1 675	2 141	2 150	4 205	3 202	3 851	4 985
7 rooms.....	1 326	1 619	1 439	2 846	2 289	2 317	3 462
8 rooms.....	727	1 060	1 045	2 012	1 608	1 409	2 321
9 or more rooms.....	899	1 165	1 016	2 143	1 564	1 607	2 773
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES							
Complete plumbing facilities.....	9 673	11 737	10 525	22 632	16 765	17 940	25 995
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	199	599	344	466	473	1 031	632
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
Complete kitchen facilities.....	9 648	11 885	10 616	22 710	16 911	18 101	26 194
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	224	451	253	388	327	870	433
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company.....	3 001	3 062	3 395	7 945	6 640	3 227	9 822
Individual drilled well.....	4 035	4 230	4 076	11 038	6 835	11 660	11 644
Individual dug well.....	431	2 465	656	1 213	866	1 587	2 124
Some other source.....	2 405	2 579	2 742	2 902	2 897	2 497	3 037
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer.....	2 255	2 043	2 314	7 370	5 727	3 783	8 766
Septic tank or cesspool.....	7 370	9 781	8 181	15 278	11 063	13 925	17 113
Other means.....	247	512	374	450	448	1 263	748
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5 161	7 334	5 535	12 210	10 402	7 487	13 462
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 236	2 121	1 516	3 962	2 952	2 527	5 143
PERSONS IN UNIT							
Occupied housing units.....	7 397	9 455	7 051	16 172	13 354	10 014	18 605
1 person.....	1 738	1 896	1 326	3 412	2 807	2 114	4 443
2 persons.....	2 480	3 237	2 397	5 590	4 461	3 605	6 651
3 persons.....	1 356	1 691	1 273	2 945	2 424	1 750	3 132
4 persons.....	1 195	1 660	1 262	2 767	2 399	1 616	2 947
5 persons.....	439	651	536	1 064	862	734	1 009
6 persons.....	124	213	168	291	309	152	302
7 or more persons.....	65	107	89	103	92	43	121
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.37	2.42	2.34	2.37	2.30	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.45	2.44	2.45	2.44	2.37	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.89	2.06	2.31	1.98	2.06	2.07	1.95
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units.....	2 475	2 881	3 818	6 926	3 884	8 957	8 022
For sale only.....	93	124	77	231	216	279	311
For rent.....	218	221	178	383	248	445	536
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	68	77	68	139	119	91	200
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1 902	2 118	3 250	5 736	2 950	7 585	6 336
For migrant workers.....	2	—	2	1	2	5	6
Other vacant.....	192	341	243	436	349	552	633
Boarded up.....	5	16	9	24	12	16	30
DURATION OF VACANCY							
Vacant-for-sale-only housing units.....	93	124	77	231	216	279	311
Less than 2 months.....	18	8	19	29	68	42	39
2 up to 6 months.....	35	47	19	82	80	71	136
6 or more months.....	40	69	39	120	68	166	136
Vacant-for-rent housing units.....	218	221	178	383	248	445	536
Less than 2 months.....	118	59	52	164	108	279	199
2 up to 6 months.....	51	93	57	141	100	84	194
6 or more months.....	49	69	69	78	40	82	143

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 97. Structural and Utilization Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	The State	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
Occupied housing units	139 625	8 754	9 876	7 660	15 630	2 344	11 295	2 018
POPULATION								
All persons	381 854	24 368	26 313	21 422	44 888	6 405	32 641	5 318
Persons in occupied housing units	372 880	24 292	25 492	20 697	44 756	6 119	32 164	5 318
Per occupied housing unit	2.67	2.77	2.58	2.70	2.86	2.61	2.85	2.64
Owner-occupied housing units	299 671	20 154	19 852	17 070	38 647	4 800	26 020	4 235
Per owner-occupied housing unit	2.79	2.91	2.67	2.84	2.98	2.61	2.93	2.70
Renter-occupied housing units	73 209	4 138	5 640	3 627	6 109	1 319	6 144	1 083
Per renter-occupied housing unit	2.26	2.27	2.30	2.19	2.31	2.60	2.55	2.40
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Under 25 years	6 012	313	337	421	595	62	529	56
25 to 34 years	30 285	1 947	1 867	1 651	4 391	435	2 828	484
35 to 44 years	35 710	2 447	2 309	1 785	4 618	530	2 874	492
45 to 54 years	22 408	1 437	1 504	1 196	2 668	379	1 758	332
55 to 64 years	17 861	1 015	1 515	1 058	1 677	367	1 323	231
65 to 74 years	15 733	1 005	1 316	893	1 049	342	1 231	257
75 years and over	11 616	590	1 028	656	632	229	752	166
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 886	11	47	28	737	22	771	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17 209	1 185	820	1 148	2 119	263	1 235	249
Electricity	7 828	228	617	234	1 084	74	433	235
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	78 423	4 869	6 955	3 953	8 795	1 317	6 218	1 095
All other fuels	34 156	2 452	1 433	2 291	2 892	662	2 612	427
No fuel used	123	9	4	6	3	6	26	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	6 898	310	523	414	422	191	681	102
1	43 303	2 318	3 261	2 519	3 606	836	3 317	599
2	63 852	4 194	4 343	3 428	8 102	997	5 259	863
3 or more	25 572	1 932	1 749	1 299	3 500	320	2 038	454
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
1989 to March 1990	23 821	1 456	1 449	1 351	2 726	321	1 955	347
1985 to 1988	41 319	2 506	2 832	2 283	5 401	640	3 362	641
1980 to 1984	21 890	1 343	1 558	1 143	2 598	377	1 795	335
1979 or earlier	52 595	3 449	4 037	2 883	4 905	1 006	4 183	695
PERSONS PER ROOM								
0.50 or less	93 668	5 790	6 935	5 062	10 340	1 569	7 057	1 391
0.51 to 0.75	27 531	1 761	1 648	1 546	3 416	435	2 462	376
0.76 to 1.00	15 916	1 012	1 129	896	1 629	294	1 495	223
1.01 to 1.50	2 107	157	144	119	204	36	257	25
1.51 or more	403	34	20	37	41	10	24	3
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM								
Complete plumbing facilities	137 893	8 609	9 798	7 528	15 531	2 287	11 195	2 007
1.01 or more	2 370	173	160	133	243	37	274	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 732	145	78	132	99	57	100	11
1.01 or more	140	18	4	23	2	9	7	-
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER								
Occupied housing units	27 349	1 595	2 344	1 549	1 681	571	1 983	423
Owner occupied	22 480	1 403	1 928	1 237	1 416	466	1 587	344
1-person households	11 694	612	1 046	647	679	246	886	161
Built 1939 or earlier	12 785	819	945	861	620	318	988	201
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 374	22 352	25 670	19 399	24 306	14 779	18 078	20 246
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	364	27	34	27	7	9	39	5
No vehicle available	4 332	175	328	238	265	121	409	71
No telephone in unit	509	27	20	31	20	19	47	8
1-person households	354	17	12	24	20	15	34	7
Units in structure:								
1, detached or attached	19 787	1 239	1 752	1 040	1 231	411	1 378	317
2 or more	4 267	135	352	289	210	109	327	50
Mobile home, trailer, or other	3 295	221	240	220	240	51	278	56
Specified owner	13 142	782	1 281	621	826	286	962	222
Mean value (dollars)	98 400	96 300	127 900	71 300	131 500	52 800	70 000	135 000
Specified renter	4 547	171	395	299	237	100	377	74
Mean contract rent (dollars)	271	264	326	233	305	223	268	445
With meals included in rent	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent	3 755	143	341	268	207	77	304	48
No cash rent	779	28	54	31	30	23	73	26
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Occupied housing units	13 259	786	974	936	704	324	1 134	228
Renter occupied	6 162	282	470	462	298	133	491	98
Built 1939 or earlier	5 707	329	376	424	201	144	545	98
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	442	31	23	37	8	16	27	2
No vehicle available	2 743	109	178	232	166	82	282	58
No telephone in unit	1 765	116	105	165	77	47	144	24
1.01 or more persons per room	556	40	69	50	33	14	61	11

Table 97. **Structural and Utilization Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
Occupied housing units -----	7 397	9 455	7 051	16 172	13 354	10 014	18 605
POPULATION							
All persons -----	19 735	26 149	19 619	43 912	37 199	26 528	47 357
Persons in occupied housing units -----	18 966	25 380	19 311	42 356	35 398	26 027	46 604
Per occupied housing unit -----	2.56	2.68	2.74	2.62	2.65	2.60	2.50
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14 171	20 522	15 456	33 907	28 863	20 278	35 696
Per owner-occupied housing unit -----	2.75	2.80	2.79	2.78	2.77	2.71	2.65
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 795	4 858	3 855	8 449	6 535	5 749	10 908
Per renter-occupied housing unit -----	2.14	2.29	2.54	2.13	2.21	2.28	2.12
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Under 25 years -----	517	426	339	850	438	375	754
25 to 34 years -----	1 739	1 983	1 307	3 203	2 767	2 083	3 600
35 to 44 years -----	1 810	2 510	1 745	3 770	3 712	2 751	4 357
45 to 54 years -----	1 111	1 432	1 099	2 594	2 156	1 585	3 157
55 to 64 years -----	835	1 232	930	2 175	1 745	1 296	2 462
65 to 74 years -----	752	1 043	983	2 047	1 410	1 075	2 330
75 years and over -----	633	829	648	1 533	1 126	849	1 945
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	36	10	9	31	41	29	104
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 197	1 257	539	1 956	1 922	905	2 414
Electricity -----	492	362	391	905	1 014	563	1 196
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	3 840	4 773	3 619	10 334	6 877	5 205	10 573
All other fuels -----	1 823	3 053	2 490	2 940	3 496	3 299	4 286
No fuel used -----	9	—	3	6	4	13	32
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	493	451	411	830	616	405	1 049
1 -----	2 566	2 974	2 254	5 481	4 424	3 058	6 090
2 -----	3 061	4 247	3 312	7 095	6 116	4 539	8 296
3 or more -----	1 277	1 783	1 074	2 766	2 198	2 012	3 170
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 641	1 685	1 189	2 690	2 099	1 678	3 234
1985 to 1988 -----	2 433	2 756	1 964	4 602	3 876	2 869	5 154
1980 to 1984 -----	968	1 585	1 075	2 518	2 111	1 632	2 852
1979 or earlier -----	2 355	3 429	2 823	6 362	5 268	3 835	7 365
PERSONS PER ROOM							
0.50 or less -----	4 781	6 277	4 636	10 851	9 061	6 725	13 193
0.51 to 0.75 -----	1 516	1 861	1 384	3 321	2 649	1 911	3 245
0.76 to 1.00 -----	932	1 129	910	1 766	1 479	1 142	1 880
1.01 to 1.50 -----	135	165	96	192	133	203	241
1.51 or more -----	33	23	25	42	32	33	46
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Complete plumbing facilities -----	7 325	9 257	6 928	16 027	13 206	9 773	18 422
1.01 or more -----	158	181	110	227	155	210	281
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	72	198	123	145	148	241	183
1.01 or more -----	10	7	11	7	10	26	6
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units -----	1 385	1 872	1 631	3 580	2 536	1 924	4 275
Owner occupied -----	1 027	1 601	1 362	2 881	2 024	1 646	3 558
1-person households -----	663	741	709	1 499	1 205	814	1 786
Built 1939 or earlier -----	545	891	835	1 847	1 198	895	1 822
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	20 549	21 795	17 517	20 020	21 251	23 340	22 613
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	41	7	57	25	40	34
No vehicle available -----	286	297	267	538	412	247	678
No telephone in unit -----	21	17	31	75	64	49	80
1-person households -----	14	9	16	39	55	34	58
Units in structure: -----							
1, detached or attached -----	923	1 415	1 138	2 557	1 672	1 572	3 142
2 or more -----	282	239	241	692	500	178	663
Mobile home, trailer, or other -----	180	218	252	331	364	174	470
Specified owner -----	608	851	726	1 845	1 139	876	2 117
Mean value (dollars) -----	97 900	92 300	68 700	93 000	88 500	105 300	111 500
Specified renter -----	335	251	246	679	462	241	680
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	313	214	207	266	241	271	286
With meals included in rent -----	5	—	—	—	—	6	2
213 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	213	—	—	—	—	404	463
No meals included in rent -----	291	224	203	532	408	154	555
No cash rent -----	39	27	43	147	54	81	123
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Occupied housing units -----	915	960	1 022	1 532	1 068	836	1 840
Renter occupied -----	518	459	409	737	482	340	983
Built 1939 or earlier -----	361	412	447	718	504	305	843
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	51	57	24	28	65	60
No vehicle available -----	225	186	201	300	228	133	363
No telephone in unit -----	131	155	132	177	144	106	242
1.01 or more persons per room -----	41	38	36	16	38	45	64

Table 98. Financial Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	The State	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	60 060	3 446	4 591	2 902	7 802	1 059	5 192	885
Less than \$20,000 -----	630	38	49	59	12	50	91	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 065	137	161	321	73	209	380	49
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 376	330	395	574	183	323	799	101
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	11 223	698	715	834	609	276	1 247	150
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	13 409	886	835	571	1 813	101	1 303	121
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	15 883	986	1 223	409	3 251	82	1 001	181
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	5 305	216	588	77	1 033	12	215	97
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1 951	74	236	37	391	4	117	68
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1 042	36	171	5	212	2	24	47
\$300,000 to \$399,999 -----	778	29	132	9	116	—	15	41
\$400,000 to \$499,999 -----	185	7	56	2	34	—	—	4
\$500,000 or more -----	213	9	30	4	75	—	—	19
Median (dollars) -----	92 400	91 400	104 700	70 900	115 500	55 000	81 100	104 100
Mean (dollars) -----	107 800	102 200	128 900	78 000	133 800	60 500	86 900	139 200
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	60 060	3 446	4 591	2 902	7 802	1 059	5 192	885
With a mortgage -----	38 970	2 211	2 665	1 822	6 539	565	3 543	523
Less than \$200 -----	116	9	—	19	5	—	15	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	848	47	33	85	20	55	103	13
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 146	191	175	277	188	107	347	41
\$400 to \$499 -----	5 253	287	276	387	470	127	574	67
\$500 to \$599 -----	5 587	328	392	317	594	130	447	79
\$600 to \$699 -----	5 226	336	365	283	612	56	480	75
\$700 to \$999 -----	11 560	680	775	376	2 368	76	1 159	151
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	6 672	295	591	73	2 144	14	390	66
\$2,000 or more -----	562	38	58	5	138	—	28	26
Median (dollars) -----	686	671	748	541	866	495	647	679
Not mortgaged -----	21 090	1 235	1 926	1 080	1 263	494	1 649	362
Median (dollars) -----	249	254	276	215	283	187	227	235
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	60 060	3 446	4 591	2 902	7 802	1 059	5 192	885
With a mortgage -----	38 970	2 211	2 665	1 822	6 539	565	3 543	523
Less than 20 percent -----	16 685	920	1 024	885	2 597	303	1 598	225
20 to 24 percent -----	7 424	405	485	339	1 445	83	670	116
25 to 29 percent -----	5 317	282	307	187	1 069	50	542	66
30 to 34 percent -----	2 998	231	245	126	513	34	244	27
35 percent or more -----	6 451	370	601	271	913	92	483	89
Not computed -----	95	3	3	14	2	3	6	—
Median -----	21.9	22.3	23.2	20.3	22.3	19.0	21.3	21.6
Not mortgaged -----	21 090	1 235	1 926	1 080	1 263	494	1 649	362
Median -----	14.0	14.1	14.0	12.5	13.5	14.3	13.8	14.6
GROSS RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	29 081	1 496	2 222	1 471	2 446	455	2 179	392
Less than \$100 -----	182	—	19	6	10	7	7	1
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 877	48	170	152	55	39	159	21
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 756	103	224	240	125	125	222	27
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 521	247	369	431	217	134	477	62
\$400 to \$499 -----	6 496	399	443	296	394	83	511	74
\$500 to \$599 -----	4 538	246	420	131	615	9	299	40
\$600 to \$749 -----	3 051	165	247	47	443	6	161	71
\$750 to \$999 -----	1 269	60	122	20	257	—	27	20
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	512	15	40	—	148	—	22	2
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	2 879	213	168	148	182	52	294	74
Median (dollars) -----	439	459	457	363	543	321	413	460
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	29 081	1 496	2 222	1 471	2 446	455	2 179	392
Less than 20 percent -----	8 234	431	626	420	797	140	588	113
20 to 24 percent -----	4 195	186	250	200	456	60	295	48
25 to 29 percent -----	3 390	115	323	169	288	58	272	30
30 to 34 percent -----	2 349	95	202	110	163	35	140	41
35 percent or more -----	7 897	451	648	424	551	106	577	86
Not computed -----	3 016	218	173	148	191	56	307	74
Median -----	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.2	23.6	25.0	26.0	24.8
MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	29 081	1 496	2 222	1 471	2 446	455	2 179	392
With meals included in rent -----	66	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	382	413	—	—	—	—	—	113
No meals included in rent -----	26 136	1 281	2 054	1 323	2 264	403	1 885	317
No cash rent -----	2 879	213	168	148	182	52	294	74
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 268	30 723	29 493	26 134	41 900	22 264	29 106	30 539
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	33 517	33 540	33 165	29 388	45 185	25 000	32 180	33 180
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	20 557	21 794	19 930	16 937	27 494	15 338	19 279	22 371

Table 98. Financial Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 837	3 584	2 728	7 400	5 867	4 036	7 731
Less than \$20,000	34	30	54	36	43	68	59
\$20,000 to \$39,999	154	183	402	310	237	151	298
\$40,000 to \$59,999	327	422	673	698	620	343	588
\$60,000 to \$79,999	603	899	753	1 380	1 273	618	1 168
\$80,000 to \$99,999	644	880	372	1 878	1 470	880	1 655
\$100,000 to \$149,999	596	826	306	1 946	1 603	1 243	2 230
\$150,000 to \$199,999	224	242	80	696	436	433	956
\$200,000 to \$249,999	105	60	35	233	114	151	326
\$250,000 to \$299,999	54	32	20	115	51	71	202
\$300,000 to \$399,999	73	9	19	94	12	48	181
\$400,000 to \$499,999	8	1	4	4	4	24	37
\$500,000 or more	15	—	10	10	4	6	31
Median (dollars)	87 800	84 600	65 900	92 800	88 400	99 000	101 800
Mean (dollars)	109 400	94 100	77 300	107 400	98 300	113 200	121 200
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 837	3 584	2 728	7 400	5 867	4 036	7 731
With a mortgage	1 894	2 280	1 587	4 345	3 966	2 416	4 614
Less than \$200	6	4	12	2	25	2	12
\$200 to \$299	36	19	134	93	88	50	72
\$300 to \$399	185	215	280	318	320	192	310
\$400 to \$499	300	330	374	611	536	379	535
\$500 to \$599	289	341	276	662	649	376	707
\$600 to \$699	309	435	179	606	584	314	592
\$700 to \$999	450	698	245	1 334	1 189	684	1 375
\$1,000 to \$1,999	270	236	73	668	552	396	904
\$2,000 or more	49	2	14	51	23	23	107
Median (dollars)	637	655	498	682	661	667	714
Not mortgaged	943	1 304	1 141	3 055	1 901	1 620	3 117
Median (dollars)	252	258	198	258	249	259	266
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 837	3 584	2 728	7 400	5 867	4 036	7 731
With a mortgage	1 894	2 280	1 587	4 345	3 966	2 416	4 614
Less than 20 percent	730	852	754	1 852	1 864	1 045	2 036
20 to 24 percent	330	526	262	760	776	428	799
25 to 29 percent	310	298	189	585	540	311	581
30 to 34 percent	156	168	127	308	248	183	388
35 percent or more	361	428	250	824	520	439	810
Not computed	7	8	5	16	18	10	—
Median	23.2	22.7	20.7	22.1	20.7	21.8	21.7
Not mortgaged	943	1 304	1 141	3 055	1 901	1 620	3 117
Median	14.3	14.7	13.4	14.8	13.4	13.5	14.8
GROSS RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 048	1 917	1 284	3 649	2 681	2 124	4 717
Less than \$100	19	10	21	32	12	2	36
\$100 to \$199	156	187	130	210	188	68	294
\$200 to \$299	208	190	274	311	243	169	295
\$300 to \$399	478	413	381	654	534	342	782
\$400 to \$499	476	444	202	911	715	454	1 094
\$500 to \$599	241	282	69	615	419	325	827
\$600 to \$749	164	176	25	419	269	283	575
\$750 to \$999	83	41	13	86	88	137	315
\$1,000 to \$1,999	44	15	5	28	51	25	117
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	179	159	164	383	162	319	382
Median (dollars)	413	415	334	436	430	467	467
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 048	1 917	1 284	3 649	2 681	2 124	4 717
Less than 20 percent	502	532	399	993	861	581	1 251
20 to 24 percent	256	307	145	484	445	369	694
25 to 29 percent	270	248	129	410	320	214	544
30 to 34 percent	177	171	86	316	235	129	449
35 percent or more	656	479	351	1 053	650	493	1 372
Not computed	187	180	174	393	170	338	407
Median	28.2	25.6	25.4	26.8	24.4	24.2	26.9
MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 048	1 917	1 284	3 649	2 681	2 124	4 717
With meals included in rent	15	—	2	6	—	34	6
Mean contract rent (dollars)	537	—	187	279	—	305	633
No meals included in rent	1 854	1 758	1 118	3 260	2 519	1 771	4 329
No cash rent	179	159	164	383	162	319	382
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars)	27 123	27 783	23 482	29 243	31 409	30 168	30 174
Owner occupied (dollars)	31 458	30 861	26 021	32 742	34 567	32 253	34 470
Renter occupied (dollars)	18 030	18 448	16 131	20 000	21 344	23 330	21 099

Table 99. Occupancy and Social Characteristics of Rural Farm Housing Units: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	The State	Addison County	Bennington County	Caledonia County	Chittenden County	Essex County	Franklin County	Grand Isle County
Occupied housing units	3 881	557	119	309	262	90	513	90
POPULATION								
All persons	11 810	1 851	323	938	806	249	1 809	293
Persons in occupied housing units	11 810	1 851	323	938	806	249	1 809	293
Per occupied housing unit	3.04	3.32	2.71	3.04	3.08	2.77	3.53	3.26
Owner-occupied housing units	10 659	1 577	270	912	781	224	1 585	269
Per owner-occupied housing unit	3.06	3.32	2.50	3.06	3.14	2.67	3.51	3.20
Renter-occupied housing units	1 151	274	53	26	25	25	224	24
Per renter-occupied housing unit	2.89	3.34	4.82	2.36	1.92	4.17	3.61	4.00
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	3 483	475	108	298	249	84	451	84
Renter-occupied housing units	398	82	11	11	13	6	62	6
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Under 25 years	45	—	—	2	—	—	10	—
25 to 34 years	600	111	13	62	43	14	102	7
35 to 44 years	1 056	145	35	64	53	32	125	27
45 to 54 years	773	97	18	76	51	9	117	32
55 to 64 years	817	108	45	71	82	19	80	10
65 to 74 years	424	79	4	21	24	4	68	10
75 years and over	166	17	4	13	9	12	11	4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	88	10	—	12	8	—	9	—
1980 to 1988	481	84	29	38	56	16	34	9
1960 to 1979	712	84	26	67	73	17	59	18
1940 to 1959	282	17	25	9	2	4	50	—
1939 or earlier	2 318	362	39	183	123	53	361	63
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
Complete kitchen facilities	3 833	552	119	302	253	90	511	87
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	48	5	—	7	9	—	2	3
SOURCE OF WATER								
Public system or private company	407	202	12	7	17	9	51	25
Individual drilled well	1 797	227	59	120	143	45	238	35
Individual dug well	376	27	17	44	18	5	53	5
Some other source	1 301	101	31	138	84	31	171	25
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
Public sewer	74	—	—	1	6	5	5	—
Septic tank or cesspool	3 746	550	117	299	248	83	499	90
Other means	61	7	2	9	8	2	9	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	213	37	—	31	20	4	26	1
Electricity	38	3	—	8	—	—	—	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 591	281	53	86	171	43	202	34
All other fuels	2 031	236	66	184	71	43	279	48
No fuel used	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
BEDROOMS								
None	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	120	10	—	10	25	—	11	—
2	462	53	33	31	21	22	46	11
3	1 226	143	32	113	97	35	150	17
4	1 177	183	10	90	78	15	181	32
5 or more	886	168	44	65	41	18	125	30
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	69	6	—	—	11	—	4	—
1	682	109	14	70	51	31	62	14
2	1 803	238	78	166	97	38	264	40
3 or more	1 327	204	27	73	103	21	183	36
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
1989 to March 1990	265	32	2	18	10	11	20	5
1985 to 1988	692	126	10	75	42	18	86	23
1980 to 1984	588	79	39	33	29	25	63	12
1979 or earlier	2 336	320	68	183	181	36	344	50
PERSONS PER ROOM								
0.50 or less	2 831	397	100	230	176	69	331	60
0.51 to 0.75	736	104	11	64	78	15	109	23
0.76 to 1.00	257	44	3	11	8	3	52	7
1.01 to 1.50	42	10	3	—	—	3	21	—
1.51 or more	15	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM								
Complete plumbing facilities	3 784	550	117	293	253	90	508	87
1.01 or more	51	10	5	2	—	3	19	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	97	7	2	16	9	—	5	3
1.01 or more	6	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Occupied housing units	417	64	2	25	16	17	51	11
Renter occupied	93	18	—	3	—	—	11	2
Built 1939 or earlier	253	29	—	18	11	10	30	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	5	—	4	—	—	5	—
No vehicle available	23	—	—	—	11	—	2	—
No telephone in unit	18	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	17	2	2	—	—	2	9	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Occupied housing units (dollars)	32 934	33 393	40 083	32 266	46 136	26 667	36 490	36 250
Owner occupied (dollars)	35 038	36 141	41 000	33 438	46 875	27 500	38 750	38 750
Renter occupied (dollars)	22 611	24 167	23 036	12 083	35 179	16 875	24 667	26 250

Table 99. **Occupancy and Social Characteristics of Rural Farm Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Lamoille County	Orange County	Orleans County	Rutland County	Washington County	Windham County	Windsor County
Occupied housing units	182	350	403	298	236	144	328
POPULATION							
All persons	468	1 049	1 360	769	738	383	774
Persons in occupied housing units	468	1 049	1 360	769	738	383	774
Per occupied housing unit	2.57	3.00	3.37	2.58	3.13	2.66	2.36
Owner-occupied housing units	432	962	1 222	667	682	357	719
Per owner-occupied housing unit	2.70	3.16	3.36	2.68	3.07	2.70	2.37
Renter-occupied housing units	36	87	138	102	56	26	55
Per renter-occupied housing unit	1.64	1.89	3.54	2.08	4.00	2.17	2.20
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units	160	304	364	249	222	132	303
Renter-occupied housing units	22	46	39	49	14	12	25
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Under 25 years	6	13	10	1	—	3	—
25 to 34 years	19	46	61	35	28	22	37
35 to 44 years	50	101	150	93	67	28	86
45 to 54 years	55	58	67	36	61	25	71
55 to 64 years	35	75	72	70	49	22	79
65 to 74 years	13	38	31	45	19	23	45
75 years and over	4	19	12	18	12	21	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	4	3	13	8	2	—	19
1980 to 1988	25	45	37	28	16	13	51
1960 to 1979	43	50	97	46	53	26	53
1940 to 1959	20	35	17	22	33	9	39
1939 or earlier	90	217	239	194	132	96	166
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
Complete kitchen facilities	182	350	396	296	236	144	315
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	7	2	—	—	13
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company	6	14	13	19	16	—	16
Individual drilled well	64	116	202	174	119	85	170
Individual dug well	23	86	18	8	31	13	28
Some other source	89	134	170	97	70	46	114
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer	—	11	11	9	8	—	18
Septic tank or cesspool	182	336	382	287	224	144	305
Other means	—	3	10	2	4	—	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	14	9	7	1	17	7	39
Electricity	2	5	5	7	3	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	60	133	154	149	78	44	103
All other fuels	106	203	237	141	138	93	186
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS							
None	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
1	10	6	—	13	2	11	22
2	31	56	45	36	30	25	22
3	67	104	147	87	60	36	138
4	45	104	124	111	88	37	79
5 or more	29	80	87	51	54	32	62
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	4	13	10	9	3	4	5
1	28	46	69	56	45	24	63
2	72	143	218	128	114	71	136
3 or more	78	148	106	105	74	45	124
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
1989 to March 1990	10	50	39	29	4	5	30
1985 to 1988	26	55	82	40	39	23	47
1980 to 1984	29	56	44	50	37	21	71
1979 or earlier	117	189	238	179	156	95	180
PERSONS PER ROOM							
0.50 or less	140	270	245	244	175	114	280
0.51 to 0.75	34	61	96	41	45	16	39
0.76 to 1.00	8	19	59	13	14	11	5
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	3	—	—	—	2
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	2	3	2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Complete plumbing facilities	178	335	394	290	230	144	315
1.01 or more	—	—	3	—	2	3	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	15	9	8	6	—	13
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Occupied housing units	21	44	51	49	40	6	20
Renter occupied	6	10	11	12	9	—	11
Built 1939 or earlier	13	19	27	47	28	6	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	5	—	2	—	3
No vehicle available	2	5	3	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	4	—	3	2	—	—	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars)	32 500	28 594	25 721	32 813	30 625	30 000	38 913
Owner occupied (dollars)	34 318	30 278	27 262	33 512	33 500	29 375	39 837
Renter occupied (dollars)	13 333	23 125	15 781	31 125	10 000	31 250	13 594

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 100. **Structural, Social, and Financial Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

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

Table 101. Allocation of Housing Characteristics: 1990

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

State	All housing units			Percent distribution		
	Total	Not allocated	Allocated	Total	Not allocated	Allocated
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
All housing units.....	271 214	197 634	73 580	100.0	100.0	100.0
1989 to March 1990.....	8 267	6 153	2 114	3.0	3.1	2.9
1985 to 1988.....	27 058	20 857	6 201	10.0	10.6	8.4
1980 to 1984.....	25 417	18 989	6 428	9.4	9.6	8.7
1970 to 1979.....	53 157	39 516	13 641	19.6	20.0	18.5
1960 to 1969.....	31 386	23 496	7 890	11.6	11.9	10.7
1950 to 1959.....	16 149	12 094	4 055	6.0	6.1	5.5
1940 to 1949.....	10 777	7 797	2 980	4.0	3.9	4.1
1939 or earlier.....	99 003	68 732	30 271	36.5	34.8	41.1
BEDROOMS						
All housing units.....	271 214	227 730	43 484	100.0	100.0	100.0
None.....	4 953	2 273	2 680	1.8	1.0	6.2
1.....	32 462	27 483	4 979	12.0	12.1	11.5
2.....	76 380	64 735	11 645	28.2	28.4	26.8
3.....	101 730	86 144	15 586	37.5	37.5	35.8
4.....	41 491	35 239	6 252	15.3	15.5	14.4
5 or more.....	14 198	11 856	2 342	5.2	5.2	5.4
PLUMBING FACILITIES						
All housing units.....	271 214	242 245	28 969	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complete plumbing facilities.....	265 092	237 130	27 962	97.7	97.9	96.5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6 122	5 115	1 007	2.3	2.1	3.5
SOURCE OF WATER						
All housing units.....	271 214	238 565	32 649	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public system or private company.....	137 953	127 168	10 785	50.9	53.3	33.0
Individual drilled well.....	83 366	71 000	12 366	30.7	29.8	37.9
Individual dug well.....	16 415	13 866	2 549	6.1	5.8	7.8
Some other source.....	33 480	26 531	6 949	12.3	11.1	21.3
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
All housing units.....	271 214	239 201	32 013	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public sewer.....	115 201	105 888	9 313	42.5	44.3	29.1
Septic tank or cesspool.....	149 125	127 582	21 543	55.0	53.3	67.3
Other means.....	6 888	5 731	1 157	2.5	2.4	3.6
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
All housing units.....	271 214	242 268	28 946	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complete kitchen facilities.....	266 375	238 161	28 214	98.2	98.3	97.5
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	4 839	4 107	732	1.8	1.7	2.5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						
Occupied housing units.....	210 650	202 771	7 879	100.0	100.0	100.0
Condominium.....	6 590	6 480	110	3.1	3.2	1.4
Not condominium.....	204 060	196 291	7 769	96.9	96.8	98.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Occupied housing units.....	210 650	206 169	4 481	100.0	100.0	100.0
1989 to March 1990.....	41 857	40 839	1 018	19.9	19.8	22.7
1985 to 1988.....	62 578	61 312	1 266	29.7	29.7	28.3
1980 to 1984.....	31 212	30 478	734	14.8	14.8	16.4
1970 to 1979.....	37 537	36 819	718	17.8	17.9	16.0
1960 to 1969.....	16 900	16 561	339	8.0	8.0	7.6
1959 or earlier.....	20 566	20 160	406	9.8	9.8	9.1
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	61 841	57 562	4 279	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100.....	493	456	37	.8	.8	.9
\$100 to \$199.....	4 590	4 428	162	7.4	7.7	3.8
\$200 to \$299.....	5 806	5 482	324	9.4	9.5	7.6
\$300 to \$399.....	11 287	10 594	693	18.3	18.4	16.2
\$400 to \$499.....	14 168	13 195	973	22.9	22.9	22.7
\$500 to \$599.....	9 925	9 145	780	16.0	15.9	18.2
\$600 to \$749.....	7 503	6 924	579	12.1	12.0	13.5
\$750 to \$999.....	3 179	2 896	283	5.1	5.0	6.6
\$1,000 or more.....	1 352	1 266	86	2.2	2.2	2.0
No cash rent.....	3 538	3 176	362	5.7	5.5	8.5

Table 102. Percent of Housing Units Allocated: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent allocated												Specified owner, se- lected monthly owner costs		Specified renter, gross rent
	Occupied housing units	Year structure built	Bedrooms	Plumbing facilities	Source of water	Sewage disposal	Kitchen facilities	Telephone in unit	House heating fuel	Vehicles available	Year house- holder moved into unit	With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged		
The State -----	210 650	17.3	5.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.1	10.6	12.1	6.9	
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	71 025	23.8	4.7	.9	1.1	1.6	.9	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.8	7.7	9.6	5.8	
Inside urbanized area -----	32 809	20.5	4.2	.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.8	8.0	8.8	5.9	
Central place -----	14 680	29.9	5.9	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	7.3	8.2	6.5	
Urban fringe -----	18 129	12.8	2.9	.8	.7	2.1	.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5	8.3	9.2	5.2	
Outside urbanized area -----	38 216	26.7	5.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	.9	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.8	7.3	10.1	5.7	
Place of 10,000 or more -----	7 518	31.6	4.1	.9	.8	1.3	.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.2	7.6	9.8	5.9	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	30 698	25.5	5.4	1.0	1.1	1.4	.9	1.3	2.8	1.2	1.8	7.2	10.2	5.7	
Rural -----	139 625	14.0	5.4	1.5	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.9	3.7	2.3	2.3	12.0	13.3	8.2	
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	15 794	22.1	5.2	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.6	3.0	1.7	1.8	11.6	13.4	6.5	
Place of less than 1,000 -----	4 563	19.9	5.5	1.1	1.9	2.3	.6	.9	3.2	1.6	1.8	13.0	15.8	7.7	
Other rural -----	119 268	12.7	5.4	1.6	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.0	3.9	2.4	2.4	12.0	13.1	8.7	
Rural farm -----	3 881	8.8	6.0	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.0	4.9	2.6	1.3	27.4	17.9	15.6	
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	48 314	16.7	4.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.6	8.3	8.8	5.7	
In central city -----	14 680	29.9	5.9	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	7.3	8.2	6.5	
Not in central city -----	33 634	11.0	3.2	1.0	1.1	2.0	.8	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.4	8.5	9.1	4.9	
Urban -----	18 129	12.8	2.9	.8	.7	2.1	.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5	8.3	9.2	5.2	
Inside urbanized area -----	18 129	12.8	2.9	.8	.7	2.1	.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5	8.3	9.2	5.2	
Outside urbanized area -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Rural -----	15 505	8.8	3.5	1.2	1.6	2.0	.9	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.9	4.4	
Outside metropolitan area -----	162 336	17.5	5.5	1.4	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.8	3.6	2.1	2.3	11.5	12.8	7.4	
Urban -----	38 216	26.7	5.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	.9	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.8	7.3	10.1	5.7	
Inside urbanized area -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Outside urbanized area -----	38 216	26.7	5.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	.9	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.8	7.3	10.1	5.7	
Place of 10,000 or more -----	7 518	31.6	4.1	.9	.8	1.3	.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.2	7.6	9.8	5.9	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	30 698	25.5	5.4	1.0	1.1	1.4	.9	1.3	2.8	1.2	1.8	7.2	10.2	5.7	
Rural -----	124 120	14.7	5.6	1.6	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.0	3.9	2.4	2.4	12.7	13.6	8.5	
COUNTY															
Addison County -----	11 410	14.0	5.6	1.3	2.2	3.2	1.3	1.5	3.6	2.0	1.9	12.0	9.7	9.8	
Bennington County -----	13 595	20.9	4.0	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	10.5	14.0	5.7	
Caledonia County -----	10 368	16.1	5.7	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.9	2.4	2.0	13.1	13.5	6.7	
Chittenden County -----	48 439	16.9	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.6	8.7	9.1	5.8	
Essex County -----	2 344	20.1	7.5	1.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.7	4.0	1.9	2.1	17.5	13.8	15.4	
Franklin County -----	14 326	18.3	3.9	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	7.1	9.7	5.2	
Grand Isle County -----	2 018	11.5	5.7	1.7	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.7	3.5	2.0	1.8	10.5	9.9	5.6	
Lamoille County -----	7 397	18.8	5.8	1.5	3.5	3.4	1.5	2.2	5.0	1.9	2.5	16.3	18.9	11.2	
Orange County -----	9 455	13.3	5.8	1.9	2.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	5.4	2.5	3.4	11.9	10.6	9.8	
Orleans County -----	8 873	20.9	6.0	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.7	4.0	2.2	3.4	13.7	10.6	6.0	
Rutland County -----	23 690	20.4	5.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.1	2.3	2.6	12.0	15.6	7.0	
Washington County -----	20 948	16.0	5.9	1.5	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.0	3.7	1.7	2.4	9.6	10.2	5.7	
Windham County -----	16 264	15.4	6.0	1.1	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.8	3.3	2.1	2.3	11.2	15.4	6.9	
Windsor County -----	21 523	17.2	6.1	1.5	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.8	4.4	2.9	2.2	11.9	11.5	9.4	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Barre city -----	4 048	28.4	5.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	8.0	6.5	4.4	
Barre town -----	2 632	7.3	5.2	1.8	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.4	3.2	1.5	2.4	5.7	4.0	8.4	
Barton town -----	1 117	19.7	5.4	.9	1.3	2.0	.9	1.3	2.1	2.1	4.1	20.8	15.5	4.8	
Bellows Falls village -----	1 341	17.2	6.6	.2	-----	.6	.7	.4	2.2	1.2	1.3	12.9	22.8	10.8	
Bennington CDP -----	3 719	33.9	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.4	2.5	7.5	11.4	5.3	
Bennington town -----	5 983	27.7	3.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	7.3	9.8	4.8	
Berlin town -----	932	6.2	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.7	.6	.9	3.5	-----	1.9	6.7	-----	-----	
Bradford town -----	907	9.6	4.0	.6	.8	3.2	.4	1.4	3.9	.2	.9	7.8	10.4	21.8	
Brandon town -----	1 496	24.4	5.8	.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.3	2.8	2.4	1.7	12.9	10.0	11.0	
Brattleboro town -----	5 091	21.9	5.7	.4	1.1	2.2	.9	1.4	1.6	.9	1.6	8.2	13.0	3.9	
Brattleboro CDP -----	3 545	23.8	5.2	.6	1.2	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	.9	1.8	7.8	10.3	4.2	
Bristol town -----	1 376	15.2	5.7	.5	1.9	10.2	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	.7	9.1	9.3	11.3	
Burlington city -----	14 680	29.9	5.9	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	7.3	8.2	6.5	
Cambridge town -----	978	11.9	3.9	.4	1.3	1.2	.7	1.1	5.1	.5	1.2	10.9	19.6	21.4	
Castleton town -----	1 371	11.7	4.7	1.5	3.7	7.2	.8	3.0	3.0	1.6	3.0	13.9	16.1	3.0	
Charlotte town -----	1 094	6.9	6.6	3.1	3.9	1.8	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	9.4	24.3	10.4	
Chester town -----	1 120	12.8	9.4	.5	1.1	1.2	.5	.6	2.8	3.7	1.8	18.7	13.0	1.6	
Clarendon town -----	1 063	6.7	5.1	.7	3.4	.9	2.4	.9	.7	.9	.9	12.5	12.4	3.8	
Colchester town -----	5 047	9.0	2.5	.9	.6	3.9	.7	1.3	1.0	.4	1.3	7.3	7.1	5.0	
Derby town -----	1 640	25.9	4.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	.7	1.1	4.0	1.7	1.5	19.8	9.6	6.4	
Enosburg town -----	979	19.2	5.4	.7	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.5	8.2	13.0	4.2	
Essex town -----	6 046	9.5	3.7	.6	.9	2.4	.7	1.3	.9	1.4	1.7	7.9	9.2	6.5	
Essex Junction village -----	3 267	12.2	4.4	.6	.6	2.5	.8	1.8	.8	1.8	2.6	7.4	9.0	8.3	
Fair Haven town -----	1 083	19.3	7.1	1.0	.6	1.1	.6	4.1	2.1	1.7	4.5	26.1	22.0	3.9	
Georgiac town -----	1 183	9.7	1.9	-----	.6	1.4	-----	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	.9	-----	-----	
Hardwick town -----	1 133	26.4	4.2	2.9	2.5	4.1	2.9	4.8	5.4	2.0	2.4	20.2	18.9	4.7	
Hartford town -----	3 825	26.7	4.2	1.0	1.7	2.4	.7	.5	4.4	1.6	.8	8.6	3.1	4.4	
Hartland town -----	1 113	4.0	4.0	1.7	1.2	2.3	.7	.7	4.8	1.9	1.9	4.5	6.0	11.3	
Highgate town -----	994	21.1	3.4	1.1	3.1	.7	.5	-----	1.1	2.0	-----	10.8	3.7	4.4	
Hinesburg town -----	1 345	7.7	6.2	1.9	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.4	1.5	13.3	-----	7.8	
Jericho town -----	1 436	4.6	3.3	2.8	.5	1.7	.5	1.0	3.2	.5	.5	6.4	-----	3.3	
Johnson town -----	988	28.6	5.2	2.8	4.0	4.3	2.1	3.2	7.5	3.1	3.3	22.5	30.1	9.3	
Lyndon town -----	1 899	14.6	6.0	1.2	3.2	1.7	2.5	1.6	4.6	3.9	1.5	14.8	16.6	3.3	
Manchester town -----	1 528	17.0	5.4	1.5	1.4	3.1	.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.8	12.4	15.5	4.4	
Middlebury CDP -----	1 703	16.0	6.5	-----	.6	1.8	.4	.6	3.6	.9	2.1	14.0	7.9	10.3	
Middlebury town -----	2 441	15.9	5.2	1.0	1.5	2.3	.6	.7	3.5	1.2	2.5	14.1	9.7	10.7	
Milton town -----	2 777	11.7	3.2	1.0	2.1	2.6	.9	1.1	3.1	1.8	1.6	10.4	7.0	8.1	

Table 102. **Percent of Housing Units Allocated: 1990—Con.**

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Occupied housing units	Percent allocated											Specified owner, se- lected monthly owner costs		Specified renter, gross rent		
		Year structure built	Bedrooms	Plumbing facilities	Source of water	Sewage disposal	Kitchen facilities	Telephone in unit	House heating fuel	Vehicles available	Year house- holder moved into unit	With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																	
Montpelier city	3 546	20.7	7.7	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.3	5.0	2.1	3.7	5.9	14.0	9.3			
Morristown town	1 847	22.1	6.7	1.0	2.3	3.0	.4	1.1	3.7	1.9	1.5	18.0	18.5	8.1			
Newport city	1 822	26.7	5.5	—	.5	.3	.5	.3	2.9	1.0	.8	4.2	12.6	5.6			
Northfield town	1 676	17.2	5.2	1.7	2.4	4.4	2.0	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.2	12.8	9.9	.8			
Norwich town	1 195	10.0	5.4	2.0	5.4	6.9	2.1	2.5	4.4	2.3	2.8	4.4	10.6	7.5			
Pittsford town	1 174	14.3	5.4	2.7	3.5	2.2	3.2	1.3	4.3	4.1	1.3	13.5	25.3	—			
Poultney town	1 174	25.2	6.6	1.4	2.6	.9	1.8	.6	3.2	.9	2.1	10.0	28.4	8.6			
Powlnal town	1 281	26.2	3.7	1.0	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	3.1	3.4	1.8	10.2	17.1	4.3			
Randolph town	1 610	19.1	3.3	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	4.7	1.6	2.9	9.8	5.1	3.4			
Richmond town	1 340	13.7	2.5	.2	.1	1.0	.1	.7	1.4	1.5	.7	5.7	22.2	6.6			
Rockingham town	2 162	14.9	6.4	.9	.5	1.0	.7	.9	3.1	1.7	1.4	13.4	21.1	12.0			
Rutland city	7 518	31.6	4.1	.9	.8	1.3	.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.2	7.6	9.8	5.9			
Rutland town	1 413	13.1	3.8	1.8	2.2	2.8	1.1	2.6	7.5	4.4	5.0	16.4	26.5	30.6			
St. Albans city	3 031	28.2	4.1	1.0	.9	.3	.7	.3	1.3	.3	.3	1.9	3.3	3.3			
St. Albans town	1 564	17.9	2.9	.8	2.9	4.0	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	9.9	17.5	7.8			
St. Albans CDP	2 708	19.8	5.1	1.3	1.1	.9	.9	1.4	3.1	1.0	.8	8.1	7.9	5.6			
St. Johnsbury town	3 120	18.2	5.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	.9	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.1	7.7	7.7	5.6			
Shaftsbury town	1 237	10.5	2.7	.9	2.3	.4	2.3	.6	4.0	1.0	1.5	15.4	22.2	3.4			
Shelburne town	2 165	8.2	2.3	1.1	.9	1.5	.3	1.3	1.6	.3	3.2	14.0	10.0	4.2			
South Burlington city	5 178	12.3	2.0	.9	.5	.4	.5	.4	1.4	.8	1.0	5.9	11.1	6.3			
Springfield CDP	1 820	27.2	6.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	.3	1.0	3.4	.3	1.5	8.3	10.7	7.2			
Springfield town	3 872	22.9	6.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.8	4.1	2.3	2.1	9.1	9.9	6.9			
Stowe town	1 526	21.0	5.1	2.5	6.3	5.9	2.2	2.8	4.1	1.2	3.5	13.2	13.6	11.3			
Swanton town	2 026	17.8	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	.9	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.5	9.1	15.8	8.9			
Underhill town	935	8.7	3.9	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.2	.5	1.7	.5	.5	12.2	10.9	—			
Vergennes city	953	20.5	3.9	.6	.6	1.3	.6	1.3	3.9	1.2	1.3	9.4	—	4.3			
Waterbury town	1 754	11.8	5.4	.9	2.2	1.8	.7	.3	1.6	.2	.6	13.0	17.2	3.7			
Weathersfield town	1 058	9.0	6.4	.4	4.1	3.0	2.1	1.2	3.0	2.6	.9	12.9	28.3	4.9			
West Brattleboro CDP	1 364	18.8	6.6	—	—	2.3	—	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	9.4	21.9	1.4			
Westminster town	1 075	9.4	4.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.1	9.4	4.0	1.6	19.2	23.0	9.0			
White River Junction CDP	1 098	47.0	4.6	—	1.5	1.1	—	—	4.4	.8	—	4.1	3.9	2.3			
Williamstown town	1 036	12.5	7.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.8	8.5	6.0	4.7	13.2	—	6.1			
Williston town	1 763	4.9	.9	—	1.5	1.4	1.1	.3	1.7	.7	1.0	12.5	9.6	—			
Windsor town	1 463	14.0	4.9	.5	1.2	.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.1	13.7	7.7	12.8			
Winooski city	2 826	27.9	4.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.5	11.9	4.9	2.0			
Woodstock town	1 299	11.8	6.6	1.5	4.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	5.0	2.4	1.5	21.1	14.4	9.7			

Table 103. **Percent of Housing Units Allocated: 1990**

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

Table 104. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1990

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Housing units		State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [2,500 or More Persons]	Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State	271 214	29.6	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.		
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE			Bristol town	1 471	35.1
Urban	76 304	14.4	Burlington city	15 480	13.4
Inside urbanized area	34 829	13.8	Cambridge town	1 104	39.9
Central place	15 480	13.4	Castleton town	2 026	16.4
Urban fringe	19 349	14.1	Charlotte town	1 329	12.5
Outside urbanized area	41 475	14.9	Chester town	1 527	15.7
Place of 10,000 or more	8 083	14.4	Clarendon town	1 172	14.5
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	33 392	15.1	Colchester town	5 922	14.9
Rural	194 910	35.5	Derby town	2 082	34.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	17 781	32.9	Enosburg town	1 115	46.6
Place of less than 1,000	5 392	42.7	Essex town	6 310	14.2
Other rural	171 737	35.6	Essex Junction village	3 375	12.7
Rural farm	—	—	Fair Haven town	1 196	15.0
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA			Georgia town	1 397	13.5
Inside metropolitan area	52 610	17.0	Hardwick town	1 275	44.1
In central city	15 480	13.4	Hartford town	5 026	15.2
Not in central city	37 130	18.5	Hartland town	1 270	14.6
Urban	19 349	14.1	Highgate town	1 247	15.4
Inside urbanized area	19 349	14.1	Hinesburg town	1 487	12.5
Outside urbanized area	—	—	Jericho town	1 489	15.7
Rural	17 781	23.3	Johnson town	1 097	37.1
Outside metropolitan area	218 604	32.6	Lyndon town	2 080	31.0
Urban	41 475	14.9	Manchester town	2 275	33.9
Inside urbanized area	—	—	Middlebury CDP	1 891	14.2
Outside urbanized area	41 475	14.9	Middlebury town	2 687	13.5
Place of 10,000 or more	8 083	14.4	Milton town	3 009	37.2
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	33 392	15.1	Montpelier city	3 769	17.5
Rural	177 129	36.7	Morristown town	2 080	34.4
COUNTY			Newport city	2 128	16.1
Addison County	14 022	35.2	Northfield town	1 877	31.4
Bennington County	18 501	30.5	Norwich town	1 382	20.7
Caledonia County	13 449	34.8	Pittsford town	1 289	15.5
Chittenden County	52 095	16.9	Poultney town	1 624	32.1
Essex County	4 403	48.1	Pownal town	1 457	14.3
Franklin County	17 250	27.4	Randolph town	1 830	15.6
Grand Isle County	4 135	48.1	Richmond town	1 391	24.0
Lamoille County	9 872	36.6	Rockingham town	2 476	25.7
Orange County	12 336	34.0	Rutland city	8 083	14.4
Orleans County	12 997	39.1	Rutland town	1 520	13.6
Rutland County	31 181	28.7	St. Albans city	3 241	15.5
Washington County	25 328	29.8	St. Albans town	2 115	15.2
Windham County	25 796	36.8	St. Johnsbury CDP	3 040	13.0
Windsor County	29 849	28.3	St. Johnsbury town	3 487	13.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION			Shaftsbury town	1 429	14.9
Barre city	4 321	15.3	Shelburne town	2 350	14.8
Barre town	2 747	15.8	South Burlington city	5 437	13.2
Barton town	1 382	40.7	Springfield CDP	2 000	14.9
Bellows Falls village	1 494	15.1	Springfield town	4 256	15.2
Bennington CDP	3 975	15.0	Stowe town	2 830	29.4
Bennington town	6 392	18.6	Swanton town	2 423	14.8
Berlin town	1 022	12.8	Underhill town	1 013	15.5
Bradford town	1 075	34.7	Vergennes city	970	15.5
Brandon town	1 654	15.1	Waterbury town	1 956	38.1
Brattleboro town	5 551	14.2	Weathersfield town	1 249	20.9
Brattleboro CDP	3 873	14.2	West Brattleboro CDP	1 458	14.0
			Westminster town	1 294	24.8
			White River Junction CDP	1 232	14.1
			Williamstown town	1 133	15.6
			Williston town	1 874	16.0
			Windsor town	1 647	15.3
			Winooski city	2 926	14.9
			Woodstock town	1 755	26.8

Table 105. **Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1990**

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

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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 inter-agency 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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SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion under "Group Quarters.") 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 contain nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, (a total of ten unrelated persons), they are classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contain eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as housing units.

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. 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. 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 are also 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 is asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at all 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 eliminate 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 land of 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 or creek, or another piece of land.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar as 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 at all housing units in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was also obtained.

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 completed years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was normally used 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 in 1990.

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 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 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 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.)

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 one acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than one 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 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 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 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.) 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 on the property with business or medical offices from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It will usually have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barbershop. 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 is normally 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 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 nor fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported are the regular monthly payment, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans), real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, 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 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 and mobile homes 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 housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

FARM POPULATION

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.

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 one 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 samples (PUMS).

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).

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”). Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

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.

Institutions include schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere; hospital wards for drug/ alcohol abuse; rooms for long-term care patients in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent homes, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; juvenile institutions, including homes, schools, hospitals, orphanages, or residential-care facilities for neglected, abused, and dependent children; and correctional institutions, including halfway houses operated for correctional purposes. “Staff residents”; that is, staff personnel who live at the institution are classified with the “Noninstitutional group quarters” population.

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
- Group Homes
- Religious Group Quarters
- College Quarters Off Campus

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
- Military Quarters
- Agriculture Workers’ Dormitories
- Other Workers’ Dormitories
- Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)
- Visible in Street Locations
- Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals
- Crews of Maritime Vessels
- Staff Residents of Institutions
- Other Nonhousehold Living Situations
- Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters

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 persons with

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.

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. (For more information on “Group Quarters,” see 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

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.

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 data on Hispanic origin of the householder based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, non-sampling 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 of the householder 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. Also, 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. (For more information on "Hispanic Origin," see 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

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.

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.

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.

“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.

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

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.

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.

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 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.

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, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated 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.

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.

In income tabulations for households, 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 that reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

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.")

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. (For more detailed information on "Income in 1989," see 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics*.)

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data for fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at 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 was also 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 cook-stove. 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.

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.

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.

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 is generally considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation 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, or 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" are usually 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. 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 underutilization. (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 IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data. This item was 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. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria; size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. (For more information, on "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989," see 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics*.)

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 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. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder. 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.

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 1 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, Philippine, 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 1 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 race categories 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 1 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.”)

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 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. Since sample processing included additional editing, there may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups. 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 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.”

Another difference between the 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. (For more information on “Race,” see 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

Figure 1. 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	

¹In 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.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

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, 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 was also 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 and 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 which gives the lender a claim against the property which 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), computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first monthly mortgage 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 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 less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data are usually 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.

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.)

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

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.

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 is collected from the long-form questionnaire and is 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 or 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 which 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 are also included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure which 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 nonresidential 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, 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 may also 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 were generally 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 is owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits is not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property.

Value is 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 less 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 less 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, 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 are also 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 was also 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 household head 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 which 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 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 and are 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 since respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates of 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 below the discussion on “Comparability”) may result 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 which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently 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 logarithm of 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 an open-ended distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+), or 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 and are used 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

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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.

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:

$$SE_{\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y}} = \sqrt{SE_{\hat{X}}^2 + SE_{\hat{Y}}^2}$$

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.

$$SE_{\hat{X}/\hat{Y}} = \frac{\sqrt{SE_{\hat{X}}^2 + SE_{\hat{Y}}^2}}{\hat{Y}}$$

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

$$SE_{9,948} = \sqrt{\frac{9,948 \times 16.0 \times 21,220}{15,888}} = 163 \text{ persons.}$$

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 $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ 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:

$$9,948 \pm 1.645 \times 179 \text{ to } 9,948 \pm 1.645 \times 179$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

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 $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ 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:

$$\begin{aligned} SE_{\$6.7} &= \sqrt{\$SE_{\$62.6}^2 + \$SE_{\$55.9}^2} = \sqrt{\$0.94^2 + \$0.95^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} \$6.70 \pm 1.645(1.34) &\$ \$6.70 \pm 1.645(1.34) \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 &\text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948 / 9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE_{\$1.07} &= \$ \frac{9948}{9314} \cdot \$ \frac{\sqrt{179^2 + 188^2}}{\$9948^2 + \$9314^2} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \$1.07 \pm 1.645(.029) &\$ \$1.07 \pm 1.645(.029) \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 &\text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

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
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and 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.

¹Value 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.

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 mail-out, 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 canvass. 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

¹For 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.

$$SE_{\hat{Y}} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{N} \sqrt{\frac{N-1}{N}}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The 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	

¹For 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.

$$SE_{\hat{p}} = \frac{\hat{p}}{B} \sqrt{\frac{B-1}{B}}$$

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
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	0.6	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	0.6	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

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Data Collection Procedures	D-2
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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 pre-designated 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

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
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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 fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	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: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative →	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate ■ <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> 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. →	<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino ■ <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API → <input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race) →		<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino ■ <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API → <input type="checkbox"/> 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 ○ 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 ○ 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced		<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic , print one group. →	<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican ■ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →		<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>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.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>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?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>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?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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. →

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

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 Motorcycle
 Bus or trolley bus Bicycle
 Streetcar or trolley car Walked
 Subway or elevated Worked at home
 Railroad Skip to 28
 Ferryboat Other method
 Taxicab

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 5 people
 2 people 6 people
 3 people 7 to 9 people
 4 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 1980 to 1984
 1989 1979 or earlier
 1988 Never worked
 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

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 Other (agriculture, construction, service,
 Wholesale trade government, etc.)
 Retail trade

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
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

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
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

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
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

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 re-districting. 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 standard 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.)

There also is a special 3-percent "elderly" file with the same geography as the 5-percent sample. Included are households with at least one person age 60 or more and all members of those households.

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

All printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published. Plans to prepare microfiche versions of selected other products were canceled, so that more products could be produced on CD-ROM.

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. 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	704-344-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-259-0056
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.

Census Information Center (CIC)—The CIC program 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 the project, five nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the program, write to the Census Information Center Branch, 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

Household relationship
 Sex
 Race
 Age
 Marital status
 Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
 Number of rooms in unit
 Tenure—owned or rented
 Value of home or monthly rent
 Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
 Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
 Education—enrollment and attainment
 Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
 Ancestry
 Language spoken at home
 Migration (residence in 1985)
 Disability
 Fertility
 Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
 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

Housing

Year moved into residence
 Number of bedrooms
 Plumbing and kitchen facilities
 Telephone in unit
 Vehicles available
 Heating fuel
 Source of water and method of sewage disposal
 Year structure built
 Condominium status
 Farm residence
 Shelter costs, including utilities

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	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	Reports on housing census subjects such as structural and utilization characteristics in metropolitan areas	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
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ²	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	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ²	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
	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
STF 2 (100 percent)	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
	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
	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
STF 3 (Sample)	A ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ²	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ²	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
	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	

Note: STF 420 Place of Work 20 Destinations File. This is a new file for 1990. Comparable data were included as part of STF 4 in 1980, but for 1990 this is a separate file and must be ordered and purchased separately from STF 4. The file contains 20 place of work destinations for each county or county equivalent, minor civil division, place of 10,000 or more persons, and census tract or block numbering area. Data are also provided for each major race and for workers of Hispanic origin cross-classified by race. The geographic level of the destinations varies. A destination may be a place, county, balance of county, metropolitan area, or balance of metropolitan area.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	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 inter-state 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
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
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

Maps are not available.