

1990 CH-2-31

1990 Census of Housing
Detailed Housing
Characteristics
New Hampshire

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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, 108(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)	98, 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	28, 43, 72(B)	28, 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.

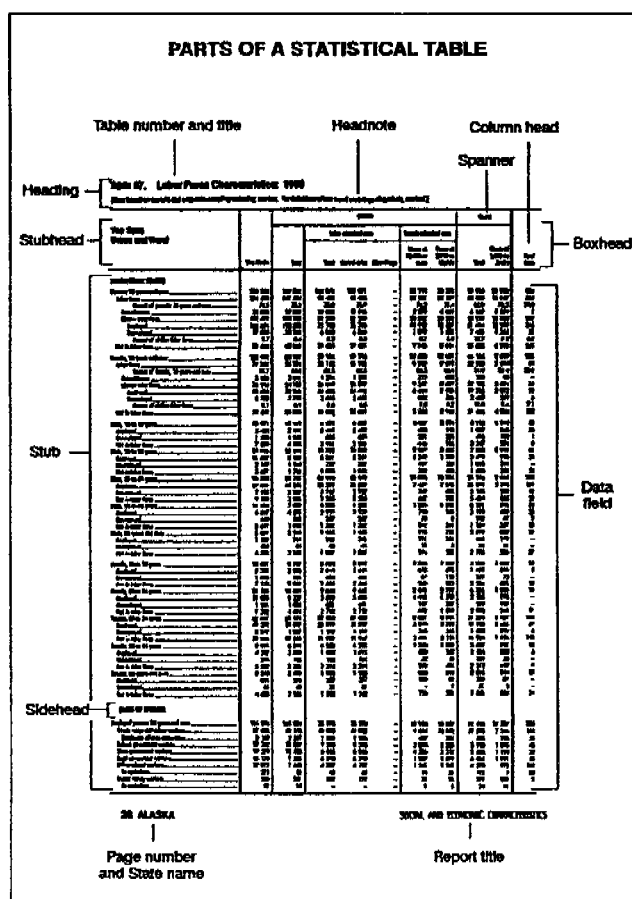
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

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.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

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

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

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

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

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

- VTD is voting district.

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

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For 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
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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 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	
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 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	
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
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Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

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

User Note 6

In the headnote of tables 96 through 99, the information on thresholds is incorrect. Thresholds do not apply to these tables.

User Note 7

In this report, counties containing no rural population are shown in tables 96 through 98 but are excluded from table 99, showing rural farm. However, for counties with rural population and no farm population, the counties are shown in table 99 with a dash "-" to represent zero for the corresponding data lines.

User Note 8

Tables that do not apply threshold or complementary threshold for racial and Hispanic origin groups include places and county subdivisions based on the 100-percent population counts for each place and county subdivision.

Tables that apply threshold or complementary threshold for racial and Hispanic origin groups include places and county subdivisions based on the sample population counts for each place and county subdivision.

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—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.															
Tilton town	3 224	1 588	2.5	1.1	.8	18.5	31.0	1961	1 254	23.1	4.2	5.8	795	286	455
Tilton-Northfield CDP	3 012	1 262	—	—	—	10.7	41.9	1955	1 131	22.0	11.2	7.5	650	303	463
Wakefield town	3 123	3 139	1.6	1.6	.7	25.8	25.8	1969	1 161	13.3	4.7	3.2	731	243	524
Walpole town	3 217	1 460	1.8	—	—	10.6	46.1	1945	1 323	18.0	6.3	2.3	670	263	460
Weare town	6 193	2 417	—	2.3	1.1	48.2	16.0	1979	2 124	18.2	1.6	2.3	1 120	392	661
Wilton town	3 161	1 285	2.6	3.0	1.6	29.7	42.6	1961	1 185	17.0	6.0	.7	992	320	571
Winchester town	4 064	1 627	—	2.2	1.0	32.2	29.6	1971	1 416	14.9	7.1	6.8	741	232	481
Windham town	9 000	3 327	6.3	—	—	42.0	10.0	1977	2 830	11.5	.9	.3	1 325	394	985
Wolfeboro CDP	2 843	1 784	—	—	—	32.8	33.9	1967	1 256	15.8	13.4	3.5	795	270	495
Wolfeboro town	4 740	3 653	2.3	.5	.3	31.7	31.9	1966	2 055	17.0	9.2	2.5	799	284	541

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	411 186	217 180	129 971	102 284	27 687	54 809	32 400	194 006	13 866	—	1 857
Occupied housing units											
White	404 714	212 114	126 063	99 003	27 060	54 149	31 902	192 600	13 773	—	1 853
Black	2 311	1 930	1 539	1 302	237	212	179	381	26	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	916	560	341	314	27	125	94	356	35	—	—
American Indian	890	537	326	299	27	125	86	353	35	—	—
Eskimo	26	23	15	15	—	—	8	3	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 285	1 734	1 327	1 045	282	228	179	551	30	—	4
Asian	2 222	1 685	1 278	1 002	276	228	179	537	30	—	4
Chinese	598	441	333	226	107	76	32	157	15	—	2
Filipino	207	152	146	89	57	6	—	55	—	—	—
Japanese	214	148	88	60	28	25	35	66	—	—	2
Asian Indian	597	474	357	329	28	85	32	123	—	—	—
Korean	176	137	132	93	39	5	—	39	8	—	—
Vietnamese	86	64	43	43	—	—	21	22	7	—	—
Cambodian	45	42	19	19	—	12	11	3	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	122	108	51	51	—	19	38	14	—	—	—
Thai	32	32	28	28	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	145	87	81	64	17	—	6	58	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	63	49	49	43	6	—	—	14	—	—	—
Hawaiian	55	43	43	37	6	—	—	12	—	—	—
Samoan	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Guamanian	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	960	842	701	620	81	95	46	118	2	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	411 186	217 180	129 971	102 284	27 687	54 809	32 400	194 006	13 866	—	1 857
Occupied housing units											
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 363	2 531	1 950	1 640	310	385	196	832	32	—	11
Mexican	653	497	375	310	65	74	48	156	2	—	—
Puerto Rican	948	795	662	577	85	108	25	153	10	—	—
Cuban	196	121	86	51	35	22	13	75	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	1 566	1 118	827	702	125	181	110	448	20	—	11
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	161	134	126	106	20	8	—	27	—	—	—
Central American	113	110	63	63	—	40	7	3	—	—	—
Costa Rican	35	32	26	26	—	6	—	3	—	—	—
Guatemalan	22	22	8	8	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	29	29	22	22	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	14	14	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	13	13	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	322	259	195	155	40	41	23	63	—	—	—
Argentinean	66	57	22	22	—	20	15	9	—	—	—
Chilean	14	8	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Colombian	162	141	120	88	32	21	—	21	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	30	17	17	9	8	—	—	13	—	—	—
Other South American	36	36	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	970	615	443	378	65	92	80	355	20	—	11
Not of Hispanic origin	407 823	214 649	128 021	100 644	27 377	54 424	32 204	193 174	13 834	—	1 846
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	411 186	217 180	129 971	102 284	27 687	54 809	32 400	194 006	13 866	—	1 857
Occupied housing units											
White	404 714	212 114	126 063	99 003	27 060	54 149	31 902	192 600	13 773	—	1 853
Hispanic origin	2 323	1 634	1 155	936	219	313	166	689	30	—	11
Not of Hispanic origin	402 391	210 480	124 908	98 067	26 841	53 836	31 736	191 911	13 743	—	1 842
Black	2 311	1 930	1 539	1 302	237	212	179	381	26	—	—
Hispanic origin	119	89	82	68	14	7	—	30	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 192	1 841	1 457	1 234	223	212	172	351	26	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	916	560	341	314	27	125	94	356	35	—	—
Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	914	560	341	314	27	125	94	354	35	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 285	1 734	1 327	1 045	282	228	179	551	30	—	4
Hispanic origin	39	37	37	37	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 246	1 697	1 290	1 008	282	228	179	549	30	—	4
Other race	960	842	701	620	81	95	46	118	2	—	—
Hispanic origin	880	771	676	599	77	72	23	109	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	80	71	25	21	4	23	23	9	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Occupied housing units											
White	98.4	97.7	97.0	96.8	97.7	98.8	98.5	99.3	99.3	—	99.8
Black	.6	.9	1.2	1.3	.9	.4	.6	.2	.2	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	—	—
American Indian	.2	.2	.3	.3	.1	.2	.3	.2	.3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	.6	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.6	.3	.2	—	.2
Asian	.5	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.6	.3	.2	—	.2
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.2	.4	.5	.6	.3	.2	.1	.1	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Occupied housing units											
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.1	.7	.6	.4	.2	—	.6
Mexican	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	.2	.4	.5	.6	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	—	—
Cuban	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.4	.5	.6	.7	.5	.3	.3	.2	.1	—	.6
Not of Hispanic origin	99.2	98.8	98.5	98.4	98.9	99.3	99.4	99.6	99.8	—	99.4
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDERS WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Occupied housing units											
White	98.4	97.7	97.0	96.8	97.7	98.8	98.5	99.3	99.3	—	99.8
Not of Hispanic origin	97.9	96.9	96.1	95.9	96.9	98.2	98.0	98.9	99.1	—	99.2

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	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
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	411 186	229 575	102 284	127 291	27 687	27 993	71 611	181 611	43 662	15 554	122 395	
White	404 714	224 417	99 003	125 414	27 060	27 509	70 845	180 297	43 203	15 339	121 755	
Black	2 311	1 947	1 302	645	237	180	228	364	148	63	153	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	916	529	314	215	27	54	134	387	110	55	222	
American Indian	890	514	299	215	27	54	134	376	110	47	219	
Eskimo	26	15	15	—	—	—	—	11	—	8	3	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 285	1 831	1 045	786	282	175	329	454	149	83	222	
Asian	2 222	1 773	1 002	771	276	175	320	449	149	83	217	
Chinese	598	443	226	217	107	18	92	155	58	32	65	
Filipino	207	164	89	75	57	—	18	43	6	—	37	
Japanese	214	152	60	92	28	28	36	62	16	16	30	
Asian Indian	597	516	329	187	28	60	99	81	33	24	24	
Korean	176	151	93	58	39	—	19	25	5	—	20	
Vietnamese	86	77	43	34	—	21	13	9	—	—	9	
Cambodian	45	19	19	—	—	—	—	26	12	11	3	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	122	96	51	45	—	38	7	26	19	—	7	
Thai	32	32	28	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	145	123	64	59	17	6	36	22	—	—	22	
Pacific Islander	63	58	43	15	6	—	9	5	—	—	5	
Hawaiian	55	50	37	13	6	—	7	5	—	—	5	
Samoan	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	6	6	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	960	851	620	231	81	75	75	109	52	14	43	
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	411 186	229 575	102 284	127 291	27 687	27 993	71 611	181 611	43 662	15 554	122 395	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 363	2 562	1 640	922	310	227	385	801	230	124	447	
Mexican	653	477	310	167	65	36	66	176	46	40	90	
Puerto Rican	948	819	577	242	85	63	94	129	65	5	59	
Cuban	196	146	51	95	35	15	45	50	7	13	30	
Other Hispanic	1 566	1 120	702	418	125	113	180	446	112	66	268	
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	161	161	106	55	20	8	27	—	—	—	—	
Central American	113	83	63	20	—	20	—	30	20	7	3	
Costa Rican	35	26	26	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	3	
Guatemalan	22	8	8	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	
Honduran	29	29	22	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	14	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	
Salvadoran	13	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	322	259	155	104	40	33	31	63	31	—	32	
Argentinean	66	52	22	30	—	25	5	14	10	—	4	
Chilean	14	14	—	14	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	162	127	88	39	32	—	7	35	21	—	14	
Ecuadorian	14	6	—	6	—	—	6	8	—	—	8	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	30	24	9	15	8	—	7	6	—	—	6	
Other South American	36	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other Hispanic	970	617	378	239	65	52	122	353	61	59	233	
Not of Hispanic origin	407 823	227 013	100 644	126 369	27 377	27 766	71 226	180 810	43 432	15 430	121 948	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	411 186	229 575	102 284	127 291	27 687	27 993	71 611	181 611	43 662	15 554	122 395	
White	404 714	224 417	99 003	125 414	27 060	27 509	70 845	180 297	43 203	15 339	121 755	
Hispanic origin	2 323	1 623	936	687	219	168	300	700	194	117	389	
Not of Hispanic origin	402 391	222 794	98 067	124 727	26 841	27 341	70 545	179 597	43 009	15 222	121 366	
Black	2 311	1 947	1 302	645	237	180	228	364	148	63	153	
Hispanic origin	119	99	68	31	14	7	10	20	—	—	20	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 192	1 848	1 234	614	223	173	218	344	148	63	133	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	916	529	314	215	27	54	134	387	110	55	222	
Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	914	529	314	215	27	54	134	385	110	55	220	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 285	1 831	1 045	786	282	175	329	454	149	83	222	
Hispanic origin	39	37	37	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 246	1 794	1 008	786	282	175	329	452	149	83	220	
Other race	960	851	620	231	81	75	75	109	52	14	43	
Hispanic origin	880	803	599	204	77	52	75	77	36	7	34	
Not of Hispanic origin	80	48	21	27	4	23	—	32	16	7	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	100.0	
White	98.4	97.8	96.8	98.5	97.7	98.3	98.9	99.3	98.9	98.6	99.5	
Black	.6	.8	1.3	.5	.9	.6	.3	.2	.3	.4	.1	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.2	
American Indian	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	
Asian or Pacific Islander	.6	.8	1.0	.6	1.0	.6	.5	.2	.3	.5	.2	
Asian	.5	.8	1.0	.6	1.0	.6	.4	.2	.3	.5	.2	
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	.2	.4	.6	.2	.3	.3	.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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.8	1.1	1.6	.7	1.1	.8	.5	.4	.5	.8	.4	
Mexican	.2	.2	.3	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	
Puerto Rican	.2	.4	.6	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	
Cuban	—	.1	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	.1	—	
Other Hispanic	.4	.5	.7	.3	.5	.4	.3	.2	.3	.4	.2	
Not of Hispanic origin	99.2	98.9	98.4	99.3	98.9	99.2	99.5	99.6	99.5	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	100.0	
White	98.4	97.8	96.8	98.5	97.7	98.3	98.9	99.3	98.9	98.6	99.5	
Not of Hispanic origin	97.9	97.0	95.9	98.0	96.9	97.7	98.5	98.9	98.5	97.9	99.2	

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units										
White	18 839	14 253	25 856	13 799	27 542	124 567	44 595	89 118	37 744	14 873
Black	18 734	14 210	25 684	13 722	27 193	121 529	44 186	87 520	37 141	14 795
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	15	2	27	7	93	1 064	179	712	196	16
Hispanic origin	29	28	70	34	77	313	96	168	70	31
Not of Hispanic origin	29	20	70	34	74	298	96	168	70	31
Eskimo	-	8	-	-	3	15	-	-	-	-
Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	13	62	15	153	1 080	96	511	272	29
Asian	54	13	62	15	150	1 046	94	505	254	29
Chinese	28	11	24	6	42	251	33	120	83	-
Filipino	7	2	11	-	17	80	6	50	34	-
Japanese	-	-	-	-	25	96	16	46	31	-
Asian Indian	-	-	-	-	43	381	27	110	25	11
Korean	-	-	12	3	5	85	5	50	16	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	23	12	7
Cambodian	-	-	15	-	-	12	-	-	7	11
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	19	-	-	-	7	12	-	67	17	-
Thai	-	-	-	-	15	70	4	6	7	-
Other Asian	-	-	-	6	11	70	3	33	22	-
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	3	34	2	6	18	-
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	3	32	2	-	18	-
Samoan	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Guamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	7	-	13	21	26	581	38	207	65	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units										
Hispanic origin (of any race)	18 839	14 253	25 856	13 799	27 542	124 567	44 595	89 118	37 744	14 873
Mexican	51	89	118	34	182	1 712	206	726	183	62
Puerto Rican	16	12	12	13	66	277	54	120	77	22
Cuban	4	6	17	14	30	611	42	196	9	7
Other Hispanic	31	2	28	1	6	63	7	66	19	-
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	69	61	6	80	761	103	344	78	33
Central American	-	-	12	-	5	40	13	48	11	-
Costa Rican	-	-	3	-	-	10	6	6	10	-
Guatemalan	-	-	9	-	5	8	-	-	-	-
Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	7	7	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Other Central American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American	13	3	-	2	14	198	6	74	-	12
Argentinean	-	-	-	2	-	27	-	25	-	12
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	-	-
Colombian	13	3	-	-	14	112	-	20	-	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Peruvian	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	7	-	-
Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	421	84	196	50	21
All other Hispanic	18	66	49	4	61	421	84	196	50	21
Not of Hispanic origin	18 788	14 164	25 738	13 765	27 360	122 855	44 389	88 392	37 561	14 811
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units										
White	18 839	14 253	25 856	13 799	27 542	124 567	44 595	89 118	37 744	14 873
Hispanic origin	18 734	14 210	25 684	13 722	27 193	121 529	44 186	87 520	37 141	14 795
Not of Hispanic origin	47	89	105	15	166	1 049	160	515	117	60
Black	18 687	14 121	25 579	13 707	27 027	120 480	44 026	87 005	37 024	14 735
Hispanic origin	15	2	27	7	93	1 064	179	712	196	16
Not of Hispanic origin	4	-	-	-	6	81	8	20	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	2	27	7	87	983	171	692	196	16
Hispanic origin	29	28	70	34	77	313	96	168	70	31
Not of Hispanic origin	29	28	70	34	75	313	96	168	70	31
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	13	62	15	153	1 080	96	511	272	29
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	2	22	-	6	9	-
Not of Hispanic origin	54	13	62	15	151	1 058	96	505	263	29
Other race	7	-	13	21	26	581	38	207	65	2
Hispanic origin	-	-	13	19	6	560	38	185	57	2
Not of Hispanic origin	7	-	-	2	20	21	-	22	8	-
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
Hispanic origin	99.4	99.7	99.3	99.4	98.7	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.5
Not of Hispanic origin	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.9	.4	.8	.5	.1
Black	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.4	98.7	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.5
Hispanic origin	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Not of Hispanic origin	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.3	.1	.3	.1	.3	.9	.2	.6	.7	.2
Hispanic origin	.3	.1	.2	.1	.6	.8	.2	.6	.7	.2
Not of Hispanic origin	.3	.1	.2	.1	.5	.8	.2	.6	.7	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	.3	.1	.2	.1	.5	.8	.2	.6	.7	.2
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	-	-	.1	.2	.1	.5	.1	.2	.2	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	.1	.2	.1	.5	.1	.2	.2	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	.1	.2	.1	.5	.1	.2	.2	-
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
Mexican	.3	.6	.5	.2	.7	1.4	.5	.8	.5	.4
Puerto Rican	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1
Cuban	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	.1	.2	-	-
Other Hispanic	.2	.5	.2	.2	.3	.6	.2	.4	.2	.2
Not of Hispanic origin	99.7	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.3	98.6	99.5	99.2	99.5	99.6
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
Hispanic origin	99.4	99.7	99.3	99.4	98.7	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.4	99.5
Not of Hispanic origin	99.2	99.1	98.9	99.3	98.1	96.7	98.7	97.6	98.1	99.1

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]	Allenstown town	Alton town	Amherst town	Atkinson town	Auburn town	Barnstead town	Barrington town	Bedford town	Belmont town	Berlin city
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 797	1 262	2 988	1 774	1 302	1 093	2 249	3 997	2 146	4 951
White	1 774	1 262	2 967	1 754	1 291	1 089	2 229	3 938	2 135	4 912
Black	12	--	--	5	11	4	--	12	11	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	--	5	6	--	--	--	8	--	15
American Indian	7	--	5	6	--	--	--	8	--	15
Eskimo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aleut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	--	16	9	--	--	7	39	--	--
Asian	4	--	16	9	--	--	7	39	--	--
Chinese	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Filipino	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Japanese	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian Indian	--	--	12	9	--	--	--	11	--	--
Korean	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--
Vietnamese	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cambodian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hmong	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laotian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thai	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Asian	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaiian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Samoan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guamanian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	17
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 797	1 262	2 988	1 774	1 302	1 093	2 249	3 997	2 146	4 951
Hispanic origin (of any race)	--	--	23	--	--	4	20	--	7	23
Mexican	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Puerto Rican	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Cuban	--	--	6	--	--	4	13	--	--	--
Other Hispanic	--	--	11	--	--	--	7	--	7	--
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Central American	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Costo Rican	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guatemalan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Honduran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nicaraguan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Panamanian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salvadoran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Central American	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South American	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Argentinean	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chilean	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colombian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ecuadorian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peruvian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Venezuelan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other South American	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other Hispanic	--	--	11	--	--	--	7	--	7	--
Not of Hispanic origin	1 797	1 262	2 965	1 774	1 302	1 089	2 229	3 997	2 139	4 928
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 797	1 262	2 988	1 774	1 302	1 093	2 249	3 997	2 146	4 951
White	1 774	1 262	2 967	1 754	1 291	1 089	2 229	3 938	2 135	4 912
Hispanic origin	--	--	23	--	--	4	7	--	7	6
Not of Hispanic origin	1 774	1 262	2 944	1 754	1 291	1 089	2 222	3 938	2 128	4 906
Black	12	--	--	5	11	4	--	12	11	7
Hispanic origin	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Not of Hispanic origin	12	--	--	5	11	--	--	12	11	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	--	5	6	--	--	--	8	--	15
Hispanic origin	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not of Hispanic origin	7	--	5	6	--	--	--	8	--	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	--	16	9	--	--	7	39	--	--
Hispanic origin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not of Hispanic origin	4	--	16	9	--	--	7	39	--	--
Other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	17
Hispanic origin	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	17
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	100.0
White	98.7	100.0	99.3	98.9	99.2	99.6	99.1	98.5	99.5	99.2
Black	.7	--	--	.3	.8	.4	--	.3	.5	.1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.4	--	.2	.3	--	--	--	.2	--	.3
American Indian	.4	--	.2	.3	--	--	--	.2	--	.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	.2	--	.5	.5	--	--	.3	1.0	--	--
Asian	.2	--	.5	.5	--	--	.3	1.0	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	.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)	--	--	.8	--	--	.4	.9	--	.3	.5
Mexican	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2
Puerto Rican	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3
Cuban	--	--	.2	--	--	.4	.6	--	--	--
Other Hispanic	--	--	.4	--	--	--	.3	--	.3	--
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.1	100.0	99.7	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	100.0	100.0
White	98.7	100.0	99.3	98.9	99.2	99.6	99.1	98.5	99.5	99.2
Not of Hispanic origin	98.7	100.0	98.5	98.9	99.2	99.6	98.8	98.5	99.2	99.1

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]	Boscawen town	Bow town	Brentwood town	Bristol town	Canaan town	Candia town	Charlestown town	Chester town	Chesterfield town	Claremont city
	RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 153	1 813	755	991	1 094	1 160	1 837	862	1 197	5 610
White	1 148	1 797	753	987	1 092	1 153	1 830	862	1 184	5 560
Black	5	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	8	28
American Indian	—	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	8	28
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	8
Asian	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	8
Chinese	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 153	1 813	755	991	1 094	1 160	1 837	862	1 197	5 610
Hispanic origin (of any race)	18	13	—	—	9	4	8	16	3	26
Mexican	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	8
Puerto Rican	7	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	6	6	—	—	7	—	8	12	3	18
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	10
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	6	—	—	4	—	8	12	3	8
Not of Hispanic origin	1 135	1 800	755	991	1 085	1 156	1 829	846	1 194	5 584
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 153	1 813	755	991	1 094	1 160	1 837	862	1 197	5 610
White	1 148	1 797	753	987	1 092	1 153	1 830	862	1 184	5 560
Hispanic origin	18	13	—	—	9	4	8	16	3	26
Not of Hispanic origin	1 130	1 784	753	987	1 083	1 149	1 822	846	1 181	5 534
Black	5	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	8	28
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	8	28
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	8
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	100.0
White	99.6	99.1	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.4	99.6	100.0	98.9	99.1
Black .....	.4	.4	—	.4	—	—	—	—	—	.2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	.3	—	.2	.6	—	—	.7	.5
American Indian	—	—	.3	—	.2	.6	—	—	.7	.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	.4	—	—	—	—	.4	—	.4	.1
Asian	—	.4	—	—	—	—	.4	—	.4	.1
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	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.6	.7	—	—	.8	.3	.4	1.9	.3	.5
Mexican .....	.4	—	—	—	.2	—	—	.5	—	.1
Puerto Rican .....	.6	.4	—	—	—	.3	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic .....	.5	.3	—	—	.6	—	.4	1.4	.3	.3
Not of Hispanic origin	98.4	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.7	99.6	98.1	99.7	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	100.0	100.0
White	99.6	99.1	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.4	99.6	100.0	98.9	99.1
Not of Hispanic origin	98.0	98.4	99.7	99.6	99.0	99.1	99.2	98.1	98.7	98.6

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]	Concord city	Conway town	Danville town	Deerfield town	Derry CDP	Derry town	Dover city	Durham CDP	Durham town	East Merrimack CDP
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	14 222	3 311	895	999	7 849	10 767	10 345	1 510	2 390	1 517
White	14 035	3 293	890	999	7 692	10 597	10 103	1 452	2 326	1 475
Black	86	—	2	—	57	57	106	6	12	27
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	27	7	—	—	15	15	14	—	—	—
American Indian	27	7	—	—	15	15	14	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	62	11	3	—	51	57	108	45	45	15
Asian	62	11	3	—	51	57	90	45	45	15
Chinese	15	11	—	—	18	18	17	34	34	—
Filipino	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	16	—	—	—	9	9	19	—	—	9
Asian Indian	25	—	—	—	24	24	15	5	5	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	6	6	6
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	12	—	—	—	34	41	14	7	7	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	14 222	3 311	895	999	7 849	10 767	10 345	1 510	2 390	1 517
Hispanic origin (of any race)	42	37	2	—	106	128	55	11	17	7
Mexican	—	—	—	—	18	18	15	7	7	—
Puerto Rican	12	6	2	—	22	22	4	—	—	—
Cuban	7	—	—	—	15	24	—	—	6	—
Other Hispanic	23	31	—	—	51	64	36	4	4	7
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	8	8	11	—	—	—
Central American	6	—	—	—	20	20	17	—	—	—
Costa Rican	6	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	17	31	—	—	23	23	8	4	4	7
Not of Hispanic origin	14 180	3 274	893	999	7 743	10 639	10 290	1 499	2 373	1 510
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	14 222	3 311	895	999	7 849	10 767	10 345	1 510	2 390	1 517
White	14 035	3 293	890	999	7 692	10 597	10 103	1 452	2 326	1 475
Hispanic origin	30	37	2	—	79	94	41	4	10	—
Not of Hispanic origin	14 005	3 256	888	999	7 613	10 503	10 062	1 448	2 316	1 475
Black	86	—	2	—	57	57	106	6	12	27
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	86	—	2	—	57	57	106	6	12	27
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	27	7	—	—	15	15	14	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	27	7	—	—	15	15	14	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	62	11	3	—	51	57	108	45	45	15
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	62	11	3	—	51	57	108	45	45	15
Other race	12	—	—	—	34	41	14	7	7	—
Hispanic origin	12	—	—	—	27	34	14	7	7	—
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	98.7	99.5	99.4	100.0	98.0	98.4	97.7	96.2	97.3	97.2
Black	.6	—	.2	—	.7	.5	1.0	.4	.5	1.8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.2	.2	—	—	.2	.1	.1	—	—	—
American Indian	.2	.2	—	—	.2	.1	.1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	.4	.3	.3	—	.6	.5	1.0	3.0	1.9	1.0
Asian	.4	.3	.3	—	.6	.5	.9	3.0	1.9	1.0
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—	—	—
Other race	.1	—	—	—	.4	.4	.1	.5	.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)	.3	1.1	.2	—	1.4	1.2	.5	.7	.7	.5
Mexican	—	—	—	—	.2	.2	.1	.5	.3	—
Puerto Rican	.1	.2	.2	—	.3	.2	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	.3	—
Other Hispanic	.2	.9	—	—	.6	.6	.3	.3	.2	.5
Not of Hispanic origin	99.7	98.9	99.8	100.0	98.6	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.3	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	100.0	100.0
White	98.7	99.5	99.4	100.0	98.0	98.4	97.7	96.2	97.3	97.2
Not of Hispanic origin	98.5	98.3	99.2	100.0	97.0	97.5	97.3	95.9	96.9	97.2

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]	Enfield town	Epping town	Epsom town	Exeter CDP	Exeter town	Farmington CDP	Farmington town	Franklin city	Fremont town	Gilford town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 608	1 846	1 236	3 980	4 966	1 278	2 010	3 143	865	2 298
White	1 608	1 818	1 228	3 966	4 948	1 258	1 990	3 125	858	2 291
Black	—	—	8	6	6	—	—	—	5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	14	—	—	—	12	12	11	2	—
American Indian	—	14	—	—	—	12	12	11	2	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	6	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	7
Asian	—	6	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	7
Chinese	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	8	—	—	—	8	8	7	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 608	1 846	1 236	3 980	4 966	1 278	2 010	3 143	865	2 298
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	14	27	—	—	7	7	16	5	5
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	14	27	—	—	7	7	7	3	5
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ecuadorian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	6	27	—	—	7	7	—	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin	1 608	1 832	1 209	3 980	4 966	1 271	2 003	3 127	860	2 293
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 608	1 846	1 236	3 980	4 966	1 278	2 010	3 143	865	2 298
White	1 608	1 818	1 228	3 966	4 948	1 258	1 990	3 125	858	2 291
Hispanic origin	—	6	19	—	—	7	7	9	5	5
Not of Hispanic origin	1 608	1 812	1 209	3 966	4 948	1 251	1 983	3 116	853	2 286
Black	—	—	8	6	6	—	—	—	5	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	14	—	—	—	12	12	11	2	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	14	—	—	—	12	12	11	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	6	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	7
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	6	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	7
Other race	—	8	—	—	—	8	8	7	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
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	100.0	98.5	99.4	99.6	99.6	98.4	99.0	99.4	99.2	99.7
Black	—	—	.6	.2	.1	—	—	—	.6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	.8	—	—	—	.9	.6	.3	.2	—
American Indian	—	.8	—	—	—	.9	.6	.3	.2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	.3	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	.3
Asian	—	.3	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	.3
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	.4	—	—	—	.6	.4	.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)	—	.8	2.2	—	—	.5	.3	.5	.6	.2
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	.8	2.2	—	—	.5	.3	.2	.3	.2
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	99.2	97.8	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.8
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	100.0	98.5	99.4	99.6	99.6	98.4	99.0	99.4	99.2	99.7
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	98.2	97.8	99.6	99.6	97.9	98.7	99.1	98.6	99.5

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]	Gilman town	Goffstown town	Gorham town	Greenland town	Hampstead town	Hampton CDP	Hampton town	Hanover CDP	Hanover town	Haverhill town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	951	4 759	1 310	1 008	2 359	3 132	5 033	1 359	2 305	1 557
White	951	4 712	1 310	1 008	2 344	3 087	4 981	1 280	2 199	1 549
Black	—	18	—	—	8	21	21	23	35	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
American Indian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	48	63	8
Asian	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	48	63	8
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Filipino	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	31	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	8	—	—	7	24	24	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	951	4 759	1 310	1 008	2 359	3 132	5 033	1 359	2 305	1 557
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	43	—	6	28	39	52	21	27	—
Mexican	—	5	—	—	7	8	8	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	14	—	—	13	8	8	—	6	—
Cuban	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	14	—	6	8	23	36	21	21	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	8	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	6	—	—	8	—	13	21	21	—
Not of Hispanic origin	951	4 716	1 310	1 002	2 331	3 093	4 981	1 338	2 278	1 557
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	951	4 759	1 310	1 008	2 359	3 132	5 033	1 359	2 305	1 557
White	951	4 712	1 310	1 008	2 344	3 087	4 981	1 280	2 199	1 549
Hispanic origin	—	35	—	6	21	23	36	21	21	—
Not of Hispanic origin	951	4 677	1 310	1 002	2 323	3 064	4 945	1 259	2 178	1 549
Black	—	18	—	—	8	21	21	23	35	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	18	—	—	8	21	21	23	29	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	48	63	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	48	63	8
Other race	—	8	—	—	7	24	24	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	8	—	—	7	16	16	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
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	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.6	99.0	94.2	95.4	99.5
Black	—	.4	—	—	.3	.7	.4	1.7	1.5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	.6	.3	—
American Indian	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	.6	.3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	.3	—	—	—	—	.1	3.5	2.7	.5
Asian	—	.3	—	—	—	—	.1	3.5	2.7	.5
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	.2	—	—	.3	.8	.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)	—	.9	—	.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	—
Mexican	—	.1	—	—	.3	.3	.2	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	.3	—	—	.6	.3	.2	—	.3	—
Cuban	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	.3	—	.6	.3	.7	.7	1.5	.9	—
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.4	98.8	98.8	99.0	98.5	98.8	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	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.6	99.0	94.2	95.4	99.5
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	98.3	100.0	99.4	98.5	97.8	98.3	92.6	94.5	99.5

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]	Henniker town	Hillsborough town	Hinsdale town	Hollis town	Hooksett CDP	Hooksett town	Hopkinton town	Hudson CDP	Hudson town	Jaffrey CDP
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 405	1 560	1 587	1 942	919	3 254	1 759	2 838	6 630	1 093
White	1 390	1 543	1 572	1 909	910	3 219	1 747	2 782	6 513	1 077
Black	9	8	11	16	—	—	7	7	21	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	4	5	9	16	—	8	25	16
American Indian	—	—	4	5	9	16	—	8	25	16
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	9	—	12	—	8	5	29	47	—
Asian	—	9	—	12	—	8	5	29	47	—
Chinese	—	9	—	—	—	8	—	10	21	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	9	16	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	10	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	6	—	—	—	—	11	—	12	24	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 405	1 560	1 587	1 942	919	3 254	1 759	2 838	6 630	1 093
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	9	—	33	—	32	7	40	81	15
Mexican	—	9	—	—	—	21	—	18	30	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	9	—	11	—	10	20	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other Hispanic	6	—	—	24	—	—	7	12	31	8
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	12	24	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	24	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	6	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	1 399	1 551	1 587	1 909	919	3 222	1 752	2 798	6 549	1 078
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 405	1 560	1 587	1 942	919	3 254	1 759	2 838	6 630	1 093
White	1 390	1 543	1 572	1 909	910	3 219	1 747	2 782	6 513	1 077
Hispanic origin	—	9	—	33	—	21	7	28	57	15
Not of Hispanic origin	1 390	1 534	1 572	1 876	910	3 198	1 740	2 754	6 456	1 062
Black	9	8	11	16	—	—	7	7	21	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	8	11	16	—	—	7	7	21	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	4	5	9	16	—	8	25	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	4	5	9	16	—	8	25	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	9	—	12	—	8	5	29	47	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	9	—	12	—	8	5	29	47	—
Other race	6	—	—	—	—	11	—	12	24	—
Hispanic origin	6	—	—	—	—	11	—	12	24	—
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	100.0
White	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.3	99.0	98.9	99.3	98.0	98.2	98.5
Black	.6	.5	.7	.8	—	—	.4	.2	.3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	.3	.3	1.0	.5	—	.3	.4	1.5
American Indian	—	—	.3	.3	1.0	.5	—	.3	.4	1.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	.6	—	.6	—	.2	.3	1.0	.7	—
Asian	—	.6	—	.6	—	.2	.3	1.0	.7	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.4	—	—	—	—	.3	—	.4	.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	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	.4	.6	—	1.7	—	1.0	.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Mexican	—	.6	—	—	—	.6	—	.6	.5	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	.5	—	.3	—	.4	.3	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6
Other Hispanic	.4	—	—	1.2	—	—	.4	.4	.5	.7
Not of Hispanic origin	99.6	99.4	100.0	98.3	100.0	99.0	99.6	98.6	98.8	98.6
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	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.3	99.0	98.9	99.3	98.0	98.2	98.5
Not of Hispanic origin	98.9	98.3	99.1	96.6	99.0	98.3	98.9	97.0	97.4	97.2

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]	Jaffrey town	Keene city	Kingston town	Laconia city	Lancaster town	Lebanon city	Lee town	Litchfield town	Littleton CDP	Littleton town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 118	8 391	1 911	6 176	1 308	5 173	1 265	1 725	1 903	2 340
White	2 091	8 327	1 895	6 127	1 302	5 099	1 255	1 700	1 878	2 309
Black	—	11	8	—	—	30	—	14	6	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	18	8	7	—	15	—	—	—	—
American Indian	16	18	8	7	—	15	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	28	—	35	6	20	10	11	12	18
Asian	11	28	—	35	6	20	10	11	12	18
Chinese	—	16	—	16	6	15	—	—	12	12
Filipino	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	7	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 118	8 391	1 911	6 176	1 308	5 173	1 265	1 725	1 903	2 340
Hispanic origin (of any race)	15	36	7	35	—	68	—	7	16	16
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	7	7
Puerto Rican	—	7	—	16	—	16	—	—	—	—
Cuban	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	8	29	7	19	—	23	—	7	9	9
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	8	20	7	6	—	10	—	7	9	9
Not of Hispanic origin	2 103	8 355	1 904	6 141	1 308	5 105	1 265	1 718	1 887	2 324
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 118	8 391	1 911	6 176	1 308	5 173	1 265	1 725	1 903	2 340
White	2 091	8 327	1 895	6 127	1 302	5 099	1 255	1 700	1 878	2 309
Hispanic origin	15	36	7	35	—	68	—	7	16	16
Not of Hispanic origin	2 076	8 298	1 888	6 092	1 302	5 031	1 255	1 693	1 862	2 293
Black	11	11	8	—	—	30	—	14	6	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	11	8	—	—	30	—	14	6	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	18	8	7	—	15	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	16	18	8	7	—	15	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	28	—	35	6	20	10	11	12	18
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	11	28	—	35	6	20	10	11	12	18
Other race	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	7	7
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	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	98.7	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.5	98.6	99.2	98.6	98.7	98.7
Black	—	.1	.4	—	—	.6	—	.8	.3	.3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.8	.2	.4	.1	—	.3	—	—	—	—
American Indian	.8	.2	.4	.1	—	.3	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	.5	.3	—	.6	.5	.4	.8	.6	.6	.8
Asian	.5	.3	—	.6	.5	.4	.8	.6	.6	.8
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	.1	—	.1	—	.2	—	—	.4	.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)	.7	.4	.4	.6	—	1.3	—	.4	.8	.7
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	.6	—	—	.4	.3
Puerto Rican	—	.1	—	.3	—	.3	—	—	—	—
Cuban	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.4	.3	.4	.3	—	.4	—	.4	.5	.4
Not of Hispanic origin	99.3	99.6	99.6	99.4	100.0	98.7	100.0	99.6	99.2	99.3
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	98.7	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.5	98.6	99.2	98.6	98.7	98.7
Not of Hispanic origin	98.0	98.9	98.8	98.6	99.5	97.3	99.2	98.1	97.8	98.0

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]	Londonderry CDP	Londonderry town	Loudon town	Manchester city	Meredith town	Merrimack town	Milford CDP	Milford town	Milton town	Moultonborough town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 298	6 386	1 370	40 338	1 936	7 460	3 124	4 468	1 324	1 118
White	3 254	6 317	1 363	39 245	1 924	7 326	3 068	4 405	1 319	1 118
Black	7	13	—	326	—	67	14	14	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	7	7	119	12	11	11	11	5	—
American Indian	—	7	7	104	12	11	11	11	5	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	40	—	352	—	46	31	38	—	—
Asian	28	40	—	346	—	46	31	31	—	—
Chinese	—	12	—	84	—	17	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	3	—	9	10	10	—	—
Asian Indian	28	28	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	46	—	7	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	6	—	—	21	21	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	49	—	13	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	9	9	—	296	—	10	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 298	6 386	1 370	40 338	1 936	7 460	3 124	4 468	1 324	1 118
Hispanic origin (of any race)	49	63	7	698	—	42	12	17	—	—
Mexican	10	10	7	102	—	10	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	21	21	—	275	—	16	12	12	—	—
Cuban	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	18	25	—	313	—	16	—	5	—	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	10	17	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	10	10	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	7	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	8	8	—	169	—	16	—	5	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 249	6 323	1 363	39 640	1 936	7 418	3 112	4 451	1 324	1 118
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 298	6 386	1 370	40 338	1 936	7 460	3 124	4 468	1 324	1 118
White	3 254	6 317	1 363	39 245	1 924	7 326	3 068	4 405	1 319	1 118
Hispanic origin	40	54	7	378	—	21	12	17	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 214	6 263	1 356	38 867	1 924	7 305	3 056	4 388	1 319	1 118
Black	7	13	—	326	—	67	14	14	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	19	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	7	13	—	307	—	56	14	14	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	7	119	12	11	11	11	5	—
Hispanic origin	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	7	119	12	11	11	11	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	40	—	352	—	46	31	38	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	28	40	—	340	—	46	31	38	—	—
Other race	9	9	—	296	—	10	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	9	9	—	289	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	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	98.7	98.9	99.5	97.3	99.4	98.2	98.2	98.6	99.6	100.0
Black	.2	.2	—	.8	—	.9	.4	.3	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	.1	.5	.3	.6	.1	.4	.2	.4	—
American Indian	—	.1	.5	.3	.6	.1	.4	.2	.4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	.8	.6	—	.9	—	.6	1.0	.9	—	—
Asian	.8	.6	—	.9	—	.6	1.0	.7	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—	—
Other race	.3	.1	—	.7	—	.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)	1.5	1.0	.5	1.7	—	.6	.4	.4	—	—
Mexican	.3	.2	—	.3	—	.1	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	.6	.3	—	.7	—	.2	.4	.3	—	—
Cuban	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.5	.4	—	.8	—	.2	—	.1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	98.5	99.0	99.5	98.3	100.0	99.4	99.6	99.6	100.0	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	98.7	98.9	99.5	97.3	99.4	98.2	98.2	98.6	99.6	100.0
Not of Hispanic origin	97.5	98.1	99.0	96.4	99.4	97.9	97.8	98.2	99.6	100.0

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]	Nashua city	New Boston town	New Ipswich town	New London town	Newmarket CDP	Newmarket town	Newport CDP	Newport town	Newton town	Northfield town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	31 051	1 010	1 226	1 249	2 079	2 898	1 504	2 379	1 198	1 526
White	29 749	1 010	1 218	1 228	1 999	2 801	1 493	2 368	1 184	1 526
Black	532	—	—	21	42	52	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	88	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
American Indian	88	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	439	—	—	—	38	45	11	11	—	—
Asian	426	—	—	—	38	45	11	11	—	—
Chinese	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	12	—	—	—	38	45	—	—	—	—
Thai	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	31 051	1 010	1 226	1 249	2 079	2 898	1 504	2 379	1 198	1 526
Hispanic origin (of any race)	491	—	—	—	7	7	—	8	8	—
Mexican	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Puerto Rican	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	294	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	148	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	30 360	1 010	1 226	1 249	2 072	2 891	1 504	2 371	1 190	1 526
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	31 051	1 010	1 226	1 249	2 079	2 898	1 504	2 379	1 198	1 526
White	29 749	1 010	1 218	1 228	1 999	2 801	1 493	2 368	1 184	1 526
Hispanic origin	403	—	—	—	7	7	—	8	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	29 346	1 010	1 218	1 228	1 992	2 794	1 493	2 360	1 176	1 526
Black	532	—	—	21	42	52	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	483	—	—	21	42	52	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	88	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	88	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	439	—	—	—	38	45	11	11	—	—
Hispanic origin	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	429	—	—	—	38	45	11	11	—	—
Other race	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	95.8	100.0	99.3	98.3	96.2	96.7	99.3	99.5	98.8	100.0
Black	1.7	—	—	1.7	2.0	1.8	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.3	—	.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—
American Indian	.3	—	.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.4	—	—	—	1.8	1.6	.7	.5	—	—
Asian	1.4	—	—	—	1.8	1.6	.7	.5	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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)	2.2	—	—	—	.3	.2	—	.3	.7	—
Mexican	.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.7	—
Puerto Rican	.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.9	—	—	—	.3	.2	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.0	99.7	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	95.8	100.0	99.3	98.3	96.2	96.7	99.3	99.5	98.8	100.0
Not of Hispanic origin	94.5	100.0	99.3	98.3	95.8	96.4	99.3	99.2	98.2	100.0

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]	North Hamp- ton town	Northwood town	Nottingham town	Ossipee town	Pelham town	Pembroke town	Peterborough CDP	Peterborough town	Pinardville CDP	Pittsfield town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 400	1 148	1 037	1 254	2 907	2 408	1 124	2 011	1 790	1 358
White	1 389	1 148	1 022	1 254	2 864	2 387	1 111	1 998	1 751	1 342
Black	11	—	6	—	16	9	13	13	18	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	6
American Indian	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	6
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	4	—	23	—	—	—	13	—
Asian	—	—	4	—	17	—	—	—	13	—
Chinese	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 400	1 148	1 037	1 254	2 907	2 408	1 124	2 011	1 790	1 358
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	10	6	13	43	25	—	—	30	—
Mexican	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	2	—	12	5	—	—	6	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	10	—
Other Hispanic	—	10	2	13	27	10	—	—	14	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	10	—	13	27	10	—	—	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 400	1 138	1 031	1 241	2 864	2 383	1 124	2 011	1 760	1 358
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 400	1 148	1 037	1 254	2 907	2 408	1 124	2 011	1 790	1 358
White	1 389	1 148	1 022	1 254	2 864	2 387	1 111	1 998	1 751	1 342
Hispanic origin	—	10	6	13	43	25	—	—	30	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 389	1 138	1 018	1 241	2 821	2 362	1 111	1 998	1 729	1 342
Black	11	—	6	—	16	9	13	13	18	10
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	11	—	6	—	16	9	13	13	18	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	4	—	23	—	—	—	13	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	4	—	23	—	—	—	13	—
Other race	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	99.2	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.5	99.1	98.8	99.4	97.8	98.8
Black	.8	—	.6	—	.6	.4	1.2	.6	1.0	.7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	.1	.5	—	—	—	.4
American Indian	—	—	—	—	.1	.5	—	—	—	.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	.4	—	.8	—	—	—	.7	—
Asian	—	—	.4	—	.6	—	—	—	.7	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	.5	—	—	—	—	—	.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	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	.9	.6	1.0	1.5	1.0	—	—	1.7	—
Mexican	—	—	.2	—	—	.4	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	.2	—	.4	.2	—	—	.3	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—	.6	—
Other Hispanic	—	.9	.2	1.0	.9	.4	—	—	.8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	99.1	99.4	99.0	98.5	99.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	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	99.2	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.5	99.1	98.8	99.4	97.8	98.8
Not of Hispanic origin	99.2	99.1	98.2	99.0	97.0	98.1	98.8	99.4	96.6	98.8

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]	Plaistow town	Plymouth CDP	Plymouth town	Portsmouth city	Raymond CDP	Raymond town	Rindge town	Rochester city	Rollinsford town	Rye town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 601	889	1 645	10 329	929	2 999	1 273	10 221	998	1 901
White	2 558	877	1 626	9 801	929	2 999	1 266	10 105	984	1 892
Black	24	12	12	325	—	—	—	13	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	59	—	—	7	34	—	—
American Indian	—	—	—	59	—	—	7	34	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	7	97	—	—	—	49	6	9
Asian	—	—	7	91	—	—	—	49	6	9
Chinese	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	13	—	—
Filipino	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	9	6	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	6	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	12	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	19	—	—	47	—	—	—	20	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 601	889	1 645	10 329	929	2 999	1 273	10 221	998	1 901
Hispanic origin (of any race)	28	20	20	147	—	—	14	49	—	31
Mexican	—	14	14	39	—	—	—	33	—	—
Puerto Rican	11	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cuban	9	6	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	8	—	—	43	—	—	14	16	—	24
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	—	—	—	37	—	—	14	16	—	24
Not of Hispanic origin	2 573	869	1 625	10 182	929	2 999	1 259	10 172	998	1 870
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 601	889	1 645	10 329	929	2 999	1 273	10 221	998	1 901
White	2 558	877	1 626	9 801	929	2 999	1 266	10 105	984	1 892
Hispanic origin	9	20	20	94	—	—	14	20	—	31
Not of Hispanic origin	2 549	857	1 606	9 707	929	2 999	1 252	10 085	984	1 861
Black	24	12	12	325	—	—	—	13	8	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	24	12	12	325	—	—	—	13	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	59	—	—	7	34	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	59	—	—	7	34	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	7	97	—	—	—	49	6	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	7	91	—	—	—	40	6	9
Other race	19	—	—	47	—	—	—	20	—	—
Hispanic origin	19	—	—	47	—	—	—	20	—	—
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	100.0
White	98.3	98.7	98.8	94.9	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.9	98.6	99.5
Black	.9	1.3	.7	3.1	—	—	—	.1	.8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	.6	—	—	.5	.3	—	—
American Indian	—	—	—	.6	—	—	.5	.3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	.4	.9	—	—	—	.5	.6	.5
Asian	—	—	.4	.9	—	—	—	.5	.6	.5
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.7	—	—	.5	—	—	—	.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)	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.4	—	—	1.1	.5	—	1.6
Mexican	—	1.6	.9	.4	—	—	—	.3	—	—
Puerto Rican	.4	—	—	.5	—	—	—	—	—	.4
Cuban	.3	.7	.4	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	.3	—	—	.4	—	—	1.1	.2	—	1.3
Not of Hispanic origin	98.9	97.8	98.8	98.6	100.0	100.0	98.9	99.5	100.0	98.4
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	98.3	98.7	98.8	94.9	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.9	98.6	99.5
Not of Hispanic origin	98.0	96.4	97.6	94.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	98.7	98.6	97.9

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]	Salem town	Sandown town	Seabrook town	Somersworth city	South Hook- sett CDP	Strofford town	Stratham town	Sunapee town	Suncook CDP	Swansey town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	9 185	1 304	2 808	4 374	1 364	989	1 812	964	2 134	2 384
White	8 898	1 292	2 747	4 280	1 338	989	1 786	964	2 096	2 384
Black	116	6	9	57	—	—	3	—	15	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	22	—	7	—	3	—	19	—
American Indian	5	—	22	—	7	—	3	—	19	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	139	6	30	37	8	—	14	—	4	—
Asian	139	6	30	37	8	—	14	—	4	—
Chinese	42	6	—	13	8	—	7	—	—	—
Filipino	37	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	26	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	5	—	11	5	—	—	7	—	—	—
Korean	18	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Other Asian	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	27	—	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	9 185	1 304	2 808	4 374	1 364	989	1 812	964	2 134	2 384
Hispanic origin (of any race)	95	—	—	22	22	—	13	—	25	13
Mexican	—	—	—	17	11	—	13	—	10	—
Puerto Rican	39	—	—	5	11	—	—	—	5	—
Cuban	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Other Hispanic	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9 090	1 304	2 808	4 352	1 342	989	1 799	964	2 109	2 371
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	9 185	1 304	2 808	4 374	1 364	989	1 812	964	2 134	2 384
White	8 898	1 292	2 747	4 280	1 338	989	1 786	964	2 096	2 384
Hispanic origin	54	—	—	22	11	—	7	—	25	13
Not of Hispanic origin	8 844	1 292	2 747	4 258	1 327	989	1 779	964	2 071	2 371
Black	116	6	9	57	—	—	3	—	15	—
Hispanic origin	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	102	6	9	57	—	—	3	—	15	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	22	—	7	—	3	—	19	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	—	22	—	7	—	3	—	19	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	139	6	30	37	8	—	14	—	4	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	139	6	30	37	8	—	14	—	4	—
Other race	27	—	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	27	—	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—
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	100.0
White	96.9	99.1	97.8	97.9	98.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.2	100.0
Black	1.3	.5	.3	1.3	—	—	.2	—	.7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.1	—	.8	—	.5	—	.2	—	.9	—
American Indian	.1	—	.8	—	.5	—	.2	—	.9	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.5	.5	1.1	.8	.6	—	.8	—	.2	—
Asian	1.5	.5	1.1	.8	.6	—	.8	—	.2	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	.3	—	—	—	.8	—	.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)	1.0	—	—	.5	1.6	—	.7	—	1.2	.5
Mexican	—	—	—	.4	.8	—	.7	—	.5	—
Puerto Rican	.4	—	—	.1	.8	—	—	—	.2	—
Cuban	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5
Other Hispanic	.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	99.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.4	100.0	99.3	100.0	98.8	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	100.0	100.0
White	96.9	99.1	97.8	97.9	98.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.2	100.0
Not of Hispanic origin	96.3	99.1	97.8	97.3	97.3	100.0	98.2	100.0	97.0	99.5

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]	Tilton town	Tilton-North- field CDP	Wakefield town	Walpole town	Weare town	Wilton town	Winchester town	Windham town	Wolfeboro CDP	Wolfeboro town
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 254	1 131	1 161	1 323	2 124	1 185	1 416	2 830	1 256	2 055
White	1 232	1 119	1 161	1 317	2 107	1 179	1 400	2 774	1 248	2 047
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	8
American Indian	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	12	—	—	17	6	12	31	—	—
Asian	12	12	—	—	17	6	12	31	—	—
Chinese	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	7	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 254	1 131	1 161	1 323	2 124	1 185	1 416	2 830	1 256	2 055
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	6	6	11	—	8	34	11	17
Mexican	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	6
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	19	11	11
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
All other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 254	1 131	1 155	1 317	2 113	1 185	1 408	2 796	1 245	2 038
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 254	1 131	1 161	1 323	2 124	1 185	1 416	2 830	1 256	2 055
White	1 232	1 119	1 161	1 317	2 107	1 179	1 400	2 774	1 248	2 047
Hispanic origin	—	—	6	—	11	—	8	18	11	17
Not of Hispanic origin	1 232	1 119	1 155	1 317	2 096	1 179	1 392	2 756	1 237	2 030
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	12	—	—	17	6	12	31	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	12	—	—	17	6	12	31	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—
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	100.0
White	98.2	98.9	100.0	99.5	99.2	99.5	98.9	98.0	99.4	99.6
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.8	—	—	—	—	—	.3	—	.6	.4
American Indian	.8	—	—	—	—	—	.3	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.0	1.1	—	—	.8	.5	.8	1.1	—	—
Asian	1.0	1.1	—	—	.8	.5	.8	1.1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	.5	—	—	—	.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	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	.5	.5	.5	—	.6	1.2	.9	.8
Mexican	—	—	—	.5	—	—	—	.3	—	.3
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6	.2	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	.5	—	.5	—	—	.7	.9	.5
Not of Hispanic origin	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	100.0	99.4	98.8	99.1	99.2
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	98.2	98.9	100.0	99.5	99.2	99.5	98.9	98.0	99.4	99.6
Not of Hispanic origin	98.2	98.9	99.5	99.5	98.7	99.5	98.3	97.4	98.5	98.8

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								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.													
Tilton-Northfield CDP	2 931	1 119	—	—	22.3	11.3	7.6	11.1	43.5	1950	638	303	463
Wakefield town	3 105	1 161	.4	—	13.3	4.7	3.2	21.8	32.8	1964	731	243	524
Walpole town	3 196	1 317	—	—	17.6	6.3	2.4	11.8	44.2	1947	670	263	458
Weare town	6 161	2 107	1.1	.9	18.3	1.6	2.3	47.7	15.9	1979	1 125	392	661
Wilton town	3 135	1 179	2.6	1.1	17.0	6.0	.7	28.9	42.9	1959	992	320	571
Winchester town	4 017	1 400	1.2	.4	14.2	7.2	6.9	31.8	28.6	1971	741	232	481
Windham town	8 732	2 774	—	—	11.4	.9	.3	42.0	8.3	1977	1 304	396	985
Wolfboro CDP	2 827	1 248	—	—	15.3	13.5	3.5	33.3	35.4	1965	795	270	492
Wolfboro town	4 724	2 047	.3	—	16.7	9.2	2.5	34.7	32.9	1966	799	284	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							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		Median year structure built	With a mortgage		Not mort- gaged
								1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier				
The State	7 155	2 311	1.0	1.0	39.5	11.9	10.9	29.2	26.1	1971	1 166	367	606
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban	5 736	1 930	1.1	1.1	41.9	13.5	12.3	27.6	26.8	1970	1 114	353	604
Inside urbanized area	4 389	1 539	.5	.5	40.9	15.2	11.9	21.7	29.3	1966	1 094	353	593
Central place	3 796	1 302	.6	—	42.2	15.8	12.4	20.1	33.5	1962	1 115	358	582
Urban fringe	593	237	—	—	33.3	11.8	9.3	30.4	6.3	1973	1 007	175	642
Outside urbanized area	1 347	391	3.6	3.6	46.0	6.6	13.8	50.9	16.9	1980	1 217	—	638
Place of 10,000 or more	592	212	6.6	6.6	46.7	4.7	15.1	57.1	7.5	1982	1 336	—	648
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	755	179	—	—	45.3	8.9	12.3	43.6	27.9	1977	1 063	—	625
Rural	1 419	381	.5	.5	27.0	3.9	3.9	37.3	22.6	1975	1 308	425	673
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	85	26	—	—	46.2	15.4	—	—	84.6	1940—	465	—	567
Place of less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural	1 334	355	.6	.6	25.6	3.1	4.2	40.0	18.0	1976	1 340	425	698
Rural farm	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area	5 603	1 947	.4	.4	39.1	12.8	10.2	26.9	25.0	1971	1 192	367	602
In central city	3 796	1 302	.6	.6	42.2	15.8	12.4	20.1	33.5	1962	1 115	358	582
Not in central city	1 807	645	—	—	32.9	6.8	5.9	40.6	7.8	1977	1 283	415	680
Urban	1 066	417	—	—	38.4	10.6	9.1	36.0	8.6	1975	1 101	175	690
Inside urbanized area	593	237	—	—	33.3	11.8	9.3	30.4	6.3	1973	1 007	175	642
Outside urbanized area	473	180	—	—	45.0	8.9	8.9	43.3	11.7	1978	1 250	—	750
Rural	741	228	—	—	22.8	—	—	49.1	6.1	1980	1 384	425	463
Outside metropolitan area	1 552	364	4.4	4.4	41.2	6.9	14.6	41.5	32.1	1974	789	325	619
Urban	874	211	6.6	6.6	46.9	4.7	18.0	57.3	21.3	1982	1 161	—	602
Inside urbanized area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area	874	211	6.6	6.6	46.9	4.7	18.0	57.3	21.3	1982	1 161	—	602
Place of 10,000 or more	492	148	9.5	9.5	50.7	6.8	21.6	66.9	10.8	1983	1 161	—	613
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	382	63	—	—	38.1	—	9.5	34.9	46.0	1972	—	—	484
Rural	678	153	1.3	1.3	33.3	9.8	9.8	19.6	47.1	1943	494	325	692
COUNTY													
Hillsborough County	2 960	1 064	.8	.8	37.6	13.6	12.9	31.1	30.5	1972	1 161	425	592
Rockingham County	2 203	712	—	—	41.3	13.1	5.2	22.6	18.0	1969	1 295	353	630
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Nashua city	1 287	532	1.5	1.5	38.7	14.3	14.1	31.0	22.0	1973	1 125	—	666
Portsmouth city	1 255	325	—	—	42.2	19.1	6.5	4.9	26.8	1955	625	358	528

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]	All persons	Occupied housing units	Percent						Year structure built		Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
			Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	With a mortgage		Not mort- gaged		
The State	2 433	916	1.5	.2	36.0	13.0	14.8	20.4	37.6	1962	1 017	250	578	
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE														
Urban	1 493	560	--	--	45.9	18.0	17.5	20.5	42.5	1959	846	311	578	
Inside urbanized area	847	341	--	--	44.9	14.4	19.1	22.0	39.3	1963	584	325	603	
Central place	750	314	--	--	48.7	15.6	20.7	21.3	42.7	1961	582	325	607	
Urban fringe	97	27	--	--	--	--	--	29.6	--	1975	1 016	--	363	
Outside urbanized area	646	219	--	--	47.5	23.7	15.1	18.3	47.5	1947	922	275	556	
Place of 10,000 or more	371	125	--	--	35.2	26.4	12.0	24.8	40.8	1953	846	275	390	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	275	94	--	--	63.8	20.2	19.1	9.6	56.4	1940-	1 375	--	591	
Rural	940	356	3.9	.6	20.5	5.1	10.7	20.2	29.8	1968	1 143	190	575	
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	80	35	--	--	20.0	5.7	14.3	34.3	45.7	1942	1 375	136	545	
Place of less than 1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other rural	860	321	4.4	.6	20.6	5.0	10.3	18.7	28.0	1969	1 125	207	577	
Rural farm	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Inside metropolitan area	1 391	529	--	--	37.6	12.9	14.2	20.2	37.6	1964	1 109	334	615	
In central city	750	314	--	--	48.7	15.6	20.7	21.3	42.7	1961	582	325	607	
Not in central city	641	215	--	--	21.4	8.8	4.7	18.6	30.2	1971	1 207	416	634	
Urban	221	81	--	--	40.7	23.5	8.6	28.4	37.0	1972	1 136	--	605	
Inside urbanized area	97	27	--	--	--	--	--	29.6	--	1975	1 016	--	363	
Outside urbanized area	124	54	--	--	61.1	35.2	13.0	27.8	55.6	1940-	1 375	--	616	
Rural	420	134	--	--	9.7	--	2.2	12.7	26.1	1971	1 233	416	741	
Outside metropolitan area	1 042	387	3.6	.5	33.9	13.2	15.8	20.7	37.5	1957	908	175	546	
Urban	522	165	--	--	43.0	20.0	15.8	15.2	44.8	1950	846	275	551	
Inside urbanized area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Outside urbanized area	522	165	--	--	43.0	20.0	15.8	15.2	44.8	1950	846	275	551	
Place of 10,000 or more	338	110	--	--	26.4	30.0	13.6	14.5	46.4	1945	846	275	364	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	184	55	--	--	76.4	--	20.0	16.4	41.8	1958	--	--	611	
Rural	520	222	6.3	.9	27.0	8.1	15.8	24.8	32.0	1964	1 038	146	543	

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]	All persons	Occupied housing units	Percent							Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
			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 -----	9 035	2 285	1.2	.8	37.2	5.1	2.1	41.1	14.5	1977	1 268	410	582
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE													
Urban -----	6 502	1 734	.5	.9	40.3	6.0	2.4	41.5	15.1	1977	1 234	435	588
Inside urbanized area -----	4 664	1 327	--	--	41.6	6.0	1.2	43.9	10.9	1978	1 203	435	607
Central place -----	3 616	1 045	--	--	41.4	6.0	1.5	46.6	12.4	1979	1 235	475	609
Urban fringe -----	1 048	282	--	--	42.2	5.7	--	34.0	5.0	1976	1 043	425	598
Outside urbanized area -----	1 838	407	2.0	3.9	36.1	6.1	6.4	33.4	28.7	1970	1 330	--	536
Place of 10,000 or more -----	785	228	3.5	7.0	26.3	6.6	11.4	39.9	18.9	1976	1 263	--	542
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	1 053	179	--	--	48.6	5.6	--	25.1	41.3	1950	1 438	--	529
Rural -----	2 533	551	3.4	.4	27.6	2.4	.9	40.1	12.9	1977	1 382	364	507
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	121	30	--	--	43.3	--	--	--	100.0	1940--	917	--	298
Place of less than 1,000 -----	2 412	521	3.6	.4	26.7	2.5	1.0	42.4	7.9	1978	1 410	364	535
Other rural -----													
Rural farm -----	33	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	1950	--	--	--
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Inside metropolitan area -----	6 782	1 831	.4	.4	36.7	4.6	.9	44.9	10.3	1978	1 288	419	607
In central city -----	3 616	1 045	--	--	41.4	6.0	1.5	46.6	12.4	1979	1 235	475	609
Not in central city -----	3 166	786	1.0	1.0	30.4	2.7	--	42.6	7.5	1978	1 344	408	598
Urban -----	1 585	457	1.8	1.8	40.5	3.5	--	41.6	11.6	1977	1 250	425	580
Inside urbanized area -----	1 048	282	--	--	42.2	5.7	--	34.0	5.0	1976	1 043	425	598
Outside urbanized area -----	537	175	4.6	4.6	37.7	--	--	53.7	22.3	1981	1 414	--	557
Rural -----	1 581	329	--	--	16.4	1.5	--	44.1	1.8	1979	1 447	389	693
Outside metropolitan area -----	2 253	454	4.2	2.2	39.4	7.3	6.8	26.0	31.5	1967	1 106	325	506
Urban -----	1 301	232	--	3.4	34.9	10.8	11.2	18.1	33.6	1958	1 207	--	524
Inside urbanized area -----			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Outside urbanized area -----	1 301	232	--	3.4	34.9	10.8	11.2	18.1	33.6	1958	1 207	--	524
Place of 10,000 or more -----	613	149	--	5.4	34.2	10.1	17.4	24.2	28.9	1964	1 098	--	520
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	688	83	--	--	36.1	12.0	--	7.2	42.2	1944	1 389	--	606
Rural -----	952	222	8.6	.9	44.1	3.6	2.3	34.2	29.3	1974	908	325	456
COUNTY													
Hillsborough County -----	3 905	1 080	1.6	--	36.0	3.1	.8	48.2	10.7	1979	1 265	432	626
Rockingham County -----	2 020	511	1.6	1.6	28.8	3.5	--	41.9	4.7	1978	1 344	368	614
Strafford County -----	1 050	272	--	--	49.3	12.1	2.6	29.8	22.1	1973	954	425	467
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Manchester city -----	1 193	352	--	--	51.7	5.4	1.7	40.3	18.2	1975	1 122	425	543
Nashua city -----	1 467	439	--	--	27.3	2.1	.7	57.2	4.1	1981	1 337	500+	672

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]	All persons	Occupied housing units	Percent						Year structure built		Median year structure built	Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter, median gross rent (dollars)
			Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	Householder moved into unit 1989 to March 1990	No vehicle available	No tele- phone in unit	1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	With a mortgage		Not mort- gaged		
The State	11 558	3 363	.6	.1	41.3	9.0	11.9	26.2	29.9	1968	1 168	333	581	
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE														
Urban	8 729	2 531	.8	.2	44.5	11.2	14.9	23.7	32.5	1965	1 136	358	576	
Inside urbanized area	6 589	1 950	1.0	.3	47.7	12.7	16.5	21.6	32.5	1964	1 104	393	570	
Central place	5 514	1 640	.5	.3	49.5	14.4	18.9	19.1	37.0	1958	1 057	380	562	
Urban fringe	1 075	310	3.2	—	38.4	3.5	3.5	34.8	8.7	1971	1 206	500+	670	
Outside urbanized area	2 140	581	—	—	33.7	6.2	9.5	30.8	32.7	1968	1 219	185	607	
Place of 10,000 or more	1 463	385	—	—	35.3	2.6	10.6	34.0	34.0	1970	1 460	258	529	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	677	196	—	—	30.6	13.3	7.1	24.5	30.1	1965	1 085	175	716	
Rural	2 829	832	—	—	31.6	2.5	2.9	33.5	22.1	1973	1 292	326	655	
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	143	32	—	—	43.8	—	—	6.3	93.8	1940-	481	—	669	
Place of less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other rural	2 686	800	—	—	31.1	2.6	2.5	34.6	19.3	1974	1 313	326	608	
Rural farm	26	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	1940-	1 375	—	—	
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Inside metropolitan area	8 908	2 562	.7	.2	44.6	9.6	13.2	26.3	26.7	1970	1 234	365	586	
In central city	5 514	1 640	.5	.3	49.5	14.4	18.9	19.1	37.0	1958	1 057	380	562	
Not in central city	3 394	922	1.1	—	35.9	1.2	2.9	39.2	8.4	1976	1 398	333	715	
Urban	2 045	537	1.9	—	38.0	2.0	2.0	39.1	5.0	1976	1 323	500+	661	
Inside urbanized area	1 075	310	3.2	—	38.4	3.5	3.5	34.8	8.7	1971	1 206	500+	670	
Outside urbanized area	970	227	—	—	37.4	—	—	44.9	—	1979	1 430	—	647	
Rural	1 349	385	—	—	33.0	—	4.2	39.2	13.0	1976	1 505	317	865	
Outside metropolitan area	2 650	801	—	—	30.8	7.1	7.9	25.6	40.4	1958	875	308	567	
Urban	1 170	354	—	—	31.4	10.2	15.5	21.8	53.7	1940-	960	185	546	
Inside urbanized area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Outside urbanized area	1 170	354	—	—	31.4	10.2	15.5	21.8	53.7	1940-	960	185	546	
Place of 10,000 or more	851	230	—	—	30.9	4.3	17.8	22.2	57.0	1940-	858	258	497	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	319	124	—	—	32.3	21.0	11.3	21.0	47.6	1955	1 060	175	722	
Rural	1 480	447	—	—	30.4	4.7	1.8	28.6	30.0	1969	866	332	579	
COUNTY														
Hillsborough County	5 690	1 712	.5	.3	46.8	13.6	18.1	26.1	29.7	1969	1 182	371	573	
Rockingham County	2 675	726	1.4	—	39.0	3.3	3.0	28.0	19.0	1972	1 457	337	624	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Manchester city	2 142	698	.7	.7	52.1	19.2	25.1	28.1	39.4	1958	1 112	325	524	
Nashua city	2 392	691	.6	—	52.2	12.9	19.5	17.1	30.2	1967	1 260	400	597	

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		Median year structure built	With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged		
								1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Gilford town	5 840	2 286	—	.5	16.6	2.1	2.0	34.5	9.5	1975	944	308	623	
Gilmanston town	2 683	951	2.0	—	13.2	1.7	1.9	35.6	22.0	1975	796	272	685	
Goffstown town	14 278	4 677	.6	.4	12.8	4.9	1.8	29.4	21.7	1968	945	312	569	
Garham town	3 152	1 310	.5	.5	14.4	8.2	3.1	11.7	36.7	1962	645	276	366	
Greenland town	2 742	1 002	—	—	13.8	3.2	1.6	32.3	15.4	1970	1 048	293	837	
Hampstead town	6 558	2 323	.3	—	12.9	1.1	.8	49.8	8.7	1980	1 301	328	478	
Hampton CDP	7 762	3 064	.8	.9	20.1	5.9	1.3	26.2	17.4	1965	1 062	355	576	
Hampton town	11 980	4 945	.7	.9	25.1	6.6	2.2	26.7	15.4	1966	1 063	359	593	
Hanover CDP	5 847	1 259	—	—	19.4	7.8	1.6	8.8	32.9	1955	1 500	443	691	
Hanover town	8 337	2 178	1.0	.3	19.5	5.8	1.6	20.0	25.6	1961	1 230	457	669	
Haverhill town	4 130	1 549	.4	.4	18.0	10.8	6.3	13.6	55.1	1940—	647	285	370	
Henniker town	4 158	1 390	3.5	1.1	19.9	4.4	3.3	34.5	26.3	1973	1 078	360	459	
Hillsborough town	4 347	1 534	.7	—	19.4	6.7	1.6	23.5	36.4	1962	749	294	518	
Hinsdale town	3 848	1 572	1.3	—	22.1	10.6	3.6	23.2	23.5	1968	769	296	422	
Hollis town	5 566	1 876	.4	—	10.6	1.3	—	34.2	16.0	1974	1 423	475	1 020	
Hooksett CDP	2 487	910	—	—	17.9	2.3	2.5	26.4	16.6	1970	938	314	574	
Hooksett town	8 597	3 198	—	—	15.1	2.1	1.4	38.4	10.5	1975	1 049	327	623	
Hopkinton town	4 758	1 740	1.3	1.3	11.6	3.6	—	25.4	22.0	1968	1 061	368	625	
Hudson CDP	7 362	2 754	.4	.3	16.9	3.3	1.2	33.3	15.8	1967	1 046	351	695	
Hudson town	18 974	6 456	.3	.2	18.2	2.2	1.1	41.4	8.8	1976	1 226	372	777	
Jaffrey CDP	2 213	1 062	.7	—	28.3	7.6	6.8	14.5	55.8	1940—	875	347	505	
Jaffrey town	4 971	2 076	.7	—	22.9	5.2	4.9	21.8	42.5	1951	952	363	509	
Keene city	22 053	8 298	.3	.8	21.4	11.4	4.4	15.9	41.7	1954	870	359	543	
Kingston town	5 503	1 888	.5	.2	14.5	2.8	—	31.1	19.4	1971	1 070	318	590	
Laconia city	15 513	6 092	.1	.2	20.7	10.2	7.3	17.9	42.0	1948	878	311	502	
Lancaster town	3 512	1 302	1.2	.5	16.4	9.8	4.4	22.7	57.1	1940—	735	321	347	
Lebanon city	11 787	5 031	.7	1.2	22.0	10.2	3.6	20.3	40.5	1956	887	336	495	
Lee town	3 691	1 255	—	—	24.3	1.4	—	49.6	13.4	1980	1 146	375	622	
Litchfield town	5 355	1 693	—	.5	15.1	1.1	.7	29.9	3.6	1976	1 302	434	634	
Littleton CDP	4 552	1 862	.7	.4	24.3	11.3	9.4	16.8	43.7	1949	618	255	382	
Littleton town	5 735	2 293	.9	.3	22.8	9.7	8.4	19.3	38.9	1955	672	256	385	
Londonderry CDP	9 875	3 214	—	—	14.8	1.3	.2	33.6	1.1	1977	1 263	450	825	
Londonderry town	19 392	6 263	.2	.3	12.8	1.4	.5	37.2	3.6	1977	1 281	418	787	
Loudon town	4 125	1 356	.9	.3	15.4	1.6	2.6	39.3	20.4	1975	881	285	509	
Manchester city	95 105	38 867	.4	.4	24.7	12.5	5.4	19.5	37.6	1953	988	320	537	
Meredith town	4 782	1 924	1.0	.5	12.4	5.1	1.6	28.6	24.6	1969	776	229	452	
Merrimack town	21 563	7 305	.1	.5	16.7	.8	.4	42.5	4.2	1977	1 143	364	638	
Milford CDP	7 812	3 056	.4	—	27.6	5.2	2.9	27.5	31.3	1970	1 128	337	634	
Milford town	11 200	4 388	.3	—	24.0	4.9	2.3	33.5	25.0	1973	1 178	358	632	
Milton town	3 638	1 319	1.3	.9	17.4	5.7	5.3	30.5	27.8	1971	889	272	522	
Moultonborough town	2 882	1 118	—	—	15.4	2.7	1.1	29.4	22.0	1972	718	251	545	
Nashua city	74 334	29 346	.2	.2	21.6	8.2	3.2	26.3	21.0	1969	1 102	338	646	
New Boston town	3 082	1 010	—	—	14.1	—	—	55.0	19.2	1981	1 199	297	623	
New Ipswich town	3 974	1 218	1.4	.7	14.7	1.3	.6	31.8	22.5	1973	1 103	334	445	
New London town	3 034	1 228	1.0	1.3	11.6	2.7	—	29.8	17.8	1972	1 202	430	566	
Newmarket CDP	4 549	1 992	—	.4	34.6	7.4	3.4	39.9	27.8	1973	1 055	374	577	
Newmarket town	6 759	2 794	.2	.3	31.8	6.4	2.9	44.2	24.3	1976	1 099	375	580	
Newport CDP	3 674	1 493	—	—	25.5	16.7	7.0	15.9	43.6	1945	686	379	459	
Newport town	5 949	2 360	.9	.2	22.7	12.1	7.8	21.1	36.3	1957	697	352	444	
Newton town	3 443	1 176	2.0	.6	11.7	2.2	.9	18.1	26.8	1969	1 148	371	614	
Northfield town	4 265	1 526	—	.5	20.8	8.2	9.0	32.2	24.0	1972	808	285	510	
North Hampton town	3 609	1 389	.4	—	12.2	1.8	2.2	18.2	22.2	1963	1 055	320	669	
Northwood town	3 102	1 138	1.0	1.9	16.0	5.0	2.1	33.2	30.8	1971	831	280	542	
Nottingham town	2 881	1 018	.9	.6	15.6	3.0	1.9	32.3	20.2	1974	947	305	694	
Ossipee town	3 266	1 241	.6	.5	18.9	3.1	7.0	36.1	18.7	1974	718	282	467	
Pelham town	9 103	2 821	.4	.2	10.7	2.3	1.8	21.4	9.7	1968	1 142	343	768	
Pembroke town	6 424	2 362	—	—	20.1	4.5	1.9	29.8	25.7	1971	987	383	513	
Peterborough CDP	2 557	1 111	—	—	21.4	7.7	3.3	13.5	50.7	1940—	897	404	575	
Peterborough town	5 111	1 998	.5	—	20.4	5.7	3.4	17.1	37.6	1960	1 011	413	600	
Pinardville CDP	4 517	1 729	—	—	14.1	5.8	3.5	29.1	10.5	1965	836	296	572	
Pittsfield town	3 645	1 342	1.9	1.2	24.8	7.4	7.2	30.6	35.9	1967	851	313	432	
Plaistow town	7 194	2 549	—	—	15.5	1.8	.9	33.8	15.3	1971	1 024	325	706	
Plymouth CDP	3 898	857	—	—	48.9	11.8	9.6	13.4	41.0	1966	720	285	557	
Plymouth town	5 713	1 606	.3	1.5	35.9	10.1	10.7	18.9	33.4	1971	736	291	513	
Portsmouth city	23 604	9 707	.4	.1	27.6	8.9	2.8	12.7	40.9	1950	929	329	553	
Raymond CDP	2 375	929	—	—	32.8	6.6	10.9	36.7	26.9	1974	1 068	334	518	
Raymond town	8 705	2 999	—	.3	19.6	4.0	4.2	37.5	12.2	1976	1 075	332	606	
Rindge town	5 061	1 252	.4	—	14.7	1.8	2.2	34.3	22.4	1973	970	306	467	
Rochester city	26 201	10 085	.1	.2	22.1	7.0	5.1	25.5	29.0	1966	848	290	519	
Rollinsford town	2 621	984	—	—	25.0	3.8	—	16.6	39.0	1951	930	310	547	
Rye town	4 556	1 861	—	.9	14.1	4.3	1.5	15.6	28.6	1957	1 035	365	747	
Salem town	24 608	8 844	.1	.2	13.9	3.1	.7	19.8	8.9	1968	1 077	345	642	
Sandown town	4 015	1 292	—	—	14.9	1.1	1.1	45.1	6.3	1978	1 152	306	789	
Seabrook town	6 318	2 747	—	—	18.7	5.7	4.3	22.2	11.9	1972	671	250	573	
Somersworth city	10 891	4 258	.1	.1	23.1	9.6	4.9	14.8	25.5	1961	952	350	504	
South Hooksett CDP	3 612	1 327	—	—	15.6	2.9	1.7	32.3	10.9	1972	1 079	319	605	
Stratford town	2 897	989	2.8	2.1	16.2	3.1	1.4	32.6	29.8	1972	983	366	700	
Stratham town	4 854	1 779	—	—	18.9	.9	—	56.8	9.1	1982	1 334	380	791	
Sunapee town	2 607	964	—	—	12.8	3.3	1.9	17.6	30.7	1960	762	290	522	
Suncook CDP	5 081	2 071	—	—	25.6	8.5	3.8	27.5	36.8	1960	954	362	482	

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		Median year structure built	With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged	
								1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.													
Swanzy town.....	6 176	2 371	.7	.5	15.7	4.9	2.2	28.3	25.3	1965	786	281	521
Tilton town.....	3 148	1 232	—	—	22.7	4.3	5.1	21.2	30.9	1961	777	286	454
Tilton-Northfield CDP.....	2 931	1 119	—	—	22.3	11.3	7.6	11.1	43.5	1950	638	303	463
Wakefield town.....	3 100	1 155	.4	—	12.8	4.8	3.2	21.9	33.0	1964	739	243	524
Walpole town.....	3 189	1 317	—	—	17.6	6.3	2.4	11.8	44.2	1947	670	263	458
Weare town.....	6 136	2 096	1.1	.9	18.4	1.6	2.3	47.5	15.9	1979	1 122	392	661
Wilton town.....	3 135	1 179	2.6	1.1	17.0	6.0	.7	28.9	42.9	1959	992	320	571
Winchester town.....	3 990	1 392	1.2	.4	14.3	7.3	6.9	32.0	28.2	1971	744	232	481
Windham town.....	8 645	2 756	—	—	11.4	.9	—	41.9	8.4	1977	1 304	396	985
Wolfeboro CDP.....	2 820	1 237	—	—	15.4	12.7	3.6	33.5	35.7	1964	795	275	492
Wolfeboro town.....	4 705	2 030	.3	—	16.8	8.8	2.5	35.0	33.2	1966	799	288	534

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	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				
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS											
All housing units	503 904	238 752	140 978	111 496	29 482	61 259	36 515	265 152	16 278	-	1 857
Owner occupied	280 415	122 157	72 498	53 058	19 440	30 987	18 672	158 258	8 356	-	1 733
Renter occupied	130 771	95 023	57 473	49 226	8 247	23 822	13 728	35 748	5 510	-	124
Vacant for sale only	7 350	2 721	1 441	1 155	286	871	409	4 629	181	-	-
Vacant for rent	17 589	12 057	7 047	6 345	702	2 907	2 103	5 532	758	-	-
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	57 217	3 078	774	275	499	1 573	731	54 139	1 103	-	-
All other vacants	10 562	3 716	1 745	1 437	308	1 099	872	6 846	370	-	-
Condominium housing units											
Owner occupied	34 777	21 936	12 431	10 127	2 304	6 532	2 973	12 841	349	-	-
Renter occupied	14 306	6 499	6 499	5 416	1 083	2 621	1 529	3 657	93	-	-
Vacant	9 709	7 653	4 353	3 396	957	2 291	1 009	2 056	115	-	-
Median	10 762	3 634	1 579	1 315	264	1 620	435	7 128	141	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
All housing units	503 904	238 752	140 978	111 496	29 482	61 259	36 515	265 152	16 278	-	1 857
1989 to March 1990	12 471	3 902	2 177	1 672	505	935	790	8 569	324	-	7
1985 to 1988	75 194	29 328	16 096	12 890	3 206	8 186	5 046	45 866	1 276	-	103
1980 to 1984	51 765	21 643	13 161	10 238	2 923	5 502	2 980	30 122	1 361	-	175
1970 to 1979	103 476	41 668	24 345	18 249	6 096	10 941	6 382	61 808	2 267	-	229
1960 to 1969	57 736	28 395	18 825	12 560	6 265	5 807	3 763	29 341	1 339	-	176
1950 to 1959	41 061	23 657	16 143	12 236	3 907	4 456	3 058	17 404	954	-	74
1940 to 1949	25 473	14 419	9 472	7 704	1 768	3 141	1 806	11 054	635	-	64
1939 or earlier	136 728	75 740	40 759	35 947	4 812	22 291	12 690	60 988	8 122	-	1 029
Median	1968	1962	1962	1960	1967	1961	1972	1972	1940	-	1940-
Owner-occupied housing units											
1989 to March 1990	280 415	122 157	72 498	53 058	19 440	30 987	18 672	158 258	8 356	-	1 733
1985 to 1988	5 903	1 870	1 171	787	384	401	298	4 033	82	-	7
1980 to 1984	41 542	13 898	7 884	5 956	1 928	3 653	2 361	27 644	608	-	103
1970 to 1979	28 796	10 293	6 606	4 916	1 690	2 351	1 336	18 503	430	-	148
1960 to 1969	59 713	19 644	11 557	7 732	3 825	5 427	2 660	40 069	1 065	-	208
1950 to 1959	37 650	18 833	12 533	7 994	4 539	3 639	2 661	18 817	909	-	176
1940 to 1949	27 195	16 929	11 338	8 284	3 054	3 292	2 299	10 266	614	-	62
1939 or earlier	14 493	8 481	5 453	4 050	1 403	1 816	1 212	6 012	384	-	64
Median	65 123	32 209	15 956	13 339	2 617	10 408	5 845	32 914	4 264	-	965
1969	1969	1962	1963	1961	1966	1960	1960	1973	1940-	-	1940-
Renter-occupied housing units											
1989 to March 1990	130 771	95 023	57 473	49 226	8 247	23 822	13 728	35 748	5 510	-	124
1985 to 1988	2 338	1 307	711	637	74	366	230	1 031	182	-	-
1980 to 1984	17 381	11 579	6 417	5 374	1 043	3 188	1 974	5 802	425	-	27
1970 to 1979	13 600	9 300	5 545	4 470	1 075	2 336	1 419	4 300	712	-	21
1960 to 1969	25 500	18 791	11 109	9 151	1 958	4 733	2 949	6 709	889	-	345
1950 to 1959	11 350	8 205	5 602	4 175	1 427	1 834	769	3 145	215	-	519
1940 to 1949	7 714	5 597	4 166	3 502	664	924	507	2 117	214	-	12
1939 or earlier	6 129	4 643	3 173	2 962	211	1 060	410	1 486	204	-	64
Median	46 759	35 601	20 750	18 955	1 795	9 381	5 470	11 158	2 669	-	1940-
1964	1962	1961	1958	1970	1970	1963	1966	1970	1944	-	1940-
BEDROOMS											
All housing units	503 904	238 752	140 978	111 496	29 482	61 259	36 515	265 152	16 278	-	1 857
None	6 901	3 837	2 259	1 945	314	967	611	3 064	174	-	2
1	60 650	38 223	22 408	19 173	3 235	9 846	5 969	22 427	2 987	-	39
2	165 943	85 798	50 342	40 589	9 753	22 415	13 041	80 145	5 084	-	302
3	184 755	77 771	46 620	35 554	11 066	19 929	11 222	106 984	5 370	-	650
4	68 226	27 284	16 248	11 903	4 345	6 553	4 483	40 942	2 025	-	519
5 or more	17 429	5 839	3 101	2 332	769	1 549	1 189	11 590	638	-	345
Occupied housing units	411 186	217 180	129 971	102 284	27 687	54 809	32 400	194 006	13 866	-	1 857
None	4 063	3 018	1 711	1 456	255	869	438	1 045	144	-	2
1	46 898	32 975	19 432	16 502	2 930	8 418	5 125	13 923	2 522	-	39
2	129 881	75 628	45 203	36 352	8 851	19 326	11 099	54 253	4 161	-	302
3	155 446	73 550	44 698	34 076	10 622	18 472	10 380	81 896	4 701	-	650
4	60 210	26 438	15 928	11 659	4 269	6 287	4 223	33 772	1 787	-	519
5 or more	14 688	5 571	2 999	2 239	760	1 437	1 135	9 117	551	-	345
All housing units	503 904	238 752	140 978	111 496	29 482	61 259	36 515	265 152	16 278	-	1 857
PLUMBING FACILITIES											
Complete plumbing facilities	497 996	237 918	140 528	111 114	29 414	61 000	36 390	260 078	16 067	-	1 840
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5 908	834	450	382	68	259	125	5 074	211	-	17
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	303 911	218 978	131 189	107 691	23 498	53 742	34 047	84 933	14 564	-	126
Individual drilled well	141 959	15 667	7 586	2 833	4 753	6 213	1 868	126 292	1 124	-	1 101
Individual dug well	46 866	3 604	2 023	898	1 125	1 073	508	43 262	487	-	444
Some other source	11 168	503	180	74	106	231	92	10 665	103	-	186
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	250 060	199 505	118 901	101 104	17 797	49 619	30 985	50 555	12 432	-	45
Septic tank or cesspool	246 692	38 776	21 781	10 253	11 528	11 527	5 468	207 916	3 734	-	1 755
Other means	7 152	471	296	139	157	113	62	6 681	112	-	57
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4 807	990	496	426	70	326	168	3 817	94	-	9
Median rooms	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.1	-	7.2
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	200 219	91 416	55 037	39 771	15 266	22 901	13 478	108 803	5 961	-	270
With second mortgage or home equity loan	36 984	16 077	9 828	6 827	3 001	4 072	2 177	20 907	679	-	56
No second mortgage or home equity loan	163 235	75 339	45 209	32 944	12 265	18 829	11 301	87 896	5 282	-	214
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	14 306	10 649	6 499	5 416	1 083	2 621	1 529	3 657	93	-	-
Median selected monthly owner costs:											
With a mortgage (dollars)	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	-	-
Not mortgaged (dollars)	443	420	404	405	384	467	384	499	385	-	-
Median value (dollars)	101 700	96 300	97 900	99 500	92 100	93 900	93 500	117 000	98 900	-	-
MOBILE HOMES											
Owner-occupied mobile homes	25 275	8 656	4 683	3 168	1 515	2 147	1 826	16 619	952	-	36
Median selected monthly owner costs:											
With a mortgage (dollars)	708	749	750+	750+	739	710	750+	691	599	-	750+
Not mortgaged (dollars)	333	359	369	373	360	352	337	317	319	-	400+

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 Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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	411 186	217 180	129 971	102 284	27 687	54 809	32 400	194 006	13 866	—	1 857
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	62 553	57 491	45 660	41 628	4 032	7 443	4 388	5 062	162	—	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25 038	8 891	4 280	2 953	1 327	2 877	1 734	16 147	1 235	—	32
Electricity	51 051	32 348	16 617	12 566	4 051	10 117	5 614	18 703	1 441	—	33
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	229 514	109 234	59 098	42 172	16 926	31 127	19 009	120 280	9 651	—	934
Coal or coke	3 870	1 302	772	469	303	425	105	2 568	90	—	17
Wood	36 874	6 376	2 564	1 677	887	2 463	1 349	30 498	1 203	—	827
Solar energy	383	112	80	41	39	—	—	271	—	—	8
Other fuel	1 061	845	592	506	86	32	63	216	25	—	—
No fuel used	842	581	308	272	36	135	138	261	59	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	25 987	19 512	11 362	10 130	1 232	5 385	2 765	6 475	1 407	—	9
1	131 674	80 527	47 356	39 378	7 978	21 256	11 915	51 147	5 750	—	349
2	181 755	88 376	53 463	40 525	12 938	21 537	13 376	93 379	4 920	—	707
3	52 212	21 489	13 052	9 213	3 839	5 111	3 326	30 723	1 418	—	501
4	14 452	5 548	3 641	2 433	1 208	1 131	776	8 904	248	—	184
5 or more	5 106	1 728	1 097	605	492	389	242	3 378	123	—	107
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	280 415	122 157	72 498	53 058	19 440	30 987	18 672	158 258	8 356	—	1 733
1989 to March 1990	23 488	9 870	6 099	4 488	1 611	2 366	1 405	13 618	488	—	48
1985 to 1988	86 860	35 206	20 090	15 059	5 031	9 237	5 879	51 654	2 055	—	241
1980 to 1984	48 685	18 821	10 890	7 750	3 140	5 096	2 835	29 864	1 220	—	349
1970 to 1979	62 763	25 913	15 498	10 848	4 650	6 483	3 932	36 850	1 982	—	384
1960 to 1969	28 037	15 178	9 445	6 695	2 750	3 419	2 314	12 859	1 053	—	274
1959 or earlier	30 582	17 169	10 476	8 218	2 258	4 386	2 307	13 413	1 558	—	437
Renter-occupied housing units	130 771	95 023	57 473	49 226	8 247	23 822	13 728	35 748	5 510	—	124
1989 to March 1990	56 845	40 579	24 460	20 986	3 474	9 547	6 572	16 266	2 310	—	36
1985 to 1988	47 302	34 534	20 680	17 613	3 067	8 952	4 902	12 768	1 835	—	41
1980 to 1984	14 935	11 306	6 884	5 716	1 168	2 995	1 427	3 629	814	—	15
1970 to 1979	7 606	5 740	3 568	3 210	358	1 534	638	1 866	337	—	11
1960 to 1969	1 772	1 248	827	737	90	361	60	524	100	—	17
1959 or earlier	2 311	1 616	1 054	964	90	433	129	695	114	—	4
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	280 415	122 157	72 498	53 058	19 440	30 987	18 672	158 258	8 356	—	1 733
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 728	270	151	116	35	46	73	1 458	108	—	17
1.00 or less	1 653	261	151	116	35	46	64	1 392	108	—	17
1.01 or more	75	9	—	—	—	—	9	66	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	130 771	95 023	57 473	49 226	8 247	23 822	13 728	35 748	5 510	—	124
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	635	347	178	174	4	147	22	288	23	—	—
1.00 or less	594	322	163	159	4	143	16	272	20	—	—
1.01 or more	41	25	15	15	—	4	6	16	3	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT											
Telephone in unit	397 119	207 776	124 828	97 636	27 192	52 079	30 869	189 343	13 170	—	1 843
No telephone in unit	14 067	9 404	5 143	4 648	495	2 730	1 531	4 663	696	—	14
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	77 628	43 715	24 829	20 000	4 829	11 832	7 054	33 913	3 871	—	412
Owner occupied	56 410	27 432	15 646	12 168	3 478	7 192	4 594	28 978	2 401	—	405
1-person households	34 826	21 721	11 901	9 783	2 118	6 107	3 713	13 105	2 148	—	74
Built 1939 or earlier	26 982	15 402	8 092	7 009	1 083	4 781	2 529	11 580	1 848	—	269
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	25 086	23 469	24 146	23 378	27 323	22 093	23 397	27 170	16 994	—	37 585
Female householder, no husband present	33 308	20 828	11 497	9 538	1 959	5 824	3 507	12 480	1 993	—	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	644	160	102	87	15	10	48	484	55	—	6
No vehicle available	14 323	10 383	5 937	5 219	718	2 867	1 579	3 940	919	—	2
No telephone in unit	1 377	946	566	489	77	244	136	431	64	—	2
1-person households	958	666	390	343	47	169	107	292	61	—	2
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	11 040	3 979	2 304	1 672	632	895	780	7 061	570	—	185
Married-couple families	3 893	1 211	679	467	212	351	181	2 682	201	—	139
With own children under 18 years	1 672	516	286	166	120	120	110	1 156	92	—	88
Families with female householder	1 431	532	327	255	72	87	118	899	44	—	5
With own children under 18 years	1 054	355	187	135	52	80	88	699	40	—	2
Householder 65 years and over	4 518	1 909	1 117	859	258	453	339	2 609	265	—	35
Householder worked in 1989	4 158	1 144	665	475	190	283	196	3 014	196	—	175
With public assistance income	857	259	156	104	52	47	56	598	88	—	4
With Social Security income	4 496	1 774	1 025	758	267	382	367	2 722	284	—	37
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 787	3 796	3 593	3 498	3 843	4 080	3 762	3 817	3 159	—	5 638
Built 1939 or earlier	3 563	1 332	722	525	190	386	284	2 171	275	—	105
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	366	66	40	25	15	15	11	308	13	—	7
No vehicle available	1 573	741	498	407	91	109	134	832	85	—	2
No telephone in unit	472	199	140	106	34	39	20	273	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	232	37	10	—	10	16	11	195	33	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units	18 332	13 864	8 141	6 893	1 248	3 656	2 067	4 468	909	—	17
Married-couple families	2 195	1 420	932	801	131	357	131	775	124	—	13
With own children under 18 years	1 526	946	603	519	84	252	91	580	94	—	4
Families with female householder	4 583	3 516	2 104	1 910	194	847	507	1 067	183	—	4
With own children under 18 years	4 275	3 273	1 949	1 762	187	905	477	1 002	175	—	4
Householder 65 years and over	4 937	3 790	2 199	1 892	317	1 068	523	1 147	345	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	8 639	6 236	3 591	2 913	678	1 600	1 045	2 403	374	—	17
With public assistance income	4 648	3 677	2 220	1 937	283	1 024	433	971	240	—	1
With Social Security income	5 478	4 229	2 534	2 222	312	1 205	490	1 249	373	—	—
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 368	3 313	3 354	3 396	3 127	3 227	3 305	3 539	2 850	—	4 964
Built 1939 or earlier	7 317	5 803	3 385	3 085	300	1 542	876	1 514	424	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	187	106	54	50	4	52	—	81	5	—	—
No vehicle available	7 235	6 067	3 678	3 323	355	1 653	736	1 168	376	—	—
No telephone in unit	3 553	2 741	1 537	1 438	99	827	377	812	201	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	899	660	468	351	117	102	90	239	39	—	3

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	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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	411 186	217 180	129 971	102 284	27 687	54 809	32 400	194 006	13 866	-	1 857
Median income (dollars)	36 217	34 190	35 427	33 895	41 062	32 633	31 722	38 444	25 926	-	39 088
Owner occupied	280 415	122 157	72 498	53 058	19 440	30 987	18 672	158 258	8 356	-	1 733
Median income (dollars)	42 269	43 122	44 783	43 638	47 376	41 742	39 937	41 704	31 950	-	40 896
Renter occupied	130 771	95 023	57 473	49 226	8 247	23 822	13 728	35 748	5 510	-	124
Median income (dollars)	25 062	24 676	25 494	25 325	26 679	23 267	23 540	25 998	18 062	-	24 375
Specified owner-occupied housing units	200 219	91 416	55 037	39 771	15 266	22 901	13 478	108 803	5 961	-	270
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	144 554	63 891	38 752	27 603	11 149	15 944	9 195	80 663	3 511	-	184
Less than \$200	195	96	42	42	-	36	18	99	6	-	-
\$200 to \$299	941	379	155	124	31	144	80	562	30	-	-
\$300 to \$399	3 646	1 471	801	582	219	468	202	2 175	168	-	17
\$400 to \$499	7 831	3 588	2 162	1 600	562	815	611	4 243	349	-	4
\$500 to \$599	10 897	4 748	2 743	1 989	754	1 182	823	6 149	497	-	22
\$600 to \$699	12 054	5 138	2 771	2 053	718	1 457	910	6 916	501	-	13
\$700 to \$799	12 212	5 389	3 083	2 182	901	1 545	761	6 823	463	-	11
\$800 to \$899	12 582	5 551	3 259	2 314	945	1 547	745	7 031	388	-	10
\$900 to \$999	11 935	5 514	3 483	2 520	963	1 319	712	6 421	284	-	28
\$1,000 to \$1,249	28 856	13 955	8 861	6 488	2 373	3 152	1 942	14 901	494	-	25
\$1,250 to \$1,499	20 146	9 305	6 062	4 175	1 887	2 075	1 168	10 841	226	-	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16 243	6 583	4 038	2 662	1 376	1 603	942	9 660	91	-	24
\$2,000 or more	7 016	2 174	1 292	872	420	601	281	4 842	14	-	17
Median (dollars)	1 000	1 001	1 025	1 015	1 051	956	967	999	750	-	959
Mean (dollars)	1 074	1 048	1 063	1 052	1 092	1 032	1 010	1 095	799	-	1 047
Not mortgaged	55 665	27 525	16 285	12 168	4 117	6 957	4 283	28 140	2 450	-	86
Less than \$100	386	102	72	72	-	23	7	284	17	-	-
\$100 to \$199	5 258	1 565	925	770	155	386	254	3 693	298	-	2
\$200 to \$299	17 790	8 411	5 119	3 871	1 248	2 093	1 199	9 379	988	-	20
\$300 to \$399	18 956	10 635	6 431	4 794	1 637	2 624	1 580	8 321	720	-	20
\$400 to \$499	8 281	4 359	2 491	1 735	756	1 090	778	3 922	321	-	12
\$500 or more	4 994	2 453	1 247	926	321	741	465	2 541	106	-	32
Median (dollars)	321	331	328	324	339	335	341	308	293	-	404
Mean (dollars)	336	345	341	338	349	351	354	327	309	-	511
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
With a mortgage	144 554	63 891	38 752	27 603	11 149	15 944	9 195	80 663	3 511	-	184
Less than 10 percent	6 727	3 203	2 107	1 540	567	697	399	3 524	167	-	-
10 to 14 percent	17 229	8 280	5 132	3 588	1 544	1 928	1 220	8 949	458	-	8
15 to 19 percent	24 600	11 068	7 227	5 131	2 096	2 535	1 306	13 532	620	-	30
20 to 24 percent	26 728	11 869	6 937	5 135	1 802	3 057	1 875	14 859	667	-	38
25 to 29 percent	22 630	9 720	5 805	4 115	1 690	2 608	1 307	12 910	547	-	35
30 to 34 percent	15 621	6 993	4 144	2 960	1 184	1 841	1 008	8 628	322	-	20
35 percent or more	30 661	12 630	7 325	5 097	2 228	3 238	2 067	18 031	713	-	53
Not computed	358	128	75	72	38	40	13	230	17	-	-
Median	24.4	23.9	23.5	23.4	23.7	24.6	24.4	24.8	23.8	-	27.3
Not mortgaged	55 665	27 525	16 285	12 168	4 117	6 957	4 283	28 140	2 450	-	86
Less than 10 percent	16 744	8 073	4 873	3 520	1 353	2 144	1 056	8 671	550	-	29
10 to 14 percent	12 766	6 457	3 870	2 861	1 009	1 526	1 061	6 309	499	-	26
15 to 19 percent	7 894	3 896	2 301	1 711	590	1 033	562	3 998	379	-	12
20 to 24 percent	5 108	2 512	1 523	1 227	296	612	377	2 596	273	-	9
25 to 29 percent	3 189	1 627	870	653	217	447	211	1 562	177	-	10
30 to 34 percent	1 961	953	559	478	81	211	183	1 008	106	-	-
35 percent or more	7 503	3 808	2 150	1 627	523	940	718	3 695	443	-	-
Not computed	500	199	139	91	48	44	16	301	23	-	-
Median	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.4	13.4	14.3	15.1	14.2	17.2	-	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	127 782	94 479	57 244	49 093	8 151	23 647	13 588	33 303	5 480	-	60
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	1 032	846	407	345	62	289	150	186	35	-	-
\$100 to \$149	3 647	3 024	1 755	1 593	162	903	366	623	293	-	-
\$150 to \$199	3 023	2 355	1 247	1 026	221	665	443	668	301	-	-
\$200 to \$249	3 655	2 807	1 672	1 375	297	777	358	848	260	-	-
\$250 to \$299	3 424	2 473	1 276	926	350	868	329	951	247	-	-
\$300 to \$349	5 202	3 644	1 905	1 629	276	1 088	651	1 558	468	-	-
\$350 to \$399	7 066	5 093	2 524	2 297	227	1 743	826	1 973	498	-	2
\$400 to \$449	10 211	7 524	4 349	3 980	369	2 054	1 121	2 687	612	-	-
\$450 to \$499	11 438	8 441	4 893	4 239	654	2 116	1 432	2 997	543	-	7
\$500 to \$549	12 749	9 754	5 981	5 245	736	2 461	1 312	2 995	588	-	-
\$550 to \$599	12 157	9 600	5 960	5 180	780	2 397	1 243	2 557	386	-	-
\$600 to \$649	10 732	8 596	5 264	4 631	633	2 164	1 168	2 136	289	-	5
\$650 to \$699	8 927	7 037	4 595	3 946	649	1 647	795	1 890	269	-	-
\$700 to \$749	7 677	5 893	4 037	3 496	541	1 237	619	1 784	168	-	11
\$750 to \$999	15 023	10 442	6 979	5 682	1 297	2 013	1 450	4 581	219	-	10
\$1,000 or more	6 458	4 173	2 547	1 897	650	789	837	2 285	50	-	-
No cash rent	5 361	2 777	1 853	1 606	247	436	488	2 584	254	-	25
Median (dollars)	549	549	564	561	588	522	533	548	441	-	716
Mean (dollars)	565	558	572	566	609	524	559	586	445	-	667

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	2 311	1 930	1 539	1 302	237	212	179	381	26	—	—
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	482	353	277	76	74	55	308	14	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 448	1 186	1 025	161	138	124	73	12	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	482	353	277	76	74	55	308	14	—	—
1989 to March 1990	14	14	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	168	88	30	26	4	29	29	80	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	113	67	42	33	9	11	14	46	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	183	111	80	72	8	19	12	72	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	128	103	95	64	31	8	—	25	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	38	22	22	13	9	—	—	16	4	—	—
1940 to 1949	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	133	77	77	62	15	—	—	56	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 448	1 186	1 025	161	138	124	73	12	—	—
1989 to March 1990	43	40	40	31	9	—	—	3	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	194	181	118	101	17	48	15	13	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	143	143	97	64	33	26	20	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	354	331	283	224	59	24	24	23	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	117	113	93	59	34	11	9	4	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	130	130	117	108	9	7	6	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	70	70	64	64	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	470	440	374	374	—	16	50	30	12	—	—
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	482	353	277	76	74	55	308	14	—	—
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	31	25	18	13	5	7	—	6	4	—	—
2	234	153	130	105	25	14	9	81	—	—	—
3	353	213	142	115	27	39	32	140	10	—	—
4	154	80	52	38	14	14	14	74	—	—	—
5 or more	18	11	11	6	5	—	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 448	1 186	1 025	161	138	124	73	12	—	—
None	26	26	21	15	6	5	—	—	—	—	—
1	337	311	275	235	40	18	18	26	3	—	—
2	845	827	645	533	112	99	83	18	9	—	—
3	264	235	196	193	3	16	23	29	—	—	—
4	39	39	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	10	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	2 033	1 881	1 502	1 288	214	200	179	152	26	—	—
Individual drilled well	202	32	25	6	19	7	—	170	—	—	—
Individual dug well	68	17	12	8	4	5	—	51	—	—	—
Some other source	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	1 955	1 849	1 481	1 275	206	195	173	106	26	—	—
Septic tank or cesspool	342	74	51	27	24	17	6	268	—	—	—
Other means	14	7	7	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	2 287	1 908	1 531	1 294	237	198	179	379	26	—	—
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	24	22	8	8	—	14	—	2	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	847	817	751	683	68	39	27	30	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	103	58	33	17	16	17	8	45	—	—	—
Electricity	640	572	428	351	77	72	72	68	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	639	434	284	214	70	84	66	205	22	—	—
Coal or coke	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Wood	35	13	7	7	—	—	6	22	4	—	—
Solar energy	23	14	14	14	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Other fuel	22	22	22	16	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	275	260	234	206	28	10	16	15	4	—	—
1	987	891	745	625	120	102	44	96	—	—	—
2	800	621	453	377	76	82	86	179	22	—	—
3	222	148	97	84	13	18	33	74	—	—	—
4	25	10	10	10	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
5 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	482	353	277	76	74	55	308	14	—	—
1989 to March 1990	134	81	42	42	—	27	12	53	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	348	212	141	127	14	34	37	136	10	—	—
1980 to 1984	124	76	57	27	30	13	6	48	4	—	—
1970 to 1979	137	83	83	62	21	—	—	54	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	40	23	23	12	11	—	—	17	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 448	1 186	1 025	161	138	124	73	12	—	—
1989 to March 1990	778	728	587	508	79	72	69	50	12	—	—
1985 to 1988	565	548	438	392	46	55	55	17	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	134	134	128	92	36	6	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	35	29	24	24	—	5	—	6	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	482	353	277	76	74	55	308	14	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	8	8	8	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 448	1 186	1 025	161	138	124	73	12	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	14	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
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 form	
		Total	Inside urbanized area		Urban fringe	Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Occupied housing units	916	560	341	314	27	125	94	356	35	--	
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	396	155	96	74	22	44	15	241	18	--	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	405	245	240	5	81	79	115	17	--	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	396	155	96	74	22	44	15	241	18	--	
1989 to March 1990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1985 to 1988	46	13	13	5	8	--	--	33	--	--	
1980 to 1984	40	16	--	--	--	16	--	24	4	--	
1970 to 1979	87	24	15	8	7	--	9	63	--	--	
1960 to 1969	59	38	38	31	7	--	--	21	--	--	
1950 to 1959	37	19	6	6	--	7	6	18	--	--	
1940 to 1949	31	8	--	--	--	8	--	23	7	--	
1939 or earlier	96	37	24	24	--	13	--	59	7	--	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	405	245	240	5	81	79	115	17	--	
1989 to March 1990	23	23	23	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1985 to 1988	56	43	19	19	--	15	9	13	8	--	
1980 to 1984	22	20	20	20	--	--	--	2	--	--	
1970 to 1979	103	67	40	35	5	21	6	36	--	--	
1960 to 1969	41	33	22	22	--	--	11	8	--	--	
1950 to 1959	24	18	11	11	--	7	--	6	--	--	
1940 to 1949	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	
1939 or earlier	248	201	110	110	--	38	53	47	9	--	
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	396	155	96	74	22	44	15	241	18	--	
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	--	--	
2	152	73	51	29	22	7	15	79	11	--	
3	134	56	41	41	--	15	--	78	3	--	
4	68	17	--	--	--	17	--	51	--	--	
5 or more	24	9	4	4	--	5	--	15	4	--	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	405	245	240	5	81	79	115	17	--	
None	9	9	4	4	--	5	--	--	--	--	
1	124	94	58	53	5	21	15	30	4	--	
2	256	206	105	105	--	45	56	50	5	--	
3	101	91	73	73	--	10	8	10	--	--	
4	28	5	5	5	--	--	--	23	8	--	
5 or more	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	634	538	325	305	20	125	88	96	28	--	
Individual drilled well	161	16	16	9	7	--	--	145	--	--	
Individual dug well	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	7	--	
Some other source	31	6	--	--	--	--	6	25	--	--	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	596	520	316	296	20	116	88	76	24	--	
Septic tank or cesspool	313	36	21	14	7	9	6	277	11	--	
Other means	7	4	4	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	914	560	341	314	27	125	94	354	35	--	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	222	212	194	179	15	7	11	10	--	--	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	90	53	35	30	5	10	8	37	--	--	
Electricity	94	52	31	31	--	15	6	42	--	--	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	399	201	63	56	7	84	54	198	28	--	
Coal or coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wood	90	23	8	8	--	9	6	67	7	--	
Solar energy	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	
Other fuel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
No fuel used	19	19	10	10	--	--	9	--	--	--	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	119	101	49	49	--	33	19	18	2	--	
1	304	207	144	137	7	23	40	97	16	--	
2	400	222	138	118	20	69	15	178	13	--	
3	62	20	--	--	--	--	20	42	--	--	
4	28	10	10	10	--	--	--	18	4	--	
5 or more	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	396	155	96	74	22	44	15	241	18	--	
1989 to March 1990	27	10	10	10	--	--	--	17	--	--	
1985 to 1988	156	68	47	32	15	12	9	88	7	--	
1980 to 1984	71	37	7	--	7	24	6	34	--	--	
1970 to 1979	71	8	8	8	--	--	--	63	11	--	
1960 to 1969	36	18	18	18	--	--	--	18	--	--	
1959 or earlier	35	14	6	6	--	8	--	21	--	--	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	405	245	240	5	81	79	115	17	--	
1989 to March 1990	303	247	143	143	--	44	60	56	7	--	
1985 to 1988	149	102	67	62	5	16	19	47	10	--	
1980 to 1984	44	34	23	23	--	11	--	10	--	--	
1970 to 1979	12	12	12	12	--	--	--	2	--	--	
1960 to 1969	10	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	
1959 or earlier	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	396	155	96	74	22	44	15	241	18	--	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	
1.01 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	405	245	240	5	81	79	115	17	--	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
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	2 285	1 734	1 327	1 045	282	228	179	551	30	-	4
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	886	708	563	145	111	67	416	19	-	4
Renter-occupied housing units	983	848	619	482	137	117	112	135	11	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	886	708	563	145	111	67	416	19	-	4
1989 to March 1990	56	36	26	21	5	-	10	20	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	234	168	133	86	47	23	12	66	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	248	174	136	123	13	29	9	74	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	410	244	232	163	69	12	-	166	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	158	133	106	95	11	11	16	25	-	-	2
1950 to 1959	49	34	17	17	-	17	-	15	-	-	-
1940 to 1949	20	11	7	7	-	-	4	9	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	127	86	51	51	-	19	16	41	19	-	2
Renter-occupied housing units	983	848	619	482	137	117	112	135	11	-	-
1989 to March 1990	32	30	25	25	-	5	-	2	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	207	175	167	147	20	8	-	32	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	163	136	96	85	11	26	14	27	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	230	202	148	112	36	44	10	28	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	46	44	36	6	30	-	8	2	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	71	60	40	20	20	10	10	11	-	-	-
1940 to 1949	29	26	14	8	6	-	12	3	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	205	175	93	79	14	24	58	30	11	-	-
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	886	708	563	145	111	67	416	19	-	4
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	74	43	38	31	7	5	-	31	-	-	-
2	322	226	158	117	41	53	15	96	-	-	2
3	501	371	303	231	72	34	34	130	19	-	-
4	331	224	195	170	25	11	18	107	-	-	2
5 or more	74	22	14	14	-	8	-	52	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	983	848	619	482	137	117	112	135	11	-	-
None	63	47	43	27	16	4	-	16	6	-	-
1	320	295	198	143	55	82	15	25	5	-	-
2	436	365	277	217	60	14	74	71	-	-	-
3	110	93	62	62	-	8	23	17	-	-	-
4	44	40	31	25	6	9	-	4	-	-	-
5 or more	10	8	8	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	1 922	1 684	1 308	1 039	269	207	169	238	30	-	2
Individual drilled well	315	50	19	6	13	21	10	265	-	-	2
Individual dug well	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Some other source	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	1 696	1 524	1 176	963	213	181	167	172	30	-	-
Septic tank or cesspool	589	210	151	82	69	47	12	379	-	-	4
Other means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	2 267	1 718	1 327	1 045	282	212	179	549	30	-	4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	18	16	-	-	-	16	-	2	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	658	627	570	545	25	48	9	31	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	171	132	105	77	28	9	18	39	-	-	-
Electricity	453	370	240	169	71	64	66	83	6	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	886	535	360	221	139	101	74	351	24	-	4
Coal or coke	15	6	6	6	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Wood	74	36	36	27	9	-	-	38	-	-	-
Solar energy	11	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fuel	11	11	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used	17	17	5	-	5	-	12	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	117	104	79	63	16	15	10	13	-	-	-
1	776	627	453	362	91	106	68	149	11	-	2
2	1 108	823	636	493	143	92	95	285	10	-	-
3	213	154	133	101	32	15	6	59	9	-	-
4	53	26	26	26	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
5 or more	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	886	708	563	145	111	67	416	19	-	4
1989 to March 1990	260	171	149	100	49	12	10	89	7	-	-
1985 to 1988	555	423	340	283	57	35	48	132	9	-	-
1980 to 1984	247	167	111	102	9	47	9	80	3	-	2
1970 to 1979	207	114	97	67	30	17	-	93	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	12	5	5	5	-	-	-	7	-	-	2
1959 or earlier	21	6	6	6	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	983	848	619	482	137	117	112	135	11	-	-
1989 to March 1990	591	528	403	333	70	48	77	63	6	-	-
1985 to 1988	357	304	200	142	58	69	35	53	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	31	16	16	7	9	-	-	15	5	-	-
1970 to 1979	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	886	708	563	145	111	67	416	19	-	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	8	-	-	-	8	-	17	-	-	-
1.01 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	983	848	619	482	137	117	112	135	11	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
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	3 363	2 531	1 950	1 640	310	385	196	832	32	-	11
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	836	548	391	157	200	88	575	10	-	11
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 695	1 402	1 249	153	185	108	257	22	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	836	548	391	157	200	88	575	10	-	11
1989 to March 1990	60	47	35	11	24	12	-	13	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	234	105	49	31	18	32	24	129	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	169	87	65	55	10	22	-	82	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	303	162	94	73	21	42	26	141	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	186	104	72	25	47	14	18	82	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	106	86	60	37	23	20	6	20	-	-	-
1940 to 1949	85	55	35	35	-	13	7	30	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	268	190	138	124	14	45	7	78	10	-	11
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 695	1 402	1 249	153	185	108	257	22	-	-
1989 to March 1990	41	38	38	38	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	213	170	109	73	36	52	9	43	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	163	154	126	106	20	13	15	9	2	-	-
1970 to 1979	429	369	336	303	33	21	12	60	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	182	153	135	84	51	13	5	29	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	79	72	57	57	-	-	15	7	-	-	-
1940 to 1949	106	106	106	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	739	633	495	482	13	86	52	106	20	-	-
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	836	548	391	157	200	88	575	10	-	11
None	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	40	11	-	-	-	11	29	-	-	-	-
2	394	260	163	104	59	74	23	134	-	-	-
3	589	335	230	174	56	65	40	254	8	-	11
4	306	196	142	104	38	40	14	110	2	-	-
5 or more	73	25	4	-	4	21	-	48	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 695	1 402	1 249	153	185	108	257	22	-	-
None	98	98	90	72	18	8	-	-	-	-	-
1	434	411	331	304	27	75	5	23	2	-	-
2	813	705	569	507	62	90	46	108	6	-	-
3	479	388	330	290	40	8	50	91	14	-	-
4	89	54	50	44	6	4	-	35	-	-	-
5 or more	39	39	32	32	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	2 693	2 419	1 866	1 609	257	363	190	274	32	-	-
Individual drilled well	507	90	62	19	43	22	6	417	-	-	8
Individual dug well	122	10	10	-	10	-	-	112	-	-	3
Some other source	41	12	12	12	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	2 482	2 283	1 798	1 609	189	313	172	199	32	-	-
Septic tank or cesspool	881	248	152	31	121	72	24	633	-	-	11
Other means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	3 358	2 526	1 945	1 635	310	385	196	832	32	-	11
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	1 010	961	909	826	83	22	30	49	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	135	121	70	50	20	26	25	14	-	-	-
Electricity	599	496	352	254	98	89	55	103	6	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 411	874	577	475	102	211	86	537	26	-	5
Coal or coke	11	5	5	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	-
Wood	162	39	11	9	2	28	-	123	-	-	6
Solar energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fuel	27	27	18	18	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	304	283	247	236	11	10	26	21	-	-	-
1	1 198	930	768	699	69	119	43	268	24	-	-
2	1 434	1 043	744	577	167	205	94	391	-	-	2
3	353	223	159	123	36	40	24	130	8	-	6
4	60	40	26	5	21	5	9	20	-	-	3
5 or more	14	12	6	-	6	6	-	2	-	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	836	548	391	157	200	88	575	10	-	11
1989 to March 1990	265	147	97	54	43	41	9	118	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	563	330	217	150	67	77	36	233	10	-	-
1980 to 1984	213	109	60	37	23	30	19	104	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	256	187	134	124	10	29	24	69	-	-	9
1960 to 1969	71	40	21	7	14	19	-	31	-	-	-
1959 or earlier	43	23	19	19	-	4	-	20	-	-	2
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 695	1 402	1 249	153	185	108	257	22	-	-
1989 to March 1990	1 124	979	833	757	76	95	51	145	14	-	-
1985 to 1988	694	588	474	414	60	67	47	106	2	-	-
1980 to 1984	103	103	70	70	-	23	10	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	25	25	25	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959 or earlier	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	836	548	391	157	200	88	575	10	-	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 695	1 402	1 249	153	185	108	257	22	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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	2 311	1 930	1 539	1 302	237	212	179	381	26	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	136	117	108	86	22	9	-	19	4	-	-
Owner occupied	107	88	79	62	17	9	-	19	4	-	-
1-person households	33	31	31	22	9	-	-	2	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	45	34	34	26	8	-	-	11	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	26 585	26 590	25 572	26 776	20 867	38 810	-	26 552	6 022	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	54	52	52	43	9	-	-	2	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	37	31	31	22	9	-	-	6	4	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-person households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	45	36	28	14	14	-	8	9	4	-	-
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with female householder	14	14	6	6	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	14	14	19	14	5	-	8	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	27	27	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With public assistance income	8	8	17	8	9	-	-	4	4	-	-
With Social Security income	21	17	17	8	9	-	-	2	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	2	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	9	9	8	9	-	-	6	4	-	-
No vehicle available	15	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	235	222	193	178	15	17	12	13	3	-	-
Married-couple families	26	26	26	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	24	24	15	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with female householder	117	108	89	83	6	12	7	9	3	-	-
With own children under 18 years	113	104	85	79	6	12	7	9	3	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	118	108	91	82	9	5	12	10	-	-	-
With public assistance income	55	52	47	47	-	5	-	3	3	-	-
With Social Security income	28	28	23	23	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	90	87	70	70	-	10	7	3	3	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	5	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	125	119	102	96	6	10	7	6	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	80	80	68	59	9	5	7	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	37	31	24	15	9	-	7	6	-	-	-
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	31 764	30 672	29 776	30 227	28 405	39 219	31 650	47 437	31 500	-	-
Owner occupied (dollars)	45 189	42 703	42 202	42 589	40 625	38 750	55 688	52 675	30 750	-	-
Renter occupied (dollars)	28 774	28 694	27 538	27 891	25 469	40 441	29 479	29 327	35 833	-	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units	561	329	238	191	47	45	46	232	14	-	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	535	312	221	176	45	45	46	223	14	-	-
Less than \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	12	4	-	-
\$300 to \$399	19	40	27	18	9	-	-	13	10	-	-
\$400 to \$499	12	7	7	7	7	-	-	5	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	41	24	24	18	6	-	-	17	-	-	-
\$600 to \$699	15	9	9	9	-	9	-	6	-	-	-
\$700 to \$799	25	23	9	9	-	-	14	2	-	-	-
\$800 to \$899	16	6	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
\$900 to \$999	150	116	97	78	19	7	12	34	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,249	118	64	31	27	4	19	14	54	-	-	-
\$1,250 to \$1,499	65	17	12	12	-	5	-	48	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	34	12	7	7	-	5	-	22	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	1 166	1 114	1 094	1 115	1 007	1 336	1 063	1 308	465	-	-
Median (dollars)	1 169	1 102	1 051	1 106	836	1 351	1 101	1 262	448	-	-
Mean (dollars)	26	17	17	15	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
Not mortgaged	26	102	17	15	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	4	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	367	353	353	358	175	-	-	425	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	343	324	324	341	196	-	-	379	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 498	1 427	1 178	1 017	161	138	111	71	12	-	-
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$249	45	45	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250 to \$299	27	27	10	10	-	5	12	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$349	46	45	45	45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
\$350 to \$399	69	69	58	52	6	5	6	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$449	103	103	95	95	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$450 to \$499	138	127	86	62	24	22	19	11	-	-	-
\$500 to \$549	81	76	67	58	9	-	9	5	3	-	-
\$550 to \$599	155	146	139	128	11	7	9	9	9	-	-
\$600 to \$649	156	154	112	80	32	23	19	2	-	-	-
\$650 to \$699	150	138	124	103	21	9	5	12	-	-	-
\$700 to \$749	182	171	149	118	31	8	14	11	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	175	159	101	81	20	31	27	16	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	53	53	33	33	7	20	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	104	100	100	93	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	606	604	593	582	642	648	625	673	567	-	-
Mean (dollars)	604	600	587	578	638	693	614	685	550	-	-

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	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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 -----	916	560	341	314	27	125	94	356	35	--	
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units -----	90	42	5	5	--	37	--	48	10	--	
Owner occupied -----	69	21	5	5	--	16	--	48	10	--	
1-person households -----	38	16	5	5	--	11	--	22	7	--	
Built 1939 or earlier -----	43	18	--	--	--	18	--	25	3	--	
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	16 729	17 153	12 239	12 239	--	17 817	--	16 359	11 074	--	
Female householder, no husband present -----	19	15	5	5	--	10	--	4	--	--	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	
No vehicle available -----	37	26	5	5	--	21	--	11	--	--	
No telephone in unit -----	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	
1-person households -----	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	55	22	22	22	--	--	--	33	4	--	
Married-couple families -----	26	8	8	8	--	--	--	18	4	--	
With own children under 18 years -----	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	4	--	
Families with female householder -----	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	
With own children under 18 years -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	26	14	14	14	--	--	--	12	4	--	
With public assistance income -----	19	14	14	14	--	--	--	5	--	--	
With Social Security income -----	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	
Built 1939 or earlier -----	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	
No vehicle available -----	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	
No telephone in unit -----	9	8	8	8	--	--	--	1	--	--	
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	129	125	78	78	--	39	8	4	2	--	
Married-couple families -----	7	5	5	5	--	--	--	2	2	--	
With own children under 18 years -----	5	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Families with female householder -----	34	34	27	27	--	7	--	--	--	--	
With own children under 18 years -----	27	27	27	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	68	68	40	40	--	28	--	--	--	--	
With public assistance income -----	29	27	20	20	--	7	--	2	--	--	
With Social Security income -----	25	21	10	10	--	11	--	4	2	--	
Built 1939 or earlier -----	57	55	36	36	--	11	8	2	2	--	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
No vehicle available -----	63	59	41	41	--	18	--	4	2	--	
No telephone in unit -----	58	56	46	46	--	10	--	2	--	--	
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	10	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 292	27 554	28 125	25 833	38 036	27 014	26 563	26 900	17 188	--	
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	29 545	35 078	35 000	28 971	38 929	32 143	35 417	26 161	14 167	--	
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	25 395	24 187	24 437	24 125	31 250	25 125	17 019	31 875	19 750	--	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	217	93	47	32	15	37	9	124	14	--	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage -----	137	71	33	18	15	29	9	66	4	--	
Less than \$200 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
\$200 to \$299 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
\$300 to \$399 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	
\$500 to \$599 -----	22	21	21	14	7	--	--	1	--	--	
\$600 to \$699 -----	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	
\$700 to \$799 -----	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	
\$800 to \$899 -----	9	7	--	--	--	7	--	2	--	--	
\$900 to \$999 -----	13	13	4	4	--	9	--	--	--	--	
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	36	8	8	--	8	--	--	28	--	--	
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	24	9	--	--	--	--	9	15	4	--	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	5	--	--	--	5	--	2	--	--	
\$2,000 or more -----	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	
Median (dollars) -----	1 017	846	584	582	1 016	846	1 375	1 143	1 375	--	
Mean (dollars) -----	973	842	709	647	783	860	1 268	1 115	1 377	--	
Not mortgaged -----	80	22	14	14	--	8	--	58	10	--	
Less than \$100 -----	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	
\$100 to \$199 -----	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	7	--	
\$200 to \$299 -----	23	8	--	--	--	8	--	15	3	--	
\$300 to \$399 -----	19	14	14	14	--	--	--	5	--	--	
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	
\$500 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Median (dollars) -----	250	311	325	325	--	275	--	190	136	--	
Mean (dollars) -----	237	306	316	316	--	288	--	210	158	--	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	505	401	241	236	5	81	79	104	17	--	
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
\$100 to \$149 -----	31	31	3	3	--	28	--	--	--	--	
\$150 to \$199 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
\$200 to \$249 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
\$250 to \$299 -----	11	11	4	4	--	--	7	--	--	--	
\$300 to \$349 -----	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	
\$350 to \$399 -----	33	30	15	10	5	15	--	3	--	--	
\$400 to \$449 -----	31	27	19	19	--	--	8	4	--	--	
\$450 to \$499 -----	37	15	9	9	--	--	6	22	2	--	
\$500 to \$549 -----	67	54	42	42	--	--	12	13	5	--	
\$550 to \$599 -----	67	58	27	27	--	23	8	11	--	--	
\$600 to \$649 -----	50	50	28	28	--	--	22	--	--	--	
\$650 to \$699 -----	56	45	21	21	--	8	16	11	8	--	
\$700 to \$749 -----	68	55	55	55	--	--	--	13	--	--	
\$750 to \$999 -----	34	25	18	18	--	7	--	9	--	--	
\$1,000 or more -----	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	
No cash rent -----	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	
Median (dollars) -----	578	578	603	607	363	390	591	575	545	--	
Mean (dollars) -----	567	553	596	601	372	429	546	627	569	--	

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	2 285	1 734	1 327	1 045	282	228	179	551	30	-	4
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	52	20	20	13	7	-	-	32	-	-	-
Owner occupied	36	6	6	6	6	-	-	30	-	-	-
1-person households	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	33 012	30 560	30 560	46 179	1 555	-	-	34 544	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	9	7	7	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-person households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	59	32	26	20	6	-	6	27	-	-	2
Married-couple families	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	2
With own children under 18 years	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	2
Families with female householder	13	11	5	5	-	-	6	2	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	13	11	5	5	-	-	6	2	-	-	2
Householder worked in 1989	34	21	15	15	-	-	6	13	-	-	-
With public assistance income	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
With Social Security income	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	197	172	133	93	40	13	26	25	-	-	-
Married-couple families	93	82	68	35	33	-	14	11	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	63	56	42	23	19	-	14	7	-	-	-
Families with female householder	27	21	13	6	7	8	6	6	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	20	14	6	6	6	8	6	6	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	110	104	88	61	27	8	8	6	-	-	-
With public assistance income	22	17	17	10	7	-	-	5	-	-	-
With Social Security income	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	41	33	21	21	-	-	12	8	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	49	41	33	25	8	8	-	8	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	9	6	6	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	69	62	48	28	20	-	14	7	-	-	-
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	42 856	41 250	42 250	41 650	45 000	42 300	35 774	46 976	25 625	-	17 500
Owner occupied (dollars)	53 147	55 979	56 231	56 541	49 471	56 621	42 625	50 494	26 484	-	17 500
Renter occupied (dollars)	30 592	31 842	30 987	32 917	26 771	20 515	35 714	21 250	20 208	-	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 008	704	556	425	131	91	57	304	12	-	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	955	687	539	415	124	91	57	268	12	-	-
Less than \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	30	10	10	-	10	-	-	20	3	-	-
\$500 to \$599	68	58	58	30	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
\$600 to \$699	29	12	12	5	7	-	-	17	-	-	-
\$700 to \$799	61	54	39	33	6	9	6	7	-	-	-
\$800 to \$899	17	9	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	-
\$900 to \$999	62	45	41	34	7	4	-	17	9	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,249	188	166	135	112	23	31	-	22	-	-	-
\$1,250 to \$1,499	237	184	137	111	26	29	18	53	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	176	100	68	60	8	18	14	76	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	82	49	39	30	9	-	10	33	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	1 268	1 234	1 203	1 235	1 043	1 263	1 438	1 382	917	-	-
Mean (dollars)	1 279	1 249	1 229	1 287	1 037	1 262	1 419	1 355	799	-	-
Not mortgaged	53	17	17	10	7	-	-	36	-	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	18	12	12	5	7	-	-	6	-	-	-
\$500 or more	12	5	5	5	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	410	435	435	475	425	-	-	364	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	455	453	453	466	436	-	-	456	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	977	842	613	482	131	117	112	135	11	-	-
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$249	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	9	6	-	-
\$250 to \$299	24	15	15	-	15	-	-	9	6	-	-
\$300 to \$349	31	23	23	-	23	-	-	8	5	-	-
\$350 to \$399	42	37	17	17	-	8	12	5	-	-	-
\$400 to \$449	95	71	45	45	-	15	11	24	-	-	-
\$450 to \$499	107	91	59	53	6	7	25	16	-	-	-
\$500 to \$549	120	110	75	65	10	21	14	10	-	-	-
\$550 to \$599	70	70	44	32	12	16	10	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$649	143	141	129	103	26	-	12	2	-	-	-
\$650 to \$699	89	82	45	35	10	27	10	7	-	-	-
\$700 to \$749	22	20	20	20	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	157	115	96	67	29	9	10	42	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	36	34	26	26	-	-	8	2	-	-	-
No cash rent	33	25	19	19	-	6	-	8	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	582	588	607	609	598	542	529	507	298	-	-
Mean (dollars)	601	604	617	633	563	555	586	578	308	-	-

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	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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	3 363	2 531	1 950	1 640	310	385	196	832	32	--	11
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	163	83	63	63	--	10	10	80	6	--	--
Owner occupied	104	42	22	22	--	10	10	62	--	--	--
1-person households	69	25	21	21	--	4	--	44	6	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	28	12	12	12	--	--	--	16	6	--	--
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 069	21 136	14 559	14 559	--	31 249	52 457	20 999	9 442	--	--
Female householder, no husband present	70	29	29	29	--	--	--	41	6	--	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	42	33	29	29	--	4	--	9	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	8	8	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1-person households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	43	19	--	--	--	--	19	24	--	--	--
Married-couple families	8	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
With own children under 18 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Families with female householder	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--
With own children under 18 years	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	32	19	--	--	--	--	19	13	--	--	--
With public assistance income	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With Social Security income	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units	347	318	279	258	21	9	30	29	--	--	--
Married-couple families	64	62	62	62	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
With own children under 18 years	64	62	62	62	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Families with female householder	160	145	145	145	--	--	--	15	--	--	--
With own children under 18 years	156	141	141	141	--	--	--	15	--	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	233	204	174	153	21	--	30	29	--	--	--
With public assistance income	84	79	79	68	11	--	--	5	--	--	--
With Social Security income	22	22	22	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	139	131	101	101	--	--	30	8	--	--	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	156	150	150	139	11	--	--	6	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	109	109	100	100	--	--	9	--	--	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	107	98	89	89	--	9	--	9	--	--	--
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	34 760	33 457	31 900	29 875	43 214	41 838	36 875	38 403	28 750	--	75 299
Owner occupied (dollars)	49 538	51 547	48 966	47 112	56 551	58 235	41 429	45 598	28 438	--	75 299
Renter occupied (dollars)	25 570	24 656	24 123	23 649	29 306	23 438	31 522	29 375	55 066	--	--
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 063	639	402	286	116	158	79	424	10	--	6
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	945	580	364	256	108	148	68	365	10	--	6
Less than \$200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499	30	7	7	7	--	--	--	23	8	--	--
\$500 to \$599	44	33	16	16	--	10	7	11	--	--	--
\$600 to \$699	35	19	7	7	--	6	6	16	--	--	--
\$700 to \$799	98	80	62	46	16	18	7	18	--	--	--
\$800 to \$899	78	31	13	13	5	6	7	47	--	--	--
\$900 to \$999	44	24	19	19	--	5	--	20	2	--	--
\$1,000 to \$1,249	213	176	127	87	40	8	41	37	--	--	--
\$1,250 to \$1,499	164	102	70	47	23	25	7	62	--	--	--
\$1,500 to \$1,999	192	94	32	14	18	62	--	98	--	6	--
\$2,000 or more	47	14	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--
Median (dollars)	1 168	1 136	1 104	1 057	1 206	1 460	1 085	1 292	481	--	1 375
Mean (dollars)	1 224	1 155	1 110	1 041	1 275	1 323	1 029	1 335	584	--	1 322
Not mortgaged	118	59	38	30	8	10	11	59	--	--	--
Less than \$100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$199	18	15	--	--	--	4	11	3	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299	14	6	--	--	--	6	--	8	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399	63	21	21	21	--	--	--	42	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499	13	9	9	9	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
\$500 or more	10	8	8	--	8	--	--	2	--	--	--
Median (dollars)	333	358	393	380	500+	258	175	326	--	--	--
Mean (dollars)	344	369	464	380	781	243	155	318	--	--	--
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 932	1 685	1 396	1 243	153	181	108	247	22	--	--
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	15	15	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$149	26	26	26	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$150 to \$199	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$249	73	67	67	67	--	--	--	6	--	--	--
\$250 to \$299	33	33	33	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$349	78	68	35	24	11	28	5	10	--	--	--
\$350 to \$399	97	89	74	67	7	10	5	8	--	--	--
\$400 to \$449	153	143	128	128	--	15	--	10	--	--	--
\$450 to \$499	134	118	97	87	10	21	--	16	2	--	--
\$500 to \$549	146	142	114	103	11	28	--	4	2	--	--
\$550 to \$599	271	224	200	194	6	14	10	47	--	--	--
\$600 to \$649	221	218	157	134	23	32	29	3	--	--	--
\$650 to \$699	162	120	120	106	14	--	--	42	18	--	--
\$700 to \$749	107	103	79	62	17	8	16	4	--	--	--
\$750 to \$999	251	205	137	111	26	25	43	46	--	--	--
\$1,000 or more	81	60	60	38	22	--	--	21	--	--	--
No cash rent	84	54	54	48	6	--	--	30	--	--	--
Median (dollars)	581	576	570	562	670	529	716	655	669	--	--
Mean (dollars)	589	578	570	553	703	555	727	667	630	--	--

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	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	198 238	90 144	54 115	39 058	15 057	22 678	13 351	108 094	5 921	-	270
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	198 238	90 144	54 115	39 058	15 057	22 678	13 351	108 094	5 921	-	270
Less than 10 percent	23 376	11 232	6 945	5 034	1 911	2 832	1 455	12 144	717	-	29
10 to 14 percent	29 845	14 668	8 941	6 416	2 525	3 454	2 273	15 177	954	-	34
15 to 19 percent	32 192	14 773	9 358	6 703	2 655	3 553	1 862	17 419	982	-	42
20 to 24 percent	31 511	14 159	8 302	6 240	2 062	3 619	2 238	17 352	937	-	47
25 to 29 percent	25 515	11 137	6 528	4 651	1 877	3 006	1 603	14 378	724	-	45
30 to 34 percent	17 357	7 777	4 598	3 353	1 245	2 013	1 166	9 580	428	-	20
35 to 49 percent	22 580	10 076	5 669	4 003	1 666	2 697	1 710	12 504	635	-	10
50 percent or more	15 009	6 000	3 565	2 535	1 030	1 420	1 015	9 009	504	-	43
Not computed	853	322	209	123	86	84	29	531	40	-	-
Median	22.1	21.5	21.0	21.1	21.0	22.0	22.4	22.6	21.5	-	23.2
Less than \$20,000	28 846	12 883	7 205	5 513	1 692	3 358	2 320	15 963	1 526	-	37
Less than 20 percent	4 112	1 516	900	756	144	394	222	2 596	233	-	4
20 to 24 percent	3 602	1 709	1 065	877	188	413	231	1 893	200	-	5
25 to 29 percent	3 158	1 563	841	630	211	399	323	1 595	171	-	-
30 to 34 percent	2 391	1 169	624	535	89	339	206	1 222	147	-	-
35 percent or more	14 757	6 619	3 581	2 599	982	1 729	1 309	8 138	735	-	28
Not computed	826	307	194	116	78	84	29	519	40	-	-
Median	36.6	36.3	35.6	34.1	40.7	36.3	38.3	37.0	34.7	-	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38 135	16 553	9 398	6 994	2 404	4 386	2 769	21 582	1 564	-	68
Less than 20 percent	14 706	6 895	4 057	3 031	1 026	1 795	1 043	7 811	678	-	19
20 to 24 percent	5 006	2 252	1 204	924	280	540	508	2 754	240	-	8
25 to 29 percent	4 157	1 518	690	523	167	552	276	2 639	250	-	22
30 to 34 percent	3 497	1 379	774	536	238	381	224	2 118	97	-	2
35 percent or more	10 762	4 502	2 666	1 973	693	1 118	718	6 260	299	-	17
Not computed	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	24.4	23.1	22.7	22.5	23.1	23.7	23.4	25.4	22.2	-	26.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46 366	21 530	12 642	9 315	3 327	5 631	3 257	24 836	1 429	-	63
Less than 20 percent	18 540	9 098	5 356	4 001	1 355	2 442	1 300	9 442	716	-	16
20 to 24 percent	7 000	2 932	1 549	1 153	396	958	425	4 068	283	-	13
25 to 29 percent	7 062	3 180	1 893	1 410	483	757	530	3 882	237	-	23
30 to 34 percent	5 740	2 798	1 723	1 329	394	656	419	2 942	114	-	3
35 percent or more	8 024	3 522	2 121	1 422	699	818	583	4 502	79	-	8
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	23.3	22.8	23.1	22.8	23.9	21.9	23.9	23.7	20.0	-	25.5
\$50,000 or more	84 891	39 178	24 870	17 236	7 634	9 303	5 005	45 713	1 402	-	102
Less than 20 percent	48 055	23 164	14 931	10 365	4 566	5 208	3 025	24 891	1 026	-	66
20 to 24 percent	15 903	7 266	4 484	3 286	1 198	1 708	1 074	8 637	214	-	21
25 to 29 percent	11 138	4 876	3 104	2 088	1 016	1 298	474	6 262	66	-	-
30 to 34 percent	5 729	2 431	1 477	953	524	637	317	3 298	70	-	15
35 percent or more	4 046	1 433	866	544	322	452	115	2 613	26	-	-
Not computed	20	8	8	-	8	-	-	12	-	-	-
Median	18.3	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.7	18.3	16.8	18.9	14.6	-	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	124 088	91 155	54 625	46 831	7 794	23 275	13 255	32 933	5 438	-	60
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	124 088	91 155	54 625	46 831	7 794	23 275	13 255	32 933	5 438	-	60
Less than 10 percent	3 232	2 172	1 253	1 064	189	601	318	1 060	118	-	-
10 to 14 percent	11 284	8 245	5 032	4 387	645	2 205	1 008	3 039	528	-	-
15 to 19 percent	18 916	14 140	8 772	7 606	1 166	3 296	2 072	4 776	699	-	-
20 to 24 percent	20 632	15 228	9 022	7 660	1 362	3 986	2 220	5 404	759	-	-
25 to 29 percent	17 499	13 009	7 819	6 654	1 165	3 393	1 797	4 490	909	-	-
30 to 34 percent	17 499	8 730	5 216	4 469	747	2 381	1 133	2 769	598	-	5
35 to 49 percent	15 963	11 896	7 140	6 195	945	3 109	1 647	4 067	649	-	26
50 percent or more	18 964	14 395	8 208	6 922	1 286	3 720	2 467	4 569	890	-	4
Not computed	6 099	3 340	2 163	1 874	289	584	593	2 759	288	-	25
Median	26.4	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.5	27.6	-	41.0
Less than \$10,000	22 490	17 244	9 577	8 280	1 297	4 996	2 671	5 246	1 582	-	8
Less than 20 percent	597	516	285	252	33	128	103	81	16	-	-
20 to 24 percent	1 318	1 050	445	368	77	368	237	268	107	-	-
25 to 29 percent	2 481	1 967	1 146	982	164	557	264	514	297	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1 694	1 376	834	702	132	399	143	318	167	-	-
35 percent or more	14 284	11 123	6 137	5 339	798	3 248	1 738	3 161	872	-	4
Not computed	2 116	1 212	730	637	93	296	186	904	123	-	4
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.8	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	25 638	18 809	10 933	9 450	1 483	4 852	3 024	6 829	1 335	-	9
Less than 20 percent	1 203	785	465	402	63	215	105	418	88	-	-
20 to 24 percent	1 607	1 197	570	523	47	437	190	410	108	-	-
25 to 29 percent	3 215	2 401	1 217	1 053	164	770	414	814	240	-	-
30 to 34 percent	3 732	2 801	1 650	1 428	222	681	470	931	298	-	-
35 percent or more	14 582	10 957	6 577	5 649	928	2 683	1 697	3 625	547	-	5
Not computed	1 299	668	454	395	59	66	148	631	54	-	4
Median	38.6	38.7	39.6	39.3	42.9	36.9	39.0	38.1	33.4	-	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	37 796	27 438	16 437	14 191	2 246	7 136	3 865	10 358	1 410	-	39
Less than 20 percent	7 131	5 140	2 910	2 524	386	1 380	850	1 991	392	-	-
20 to 24 percent	9 753	7 212	4 157	3 643	514	2 053	1 002	2 541	364	-	-
25 to 29 percent	9 027	6 708	4 125	3 598	527	1 703	880	2 319	332	-	-
30 to 34 percent	4 893	3 742	2 193	1 932	261	1 105	444	1 151	128	-	5
35 percent or more	5 483	3 812	2 405	1 932	473	811	596	1 671	120	-	21
Not computed	1 509	824	647	562	85	84	93	685	74	-	13
Median	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.9	26.7	25.3	25.2	25.7	23.8	-	38.6
\$35,000 or more	38 164	27 664	17 678	14 910	2 768	6 291	3 695	10 500	1 111	-	4
Less than 20 percent	24 501	18 116	11 397	9 879	1 518	4 379	2 340	6 385	849	-	-
20 to 24 percent	7 954	5 769	3 850	3 126	724	1 128	791	2 185	180	-	-
25 to 29 percent	2 776	1 933	1 331	1 021	310	363	239	843	40	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1 180	811	539	407	132	196	76	369	5	-	-
35 percent or more	1 578	999	636	532	197	87	83	179	-	-	-
Not computed	1 175	636	332	280	52	138	166	539	37	-	4
Median	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.6	19.0	16.9	17.7	17.7	15.5	-	-

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	561	329	238	191	47	45	46	232	14	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	561	329	238	191	47	45	46	232	14	-	-
Less than 10 percent	32	11	9	9	2	-	-	21	-	-	-
10 to 14 percent	34	17	9	9	-	-	8	17	-	-	-
15 to 19 percent	65	41	35	29	6	-	6	24	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent	88	49	40	32	8	9	9	39	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	95	43	26	26	-	11	6	52	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	67	49	32	32	-	5	12	18	-	-	-
35 to 49 percent	106	60	47	36	11	7	6	46	-	-	-
50 percent or more	74	59	38	18	20	13	8	15	4	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.2	30.4	29.6	28.2	45.0	32.5	31.3	26.4	18.5	-	-
Less than \$20,000	66	55	47	31	16	8	-	11	4	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	48	37	29	13	16	8	-	11	4	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	47.9	34.0	50.0+	50.0+	-	42.5	50.0+	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	55	34	23	11	7	14	45	10	-	-
Less than 20 percent	26	13	13	13	-	-	-	13	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
35 percent or more	63	42	21	10	11	7	14	21	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	43.2	47.1	48.0	19.4	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	33.5	17.5	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	133	100	74	62	12	14	12	33	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	11	11	11	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	19	17	8	8	-	9	-	2	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	32	32	20	20	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	58	40	35	31	4	5	-	18	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	33.7	33.4	34.5	35.0	18.3	23.9	32.5	40.8	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more	262	119	85	75	8	16	20	143	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	94	45	31	31	-	-	14	49	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	63	32	32	24	8	-	-	31	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	76	37	20	20	-	11	6	39	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	18	5	-	-	-	5	-	13	-	-	-
35 percent or more	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.9	22.3	21.6	21.4	22.5	28.6	16.7	23.6	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 498	1 427	1 178	1 017	161	138	111	71	12	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 498	1 427	1 178	1 017	161	138	111	71	12	-	-
Less than 10 percent	21	21	14	14	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 percent	109	109	69	69	-	17	23	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 percent	284	256	209	176	33	40	7	28	9	-	-
20 to 24 percent	183	181	135	121	14	16	30	2	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	172	164	156	112	44	-	8	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	153	142	115	103	12	9	18	11	-	-	-
35 to 49 percent	194	185	152	146	6	26	7	9	-	-	-
50 percent or more	234	225	196	151	45	11	18	9	3	-	-
Not computed	148	144	132	125	7	12	-	4	-	-	-
Median	27.3	27.3	28.1	27.9	28.4	19.9	24.2	27.2	18.3	-	-
Less than \$10,000	218	211	176	170	6	23	12	7	3	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	163	160	137	131	6	11	12	3	3	-	-
Not computed	48	44	32	32	-	12	-	4	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	295	280	241	189	52	15	24	15	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	13	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	58	58	40	40	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	185	170	149	104	45	15	6	15	-	-	-
Not computed	21	21	21	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	41.7	40.5	40.3	37.2	50.0+	45.0	33.3	48.3	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	485	463	392	335	57	28	43	22	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	83	82	61	51	10	9	12	1	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	62	60	36	36	-	8	16	2	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	116	108	100	65	35	-	8	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	86	75	75	63	12	-	-	11	-	-	-
35 percent or more	73	73	55	55	-	11	7	-	-	-	-
Not computed	65	65	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	27.8	27.6	28.3	28.7	27.6	23.1	23.0	30.0	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more	500	473	369	323	46	72	32	27	9	-	-
Less than 20 percent	318	291	218	195	23	55	18	27	9	-	-
20 to 24 percent	121	121	99	85	14	8	14	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	31	31	31	22	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.5	20.0	16.9	18.6	17.5	17.5	-	-

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	217	93	47	32	15	37	9	124	14	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	217	93	47	32	15	37	9	124	14	-	-
Less than 10 percent	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
10 to 14 percent	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
15 to 19 percent	56	21	13	6	7	8	-	35	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent	26	22	8	-	8	14	-	4	3	-	-
25 to 29 percent	18	8	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	18	11	4	4	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
35 to 49 percent	27	9	-	-	-	-	9	18	-	-	-
50 percent or more	54	22	22	22	-	-	-	32	4	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	27.4	27.2	33.1	50.0+	20.3	23.8	45.0	27.5	20.0	-	-
Less than \$20,000	82	30	22	22	-	8	-	52	14	-	-
Less than 20 percent	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
25 to 29 percent	12	8	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
35 percent or more	40	22	22	22	-	-	-	18	4	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	34.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	27.5	-	28.8	20.0	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	19	4	4	-	15	-	47	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	22	8	-	-	-	8	-	14	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	11	11	4	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	31.8	30.7	32.5	32.5	-	19.7	-	40.6	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	22	13	6	7	-	9	4	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	13	13	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	13	9	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	30.0	19.2	17.5	17.5	17.5	-	45.0	50.0+	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more	43	22	8	-	8	14	-	21	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	22	22	8	-	8	14	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	20.6	22.5	22.5	-	22.5	22.5	-	17.0	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	505	401	241	236	5	81	79	104	17	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	505	401	241	236	5	81	79	104	17	-	-
Less than 10 percent	20	20	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 percent	44	23	12	12	-	-	11	21	-	-	-
15 to 19 percent	97	68	42	42	5	14	7	29	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	45	39	14	14	-	14	11	6	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	74	62	37	37	-	10	15	12	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	43	30	7	7	-	17	6	13	13	-	-
35 to 49 percent	55	45	40	40	-	5	-	10	4	-	-
50 percent or more	105	95	55	55	-	11	29	10	-	-	-
Not computed	22	19	19	19	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Median	27.4	28.3	28.8	29.1	17.5	26.3	28.5	20.4	33.3	-	-
Less than \$10,000	106	102	56	56	-	29	17	4	2	-	-
Less than 20 percent	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	11	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	69	65	37	37	-	11	17	4	2	-	-
Not computed	19	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	33.4	50.0+	50.0	45.0	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	103	81	45	45	-	11	25	22	7	-	-
Less than 20 percent	10	10	3	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	17	12	-	-	-	6	6	5	5	-	-
35 percent or more	75	59	42	42	-	5	12	16	2	-	-
Not computed	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Median	45.8	45.4	47.5	47.5	-	34.6	34.6	46.9	33.5	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	153	117	71	66	5	20	26	36	8	-	-
Less than 20 percent	41	25	15	10	5	10	-	16	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	20	20	9	9	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	68	56	31	31	-	10	15	12	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-
35 percent or more	16	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	26.1	26.2	26.9	27.3	17.5	17.5	25.7	25.8	32.5	-	-
\$35,000 or more	143	101	69	69	-	21	11	42	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	110	76	51	51	-	14	11	34	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	18	12	5	5	-	7	-	6	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Median	16.7	17.2	17.4	17.4	-	18.8	12.5	14.8	-	-	-

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	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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	1 008	704	556	425	131	91	57	304	12	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 008	704	556	425	131	91	57	304	12	-	
Less than 10 percent	57	33	24	17	7	9	-	24	-	-	
10 to 14 percent	104	52	52	24	28	-	-	52	3	-	
15 to 19 percent	164	112	112	94	18	-	-	52	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	175	117	92	72	20	19	6	58	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	160	137	106	76	30	23	8	23	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	92	69	56	36	20	7	6	23	-	-	
35 to 49 percent	148	93	53	53	-	21	19	55	9	-	
50 percent or more	103	86	56	48	8	12	18	17	-	-	
Not computed	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	25.0	26.3	24.8	25.2	23.1	28.8	39.7	22.1	43.3	-	
Less than \$20,000	35	20	14	14	-	-	6	15	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	30	15	9	9	-	-	6	15	-	-	
Not computed	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	131	103	72	54	18	4	27	28	9	-	
Less than 20 percent	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	12	10	10	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	18	10	10	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	20	20	14	14	-	-	6	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	74	63	38	30	8	4	21	11	9	-	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	38.9	44.2	43.3	45.0	24.5	50.0+	39.2	28.1	45.0	-	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	224	160	119	73	46	31	10	64	3	-	
Less than 20 percent	47	22	22	9	13	-	-	25	3	-	
20 to 24 percent	17	9	9	9	-	-	-	8	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	56	43	38	16	22	5	-	13	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	23	23	16	5	11	7	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	81	63	34	34	-	19	10	18	-	-	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	29.3	31.3	28.8	32.5	27.3	36.6	45.0	24.4	12.5	-	
\$50,000 or more	618	421	351	284	67	56	14	197	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	271	175	166	126	40	9	-	96	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	146	98	73	63	10	19	6	48	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	86	84	58	50	8	18	8	2	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	49	26	26	17	9	-	-	23	-	-	
35 percent or more	66	38	28	28	-	10	-	28	-	-	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	21.3	21.8	20.7	21.3	14.7	25.0	25.6	20.3	-	-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	977	842	613	482	131	117	112	135	11	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	977	842	613	482	131	117	112	135	11	-	
Less than 10 percent	21	21	2	2	-	8	11	-	-	-	
10 to 14 percent	111	93	75	51	24	8	10	18	-	-	
15 to 19 percent	219	196	136	109	27	23	37	23	6	-	
20 to 24 percent	141	112	98	78	20	-	14	29	5	-	
25 to 29 percent	136	134	89	80	9	17	28	2	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	40	34	26	21	5	-	8	6	-	-	
35 to 49 percent	88	59	42	29	13	17	-	29	-	-	
50 percent or more	157	137	104	71	33	33	-	20	-	-	
Not computed	64	56	41	41	-	11	4	8	-	-	
Median	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.6	29.1	19.5	23.9	19.6	-	
Less than \$10,000	153	138	117	89	28	17	4	15	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	120	107	95	67	28	12	-	13	-	-	
Not computed	33	31	22	22	-	5	4	2	-	-	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	38	50.0+	43	5	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	143	100	54	36	18	-	8	43	5	-	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	19	11	11	11	-	-	-	8	5	-	
25 to 29 percent	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	15	11	3	3	-	-	8	4	-	-	
35 percent or more	85	60	22	4	18	38	-	25	-	-	
Not computed	13	7	7	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	
Median	39.2	48.3	32.5	26.6	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	36.8	22.5	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	260	232	177	126	51	17	38	28	6	-	
Less than 20 percent	50	44	30	13	17	-	14	6	6	-	
20 to 24 percent	69	62	48	28	20	-	14	7	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	87	85	58	49	9	17	10	2	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	25	23	23	18	5	-	-	2	-	-	
35 percent or more	23	12	12	12	-	-	-	11	-	-	
Not computed	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	25.5	25.4	25.6	26.9	22.1	27.5	21.8	27.5	17.5	-	
\$35,000 or more	421	372	265	231	34	45	62	49	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	301	266	183	149	34	39	44	35	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	53	39	39	39	-	-	-	14	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	38	38	20	20	-	-	18	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	17	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	12	12	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Median	17.3	17.4	17.8	18.1	16.3	15.8	17.2	16.9	-	-	

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	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
	The State	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	1 063	639	402	286	116	158	79	424	10	--	6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 063	639	402	286	116	158	79	424	10	--	6
Less than 10 percent	32	19	7	7	--	12	--	13	--	--	--
10 to 14 percent	82	50	30	24	6	14	6	32	--	--	--
15 to 19 percent	215	136	120	96	24	16	--	79	--	--	6
20 to 24 percent	209	138	75	36	39	40	23	71	8	--	--
25 to 29 percent	154	93	53	39	14	23	17	61	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	129	69	54	54	--	38	7	30	--	--	--
35 to 49 percent	138	65	47	14	33	--	18	73	--	--	--
50 percent or more	104	39	16	16	--	15	8	65	2	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	24.8	24.1	22.9	22.2	23.6	24.6	28.1	26.4	23.1	--	17.5
Less than \$20,000	84	32	9	9	--	4	19	52	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	9	4	--	--	--	4	--	5	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	62	28	9	9	--	--	19	34	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	49.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	--	12.5	48.6	48.0	--	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999	166	67	53	53	--	7	7	99	10	--	--
Less than 20 percent	32	19	19	19	--	--	--	13	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	24	14	7	7	--	--	7	10	8	--	--
25 to 29 percent	12	6	6	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	21	5	5	5	--	--	--	16	--	--	--
35 percent or more	77	23	16	16	--	7	--	54	2	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	33.6	25.4	25.4	25.4	--	50.0+	22.5	36.7	23.1	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999	253	185	130	80	50	34	21	68	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	80	65	49	41	8	16	--	15	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	33	29	11	--	11	18	--	4	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	40	19	12	4	8	--	7	21	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	44	42	35	35	--	--	7	2	--	--	--
35 percent or more	56	30	23	--	23	7	--	26	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	26.7	24.7	27.1	19.8	28.8	20.3	32.5	28.6	--	--	--
\$50,000 or more	560	355	210	144	66	113	32	205	--	--	6
Less than 20 percent	208	117	89	67	22	22	6	91	--	--	6
20 to 24 percent	139	95	57	29	28	22	16	44	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	102	68	35	29	6	23	10	34	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	64	52	14	14	--	38	--	12	--	--	--
35 percent or more	47	23	15	5	10	8	--	24	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	22.6	23.2	21.4	20.9	22.0	27.7	23.1	21.3	--	--	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 932	1 685	1 396	1 243	153	181	108	247	22	--	--
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 932	1 685	1 396	1 243	153	181	108	247	22	--	--
Less than 10 percent	46	43	43	43	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
10 to 14 percent	149	123	107	107	--	11	5	26	12	--	--
15 to 19 percent	304	258	220	176	44	10	28	46	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	269	235	181	162	19	34	20	34	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	235	213	147	135	12	61	5	22	2	--	--
30 to 34 percent	290	175	141	132	9	27	7	--	--	--	--
35 to 49 percent	337	278	221	225	14	--	19	27	2	--	--
50 percent or more	127	97	97	97	49	38	24	59	6	--	--
Not computed	27.9	28.2	28.4	28.3	29.4	27.9	26.0	24.9	14.6	--	--
Median	27.1	25.3	22.4	20.3	21	20	9	18	6	--	--
Less than \$10,000	8	8	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	16	16	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	192	178	149	128	21	20	9	14	6	--	--
30 to 34 percent	47	43	43	43	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
35 percent or more	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	--	--
Not computed	473	411	350	316	34	46	15	62	2	--	--
Median	19	19	19	19	--	--	--	6	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	41	41	20	20	--	16	5	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	75	75	63	63	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	314	260	232	198	34	18	10	54	2	--	--
35 percent or more	18	16	16	16	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Not computed	39.9	38.9	39.0	38.2	50.0+	32.9	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	--	--
Median	57.7	50.7	39.6	36.5	31	72	39	70	2	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999	80	61	51	44	7	10	--	19	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	155	152	130	123	7	14	8	3	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	128	122	89	89	--	33	--	6	2	--	--
25 to 29 percent	59	59	37	28	9	15	7	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	111	93	69	61	8	--	24	18	--	--	--
35 percent or more	44	20	20	20	--	--	--	24	--	--	--
Not computed	26.2	26.3	25.4	25.3	30.8	26.8	36.5	25.8	27.5	--	--
Median	61.1	51.4	42.6	35.9	67	43	45	97	12	--	--
\$35,000 or more	392	336	292	255	37	11	33	56	12	--	--
Less than 20 percent	108	83	51	39	12	20	12	25	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	58	42	30	18	12	12	--	16	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	25	25	25	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	10	10	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	18	18	18	12	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.4	19.1	22.6	18.1	18.9	12.5	--	--
Median											

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	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
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Occupied housing units -----	411 186	229 575	102 284	127 291	27 687	27 993	71 611	181 611	43 662	15 554	122 395	
Median income (dollars) -----	36 217	39 782	33 895	44 720	41 062	39 671	48 372	31 992	29 702	27 689	33 431	
Owner occupied -----	280 415	149 949	53 058	96 891	19 440	16 986	60 465	130 466	23 964	8 709	97 793	
Median income (dollars) -----	42 269	47 489	43 638	49 787	47 376	46 593	51 425	36 800	38 246	36 301	36 522	
Renter occupied -----	130 771	79 626	49 226	30 400	8 247	11 007	11 146	51 145	19 698	6 845	24 602	
Median income (dollars) -----	25 062	27 103	25 325	30 432	26 679	30 266	32 524	22 050	21 296	20 105	23 274	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	200 219	113 685	39 771	73 914	15 266	12 496	46 152	86 534	17 526	6 357	62 651	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage -----	144 554	86 785	27 603	59 182	11 149	10 055	37 978	57 769	11 090	3 994	42 685	
Less than \$200 -----	195	94	42	52	-	18	34	101	27	9	65	
\$200 to \$299 -----	941	322	124	198	31	40	127	619	127	57	435	
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 646	1 354	582	772	219	119	434	2 292	438	113	1 741	
\$400 to \$499 -----	7 831	3 411	1 600	1 811	562	350	899	4 420	762	314	3 344	
\$500 to \$599 -----	10 897	4 907	1 989	2 118	754	464	1 700	5 990	1 035	506	4 449	
\$600 to \$699 -----	12 054	5 785	2 053	3 732	718	642	2 372	6 269	1 251	474	4 544	
\$700 to \$799 -----	12 212	5 987	2 182	3 805	901	578	2 326	6 225	1 325	403	4 497	
\$800 to \$899 -----	12 582	6 574	2 314	4 260	945	617	2 698	6 008	1 314	361	4 333	
\$900 to \$999 -----	11 935	6 936	2 520	4 416	963	793	2 660	4 999	968	270	3 761	
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	28 856	18 891	6 488	12 403	2 373	2 473	7 557	9 965	1 911	710	7 344	
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	20 146	14 672	4 175	10 497	1 887	1 900	6 710	5 474	962	381	4 131	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	16 243	12 555	2 662	9 893	1 376	1 633	6 884	3 688	658	254	2 776	
\$2,000 or more -----	7 016	5 297	872	4 425	420	428	3 577	1 719	312	142	1 265	
Median (dollars) -----	1 000	1 106	1 015	1 154	1 051	1 142	1 190	850	847	834	852	
Mean (dollars) -----	1 074	1 166	1 052	1 220	1 092	1 167	1 271	936	928	930	938	
Not mortgaged -----	55 665	26 900	12 168	14 732	4 117	2 441	8 174	28 765	6 436	2 363	19 966	
Less than \$100 -----	386	112	72	40	-	-	40	274	23	7	244	
\$100 to \$199 -----	5 258	1 471	770	701	155	98	448	3 787	367	175	3 245	
\$200 to \$299 -----	17 790	7 458	3 871	3 587	1 248	478	1 861	10 332	2 036	778	7 518	
\$300 to \$399 -----	18 956	10 455	4 794	5 661	1 637	1 042	2 982	8 501	2 453	709	5 339	
\$400 to \$499 -----	8 281	4 583	1 735	2 848	756	475	1 617	3 698	942	451	2 305	
\$500 or more -----	4 994	2 821	926	1 895	321	348	1 226	2 173	615	243	1 315	
Median (dollars) -----	321	339	324	354	339	361	300	329	331	343	287	
Mean (dollars) -----	336	356	338	371	349	376	381	317	345	345	305	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
With a mortgage -----	144 554	86 785	27 603	59 182	11 149	10 055	37 978	57 769	11 090	3 994	42 685	
Less than 10 percent -----	6 727	4 124	1 540	2 584	567	393	1 624	2 603	513	190	1 900	
10 to 14 percent -----	17 229	10 023	3 586	6 435	1 544	1 000	3 891	7 206	1 521	627	5 058	
15 to 19 percent -----	24 600	14 931	5 131	9 800	2 096	1 380	6 324	9 669	1 898	563	7 208	
20 to 24 percent -----	26 728	16 151	5 135	11 016	1 802	1 970	7 244	10 577	2 150	812	7 615	
25 to 29 percent -----	22 630	13 729	4 115	9 614	1 690	1 614	6 310	8 901	1 705	596	6 600	
30 to 34 percent -----	15 621	9 727	2 860	6 767	1 184	1 360	4 223	5 894	1 172	317	4 405	
35 percent or more -----	30 661	17 929	5 097	12 832	2 228	2 317	8 287	12 732	2 099	889	9 744	
Not computed -----	358	171	37	134	38	21	75	187	32	-	155	
Median -----	24.4	24.4	23.4	24.9	23.7	25.8	24.9	24.4	23.7	23.8	24.7	
Not mortgaged -----	55 665	26 900	12 168	14 732	4 117	2 441	8 174	28 765	6 436	2 363	19 966	
Less than 10 percent -----	16 744	8 138	3 520	4 618	1 353	577	2 688	8 606	2 013	610	5 983	
10 to 14 percent -----	12 766	6 620	2 861	3 759	1 009	647	2 103	6 146	1 406	534	4 206	
15 to 19 percent -----	7 894	3 713	1 711	2 002	590	337	1 075	4 181	950	308	2 923	
20 to 24 percent -----	5 108	2 422	1 227	1 195	296	246	653	2 686	540	203	1 943	
25 to 29 percent -----	3 189	1 387	653	734	217	120	397	1 802	419	218	1 165	
30 to 34 percent -----	1 961	875	478	397	81	70	246	1 086	211	113	762	
35 percent or more -----	7 503	3 493	1 627	1 866	523	436	907	4 010	853	369	2 788	
Not computed -----	500	252	91	161	48	8	105	248	44	8	196	
Median -----	14.2	13.9	14.4	13.5	13.4	14.9	13.2	14.6	14.2	15.5	14.6	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	127 782	78 859	49 093	29 766	8 151	10 922	10 693	48 923	19 552	6 761	22 610	
GROSS RENT												
Less than \$100 -----	1 032	523	345	178	62	101	15	509	261	77	171	
\$100 to \$149 -----	3 647	2 087	1 593	494	162	234	98	1 560	819	216	525	
\$150 to \$199 -----	3 023	1 533	1 026	507	221	233	53	1 490	628	247	615	
\$200 to \$249 -----	3 655	1 973	1 375	598	297	202	99	1 682	722	211	749	
\$250 to \$299 -----	3 424	1 525	926	599	350	146	103	1 899	822	229	848	
\$300 to \$349 -----	5 202	2 302	1 629	673	276	200	197	2 900	1 058	481	1 361	
\$350 to \$399 -----	7 066	3 213	2 297	916	227	376	313	3 853	1 677	516	1 660	
\$400 to \$449 -----	10 211	5 556	3 980	1 576	369	551	656	4 655	1 910	714	2 031	
\$450 to \$499 -----	11 438	6 523	4 239	2 284	654	899	731	4 915	1 788	861	2 266	
\$500 to \$549 -----	12 749	7 866	5 245	2 621	736	1 125	760	4 883	1 938	710	2 235	
\$550 to \$599 -----	12 157	7 817	5 180	2 637	780	1 067	790	4 340	1 976	597	1 767	
\$600 to \$649 -----	10 732	7 134	4 631	2 503	633	1 054	816	3 598	1 844	434	1 320	
\$650 to \$699 -----	8 927	6 043	3 946	2 097	649	778	670	2 884	1 306	358	1 220	
\$700 to \$749 -----	7 677	5 685	3 496	2 189	541	918	730	1 992	800	138	1 054	
\$750 to \$999 -----	15 023	11 340	5 682	5 658	1 297	1 867	2 494	3 683	1 194	402	2 087	
\$1,000 or more -----	6 458	5 038	1 897	3 141	650	880	1 611	1 420	408	338	674	
No cash rent -----	5 361	2 701	1 606	1 095	247	291	557	2 660	401	232	2 027	
Median (dollars) -----	549	561	561	625	588	609	683	496	497	485	501	
Mean (dollars) -----	565	599	566	654	609	627	717	509	494	515	521	

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			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	2 311	1 947	1 302	645	237	180	228	364	148	63	153
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	650	277	373	76	78	219	140	42	9	89
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 297	1 025	272	161	102	9	224	106	54	64
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	650	277	373	76	78	219	140	42	9	89
1989 to March 1990	14	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	168	126	26	100	4	25	71	42	24	9	9
1980 to 1984	113	97	33	64	9	14	41	16	11	—	5
1970 to 1979	183	170	72	98	8	31	59	13	—	—	13
1960 to 1969	128	125	64	61	31	8	22	3	—	—	3
1950 to 1959	38	34	13	21	9	—	12	4	—	—	4
1940 to 1949	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	133	91	62	29	15	—	14	42	—	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 297	1 025	272	161	102	9	224	106	54	64
1989 to March 1990	43	40	31	9	9	—	—	3	—	—	3
1985 to 1988	194	150	101	49	17	32	—	44	31	—	13
1980 to 1984	143	104	64	40	33	7	—	39	26	9	—
1970 to 1979	354	319	224	95	59	27	9	35	9	13	14
1960 to 1969	117	102	59	43	34	9	—	15	7	—	4
1950 to 1959	130	123	108	15	9	6	—	7	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	70	64	64	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
1939 or earlier	470	395	374	21	—	21	—	75	16	29	30
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	650	277	373	76	78	219	140	42	9	89
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	31	18	13	5	5	—	—	13	7	—	6
2	234	202	105	97	25	14	58	32	—	9	23
3	353	284	115	169	27	45	97	69	26	—	43
4	154	130	38	92	14	19	59	24	9	—	15
5 or more	18	16	6	10	5	—	5	2	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 297	1 025	272	161	102	9	224	106	54	64
None	26	21	15	6	6	—	—	5	5	—	—
1	337	284	235	49	40	—	9	53	18	18	17
2	845	735	533	202	112	90	—	110	67	25	18
3	264	208	193	15	3	12	—	56	16	11	29
4	39	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	2 033	1 744	1 288	456	214	168	74	289	148	63	78
Individual drilled well	202	165	6	159	19	7	133	37	—	—	37
Individual dug well	68	32	8	24	4	5	15	36	—	—	36
Some other source	8	6	—	6	—	—	6	2	—	—	2
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	1 955	1 674	1 275	399	206	157	36	281	148	63	70
Septic tank or cesspool	342	261	27	234	24	23	187	81	—	—	81
Other means	14	12	—	12	7	—	5	2	—	—	2
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	2 287	1 939	1 294	645	237	180	228	348	134	63	151
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	24	8	8	—	—	—	—	16	14	—	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	847	800	683	117	68	27	22	47	39	—	8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	103	65	17	48	16	8	24	38	17	—	21
Electricity	640	549	351	198	77	82	39	91	33	29	29
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	639	470	214	256	70	57	129	169	59	34	76
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Wood	35	18	7	11	—	6	5	17	—	—	17
Solar energy	23	23	14	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	22	22	16	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	275	250	206	44	28	16	—	25	10	—	15
1	967	844	625	219	120	45	54	143	78	23	42
2	800	650	377	273	76	99	98	150	42	27	81
3	222	178	84	94	13	20	61	44	18	13	13
4	25	25	10	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
5 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	650	277	373	76	78	219	140	42	9	89
1989 to March 1990	134	97	42	55	—	12	43	37	27	—	10
1985 to 1988	348	294	127	167	14	47	106	54	15	9	30
1980 to 1984	124	113	27	86	30	19	37	11	—	—	11
1970 to 1979	137	116	62	54	21	—	33	21	—	—	21
1960 to 1969	40	23	12	11	11	—	—	17	—	—	17
1959 or earlier	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 297	1 025	272	161	102	9	224	106	54	64
1989 to March 1990	778	665	508	157	79	69	9	113	48	24	41
1985 to 1988	565	471	392	79	46	33	—	94	47	30	17
1980 to 1984	134	128	92	36	36	—	—	6	6	—	—
1970 to 1979	35	24	24	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	6
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units	790	650	277	373	76	78	219	140	42	9	89
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	8	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	1 297	1 025	272	161	102	9	224	106	54	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—
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	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area				
	The State	In central city			Not in central city			Rural	Urban, outside urbanized area			
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Urban			Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural
						Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area					
Occupied housing units	916	529	314	215	27	54	134	387	110	55	222	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	396	194	74	120	22	9	89	202	44	6	152	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	335	240	95	5	45	45	185	66	49	70	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
Owner-occupied housing units	396	194	74	120	22	9	89	202	44	6	152	
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1985 to 1988	46	13	5	8	8	—	—	33	—	—	33	
1980 to 1984	40	17	—	17	—	—	17	23	16	—	7	
1970 to 1979	87	64	8	56	7	9	40	23	—	—	23	
1960 to 1969	59	44	31	13	7	—	6	15	—	—	15	
1950 to 1959	37	15	6	9	—	—	9	22	7	6	9	
1940 to 1949	31	8	—	8	—	—	8	23	8	—	15	
1939 or earlier	96	33	24	9	—	—	9	63	13	—	50	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	335	240	95	5	45	45	185	66	49	70	
1989 to March 1990	23	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1985 to 1988	56	34	19	15	—	15	—	22	—	9	13	
1980 to 1984	22	20	20	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
1970 to 1979	103	56	35	21	5	—	16	47	21	6	20	
1960 to 1969	41	22	22	—	—	—	—	19	—	11	8	
1950 to 1959	24	11	11	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	6	
1940 to 1949	3	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
1939 or earlier	248	166	110	56	—	30	26	82	38	23	21	
BEDROOMS												
Owner-occupied housing units	396	194	74	120	22	9	89	202	44	6	152	
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	18	3	—	3	—	—	3	15	—	—	15	
2	152	83	29	54	22	9	23	69	7	6	56	
3	134	67	41	26	—	—	26	67	15	—	52	
4	68	35	—	35	—	—	35	33	17	—	16	
5 or more	24	6	4	2	—	—	2	18	5	—	13	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	335	240	95	5	45	45	185	66	49	70	
None	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	
1	124	68	53	15	5	—	10	56	21	15	20	
2	256	173	105	68	—	45	23	83	30	26	27	
3	101	73	73	—	—	—	—	28	10	8	10	
4	28	17	5	12	—	—	12	11	—	—	11	
5 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company	634	415	305	110	20	54	36	219	110	49	60	
Individual drilled well	161	74	9	65	7	—	58	87	—	—	87	
Individual dug well	90	27	—	27	—	—	27	63	—	—	63	
Some other source	31	13	—	13	—	—	13	18	—	6	12	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL												
Public sewer	596	400	296	104	20	54	30	196	101	49	46	
Septic tank or cesspool	313	125	14	111	7	—	104	188	9	6	173	
Other means	7	4	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
KITCHEN FACILITIES												
Complete kitchen facilities	914	529	314	215	27	54	134	385	110	55	220	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	222	201	179	22	15	7	—	21	—	11	10	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	90	57	30	27	5	—	22	33	10	8	15	
Electricity	94	62	31	31	—	8	23	32	7	6	19	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	399	169	56	113	7	39	67	230	84	15	131	
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wood	90	30	8	22	—	—	22	60	9	6	45	
Solar energy	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No fuel used	19	10	10	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	119	68	49	19	—	19	—	51	33	—	18	
1	304	187	137	50	7	11	32	117	23	29	65	
2	400	227	118	109	20	15	74	173	54	15	104	
3	62	29	—	29	—	9	20	33	—	11	22	
4	28	18	10	8	—	—	8	10	—	—	10	
5 or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units	396	194	74	120	22	9	89	202	44	6	152	
1989 to March 1990	27	10	10	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17	
1985 to 1988	156	85	32	53	15	9	29	71	12	—	59	
1980 to 1984	71	26	—	26	7	—	19	45	24	6	15	
1970 to 1979	71	41	8	33	—	—	33	30	—	—	30	
1960 to 1969	36	26	18	8	—	—	8	10	—	—	10	
1959 or earlier	35	6	6	—	—	—	—	29	8	—	21	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	335	240	95	5	45	45	185	66	49	70	
1989 to March 1990	303	189	143	46	—	33	13	114	29	42	43	
1985 to 1988	149	105	62	43	5	12	26	44	16	7	21	
1980 to 1984	44	29	23	6	—	—	6	15	11	—	4	
1970 to 1979	14	12	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
1960 to 1969	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
Owner-occupied housing units	396	194	74	120	22	9	89	202	44	6	152	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14	
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units	520	335	240	95	5	45	45	185	66	49	70	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
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	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	2 285	1 831	1 045	786	282	175	329	454	149	83	222	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	1 041	563	478	145	72	261	261	64	42	155	
Renter-occupied housing units	983	790	482	308	137	103	68	193	85	41	67	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	1 041	563	478	145	72	261	261	64	42	155	
1989 to March 1990	56	38	21	17	5	10	2	18	—	—	18	
1985 to 1988	234	192	86	106	47	16	43	42	13	6	23	
1980 to 1984	248	236	123	113	13	38	62	12	—	—	12	
1970 to 1979	410	349	163	186	69	8	109	61	4	—	57	
1960 to 1969	158	129	95	34	11	—	23	29	11	16	2	
1950 to 1959	49	24	17	7	—	—	7	25	17	—	8	
1940 to 1949	20	16	7	9	—	—	9	4	—	4	—	
1939 or earlier	127	57	51	6	—	—	6	70	19	16	35	
Renter-occupied housing units	983	790	482	308	137	103	68	193	85	41	67	
1989 to March 1990	32	25	25	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	2	
1985 to 1988	207	193	147	46	20	8	18	14	—	—	14	
1980 to 1984	163	138	85	53	11	22	20	25	18	—	7	
1970 to 1979	230	192	112	80	36	16	28	38	10	—	—	
1960 to 1969	46	46	6	40	30	8	—	—	—	—	—	
1950 to 1959	71	50	20	30	20	10	2	21	10	—	11	
1940 to 1949	29	14	8	6	6	—	—	15	—	—	3	
1939 or earlier	205	132	79	53	14	39	—	73	24	19	30	
BEDROOMS												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	1 041	563	478	145	72	261	261	64	42	155	
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	74	52	31	21	7	—	14	22	5	—	17	
2	322	244	117	127	41	43	43	78	25	—	53	
3	501	418	231	187	72	29	86	83	15	24	44	
4	331	280	170	110	25	—	85	51	11	18	22	
5 or more	74	47	14	33	—	—	33	27	8	—	19	
Renter-occupied housing units	983	790	482	308	137	103	68	193	85	41	67	
None	63	53	27	26	16	—	10	10	4	—	6	
1	320	245	143	102	55	38	9	75	59	—	16	
2	436	368	217	151	60	56	35	68	14	18	36	
3	110	72	62	10	—	—	10	38	8	23	7	
4	44	44	25	19	6	9	4	—	—	—	—	
5 or more	10	8	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company	1 922	1 611	1 039	572	269	154	149	311	149	73	89	
Individual drilled well	315	193	6	187	13	21	153	122	—	10	112	
Individual dug well	46	27	—	27	—	—	27	19	—	—	19	
Some other source	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL												
Public sewer	1 696	1 403	963	440	213	136	91	293	141	71	81	
Septic tank or cesspool	589	428	82	346	69	39	238	161	8	12	141	
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
KITCHEN FACILITIES												
Complete kitchen facilities	2 267	1 823	1 045	778	282	167	329	444	141	83	220	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	18	8	—	8	—	8	—	10	8	—	2	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	658	602	545	57	25	9	23	56	48	—	8	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	171	136	77	59	28	10	21	35	9	8	18	
Electricity	453	389	169	220	71	99	50	64	21	10	33	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	886	634	221	413	139	57	217	252	65	53	134	
Coal or coke	15	12	6	6	—	—	6	3	—	—	3	
Wood	74	48	27	21	9	—	12	26	—	—	26	
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other fuel	11	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No fuel used	17	5	—	5	5	—	—	6	6	—	—	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	117	84	63	21	16	—	5	33	15	10	8	
1	776	587	362	225	91	69	65	189	79	26	84	
2	1 108	930	493	437	143	98	196	178	48	41	89	
3	213	177	101	76	32	8	36	36	7	6	23	
4	53	41	26	15	—	—	15	12	—	—	12	
5 or more	18	12	—	12	—	—	12	6	—	—	6	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	1 041	563	478	145	72	261	261	64	42	155	
1989 to March 1990	260	199	100	99	49	10	40	61	12	—	49	
1985 to 1988	555	463	283	180	57	24	99	92	17	42	33	
1980 to 1984	247	211	102	109	9	38	62	36	18	—	18	
1970 to 1979	207	147	67	80	30	—	50	60	17	—	43	
1960 to 1969	12	8	5	3	—	—	3	4	—	—	4	
1959 or earlier	21	13	6	7	—	—	7	8	—	—	8	
Renter-occupied housing units	983	790	482	308	137	103	68	193	85	41	67	
1989 to March 1990	591	473	333	140	70	56	14	118	39	30	49	
1985 to 1988	357	289	142	147	58	47	42	68	46	11	11	
1980 to 1984	31	26	7	19	9	—	10	5	—	—	5	
1970 to 1979	4	2	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 302	1 041	563	478	145	72	261	261	64	42	155	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	8	—	8	—	8	—	17	—	—	17	
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units	983	790	482	308	137	103	68	193	85	41	67	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
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	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						
Occupied housing units	3 363	2 562	1 640	922	310	227	385	801	230	124	447	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	959	391	568	157	132	279	452	98	58	296	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 603	1 249	354	153	95	106	349	132	66	151	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	959	391	568	157	132	279	452	98	58	296	
1989 to March 1990	60	47	11	36	24	12	-	13	-	-	13	
1985 to 1988	234	171	31	140	18	39	83	63	-	17	46	
1980 to 1984	169	118	55	63	10	8	45	51	14	-	37	
1970 to 1979	303	234	73	161	21	50	90	69	-	18	51	
1960 to 1969	186	128	25	103	47	16	40	58	6	10	42	
1950 to 1959	106	60	37	23	23	-	-	46	20	6	20	
1940 to 1949	85	49	35	14	-	7	7	36	13	-	23	
1939 or earlier	268	152	124	28	14	-	14	116	45	7	64	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 603	1 249	354	153	95	106	349	132	66	151	
1989 to March 1990	41	38	38	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	
1985 to 1988	213	153	73	80	36	28	16	60	24	9	27	
1980 to 1984	163	148	106	42	20	15	7	15	13	-	2	
1970 to 1979	429	391	303	88	33	33	22	38	-	-	38	
1960 to 1969	182	164	84	80	51	4	25	18	9	5	4	
1950 to 1959	79	72	57	15	-	15	-	7	-	-	7	
1940 to 1949	106	106	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1939 or earlier	739	531	482	49	13	-	36	208	86	52	70	
BEDROOMS												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	959	391	568	157	132	279	452	98	58	296	
None	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	40	8	-	8	-	-	8	32	-	11	21	
2	394	303	104	199	59	78	62	91	10	9	72	
3	589	364	174	190	56	18	116	225	55	32	138	
4	306	243	104	139	38	28	73	63	20	6	37	
5 or more	73	32	-	32	4	8	20	41	13	-	28	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 603	1 249	354	153	95	106	349	132	66	151	
None	98	90	72	18	18	-	8	8	8	-	-	
1	434	346	304	42	27	7	8	88	68	5	15	
2	813	671	507	164	62	69	33	142	48	19	75	
3	479	383	290	93	40	15	38	96	8	35	53	
4	89	81	44	37	6	4	27	8	-	-	8	
5 or more	39	32	32	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company	2 693	2 191	1 609	582	257	205	120	502	230	118	154	
Individual drilled well	507	315	19	296	43	22	231	192	-	6	186	
Individual dug well	122	37	-	37	10	-	27	85	-	-	85	
Some other source	41	19	12	7	-	-	7	22	-	-	22	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL												
Public sewer	2 482	2 058	1 609	449	189	167	93	424	218	100	106	
Septic tank or cesspool	881	504	31	473	121	60	292	377	12	24	341	
Other means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KITCHEN FACILITIES												
Complete kitchen facilities	3 358	2 557	1 635	922	310	227	385	801	230	124	447	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	1 010	969	826	143	83	15	45	41	22	15	4	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	135	84	50	34	20	14	-	51	19	18	14	
Electricity	599	509	254	255	98	94	63	90	27	28	40	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 411	910	475	435	102	80	253	501	154	63	284	
Coal or coke	11	11	-	11	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Wood	162	53	9	44	2	24	18	109	4	-	105	
Solar energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fuel	27	18	18	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	
No fuel used	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	304	247	236	11	11	-	-	57	10	26	21	
1	1 198	911	699	212	69	43	100	287	98	21	168	
2	1 434	1 099	577	522	167	153	202	335	94	52	189	
3	353	267	123	144	36	31	77	86	17	16	53	
4	60	32	5	27	21	6	6	28	5	9	14	
5 or more	14	6	-	6	6	-	-	8	6	-	2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	959	391	568	157	132	279	452	98	58	296	
1989 to March 1990	265	179	54	125	43	22	60	86	19	9	58	
1985 to 1988	563	425	150	275	67	61	147	138	30	22	86	
1980 to 1984	213	138	37	101	23	31	47	75	7	11	57	
1970 to 1979	256	177	124	53	10	18	25	50	19	16	44	
1960 to 1969	71	21	7	14	14	-	-	50	19	-	31	
1959 or earlier	43	19	19	-	-	-	-	24	4	-	20	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 603	1 249	354	153	95	106	349	132	66	151	
1989 to March 1990	1 124	963	757	206	76	63	67	161	52	31	78	
1985 to 1988	694	539	414	125	60	26	39	155	63	25	67	
1980 to 1984	103	76	70	6	-	6	-	27	17	-	-	
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1960 to 1969	25	25	8	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1959 or earlier	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 411	959	391	568	157	132	279	452	98	58	296	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.01 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 603	1 249	354	153	95	106	349	132	66	151	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.01 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	In central city			Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		
		Total	In central city	Total	Urban inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area	Rural		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural
Occupied housing units -----	916	529	314	215	27	54	134	387	110	55	222
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units -----	90	5	5					85	37		48
Owner occupied -----	69	5	5					64	16		48
1-person households -----	38	5	5					33	11		22
Built 1939 or earlier -----	43							43	18		25
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	16 729	12 239	12 239					16 993	17 817		16 359
Female householder, no husband present -----	19	5	5					14	10		4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8							8			8
No vehicle available -----	37	5	5					32	21		11
No telephone in unit -----	3							3			3
1-person households -----	3							3			3
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	55	24	22	2			2	31			31
Married-couple families -----	26	10	8	2			2	16			16
With own children under 18 years -----	11							11			11
Families with female householder -----	2							2			2
With own children under 18 years -----											
Householder worked in 1989 -----	26	14	14					12			12
With public assistance income -----	19	14	14					5			5
With Social Security income -----	11							11			11
Built 1939 or earlier -----	23	2		2			2	21			21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6							6			6
No vehicle available -----	6							6			6
No telephone in unit -----	9	8	8					1			1
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1							1			1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	129	78	78					51	39	8	4
Married-couple families -----	7	5	5					2			2
With own children under 18 years -----	5	5	5								
Families with female householder -----	34	27	27					7	7		
With own children under 18 years -----	27	27	27								
Householder worked in 1989 -----	68	40	40					28	28		
With public assistance income -----	29	20	20					9	7		7
With Social Security income -----	25	10	10					15	11		4
Built 1939 or earlier -----	57	36	36					21	11	8	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----											
No vehicle available -----	63	41	41					22	18		4
No telephone in unit -----	58	46	46					12	10		2
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	10	10								
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 292	30 298	25 833	36 563	38 036	31 818	39 000	24 830	25 972	26 406	23 523
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	29 545	35 875	28 971	37 250	38 929	36 250	36 563	26 000	32 143	28 750	23 281
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	25 395	28 365	24 125	33 625	31 250	30 795	41 875	22 125	12 000	25 469	24 167
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	217	95	32	63	15	9	39	122	37		85
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage -----	137	70	18	52	15	9	28	67	29		38
Less than \$200 -----											
\$200 to \$299 -----											
\$300 to \$399 -----											
\$400 to \$499 -----	8							8	8		
\$500 to \$599 -----	22	21	14	7	7			1			1
\$600 to \$699 -----	11							11			11
\$700 to \$799 -----	3							3			3
\$800 to \$899 -----	9							9	7		2
\$900 to \$999 -----	13	4	4					9	9		
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	36	23		23	8		15	13			13
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	24	16		16		9	7	8			8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	2		2			2	5	5		
\$2,000 or more -----	4	4		4			4				
Median (dollars) -----	1 017	1 109	582	1 207	1 016	1 375	1 233	908	846		1 038
Mean (dollars) -----	973	1 039	647	1 174	783	1 268	1 354	905	860		939
Not mortgaged -----	80	25	14	11			11	55	8		47
Less than \$100 -----	6							6			6
\$100 to \$199 -----	24							24			24
\$200 to \$299 -----	23	3		3			3	20	8		12
\$300 to \$399 -----	19	14	14					5			5
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	8		8			8				
\$500 or more -----											
Median (dollars) -----	250	334	325	416			416	175	275		146
Mean (dollars) -----	237	347	316	387			387	187	288		169
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	505	331	236	95	5	45	45	174	66	49	59
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100 -----											
\$100 to \$149 -----	31	3	3					28	28		
\$150 to \$199 -----											
\$200 to \$249 -----											
\$250 to \$299 -----	11	11	4	7							
\$300 to \$349 -----	3							3			3
\$350 to \$399 -----	33	15	10	5	5			18	15		3
\$400 to \$449 -----	31	19	19					12		8	4
\$450 to \$499 -----	37	19	9	10				10	18	6	12
\$500 to \$549 -----	67	60	42	18			12	6	7		7
\$550 to \$599 -----	69	27	27					42	23	8	11
\$600 to \$649 -----	50	39	28	11			11			11	
\$650 to \$699 -----	56	29	21	8			8			16	11
\$700 to \$749 -----	68	63	55	8			8	5			5
\$750 to \$999 -----	34	34	18	16			7	9			
\$1,000 or more -----	12	12		12				12			
No cash rent -----	3							3			3
Median (dollars) -----	578	615	607	634	363	616	741	546	364	611	543
Mean (dollars) -----	567	614	601	647	372	598	727	477	345	577	546

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			Urban, outside urbanized area			
						Total	Urban		Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural
							Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area				
Occupied housing units	2 285	1 831	1 045	786	282	175	329	454	149	83	222	
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied housing units	52	42	13	29	7		22	10			10	
Owner occupied	36	28	6	22			22	8			8	
1-person households	2							2			2	
Built 1939 or earlier	2							2			2	
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	33 012	35 708	46 179	31 015	1 555		40 388	21 686			21 686	
Female householder, no husband present	9	7		7				2			2	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities												
No vehicle available	2							2			2	
No telephone in unit												
1-person households												
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Owner-occupied housing units	59	26	20	6	6			33		6	27	
Married-couple families	23							23			23	
With own children under 18 years	11							11			11	
Families with female householder	13	5	5	5				8		6	2	
With own children under 18 years	13	5	5	5				8		6	2	
Householder worked in 1989	34	15	15					19		6	2	
With public assistance income	2							2			2	
With Social Security income	10	10	10					5			5	
Built 1939 or earlier	4							4			4	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities												
No vehicle available												
No telephone in unit												
1.01 or more persons per room												
Renter-occupied housing units	197	155	93	62	40	18	4	42	13	8	21	
Married-couple families	93	86	35	51	33	14	4	7			7	
With own children under 18 years	63	56	23	33	19	14		7			7	
Families with female householder	27	13	6	7	7			14	8		6	
With own children under 18 years	20	6	6					14	8		6	
Householder worked in 1989	110	88	61	27	27			22	8	8	6	
With public assistance income	22	17	10	7	7			5			5	
With Social Security income	41	25	21	4		4		16		8	8	
Built 1939 or earlier	4											
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	49	33	25	8	8			16			8	
No vehicle available	9	6	4	3				3			3	
No telephone in unit	69	62	28	34	20	14		7			7	
1.01 or more persons per room												
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Occupied housing units (dollars)	42 856	44 309	41 650	47 206	45 000	44 375	50 949	26 919	22 216	29 875	26 351	
Owner occupied (dollars)	53 147	55 880	56 541	54 432	49 471	56 153	54 311	41 094	51 250	26 250	31 719	
Renter occupied (dollars)	30 592	33 900	32 917	34 211	26 771	36 488	38 409	18 472	12 198	40 521	18 472	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 008	840	425	415	131	72	212	168	44	32	92	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage	955	794	415	379	124	72	183	161	44	32	85	
Less than \$200	5			5			5					
\$200 to \$299		5										
\$300 to \$399												
\$400 to \$499	30	10		10				20			20	
\$500 to \$599	68	60	30	30	28		2	8			8	
\$600 to \$699	29	21	5	16			9	8			8	
\$700 to \$799	61	44	33	11	6		5	17	9	6	2	
\$800 to \$899	17	14		14			9	3			3	
\$900 to \$999	42	49	34	15	7		5	3			3	
\$1,000 to \$1,249	188	161	112	49	23		8	13	4		9	
\$1,250 to \$1,499	237	216	111	105	26	8	18	27	23		4	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	176	152	60	92	29	50	21			18	3	
\$2,000 or more	82	62	30	32	9	20	64	24	8	4	12	
Median (dollars)	1 268	1 288	1 235	1 344	1 043	1 414	1 447	1 106	1 098	1 389	908	
Mean (dollars)	1 279	1 301	1 287	1 316	1 037	1 438	1 458	1 171	1 092	1 381	1 133	
Not mortgaged	53	46	10	36	7		29	7			7	
Less than \$100												
\$100 to \$199	9	9		9			9					
\$200 to \$299												
\$300 to \$399	14	7		7								
\$400 to \$499	18	18	5	13	7		7	7			7	
\$500 to \$599	12	12	5	7			6					
\$600 to \$699	410	419	475	408	425		389	325			325	
\$700 to \$749	455	475	466	477	436		487	327			327	
\$750 to \$999												
\$1,000 or more												
No cash rent	33	25	19	6			6	8			2	
Median (dollars)	582	607	609	598	598	557	693	506	520	606	456	
Mean (dollars)	601	624	633	610	563	646	649	508	487	542	511	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	977	784	482	302	131	103	68	193	85	41	67	
GROSS RENT												
Less than \$100												
\$100 to \$149												
\$150 to \$199												
\$200 to \$249	8							8	8			
\$250 to \$299	24	15		15	15			9			9	
\$300 to \$349	31	23		23	23			8			8	
\$350 to \$399	42	21	17	4		4		21	8	8	5	
\$400 to \$449	95	59	45	14			14	36	15	11	10	
\$450 to \$499	107	100	53	47	6	32	9	7			7	
\$500 to \$549	120	89	65	24	10	14		31	21		10	
\$550 to \$599	70	54	32	22	12	10		16	16			
\$600 to \$649	143	131	103	28	26		2	12		12		
\$650 to \$699	89	68	35	33	10	16		7	11	10		
\$700 to \$749	22	22	20	2			2					
\$750 to \$999	157	143	67	76	29	19	28	14			14	
\$1,000 or more	36	34	26	8		8		2			2	
No cash rent	33	25	19	6			6	8			2	
Median (dollars)	582	607	609	598	598	557	693	506	520	606	456	
Mean (dollars)	601	624	633	610	563	646	649	508	487	542	511	

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		Not in central city				Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				In central city	Urban		Rural		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
		Total	Inside urban- ized area		Outside urbanized area						
Occupied housing units	3 363	2 562	1 640	922	310	227	385	801	230	124	447
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	163	63	63	—	—	—	—	100	10	10	80
Owner occupied	104	22	22	—	—	—	—	82	10	10	62
1-person households	69	21	21	—	—	—	—	48	4	—	44
Built 1939 or earlier	28	12	12	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	16
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	21 069	14 559	14 559	—	—	—	—	25 170	31 249	52 457	20 999
Female householder, no husband present	70	29	29	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	42	29	29	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	9
No telephone in unit	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	43	21	—	21	—	8	13	22	—	11	11
Married-couple families	8	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	15	13	—	13	—	—	13	2	—	—	2
With own children under 18 years	15	13	—	13	—	—	13	2	—	—	2
Householder worked in 1989	32	21	—	21	—	8	13	11	—	11	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	347	290	258	32	21	—	11	57	9	30	18
Married-couple families	64	62	62	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
With own children under 18 years	64	62	62	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Families with female householder	160	148	145	3	—	—	3	12	—	—	12
With own children under 18 years	156	144	141	3	—	—	3	12	—	—	12
Householder worked in 1989	233	185	158	32	21	—	11	48	—	30	18
With public assistance income	84	82	68	14	11	—	3	2	—	—	2
With Social Security income	22	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	139	101	101	—	—	—	—	38	—	30	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	156	150	139	11	11	—	—	6	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	109	100	100	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	107	92	89	3	—	—	3	15	9	—	6
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Occupied housing units (dollars)	34 760	34 609	29 875	48 276	43 214	50 055	51 199	35 353	32 143	39 792	33 750
Owner occupied (dollars)	49 538	53 158	47 112	56 568	56 551	57 337	54 914	41 724	57 089	43 611	36 750
Renter occupied (dollars)	25 570	26 775	23 649	32 097	29 306	32 137	36 250	22 917	20 795	26 250	25 179
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 063	757	286	471	116	108	247	306	80	49	177
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	945	702	256	446	108	108	230	243	70	38	135
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	30	7	7	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	23
\$500 to \$599	44	23	16	7	—	7	—	21	10	—	11
\$600 to \$699	35	17	7	10	—	—	10	18	6	6	6
\$700 to \$799	98	62	46	16	16	—	—	36	18	—	18
\$800 to \$899	78	40	13	27	5	—	22	38	6	7	25
\$900 to \$999	44	28	19	9	—	—	9	16	5	—	11
\$1,000 to \$1,249	213	186	87	99	40	24	35	27	—	25	2
\$1,250 to \$1,499	164	140	47	93	23	32	38	24	—	—	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	192	162	14	148	18	37	93	30	25	—	5
\$2,000 or more	47	37	—	37	6	8	23	10	—	—	10
Median (dollars)	1 168	1 234	1 057	1 398	1 206	1 430	1 505	875	858	1 060	866
Mean (dollars)	1 224	1 290	1 041	1 433	1 275	1 451	1 499	1 034	1 031	970	1 054
Not mortgaged	118	55	30	25	8	—	17	63	10	11	42
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	4	11	3
\$200 to \$299	14	4	—	4	—	—	4	10	6	—	4
\$300 to \$399	63	34	21	13	—	—	13	29	—	—	29
\$400 to \$499	13	9	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
\$500 or more	10	8	—	8	8	—	—	2	—	—	2
Median (dollars)	333	365	380	333	500+	—	317	308	258	175	332
Mean (dollars)	344	412	380	451	781	—	295	284	243	155	328
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 932	1 590	1 243	347	153	91	103	342	132	66	144
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	73	67	67	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
\$250 to \$299	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349	78	35	24	11	11	—	—	43	28	5	10
\$350 to \$399	97	82	67	15	7	—	8	15	10	5	—
\$400 to \$449	153	128	128	—	—	—	—	25	15	—	10
\$450 to \$499	134	103	87	16	10	6	—	31	15	—	16
\$500 to \$549	146	119	103	16	11	5	—	27	23	—	4
\$550 to \$599	271	206	194	12	6	—	6	65	14	10	41
\$600 to \$649	221	197	134	63	23	37	3	24	15	9	—
\$650 to \$699	162	120	106	14	14	—	—	42	—	—	42
\$700 to \$749	107	98	62	36	17	15	4	9	—	9	—
\$750 to \$999	251	203	111	92	26	28	38	48	12	28	8
\$1,000 or more	81	78	38	40	22	—	18	3	—	—	3
No cash rent	84	80	48	32	6	—	26	4	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	581	586	562	715	670	647	865	567	497	722	579
Mean (dollars)	589	592	553	739	703	723	825	575	500	715	579

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	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	561	483	191	292	47	64	181	78	27	-	51
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	561	483	191	292	47	64	181	78	27	-	51
Less than 10 percent	32	22	9	13	2	-	11	10	-	-	10
10 to 14 percent	34	34	9	25	-	8	17	-	-	-	4
15 to 19 percent	65	52	29	43	6	6	11	13	-	-	13
20 to 24 percent	88	75	32	43	8	-	35	13	9	-	4
25 to 29 percent	95	76	26	50	-	6	44	19	11	-	8
30 to 34 percent	67	62	32	30	-	17	13	5	-	-	5
35 to 49 percent	106	92	36	56	11	6	39	14	7	-	7
50 percent or more	74	70	18	52	20	21	11	4	-	-	4
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.2	28.8	28.2	29.2	45.0	33.5	26.9	25.8	27.0	-	23.1
Less than \$20,000	66	55	31	24	16	8	-	11	-	-	11
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	48	37	13	24	16	8	-	11	-	-	11
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	34.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	42.5	-	-	42.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	80	80	23	57	11	14	32	20	7	-	13
Less than 20 percent	26	13	13	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
20 to 24 percent	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	5	5	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	63	56	10	46	11	14	21	7	7	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	43.2	46.7	19.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	18.8	45.0	-	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	133	114	62	52	12	17	23	19	9	-	10
Less than 20 percent	11	11	3	8	8	-	-	11	9	-	2
20 to 24 percent	19	8	8	-	-	-	-	11	9	-	8
25 to 29 percent	13	5	-	5	-	-	5	8	-	-	2
30 to 34 percent	32	32	20	12	-	12	-	8	-	-	8
35 percent or more	58	58	31	27	4	5	18	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	33.7	35.1	35.0	36.3	18.3	33.5	43.6	24.3	22.5	-	26.9
\$50,000 or more	262	234	75	159	8	25	126	28	11	-	17
Less than 20 percent	94	84	31	53	-	14	39	10	-	-	10
20 to 24 percent	63	61	24	37	8	-	29	2	-	-	2
25 to 29 percent	76	65	20	45	-	6	39	11	11	-	5
30 to 34 percent	18	13	-	13	-	5	8	5	-	-	5
35 percent or more	11	11	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.9	22.7	21.4	23.6	22.5	18.8	24.1	25.9	27.5	-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 498	1 289	1 017	272	161	102	9	209	106	41	62
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 498	1 289	1 017	272	161	102	9	209	106	41	62
Less than 10 percent	21	14	14	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-
10 to 14 percent	109	69	69	-	-	-	-	40	17	23	-
15 to 19 percent	284	231	176	55	33	22	-	53	25	-	28
20 to 24 percent	183	166	121	45	14	31	-	17	8	7	2
25 to 29 percent	172	164	112	52	44	8	-	8	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent	153	136	103	33	12	21	-	17	-	6	11
35 to 49 percent	194	168	146	22	6	7	9	26	26	-	-
50 percent or more	234	209	151	58	45	13	-	25	11	5	9
Not computed	148	132	125	7	7	-	-	16	12	-	4
Median	27.3	28.0	27.9	28.1	28.4	24.7	45.0	19.7	19.6	14.5	22.5
Less than \$10,000	218	183	170	13	6	7	-	35	23	5	7
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	163	144	131	13	6	7	-	19	11	5	3
Not computed	48	32	32	-	-	-	-	16	12	-	4
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	295	268	189	79	52	18	9	27	15	6	6
Less than 20 percent	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	58	52	40	12	-	12	-	6	-	6	-
35 percent or more	185	164	104	60	45	6	9	21	15	-	6
Not computed	21	21	14	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	41.7	40.6	37.2	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	45.0	45.0	45.0	32.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	485	416	335	81	57	24	-	69	28	19	22
Less than 20 percent	83	61	51	10	10	-	-	22	9	12	1
20 to 24 percent	62	45	36	9	-	9	-	17	8	7	2
25 to 29 percent	116	108	65	43	35	8	-	8	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent	86	75	63	12	12	-	-	11	-	-	11
35 percent or more	73	62	55	7	-	7	-	11	11	-	-
Not computed	65	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	27.8	28.2	28.7	27.5	27.6	26.9	-	23.7	23.1	14.0	30.0
\$35,000 or more	500	422	323	99	46	53	-	78	40	11	27
Less than 20 percent	318	240	195	45	23	22	-	78	40	11	27
20 to 24 percent	121	121	85	36	14	22	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	31	31	22	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	9	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.3	19.0	18.5	20.6	20.0	21.0	-	15.5	13.8	12.5	17.5

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	Inside metropolitan area							Outside metropolitan area			
	The State	In central city		Not in central city				Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban		Rural				
		Total	Inside urban- ized area		Outside urbanized area	Place of 10,000 or more		Place of 2,500 to 9,999			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	217	95	32	63	15	9	39	122	37	—	85
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	217	95	32	63	15	9	39	122	37	—	85
Less than 10 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
10 to 14 percent	12	3	—	3	—	—	3	9	—	—	9
15 to 19 percent	56	28	6	22	7	—	15	28	8	—	20
20 to 24 percent	26	8	—	8	8	—	—	18	14	—	4
25 to 29 percent	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8	—	10
30 to 34 percent	18	4	4	—	—	—	—	14	7	—	7
35 to 49 percent	27	18	—	18	—	9	9	9	—	—	9
50 percent or more	54	34	22	12	—	—	12	20	—	—	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.4	41.6	50.0+	24.1	20.3	45.0	38.8	25.0	23.8	—	26.7
Less than \$20,000	82	22	22	—	—	—	—	60	8	—	52
Less than 20 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	20
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	4
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
35 percent or more	40	22	22	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.3	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	27.9	—	—	28.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	30	4	26	—	—	26	36	15	—	21
Less than 20 percent	22	11	—	11	—	—	11	11	8	—	3
20 to 24 percent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	11	4	4	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	6
35 percent or more	26	15	—	15	—	—	15	11	—	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.8	37.5	32.5	42.9	—	—	42.9	30.0	19.7	—	36.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	26	6	20	7	9	4	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	13	13	6	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	13	—	13	—	9	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.0	30.0	17.5	43.3	17.5	45.0	50.0+	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	43	17	—	17	8	—	9	26	14	—	12
Less than 20 percent	19	7	—	7	—	—	7	12	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	22	8	—	8	8	—	—	14	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.6	20.9	—	20.9	22.5	—	18.2	20.4	22.5	—	15.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	505	331	236	95	5	45	45	174	66	49	59
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	505	331	236	95	5	45	45	174	66	49	59
Less than 10 percent	20	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—
10 to 14 percent	44	33	12	21	—	—	21	11	—	11	—
15 to 19 percent	97	72	42	30	5	15	10	25	6	—	19
20 to 24 percent	45	38	14	24	—	18	6	7	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	74	37	37	—	—	—	—	37	10	15	12
30 to 34 percent	43	7	7	—	—	—	—	36	17	6	13
35 to 49 percent	55	40	40	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	10
50 percent or more	105	75	55	20	—	12	8	30	11	17	2
Not computed	22	19	19	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Median	27.4	25.4	29.1	19.4	17.5	22.1	15.7	29.4	30.0	29.5	28.8
Less than \$10,000	106	56	56	—	—	—	—	50	29	17	4
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—
35 percent or more	69	37	37	—	—	—	—	32	11	17	4
Not computed	19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	50.0+	33.4	50.0+	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	103	72	45	27	—	19	8	31	11	6	14
Less than 20 percent	10	10	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	6	6	5
35 percent or more	75	62	42	20	—	12	8	13	5	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Median	45.8	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	34.4	34.6	32.5	41.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	153	92	66	26	5	11	10	61	20	15	26
Less than 20 percent	41	25	10	15	5	—	10	16	10	—	6
20 to 24 percent	20	20	9	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	68	31	31	—	—	—	—	37	10	15	12
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
35 percent or more	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.1	25.2	27.3	19.3	17.5	22.5	17.5	27.0	17.5	27.5	27.9
\$35,000 or more	143	111	69	42	—	15	27	32	6	11	15
Less than 20 percent	110	80	51	29	—	8	21	30	6	11	13
20 to 24 percent	18	18	5	13	—	7	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	16.9	17.4	15.0	—	19.7	13.2	16.1	17.5	12.5	17.5

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	In central city			Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
		Total	Urban	Outside urbanized area	Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
						Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area					
Total	Total	Urban	Outside urbanized area	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 008	840	425	415	131	72	212	168	44	32	92	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	1 008	840	425	415	131	72	212	168	44	32	92	
Less than 10 percent.....	57	48	17	31	7	—	24	9	—	—	—	
10 to 14 percent.....	104	71	24	47	28	—	19	33	—	—	33	
15 to 19 percent.....	164	162	94	68	18	—	50	2	—	—	2	
20 to 24 percent.....	175	153	72	81	20	14	47	22	11	—	11	
25 to 29 percent.....	160	139	76	63	30	18	15	21	5	8	8	
30 to 34 percent.....	92	72	36	36	20	—	16	20	7	6	7	
35 to 49 percent.....	148	128	53	75	—	40	35	20	—	—	20	
50 percent or more.....	103	62	48	14	8	—	6	41	12	18	11	
Not computed.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	25.0	24.5	25.2	23.8	23.1	35.7	21.4	29.3	27.0	50.0+	25.0	
Less than \$20,000.....	35	20	14	6	—	—	6	15	—	6	9	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	30	15	9	6	—	—	6	15	—	6	9	
Not computed.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	39.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	131	90	54	36	18	9	9	41	4	18	19	
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	—	12	10	—	2	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	18	10	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	
30 to 34 percent.....	20	14	14	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	
35 percent or more.....	74	47	30	17	8	9	—	27	4	12	11	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	38.9	36.1	45.0	24.6	24.5	37.5	18.2	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	224	192	73	119	46	21	52	32	20	—	12	
Less than 20 percent.....	47	40	9	31	13	—	18	7	—	—	7	
20 to 24 percent.....	17	14	9	5	—	—	5	3	—	—	3	
25 to 29 percent.....	56	51	16	35	22	—	13	5	5	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	23	16	5	11	11	—	7	7	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	81	71	34	37	—	21	16	10	8	—	2	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	29.3	29.1	32.5	28.4	27.3	39.8	26.2	30.7	33.6	—	17.5	
\$50,000 or more.....	618	538	284	254	67	42	145	80	20	8	52	
Less than 20 percent.....	271	234	126	108	40	—	68	37	9	—	28	
20 to 24 percent.....	146	127	63	64	10	14	40	19	11	—	8	
25 to 29 percent.....	86	78	50	28	8	18	2	8	—	8	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	49	42	17	25	9	—	16	7	—	—	7	
35 percent or more.....	66	57	28	29	—	10	19	9	—	—	9	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.5	14.7	26.9	20.6	20.8	20.5	27.5	14.6	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	977	784	482	302	131	103	68	193	85	41	67	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
All income levels.....	977	784	482	302	131	103	68	193	85	41	67	
Less than 10 percent.....	21	2	2	—	—	—	—	19	8	11	—	
10 to 14 percent.....	111	103	51	52	24	18	10	8	—	—	8	
15 to 19 percent.....	219	195	109	86	27	42	17	24	6	12	6	
20 to 24 percent.....	141	130	78	52	20	14	18	11	—	—	11	
25 to 29 percent.....	136	116	80	36	9	25	2	20	10	10	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	40	28	21	7	5	—	2	12	—	8	—	
35 to 49 percent.....	88	51	29	22	13	—	9	37	17	—	4	
50 percent or more.....	157	108	71	37	33	—	4	49	33	—	20	
Not computed.....	64	51	41	10	—	4	6	13	11	—	16	
Median.....	23.7	22.6	23.8	20.8	23.6	18.8	21.1	33.3	47.6	19.0	36.9	
Less than \$10,000.....	153	125	89	36	28	4	4	28	17	—	11	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	120	99	67	32	28	—	4	21	12	—	9	
Not computed.....	33	26	22	4	—	4	—	7	5	—	2	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	—	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	143	69	36	33	18	—	15	74	38	8	28	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	19	11	11	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	15	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	85	31	4	27	18	—	9	54	38	8	16	
Not computed.....	13	13	7	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	39.2	36.0	26.6	39.5	50.0+	—	37.5	48.9	50.0+	32.5	36.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	260	223	126	97	51	35	11	37	10	10	17	
Less than 20 percent.....	50	44	13	31	17	14	—	6	—	—	6	
20 to 24 percent.....	69	69	28	41	20	14	7	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	87	67	49	18	7	7	2	20	10	10	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	18	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	23	12	12	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11	
Median.....	25.5	24.7	26.9	22.1	22.1	21.3	23.9	28.1	27.5	27.5	42.3	
\$35,000 or more.....	421	367	231	136	34	64	38	54	20	23	11	
Less than 20 percent.....	301	256	149	107	34	46	27	45	14	23	8	
20 to 24 percent.....	53	50	39	11	—	—	11	3	—	—	3	
25 to 29 percent.....	38	38	20	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	12	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	
Median.....	17.3	17.7	18.1	17.1	16.3	17.5	17.6	13.1	10.0-	15.2	13.4	

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			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
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 063	757	286	471	116	108	247	306	80	49	177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 063	757	286	471	116	108	247	306	80	49	177
Less than 10 percent	32	13	7	6	-	-	6	19	12	-	7
10 to 14 percent	82	45	24	21	6	-	15	37	14	6	17
15 to 19 percent	215	172	96	76	24	10	42	43	6	-	37
20 to 24 percent	209	132	36	96	39	23	34	77	32	8	37
25 to 29 percent	154	105	39	66	14	15	37	49	8	17	24
30 to 34 percent	129	106	54	52	-	30	22	23	8	7	8
35 to 49 percent	138	89	14	75	33	7	35	49	-	11	38
50 percent or more	104	95	16	79	-	23	56	9	-	-	9
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	24.8	25.8	22.2	27.8	23.6	31.0	28.6	23.5	21.3	28.1	23.7
Less than \$20,000	84	37	9	28	-	-	8	20	4	11	32
Less than 20 percent	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	5
20 to 24 percent	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	62	37	9	28	-	8	20	25	-	11	14
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	49.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+	40.7	12.5	45.0	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	166	123	53	70	-	14	56	43	-	-	43
Less than 20 percent	32	19	19	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
20 to 24 percent	24	14	7	7	-	7	-	10	-	-	10
25 to 29 percent	12	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
30 to 34 percent	21	13	5	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	8
35 percent or more	77	71	16	55	-	7	48	6	-	-	6
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	33.6	40.3	25.4	50.0+	-	37.5	50.0+	24.2	-	-	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	253	153	80	73	50	7	16	100	34	14	52
Less than 20 percent	80	49	41	8	8	-	-	31	16	-	15
20 to 24 percent	33	11	-	11	11	-	-	22	18	-	4
25 to 29 percent	40	17	4	13	8	-	5	23	-	7	16
30 to 34 percent	44	37	35	2	-	-	2	7	-	7	-
35 percent or more	56	39	-	39	23	7	9	17	-	-	17
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	26.7	29.9	19.8	36.6	28.8	45.0	43.3	24.3	20.3	30.0	27.2
\$50,000 or more	560	444	144	300	66	79	155	116	42	24	50
Less than 20 percent	208	162	67	95	22	10	63	46	12	6	28
20 to 24 percent	139	107	29	78	28	16	34	32	14	8	10
25 to 29 percent	102	82	29	53	6	15	32	20	8	10	2
30 to 34 percent	64	56	14	42	-	30	12	8	8	-	-
35 percent or more	47	37	5	32	10	8	14	10	-	-	10
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.6	22.8	20.9	23.5	22.0	29.5	22.1	21.9	23.2	23.8	18.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 932	1 590	1 243	347	153	91	103	342	132	66	144
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	1 932	1 590	1 243	347	153	91	103	342	132	66	144
Less than 10 percent	46	43	43	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
10 to 14 percent	149	118	107	11	-	11	-	31	-	-	26
15 to 19 percent	304	243	176	67	44	7	16	61	10	21	30
20 to 24 percent	269	239	162	77	19	33	25	30	21	-	9
25 to 29 percent	235	176	135	41	12	18	11	59	43	5	11
30 to 34 percent	175	141	132	9	9	-	-	34	27	7	-
35 to 49 percent	290	254	225	29	14	15	-	36	-	9	27
50 percent or more	337	253	172	81	49	7	25	84	31	19	34
Not computed	127	123	91	32	6	-	26	4	-	-	4
Median	27.9	27.6	28.3	25.3	29.4	24.2	24.5	28.7	29.1	31.4	25.9
Less than \$10,000	271	232	203	29	21	-	8	39	20	9	10
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	192	157	128	29	21	-	8	35	20	9	6
Not computed	47	43	43	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
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	473	372	316	56	34	7	15	101	39	15	47
Less than 20 percent	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent	41	20	20	-	-	-	-	21	16	5	-
30 to 34 percent	75	63	63	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-
35 percent or more	314	252	198	54	34	7	13	62	11	10	41
Not computed	18	18	16	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Median	39.9	39.6	38.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	31.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	577	465	365	100	31	41	28	112	54	16	42
Less than 20 percent	80	51	44	7	7	-	-	29	10	-	19
20 to 24 percent	155	138	123	15	7	8	-	17	14	-	3
25 to 29 percent	128	107	89	18	-	18	-	21	15	-	6
30 to 34 percent	59	37	28	9	9	-	-	22	15	7	-
35 percent or more	111	88	61	27	8	15	4	23	-	9	14
Not computed	44	44	20	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Median	26.2	26.0	25.3	29.4	30.8	28.5	50.0+	27.4	26.0	41.1	23.3
\$35,000 or more	611	521	359	162	67	43	52	90	19	26	45
Less than 20 percent	392	326	255	71	37	18	16	66	-	26	40
20 to 24 percent	108	101	39	62	12	25	25	7	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent	58	41	18	23	12	-	11	17	12	-	5
30 to 34 percent	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	18	18	12	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.1	18.3	17.4	20.6	19.1	20.7	22.0	17.3	26.0	16.9	15.1

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	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian	Korean
Occupied housing units	890	2 222	598	207	214	597	176
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units	385	1 271	421	121	122	370	53
Renter-occupied housing units	505	951	177	86	92	227	123
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
Owner-occupied housing units	385	1 271	421	121	122	370	53
1989 to March 1990	27	251	92	17	9	54	24
1985 to 1988	153	535	173	52	26	201	15
1980 to 1984	71	245	64	20	34	71	8
1970 to 1979	71	207	85	24	41	38	6
1960 to 1969	28	12	7	—	5	—	—
1959 or earlier	35	21	7	8	7	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	505	951	177	86	92	227	123
1989 to March 1990	288	577	116	41	60	140	59
1985 to 1988	149	339	52	36	30	87	49
1980 to 1984	44	31	7	9	—	—	15
1970 to 1979	14	4	2	—	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS							
Owner-occupied housing units	385	1 271	421	121	122	370	53
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	18	71	16	7	—	12	12
2	141	312	52	39	74	100	15
3	134	499	235	42	35	96	15
4	68	322	115	18	4	125	11
5 or more	24	67	3	15	9	37	—
Renter-occupied housing units	505	951	177	86	92	227	123
None	9	60	35	—	—	—	10
1	117	320	62	26	33	83	42
2	256	421	71	47	32	134	31
3	93	96	9	7	16	2	34
4	28	44	—	6	9	8	6
5 or more	2	10	—	—	2	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company	611	1 873	498	167	165	497	150
Individual drilled well	161	313	83	30	47	95	26
Individual dug well	87	34	17	10	—	5	—
Some other source	31	2	—	—	2	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer	573	1 656	433	135	134	447	129
Septic tank or cesspool	310	566	165	72	80	150	47
Other means	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
Complete kitchen facilities	888	2 204	598	207	212	581	176
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	2	18	—	—	2	16	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	215	649	139	36	53	226	64
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	82	171	91	3	—	39	11
Electricity	94	424	50	32	54	155	40
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	388	864	287	121	78	156	55
Coal or coke	—	15	6	—	—	—	—
Wood	90	71	25	9	17	11	6
Solar energy	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	11	—	6	—	5	—
No fuel used	19	17	—	—	12	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	119	105	30	—	—	29	8
1	289	749	149	32	111	217	78
2	392	1 091	313	150	92	311	56
3	59	213	86	18	7	27	34
4	28	46	11	7	2	8	—
5 or more	3	18	9	—	2	5	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	385	1 271	421	121	122	370	53
1989 to March 1990	27	251	92	17	9	54	24
1985 to 1988	153	535	173	52	26	201	15
1980 to 1984	71	245	64	20	34	71	8
1970 to 1979	71	207	85	24	41	38	6
1960 to 1969	28	12	7	—	5	—	—
1959 or earlier	35	21	7	8	7	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	505	951	177	86	92	227	123
1989 to March 1990	288	577	116	41	60	140	59
1985 to 1988	149	339	52	36	30	87	49
1980 to 1984	44	31	7	9	—	—	15
1970 to 1979	14	4	2	—	2	—	—
1960 to 1969	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Owner-occupied housing units	385	1 271	421	121	122	370	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	25	—	—	17	8	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	505	951	177	86	92	227	123
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
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	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Laotian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
Occupied housing units	86	45	122	32	63	55
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	53	23	33	6	31	29
Renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
Owner-occupied housing units	53	23	33	6	31	29
1989 to March 1990	10	—	—	6	—	—
1985 to 1988	6	—	—	—	12	12
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	10	10
1970 to 1979	12	4	19	—	7	7
1960 to 1969	18	—	—	—	2	—
1950 to 1959	—	—	6	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	7	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	7	12	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	11	11
1985 to 1988	—	—	8	9	—	—
1980 to 1984	13	8	14	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	12	—	6	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	6	6	—	—
1950 to 1959	—	—	10	—	12	6
1940 to 1949	—	—	8	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	20	14	31	11	3	3
BEDROOMS						
Owner-occupied housing units	53	23	33	6	31	29
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	24	—	—	—	3	3
2	—	11	12	—	10	10
3	17	12	7	6	2	—
4	12	—	14	—	9	9
5 or more	—	—	—	—	7	7
Renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
None	—	—	—	7	3	3
1	20	—	19	4	—	—
2	9	—	52	15	15	15
3	—	22	6	—	14	8
4	4	—	4	—	—	—
5 or more	—	—	8	—	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER						
Public system or private company	84	45	117	32	49	43
Individual drilled well	2	—	5	—	2	—
Individual dug well	—	—	—	—	12	12
Some other source	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
Public sewer	72	45	117	32	40	34
Septic tank or cesspool	14	—	5	—	23	21
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Complete kitchen facilities	86	45	122	32	63	55
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	21	20	39	15	9	9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	51	10	29	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	45	25	32	7	22	20
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	—	—	—	—	3	3
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	16	8	8	—	12	12
1	47	19	25	26	27	21
2	23	11	62	6	17	15
3	—	7	12	—	—	—
4	—	—	15	—	7	7
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	53	23	33	6	31	29
1989 to March 1990	27	12	7	6	9	9
1985 to 1988	18	11	13	—	20	20
1980 to 1984	—	—	13	—	2	—
1970 to 1979	8	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
1989 to March 1990	24	—	61	26	14	14
1985 to 1988	9	22	28	—	18	12
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units	53	23	33	6	31	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian	Korean
Occupied housing units	890	2 222	598	207	214	597	176
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units	90	52	30	8	7	-	7
Owner occupied	69	36	21	8	7	-	-
1-person households	38	2	2	-	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	43	2	2	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	16 729	33 012	37 490	25 862	27 000	-	28 000
Female householder, no husband present	19	9	9	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	37	2	2	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-person households	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units	47	59	27	2	18	-	12
Married-couple families	26	23	11	-	-	-	12
With own children under 18 years	11	11	11	-	-	-	-
Families with female householder	2	13	11	2	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	-	13	11	2	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	18	34	22	-	12	-	-
With public assistance income	19	2	-	-	2	-	-
With Social Security income	11	10	-	-	10	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	23	4	2	-	2	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	122	191	60	7	5	22	25
Married-couple families	7	93	38	7	-	-	20
With own children under 18 years	5	63	18	7	-	-	20
Families with female householder	34	21	7	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years	27	14	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	61	104	51	-	-	19	20
With public assistance income	29	22	9	-	-	-	-
With Social Security income	25	2	2	-	-	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	57	41	21	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	63	49	10	-	-	19	-
No telephone in unit	51	9	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	10	69	19	7	-	13	12
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars)	27 723	43 028	38 864	43 523	40 543	50 051	31 667
Owner occupied (dollars)	29 735	53 498	52 973	47 614	44 250	61 329	47 708
Renter occupied (dollars)	25 458	30 724	15 781	34 792	35 750	37 204	29 632
Specified owner-occupied housing units	209	997	363	111	80	278	41
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	137	944	317	111	73	278	41
Less than \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	8	30	-	-	27	-	3
\$500 to \$599	22	66	43	17	-	-	6
\$600 to \$699	11	29	27	-	2	-	-
\$700 to \$799	3	61	39	-	5	-	6
\$800 to \$899	9	17	-	-	9	5	-
\$900 to \$999	13	62	9	15	-	16	-
\$1,000 to \$1,249	36	188	52	36	12	48	12
\$1,250 to \$1,499	24	228	69	26	3	97	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	176	56	11	11	70	-
\$2,000 or more	4	82	17	7	4	42	-
Median (dollars)	1 017	1 265	1 171	1 163	864	1 430	1 115
Mean (dollars)	973	1 280	1 171	1 179	960	1 534	1 007
Not mortgaged	72	53	46	7	7	-	-
Less than \$100	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	24	9	9	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	11	14	7	-	7	-	-
\$400 to \$499	8	18	18	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	230	410	419	-	375	-	-
Mean (dollars)	228	455	471	-	352	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	490	945	177	86	92	227	117
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$249	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$250 to \$299	11	24	21	3	-	-	-
\$300 to \$349	3	31	12	-	-	5	5
\$350 to \$399	33	39	8	-	3	2	-
\$400 to \$449	31	95	16	-	9	-	18
\$450 to \$499	37	105	25	20	-	9	-
\$500 to \$549	67	120	23	-	12	17	10
\$550 to \$599	54	61	23	-	10	18	-
\$600 to \$649	50	143	11	21	14	56	32
\$650 to \$699	56	89	10	6	6	46	17
\$700 to \$749	68	22	-	-	5	6	11
\$750 to \$999	34	145	17	10	31	52	9
\$1,000 or more	12	36	9	-	2	16	9
No cash rent	3	27	2	19	-	-	6
Median (dollars)	578	580	512	608	643	657	635
Mean (dollars)	567	599	552	565	679	700	636

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 a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Laotian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
Occupied housing units	86	45	122	32	63	55
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner occupied	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	10	11	18	13	6	6
Married-couple families	4	—	18	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	18	—	—	—
Families with female householder	—	11	—	—	6	6
With own children under 18 years	—	11	—	—	6	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	—	6	6
With public assistance income	6	—	4	—	—	—
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	6	3	4	4	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	6	8	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	18	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Occupied housing units (dollars)	33 750	21 797	33 750	18 571	37 639	38 750
Owner occupied (dollars)	36 719	21 797	47 212	38 750	45 536	45 893
Renter occupied (dollars)	16 806	35 000	29 196	11 250	22 083	35 556
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30	11	20	6	11	9
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	30	11	20	6	11	9
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$699	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$700 to \$799	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$899	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$900 to \$999	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	8	—	13	—	—	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	20	—	—	6	9	9
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 625	975	1 192	1 375	1 347	1 375
Mean (dollars)	1 520	969	1 233	1 314	1 181	1 331
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$350 to \$399	—	3	12	—	—	—
\$400 to \$449	4	11	19	11	3	3
\$450 to \$499	29	—	22	—	2	2
\$500 to \$549	—	—	22	6	—	—
\$550 to \$599	—	—	10	—	9	9
\$600 to \$649	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$650 to \$699	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$700 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	12	12
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	471	400	485	517	594	594
Mean (dollars)	470	348	479	496	664	664

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	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian	Korean
Specified owner-occupied housing units	209	997	363	111	80	278	41
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels	209	997	363	111	80	278	41
Less than 10 percent	6	57	45	—	—	6	6
10 to 14 percent	12	104	47	—	20	27	3
15 to 19 percent	56	164	31	34	14	60	7
20 to 24 percent	26	173	56	10	33	36	14
25 to 29 percent	18	160	40	39	4	64	—
30 to 34 percent	18	92	36	11	—	26	—
35 to 49 percent	27	139	44	2	9	46	5
50 percent or more	46	103	59	15	—	13	6
Not computed	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median	26.3	24.9	25.0	26.5	20.9	25.8	21.6
Less than \$20,000	74	35	29	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	32	30	24	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median	31.4	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	129	70	16	26	5	6
Less than 20 percent	22	7	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	1	10	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	18	10	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	20	20	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	26	74	40	8	9	5	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.8	39.3	43.3	40.0	23.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	215	59	45	7	34	14
Less than 20 percent	13	47	27	9	2	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	17	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	56	6	23	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	—	23	7	11	—	5	—
35 percent or more	13	72	19	2	—	15	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.0	28.9	27.1	27.9	21.5	33.0	18.3
\$50,000 or more	43	618	205	50	47	239	21
Less than 20 percent	19	271	96	25	25	93	7
20 to 24 percent	22	146	56	10	18	36	14
25 to 29 percent	—	86	24	8	4	50	—
30 to 34 percent	—	49	9	—	—	21	—
35 percent or more	2	66	20	7	—	39	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.6	21.3	20.6	20.0	18.5	23.7	21.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	490	945	177	86	92	227	117
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels	490	945	177	86	92	227	117
Less than 10 percent	20	21	—	—	—	2	—
10 to 14 percent	44	111	17	—	—	25	10
15 to 19 percent	97	204	23	30	39	51	23
20 to 24 percent	45	141	10	15	—	58	24
25 to 29 percent	66	136	13	9	42	38	18
30 to 34 percent	43	35	8	—	2	12	11
35 to 49 percent	55	88	36	13	—	22	—
50 percent or more	98	151	68	—	4	19	20
Not computed	22	58	2	19	5	—	11
Median	27.1	23.8	42.8	21.2	25.5	23.1	24.2
Less than \$10,000	99	147	56	—	5	19	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	62	114	54	—	—	19	8
Not computed	19	33	2	—	5	—	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	103	138	38	23	7	2	23
Less than 20 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	—	3	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	—	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	10	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	75	85	30	13	4	2	12
Not computed	1	13	—	7	—	—	6
Median	45.8	39.7	50.0+	36.9	50.0+	37.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	145	254	59	21	31	59	39
Less than 20 percent	41	50	31	—	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	20	69	10	12	—	14	10
25 to 29 percent	60	87	7	9	29	16	18
30 to 34 percent	8	25	—	—	2	12	11
35 percent or more	16	23	11	—	—	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.0	25.5	19.7	24.4	27.7	28.3	27.6
\$35,000 or more	143	406	24	42	49	147	42
Less than 20 percent	110	286	9	30	39	73	33
20 to 24 percent	18	53	—	—	—	44	9
25 to 29 percent	6	38	6	—	10	22	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	17	9	—	—	8	—
Not computed	2	12	—	12	—	—	—
Median	16.7	17.3	27.5	17.5	18.1	20.1	17.4

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	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Laotian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30	11	20	6	11	9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels	30	11	20	6	11	9
Less than 10 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent	20	—	7	6	9	9
50 percent or more	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.5	18.9	27.5	45.0	43.9	45.0
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2	4	—	—	2	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.5	50.0+	—	—	22.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	—	13	6	9	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	—	7	6	9	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	41.0	—	35.4	45.0	45.0	45.0
\$50,000 or more	10	7	7	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	7	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.5	17.5	12.5	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	33	22	89	26	32	26
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels	33	22	89	26	32	26
Less than 10 percent	—	11	8	—	—	—
10 to 14 percent	—	—	18	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	11	—	14	6	15	15
20 to 24 percent	3	—	24	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	2	—	—	—
35 to 49 percent	9	8	—	—	5	5
50 percent or more	10	3	15	—	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—	13	6	6
Median	36.4	25.0	20.9	20.4	19.3	19.3
Less than \$10,000	10	11	—	13	6	6
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	11	—	—	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—	13	—	6
Median	50.0+	46.9	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9	—	21	7	5	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	2	—	5	5
35 percent or more	9	—	15	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.5	—	50.0+	22.5	32.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3	—	42	—	6	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	—	20	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	22.5	—	21.7	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	11	11	26	6	15	15
Less than 20 percent	11	11	26	6	15	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	10.0-	11.4	17.5	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	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran
Occupied housing units	653	948	196	1 566	161	113	35	22	29
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	309	264	139	699	73	24	10	-	7
Renter-occupied housing units	344	684	57	867	88	89	25	22	22
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
Owner-occupied housing units	309	264	139	699	73	24	10	-	7
1989 to March 1990	31	2	-	27	7	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	33	76	30	95	8	7	-	-	7
1980 to 1984	31	37	22	79	9	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	42	56	17	188	18	17	10	-	-
1960 to 1969	45	28	19	94	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	23	31	21	31	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949	44	9	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	60	25	30	153	31	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	344	684	57	867	88	89	25	22	22
1989 to March 1990	13	-	-	28	25	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	62	44	1	106	-	13	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	11	40	4	108	-	12	-	5	-
1970 to 1979	48	187	23	171	13	16	16	-	-
1960 to 1969	40	66	15	61	-	17	-	17	-
1950 to 1959	18	18	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949	19	47	-	40	22	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier	133	282	14	310	28	31	9	-	22
BEDROOMS									
Owner-occupied housing units	309	264	139	699	73	24	10	-	7
None	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	7	-	2	31	8	-	-	-	-
2	71	100	30	193	7	7	-	-	7
3	145	75	55	314	20	17	10	-	-
4	63	81	31	131	38	-	-	-	-
5 or more	14	8	21	30	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	344	684	57	867	88	89	25	22	22
None	15	57	11	15	-	-	-	-	-
1	83	146	18	187	6	25	16	9	-
2	107	295	14	397	50	50	3	13	14
3	108	143	14	214	32	14	6	-	8
4	17	33	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
5 or more	14	10	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER									
Public system or private company	547	825	115	1 206	134	110	32	22	29
Individual drilled well	86	98	56	267	27	-	-	-	-
Individual dug well	18	13	18	73	-	3	3	-	-
Some other source	2	12	7	20	-	-	-	-	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
Public sewer	475	779	106	1 122	126	110	32	22	29
Septic tank or cesspool	178	169	90	444	35	3	3	-	-
Other means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
Complete kitchen facilities	653	948	196	1 561	161	113	35	22	29
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	224	386	44	356	58	43	16	5	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	48	12	7	68	20	-	-	-	-
Electricity	77	165	21	336	17	24	16	8	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	288	327	105	691	58	37	3	-	14
Coal or coke	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood	16	38	19	89	8	-	-	-	-
Solar energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fuel	-	6	-	21	-	9	-	9	-
No fuel used	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	57	144	21	82	-	-	-	-	-
1	248	380	32	538	45	45	22	8	15
2	277	336	101	720	98	61	13	14	14
3	65	70	35	183	18	7	-	-	-
4	-	18	5	37	-	-	-	-	-
5 or more	6	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	309	264	139	699	73	24	10	-	7
1989 to March 1990	81	43	31	110	17	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	91	152	60	260	36	14	-	-	7
1980 to 1984	40	49	25	99	9	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	57	18	23	158	11	10	10	-	-
1960 to 1969	21	2	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
1959 or earlier	19	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	344	684	57	867	88	89	25	22	22
1989 to March 1990	198	418	33	475	66	76	19	22	15
1985 to 1988	120	227	8	339	22	13	6	-	7
1980 to 1984	15	39	16	33	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969	11	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
1959 or earlier	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Owner-occupied housing units	309	264	139	699	73	24	10	-	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	344	684	57	867	88	89	25	22	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
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	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	13	322	66	14	162	14	—	30	970
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	144	37	14	55	6	—	17	458
Renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	512
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	144	37	14	55	6	—	17	458
1989 to March 1990	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	9
1985 to 1988	—	22	—	—	8	6	—	8	58
1980 to 1984	—	19	2	—	7	—	—	—	51
1970 to 1979	—	38	18	6	—	—	—	9	115
1960 to 1969	—	13	2	8	3	—	—	—	81
1950 to 1959	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	21
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
1939 or earlier	—	31	5	—	26	—	—	—	91
Renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	512
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1985 to 1988	13	40	—	—	32	—	—	—	53
1980 to 1984	—	47	14	—	26	—	—	7	49
1970 to 1979	—	20	—	—	6	8	—	6	122
1960 to 1969	—	19	—	—	19	—	—	—	25
1950 to 1959	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	28
1940 to 1949	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	14
1939 or earlier	—	33	—	—	20	—	—	—	218
BEDROOMS									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	144	37	14	55	6	—	17	458
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
2	—	33	13	—	3	—	—	17	146
3	—	66	22	—	39	—	—	—	211
4	—	26	2	8	—	6	—	—	67
5 or more	—	19	—	6	13	—	—	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	512
None	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	8
1	—	52	14	—	29	—	—	—	104
2	13	72	—	—	39	8	—	13	225
3	—	47	15	—	32	—	—	—	121
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
SOURCE OF WATER									
Public system or private company	13	252	47	8	130	8	—	23	710
Individual drilled well	—	61	17	6	32	6	—	—	179
Individual dug well	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	7	61
Some other source	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
Public sewer	13	243	47	8	121	8	—	23	643
Septic tank or cesspool	—	79	19	6	41	6	—	7	327
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
Complete kitchen facilities	13	322	66	14	162	14	—	30	965
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	80	15	—	39	—	—	17	175
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	33
Electricity	—	80	32	—	20	14	—	6	215
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	13	145	17	14	88	—	—	7	451
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	79
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
									5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	71
1	—	70	14	—	27	—	—	—	378
2	13	206	42	14	118	8	—	23	355
3	—	35	10	—	9	6	—	—	123
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	144	37	14	55	6	—	17	458
1989 to March 1990	—	29	8	—	13	—	—	8	64
1985 to 1988	—	44	2	—	17	6	—	9	166
1980 to 1984	—	23	5	6	12	—	—	—	67
1970 to 1979	—	33	20	8	—	—	—	—	104
1960 to 1969	—	15	2	—	13	—	—	—	33
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	512
1989 to March 1990	13	65	14	—	37	—	—	—	268
1985 to 1988	—	113	15	—	70	8	—	13	191
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	144	37	14	55	6	—	17	458
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	512
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

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	Costo Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran
Occupied housing units	653	948	196	1 566	161	113	35	22	29
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units	38	26	2	97	—	—	—	—	—
Owner occupied	38	—	2	64	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	15	6	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	6	2	20	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	35 077	7 950	45 520	18 593	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	14	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	9	14	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	2	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	65	158	15	109	15	34	10	9	15
Married-couple families	19	20	—	25	15	8	—	—	8
With own children under 18 years	19	20	—	25	15	8	—	—	8
Families with female householder	19	112	—	29	—	17	10	—	7
With own children under 18 years	19	108	—	29	—	17	10	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	57	76	15	85	15	15	—	—	15
With public assistance income	—	54	11	19	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	26	69	—	44	—	15	—	—	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	13	115	11	17	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	24	73	—	12	—	9	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	24	53	—	30	—	27	10	9	8
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	35 298	27 024	46 154	37 568	34 219	31 458	30 625	6 347	14 917
Owner occupied (dollars)	48 304	56 474	58 614	45 245	49 659	46 250	46 250	—	55 482
Renter occupied (dollars)	28 148	21 357	20 893	30 023	28 906	18 482	18 542	6 347	14 333
Specified owner-occupied housing units	221	197	100	545	62	24	10	—	7
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	198	197	96	454	62	24	10	—	7
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	8	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	9	7	28	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$699	4	8	6	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$700 to \$799	36	8	10	44	—	10	10	—	—
\$800 to \$899	5	18	9	46	8	—	—	—	—
\$900 to \$999	14	10	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	47	45	—	121	27	7	—	—	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	27	27	36	74	—	7	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	52	57	28	55	9	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	6	7	—	34	18	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 176	1 208	1 361	1 118	1 213	1 071	725	—	1 375
Mean (dollars)	1 241	1 252	1 231	1 204	1 554	1 018	711	—	1 386
Not mortgaged	23	—	4	91	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	2	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	2	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	413	—	275	330	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	507	—	277	306	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	340	680	57	855	88	89	25	22	22
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	8	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	21	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	13	46	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	—	20	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$349	14	16	11	37	—	—	—	—	—
\$350 to \$399	7	48	7	35	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$449	55	52	—	46	—	3	3	—	—
\$450 to \$499	38	56	4	36	—	9	—	9	—
\$500 to \$549	27	45	7	67	—	20	—	5	15
\$550 to \$599	34	73	5	159	6	16	16	—	—
\$600 to \$649	25	123	—	73	18	—	—	—	—
\$650 to \$699	20	51	—	91	7	15	—	8	7
\$700 to \$749	25	27	9	46	15	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	43	56	—	152	7	20	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	17	32	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	22	6	14	42	—	6	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	557	567	472	596	608	580	570	520	537
Mean (dollars)	588	553	485	624	596	639	554	556	561

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	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Occupied housing units	13	322	66	14	162	14	—	30	970
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	93
Owner occupied	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	60
1 person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	—	49 395	49 395	—	—	—	—	—	17 269
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 person households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	33
Married-couple families	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families with female householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	24
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Families with female householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
No vehicle available	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	50 480	41 447	45 833	8 815	41 711	39 688	—	36 324	37 179
Owner occupied (dollars)	—	46 250	47 125	8 815	53 915	43 750	—	36 250	43 438
Renter occupied (dollars)	50 480	35 833	32 417	—	37 188	38 750	—	50 056	29 688
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	107	32	14	32	6	—	8	352
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	—	105	30	14	32	6	—	8	263
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$500 to \$599	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	18
\$600 to \$699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
\$700 to \$799	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	31
\$800 to \$899	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
\$900 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$1,000 to \$1,249	—	26	—	8	—	—	—	—	61
\$1,250 to \$1,499	—	36	18	—	18	—	—	8	31
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	23	—	6	11	6	—	—	23
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Median (dollars)	—	1 295	1 292	1 219	1 431	1 750	—	1 125	998
Mean (dollars)	—	1 246	959	1 491	1 392	1 917	—	1 080	1 122
Not mortgaged	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	89
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
\$400 to \$499	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	425	425	—	—	—	—	—	329
Mean (dollars)	—	406	406	—	—	—	—	—	303
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	500
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$250 to \$299	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
\$300 to \$349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
\$350 to \$399	—	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	25
\$400 to \$449	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	29
\$450 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
\$500 to \$549	—	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	27
\$550 to \$599	—	31	—	—	23	8	—	—	84
\$600 to \$649	—	22	—	—	22	—	—	—	33
\$650 to \$699	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
\$700 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
\$750 to \$999	13	47	15	—	17	—	—	7	78
\$1,000 or more	—	24	—	—	24	—	—	—	8
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Median (dollars)	875	618	758	—	622	575	—	768	590
Mean (dollars)	967	678	686	—	711	597	—	519	606

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	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran
Specified owner-occupied housing units	221	197	100	545	62	24	10	--	7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
All income levels	221	197	100	545	62	24	10	--	7
Less than 10 percent	2	--	11	19	--	--	--	--	--
10 to 14 percent	15	8	6	53	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 19 percent	50	16	30	119	--	10	10	--	--
20 to 24 percent	29	66	2	112	27	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	46	51	21	36	--	7	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	41	18	10	60	8	7	--	--	7
35 to 49 percent	22	29	--	87	9	--	--	--	--
50 percent or more	16	9	20	59	18	--	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	26.6	25.8	25.2	23.6	32.5	26.4	17.5	--	27.5
Less than \$20,000	2	14	--	68	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	2	14	--	46	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	50.0+	50.0	--	48.6	--	--	--	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	10	20	94	27	--	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent	9	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	--	8	--	16	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	2	--	--	19	8	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	25	2	20	30	19	--	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	36.8	23.1	50.0+	30.5	46.1	--	--	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999	55	29	19	150	--	17	10	--	--
Less than 20 percent	27	2	--	51	--	10	10	--	--
20 to 24 percent	7	13	2	11	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	10	12	7	11	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	8	2	10	24	--	7	--	--	--
35 percent or more	3	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	20.4	24.8	30.2	30.4	--	19.2	17.5	--	--
\$50,000 or more	122	144	61	233	35	7	--	--	7
Less than 20 percent	31	22	47	108	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	22	45	--	72	27	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	30	39	14	19	--	7	--	--	7
30 to 34 percent	31	16	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	8	22	--	17	8	--	--	--	--
Not computed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median	26.3	25.6	17.2	20.6	23.2	27.5	--	--	27.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	340	680	57	855	88	89	25	22	22
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
All income levels	340	680	57	855	88	89	25	22	22
Less than 10 percent	4	24	--	18	7	--	25	--	--
10 to 14 percent	42	41	4	62	--	3	3	--	--
15 to 19 percent	48	92	1	163	32	7	--	--	7
20 to 24 percent	52	99	--	118	11	26	6	--	--
25 to 29 percent	56	63	--	116	10	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	17	66	27	65	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 49 percent	43	111	--	136	13	16	--	8	8
50 percent or more	48	153	11	125	15	21	--	14	7
Not computed	30	31	14	52	--	16	16	--	--
Median	25.8	30.4	33.1	26.7	22.3	40.3	21.3	50.0+	45.0
Less than \$10,000	40	137	15	79	--	24	10	--	--
Less than 20 percent	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	32	88	11	61	--	14	--	14	--
Not computed	8	25	4	10	--	10	10	--	--
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	--	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	--
\$10,000 to \$19,999	69	167	11	7	28	29	6	8	15
Less than 20 percent	--	12	--	7	7	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	13	16	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	--	25	11	39	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	44	114	--	156	21	23	--	8	15
Not computed	12	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	--
Median	39.8	39.6	32.5	41.5	50.0+	47.2	--	45.0	49.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	124	223	26	204	28	13	6	--	7
Less than 20 percent	19	41	--	20	--	7	--	--	7
20 to 24 percent	33	56	--	66	11	6	6	--	--
25 to 29 percent	43	43	--	42	10	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	10	25	16	8	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	15	52	--	44	7	--	--	--	--
Not computed	4	6	10	24	--	--	--	--	--
Median	25.9	26.3	32.5	25.5	26.5	19.6	22.5	--	17.5
\$35,000 or more	107	153	5	346	32	23	3	--	--
Less than 20 percent	75	96	5	216	32	3	3	--	--
20 to 24 percent	19	43	--	46	--	20	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent	--	4	--	54	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent	7	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed	6	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
Median	15.8	18.6	13.1	18.4	17.5	22.1	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	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	107	32	14	32	6	—	8	352
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
All income levels	—	107	32	14	32	6	—	8	352
Less than 10 percent	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	17
10 to 14 percent	—	17	10	—	7	—	—	—	36
15 to 19 percent	—	20	10	—	—	—	—	—	89
20 to 24 percent	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	83
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	23
30 to 34 percent	—	18	8	—	5	—	—	—	27
35 to 49 percent	—	28	—	6	14	—	—	8	50
50 percent or more	—	14	—	8	—	6	—	—	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	31.8	17.0	50.0+	33.0	50.0+	—	37.5	22.0
Less than \$20,000	—	11	—	8	3	—	—	—	57
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	11	—	8	3	—	—	—	35
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	45.0	—	—	—	45.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	60
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
20 to 24 percent	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	31.5	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	40	18	—	8	6	—	8	93
Less than 20 percent	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	31
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	22	—	—	8	6	—	8	31
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	36.3	14.5	—	45.0	50.0+	—	37.5	27.0
\$50,000 or more	—	49	12	6	21	—	—	—	142
Less than 20 percent	—	29	12	—	7	—	—	—	79
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more	—	9	—	6	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	18.9	17.0	45.0	27.9	—	—	—	19.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	500
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
All income levels	13	178	29	—	107	8	—	13	500
Less than 10 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
10 to 14 percent	—	20	14	—	—	—	—	—	39
15 to 19 percent	—	37	—	—	22	8	—	7	87
20 to 24 percent	13	38	—	—	32	—	—	6	43
25 to 29 percent	—	38	—	—	38	—	—	—	68
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	57
35 to 49 percent	—	26	15	—	7	—	—	—	81
50 percent or more	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Median	22.5	24.2	35.2	—	24.9	17.5	—	19.6	28.8
Less than \$10,000	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	21	—	—	7	—	—	6	148
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
35 percent or more	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	97
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	38.2	—	—	37.5	—	—	22.5	39.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	61	15	—	36	—	—	—	102
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	35
25 to 29 percent	—	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	19	15	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	28.8	37.5	—	26.4	—	—	—	24
\$35,000 or more	13	93	14	—	64	8	—	7	24.6
Less than 20 percent	—	51	14	—	22	8	—	7	198
20 to 24 percent	13	18	—	—	18	—	—	—	130
25 to 29 percent	—	24	—	—	24	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	19.4	12.5	—	22.8	17.5	—	17.5	12
									17.9

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 -----									
	411 186	404 714	402 391	2 311	2 192	916	914	2 285	2 246	960	80
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	280 415	277 681	276 564	790	756	396	396	1 302	1 269	246	19
Renter-occupied housing units -----	130 771	127 033	125 827	1 521	1 436	520	518	983	977	714	61
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
1989 to March 1990 -----	280 415	277 681	276 564	790	756	396	396	1 302	1 269	246	19
1985 to 1988 -----	5 903	5 808	5 773	14	14	—	—	56	56	25	—
1980 to 1984 -----	41 542	41 066	40 870	168	158	46	46	234	234	28	—
1970 to 1979 -----	28 796	28 353	28 236	113	113	40	40	248	238	42	—
1960 to 1969 -----	59 713	58 986	58 728	183	183	87	87	410	410	47	2
1950 to 1959 -----	37 650	37 303	37 137	128	122	59	59	158	144	2	2
1940 to 1949 -----	27 195	27 046	26 962	38	38	37	37	49	49	25	3
1939 or earlier -----	14 493	14 412	14 339	13	13	31	31	20	20	17	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	130 771	127 033	125 827	1 521	1 436	520	518	983	977	714	61
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 338	2 233	2 217	43	25	23	23	32	32	7	—
1985 to 1988 -----	17 381	16 825	16 687	194	194	56	56	207	207	99	24
1980 to 1984 -----	13 600	13 220	13 124	143	128	22	22	163	163	52	—
1970 to 1979 -----	25 500	24 647	24 392	354	343	103	103	230	224	166	9
1960 to 1969 -----	11 350	11 083	10 967	117	107	41	41	46	46	63	7
1950 to 1959 -----	7 714	7 485	7 410	130	130	24	24	71	71	4	—
1940 to 1949 -----	6 129	5 988	5 921	70	70	3	3	29	29	39	—
1939 or earlier -----	46 759	45 552	45 109	470	439	248	246	205	205	284	21
BEDROOMS											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
None -----	280 415	277 681	276 564	790	756	396	396	1 302	1 269	246	19
1 -----	376	376	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 -----	8 190	8 057	8 027	31	31	18	18	74	74	10	—
3 -----	71 920	71 173	70 860	234	202	152	152	322	310	39	2
4 -----	131 582	130 481	130 012	353	353	134	134	501	480	113	14
5 or more -----	55 030	54 393	54 168	154	154	68	68	331	331	84	3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	130 771	127 033	125 827	1 521	1 436	520	518	983	977	714	61
None -----	3 687	3 525	3 491	26	26	9	9	63	63	64	—
1 -----	38 708	37 783	37 500	337	306	124	124	320	320	144	24
2 -----	57 961	56 130	55 632	845	796	256	256	436	436	294	28
3 -----	23 864	23 231	22 912	264	264	101	99	110	110	158	—
4 -----	5 180	5 042	4 977	39	39	28	28	44	38	27	9
5 or more -----	1 371	1 322	1 315	10	5	2	2	10	10	27	—
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company -----	260 245	254 809	253 018	2 033	1 940	634	634	1 922	1 885	847	75
Individual drilled well -----	111 700	110 942	110 530	202	186	161	161	315	313	80	3
Individual dug well -----	33 754	33 531	33 440	68	58	90	88	46	46	19	—
Some other source -----	5 487	5 432	5 403	8	8	31	31	2	2	14	2
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer -----	215 622	210 557	208 944	1 955	1 862	596	596	1 696	1 665	818	73
Septic tank or cesspool -----	191 892	190 506	189 796	342	316	313	311	589	581	142	7
Other means -----	3 672	3 651	3 651	14	14	7	7	—	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities -----	409 366	402 941	400 623	2 287	2 168	914	912	2 267	2 228	957	77
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	1 820	1 773	1 768	24	24	2	2	18	18	3	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas -----	62 553	60 466	59 864	847	791	222	222	658	652	360	14
Bottled tank, or LP gas -----	25 038	24 645	24 544	103	93	90	88	171	171	29	7
Electricity -----	51 051	49 704	49 279	640	619	94	94	453	443	160	17
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	229 514	227 197	226 177	639	615	399	399	886	872	393	40
Coal or coke -----	3 870	3 853	3 842	2	2	—	—	15	15	—	—
Wood -----	36 874	36 663	36 528	35	27	90	90	74	65	12	2
Solar energy -----	383	358	358	23	23	2	2	—	—	—	—
Other fuel -----	1 061	1 022	1 001	22	22	—	—	11	11	6	—
No fuel used -----	842	806	798	—	—	19	19	17	17	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None -----	25 987	25 361	25 176	275	256	119	119	117	117	115	15
1 -----	131 674	129 251	128 419	987	940	304	302	776	764	356	51
2 -----	181 755	179 043	178 057	800	762	400	400	1 108	1 090	404	12
3 -----	52 212	51 637	51 379	222	214	62	62	213	204	78	—
4 -----	14 452	14 339	14 289	25	20	28	28	53	53	7	2
5 or more -----	5 106	5 083	5 071	2	—	3	3	18	18	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
1989 to March 1990 -----	280 415	277 681	276 564	790	756	396	396	1 302	1 269	246	19
1985 to 1988 -----	23 488	22 980	22 805	134	126	27	27	260	260	87	5
1980 to 1984 -----	86 860	85 680	85 272	348	324	156	156	555	543	121	2
1970 to 1979 -----	48 685	48 231	48 042	124	122	71	71	247	235	12	2
1960 to 1969 -----	62 763	62 325	62 094	137	137	71	71	207	198	23	7
1959 or earlier -----	28 037	27 949	27 878	40	40	36	36	12	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	130 771	127 033	125 827	1 521	1 436	520	518	983	977	714	61
1989 to March 1990 -----	56 845	54 741	54 047	778	742	303	303	591	591	432	38
1985 to 1988 -----	47 302	45 981	45 565	565	529	149	147	357	351	250	16
1980 to 1984 -----	14 935	14 694	14 629	134	121	44	44	31	31	32	7
1970 to 1979 -----	7 606	7 553	7 553	35	35	14	14	4	4	—	—
1960 to 1969 -----	1 772	1 762	1 737	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier -----	2 311	2 302	2 296	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
Owner-occupied housing units -----											
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 728	1 676	1 666	10	10	14	14	25	25	3	3
1.01 or more -----	75	75	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	130 771	127 033	125 827	1 521	1 436	520	518	983	977	714	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	635	615	610	14	14	—	—	2	2	4	—
1.01 or more -----	41	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race		
	Occupied housing units	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	200 219	198 238	197 391	561	549	217	217	1 008	987	195	12
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	200 219	198 238	197 391	561	549	217	217	1 008	987	195	12
Less than 10 percent	23 471	23 376	23 344	32	32	6	6	57	57		
10 to 14 percent	29 995	29 845	29 763	34	34	12	12	104	104		
15 to 19 percent	32 494	32 192	32 008	65	65	56	56	164	143	17	7
20 to 24 percent	31 836	31 511	31 350	88	76	26	26	175	175	36	
25 to 29 percent	25 819	25 515	25 387	95	95	18	18	160	160	31	5
30 to 34 percent	17 582	17 357	17 276	67	67	18	18	92	92	48	
35 to 49 percent	22 886	22 580	22 467	106	106	27	27	148	148	25	
50 percent or more	15 278	15 009	14 943	74	74	54	54	103	103	38	
Not computed	858	853	853					5	5		
Median	22.2	22.1	22.1	28.2	28.6	27.4	27.4	25.0	25.4	31.4	19.3
Less than \$20,000	29 036	28 846	28 762	66	66	82	82	35	35	7	7
Less than 20 percent	4 139	4 112	4 103			20	20			7	7
20 to 24 percent	3 605	3 602	3 589			3	3				
25 to 29 percent	3 176	3 158	3 158	6	6	12	12				
30 to 34 percent	2 410	2 391	2 391	12	12	7	7				
35 percent or more	14 875	14 757	14 695	48	48	40	40	30	30		
Not computed	831	826	826					5	5		
Median	36.7	36.6	36.6	50.0+	50.0+	34.3	34.3	50.0+	50.0+	17.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38 479	38 135	38 016	100	100	66	66	131	131	47	
Less than 20 percent	14 761	14 706	14 674	26	26	22	22	7	7		
20 to 24 percent	5 025	5 006	4 982	6	6	1	1	12	12		
25 to 29 percent	4 181	4 157	4 145			6	6	18	18		
30 to 34 percent	3 541	3 497	3 484	5	5	11	11	20	20	8	
35 percent or more	10 964	10 762	10 724	63	63	26	26	74	74	39	
Not computed	7	7									
Median	24.5	24.4	24.3	43.2	43.2	31.8	31.8	38.9	38.9	50.0+	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46 795	46 366	46 170	133	133	76	76	224	215	46	
Less than 20 percent	18 611	18 540	18 469	11	11	13	13	47	38		
20 to 24 percent	7 044	7 000	6 977	19	17			17	17	8	
25 to 29 percent	7 138	7 062	7 029	13	13			56	56	7	
30 to 34 percent	5 810	5 740	5 711	32	32			23	23	15	
35 percent or more	8 192	8 024	7 984	58	58	13	13	81	81	16	
Not computed											
Median	23.4	23.3	23.3	33.7	33.8	30.0	30.0	29.3	29.7	32.7	
\$50,000 or more	85 909	84 891	84 443	262	252	43	43	618	606	95	5
Less than 20 percent	48 449	48 055	47 869	94	94	19	19	271	259	10	
20 to 24 percent	16 162	15 903	15 802	63	53	22	22	146	146	28	
25 to 29 percent	11 324	11 138	11 055	76	76			86	86	24	5
30 to 34 percent	5 821	5 729	5 690	18	18			49	49	25	
35 percent or more	4 133	4 046	4 007	11	11	2	2	66	66	8	
Not computed	20										
Median	18.4	18.3	18.3	22.9	23.0	20.6	20.6	21.3	21.5	27.0	27.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	127 782	124 088	122 896	1 498	1 419	505	503	977	971	714	61
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
All income levels	127 782	124 088	122 896	1 498	1 419	505	503	977	971	714	61
Less than 10 percent	3 314	3 232	3 206	21	21	20	20	21	21	20	
10 to 14 percent	11 575	11 284	11 169	109	102	44	44	111	111	27	
15 to 19 percent	19 605	18 916	18 739	284	246	97	97	219	219	89	
20 to 24 percent	21 120	20 632	20 475	183	183	45	45	141	141	119	7
25 to 29 percent	17 970	17 499	17 346	172	172	74	72	136	136	89	9
30 to 34 percent	11 788	11 499	11 382	153	135	43	43	40	40	53	13
35 to 49 percent	16 447	15 963	15 810	194	194	55	55	88	88	147	10
50 percent or more	19 567	18 964	18 731	234	222	105	105	157	157	107	15
Not computed	6 396	6 099	6 038	148	144	22	22	64	58	63	7
Median	26.4	26.4	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.4	27.4	23.7	23.7	29.0	34.2
Less than \$10,000	23 097	22 490	22 337	218	208	106	106	153	153	130	22
Less than 20 percent	605	597	597							8	
20 to 24 percent	1 325	1 318	1 318			7	7				
25 to 29 percent	2 488	2 481	2 473	7	7						
30 to 34 percent	1 715	1 694	1 688			11	11			10	
35 percent or more	14 706	14 284	14 153	163	157	69	69	120	120	70	15
Not computed	2 258	2 116	2 108	48	44	19	19	33	33	42	7
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	26 323	25 638	25 317	295	264	103	103	143	143	144	23
Less than 20 percent	1 231	1 203	1 196	13	6	10	10			5	
20 to 24 percent	1 626	1 607	1 601					19	19		
25 to 29 percent	3 261	3 215	3 182	18	18			11	11	17	9
30 to 34 percent	3 837	3 732	3 686	58	40	17	17	15	15	15	4
35 percent or more	15 029	14 582	14 366	185	179	75	75	85	85	102	10
Not computed	1 339	1 299	1 286	21	21	1	1	13	13	5	
Median	38.6	38.6	38.5	41.7	43.4	45.8	45.8	39.2	39.2	38.1	33.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38 952	37 796	37 463	485	485	153	151	260	260	258	16
Less than 20 percent	7 328	7 131	7 074	83	83	41	41	50	50	23	
20 to 24 percent	9 983	9 753	9 670	62	62	20	20	69	69	79	7
25 to 29 percent	9 354	9 027	8 957	116	116	68	66	87	87	56	
30 to 34 percent	5 030	4 893	4 843	86	86	8	8	25	25	18	9
35 percent or more	5 667	5 483	5 444	73	73	16	16	23	23	72	
Not computed	1 590	1 509	1 475	65	65			6	6	10	
Median	25.7	25.7	25.7	27.8	27.8	26.1	26.1	25.5	25.5	27.0	30.6
\$35,000 or more	39 410	38 164	37 779	500	462	143	143	421	415	182	
Less than 20 percent	25 330	24 501	24 247	318	280	110	110	301	301	100	
20 to 24 percent	8 186	7 954	7 886	121	121	18	18	53	53	40	
25 to 29 percent	2 867	2 776	2 734	31	31	6	6	38	38	16	
30 to 34 percent	1 206	1 180	1 165	9	9	7	7			10	
35 percent or more	612	578	578	7	7			17	17	10	
Not computed	1 209	1 175	1 169	14	14	2	2	12	6	6	
Median	17.6	17.6	17.6	18.3	18.5	16.7	16.7	17.3	17.3	19.2	

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS										
All housing units	30 306	32 146	30 350	18 712	42 206	135 622	50 870	101 773	42 387	19 532
Owner occupied.....	13 475	10 739	18 215	9 698	18 543	79 363	31 088	64 324	24 453	10 517
Renter occupied.....	5 364	3 514	7 641	4 101	8 999	45 204	13 507	24 794	13 291	4 356
Vacant for sale only.....	525	520	428	196	884	1 628	720	1 571	673	205
Vacant for rent.....	888	985	478	498	1 397	5 749	1 929	3 439	1 610	616
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	9 345	15 376	2 843	3 609	10 560	1 959	2 726	5 792	1 758	3 249
All other vacants.....	709	1 012	745	610	1 823	1 719	900	1 853	602	589
Condominium housing units	1 938	1 846	496	261	4 777	12 327	2 599	8 512	1 394	627
Owner occupied.....	318	202	281	10	287	7 150	1 136	4 208	653	61
Renter occupied.....	389	136	142	21	962	3 712	939	2 707	454	247
Vacant.....	1 231	1 508	73	230	3 528	1 465	524	1 597	287	319
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
All housing units	30 306	32 146	30 350	18 712	42 206	135 622	50 870	101 773	42 387	19 532
1989 to March 1990.....	680	972	1 006	464	1 918	2 673	923	2 257	908	670
1985 to 1988.....	5 073	6 113	3 048	1 374	6 253	19 860	8 702	16 585	5 866	2 018
1980 to 1984.....	3 845	3 193	2 600	1 048	3 767	15 386	4 968	12 034	3 488	1 436
1970 to 1979.....	6 142	6 900	5 395	3 125	8 830	26 753	10 099	23 493	8 622	4 117
1960 to 1969.....	2 839	3 442	3 569	1 540	3 262	17 142	5 712	13 138	5 254	1 838
1950 to 1959.....	1 970	1 637	2 265	1 631	2 447	12 188	3 315	9 754	4 084	1 770
1940 to 1949.....	1 490	1 624	1 436	1 009	1 890	7 060	2 290	5 164	2 317	1 193
1939 or earlier.....	8 267	8 265	11 031	8 219	13 839	34 560	14 861	19 348	11 848	6 490
Median.....	1972	1971	1961	1951	1969	1968	1967	1971	1966	1962
Owner-occupied housing units	13 475	10 739	18 215	9 698	18 543	79 363	31 088	64 324	24 453	10 517
1989 to March 1990.....	290	294	531	179	524	1 445	574	1 126	682	258
1985 to 1988.....	2 231	1 964	2 086	858	2 362	11 764	5 312	10 512	3 465	988
1980 to 1984.....	1 502	948	1 430	511	1 644	9 162	2 589	7 996	2 253	761
1970 to 1979.....	2 834	2 313	3 326	1 642	3 994	16 518	6 405	15 555	4 947	2 179
1960 to 1969.....	1 466	1 087	2 274	798	1 805	12 528	4 121	9 388	3 050	1 133
1950 to 1959.....	1 060	586	1 690	1 037	1 292	8 860	2 311	6 261	2 940	1 158
1940 to 1949.....	618	532	1 016	501	1 042	4 079	1 486	2 891	1 569	759
1939 or earlier.....	3 474	3 015	5 862	4 172	5 880	15 007	8 290	10 595	5 547	3 281
Median.....	1970	1971	1962	1952	1967	1968	1967	1972	1967	1961
Renter-occupied housing units	5 364	3 514	7 641	4 101	8 999	45 204	13 507	24 794	13 291	4 356
1989 to March 1990.....	53	72	241	59	197	792	152	489	54	229
1985 to 1988.....	695	574	486	91	1 204	6 180	2 254	3 879	1 647	371
1980 to 1984.....	608	482	812	173	580	4 994	1 826	2 942	899	284
1970 to 1979.....	1 059	678	1 224	593	1 550	8 401	5 832	5 832	2 676	923
1960 to 1969.....	345	281	798	178	460	3 907	989	2 433	1 662	297
1950 to 1959.....	242	175	311	163	490	2 645	660	2 110	754	164
1940 to 1949.....	395	167	235	276	275	2 412	529	1 066	533	241
1939 or earlier.....	1 967	1 085	3 534	2 568	4 243	15 873	4 533	6 043	5 066	1 847
Median.....	1962	1971	1952	1940	1949	1964	1970	1971	1962	1955
BEDROOMS										
All housing units	30 306	32 146	30 350	18 712	42 206	135 622	50 870	101 773	42 387	19 532
None.....	260	424	419	424	754	1 638	614	1 508	612	248
1.....	3 171	2 726	3 799	2 516	5 861	17 599	6 442	10 301	5 836	2 399
2.....	10 370	10 993	9 203	6 270	13 240	43 790	16 226	34 410	15 131	6 310
3.....	12 116	12 646	11 711	6 773	15 103	48 219	18 775	37 529	14 517	7 366
4.....	3 388	3 915	3 903	1 947	5 396	20 299	7 157	14 836	4 887	2 498
5 or more.....	1 001	1 442	1 315	782	1 852	4 077	1 656	3 189	1 404	711
Occupied housing units	18 839	14 253	25 856	13 799	27 542	124 567	44 595	89 118	37 744	14 873
None.....	129	156	265	139	386	1 129	481	793	449	136
1.....	2 015	1 357	3 121	1 471	3 684	14 951	5 307	8 347	4 912	1 733
2.....	6 128	4 655	7 733	4 463	8 188	38 996	13 648	28 275	12 911	4 884
3.....	7 443	5 439	10 212	5 497	10 059	45 839	17 083	34 770	13 477	5 627
4.....	2 369	1 956	3 484	1 631	3 873	19 703	6 569	13 995	4 686	1 944
5 or more.....	755	690	1 041	598	1 352	3 949	1 507	2 938	1 309	549
All housing units	30 306	32 146	30 350	18 712	42 206	135 622	50 870	101 773	42 387	19 532
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Complete plumbing facilities.....	30 074	31 558	29 851	17 773	41 239	134 896	50 334	101 164	42 071	19 036
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	232	588	499	939	967	726	536	609	316	496
SOURCE OF WATER										
Public system or private company.....	13 505	11 502	15 675	11 398	22 664	102 798	30 279	55 890	29 136	11 064
Individual drilled well.....	12 588	12 441	11 128	2 892	10 923	25 510	15 008	36 602	9 732	5 135
Individual dug well.....	3 312	6 291	2 846	1 742	6 793	6 864	5 024	8 278	3 004	2 712
Some other source.....	901	1 912	701	2 680	1 826	450	559	1 003	515	621
SEWAGE DISPOSAL										
Public sewer.....	13 292	3 966	13 151	10 304	18 574	91 630	25 281	41 632	23 975	8 255
Septic tank or cesspool.....	15 963	27 073	16 628	7 435	22 556	43 353	25 149	59 095	18 131	10 909
Other means.....	1 051	1 107	571	973	676	639	440	1 046	281	368
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	180	482	368	871	673	650	395	637	213	338
Median rooms.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 355	7 253	12 337	6 316	11 842	61 606	20 974	47 762	16 218	6 556
With second mortgage or home equity loan.....	1 523	645	1 455	608	1 498	13 062	4 288	10 612	2 519	774
No second mortgage or home equity loan.....	7 832	6 608	10 882	5 708	10 344	48 544	16 686	37 150	13 699	5 782
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	318	202	281	10	287	7 150	1 136	4 208	653	61
Median selected monthly owner costs:										
With a mortgage (dollars).....	1 000+	865	907	875	977	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	949	764
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	477	464	465	208	469	422	500+	438	371	500+
Median value (dollars).....	126 700	119 300	100 100	62 500	119 100	102 400	97 400	102 500	83 600	115 300
MOBILE HOMES										
Owner-occupied mobile homes	1 518	1 139	1 750	1 190	2 366	2 745	3 287	5 949	3 905	1 426
Median selected monthly owner costs:										
With a mortgage (dollars).....	638	555	660	574	593	750+	730	750+	745	656
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	321	285	336	269	269	368	350	343	359	328

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
Occupied housing units -----	18 839	14 253	25 856	13 799	27 542	124 567	44 595	89 118	37 744	14 873
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	1 306	90	646	34	230	39 532	7 830	8 909	3 640	336
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 109	1 704	1 671	373	2 992	5 858	2 496	5 176	2 549	1 110
Electricity -----	2 116	1 810	2 238	731	2 759	15 205	6 179	13 975	4 758	1 280
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	11 640	7 963	17 362	10 777	16 626	55 712	22 372	54 070	23 570	9 422
Coal or coke -----	312	198	298	33	128	1 439	355	94	169	34
Wood -----	2 221	2 531	3 511	1 804	4 568	6 049	5 089	5 964	2 794	2 660
Solar energy -----	20	9	33	7	26	157	32	74	17	8
Other fuel -----	27	3	35	18	24	386	198	154	211	5
No fuel used -----	88	5	62	22	189	229	44	149	36	18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	1 012	708	1 769	1 549	1 950	9 108	2 706	3 544	2 361	1 280
1 -----	6 708	4 821	8 739	5 448	9 958	38 589	14 748	24 704	13 033	4 926
2 -----	8 177	6 498	11 004	5 366	11 339	55 457	19 439	42 277	15 926	6 272
3 -----	2 192	1 677	3 207	1 107	3 183	15 411	5 688	13 540	4 528	1 679
4 -----	607	412	823	225	839	4 545	1 555	3 595	1 350	501
5 or more -----	143	137	314	104	273	1 457	459	1 458	546	215
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13 475	10 739	18 215	9 698	18 543	79 363	31 088	64 324	24 453	10 517
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 015	967	1 594	702	1 554	6 455	2 477	5 336	2 444	944
1985 to 1988 -----	4 328	3 392	4 995	2 402	5 403	24 855	10 154	21 079	7 370	2 882
1980 to 1984 -----	2 603	1 948	3 256	1 328	3 310	13 268	5 159	12 103	3 957	1 753
1970 to 1979 -----	2 968	2 508	3 985	2 324	4 066	17 637	6 966	14 903	4 999	2 407
1960 to 1969 -----	1 223	806	1 937	1 029	1 788	8 439	3 136	5 873	2 683	1 123
1959 or earlier -----	1 338	1 118	2 448	1 913	2 422	8 709	3 196	5 030	3 000	1 408
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 364	3 514	7 641	4 101	8 999	45 204	13 507	24 794	13 291	4 356
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 260	1 694	3 146	1 473	4 293	19 265	5 764	10 705	6 308	1 937
1985 to 1988 -----	1 924	1 277	2 739	1 327	3 183	16 145	4 887	9 628	4 642	1 550
1980 to 1984 -----	701	328	953	526	847	5 313	1 624	2 746	1 384	513
1970 to 1979 -----	290	140	505	410	408	2 918	907	1 223	629	176
1960 to 1969 -----	80	26	158	151	75	680	130	232	149	91
1959 or earlier -----	109	49	140	214	193	883	195	260	179	89
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13 475	10 739	18 215	9 698	18 543	79 363	31 088	64 324	24 453	10 517
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	76	109	178	60	297	305	226	209	114	154
1.00 or less -----	72	107	172	55	286	292	215	209	105	140
1.01 or more -----	4	2	6	5	11	13	11	9	9	14
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 364	3 514	7 641	4 101	8 999	45 204	13 507	24 794	13 291	4 356
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	23	75	29	93	181	93	61	10	57
1.00 or less -----	9	18	67	26	93	166	93	55	10	57
1.01 or more -----	4	5	8	3	—	15	—	6	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT										
Telephone in unit -----	18 047	13 683	24 887	13 111	26 109	120 407	43 079	87 569	36 340	13 887
No telephone in unit -----	792	570	969	688	1 433	4 160	1 516	1 549	1 404	986
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER										
Occupied housing units -----	4 218	3 514	5 884	3 875	5 962	21 225	9 085	13 438	6 854	3 573
Owner occupied -----	3 318	3 034	4 344	2 607	4 619	14 086	6 492	10 258	4 965	2 687
1-person households -----	1 724	1 420	2 676	1 886	2 797	9 717	4 244	5 846	3 014	1 502
Built 1939 or earlier -----	1 357	1 285	2 356	2 200	2 629	6 986	2 901	3 664	2 229	1 375
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	25 288	26 117	23 989	16 711	22 799	26 341	26 650	27 178	23 561	22 161
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 773	1 307	2 549	1 702	2 562	9 533	4 010	5 443	2 997	1 432
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	24	25	57	27	110	143	94	99	39	26
No vehicle available -----	608	417	1 023	949	986	4 749	1 660	1 981	1 272	678
No telephone in unit -----	48	29	70	106	136	471	146	169	111	91
1-person households -----	22	12	60	91	103	329	132	122	49	38
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	533	796	778	610	1 218	2 405	1 077	2 165	848	610
Married-couple families -----	215	306	310	270	414	699	390	777	307	205
With own children under 18 years -----	113	157	122	93	183	330	169	353	91	61
Families with female householder -----	42	52	89	77	132	368	149	318	136	68
With own children under 18 years -----	29	42	77	66	102	255	112	208	114	49
Householder 65 years and over -----	184	292	326	278	606	1 077	382	821	272	280
Householder worked in 1989 -----	247	339	282	233	421	863	455	801	312	205
With public assistance income -----	72	74	36	65	111	132	89	163	73	42
With Social Security income -----	174	343	308	314	617	1 031	392	745	298	274
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars) -----	3 823	3 720	3 901	3 636	3 085	3 776	3 987	4 274	3 662	3 393
Built 1939 or earlier -----	134	285	274	274	492	773	321	524	230	229
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	16	37	12	57	84	46	37	28	41
No vehicle available -----	39	97	86	83	200	494	163	232	95	84
No telephone in unit -----	11	49	26	40	59	86	51	76	54	20
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	25	10	17	45	26	36	21	22	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	825	516	1 244	1 073	1 630	5 711	1 693	2 240	2 502	898
Married-couple families -----	130	93	124	111	175	788	160	221	228	165
With own children under 18 years -----	100	67	92	65	130	528	104	159	136	145
Families with female householder -----	178	129	343	226	250	1 499	368	652	671	267
With own children under 18 years -----	175	127	318	217	232	1 412	350	587	608	249
Householder 65 years and over -----	261	120	289	416	344	1 523	632	560	562	230
Householder worked in 1989 -----	370	296	683	385	973	2 395	666	1 033	1 401	437
With public assistance income -----	147	165	248	396	269	1 468	397	582	698	278
With Social Security income -----	254	120	349	478	370	1 831	559	659	640	218
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars) -----	3 475	2 981	3 465	2 771	3 305	3 595	3 308	3 335	2 998	3 976
Built 1939 or earlier -----	248	150	541	656	790	2 485	536	666	920	325
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	8	24	7	26	57	26	25	—	14
No vehicle available -----	264	158	409	548	446	2 821	749	753	749	338
No telephone in unit -----	191	74	220	260	322	1 219	336	262	373	296
1.01 or more persons per room -----	30	37	35	49	87	352	31	117	135	26

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units	18 839	14 253	25 856	13 799	27 542	124 567	44 595	89 118	37 744	14 873
Median income (dollars)	31 415	28 025	31 584	25 346	30 048	40 326	35 466	41 908	32 481	28 773
Owner occupied	13 475	10 739	18 215	9 698	18 543	79 363	31 088	64 324	24 453	10 517
Median income (dollars)	36 255	30 797	36 686	30 810	34 933	48 797	41 271	47 694	38 972	32 894
Renter occupied	5 364	3 514	7 641	4 101	8 999	45 204	13 507	24 794	13 291	4 356
Median income (dollars)	22 584	21 539	21 505	14 355	21 070	27 202	24 462	29 792	22 428	18 273
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 355	7 253	12 337	6 316	11 842	61 606	20 974	47 762	16 218	6 556
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	6 205	4 252	8 177	3 533	7 378	47 053	14 994	37 703	11 222	4 037
Less than \$200	10	11	21	13	9	36	24	43	15	13
\$200 to \$299	95	70	83	100	87	130	51	209	55	61
\$300 to \$399	283	295	351	320	356	706	384	492	258	201
\$400 to \$499	450	385	618	664	686	1 825	931	1 190	695	387
\$500 to \$599	524	628	907	602	848	2 709	1 117	2 033	870	659
\$600 to \$699	724	560	884	690	951	2 936	1 114	2 629	1 016	550
\$700 to \$799	763	485	977	413	721	3 211	1 496	2 517	1 019	610
\$800 to \$899	665	391	844	284	815	3 637	1 860	2 565	1 089	432
\$900 to \$999	566	269	746	139	600	3 712	1 413	3 015	1 179	296
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1 086	571	1 397	188	1 002	10 516	3 191	7 833	2 559	513
\$1,250 to \$1,499	528	241	780	65	569	8 382	1 672	6 435	1 295	179
\$1,500 to \$1,999	294	185	427	36	484	6 604	1 146	6 132	849	86
\$2,000 or more	217	161	142	19	250	2 649	595	2 610	323	78
Median (dollars)	836	736	830	609	804	1 110	937	1 133	955	50
Mean (dollars)	927	862	899	650	902	1 161	1 018	1 198	1 004	800
Not mortgaged	3 150	3 001	4 160	2 783	4 464	14 553	5 980	10 059	4 996	2 519
Less than \$100	35	54	32	26	86	65	18	46	10	14
\$100 to \$199	454	654	459	534	705	803	463	582	369	235
\$200 to \$299	1 341	1 172	1 414	1 274	1 727	4 016	1 729	2 475	1 661	981
\$300 to \$399	724	711	1 348	717	1 167	5 523	2 174	3 936	1 822	834
\$400 to \$499	331	277	617	128	474	2 622	924	1 852	756	300
\$500 or more	265	133	290	104	305	1 524	672	1 168	378	316
Median (dollars)	282	265	311	267	285	341	334	347	321	304
Mean (dollars)	310	283	323	275	303	358	350	363	334	316
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
With a mortgage	6 205	4 252	8 177	3 533	7 378	47 053	14 994	37 703	11 222	4 037
Less than 10 percent	380	175	431	213	361	2 310	629	1 628	467	133
10 to 14 percent	788	530	993	681	1 104	5 565	1 807	4 028	1 153	580
15 to 19 percent	966	629	1 564	809	1 259	8 322	2 507	5 851	1 987	706
20 to 24 percent	1 211	689	1 380	601	1 424	8 786	2 893	6 911	2 063	770
25 to 29 percent	954	655	1 270	419	1 055	7 565	2 345	5 960	1 757	650
30 to 34 percent	562	417	757	219	666	5 155	1 660	4 595	1 190	400
35 percent or more	1 339	1 124	1 756	573	1 491	9 291	3 113	8 626	2 571	777
Not computed	5	33	26	18	18	59	40	104	34	21
Median	24.0	25.7	23.9	20.5	23.4	24.2	24.4	25.3	24.8	23.8
Not mortgaged	3 150	3 001	4 160	2 783	4 464	14 553	5 980	10 059	4 996	2 519
Less than 10 percent	946	991	1 198	936	1 436	4 428	1 771	3 128	1 233	677
10 to 14 percent	744	625	873	605	869	3 463	1 276	2 426	1 343	542
15 to 19 percent	453	413	608	349	607	1 941	927	1 392	849	355
20 to 24 percent	271	302	343	291	329	1 439	579	905	400	249
25 to 29 percent	189	153	283	143	293	783	387	472	324	162
30 to 34 percent	131	64	164	88	194	414	264	316	211	115
35 percent or more	364	431	648	345	709	1 931	735	1 323	609	408
Not computed	52	22	43	26	27	154	41	97	27	11
Median	14.1	14.0	14.9	13.7	14.5	14.0	14.7	13.8	14.7	15.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 228	3 311	7 286	3 976	8 669	44 646	13 088	24 324	13 101	4 153
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	40	12	74	100	94	304	74	126	107	101
\$100 to \$149	180	71	253	215	277	1 269	335	468	398	181
\$150 to \$199	126	59	272	220	217	841	358	354	356	220
\$200 to \$249	194	132	236	325	229	1 205	355	383	455	141
\$250 to \$299	117	124	260	479	571	742	313	305	497	174
\$300 to \$349	241	170	369	653	571	1 318	555	466	583	276
\$350 to \$399	444	216	420	692	806	1 880	736	835	662	375
\$400 to \$449	456	248	654	340	961	3 182	1 079	1 545	1 117	629
\$450 to \$499	530	270	638	352	935	3 506	1 528	1 754	1 519	406
\$500 to \$549	543	390	881	107	753	4 123	1 494	2 411	1 604	443
\$550 to \$599	465	328	741	120	616	4 689	1 407	2 038	1 393	360
\$600 to \$649	357	190	600	33	622	4 239	1 250	2 084	1 146	211
\$650 to \$699	329	183	612	10	438	3 771	941	1 786	742	115
\$700 to \$749	245	187	283	17	336	3 306	622	1 941	675	55
\$750 to \$999	448	285	395	43	605	6 636	1 296	4 052	1 048	215
\$1,000 or more	149	59	242	10	346	2 766	354	1 980	502	50
No cash rent	364	377	356	260	450	869	391	1 796	297	201
Median (dollars)	510	521	516	340	474	588	534	614	522	441
Mean (dollars)	521	525	514	341	515	599	541	637	533	446

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Stafford County	Sullivan County
	Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	9 355	7 253	12 337	6 316	11 842	61 606	20 974	47 762	16 218	6 556
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
All income levels -----	9 355	7 253	12 337	6 316	11 842	61 606	20 974	47 762	16 218	6 556
Less than 10 percent -----	1 326	1 166	1 629	1 149	1 797	6 738	2 400	4 756	1 700	810
10 to 14 percent -----	1 532	1 155	1 866	1 286	1 973	9 028	3 083	6 454	2 496	1 122
15 to 19 percent -----	1 419	1 042	2 172	1 158	1 866	10 263	3 434	7 243	2 836	1 061
20 to 24 percent -----	1 482	991	1 723	892	1 753	10 225	3 472	7 816	2 463	1 019
25 to 29 percent -----	1 143	808	1 553	562	1 348	8 348	2 732	6 432	2 081	812
30 to 34 percent -----	693	481	921	307	860	5 569	1 924	4 911	1 401	515
35 to 49 percent -----	871	780	1 466	532	1 231	7 040	2 371	6 061	1 882	652
50 percent or more -----	832	775	938	386	969	4 182	1 477	3 888	1 298	533
Not computed -----	57	55	44	44	213	81	201	32	61	32
Median -----	21.3	21.2	21.4	18.0	20.7	22.3	22.2	23.4	22.1	21.3
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 760	1 900	2 370	1 694	2 640	6 615	3 167	4 923	2 332	1 555
Less than 20 percent -----	338	410	344	330	518	733	401	508	306	251
20 to 24 percent -----	224	273	255	288	296	356	511	442	245	190
25 to 29 percent -----	171	212	284	190	292	696	418	442	304	167
30 to 34 percent -----	147	105	121	139	236	461	342	365	236	174
35 percent or more -----	823	927	1 214	709	1 254	3 545	1 571	2 903	1 188	741
Not computed -----	57	53	62	44	44	213	79	194	53	32
Median -----	34.0	33.3	36.3	30.6	34.1	38.6	35.5	43.8	36.0	34.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	2 358	2 087	2 999	1 676	2 755	8 950	4 278	7 613	3 931	1 832
Less than 20 percent -----	933	904	1 169	907	1 179	3 242	1 576	2 460	1 660	731
20 to 24 percent -----	274	258	372	243	411	1 153	572	672	308	326
25 to 29 percent -----	405	286	430	203	337	738	487	672	308	274
30 to 34 percent -----	202	211	292	144	246	760	410	747	408	162
35 percent or more -----	544	428	736	179	582	3 057	1 233	2 802	1 064	339
Not computed -----	57	53	62	44	44	213	79	194	53	32
Median -----	24.5	22.7	24.4	18.9	22.4	25.5	24.9	28.1	23.1	22.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	2 267	1 472	2 813	1 653	2 780	14 318	5 057	10 537	4 196	1 702
Less than 20 percent -----	966	803	1 261	1 224	1 408	5 109	1 894	3 407	1 665	874
20 to 24 percent -----	508	240	465	263	510	1 801	941	1 350	615	351
25 to 29 percent -----	340	195	474	92	378	2 300	822	1 561	718	258
30 to 34 percent -----	221	107	270	47	183	1 960	698	1 650	531	143
35 percent or more -----	232	127	343	27	301	3 148	702	2 567	667	76
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	21.6	18.6	21.6	15.2	19.8	25.5	23.4	26.6	23.5	19.7
\$50,000 or more -----	2 970	1 714	4 155	1 293	3 667	31 723	8 472	24 689	5 759	1 467
Less than 20 percent -----	2 040	1 246	2 893	1 132	2 531	16 945	5 046	12 078	3 401	1 137
20 to 24 percent -----	476	220	631	98	536	6 304	1 603	5 030	1 112	112
25 to 29 percent -----	227	115	365	36	341	4 614	1 005	3 757	751	113
30 to 34 percent -----	123	58	148	24	195	2 388	474	2 149	226	36
35 percent or more -----	104	73	111	3	63	1 472	342	1 675	261	29
Not computed -----	-	2	7	-	1	-	2	-	8	-
Median -----	15.7	13.5	15.8	11.3	15.0	19.2	17.7	20.3	17.9	13.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	5 228	3 311	7 286	3 976	8 669	44 646	13 088	24 324	13 101	4 153
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
All income levels -----	5 228	3 311	7 286	3 976	8 669	44 646	13 088	24 324	13 101	4 153
Less than 10 percent -----	145	138	181	224	272	992	403	529	352	78
10 to 14 percent -----	408	217	474	456	886	4 151	1 111	2 309	1 112	451
15 to 19 percent -----	776	379	1 107	447	1 119	7 471	1 985	3 935	1 929	457
20 to 24 percent -----	715	454	1 070	512	1 273	7 789	2 310	4 143	2 117	737
25 to 29 percent -----	756	475	1 011	506	1 181	6 319	1 991	3 270	1 891	570
30 to 34 percent -----	508	291	789	336	767	4 148	1 247	2 227	1 226	249
35 to 49 percent -----	702	400	940	503	1 075	5 883	1 721	2 876	1 784	563
50 percent or more -----	809	566	1 301	711	1 534	6 554	1 838	3 125	2 320	809
Not computed -----	409	391	413	281	562	1 339	482	1 910	370	239
Median -----	27.4	27.9	28.0	27.1	27.1	26.0	26.2	25.4	27.3	27.1
Less than \$10,000 -----	1 050	587	1 673	1 424	1 816	7 478	2 343	3 044	2 488	1 194
Less than 20 percent -----	28	6	65	18	54	219	60	63	52	40
20 to 24 percent -----	54	20	143	83	97	405	146	148	92	137
25 to 29 percent -----	95	61	178	173	133	776	297	390	292	93
30 to 34 percent -----	57	33	164	142	129	572	139	184	220	75
35 percent or more -----	643	358	968	875	1 183	4 777	1 498	1 990	1 686	728
Not computed -----	173	109	155	133	220	729	203	269	146	121
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 -----	1 201	957	1 685	1 135	2 339	7 894	2 785	4 029	3 215	1 083
Less than 20 percent -----	68	57	101	119	110	348	108	109	145	66
20 to 24 percent -----	79	65	60	218	181	385	222	94	207	115
25 to 29 percent -----	165	100	218	239	373	859	383	376	372	176
30 to 34 percent -----	154	131	267	178	367	1 084	462	558	514	122
35 percent or more -----	663	482	931	323	1 149	5 031	1 529	2 469	1 888	564
Not computed -----	72	122	108	58	159	187	81	423	89	40
Median -----	38.0	38.5	38.0	29.2	36.1	40.7	37.3	42.2	38.3	36.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 735	1 046	2 355	814	2 396	13 259	4 297	7 839	4 046	1 165
Less than 20 percent -----	429	238	452	451	587	2 094	713	1 112	899	353
20 to 24 percent -----	364	249	627	199	738	3 331	1 231	1 710	1 161	373
25 to 29 percent -----	402	262	559	89	531	3 354	1 090	1 768	1 012	287
30 to 34 percent -----	273	101	307	16	207	1 934	608	1 096	439	49
35 percent or more -----	178	126	307	16	241	2 331	524	1 385	479	80
Not computed -----	89	70	103	43	92	215	131	768	56	23
Median -----	25.4	25.0	25.4	18.7	23.8	26.6	25.6	27.0	24.7	22.9
\$35,000 or more -----	1 242	721	1 573	603	2 118	16 015	3 663	9 412	3 352	711
Less than 20 percent -----	804	433	1 144	539	1 526	9 953	2 618	5 489	2 297	527
20 to 24 percent -----	218	120	240	12	257	3 668	711	2 191	657	112
25 to 29 percent -----	24	52	56	5	144	1 330	211	736	215	14
30 to 34 percent -----	24	26	51	-	64	558	38	389	53	3
35 percent or more -----	27	90	47	-	91	298	8	157	51	-
Not computed -----	75	90	47	-	91	208	67	450	79	55
Median -----	17.3	16.5	16.9	11.7	15.9	18.2	16.9	18.3	17.1	15.0

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	Grafton County		Hillsborough County					Merrimack County
	White	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	
Occupied housing units -----	27 193	121 529	1 064	1 080	1 712	120 480	44 186	
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 406	78 145	381	657	516	77 737	30 857	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 787	43 384	683	423	1 196	42 743	13 329	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 406	78 145	381	657	516	77 737	30 857	
1989 to March 1990 -----	518	1 404	7	21	25	1 392	574	
1985 to 1988 -----	2 341	11 565	74	104	77	11 505	5 242	
1980 to 1984 -----	1 637	8 904	51	175	76	8 853	2 541	
1970 to 1979 -----	3 968	16 167	111	223	123	16 044	6 366	
1960 to 1969 -----	1 793	12 338	74	92	77	12 273	4 110	
1950 to 1959 -----	1 282	6 811	14	11	38	8 786	2 305	
1940 to 1949 -----	1 033	4 064	—	—	14	4 050	1 472	
1939 or earlier -----	5 834	14 890	—	—	86	14 834	8 247	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 787	43 384	683	423	1 196	42 743	13 329	
1989 to March 1990 -----	192	727	32	16	38	714	150	
1985 to 1988 -----	1 193	5 866	76	145	105	5 823	2 226	
1980 to 1984 -----	565	4 788	91	60	125	4 705	1 798	
1970 to 1979 -----	1 494	8 034	134	92	266	7 870	2 527	
1960 to 1969 -----	457	3 820	37	—	94	3 769	976	
1950 to 1959 -----	468	2 602	20	19	40	2 562	654	
1940 to 1949 -----	257	2 344	20	6	106	2 277	529	
1939 or earlier -----	4 161	15 203	275	85	422	15 023	4 469	
BEDROOMS								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 406	78 145	381	657	516	77 737	30 857	
None -----	46	66	—	—	9	57	56	
1 -----	747	1 777	13	9	—	1 777	969	
2 -----	4 616	18 167	90	165	168	18 034	7 763	
3 -----	8 379	36 715	196	262	211	36 552	14 619	
4 -----	3 420	17 854	69	187	120	17 757	6 038	
5 or more -----	1 198	3 566	13	34	8	3 560	1 412	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 787	43 384	683	423	1 196	42 743	13 329	
None -----	336	981	15	20	58	966	420	
1 -----	2 840	12 710	170	115	275	12 537	4 278	
2 -----	3 436	19 605	396	186	508	19 341	5 733	
3 -----	1 612	8 295	69	47	285	8 134	2 339	
4 -----	420	1 496	23	21	38	1 468	466	
5 or more -----	143	297	10	2	32	297	93	
SOURCE OF WATER								
Public system or private company -----	15 235	91 760	993	951	1 529	90 856	26 897	
Individual drilled well -----	6 986	23 421	61	115	161	23 284	12 861	
Individual dug well -----	3 901	6 068	10	14	10	6 060	4 066	
Some other source -----	1 071	280	—	—	12	280	362	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
Public sewer -----	12 524	81 278	937	895	1 511	80 410	22 258	
Septic tank or cesspool -----	14 352	39 769	127	185	201	39 588	21 603	
Other means -----	317	482	—	—	—	482	325	
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	26 902	121 154	1 056	1 080	1 707	120 110	43 942	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	291	375	8	—	5	370	244	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	222	38 125	484	495	818	37 640	7 730	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 943	5 705	30	66	52	5 683	2 463	
Electricity -----	2 689	14 608	303	178	319	14 386	6 114	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	16 451	54 941	211	296	475	54 663	22 199	
Coal or coke -----	128	1 433	—	6	—	1 427	352	
Wood -----	4 533	5 991	6	39	16	5 975	5 060	
Solar energy -----	26	143	14	—	—	143	32	
Other fuel -----	24	364	16	—	18	352	192	
No fuel used -----	177	219	—	—	8	211	44	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	1 908	8 797	145	33	232	8 678	2 683	
1 -----	9 799	37 462	426	337	667	37 049	14 613	
2 -----	11 222	54 179	342	603	653	53 775	19 251	
3 -----	3 156	15 160	124	84	125	15 075	5 625	
4 -----	837	4 481	25	21	27	4 459	1 555	
5 or more -----	271	1 450	2	2	8	1 444	459	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 406	78 145	381	657	516	77 737	30 857	
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 534	6 255	59	102	80	6 199	2 426	
1985 to 1988 -----	5 339	24 251	200	316	233	24 088	10 042	
1980 to 1984 -----	3 292	13 090	35	120	77	13 027	5 111	
1970 to 1979 -----	4 053	17 463	66	108	94	17 369	6 953	
1960 to 1969 -----	1 774	8 398	14	5	17	8 381	3 129	
1959 or earlier -----	2 414	8 688	7	—	15	8 673	3 196	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 787	43 384	683	423	1 196	42 743	13 329	
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 151	18 175	341	287	721	17 787	5 664	
1985 to 1988 -----	3 123	15 530	279	129	402	15 321	4 833	
1980 to 1984 -----	847	5 210	63	7	65	5 174	1 600	
1970 to 1979 -----	398	2 906	—	—	—	2 906	907	
1960 to 1969 -----	75	680	—	—	8	672	130	
1959 or earlier -----	193	883	—	—	—	883	195	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 406	78 145	381	657	516	77 737	30 857	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	286	277	8	—	—	277	226	
1.01 or more -----	11	13	—	—	—	13	11	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 787	43 384	683	423	1 196	42 743	13 329	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	82	177	—	—	9	172	88	
1.01 or more -----	—	15	—	—	—	15	—	

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

[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	Rockingham County					Strafford County	
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Asian or Pacific Islander
Occupied housing units	87 520	712	511	726	87 005	37 141	272
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units	63 665	230	270	363	63 404	24 188	148
Renter-occupied housing units	23 855	482	241	363	23 601	12 953	124
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
Owner-occupied housing units	63 665	230	270	363	63 404	24 188	148
1989 to March 1990	1 114	—	—	12	1 114	665	17
1985 to 1988	10 375	47	69	84	10 312	3 437	13
1980 to 1984	7 903	40	47	40	7 869	2 220	14
1970 to 1979	15 374	33	95	111	15 298	4 860	58
1960 to 1969	9 275	51	35	47	9 234	3 045	2
1950 to 1959	6 224	20	7	20	6 209	2 928	6
1940 to 1949	2 882	—	9	14	2 868	1 550	7
1939 or earlier	10 518	39	8	35	10 500	5 483	31
Renter-occupied housing units	23 855	482	241	363	23 601	12 953	124
1989 to March 1990	476	—	—	—	476	37	9
1985 to 1988	3 767	48	29	44	3 723	1 595	19
1980 to 1984	2 832	26	69	23	2 832	890	9
1970 to 1979	5 553	148	75	102	5 493	2 601	25
1960 to 1969	2 324	55	28	59	2 284	1 625	18
1950 to 1959	2 005	85	16	32	1 977	713	15
1940 to 1949	1 027	31	8	—	1 027	520	—
1939 or earlier	5 871	89	16	103	5 789	4 972	29
BEDROOMS							
Owner-occupied housing units	63 665	230	270	363	63 404	24 188	148
None	31	—	—	—	31	46	—
1	1 982	5	33	10	1 982	635	12
2	16 021	99	65	116	15 938	7 071	25
3	30 108	70	100	126	30 011	11 311	67
4	12 816	51	59	91	12 755	4 006	44
5 or more	2 707	5	13	20	2 687	1 119	—
Renter-occupied housing units	23 855	482	241	363	23 601	12 953	124
None	738	—	10	25	727	367	23
1	6 126	85	59	50	6 089	4 174	35
2	11 556	280	122	152	11 454	5 617	60
3	4 268	101	23	93	4 201	2 000	2
4	968	16	19	43	931	605	4
5 or more	199	—	8	—	199	190	—
SOURCE OF WATER							
Public system or private company	46 451	583	408	515	46 090	26 090	251
Individual drilled well	33 152	100	88	169	33 026	8 297	21
Individual dug well	7 317	23	15	35	7 296	2 538	—
Some other source	600	6	—	7	593	216	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL							
Public sewer	33 812	561	310	427	33 505	21 369	203
Septic tank or cesspool	52 962	139	201	299	52 754	15 590	69
Other means	746	12	—	—	746	182	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES							
Complete kitchen facilities	87 272	712	503	726	86 757	37 037	272
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	248	—	8	—	248	104	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	8 511	245	44	130	8 445	3 506	63
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5 081	27	51	15	5 066	2 512	19
Electricity	13 526	210	172	187	13 387	4 650	35
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	53 455	213	238	356	53 190	23 305	119
Coal or coke	—	—	6	—	958	169	—
Wood	5 621	8	—	38	5 591	2 751	26
Solar energy	65	9	—	—	65	17	—
Other fuel	154	—	—	—	154	200	5
No fuel used	149	—	—	—	149	31	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	3 427	93	18	24	3 403	2 283	33
1	24 177	279	147	174	24 047	12 747	105
2	41 492	287	267	406	41 234	15 774	83
3	13 394	53	61	115	13 293	4 459	33
4	3 586	—	4	7	3 584	1 332	18
5 or more	1 444	—	14	—	1 444	546	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	63 665	230	270	363	63 404	24 188	148
1989 to March 1990	5 208	38	63	63	5 172	2 389	34
1985 to 1988	20 827	86	88	173	20 719	7 278	62
1980 to 1984	11 968	51	72	73	11 905	3 905	19
1970 to 1979	14 795	38	35	39	14 756	4 933	33
1960 to 1969	5 647	17	5	7	5 640	2 683	—
1959 or earlier	5 020	—	7	8	5 012	3 000	—
Renter-occupied housing units	23 855	482	241	363	23 601	12 953	124
1989 to March 1990	10 266	256	84	220	10 092	6 107	100
1985 to 1988	9 233	146	145	120	9 176	4 539	15
1980 to 1984	2 676	47	10	11	2 665	1 350	9
1970 to 1979	1 197	24	2	—	1 197	629	—
1960 to 1969	232	—	—	6	226	149	—
1959 or earlier	251	9	—	6	245	179	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM							
Owner-occupied housing units	63 665	230	270	363	63 404	24 188	148
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	198	—	8	10	188	114	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	23 855	482	241	363	23 601	12 953	124
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	61	—	—	—	61	10	—
1.01 or more	6	—	—	—	6	—	—

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	Grafton County		Hillsborough County				Merrimack County
	White	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White
Occupied housing units	27 193	121 529	1 064	1 080	1 712	120 480	44 186
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units	5 930	21 142	63	12	55	21 097	9 065
Owner occupied	4 589	14 020	54	12	20	14 002	6 483
1-person households	2 783	9 699	18	—	24	9 675	4 233
Built 1939 or earlier	2 614	6 968	18	—	2	6 968	2 894
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	22 831	26 328	27 190	57 944	11 829	26 360	26 663
Female householder, no husband present	2 556	9 486	39	—	32	9 462	4 010
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	102	143	—	—	—	143	94
No vehicle available	970	4 729	12	—	32	4 705	1 649
No telephone in unit	136	463	—	—	8	463	146
1-person households	103	329	—	—	—	329	132
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 191	2 328	31	26	—	2 328	1 073
Married-couple families	414	693	—	—	—	693	386
With own children under 18 years	183	324	—	—	—	324	165
Families with female householder	124	349	14	5	—	349	149
With own children under 18 years	94	236	14	5	—	236	112
Householder worked in 1989	408	812	22	15	—	812	451
With public assistance income	109	118	8	—	—	118	89
With Social Security income	608	1 004	17	10	—	1 004	392
Built 1939 or earlier	477	767	—	—	—	767	321
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	51	76	8	—	—	76	46
No vehicle available	188	485	9	—	—	485	163
No telephone in unit	59	78	8	—	—	78	51
1.01 or more persons per room	45	26	—	—	—	26	36
Renter-occupied housing units	1 566	5 285	134	93	245	5 171	1 673
Married-couple families	161	721	7	35	62	677	160
With own children under 18 years	123	480	7	23	62	436	104
Families with female householder	237	1 326	56	6	128	1 288	368
With own children under 18 years	219	1 243	56	6	124	1 205	350
Householder worked in 1989	938	2 198	52	61	156	2 097	661
With public assistance income	267	1 381	29	10	62	1 358	392
With Social Security income	368	1 799	12	—	16	1 799	543
Built 1939 or earlier	759	2 314	63	21	88	2 283	527
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	26	57	—	—	5	57	21
No vehicle available	428	2 613	74	25	133	2 565	733
No telephone in unit	310	1 055	49	6	100	1 029	331
1.01 or more persons per room	74	257	15	28	79	220	31
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars)	30 097	40 436	35 526	44 313	33 375	40 472	35 411
Owner occupied (dollars)	34 976	48 746	46 729	55 600	55 377	48 713	41 244
Renter occupied (dollars)	21 097	27 220	24 679	34 267	24 412	27 236	24 448
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 750	60 656	295	532	405	60 325	20 825
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	7 316	46 148	290	514	357	45 865	14 847
Less than \$200	9	36	—	—	—	36	24
\$200 to \$299	87	125	—	5	—	125	51
\$300 to \$399	352	691	15	—	—	691	384
\$400 to \$499	686	1 781	27	17	—	1 781	921
\$500 to \$599	840	2 679	—	17	7	2 672	1 114
\$600 to \$699	945	2 904	18	14	17	2 887	1 114
\$700 to \$799	715	3 185	6	18	41	3 144	1 495
\$800 to \$899	815	3 604	19	14	15	3 591	1 851
\$900 to \$999	597	3 663	6	43	15	3 648	1 404
\$1,000 to \$1,249	1 002	10 244	84	122	115	10 190	3 129
\$1,250 to \$1,499	556	8 198	53	115	81	8 128	1 652
\$1,500 to \$1,999	475	6 451	42	111	47	6 404	1 115
\$2,000 or more	237	2 587	20	38	19	2 568	595
Median (dollars)	803	1 108	1 161	1 265	1 182	1 107	934
Mean (dollars)	899	1 160	1 170	1 291	1 244	1 159	1 017
Not mortgaged	4 434	14 508	5	18	48	14 460	5 978
Less than \$100	80	65	—	—	—	65	18
\$100 to \$199	691	803	—	—	—	803	463
\$200 to \$299	1 722	4 016	—	—	4	4 012	1 729
\$300 to \$399	1 162	5 507	—	2	27	5 480	2 174
\$400 to \$499	474	2 598	5	11	9	2 589	922
\$500 or more	305	1 519	—	5	8	1 511	672
Median (dollars)	286	341	425	432	371	340	334
Mean (dollars)	304	358	432	437	431	357	350
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 457	42 854	664	417	1 190	42 213	12 912
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	94	296	—	—	15	289	74
\$100 to \$149	277	1 259	7	—	20	1 246	324
\$150 to \$199	217	841	—	—	—	841	358
\$200 to \$249	229	1 150	24	—	67	1 120	355
\$250 to \$299	401	719	6	—	33	699	301
\$300 to \$349	562	1 294	14	—	24	1 285	550
\$350 to \$399	779	1 797	37	6	67	1 767	732
\$400 to \$449	939	3 018	80	28	100	2 961	1 071
\$450 to \$499	910	3 394	45	49	97	3 313	1 511
\$500 to \$549	726	3 963	36	61	96	3 900	1 473
\$550 to \$599	604	4 477	97	13	162	4 397	1 391
\$600 to \$649	589	3 979	49	93	148	3 926	1 224
\$650 to \$699	397	3 593	74	39	91	3 546	927
\$700 to \$749	336	3 136	80	20	73	3 094	622
\$750 to \$999	605	6 409	79	74	131	6 330	1 260
\$1,000 or more	346	2 669	33	28	66	2 639	354
No cash rent	446	860	3	6	—	860	385
Median (dollars)	473	586	592	626	573	587	534
Mean (dollars)	515	599	607	662	573	599	541

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

Con.

[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	Rockingham County					Strafford County	
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Asian or Pacific Islander
Occupied housing units	87 520	712	511	726	87 005	37 141	272
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER							
Occupied housing units	13 348	49	30	25	13 323	6 841	—
Owner occupied	10 210	29	16	13	10 197	4 960	—
1-person households	5 822	13	—	12	5 810	3 001	—
Built 1939 or earlier	3 646	18	—	18	3 628	2 221	—
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	27 199	23 666	26 814	23 991	27 205	23 586	—
Female householder, no husband present	5 412	13	7	12	5 400	2 984	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	96	—	—	—	96	39	—
No vehicle available	1 962	19	—	6	1 956	1 259	—
No telephone in unit	169	—	—	—	169	103	—
1-person households	122	—	—	—	122	41	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
Owner-occupied housing units	2 151	8	2	21	2 130	840	—
Married-couple families	773	—	2	8	765	299	—
With own children under 18 years	351	—	2	—	351	91	—
Families with female householder	316	—	—	13	303	136	—
With own children under 18 years	208	—	—	13	195	114	—
Householder worked in 1989	792	5	2	21	771	312	—
With public assistance income	163	—	—	—	163	65	—
With Social Security income	743	—	—	—	743	298	—
Built 1939 or earlier	520	—	2	—	520	250	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	37	—	—	—	37	28	—
No vehicle available	232	—	—	—	232	95	—
No telephone in unit	76	—	—	—	76	46	—
1.01 or more persons per room	21	—	—	—	21	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 170	27	37	25	2 145	2 421	21
Married-couple families	189	2	30	—	189	185	21
With own children under 18 years	133	—	26	—	133	107	7
Families with female householder	627	18	7	—	627	633	—
With own children under 18 years	569	18	—	—	569	574	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 001	14	12	19	982	1 346	15
With public assistance income	575	—	7	—	558	669	—
With Social Security income	646	7	—	6	640	636	—
Built 1939 or earlier	653	7	—	6	647	910	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	—	—	—	25	—	—
No vehicle available	727	20	—	17	710	721	8
No telephone in unit	255	7	—	—	255	349	—
1.01 or more persons per room	84	7	26	—	84	105	8
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars)	41 996	31 490	47 250	40 321	42 013	32 598	33 929
Owner occupied (dollars)	47 660	43 500	58 394	52 116	47 636	38 950	45 000
Renter occupied (dollars)	29 691	29 619	38 882	30 313	29 712	22 389	25 517
Specified owner-occupied housing units	47 275	163	232	300	47 055	16 047	106
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	37 261	146	209	281	37 060	11 058	99
Less than \$200	43	—	—	—	43	15	—
\$200 to \$299	209	—	—	—	209	55	—
\$300 to \$399	492	—	—	—	492	258	—
\$400 to \$499	1 187	3	—	—	1 187	685	10
\$500 to \$599	1 998	7	28	—	1 998	847	15
\$600 to \$699	2 602	17	8	—	2 602	1 003	7
\$700 to \$799	2 506	—	11	—	2 499	1 002	17
\$800 to \$899	2 557	—	—	7	2 535	1 089	—
\$900 to \$999	2 993	10	8	13	2 980	1 168	7
\$1,000 to \$1,249	7 766	27	18	50	7 731	2 520	13
\$1,250 to \$1,499	6 294	50	84	49	6 252	1 259	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6 051	18	37	111	5 972	843	4
\$2,000 or more	2 563	14	15	21	2 560	314	9
Median (dollars)	1 130	1 295	1 344	1 457	1 129	954	954
Mean (dollars)	1 196	1 303	1 298	1 456	1 195	1 002	1 135
Not mortgaged	10 014	17	23	19	9 995	4 989	7
Less than \$100	46	—	—	—	46	10	—
\$100 to \$199	571	2	9	—	571	369	—
\$200 to \$299	2 470	—	—	—	2 470	1 661	—
\$300 to \$399	3 914	15	7	19	3 895	1 822	—
\$400 to \$499	1 852	—	—	—	1 852	749	7
\$500 or more	1 161	—	7	—	1 161	378	—
Median (dollars)	347	353	368	337	347	321	425
Mean (dollars)	363	324	504	319	363	334	436
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 391	480	241	356	23 144	12 763	124
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	126	—	—	—	126	107	—
\$100 to \$149	461	7	—	6	455	398	—
\$150 to \$199	354	—	—	—	354	356	—
\$200 to \$249	383	—	—	—	383	434	—
\$250 to \$299	301	4	—	—	301	482	15
\$300 to \$349	435	31	—	11	424	559	23
\$350 to \$399	811	15	—	8	803	638	11
\$400 to \$449	1 504	7	22	21	1 495	1 100	9
\$450 to \$499	1 652	47	38	6	1 646	1 474	13
\$500 to \$549	2 337	34	28	12	2 325	1 577	—
\$550 to \$599	1 966	19	17	52	1 942	1 331	24
\$600 to \$649	1 994	46	21	46	1 956	1 101	17
\$650 to \$699	1 699	42	29	13	1 686	734	—
\$700 to \$749	1 858	62	—	25	1 841	639	2
\$750 to \$999	3 900	60	59	61	3 865	1 034	10
\$1,000 or more	1 951	9	8	15	1 936	502	—
No cash rent	1 659	97	19	80	1 606	297	—
Median (dollars)	613	630	614	624	613	522	467
Mean (dollars)	638	609	642	674	637	534	478

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	Grafton County		Hillsborough County				Merrimack County
	White	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 750	60 656	295	532	405	60 325	20 825
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels	11 750	60 656	295	532	405	60 325	20 825
Less than 10 percent	1 791	6 699	13	26	16	6 683	2 398
10 to 14 percent	1 959	8 955	23	50	32	8 923	3 083
15 to 19 percent	1 856	10 084	35	106	121	9 987	3 418
20 to 24 percent	1 748	10 069	41	89	71	10 022	3 441
25 to 29 percent	1 321	8 197	39	101	54	8 149	2 708
30 to 34 percent	842	5 492	49	23	58	5 439	1 904
35 to 49 percent	1 229	6 879	49	93	44	6 852	2 342
50 percent or more	959	4 071	46	39	9	4 062	1 450
Not computed	45	208	-	5	-	208	81
Median	20.7	22.2	29.6	24.6	22.4	22.2	22.1
Less than \$20,000	2 606	6 553	34	14	9	6 544	3 151
Less than 20 percent	505	733	-	-	-	733	401
20 to 24 percent	296	967	-	-	-	967	356
25 to 29 percent	288	696	-	-	-	696	418
30 to 34 percent	231	449	12	-	-	449	342
35 percent or more	1 242	3 500	22	9	9	3 491	1 555
Not computed	44	208	-	5	-	208	79
Median	34.2	38.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.4	35.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 734	8 808	47	68	36	8 781	4 247
Less than 20 percent	1 176	3 221	13	-	15	3 206	1 566
20 to 24 percent	411	1 151	-	-	2	1 144	572
25 to 29 percent	325	728	-	10	7	728	487
30 to 34 percent	240	749	5	6	5	744	410
35 percent or more	582	2 959	29	50	9	2 959	1 212
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.3	25.2	50.0+	43.3	22.1	25.3	24.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 777	14 121	82	90	102	14 029	5 017
Less than 20 percent	1 408	5 079	6	11	33	5 046	1 894
20 to 24 percent	510	1 799	2	-	8	1 793	938
25 to 29 percent	375	2 261	-	39	5	2 256	809
30 to 34 percent	183	1 923	32	5	27	1 896	691
35 percent or more	301	3 059	42	35	29	3 038	685
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	19.8	25.4	35.2	29.4	30.9	25.4	23.3
\$50,000 or more	3 633	31 174	132	360	258	30 971	8 410
Less than 20 percent	2 517	16 707	52	171	121	16 608	5 038
20 to 24 percent	531	6 152	39	87	56	6 118	1 575
25 to 29 percent	333	4 512	39	52	49	4 469	994
30 to 34 percent	188	2 371	-	12	26	2 350	461
35 percent or more	63	1 432	2	38	6	1 426	340
Not computed	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Median	14.9	19.1	21.8	20.5	20.7	19.1	17.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 457	42 854	664	417	1 190	42 213	12 912
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels	8 457	42 854	664	417	1 190	42 213	12 912
Less than 10 percent	272	964	8	-	35	949	396
10 to 14 percent	838	4 040	40	43	87	3 982	1 100
15 to 19 percent	1 099	7 139	138	97	178	7 038	1 916
20 to 24 percent	1 263	7 538	82	65	190	7 431	2 297
25 to 29 percent	1 152	6 100	74	56	151	6 014	1 977
30 to 34 percent	751	4 009	64	26	111	3 949	1 228
35 to 49 percent	1 061	5 613	84	29	216	5 512	1 704
50 percent or more	1 475	6 226	139	73	189	6 121	1 822
Not computed	546	1 225	35	28	33	1 217	472
Median	27.1	25.9	28.1	24.2	27.9	25.9	26.3
Less than \$10,000	1 765	7 100	134	89	197	7 007	2 323
Less than 20 percent	54	211	-	-	8	211	60
20 to 24 percent	97	405	-	-	-	405	146
25 to 29 percent	133	776	-	-	8	768	297
30 to 34 percent	129	562	-	-	10	562	128
35 percent or more	1 146	4 522	102	67	138	4 445	1 493
Not computed	206	624	32	22	33	616	199
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 278	7 630	115	26	291	7 451	2 737
Less than 20 percent	110	327	13	-	19	320	101
20 to 24 percent	181	385	-	-	-	385	217
25 to 29 percent	364	822	18	11	20	810	383
30 to 34 percent	351	1 055	22	3	56	1 021	454
35 percent or more	1 113	4 863	59	6	196	4 737	1 501
Not computed	159	178	3	6	6	178	81
Median	36.1	40.8	36.0	29.5	38.4	40.8	37.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 354	12 740	157	105	338	12 591	4 270
Less than 20 percent	575	2 031	24	13	44	2 003	704
20 to 24 percent	728	3 202	11	42	123	3 140	1 223
25 to 29 percent	511	3 251	25	15	82	3 214	1 080
30 to 34 percent	207	1 851	42	23	28	1 832	608
35 percent or more	241	2 190	55	12	61	2 187	524
Not computed	92	215	-	-	-	215	131
Median	23.8	26.6	32.2	24.7	25.1	26.6	25.7
\$35,000 or more	2 060	15 384	258	197	364	15 164	3 582
Less than 20 percent	1 470	9 574	149	127	229	9 435	2 547
20 to 24 percent	257	3 546	71	23	67	3 501	711
25 to 29 percent	144	1 251	31	30	41	1 222	217
30 to 34 percent	64	541	-	-	17	534	38
35 percent or more	36	264	7	17	10	264	8
Not computed	89	208	-	-	-	208	61
Median	16.0	18.2	19.1	18.3	18.5	18.2	16.9

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

[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	Rockingham County					Strafford County	
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Asian or Pacific Islander
Specified owner-occupied housing units	47 275	163	232	300	47 055	16 047	106
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels	47 275	163	232	300	47 055	16 047	106
Less than 10 percent	4 730	17	9	—	4 730	1 687	13
10 to 14 percent	6 407	5	39	21	6 386	2 483	7
15 to 19 percent	7 205	11	27	28	7 177	2 800	31
20 to 24 percent	7 733	30	45	44	7 703	2 436	19
25 to 29 percent	6 348	37	32	35	6 326	2 071	6
30 to 34 percent	4 835	13	39	40	4 815	1 383	10
35 to 49 percent	5 985	26	35	56	5 937	1 858	11
50 percent or more	3 831	24	6	76	3 780	1 268	9
Not computed	201	—	—	—	201	61	—
Median	23.4	27.5	24.6	32.7	23.3	22.1	20.5
Less than \$20,000	4 894	21	6	28	4 866	2 324	—
Less than 20 percent	508	—	—	—	508	306	—
20 to 24 percent	511	—	—	—	511	245	—
25 to 29 percent	436	6	—	—	436	304	—
30 to 34 percent	365	—	—	—	365	236	—
35 percent or more	2 880	15	6	28	2 852	1 180	—
Not computed	194	—	—	—	194	53	—
Median	43.7	46.4	50.0+	50.0+	43.5	35.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 535	30	7	63	7 497	3 900	18
Less than 20 percent	2 447	3	7	6	2 441	1 660	—
20 to 24 percent	919	6	—	—	919	481	10
25 to 29 percent	670	—	—	—	670	308	—
30 to 34 percent	735	—	—	8	735	400	8
35 percent or more	2 757	21	—	49	2 725	1 051	—
Not computed	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	28.0	46.0	17.5	49.4	27.9	23.0	24.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 442	23	64	41	10 409	4 131	42
Less than 20 percent	3 385	5	17	7	3 378	1 649	16
20 to 24 percent	1 337	8	—	—	1 337	606	—
25 to 29 percent	1 550	5	6	8	1 542	708	9
30 to 34 percent	1 639	—	11	2	1 637	523	6
35 percent or more	2 531	5	25	24	2 515	645	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.6	24.1	31.8	42.3	26.6	23.4	22.8
\$50,000 or more	24 404	89	155	168	24 283	5 692	46
Less than 20 percent	12 002	25	36	36	11 966	3 355	35
20 to 24 percent	4 966	16	40	44	4 936	1 104	—
25 to 29 percent	3 692	26	26	27	3 678	751	—
30 to 34 percent	2 096	13	28	30	2 078	224	2
35 percent or more	1 648	9	10	31	1 625	250	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median	20.2	25.7	23.3	25.7	20.2	18.0	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 391	480	241	356	23 144	12 763	124
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
All income levels	23 391	480	241	356	23 144	12 763	124
Less than 10 percent	511	6	2	8	503	352	—
10 to 14 percent	2 210	29	47	16	2 199	1 090	13
15 to 19 percent	3 750	71	62	55	3 732	1 863	36
20 to 24 percent	3 986	72	47	42	3 963	2 082	18
25 to 29 percent	3 187	40	30	28	3 159	1 811	30
30 to 34 percent	2 142	64	2	30	2 119	1 218	—
35 to 49 percent	2 796	49	9	38	2 772	1 736	13
50 percent or more	3 036	52	23	59	2 977	2 251	14
Not computed	1 773	97	19	80	1 720	360	—
Median	25.6	26.7	20.0	28.0	25.5	27.2	23.6
Less than \$10,000	3 000	27	11	31	2 969	2 424	21
Less than 20 percent	63	—	—	—	63	52	—
20 to 24 percent	148	—	—	—	148	92	—
25 to 29 percent	383	7	—	—	383	292	—
30 to 34 percent	184	—	—	6	178	220	—
35 percent or more	1 953	20	11	25	1 928	1 632	21
Not computed	269	—	—	—	269	136	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 849	114	28	70	3 797	3 133	17
Less than 20 percent	109	—	—	—	109	145	—
20 to 24 percent	94	—	—	—	94	196	11
25 to 29 percent	376	—	—	—	376	372	—
30 to 34 percent	525	22	—	7	525	506	—
35 percent or more	2 352	74	21	45	2 313	1 825	6
Not computed	393	18	7	18	380	89	—
Median	42.2	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	42.0	38.1	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 524	182	64	113	7 437	3 902	54
Less than 20 percent	1 061	22	14	—	1 061	859	17
20 to 24 percent	1 653	22	20	8	1 653	1 137	7
25 to 29 percent	1 700	33	22	25	1 675	932	30
30 to 34 percent	1 053	33	2	9	1 044	439	—
35 percent or more	1 370	7	—	27	1 351	479	—
Not computed	687	65	6	44	653	56	—
Median	27.1	27.2	23.8	30.8	27.0	24.7	25.5
\$35,000 or more	9 018	157	138	142	8 941	3 304	32
Less than 20 percent	5 238	84	97	79	5 201	2 249	32
20 to 24 percent	2 091	50	27	34	2 068	657	—
25 to 29 percent	728	—	8	3	725	215	—
30 to 34 percent	380	9	—	8	372	53	—
35 percent or more	157	—	—	—	157	51	—
Not computed	424	14	6	18	418	79	—
Median	18.3	19.0	16.8	18.5	18.3	17.1	17.5

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	Hillsborough County		Rockingham County	Stafford County
	All Asian	Asian Indian	All Asian	All Asian
Occupied housing units	1 046	381	505	254
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	638	230	270	139
Renter-occupied housing units	408	151	235	115
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Owner-occupied housing units	638	230	270	139
1989 to March 1990	21	—	—	17
1985 to 1988	104	67	69	4
1980 to 1984	165	66	47	14
1970 to 1979	216	65	95	58
1960 to 1969	90	26	35	2
1950 to 1959	11	6	7	6
1940 to 1949	—	—	9	7
1939 or earlier	31	—	8	31
Renter-occupied housing units	408	151	235	115
1989 to March 1990	16	16	—	—
1985 to 1988	145	51	29	19
1980 to 1984	60	35	69	9
1970 to 1979	86	49	75	25
1960 to 1969	—	—	28	18
1950 to 1959	13	—	10	15
1940 to 1949	6	—	8	—
1939 or earlier	82	—	16	29
BEDROOMS				
Owner-occupied housing units	638	230	270	139
None	—	—	—	—
1	9	—	33	12
2	155	65	65	25
3	260	51	100	67
4	187	94	59	35
5 or more	27	20	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units	408	151	235	115
None	17	—	10	23
1	147	58	59	35
2	180	85	122	51
3	41	—	17	2
4	21	8	19	4
5 or more	2	—	8	—
SOURCE OF WATER				
Public system or private company	926	328	402	233
Individual drilled well	113	48	88	21
Individual dug well	7	5	15	—
Some other source	—	—	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL				
Public sewer	870	314	304	194
Septic tank or cesspool	176	67	201	60
Other means	—	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES				
Complete kitchen facilities	1 046	381	497	254
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	8	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	486	195	44	63
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	66	37	51	19
Electricity	155	70	166	35
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	294	79	238	101
Coal or coke	6	—	6	—
Wood	39	—	—	26
Solar energy	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	—	—	5
No fuel used	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	30	19	18	24
1	321	155	141	105
2	595	195	267	74
3	84	6	61	33
4	14	6	4	18
5 or more	2	—	14	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	638	230	270	139
1989 to March 1990	102	34	63	25
1985 to 1988	299	147	88	62
1980 to 1984	118	20	72	19
1970 to 1979	108	23	35	33
1960 to 1969	5	—	5	—
1959 or earlier	6	6	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	408	151	235	115
1989 to March 1990	284	106	84	91
1985 to 1988	117	45	139	15
1980 to 1984	7	—	10	9
1970 to 1979	—	—	2	—
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM				
Owner-occupied housing units	638	230	270	139
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	—	8	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	408	151	235	115
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	Hillsborough County		Rockingham County	Strafford County
	All Asian	Asian Indian	All Asian	All Asian
Occupied housing units	1 046	381	505	254
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER				
Occupied housing units	12	--	30	--
Owner occupied	12	--	16	--
1-person households	--	--	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	--	--	--	--
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	57 944	--	26 814	--
Female householder, no husband present	--	--	7	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	--	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	--	--	--	--
1-person households	--	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Owner-occupied housing units	26	--	2	--
Married-couple families	--	--	2	--
With own children under 18 years	--	--	2	--
Families with female householder	5	--	--	--
With own children under 18 years	5	--	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	15	--	2	--
With public assistance income	--	--	--	--
With Social Security income	10	--	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	--	--	2	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	--	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	--	--	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	--	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units	87	19	37	21
Married-couple families	35	--	30	21
With own children under 18 years	23	--	26	7
Families with female householder	--	--	7	--
With own children under 18 years	--	--	--	--
Householder worked in 1989	55	19	12	15
With public assistance income	10	--	7	--
With Social Security income	--	--	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	21	--	--	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	25	19	--	8
No telephone in unit	6	--	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	28	13	26	8
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Occupied housing units (dollars)	44 148	47 269	47 386	31 111
Owner occupied (dollars)	55 663	58 097	58 394	45 750
Renter occupied (dollars)	34 397	36 573	39 276	25 129
Specified owner-occupied housing units	530	181	232	97
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	512	181	209	90
Less than \$200	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299	5	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399	--	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499	17	--	--	10
\$500 to \$599	15	--	28	15
\$600 to \$699	14	--	8	7
\$700 to \$799	18	--	11	17
\$800 to \$899	14	5	--	--
\$900 to \$999	43	16	8	7
\$1,000 to \$1,249	122	31	18	13
\$1,250 to \$1,499	115	59	84	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	111	46	37	4
\$2,000 or more	38	24	15	9
Median (dollars)	1 267	1 413	1 344	738
Mean (dollars)	1 294	1 511	1 298	1 115
Not mortgaged	18	--	23	7
Less than \$100	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$199	--	--	9	--
\$200 to \$299	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399	2	--	7	--
\$400 to \$499	11	--	--	7
\$500 or more	5	--	7	--
Median (dollars)	432	--	368	425
Mean (dollars)	437	--	504	436
Specified renter-occupied housing units	402	151	235	115
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$149	--	--	--	--
\$150 to \$199	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$249	--	--	--	--
\$250 to \$299	--	--	--	15
\$300 to \$349	--	--	--	23
\$350 to \$399	3	--	--	11
\$400 to \$449	28	--	22	9
\$450 to \$499	49	--	38	13
\$500 to \$549	61	17	28	--
\$550 to \$599	13	13	17	15
\$600 to \$649	93	56	21	17
\$650 to \$699	39	13	29	--
\$700 to \$749	20	6	--	2
\$750 to \$999	62	38	59	10
\$1,000 or more	28	8	8	--
No cash rent	6	--	13	--
Median (dollars)	624	641	614	424
Mean (dollars)	659	714	642	471

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	Hillsborough County		Rockingham County	Stafford County
	All Asian	Asian Indian	All Asian	All Asian
Specified owner-occupied housing units	530	181	232	97
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
All income levels	530	181	232	97
Less than 10 percent	26	6	9	13
10 to 14 percent	50	20	39	7
15 to 19 percent	106	48	27	31
20 to 24 percent	87	28	45	19
25 to 29 percent	101	37	32	6
30 to 34 percent	23	10	39	10
35 to 49 percent	93	27	35	2
50 percent or more	39	5	6	9
Not computed	5	-	-	-
Median	24.6	22.9	24.6	19.6
Less than \$20,000	14	-	6	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	9	-	6	-
Not computed	5	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	-	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	5	7	18
Less than 20 percent	-	-	7	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	10
25 to 29 percent	10	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	-	-	8
35 percent or more	50	5	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-
Median	44.0	50.0+	17.5	24.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	90	14	64	33
Less than 20 percent	11	-	17	16
20 to 24 percent	-	-	5	9
25 to 29 percent	39	9	6	6
30 to 34 percent	5	5	11	-
35 percent or more	35	-	25	2
Not computed	-	-	-	-
Median	29.4	28.9	31.8	20.3
\$50,000 or more	360	162	155	46
Less than 20 percent	171	74	51	35
20 to 24 percent	87	28	40	-
25 to 29 percent	52	28	26	-
30 to 34 percent	12	5	28	2
35 percent or more	38	27	10	9
Not computed	-	-	-	-
Median	20.5	21.3	23.3	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	402	151	235	115
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
All income levels	402	151	235	115
Less than 10 percent	-	-	2	-
10 to 14 percent	43	12	47	13
15 to 19 percent	91	38	62	27
20 to 24 percent	65	30	47	18
25 to 29 percent	56	20	30	30
30 to 34 percent	23	12	2	-
35 to 49 percent	29	20	9	13
50 percent or more	67	19	23	14
Not computed	28	-	13	-
Median	24.1	24.2	20.0	24.9
Less than \$10,000	83	19	11	21
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	61	19	11	21
Not computed	22	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	23	-	28	17
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	11
25 to 29 percent	11	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	6	-	21	6
Not computed	6	-	7	-
Median	28.9	-	50.0+	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	105	37	58	54
Less than 20 percent	13	-	14	17
20 to 24 percent	42	7	20	7
25 to 29 percent	15	6	22	30
30 to 34 percent	23	12	2	-
35 percent or more	12	12	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-
Median	24.7	32.3	23.8	25.5
\$35,000 or more	191	95	138	23
Less than 20 percent	121	50	97	23
20 to 24 percent	23	23	27	-
25 to 29 percent	30	14	8	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	17	8	-	-
Not computed	-	-	6	-
Median	18.4	19.7	16.8	17.5

Table 76. 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 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	Hillsborough County				Rockingham County
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	All other Hispanic origin	Other Hispanic
Occupied housing units	277	611	761	421	344
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	84	94	286	182	143
Renter-occupied housing units	193	517	475	239	201
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
Owner-occupied housing units					
1989 to March 1990	84	94	286	182	143
1985 to 1988	—	—	25	7	—
1980 to 1984	5	38	34	26	32
1970 to 1979	23	6	38	28	16
1960 to 1969	6	20	80	42	52
1950 to 1959	19	15	37	37	24
1940 to 1949	9	13	6	6	—
1939 or earlier	—	2	12	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units					
1989 to March 1990	22	—	54	24	19
1985 to 1988	13	—	25	—	—
1980 to 1984	42	10	53	24	24
1970 to 1979	9	32	80	33	15
1960 to 1969	17	157	92	86	48
1950 to 1959	24	43	27	—	25
1940 to 1949	9	18	13	13	23
1939 or earlier	19	47	40	14	—
	60	210	145	69	66
BEDROOMS					
Owner-occupied housing units					
None	84	94	286	182	143
1	9	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	8
3	30	34	96	59	35
4	39	20	126	75	52
5 or more	6	40	58	48	44
Renter-occupied housing units					
None	193	517	475	239	201
1	8	43	7	—	—
2	50	102	112	68	23
3	68	206	234	118	89
4	51	127	107	38	50
5 or more	9	29	—	—	39
	7	10	15	15	—
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company	271	556	651	340	245
Individual drilled well	6	43	102	73	82
Individual dug well	—	—	8	8	17
Some other source	—	12	—	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
Public sewer	260	545	655	338	207
Septic tank or cesspool	17	66	106	83	137
Other means	—	—	—	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
Complete kitchen facilities	277	611	756	416	344
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	5	5	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	194	311	286	146	55
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	13	10	29	5	8
Electricity	37	87	185	120	96
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	33	172	244	133	161
Coal or coke	—	6	—	—	—
Wood	—	16	—	—	24
Solar energy	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	—	6	12	12	—
No fuel used	—	3	5	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	46	125	54	43	—
1	118	265	268	150	71
2	100	168	354	159	224
3	7	37	74	58	49
4	—	16	11	11	—
5 or more	6	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units					
1989 to March 1990	84	94	286	182	143
1985 to 1988	22	11	47	13	25
1980 to 1984	27	67	116	77	56
1970 to 1979	6	2	57	41	24
1960 to 1969	6	14	57	42	30
1959 or earlier	14	—	3	3	—
Renter-occupied housing units					
1989 to March 1990	9	—	6	6	8
1985 to 1988	193	517	475	239	201
1980 to 1984	133	328	260	130	120
1970 to 1979	60	150	192	86	69
1960 to 1969	—	39	15	15	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	8	8	6
	—	—	—	—	6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Owner-occupied housing units					
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	84	94	286	182	143
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units					
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	193	517	475	239	201
1.01 or more	—	4	5	5	—

Table 77. 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 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	Hillsborough County				Rockingham County
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	All other Hispanic origin	Other Hispanic
Occupied housing units	277	611	761	421	344
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units	9	20	24	24	12
Owner occupied	9	--	9	9	6
1-person households	9	--	15	15	6
Built 1939 or earlier	--	--	--	--	12
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	20 605	8 865	8 200	8 200	21 459
Female householder, no husband present	9	8	15	15	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available	9	8	15	15	--
No telephone in unit	--	8	--	--	--
1-person households	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Owner-occupied housing units	--	--	--	--	21
Married-couple families	--	--	--	--	8
With own children under 18 years	--	--	--	--	--
Families with female householder	--	--	--	--	13
With own children under 18 years	--	--	--	--	13
Householder worked in 1989	--	--	--	--	21
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	50	146	49	23	8
Married-couple families	19	20	23	--	--
With own children under 18 years	19	20	23	--	--
Families with female householder	13	106	9	9	--
With own children under 18 years	13	102	9	9	--
Householder worked in 1989	42	70	44	18	8
With public assistance income	--	48	14	14	--
With Social Security income	--	16	--	--	--
Built 1939 or earlier	11	63	14	3	--
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	5	5	--
No vehicle available	13	103	17	14	--
No telephone in unit	24	73	3	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room	24	47	8	--	--
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Occupied housing units (dollars)	32 109	22 607	38 469	39 205	38 676
Owner occupied (dollars)	48 750	61 018	51 452	60 694	42 031
Renter occupied (dollars)	28 403	20 671	30 956	31 146	31 685
Specified owner-occupied housing units	54	80	227	153	139
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	37	80	200	126	120
Less than \$200	--	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299	--	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399	--	--	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499	--	--	--	--	--
\$500 to \$599	--	--	--	--	--
\$600 to \$699	6	8	9	9	--
\$700 to \$799	5	--	25	15	--
\$800 to \$899	5	2	13	8	23
\$900 to \$999	5	--	8	8	4
\$1,000 to \$1,249	5	35	75	41	18
\$1,250 to \$1,499	6	23	37	18	31
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	12	20	14	23
\$2,000 or more	6	--	13	13	21
Median (dollars)	1 354	1 214	1 150	1 140	1 371
Mean (dollars)	1 388	1 267	1 245	1 292	1 500
Not mortgaged	17	--	27	27	19
Less than \$100	--	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$199	--	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299	--	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399	9	--	18	18	19
\$400 to \$499	--	--	9	9	--
\$500 or more	8	--	9	9	--
Median (dollars)	347	--	381	381	337
Mean (dollars)	540	--	385	385	319
Specified renter-occupied housing units	193	517	469	233	198
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	--	8	7	--	--
\$100 to \$149	--	15	5	5	--
\$150 to \$199	--	--	--	--	--
\$200 to \$249	13	46	8	8	--
\$250 to \$299	--	20	13	7	--
\$300 to \$349	9	--	15	15	--
\$350 to \$399	--	33	27	17	8
\$400 to \$449	26	45	29	15	9
\$450 to \$499	22	50	21	21	--
\$500 to \$549	12	27	57	22	5
\$550 to \$599	34	56	72	27	38
\$600 to \$649	25	91	32	--	21
\$650 to \$699	9	45	37	25	13
\$700 to \$749	16	27	30	15	16
\$750 to \$999	10	26	95	56	35
\$1,000 or more	17	28	21	--	11
No cash rent	--	--	--	--	42
Median (dollars)	571	563	586	562	643
Mean (dollars)	576	545	605	581	727

Table 78. 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 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	Hillsborough County				Rockingham County
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	All other Hispanic origin	Other Hispanic
Specified owner-occupied housing units	54	80	227	153	139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels	54	80	227	153	139
Less than 10 percent	-	-	5	5	-
10 to 14 percent	6	8	18	18	21
15 to 19 percent	23	6	71	51	10
20 to 24 percent	5	35	29	22	21
25 to 29 percent	11	31	12	6	7
30 to 34 percent	9	-	39	21	8
35 to 49 percent	-	-	44	21	24
50 percent or more	-	-	9	9	48
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	19.6	23.7	23.4	20.6	41.0
Less than \$20,000	-	-	9	-	21
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	9	9	21
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	-	27	13	33
Less than 20 percent	9	-	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent	-	-	7	7	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	5	-	8
35 percent or more	-	-	9	-	19
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.5	-	30.5	20.4	42.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	-	71	45	24
Less than 20 percent	14	-	19	9	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	6	6	-
25 to 29 percent	5	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	17	9	-
35 percent or more	-	-	29	21	24
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.4	-	33.1	34.2	48.0
\$50,000 or more	26	80	120	86	61
Less than 20 percent	6	14	69	59	25
20 to 24 percent	5	35	16	9	21
25 to 29 percent	6	31	12	6	7
30 to 34 percent	9	-	17	12	-
35 percent or more	-	-	6	-	8
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	26.7	23.7	19.2	18.2	21.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	193	517	469	233	198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels	193	517	469	233	198
Less than 10 percent	4	24	7	-	8
10 to 14 percent	24	36	27	7	5
15 to 19 percent	9	68	101	47	41
20 to 24 percent	45	60	85	35	13
25 to 29 percent	36	30	85	40	21
30 to 34 percent	10	53	37	37	8
35 to 49 percent	26	103	87	53	30
50 percent or more	31	118	40	14	30
Not computed	8	25	-	-	42
Median	26.5	32.6	25.9	28.4	27.6
Less than \$10,000	34	131	32	29	14
Less than 20 percent	-	8	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	8	8	-
30 to 34 percent	-	10	-	-	-
35 percent or more	26	88	24	21	14
Not computed	8	25	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	39	113	128	75	37
Less than 20 percent	-	12	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8	-	12	12	-
30 to 34 percent	-	18	27	27	-
35 percent or more	31	83	82	36	31
Not computed	-	-	-	-	6
Median	38.6	39.0	38.5	34.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	57	171	110	37	57
Less than 20 percent	-	31	13	-	-
20 to 24 percent	26	45	52	27	-
25 to 29 percent	28	30	24	-	18
30 to 34 percent	3	25	21	-	-
35 percent or more	-	40	21	10	15
Not computed	-	-	-	-	24
Median	25.4	26.6	24.0	23.4	29.6
\$35,000 or more	63	102	199	92	90
Less than 20 percent	37	77	115	54	54
20 to 24 percent	19	15	33	8	13
25 to 29 percent	-	-	41	20	3
30 to 34 percent	7	-	10	10	8
35 percent or more	-	10	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	12
Median	16.9	17.7	19.2	19.1	18.2

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]	Bedford town	Berlin city	Claremont city	Concord city	Derry CDP	Derry town	Dover city	Durham town	Exeter town
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
All housing units	4 156	5 425	6 228	15 697	8 674	11 869	11 307	2 502	5 333
Owner occupied	3 720	2 990	3 248	7 443	4 223	6 761	5 190	1 381	3 373
Renter occupied	277	1 961	2 362	6 779	3 626	4 006	5 155	1 009	1 593
Vacant for sale only	92	44	15	177	142	210	148	29	100
Vacant for rent	33	234	332	1 007	374	415	632	51	154
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	36	59	92	143	286	35	14	24
All other vacants	25	160	172	199	166	191	147	18	89
Condominium housing units	128	10	274	1 549	1 400	1 544	802	22	617
Owner occupied	76	5	25	553	884	978	344	14	284
Renter occupied	43	5	176	638	361	385	285	8	240
Vacant	9	—	73	358	155	181	173	—	93
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
All housing units	4 156	5 425	6 228	15 697	8 674	11 869	11 307	2 502	5 333
1989 to March 1990	32	24	164	69	221	305	169	27	43
1985 to 1988	910	72	284	2 721	2 332	3 000	1 271	312	695
1980 to 1984	592	62	280	1 669	1 216	1 930	916	145	421
1970 to 1979	1 199	389	1 150	2 431	2 029	2 928	1 810	572	1 118
1960 to 1969	596	282	570	1 343	1 085	1 382	1 209	502	598
1950 to 1959	392	734	729	922	304	507	1 423	338	551
1940 to 1949	128	421	504	664	173	273	664	111	125
1939 or earlier	307	3 441	2 547	5 878	1 314	1 544	3 845	495	1 782
Median	1975	1940-	1951	1963	1977	1978	1958	1966	1963
Owner-occupied housing units	3 720	2 990	3 248	7 443	4 223	6 761	5 190	1 381	3 373
1989 to March 1990	21	14	32	50	89	133	94	21	28
1985 to 1988	780	72	110	1 108	1 077	1 585	529	165	363
1980 to 1984	509	57	193	554	576	1 132	426	81	266
1970 to 1979	1 167	177	529	1 158	753	1 576	525	309	932
1960 to 1969	514	184	345	736	628	905	643	291	505
1950 to 1959	372	605	618	563	194	342	1 143	221	407
1940 to 1949	108	184	300	394	117	183	463	85	100
1939 or earlier	249	1 697	1 121	2 880	789	905	1 367	208	772
Median	1975	1940-	1953	1958	1977	1977	1957	1966	1968
Renter-occupied housing units	277	1 961	2 362	6 779	3 626	4 006	5 155	1 009	1 593
1989 to March 1990	—	10	111	64	73	46	—	—	15
1985 to 1988	110	—	117	1 217	927	1 002	510	139	224
1980 to 1984	63	5	80	919	552	693	409	61	131
1970 to 1979	12	177	561	1 059	1 157	1 202	1 125	239	155
1960 to 1969	59	90	152	544	406	412	529	193	78
1950 to 1959	12	99	85	307	91	98	239	96	87
1940 to 1949	12	208	170	231	32	43	174	21	25
1939 or earlier	9	1 372	1 086	2 483	397	483	2 123	260	878
Median	1983	1940-	1946	1967	1978	1978	1961	1967	1940-
BEDROOMS									
All housing units	4 156	5 425	6 228	15 697	8 674	11 869	11 307	2 502	5 333
None	—	71	95	289	133	133	194	171	69
1	136	640	1 087	2 978	1 297	1 401	2 186	381	767
2	405	2 021	2 214	5 770	4 152	5 095	4 095	493	1 960
3	1 706	2 093	1 956	4 750	2 268	3 872	3 403	621	1 565
4	1 702	422	724	1 580	679	1 126	1 175	633	768
5 or more	207	178	152	330	145	242	254	203	204
Occupied housing units	3 997	4 951	5 610	14 222	7 849	10 767	10 345	2 390	4 966
None	—	55	78	266	119	119	136	157	60
1	107	545	872	2 553	1 115	1 190	1 906	365	685
2	384	1 813	2 005	5 009	3 607	4 374	3 646	480	1 768
3	1 652	1 968	1 798	4 557	2 204	3 736	3 283	589	1 512
4	1 651	407	705	1 533	659	1 106	1 153	616	737
5 or more	203	163	152	304	145	242	221	183	204
All housing units	4 156	5 425	6 228	15 697	8 674	11 869	11 307	2 502	5 333
PLUMBING FACILITIES									
Complete plumbing facilities	4 156	5 405	6 182	15 608	8 663	11 774	11 280	2 501	5 327
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	20	46	89	11	95	27	1	6
SOURCE OF WATER									
Public system or private company	802	5 222	5 630	14 724	6 892	7 364	10 737	1 560	4 501
Individual drilled well	3 103	117	448	716	1 517	3 680	468	848	681
Individual dug well	234	42	150	223	241	659	92	94	93
Some other source	17	44	—	34	24	166	10	—	58
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
Public sewer	242	5 253	4 617	13 568	5 731	5 798	9 922	1 510	4 522
Septic tank or cesspool	3 898	157	1 611	2 105	2 919	5 949	1 372	978	795
Other means	16	15	—	24	24	122	13	14	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	31	24	79	28	126	12	9	8
Median rooms	7.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	6.2	5.2
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 319	2 204	2 319	5 140	3 204	5 252	4 003	1 140	1 846
With second mortgage or home equity loan	955	209	227	1 065	717	1 243	656	258	362
No second mortgage or home equity loan	2 364	1 995	2 092	4 075	2 487	4 009	3 347	882	1 484
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	76	5	25	553	884	978	344	14	284
Median selected monthly owner costs:									
With a mortgage (dollars)	1 000+	875	731	929	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	1 000+	997
Not mortgaged (dollars)	500+	—	—	429	403	403	410	500+	462
Median value (dollars)	138 900	77 500	73 100	74 000	103 100	105 200	86 300	146 900	89 500
MOBILE HOMES									
Owner-occupied mobile homes	16	84	313	919	162	366	279	—	867
Median selected monthly owner costs:									
With a mortgage (dollars)	750+	736	615	720	750+	750+	700	—	750+
Not mortgaged (dollars)	325	304	329	355	400+	381	376	—	361

Table 79. **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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Goffstown town	Hampton town	Hudson town	Keene city	Laconia city	Lebanon city	Londonderry CDP	Londonderry town
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
All housing units	5 022	8 602	6 902	8 841	8 201	5 718	3 472	6 739
Owner occupied.....	3 778	3 158	4 967	4 874	3 494	2 676	2 800	5 497
Renter occupied.....	981	1 875	1 663	3 517	2 682	2 497	498	889
Vacant for sale only.....	55	110	54	127	164	94	86	151
Vacant for rent.....	51	1 163	121	193	453	292	51	70
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	115	1 976	-	33	1 219	54	-	6
All other vacants.....	42	320	97	97	189	105	37	126
Condominium housing units	402	1 359	1 059	338	1 307	753	973	1 202
Owner occupied.....	270	355	658	198	216	101	665	820
Renter occupied.....	92	272	321	96	271	547	208	267
Vacant.....	40	732	80	44	820	105	100	115
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
All housing units	5 022	8 602	6 902	8 841	8 201	5 718	3 472	6 739
1989 to March 1990.....	56	206	255	173	57	144	94	181
1985 to 1988.....	698	1 014	1 337	580	1 035	733	666	1 364
1980 to 1984.....	781	1 074	1 333	650	860	417	420	1 016
1970 to 1979.....	908	1 492	1 549	1 376	1 038	954	1 736	2 978
1960 to 1969.....	527	1 234	1 017	1 080	515	515	424	704
1950 to 1959.....	665	1 440	437	870	596	340	50	142
1940 to 1949.....	323	721	308	340	712	325	46	126
1939 or earlier.....	1 064	1 421	666	3 772	3 316	2 290	36	228
Median.....	1969	1966	1977	1954	1957	1957	1977	1977
Owner-occupied housing units	3 778	3 158	4 967	4 874	3 494	2 676	2 800	5 497
1989 to March 1990.....	42	155	195	97	33	47	50	74
1985 to 1988.....	474	339	906	288	401	245	528	1 107
1980 to 1984.....	551	308	755	258	216	202	353	869
1970 to 1979.....	633	524	1 255	659	286	560	1 430	2 509
1960 to 1969.....	405	506	911	742	385	353	331	532
1950 to 1959.....	583	723	343	706	391	231	50	128
1940 to 1949.....	283	228	253	250	351	242	22	86
1939 or earlier.....	807	465	349	1 874	1 431	796	36	192
Median.....	1965	1963	1975	1954	1949	1962	1977	1977
Renter-occupied housing units	981	1 875	1 663	3 517	2 682	2 497	498	889
1989 to March 1990.....	9	48	31	37	11	84	30	40
1985 to 1988.....	165	261	384	253	200	385	107	192
1980 to 1984.....	176	322	507	392	231	113	51	118
1970 to 1979.....	254	356	268	664	551	348	222	363
1960 to 1969.....	90	235	103	320	132	125	71	97
1950 to 1959.....	53	240	87	123	131	100	-	10
1940 to 1949.....	18	97	55	90	249	63	17	33
1939 or earlier.....	216	316	228	1 638	1 177	1 279	-	36
Median.....	1974	1971	1981	1952	1947	1940-	1977	1977
BEDROOMS								
All housing units	5 022	8 602	6 902	8 841	8 201	5 718	3 472	6 739
None.....	26	587	34	163	131	96	-	6
1.....	492	1 041	406	1 288	1 341	1 176	67	203
2.....	1 744	3 340	2 077	2 824	2 580	1 931	1 195	1 993
3.....	1 965	2 296	2 985	3 214	2 983	1 711	1 469	2 980
4.....	638	968	1 215	1 062	886	666	670	1 426
5 or more.....	157	370	185	290	280	138	71	131
Occupied housing units	4 759	5 033	6 630	8 391	6 176	5 173	3 298	6 386
None.....	26	108	34	150	105	96	-	-
1.....	412	490	394	1 210	1 021	1 059	60	184
2.....	1 624	1 794	1 966	2 596	1 778	1 674	1 078	1 807
3.....	1 913	1 562	2 855	3 134	2 249	1 569	1 441	2 891
4.....	627	784	1 202	1 039	778	637	656	1 386
5 or more.....	157	295	179	262	245	138	63	118
All housing units	5 022	8 602	6 902	8 841	8 201	5 718	3 472	6 739
PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Complete plumbing facilities.....	4 976	8 534	6 882	8 812	8 169	5 673	3 464	6 718
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	46	68	20	29	32	45	8	21
SOURCE OF WATER								
Public system or private company.....	3 248	8 024	4 468	8 333	7 428	4 880	1 037	1 872
Individual drilled well.....	1 378	471	2 090	373	553	778	2 182	4 409
Individual dug well.....	348	99	334	66	167	55	239	428
Some other source.....	48	8	10	69	53	5	14	30
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
Public sewer.....	2 184	7 586	3 655	8 192	7 583	4 486	493	825
Septic tank or cesspool.....	2 793	988	3 247	649	612	1 194	2 959	5 858
Other means.....	45	28	-	-	6	38	20	56
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	36	158	11	79	29	69	8	25
Median rooms.....	5.4	4.6	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	6.2	6.3
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 980	2 474	4 025	3 650	2 732	1 995	2 171	4 309
With second mortgage or home equity loan.....	476	488	1 032	491	530	342	586	1 202
No second mortgage or home equity loan.....	2 504	1 986	2 993	3 159	2 202	1 653	1 585	3 107
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	270	355	658	198	216	101	665	820
Median selected monthly owner costs:								
With a mortgage (dollars).....	958	994	1 000+	802	1 000+	752	1 000+	1 000+
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	356	368	450	462	494	467	500+	500+
Median value (dollars).....	84 200	133 100	113 200	98 000	131 500	105 400	93 400	94 100
MOBILE HOMES								
Owner-occupied mobile homes	184	124	125	339	70	175	101	345
Median selected monthly owner costs:								
With a mortgage (dollars).....	625	750+	750+	739	594	558	750+	750+
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	386	346	400+	370	361	283	400+	400+

Table 79. **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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Merrimack town	Milford town	Nashua city	Portsmouth city	Rochester city	Salem town	Somersworth city
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
All housing units	44 361	7 932	4 796	33 383	11 369	11 076	9 897	4 719
Owner occupied.....	18 571	6 173	2 724	17 920	4 326	7 051	7 071	2 549
Renter occupied.....	21 767	1 287	1 744	13 131	6 003	3 170	2 114	1 825
Vacant for sale only.....	296	195	50	320	167	224	112	61
Vacant for rent.....	3 111	192	200	1 611	545	446	135	220
Vacant for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	74	28	10	70	60	36	351	220
All other vacants.....	542	57	68	331	268	36	114	31
Condominium housing units	2 765	1 914	458	5 132	970	458	678	61
Owner occupied.....	1 360	1 060	323	3 150	319	243	201	21
Renter occupied.....	1 056	588	122	1 428	503	124	381	20
Vacant.....	349	266	13	554	148	91	96	20
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
All housing units	44 361	7 932	4 796	33 383	11 369	11 076	9 897	4 719
1989 to March 1990.....	743	187	69	412	111	237	89	79
1985 to 1988.....	4 453	2 282	968	4 554	836	1 776	991	327
1980 to 1984.....	4 006	1 057	521	3 901	579	836	925	287
1970 to 1979.....	5 441	2 200	1 174	7 324	1 476	2 198	2 415	884
1960 to 1969.....	3 859	1 440	557	5 615	753	1 124	2 749	943
1950 to 1959.....	5 292	303	229	2 768	1 881	872	1 280	698
1940 to 1949.....	3 597	126	89	1 542	1 198	703	563	306
1939 or earlier.....	16 970	337	1 189	7 267	4 535	3 330	885	1 195
Median.....	1953	1978	1973	1969	1950	1966	1968	1962
Owner-occupied housing units	18 571	6 173	2 724	17 920	4 326	7 051	7 071	2 549
1989 to March 1990.....	302	103	53	183	16	192	57	75
1985 to 1988.....	1 477	1 347	626	2 537	269	1 144	712	189
1980 to 1984.....	1 370	878	271	2 337	182	601	646	209
1970 to 1979.....	1 788	2 034	501	3 652	235	1 532	1 398	485
1960 to 1969.....	2 193	1 281	451	3 932	491	735	2 203	422
1950 to 1959.....	3 738	244	157	1 886	807	710	1 080	457
1940 to 1949.....	1 987	61	53	689	481	430	437	238
1939 or earlier.....	5 716	225	612	2 704	1 845	1 707	538	474
Median.....	1954	1976	1972	1967	1947	1969	1967	1963
Renter-occupied housing units	21 767	1 287	1 744	13 131	6 003	3 170	2 114	1 825
1989 to March 1990.....	333	63	176	176	74	8	32	85
1985 to 1988.....	2 404	656	319	1 616	410	434	160	113
1980 to 1984.....	2 101	153	222	1 402	349	209	239	78
1970 to 1979.....	3 232	105	510	3 140	1 141	513	846	336
1960 to 1969.....	1 545	121	81	1 516	250	337	449	415
1950 to 1959.....	1 332	59	57	743	1 046	142	91	213
1940 to 1949.....	1 369	46	36	734	438	247	32	42
1939 or earlier.....	9 453	84	519	3 804	2 295	1 280	265	628
Median.....	1950	1985	1974	1968	1953	1954	1973	1961
BEDROOMS								
All housing units	44 361	7 932	4 796	33 383	11 369	11 076	9 897	4 719
None.....	934	4	37	420	284	113	88	28
1.....	8 484	286	638	5 102	1 949	1 452	1 004	715
2.....	16 484	2 450	1 655	11 543	4 291	4 176	3 148	1 901
3.....	13 398	3 310	1 681	11 198	3 688	3 867	3 924	1 545
4.....	4 324	1 608	626	4 389	922	1 093	1 555	394
5 or more.....	737	274	159	731	235	375	178	136
Occupied housing units	40 338	7 460	4 468	31 051	10 329	10 221	9 185	4 374
None.....	669	—	29	332	236	83	59	9
1.....	7 141	251	561	4 458	1 759	1 238	915	651
2.....	14 789	2 126	1 488	10 447	3 687	3 783	2 772	1 659
3.....	12 826	3 233	1 629	10 749	3 535	3 683	3 762	1 525
4.....	4 198	1 581	610	4 346	889	1 073	1 499	394
5 or more.....	715	269	151	719	223	361	178	136
All housing units	44 361	7 932	4 796	33 383	11 369	11 076	9 897	4 719
PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Complete plumbing facilities.....	44 187	7 920	4 777	33 284	11 328	11 035	9 882	4 690
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	174	12	19	99	41	41	15	29
SOURCE OF WATER								
Public system or private company.....	43 858	6 585	3 775	32 692	11 300	9 104	7 175	4 607
Individual drilled well.....	419	1 188	727	537	54	1 355	2 334	76
Individual dug well.....	66	136	280	149	10	581	336	22
Some other source.....	18	23	14	5	5	36	52	14
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
Public sewer.....	41 927	4 456	3 213	31 527	10 747	6 981	5 159	3 433
Septic tank or cesspool.....	2 400	3 395	1 575	1 826	608	4 047	4 627	1 282
Other means.....	34	81	8	30	14	48	111	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	232	37	8	98	44	40	27	9
Median rooms.....	4.8	6.0	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.5	4.8
SECOND MORTGAGE OR HOME EQUITY LOAN								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 300	5 364	1 941	13 884	3 339	4 245	5 593	1 666
With second mortgage or home equity loan.....	2 584	1 296	496	2 658	399	530	1 162	252
No second mortgage or home equity loan.....	11 716	4 068	1 445	11 226	2 940	3 715	4 431	1 414
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 360	1 060	323	3 150	319	243	201	21
Median selected monthly owner costs:								
With a mortgage (dollars).....	989	1 000+	978	1 000+	1 000+	788	958	1 000+
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	369	375	413	424	399	270	325	—
Median value (dollars).....	91 300	100 600	95 100	110 400	110 800	76 300	83 500	87 000
MOBILE HOMES								
Owner-occupied mobile homes	82	127	278	745	281	1 781	719	479
Median selected monthly owner costs:								
With a mortgage (dollars).....	635	750+	750+	750+	705	750+	685	746
Not mortgaged (dollars).....	347	400+	400+	371	377	373	306	362

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]	Bedford town	Berlin city	Claremont city	Concord city	Derry CDP	Derry town	Dover city	Durham town	Exeter town
Occupied housing units	3 997	4 951	5 610	14 222	7 849	10 767	10 345	2 390	4 966
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	112	—	307	5 375	70	78	1 739	58	1 031
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	124	56	235	260	464	727	376	119	177
Electricity	444	353	505	2 939	2 497	3 003	1 843	628	493
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 058	4 276	4 159	5 054	4 312	6 073	5 972	1 328	3 087
Coal or coke	129	—	3	17	142	236	32	20	—
Wood	116	254	378	441	317	603	293	210	164
Solar energy	14	—	—	7	17	17	11	—	—
Other fuel	—	12	5	115	6	6	60	22	14
No fuel used	—	—	18	14	24	24	19	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	84	843	772	1 268	394	416	795	86	319
1	555	2 135	2 199	6 223	2 324	2 885	4 279	779	1 804
2	2 094	1 606	2 027	5 402	3 855	5 551	3 826	975	2 223
3	848	309	446	1 070	978	1 487	1 000	325	496
4	330	41	134	210	221	281	347	111	99
5 or more	86	17	32	49	77	147	98	114	25
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	3 720	2 990	3 248	7 443	4 223	6 761	5 190	1 381	3 373
1989 to March 1990	294	127	273	664	344	583	410	140	260
1985 to 1988	1 141	451	815	2 279	1 842	2 806	1 342	304	1 139
1980 to 1984	772	317	505	1 214	695	1 260	666	208	656
1970 to 1979	991	746	612	1 412	753	1 390	973	340	778
1960 to 1969	263	394	468	831	358	430	795	250	277
1959 or earlier	259	955	575	1 043	231	292	1 004	139	263
Renter-occupied housing units	277	1 961	2 362	6 779	3 626	4 006	5 155	1 009	1 593
1989 to March 1990	121	608	1 012	2 775	1 466	1 670	2 432	625	566
1985 to 1988	103	567	829	2 595	1 544	1 685	1 873	290	716
1980 to 1984	29	319	262	808	419	451	519	58	179
1970 to 1979	20	249	102	466	188	191	222	26	102
1960 to 1969	—	82	87	48	9	9	64	10	—
1959 or earlier	4	136	70	87	—	—	45	—	30
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Owner-occupied housing units	3 720	2 990	3 248	7 443	4 223	6 761	5 190	1 381	3 373
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	—	—	7	12	—	6
1.00 or less	—	—	11	—	—	7	12	—	6
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	277	1 961	2 362	6 779	3 626	4 006	5 155	1 009	1 593
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	35	54	11	11	10	—	—
1.00 or less	—	—	35	54	11	11	10	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT									
Telephone in unit	3 997	4 707	5 009	13 592	7 637	10 531	10 016	2 381	4 851
No telephone in unit	—	244	601	630	212	236	329	9	115
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units	542	1 628	1 495	3 242	879	1 018	1 984	488	1 133
Owner occupied	479	943	928	1 872	466	579	1 296	378	777
1-person households	136	861	666	1 761	481	541	976	200	612
Built 1939 or earlier	51	1 121	588	1 126	239	267	559	86	380
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	46 244	15 176	18 569	24 030	24 234	24 726	23 569	45 144	26 125
Female householder, no husband present	141	806	627	1 731	391	438	959	163	594
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	10	—	—	19	—	6
No vehicle available	49	524	346	738	190	201	461	44	221
No telephone in unit	—	33	56	62	25	25	24	9	15
1-person households	—	26	18	55	17	17	7	9	8
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	79	156	156	219	40	127	116	31	137
Married-couple families	23	83	52	85	15	37	43	17	57
With own children under 18 years	18	16	14	45	7	20	15	6	34
Families with female householder	10	11	10	26	—	26	13	—	10
With own children under 18 years	10	11	10	14	—	26	—	—	10
Householder 65 years and over	23	103	90	96	27	59	58	18	29
Householder worked in 1989	18	69	13	81	—	55	47	13	60
With public assistance income	—	11	22	9	—	—	27	—	—
With Social Security income	12	90	76	72	33	69	48	18	39
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	5 797	3 476	3 300	4 829	3 307	4 369	3 097	4 863	5 772
Built 1939 or earlier	5	86	89	68	15	15	34	11	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	28	41	12	7	7	30	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	8	—	21	5	5	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units	42	546	524	811	329	340	874	433	160
Married-couple families	4	44	96	78	6	6	57	25	19
With own children under 18 years	—	15	81	39	6	6	38	7	5
Families with female householder	4	114	158	154	105	116	244	21	23
With own children under 18 years	4	114	134	146	105	116	216	21	23
Householder 65 years and over	13	193	140	312	92	92	200	7	72
Householder worked in 1989	13	227	211	296	142	153	527	385	60
With public assistance income	—	220	164	306	102	105	192	38	30
With Social Security income	13	238	125	207	105	105	192	16	88
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	3 447	2 655	3 847	3 098	2 939	3 149	2 825	3 605	2 632
Built 1939 or earlier	4	366	214	256	67	67	349	115	117
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	25	303	250	408	123	123	250	28	66
No telephone in unit	—	124	202	157	49	49	82	—	39
1.01 or more persons per room	—	24	24	10	—	—	16	68	—

Table 80. 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]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Goffstown town	Hampton town	Hudson town	Keene city	Laconia city	Lebanon city	Londonderry CDP	Londonderry town
Occupied housing units	4 759	5 033	6 630	8 391	6 176	5 173	3 298	6 386
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	273	2 288	2 456	516	1 083	100	9	9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	195	183	408	514	260	973	172	281
Electricity	666	840	1 006	1 010	840	885	1 151	1 728
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 205	1 667	2 254	5 853	3 627	2 819	1 616	3 667
Cool or coke	62	—	120	82	98	5	78	152
Wood	353	48	349	386	186	364	272	539
Solar energy	—	—	31	—	—	8	—	—
Other fuel	—	7	6	19	22	11	—	10
No fuel used	5	—	—	11	60	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	230	334	148	957	629	525	41	85
1	1 244	1 700	1 487	3 225	2 653	2 076	639	1 214
2	2 313	2 036	3 497	3 073	2 219	1 909	1 870	3 565
3	711	730	1 057	884	512	512	550	1 076
4	204	166	284	174	135	115	120	312
5 or more	57	67	157	78	28	36	78	134
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units								
1989 to March 1990	3 778	3 158	4 967	4 874	3 494	2 676	2 800	5 497
1985 to 1988	257	315	518	424	194	143	269	432
1980 to 1984	1 128	920	1 688	1 211	977	772	1 103	2 216
1970 to 1979	638	528	839	765	581	510	579	1 173
1960 to 1969	790	837	1 081	1 130	755	511	735	1 388
1959 or earlier	371	358	515	613	415	376	37	198
Renter-occupied housing units								
1989 to March 1990	981	1 875	1 663	3 517	2 682	2 497	498	889
1985 to 1988	594	200	326	731	572	364	37	90
1980 to 1984	375	966	693	1 397	1 087	1 030	216	379
1970 to 1979	356	568	755	1 248	921	1 038	238	425
1960 to 1969	140	230	160	480	459	224	36	57
1959 or earlier	43	94	28	250	136	139	8	28
1959 or earlier	10	8	20	83	38	14	—	—
1959 or earlier	57	9	7	59	41	52	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM								
Owner-occupied housing units								
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 778	3 158	4 967	4 874	3 494	2 676	2 800	5 497
1.00 or less	27	20	16	15	—	16	8	21
1.01 or more	23	20	16	15	—	16	8	21
Renter-occupied housing units								
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	981	1 875	1 663	3 517	2 682	2 497	498	889
1.00 or less	—	15	4	14	4	29	—	—
1.01 or more	—	9	4	14	—	29	—	—
1.01 or more	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT								
Telephone in unit	4 675	4 916	6 553	8 005	5 698	4 975	3 293	6 357
No telephone in unit	84	117	77	386	478	198	5	29
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER								
Occupied housing units								
Owner occupied	962	1 082	647	2 167	1 351	1 070	167	400
1-person households	749	775	542	1 404	880	694	160	357
Built 1939 or earlier	454	494	234	1 115	674	562	57	169
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	226	204	162	819	528	447	—	39
Female householder, no husband present	26 838	25 042	28 490	23 112	24 599	23 894	32 248	36 995
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	354	423	254	1 058	675	507	85	163
No vehicle available	18	18	10	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	147	192	57	496	330	268	—	18
1-person households	23	20	7	42	31	6	—	—
1-person households	—	10	7	42	16	6	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Owner-occupied housing units								
Married-couple families	118	165	116	136	110	100	28	90
With own children under 18 years	29	50	20	59	43	18	20	59
Families with female householder	16	—	20	12	23	—	14	29
With own children under 18 years	—	36	31	19	11	7	8	21
Householder 65 years and over	—	21	26	19	11	7	8	21
Householder worked in 1989	70	43	30	59	46	66	8	25
With public assistance income	29	77	45	68	43	25	—	33
With Social Security income	—	38	20	—	5	5	—	—
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	70	15	52	31	30	65	6	21
Built 1939 or earlier	2 435	4 314	3 578	4 064	4 165	3 150	8 257	5 637
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	55	30	24	62	38	49	7	12
No vehicle available	10	—	10	15	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	29	17	17	8	5	21	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units								
Married-couple families	71	162	109	697	445	291	19	54
With own children under 18 years	23	54	17	35	65	33	—	—
Families with female householder	23	40	—	35	56	20	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	62	22	172	131	52	19	19
Householder 65 years and over	—	60	22	149	131	43	19	19
Householder worked in 1989	17	10	8	168	109	60	—	—
With public assistance income	45	120	63	391	191	142	—	13
With Social Security income	10	41	28	136	112	67	19	19
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	33	—	15	222	145	67	—	13
Built 1939 or earlier	2 226	5 042	2 973	3 051	3 415	3 868	4 712	5 663
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	27	22	329	176	134	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	4	14	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	19	49	18	291	190	94	—	13
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	—	131	126	38	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	32	7	20	14	10	—	—

Table 80. **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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Merrimack town	Milford town	Nashua city	Portsmouth city	Rochester city	Salem town	Somersworth city
Occupied housing units	40 338	7 460	4 468	31 051	10 329	10 221	9 185	4 374
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	14 882	1 644	170	19 750	3 969	1 288	255	531
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 096	1 509	820	577	147	757	578	178
Electricity	4 486	1 575	827	3 542	1 789	906	1 142	582
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	18 694	2 991	2 342	6 808	4 219	6 679	6 839	2 936
Coal or coke	267	252	42	118	32	20	79	33
Wood	445	483	253	318	114	507	243	94
Solar energy	22	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	287	6	—	85	22	52	27	20
No fuel used	159	—	14	45	37	12	22	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	5 077	76	215	2 581	959	718	298	410
1	16 147	1 383	1 434	10 806	4 331	3 815	2 452	1 476
2	15 109	4 192	2 025	13 444	3 874	4 272	4 200	1 910
3	3 151	1 292	591	3 035	965	1 062	1 562	445
4	692	401	156	971	170	253	490	112
5 or more	162	116	47	214	30	101	183	21
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units								
1989 to March 1990	18 571	6 173	2 724	17 920	4 326	7 051	7 071	2 549
1985 to 1988	1 356	482	238	1 516	404	802	545	229
1980 to 1984	4 596	2 471	1 060	5 820	1 048	2 253	1 896	759
1970 to 1979	2 699	1 110	426	2 695	583	1 107	1 292	382
1960 to 1969	3 583	1 523	456	4 059	801	1 432	1 770	459
1959 or earlier	2 626	428	350	2 060	616	598	983	338
1959 or earlier	3 711	159	194	1 770	874	859	585	382
Renter-occupied housing units								
1989 to March 1990	21 767	1 287	1 744	13 131	6 003	3 170	2 114	1 825
1985 to 1988	9 018	759	867	5 552	2 548	1 436	813	789
1980 to 1984	7 551	446	713	4 738	2 408	1 043	770	661
1970 to 1979	2 577	72	93	1 638	622	360	359	272
1960 to 1969	1 710	10	58	801	291	186	132	90
1959 or earlier	355	—	—	191	80	47	19	8
1959 or earlier	556	—	13	211	54	98	21	5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM								
Owner-occupied housing units								
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	18 571	6 173	2 724	17 920	4 326	7 051	7 071	2 549
1.00 or less	35	8	11	33	22	14	15	5
1.01 or more	35	8	11	33	22	14	15	5
Renter-occupied housing units								
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21 767	1 287	1 744	13 131	6 003	3 170	2 114	1 825
1.00 or less	113	—	—	32	19	—	—	—
1.01 or more	113	—	—	17	19	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
TELEPHONE IN UNIT								
Telephone in unit	37 995	7 433	4 366	29 894	10 035	9 696	9 109	4 150
No telephone in unit	2 343	27	102	1 157	294	525	76	224
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER								
Occupied housing units								
Owner occupied	8 781	508	659	5 089	2 051	2 095	1 413	829
1-person households	4 856	359	505	3 177	1 307	1 532	1 071	474
Built 1939 or earlier	4 453	221	297	2 406	1 062	886	574	445
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	3 408	76	249	1 401	884	757	185	509
Female householder, no husband present	23 359	27 587	26 558	24 057	26 037	19 026	27 295	18 488
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 292	252	322	2 398	986	903	503	468
No vehicle available	36	—	11	15	13	4	5	—
No telephone in unit	2 653	53	144	1 212	515	378	151	239
1-person households	311	—	9	70	49	35	—	23
1-person households	233	—	9	51	43	9	—	16
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Owner-occupied housing units								
Married-couple families	585	88	92	566	112	293	241	21
With own children under 18 years	145	30	4	158	29	92	104	—
Families with female householder	50	17	4	65	19	17	56	—
With own children under 18 years	62	13	14	120	20	40	38	—
Householder 65 years and over	23	13	14	74	7	31	33	—
Householder worked in 1989	390	26	55	258	53	100	61	8
With public assistance income	117	43	25	187	50	74	93	—
With Social Security income	15	—	8	43	—	19	29	8
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	340	26	50	239	39	92	37	14
Built 1939 or earlier	2 954	4 540	3 577	4 042	3 309	3 766	5 020	3 690
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	209	8	39	188	33	68	40	8
No vehicle available	7	—	4	8	—	10	5	—
No telephone in unit	214	18	20	124	17	22	9	6
1.01 or more persons per room	49	—	—	22	—	30	28	—
Renter-occupied housing units								
Married-couple families	3 291	82	131	1 603	604	521	201	345
With own children under 18 years	372	—	26	247	56	69	15	29
Families with female householder	238	15	178	178	25	40	15	20
With own children under 18 years	915	35	48	402	183	166	19	115
Householder 65 years and over	869	29	43	372	168	137	12	115
Householder worked in 1989	902	22	14	443	178	159	93	147
With public assistance income	1 303	56	47	662	241	180	66	112
With Social Security income	910	6	46	389	203	243	65	128
Mean household income deficit in 1989 (dollars)	1 086	33	33	512	231	147	76	135
Built 1939 or earlier	3 589	3 492	4 465	3 778	2 754	2 700	3 003	2 967
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 610	18	41	648	256	222	16	120
No vehicle available	43	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	1 796	7	15	805	258	214	82	172
1.01 or more persons per room	737	—	16	394	74	151	6	88
1.01 or more persons per room	209	—	9	104	9	13	12	17

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]	Bedford town	Berlin city	Claremont city	Concord city	Derry CDP	Derry town	Dover city	Durham town	Exeter town
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units -----	3 997	4 951	5 610	14 222	7 849	10 767	10 345	2 390	4 966
Owner occupied -----	3 720	2 990	3 248	7 443	4 223	6 761	5 190	1 381	3 373
Renter occupied -----	277	1 961	2 362	6 779	3 626	4 006	5 155	1 009	1 593
Median income (dollars) -----	65 016	23 725	25 065	32 152	41 506	43 982	31 334	39 615	36 105
Mean (dollars) -----	66 651	32 351	31 452	40 924	50 671	51 158	41 513	63 744	41 515
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	33 029	13 053	15 946	25 045	31 848	32 018	23 810	15 677	26 475
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	3 319	2 204	2 319	5 140	3 204	5 252	4 003	1 140	1 846
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	2 733	1 107	1 392	3 491	2 811	4 705	2 581	790	1 291
Less than \$200 -----	-	8	10	-	-	-	6	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	29	23	12	9	43	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	60	81	93	65	30	49	69	-	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	118	204	80	155	36	56	199	12	49
\$500 to \$599 -----	107	247	244	218	111	187	172	31	83
\$600 to \$699 -----	151	119	172	207	158	277	176	40	69
\$700 to \$799 -----	122	99	267	338	119	248	205	62	77
\$800 to \$899 -----	129	39	115	458	121	234	197	43	75
\$900 to \$999 -----	435	25	160	408	216	375	223	58	121
\$1,000 to \$1,249 -----	377	14	52	785	1 178	737	153	226	226
\$1,250 to \$1,499 -----	621	10	15	423	645	1 011	284	121	199
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	613	-	9	256	500	822	221	135	260
\$2,000 or more -----	1 412	600	735	971	1 138	1 225	92	135	112
Median (dollars) -----	1 528	618	759	1 063	1 208	1 188	1 015	1 243	1 168
Mean (dollars) -----	586	1 097	927	1 649	1 229	1 215	1 040	1 417	1 252
Not mortgaged -----	-	8	-	8	393	547	422	350	555
Less than \$100 -----	-	85	36	81	19	9	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	185	587	339	370	45	45	82	9	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	203	365	434	619	164	45	424	6	78
\$300 to \$399 -----	113	17	77	321	85	211	570	80	175
\$400 to \$499 -----	85	35	41	250	80	144	239	126	134
\$500 or more -----	358	282	321	358	386	396	107	129	168
Median (dollars) -----	391	287	321	371	400	404	343	474	443
Mean (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
With a mortgage -----	2 733	1 107	1 392	3 491	2 811	4 705	2 581	790	1 291
Less than 10 percent -----	274	75	34	140	108	184	128	65	13
10 to 14 percent -----	249	239	137	400	209	394	265	89	138
15 to 19 percent -----	458	278	225	549	403	672	540	135	187
20 to 24 percent -----	610	189	247	720	495	821	385	128	287
25 to 29 percent -----	481	113	305	518	527	840	415	89	158
30 to 34 percent -----	225	72	174	430	364	638	265	89	183
35 percent or more -----	427	141	256	721	705	1 150	573	186	318
Not computed -----	9	-	14	13	-	6	10	7	7
Median -----	23.1	19.3	25.8	24.5	26.8	26.7	24.6	24.0	25.5
Not mortgaged -----	586	1 097	927	1 649	393	547	422	350	555
Less than 10 percent -----	191	402	232	537	99	155	352	145	133
10 to 14 percent -----	199	255	211	340	82	134	306	101	188
15 to 19 percent -----	54	140	57	229	57	77	221	47	49
20 to 24 percent -----	26	115	89	146	51	51	168	7	55
25 to 29 percent -----	44	16	104	106	28	28	106	6	10
30 to 34 percent -----	-	29	35	65	-	-	90	7	37
35 percent or more -----	43	124	85	208	76	102	179	37	83
Not computed -----	29	16	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	12.2	12.7	15.6	14.1	16.4	14.4	16.2	11.5	13.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	269	1 961	2 342	6 710	3 611	3 980	5 142	965	1 564
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	-	51	75	37	28	28	29	7	11
\$100 to \$149 -----	-	101	134	183	84	84	167	9	43
\$150 to \$199 -----	-	114	120	171	37	37	136	27	42
\$200 to \$249 -----	16	178	100	170	55	58	170	27	15
\$250 to \$299 -----	-	298	94	156	46	46	118	143	36
\$300 to \$349 -----	9	369	153	166	30	41	178	129	34
\$350 to \$399 -----	8	402	240	396	66	66	256	54	53
\$400 to \$449 -----	18	154	366	524	144	144	473	30	137
\$450 to \$499 -----	8	134	231	700	328	328	687	50	102
\$500 to \$549 -----	29	15	284	714	510	516	700	53	128
\$550 to \$599 -----	12	53	197	815	384	404	508	44	82
\$600 to \$649 -----	-	11	102	871	271	303	475	34	139
\$650 to \$699 -----	-	-	50	584	296	296	369	15	96
\$700 to \$749 -----	-	3	-	386	404	414	244	33	142
\$750 to \$999 -----	62	10	87	615	634	883	414	93	248
\$1,000 or more -----	87	5	32	114	278	316	154	190	105
No cash rent -----	20	63	77	108	16	16	64	27	151
Median (dollars) -----	849	329	431	555	616	638	523	496	608
Mean (dollars) -----	885	325	425	544	640	655	535	619	622

Table 81. **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 [10,000 or More Persons]	Goffstown town	Hampton town	Hudson town	Keene city	Laconia city	Lebanon city	Londonderry CDP	Londonderry town
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Occupied housing units	4 759	5 033	6 630	8 391	6 176	5 173	3 298	6 386
Owner occupied	41 256	40 158	47 951	31 056	29 627	33 206	53 737	53 165
Median income (dollars)	3 778	3 158	4 967	4 874	3 494	2 676	2 800	5 497
Renter occupied	44 638	45 815	53 531	39 775	39 198	43 841	57 100	56 283
Median income (dollars)	981	1 875	1 663	3 517	2 497	2 497	498	889
Median income (dollars)	26 480	30 764	35 820	21 263	20 862	22 989	40 143	40 268
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 980	2 474	4 025	3 650	2 732	1 995	2 171	4 309
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	2 132	1 718	3 318	2 352	1 769	1 326	2 043	3 995
Less than \$200	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	19
\$200 to \$299	—	15	—	24	38	8	8	8
\$300 to \$399	71	30	44	95	85	19	—	—
\$400 to \$499	141	84	69	104	121	97	17	21
\$500 to \$599	181	68	124	160	134	101	36	81
\$600 to \$699	128	166	110	287	222	151	48	133
\$700 to \$799	246	145	215	338	163	110	101	189
\$800 to \$899	244	93	252	239	158	213	112	245
\$900 to \$999	125	165	203	241	129	92	135	265
\$1,000 to \$1,249	541	356	704	413	358	235	513	900
\$1,250 to \$1,499	315	244	714	223	188	109	468	953
\$1,500 to \$1,999	102	272	733	132	119	166	445	903
\$2,000 or more	38	80	150	87	54	25	151	278
Median (dollars)	951	1 065	1 228	871	875	885	1 273	1 286
Mean (dollars)	974	1 113	1 236	957	941	989	1 326	1 317
Not mortgaged	848	756	707	1 298	963	669	128	314
Less than \$100	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	47	25	46	77	69	19	—	10
\$200 to \$299	338	148	128	241	388	192	12	52
\$300 to \$399	281	325	265	542	261	276	7	66
\$400 to \$499	129	183	187	307	140	114	63	107
\$500 or more	53	66	81	131	105	61	46	79
Median (dollars)	313	356	373	359	309	336	450	418
Mean (dollars)	329	368	377	367	351	357	470	416
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
With a mortgage	2 132	1 718	3 318	2 352	1 769	1 326	2 043	3 995
Less than 10 percent	59	79	86	128	117	40	76	99
10 to 14 percent	289	286	400	269	305	220	198	315
15 to 19 percent	422	306	550	467	273	184	234	546
20 to 24 percent	319	363	559	421	331	293	412	782
25 to 29 percent	452	160	609	351	252	219	376	791
30 to 34 percent	171	184	416	203	183	147	305	604
35 percent or more	420	340	698	513	303	223	434	850
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	8
Median	24.6	22.6	25.5	23.7	22.8	23.7	26.3	26.6
Not mortgaged	848	756	707	1 298	963	669	128	314
Less than 10 percent	231	191	204	335	294	260	32	95
10 to 14 percent	219	180	135	274	216	143	38	65
15 to 19 percent	142	109	158	221	140	86	26	60
20 to 24 percent	90	85	76	135	43	15	21	35
25 to 29 percent	34	38	28	87	80	26	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	14	23	53	43	7	—	—
35 percent or more	122	131	83	185	137	132	11	41
Not computed	10	8	—	8	10	—	—	9
Median	14.3	15.1	15.5	15.8	14.2	12.6	14.2	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	960	1 875	1 624	3 485	2 669	2 472	484	848
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	9	—	—	53	29	16	—	—
\$100 to \$149	21	30	13	173	125	103	—	—
\$150 to \$199	15	31	39	93	79	51	—	—
\$200 to \$249	46	31	14	131	111	38	—	—
\$250 to \$299	41	10	—	124	66	84	—	—
\$300 to \$349	7	50	12	179	111	92	—	—
\$350 to \$399	38	74	40	173	251	232	—	—
\$400 to \$449	50	169	34	230	254	382	—	21
\$450 to \$499	77	145	114	238	261	230	—	26
\$500 to \$549	117	160	89	378	342	205	13	48
\$550 to \$599	94	206	94	410	256	245	37	37
\$600 to \$649	36	163	135	392	191	288	49	157
\$650 to \$699	105	128	83	362	132	190	45	45
\$700 to \$749	52	150	72	190	110	111	33	44
\$750 to \$999	138	279	584	147	201	141	185	249
\$1,000 or more	76	176	256	154	67	36	103	202
No cash rent	38	73	45	58	83	28	19	19
Median (dollars)	571	599	772	542	501	497	825	787
Mean (dollars)	597	637	744	526	499	509	862	836

Table 81. **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 [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Merrimack town	Milford town	Nashua city	Portsmouth city	Rochester city	Salem town	Somersworth city
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Occupied housing units	40 338	7 460	4 468	31 051	10 329	10 221	9 185	4 374
Median income (dollars)	31 749	52 929	38 125	40 496	30 446	30 301	43 730	33 273
Owner occupied	18 571	6 173	2 724	17 920	4 326	7 051	7 071	2 549
Median income (dollars)	42 943	55 395	46 109	50 025	41 661	34 637	49 704	41 373
Renter occupied	21 767	1 287	1 744	13 131	6 003	3 170	2 114	1 825
Median income (dollars)	24 279	39 375	29 245	29 955	25 615	19 990	31 507	22 631
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 300	5 364	1 941	13 884	3 339	4 245	5 593	1 666
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	9 479	4 856	1 531	10 606	2 017	2 920	4 425	1 112
Less than \$200	31	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	64	5	—	7	30	23	9	—
\$300 to \$399	186	60	8	192	53	82	65	30
\$400 to \$499	539	96	68	536	110	216	225	63
\$500 to \$599	735	261	67	608	141	333	360	70
\$600 to \$699	660	286	86	684	239	294	374	121
\$700 to \$799	825	285	61	610	211	331	295	125
\$800 to \$899	769	382	79	845	180	323	232	110
\$900 to \$999	1 005	382	146	798	166	328	373	141
\$1,000 to \$1,249	2 517	1 169	344	2 342	320	572	901	205
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1 186	1 025	344	2 165	280	260	660	167
\$1,500 to \$1,999	714	754	285	1 381	207	139	669	64
\$2,000 or more	248	151	43	433	80	19	262	16
Median (dollars)	993	1 143	1 182	1 109	930	844	1 078	944
Mean (dollars)	1 013	1 158	1 180	1 135	1 035	898	1 144	970
Not mortgaged	4 821	508	410	3 278	1 322	1 325	1 168	554
Less than \$100	51	—	—	8	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	385	9	10	107	82	114	34	—
\$200 to \$299	1 542	111	90	915	373	617	309	158
\$300 to \$399	1 828	231	184	1 387	546	463	533	224
\$400 to \$499	657	122	68	574	187	78	191	140
\$500 or more	358	35	58	287	127	47	101	32
Median (dollars)	320	365	358	338	330	290	346	350
Mean (dollars)	334	363	372	357	346	294	358	359
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
With a mortgage	9 479	4 856	1 531	10 606	2 017	2 920	4 425	1 112
Less than 10 percent	551	261	24	593	160	108	272	51
10 to 14 percent	1 106	588	106	1 600	292	325	607	143
15 to 19 percent	1 856	875	227	1 854	316	565	819	193
20 to 24 percent	1 809	862	315	1 976	320	645	727	181
25 to 29 percent	1 504	804	212	1 482	288	426	627	208
30 to 34 percent	1 028	622	193	1 180	246	241	435	73
35 percent or more	1 625	835	454	1 911	386	602	915	256
Not computed	—	9	—	10	9	8	23	7
Median	23.4	24.1	27.2	23.2	23.6	23.6	24.6	24.6
Not mortgaged	4 821	508	410	3 278	1 322	1 325	1 168	554
Less than 10 percent	1 446	150	118	1 054	374	294	417	104
10 to 14 percent	1 140	160	91	724	342	361	262	178
15 to 19 percent	600	58	49	397	242	251	162	89
20 to 24 percent	459	46	43	353	133	114	76	49
25 to 29 percent	258	50	19	159	46	84	68	53
30 to 34 percent	199	8	9	94	57	38	27	14
35 percent or more	699	25	81	444	128	177	133	67
Not computed	20	11	—	53	12	6	23	—
Median	14.2	13.1	14.8	13.9	14.3	15.1	13.0	14.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	21 737	1 241	1 730	13 088	5 982	3 144	2 102	1 813
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	172	14	11	77	48	19	6	32
\$100 to \$149	759	7	10	343	204	120	31	75
\$150 to \$199	514	8	45	161	123	92	43	62
\$200 to \$249	617	11	25	390	86	112	72	94
\$250 to \$299	435	—	32	177	106	90	61	96
\$300 to \$349	797	17	19	341	197	116	36	81
\$350 to \$399	1 175	6	43	394	289	183	29	50
\$400 to \$449	2 064	12	82	700	468	275	25	159
\$450 to \$499	2 185	12	137	658	338	371	177	213
\$500 to \$549	2 719	—	123	830	590	406	203	196
\$550 to \$599	2 548	86	205	1 281	479	364	160	355
\$600 to \$649	2 221	67	187	1 235	359	341	189	123
\$650 to \$699	1 880	92	149	1 190	365	142	278	83
\$700 to \$749	1 123	115	113	1 526	423	180	236	68
\$750 to \$999	1 878	447	361	2 544	634	212	312	103
\$1,000 or more	368	321	153	1 073	254	48	177	12
No cash rent	282	26	35	168	1 019	73	67	11
Median (dollars)	537	840	631	645	553	519	646	510
Mean (dollars)	531	837	643	650	568	511	646	482

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]	Bedford town	Berlin city	Claremont city	Concord city	Derry CDP	Derry town	Dover city	Durham town	Exeter town
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	3 319	2 204	2 319	5 140	3 204	5 252	4 003	1 140	1 846
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
All income levels -----	3 319	2 204	2 319	5 140	3 204	5 252	4 003	1 140	1 846
Less than 10 percent -----	465	477	266	677	207	339	480	210	146
10 to 14 percent -----	448	494	348	740	291	528	571	190	326
15 to 19 percent -----	512	418	396	778	460	749	761	182	236
20 to 24 percent -----	636	304	336	866	546	872	553	135	342
25 to 29 percent -----	525	129	409	624	555	868	521	97	168
30 to 34 percent -----	225	101	209	495	364	638	355	96	220
35 to 49 percent -----	272	134	195	600	564	825	479	127	304
50 percent or more -----	198	131	146	329	217	427	273	96	97
Not computed -----	38	16	14	31	6	10	7	7	7
Median -----	21.7	16.5	22.1	22.1	25.9	25.8	21.7	19.6	23.1
Less than \$20,000 -----	175	520	545	778	193	321	623	84	255
Less than 20 percent -----	8	70	77	116	9	84	8	11	22
20 to 24 percent -----	8	127	71	78	23	23	81	10	47
25 to 29 percent -----	35	30	102	112	15	15	92	7	158
30 to 34 percent -----	8	41	87	89	155	268	275	70	7
35 percent or more -----	38	16	14	31	6	10	10	7	41.0
Not computed -----	45.9	33.0	30.9	33.8	47.8	50.0+	33.1	50.0+	31.1
Median -----	317	524	713	949	371	590	858	141	86
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	164	329	312	336	81	127	359	58	58
Less than 20 percent -----	41	68	92	127	52	61	72	6	22
20 to 24 percent -----	16	56	129	108	35	60	72	19	26
25 to 29 percent -----	32	42	69	62	60	89	60	38	119
30 to 34 percent -----	64	29	111	316	179	282	216	38	27.6
35 percent or more -----	19.3	17.3	22.4	25.5	33.8	33.9	22.9	23.1	39.1
Not computed -----	506	693	629	1 223	778	1 334	924	163	162
Median -----	105	564	303	415	196	297	403	68	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	88	87	115	244	50	124	50	12	44
Less than 20 percent -----	103	28	122	160	127	226	152	32	65
20 to 24 percent -----	41	14	53	208	138	257	135	21	86
25 to 29 percent -----	169	36	196	196	267	430	184	30	24.9
30 to 34 percent -----	27.9	13.6	20.5	24.0	30.6	30.4	25.3	25.2	889
35 percent or more -----	2 321	467	432	2 190	1 862	3 007	1 598	752	449
Not computed -----	1 148	426	318	1 328	681	1 183	966	456	228
Median -----	499	22	58	417	421	662	300	103	92
\$50,000 or more -----	371	15	56	244	380	569	205	59	82
Less than 20 percent -----	144	4	136	136	200	321	50	40	38
20 to 24 percent -----	159	1	65	65	180	272	77	94	19.8
25 to 29 percent -----	20.1	10.6	11.8	17.2	23.0	22.4	17.7	16.9	19.8
30 to 34 percent -----	269	1 961	2 342	6 710	3 611	3 980	5 142	965	1 564
35 percent or more -----	269	1 961	2 342	6 710	3 611	3 980	5 142	965	1 564
Not computed -----	26.1	27.4	28.0	26.6	24.2	24.2	26.7	42.2	27.7
Median -----	37	777	786	1 153	446	446	892	254	262
Less than \$10,000 -----	5	34	13	13	11	17	17	11	15
Less than 20 percent -----	48	98	62	62	45	45	31	9	38
20 to 24 percent -----	8	81	72	179	40	40	71	16	16
25 to 29 percent -----	8	78	47	77	19	19	103	221	157
30 to 34 percent -----	25	526	465	766	313	313	625	8	25
35 percent or more -----	4	39	70	56	29	29	45	8	25
Not computed -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Median -----	55	522	650	1 382	351	417	1 155	308	310
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	43	29	37	37	10	3	68	20	10
Less than 20 percent -----	144	81	95	10	10	10	115	20	13
20 to 24 percent -----	3	121	126	174	63	63	104	36	85
25 to 29 percent -----	9	84	84	194	26	26	249	20	177
30 to 34 percent -----	43	119	319	855	252	315	598	204	25
35 percent or more -----	11	11	27	27	21	21	8	8	25
Not computed -----	50.0+	27.8	35.0	38.8	40.5	44.4	36.0	50.0+	41.9
Median -----	59	384	579	2 251	1 279	1 385	1 749	266	449
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	31	236	178	324	179	183	389	91	79
Less than 20 percent -----	12	91	199	629	350	356	436	59	90
20 to 24 percent -----	37	140	598	344	354	354	538	10	70
25 to 29 percent -----	11	13	34	257	195	254	207	98	116
30 to 34 percent -----	5	7	32	32	5	5	9	8	30
35 percent or more -----	19.2	18.2	22.8	26.3	26.6	27.1	25.4	23.2	27.9
Not computed -----	118	278	327	1 924	1 535	1 732	1 346	137	543
Median -----	27	264	253	1 399	967	1 083	964	62	318
\$35,000 or more -----	49	35	35	394	368	429	246	49	103
Less than 20 percent -----	14	8	88	96	96	106	74	15	17
20 to 24 percent -----	17	19	19	58	58	68	20	8	12
25 to 29 percent -----	11	14	31	24	46	46	28	3	11
30 to 34 percent -----	22.7	10.6	14.7	16.8	18.2	18.3	17.2	20.5	17.8
35 percent or more -----	22.7	10.6	14.7	16.8	18.2	18.3	17.2	20.5	17.8
Not computed -----	22.7	10.6	14.7	16.8	18.2	18.3	17.2	20.5	17.8
Median -----	22.7	10.6	14.7	16.8	18.2	18.3	17.2	20.5	17.8

Table 82. 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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Goffstown town	Hampton town	Hudson town	Keene city	Laconia city	Lebanon city	Londonderry CDP	Londonderry town
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2 980	2 474	4 025	3 650	2 732	1 995	2 171	4 309
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
All income levels.....	2 980	2 474	4 025	3 650	2 732	1 995	2 171	4 309
Less than 10 percent.....	290	270	290	463	411	300	108	194
10 to 14 percent.....	508	466	535	543	521	363	236	380
15 to 19 percent.....	564	415	708	688	413	270	260	606
20 to 24 percent.....	409	448	635	556	374	308	433	817
25 to 29 percent.....	486	198	637	438	332	245	376	800
30 to 34 percent.....	171	198	439	256	226	154	305	604
35 to 49 percent.....	378	255	509	469	262	247	289	621
50 percent or more.....	164	216	272	229	178	108	156	270
Not computed.....	10	8	—	8	15	—	8	17
Median.....	21.5	20.9	23.8	21.1	20.2	21.0	25.6	25.9
Less than \$20,000.....	330	338	321	635	453	260	78	164
Less than 20 percent.....	21	18	54	41	57	48	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	69	45	36	79	29	9	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	34	—	20	70	64	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	20	70	53	20	—	—
35 percent or more.....	196	246	191	367	235	169	70	122
Not computed.....	10	8	—	8	15	—	8	17
Median.....	38.7	50.0+	44.7	38.2	36.3	42.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	560	446	446	880	606	293	162	421
Less than 20 percent.....	286	204	135	373	275	99	31	75
20 to 24 percent.....	63	68	67	119	46	45	12	40
25 to 29 percent.....	47	29	32	79	113	34	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	48	29	38	92	82	25	—	26
35 percent or more.....	116	116	174	217	90	90	119	255
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.8	21.4	28.3	22.8	23.0	25.4	45.3	39.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	839	501	886	742	628	627	484	961
Less than 20 percent.....	365	227	263	368	318	279	95	157
20 to 24 percent.....	85	80	95	153	137	137	52	117
25 to 29 percent.....	159	53	165	105	77	87	66	134
30 to 34 percent.....	65	75	91	64	35	37	119	207
35 percent or more.....	165	66	272	52	61	87	152	346
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.2	21.5	27.6	20.1	19.8	21.3	31.2	31.8
\$50,000 or more.....	1 251	1 189	2 372	1 393	1 045	815	1 447	2 763
Less than 20 percent.....	690	702	1 081	912	695	507	478	932
20 to 24 percent.....	192	255	437	205	162	117	369	660
25 to 29 percent.....	246	95	420	184	78	110	310	632
30 to 34 percent.....	58	94	290	30	56	72	186	371
35 percent or more.....	65	43	144	62	54	9	104	168
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	17.9	21.2	16.7	15.6	16.2	23.3	23.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	960	1 875	1 624	3 485	2 669	2 472	484	848
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
All income levels.....	960	1 875	1 624	3 485	2 669	2 472	484	848
Less than 10 percent.....	22	39	37	69	71	69	4	16
10 to 14 percent.....	56	255	83	199	230	337	68	95
15 to 19 percent.....	198	270	274	567	343	308	19	84
20 to 24 percent.....	168	349	332	478	410	394	117	208
25 to 29 percent.....	135	238	275	411	388	430	59	101
30 to 34 percent.....	118	125	184	494	265	202	115	145
35 to 49 percent.....	115	234	227	464	419	269	39	55
50 percent or more.....	110	292	159	717	440	404	44	116
Not computed.....	38	73	53	86	103	59	19	28
Median.....	25.6	24.8	26.1	29.7	28.0	26.1	27.1	25.3
Less than \$10,000.....	134	240	145	864	546	486	19	67
Less than 20 percent.....	9	—	—	43	17	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	29	30	13	71	26	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	24	—	93	55	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	15	18	—	89	37	63	—	—
35 percent or more.....	57	168	89	528	363	308	19	58
Not computed.....	10	—	17	40	48	37	—	9
Median.....	33.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	195	383	148	748	712	550	35	56
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	21	52	33	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	25	64	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	28	52	6	79	103	126	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	33	48	32	161	74	64	—	—
35 percent or more.....	110	257	105	449	415	309	35	56
Not computed.....	24	16	5	13	4	—	—	—
Median.....	38.6	40.0	45.0	38.5	38.1	37.4	49.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	294	477	481	1 058	865	702	111	157
Less than 20 percent.....	51	111	52	178	211	93	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	72	105	76	279	232	265	23	36
25 to 29 percent.....	84	107	93	204	186	222	8	18
30 to 34 percent.....	41	41	57	206	148	59	47	55
35 percent or more.....	46	89	172	179	65	57	29	44
Not computed.....	—	24	31	12	23	7	4	4
Median.....	26.4	25.5	30.4	26.6	24.5	24.8	32.4	32.0
\$35,000 or more.....	337	775	850	815	546	734	319	568
Less than 20 percent.....	216	453	342	593	364	572	91	195
20 to 24 percent.....	67	204	243	103	88	86	94	172
25 to 29 percent.....	9	55	176	35	44	45	51	83
30 to 34 percent.....	29	18	69	38	6	16	68	90
35 percent or more.....	12	12	20	25	—	—	—	13
Not computed.....	4	33	—	21	—	—	—	15
Median.....	18.3	17.9	21.7	17.3	16.8	15.4	23.2	22.4

Table 82. 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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Merrimack town	Milford town	Nashua city	Portsmouth city	Rochester city	Salem town	Somersworth city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	14 300	5 364	1 941	13 884	3 339	4 245	5 593	1 666
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
All income levels.....	14 300	5 364	1 941	13 884	3 339	4 245	5 593	1 666
Less than 10 percent.....	1 997	411	142	1 647	534	402	689	155
10 to 14 percent.....	2 246	748	197	2 324	622	686	869	321
15 to 19 percent.....	2 456	933	276	2 251	558	816	981	282
20 to 24 percent.....	2 268	908	358	2 329	453	453	803	230
25 to 29 percent.....	1 762	854	231	1 641	334	519	675	261
30 to 34 percent.....	1 227	630	202	1 274	303	279	462	87
35 to 49 percent.....	1 415	622	340	1 443	301	463	632	216
50 percent or more.....	909	238	195	912	213	316	416	107
Not computed.....	20	20	—	63	21	14	46	7
Median.....	21.0	23.2	25.0	21.5	19.5	21.4	21.5	21.6
Less than \$20,000.....	2 217	218	231	1 532	519	669	480	236
Less than 20 percent.....	405	15	—	90	81	45	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	333	19	27	268	104	91	16	43
25 to 29 percent.....	237	42	11	162	56	89	61	45
30 to 34 percent.....	214	8	17	116	69	67	30	14
35 percent or more.....	1 008	114	176	847	186	327	282	116
Not computed.....	20	20	—	63	14	14	46	7
Median.....	32.9	50.0+	50.0+	39.7	30.2	35.0	45.9	35.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	2 498	511	293	1 831	735	1 162	908	355
Less than 20 percent.....	1 015	126	75	741	345	584	320	141
20 to 24 percent.....	367	49	16	212	83	140	118	48
25 to 29 percent.....	201	45	36	106	68	86	79	37
30 to 34 percent.....	192	46	15	126	58	89	72	19
35 percent or more.....	723	245	151	646	174	263	319	110
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median.....	23.2	33.9	35.6	24.1	21.1	19.9	26.0	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	3 771	1 279	518	2 890	638	1 245	1 194	432
Less than 20 percent.....	1 669	265	168	1 117	334	496	437	171
20 to 24 percent.....	465	185	53	300	74	281	158	47
25 to 29 percent.....	583	222	65	402	81	212	145	82
30 to 34 percent.....	538	258	52	502	77	110	152	40
35 percent or more.....	516	349	180	569	72	146	302	92
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.3	29.3	27.9	25.3	19.4	22.3	25.1	24.8
\$50,000 or more.....	5 814	3 356	899	7 611	1 447	1 169	3 011	643
Less than 20 percent.....	3 610	1 686	372	4 268	945	743	1 737	435
20 to 24 percent.....	1 103	655	262	1 549	192	247	511	92
25 to 29 percent.....	741	545	119	971	129	123	410	97
30 to 34 percent.....	283	318	118	530	99	13	208	14
35 percent or more.....	77	152	28	293	82	43	145	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	19.9	21.5	18.4	14.7	17.5	18.0	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	21 737	1 241	1 730	13 088	5 982	3 144	2 102	1 813
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
All income levels.....	21 737	1 241	1 730	13 088	5 982	3 144	2 102	1 813
Less than 10 percent.....	489	25	41	246	132	95	69	38
10 to 14 percent.....	2 214	127	125	1 161	542	249	134	267
15 to 19 percent.....	3 598	207	274	2 254	826	406	342	228
20 to 24 percent.....	3 506	303	327	2 357	734	509	480	328
25 to 29 percent.....	3 084	162	264	1 744	862	459	274	267
30 to 34 percent.....	2 044	59	234	1 106	621	336	187	174
35 to 49 percent.....	2 823	147	212	1 953	620	458	228	235
50 percent or more.....	3 459	185	211	1 890	597	544	298	247
Not computed.....	520	26	42	377	1 048	88	90	29
Median.....	26.3	24.1	26.5	26.0	26.4	27.9	24.8	25.6
Less than \$10,000.....	4 297	73	166	2 048	793	680	316	334
Less than 20 percent.....	148	7	—	48	28	19	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	195	7	—	95	32	15	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	505	—	25	138	170	105	46	64
30 to 34 percent.....	327	—	21	149	50	83	44	27
35 percent or more.....	2 827	59	107	1 305	459	413	188	191
Not computed.....	295	—	13	313	54	45	38	18
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.6	50.0+	50.0+	41.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 362	172	236	2 161	1 249	892	291	435
Less than 20 percent.....	176	7	18	110	45	24	15	25
20 to 24 percent.....	261	—	16	68	56	34	5	17
25 to 29 percent.....	485	21	16	230	128	143	36	52
30 to 34 percent.....	645	12	36	244	203	141	31	60
35 percent or more.....	2 715	128	143	1 490	532	534	195	275
Not computed.....	80	4	7	19	285	16	9	6
Median.....	39.2	50.0+	43.8	42.9	37.1	37.7	47.0	38.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 785	277	638	3 487	2 085	820	617	540
Less than 20 percent.....	1 356	—	42	405	289	175	85	96
20 to 24 percent.....	1 888	37	136	819	334	300	172	198
25 to 29 percent.....	1 781	57	144	869	414	186	128	143
30 to 34 percent.....	965	31	171	482	314	100	70	87
35 percent or more.....	722	130	145	884	213	47	124	16
Not computed.....	73	22	—	28	521	12	38	—
Median.....	25.3	35.1	29.9	27.9	26.9	23.8	26.3	24.4
\$35,000 or more.....	6 293	719	690	5 392	1 855	752	878	504
Less than 20 percent.....	4 621	345	380	3 098	1 138	532	445	396
20 to 24 percent.....	1 152	84	79	1 375	312	160	303	95
25 to 29 percent.....	313	16	6	507	180	25	64	8
30 to 34 percent.....	107	18	28	164	13	12	42	—
35 percent or more.....	72	15	22	17	188	8	19	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.9	20.3	19.0	18.9	17.3	16.7	19.8	15.3

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]	Manchester city				Nashua city	
	White	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Black
Occupied housing units -----	39 245	352	698	38 867	29 749	532
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 313	159	152	18 234	17 421	179
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20 932	193	546	20 633	12 328	353
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 313	159	152	18 234	17 421	179
1989 to March 1990 -----	291	—	11	291	170	7
1985 to 1988 -----	1 466	6	15	1 456	2 446	20
1980 to 1984 -----	1 315	40	31	1 299	2 229	33
1970 to 1979 -----	1 730	40	11	1 719	3 511	54
1960 to 1969 -----	2 130	50	12	2 130	3 844	47
1950 to 1959 -----	3 714	11	19	3 708	1 875	5
1940 to 1949 -----	1 987	—	—	1 987	684	—
1939 or earlier -----	5 680	12	53	5 644	2 662	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20 932	193	546	20 633	12 328	353
1989 to March 1990 -----	321	—	20	308	132	18
1985 to 1988 -----	2 262	73	48	2 246	1 495	50
1980 to 1984 -----	2 017	23	71	1 960	1 319	37
1970 to 1979 -----	3 138	31	86	3 067	2 894	99
1960 to 1969 -----	1 499	—	36	1 486	1 473	21
1950 to 1959 -----	1 298	14	13	1 285	739	4
1940 to 1949 -----	1 339	—	50	1 319	705	20
1939 or earlier -----	9 058	52	222	8 962	3 571	104
BEDROOMS						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 313	159	152	18 234	17 421	179
None -----	13	—	9	4	22	—
1 -----	541	—	—	541	406	13
2 -----	4 917	49	39	4 891	4 307	54
3 -----	8 726	74	75	8 688	8 169	93
4 -----	3 482	36	29	3 476	3 874	13
5 or more -----	634	—	—	634	643	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20 932	193	546	20 633	12 328	353
None -----	625	8	30	618	259	15
1 -----	6 397	61	152	6 277	3 849	75
2 -----	9 395	85	234	9 292	5 595	227
3 -----	3 852	32	93	3 793	2 231	27
4 -----	604	7	20	594	353	4
5 or more -----	59	—	17	59	41	5
SOURCE OF WATER						
Public system or private company -----	38 777	352	674	38 399	29 109	524
Individual drilled well -----	396	—	12	396	506	—
Individual dug well -----	66	—	—	66	129	8
Some other source -----	6	—	12	6	5	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
Public sewer -----	36 936	311	687	36 563	27 961	511
Septic tank or cesspool -----	2 275	41	11	2 270	1 758	21
Other means -----	34	—	—	34	30	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	39 090	352	693	38 717	29 681	524
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	155	—	5	150	68	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	14 449	119	313	14 266	18 887	316
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 025	37	12	1 013	536	10
Electricity -----	4 251	88	94	4 195	3 320	136
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	18 380	92	262	18 270	6 454	54
Coal or coke -----	261	6	—	261	118	—
Wood -----	435	10	—	435	318	—
Solar energy -----	8	—	—	8	8	—
Other fuel -----	287	—	12	275	63	16
No fuel used -----	149	—	5	144	45	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	4 924	19	134	4 854	2 444	76
1 -----	15 647	139	260	15 483	10 298	204
2 -----	14 735	178	264	14 591	12 917	188
3 -----	3 090	16	40	3 090	2 928	59
4 -----	687	—	—	687	948	5
5 or more -----	162	—	—	162	214	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 313	159	152	18 234	17 421	179
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 307	33	24	1 299	1 443	42
1985 to 1988 -----	4 482	57	78	4 449	5 533	95
1980 to 1984 -----	2 655	39	24	2 643	2 642	7
1970 to 1979 -----	3 546	24	20	3 526	3 997	28
1960 to 1969 -----	2 618	—	—	2 618	2 049	—
1959 or earlier -----	3 705	6	6	3 699	1 757	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20 932	193	546	20 633	12 328	353
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 481	149	340	8 301	5 085	164
1985 to 1988 -----	7 284	37	170	7 189	4 486	126
1980 to 1984 -----	2 553	7	36	2 529	1 559	63
1970 to 1979 -----	1 703	—	—	1 703	796	—
1960 to 1969 -----	355	—	—	355	191	—
1959 or earlier -----	556	—	—	556	211	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 313	159	152	18 234	17 421	179
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	35	—	—	35	25	8
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20 932	193	546	20 633	12 328	353
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	113	—	5	108	28	—
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	15	—

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

[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]	Nashua city—Con.			Portsmouth city	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Black
Occupied housing units	439	691	29 346	9 801	325
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	282	142	17 300	4 250	36
Renter-occupied housing units	157	549	12 046	5 551	289
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
Owner-occupied housing units	282	142	17 300	4 250	36
1989 to March 1990	6	—	170	16	—
1985 to 1988	71	16	2 430	267	—
1980 to 1984	75	24	2 215	182	—
1970 to 1979	87	62	3 449	226	9
1960 to 1969	35	13	3 831	455	8
1950 to 1959	—	—	1 875	799	—
1940 to 1949	—	9	675	481	—
1939 or earlier	8	18	2 655	1 822	19
Renter-occupied housing units	157	549	12 046	5 551	289
1989 to March 1990	16	18	132	61	—
1985 to 1988	46	25	1 478	369	16
1980 to 1984	37	35	1 293	333	—
1970 to 1979	48	149	2 832	1 022	73
1960 to 1969	—	48	1 445	222	22
1950 to 1959	—	27	712	957	79
1940 to 1949	—	56	658	399	31
1939 or earlier	10	191	3 496	2 188	68
BEDROOMS					
Owner-occupied housing units	282	142	17 300	4 250	36
None	—	—	22	—	—
1	—	—	406	89	—
2	61	52	4 265	1 255	16
3	113	66	8 114	2 049	12
4	94	24	3 850	675	8
5 or more	14	—	643	182	—
Renter-occupied housing units	157	549	12 046	5 551	289
None	12	28	251	222	—
1	50	113	3 806	1 557	55
2	78	230	5 459	2 244	129
3	9	145	2 154	1 315	89
4	8	18	335	184	16
5 or more	—	15	41	29	—
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company	439	691	28 706	9 732	325
Individual drilled well	—	—	506	54	—
Individual dug well	—	—	129	10	—
Some other source	—	—	5	5	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
Public sewer	439	691	27 558	9 238	325
Septic tank or cesspool	—	—	1 758	563	—
Other means	—	—	30	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
Complete kitchen facilities	439	691	29 278	9 794	325
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	68	7	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	329	434	18 622	3 665	174
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	30	536	137	—
Electricity	48	130	3 230	1 654	101
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	51	88	6 409	4 140	50
Coal or coke	—	—	118	32	—
Wood	—	—	318	114	—
Solar energy	—	—	8	—	—
Other fuel	—	6	63	22	—
No fuel used	—	3	42	37	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	9	89	2 404	873	62
1	145	333	10 098	4 161	129
2	229	227	12 791	3 642	117
3	48	37	2 891	927	17
4	8	5	948	168	—
5 or more	—	—	214	30	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	282	142	17 300	4 250	36
1989 to March 1990	16	22	1 421	385	—
1985 to 1988	181	58	5 496	1 025	6
1980 to 1984	46	8	2 634	583	—
1970 to 1979	34	54	3 943	783	18
1960 to 1969	5	—	2 049	600	12
1959 or earlier	—	—	1 757	874	—
Renter-occupied housing units	157	549	12 046	5 551	289
1989 to March 1990	104	339	4 919	2 333	137
1985 to 1988	53	173	4 390	2 225	98
1980 to 1984	—	29	1 547	601	21
1970 to 1979	—	—	796	267	24
1960 to 1969	—	8	183	80	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	211	45	9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Owner-occupied housing units	282	142	17 300	4 250	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	25	22	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	157	549	12 046	5 551	289
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	4	28	19	—
1.01 or more	—	—	15	—	—

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]	Manchester city				Nashua city	
	White	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Black
Occupied housing units	39 245	352	698	38 867	29 749	532
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units	8 745	6	16	8 737	5 065	24
Owner occupied	4 837	6	—	4 837	3 153	24
1-person households	4 444	—	8	4 436	2 406	—
Built 1939 or earlier	3 405	—	—	3 405	1 394	7
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	23 355	67 387	8 670	23 367	23 996	36 921
Female householder, no husband present	4 271	—	16	4 263	2 381	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	36	—	—	36	15	—
No vehicle available	2 642	—	16	2 634	1 212	—
No telephone in unit	303	—	8	303	70	—
1-person households	233	—	—	233	51	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Owner-occupied housing units	577	—	—	577	526	14
Married-couple families	145	—	—	145	158	—
With own children under 18 years	50	—	—	50	65	—
Families with female householder	62	—	—	62	109	6
With own children under 18 years	23	—	—	23	63	6
Householder worked in 1989	109	—	—	109	152	14
With public assistance income	15	—	—	15	29	8
With Social Security income	340	—	—	340	221	8
Built 1939 or earlier	209	—	—	209	188	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	7	—	8
No vehicle available	214	—	—	214	124	—
No telephone in unit	49	—	—	49	14	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 993	78	129	2 940	1 478	37
Married-couple families	320	31	27	300	232	—
With own children under 18 years	205	19	27	185	163	—
Families with female householder	804	6	72	785	343	16
With own children under 18 years	758	6	72	739	317	16
Householder worked in 1989	1 149	55	81	1 101	619	—
With public assistance income	846	6	37	832	369	6
With Social Security income	1 058	—	16	1 058	508	—
Built 1939 or earlier	1 496	17	44	1 483	594	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	43	—	5	38	7	—
No vehicle available	1 667	19	91	1 635	726	37
No telephone in unit	640	6	53	622	327	14
1.01 or more persons per room	128	24	52	108	90	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Occupied housing units (dollars)	31 889	32 500	27 946	31 929	40 593	36 875
Owner occupied (dollars)	42 910	43 073	47 500	42 912	49 854	45 787
Renter occupied (dollars)	24 406	21 563	22 062	24 454	30 090	28 750
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 117	117	103	14 074	13 502	145
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	9 309	112	97	9 272	10 235	145
Less than \$200	31	—	—	31	5	—
\$200 to \$299	64	—	—	64	7	—
\$300 to \$399	186	—	—	186	185	7
\$400 to \$499	539	—	—	539	518	18
\$500 to \$599	725	10	—	725	597	—
\$600 to \$699	660	—	7	653	672	7
\$700 to \$799	813	12	6	807	606	—
\$800 to \$899	769	—	5	764	836	9
\$900 to \$999	994	11	—	994	782	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	2 428	47	68	2 409	2 222	63
\$1,250 to \$1,499	1 149	21	11	1 149	2 070	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999	709	5	—	709	1 324	12
\$2,000 or more	242	6	—	242	411	7
Median (dollars)	988	1 122	1 112	988	1 102	1 125
Mean (dollars)	1 011	1 109	1 105	1 011	1 130	1 130
Not mortgaged	4 808	5	6	4 802	3 267	—
Less than \$100	51	—	—	51	8	—
\$100 to \$199	385	—	—	385	107	—
\$200 to \$299	1 542	—	—	1 542	915	—
\$300 to \$399	1 820	—	6	1 814	1 381	—
\$400 to \$499	652	5	—	652	574	—
\$500 or more	358	—	—	358	282	—
Median (dollars)	320	425	325	320	338	—
Mean (dollars)	334	429	342	334	357	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 908	193	540	20 609	12 285	353
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	164	—	8	164	77	—
\$100 to \$149	756	—	5	751	336	7
\$150 to \$199	514	—	—	514	161	—
\$200 to \$249	596	—	42	575	356	24
\$250 to \$299	435	—	6	429	154	6
\$300 to \$349	773	—	15	773	341	—
\$350 to \$399	1 127	3	49	1 105	359	19
\$400 to \$449	1 952	28	62	1 911	648	36
\$450 to \$499	2 121	26	47	2 074	630	—
\$500 to \$549	2 593	46	75	2 546	809	11
\$550 to \$599	2 403	13	83	2 361	1 222	23
\$600 to \$649	2 137	39	36	2 123	1 087	33
\$650 to \$699	1 827	—	47	1 800	1 082	55
\$700 to \$749	1 088	9	14	1 074	1 398	64
\$750 to \$999	1 786	20	51	1 773	2 443	47
\$1,000 or more	354	9	—	354	1 014	28
No cash rent	282	—	—	282	168	—
Median (dollars)	536	543	524	537	644	666
Mean (dollars)	530	591	515	530	650	641

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

[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]	Nashua city—Con.			Portsmouth city	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Black
Occupied housing units	439	691	29 346	9 801	325
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units	—	28	5 037	2 004	40
Owner occupied	—	9	3 144	1 282	25
1-person households	—	7	2 399	1 049	13
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	1 394	868	16
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	—	8 407	24 083	26 052	24 941
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	2 374	973	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	15	13	—
No vehicle available	—	7	1 205	496	19
No telephone in unit	—	—	70	49	—
1-person households	—	—	51	43	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Owner-occupied housing units	20	—	526	112	—
Married-couple families	—	—	158	29	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	65	19	—
Families with female householder	5	—	109	20	—
With own children under 18 years	5	—	63	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	15	—	152	50	—
With public assistance income	—	—	29	—	—
With Social Security income	10	—	221	39	—
Built 1939 or earlier	—	—	188	33	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	124	17	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	15	106	1 427	584	14
Married-couple families	4	35	208	54	2
With own children under 18 years	4	35	139	25	—
Families with female householder	—	56	324	178	5
With own children under 18 years	—	52	298	163	5
Householder worked in 1989	6	65	576	228	7
With public assistance income	4	25	360	203	—
With Social Security income	—	—	508	218	7
Built 1939 or earlier	4	44	576	250	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available	6	42	710	245	7
No telephone in unit	—	47	319	74	—
1.01 or more persons per room	4	27	73	9	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Occupied housing units (dollars)	52 809	29 591	40 640	30 447	30 406
Owner occupied (dollars)	60 189	55 747	49 833	41 953	35 625
Renter occupied (dollars)	39 250	24 821	30 164	25 079	30 281
Specified owner-occupied housing units	220	105	13 397	3 299	26
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	215	87	10 148	1 992	11
Less than \$200	—	—	5	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	7	30	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	185	53	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	518	110	—
\$500 to \$599	5	7	590	141	—
\$600 to \$699	5	—	672	228	11
\$700 to \$799	4	19	587	211	—
\$800 to \$899	—	8	828	180	—
\$900 to \$999	16	8	774	162	—
\$1,000 to \$1,249	52	—	2 222	320	—
\$1,250 to \$1,499	73	36	2 034	280	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	45	9	1 315	197	—
\$2,000 or more	15	—	411	80	—
Median (dollars)	1 337	1 260	1 102	930	625
Mean (dollars)	1 367	1 087	1 131	1 033	617
Not mortgaged	5	18	3 249	1 307	15
Less than \$100	—	—	8	7	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	107	82	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	915	373	—
\$300 to \$399	—	9	1 372	531	15
\$400 to \$499	—	9	565	187	—
\$500 or more	5	—	282	127	—
Median (dollars)	500+	400	338	330	358
Mean (dollars)	502	400	357	346	341
Specified renter-occupied housing units	157	549	12 003	5 536	287
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	—	7	70	48	—
\$100 to \$149	—	15	328	197	7
\$150 to \$199	—	—	161	123	—
\$200 to \$249	—	25	347	86	—
\$250 to \$299	—	27	140	102	4
\$300 to \$349	—	9	332	166	31
\$350 to \$399	3	18	351	274	15
\$400 to \$449	—	38	632	441	7
\$450 to \$499	12	40	606	311	19
\$500 to \$549	5	21	793	545	25
\$550 to \$599	—	79	1 184	446	19
\$600 to \$649	49	88	1 060	314	23
\$650 to \$699	22	44	1 062	331	21
\$700 to \$749	11	48	1 374	394	16
\$750 to \$999	38	60	2 397	618	7
\$1,000 or more	17	30	998	254	—
No cash rent	—	—	168	886	93
Median (dollars)	672	597	646	554	528
Mean (dollars)	746	582	651	570	512

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]	Manchester city				Nashua city	
	White	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Black
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 117	117	103	14 074	13 502	145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels	14 117	117	103	14 074	13 502	145
Less than 10 percent	1 986	11	—	1 986	1 647	—
10 to 14 percent	2 240	6	—	2 240	2 304	—
15 to 19 percent	2 418	28	34	2 406	2 180	9
20 to 24 percent	2 236	9	25	2 229	2 256	23
25 to 29 percent	1 729	27	16	1 719	1 573	19
30 to 34 percent	1 216	6	19	1 202	1 230	20
35 to 49 percent	1 390	11	9	1 390	1 386	32
50 percent or more	882	19	—	882	868	24
Not computed	20	—	—	20	58	18
Median	20.9	25.8	23.5	20.9	21.3	—
Less than \$20,000	2 209	—	—	2 209	1 507	30.2
Less than 20 percent	405	—	—	405	96	25
20 to 24 percent	333	—	—	333	268	—
25 to 29 percent	237	—	—	237	162	—
30 to 34 percent	214	—	—	214	104	12
35 percent or more	1 000	—	—	1 000	819	13
Not computed	20	—	—	20	58	—
Median	32.8	—	—	32.8	39.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 443	41	27	2 425	1 808	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	1 015	—	6	1 009	728	18
20 to 24 percent	367	—	7	360	212	13
25 to 29 percent	191	10	—	191	106	—
30 to 34 percent	186	6	5	181	126	—
35 percent or more	684	25	9	684	636	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.8	47.5	30.5	22.8	24.2	18.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 756	15	15	3 741	2 815	44
Less than 20 percent	1 669	—	6	1 663	1 111	—
20 to 24 percent	465	—	—	465	300	—
25 to 29 percent	573	10	—	573	402	—
30 to 34 percent	538	—	9	529	477	20
35 percent or more	511	5	—	511	525	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.2	28.8	30.8	22.2	24.9	35.4
\$50,000 or more	5 709	61	61	5 699	7 372	58
Less than 20 percent	3 555	45	22	3 555	4 196	19
20 to 24 percent	1 071	9	18	1 071	1 476	19
25 to 29 percent	728	7	16	718	903	20
30 to 34 percent	278	—	5	278	523	—
35 percent or more	77	—	—	77	274	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.4	22.4	17.2	18.1	22.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 908	193	540	20 609	12 285	353
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
All income levels	20 908	193	540	20 609	12 285	353
Less than 10 percent	465	—	16	465	242	—
10 to 14 percent	2 162	22	47	2 129	1 105	27
15 to 19 percent	3 460	36	81	3 415	2 092	85
20 to 24 percent	3 426	19	82	3 369	2 252	50
25 to 29 percent	3 013	26	40	2 979	1 627	37
30 to 34 percent	1 985	12	58	1 948	1 031	33
35 to 49 percent	2 678	—	129	2 621	1 830	51
50 percent or more	3 260	61	75	3 224	1 773	49
Not computed	459	17	12	459	333	21
Median	26.2	27.1	29.7	26.2	25.9	25.5
Less than \$10,000	4 039	78	90	4 002	1 931	37
Less than 20 percent	140	—	8	140	48	—
20 to 24 percent	195	—	—	195	95	—
25 to 29 percent	505	—	8	497	138	—
30 to 34 percent	327	—	—	327	139	—
35 percent or more	2 638	61	62	2 609	1 242	16
Not computed	234	17	12	234	269	21
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 234	11	150	4 131	2 045	64
Less than 20 percent	168	—	5	168	97	13
20 to 24 percent	261	—	—	261	68	—
25 to 29 percent	468	11	12	456	210	12
30 to 34 percent	640	—	32	613	220	17
35 percent or more	2 617	—	101	2 553	1 431	22
Not computed	80	—	—	80	19	—
Median	39.2	27.5	37.1	39.3	43.0	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 561	46	177	6 478	3 235	98
Less than 20 percent	1 318	13	29	1 305	380	15
20 to 24 percent	1 836	12	71	1 790	780	—
25 to 29 percent	1 748	9	20	1 734	799	12
30 to 34 percent	921	12	16	911	448	16
35 percent or more	665	—	41	665	800	55
Not computed	73	—	—	73	28	—
Median	25.3	24.2	24.2	25.3	27.8	36.7
\$35,000 or more	6 074	58	123	5 998	5 074	154
Less than 20 percent	4 461	45	102	4 396	2 914	84
20 to 24 percent	1 134	7	11	1 123	1 309	50
25 to 29 percent	292	6	—	292	480	13
30 to 34 percent	97	—	10	97	224	—
35 percent or more	18	—	—	18	130	7
Not computed	72	—	—	72	17	—
Median	16.8	16.5	17.1	16.9	18.9	19.5

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

[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]	Nashua city—Con.			Portsmouth city	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	White	Black
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	220	105	13 397	3 299	26
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels-----	220	105	13 397	3 299	26
Less than 10 percent-----	—	7	1 640	525	9
10 to 14 percent-----	11	18	2 286	622	—
15 to 19 percent-----	42	31	2 149	555	3
20 to 24 percent-----	54	—	2 256	445	8
25 to 29 percent-----	43	13	1 560	328	6
30 to 34 percent-----	12	27	1 203	289	—
35 to 49 percent-----	33	—	1 386	301	—
50 percent or more-----	20	9	859	213	—
Not computed-----	5	—	58	21	—
Median-----	25.1	19.4	21.3	19.4	20.6
Less than \$20,000-----	14	9	1 498	513	6
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	96	90	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	268	104	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	162	50	6
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	104	69	—
35 percent or more-----	9	9	810	186	—
Not computed-----	5	—	58	14	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	39.1	30.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	5	—	1 808	731	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	728	345	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	212	83	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	106	68	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	124	54	—
35 percent or more-----	5	—	636	174	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	7	—
Median-----	50.0+	—	24.2	21.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	25	37	2 778	627	11
Less than 20 percent-----	—	19	1 092	331	3
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	300	66	8
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	402	81	—
30 to 34 percent-----	5	18	459	77	—
35 percent or more-----	20	—	525	72	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	39.7	19.7	24.9	19.2	21.6
\$50,000 or more-----	176	59	7 313	1 428	9
Less than 20 percent-----	53	37	4 159	936	9
20 to 24 percent-----	54	—	1 476	192	—
25 to 29 percent-----	43	13	890	129	—
30 to 34 percent-----	7	9	514	89	—
35 percent or more-----	19	—	274	82	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	23.2	18.2	18.1	14.7	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	157	549	12 003	5 536	287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
All income levels-----	157	549	12 003	5 536	287
Less than 10 percent-----	—	19	227	114	6
10 to 14 percent-----	21	40	1 080	500	29
15 to 19 percent-----	44	81	2 045	767	33
20 to 24 percent-----	19	70	2 218	680	27
25 to 29 percent-----	20	88	1 586	809	25
30 to 34 percent-----	9	53	1 008	583	31
35 to 49 percent-----	29	87	1 786	587	33
50 percent or more-----	10	90	1 728	581	10
Not computed-----	5	21	325	915	93
Median-----	22.9	28.1	25.8	26.5	25.4
Less than \$10,000-----	11	97	1 885	773	14
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	48	28	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	95	32	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	138	163	7
30 to 34 percent-----	—	10	139	50	—
35 percent or more-----	6	66	1 204	446	7
Not computed-----	5	21	261	54	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.4	35.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	7	127	1 983	1 170	60
Less than 20 percent-----	—	14	90	45	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	68	56	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	8	210	128	—
30 to 34 percent-----	3	24	213	186	10
35 percent or more-----	4	81	1 383	496	36
Not computed-----	—	—	19	259	14
Median-----	50.0+	41.1	42.9	36.9	39.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	27	161	3 169	1 896	139
Less than 20 percent-----	—	15	365	267	22
20 to 24 percent-----	3	52	764	315	13
25 to 29 percent-----	6	62	776	368	18
30 to 34 percent-----	6	12	439	293	21
35 percent or more-----	12	20	797	213	—
Not computed-----	—	—	28	440	65
Median-----	33.8	26.1	27.8	27.0	25.6
\$35,000 or more-----	112	164	4 966	1 697	74
Less than 20 percent-----	65	111	2 849	1 041	46
20 to 24 percent-----	16	18	1 291	277	14
25 to 29 percent-----	14	18	462	150	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	7	217	54	—
35 percent or more-----	17	10	130	13	—
Not computed-----	—	—	17	162	14
Median-----	19.0	18.0	18.9	17.3	16.7

Table 86. **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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Nashua city
	All Asian	All Asian
Occupied housing units	346	426
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	159	272
Renter-occupied housing units	187	154
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Owner-occupied housing units	159	272
1989 to March 1990	—	6
1985 to 1988	6	71
1980 to 1984	40	65
1970 to 1979	40	87
1960 to 1969	50	35
1950 to 1959	11	—
1940 to 1949	—	—
1939 or earlier	12	8
Renter-occupied housing units	187	154
1989 to March 1990	—	16
1985 to 1988	73	46
1980 to 1984	23	37
1970 to 1979	31	48
1960 to 1969	—	—
1950 to 1959	8	—
1940 to 1949	—	—
1939 or earlier	52	7
BEDROOMS		
Owner-occupied housing units	159	272
None	—	—
1	—	—
2	49	51
3	74	113
4	36	94
5 or more	—	14
Renter-occupied housing units	187	154
None	8	9
1	61	50
2	85	78
3	26	9
4	7	8
5 or more	—	—
SOURCE OF WATER		
Public system or private company	346	426
Individual drilled well	—	—
Individual dug well	—	—
Some other source	—	—
SEWAGE DISPOSAL		
Public sewer	305	426
Septic tank or cesspool	41	—
Other means	—	—
KITCHEN FACILITIES		
Complete kitchen facilities	346	426
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	113	326
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	37	11
Electricity	88	38
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	92	51
Cool or coke	6	—
Wood	10	—
Solar energy	—	—
Other fuel	—	—
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	19	6
1	133	135
2	178	229
3	16	48
4	—	8
5 or more	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	159	272
1989 to March 1990	33	16
1985 to 1988	57	171
1980 to 1984	39	46
1970 to 1979	24	34
1960 to 1969	—	5
1959 or earlier	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	187	154
1989 to March 1990	149	101
1985 to 1988	31	53
1980 to 1984	7	—
1970 to 1979	—	—
1960 to 1969	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM		
Owner-occupied housing units	159	272
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	187	154
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—

Table 87. **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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Nashua city
	All Asian	All Asian
Occupied housing units	346	426
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER		
Occupied housing units	6	-
Owner occupied	6	-
1-person households	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	-	-
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	67 387	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-
1-person households	-	-
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
Owner-occupied housing units	-	20
Married-couple families	-	-
With own children under 18 years	-	-
Families with female householder	-	5
With own children under 18 years	-	5
Householder worked in 1989	-	15
With public assistance income	-	-
With Social Security income	-	10
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	72	15
Married-couple families	31	4
With own children under 18 years	19	4
Families with female householder	-	-
With own children under 18 years	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	49	6
With public assistance income	6	4
With Social Security income	-	-
Built 1939 or earlier	17	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-
No vehicle available	19	6
No telephone in unit	6	-
1.01 or more persons per room	24	4
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Occupied housing units (dollars)	33 125	51 838
Owner occupied (dollars)	43 073	61 164
Renter occupied (dollars)	22 188	40 000
Specified owner-occupied housing units	117	220
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	112	215
Less than \$200	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-
\$500 to \$599	10	5
\$600 to \$699	-	5
\$700 to \$799	12	4
\$800 to \$899	-	-
\$900 to \$999	11	16
\$1,000 to \$1,249	47	52
\$1,250 to \$1,499	21	73
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	45
\$2,000 or more	6	15
Median (dollars)	1 122	1 337
Mean (dollars)	1 109	1 367
Not mortgaged	5	5
Less than \$100	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 to \$499	5	-
\$500 or more	-	5
Median (dollars)	425	500+
Mean (dollars)	429	502
Specified renter-occupied housing units	187	154
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	-	-
\$100 to \$149	-	-
\$150 to \$199	-	-
\$200 to \$249	-	-
\$250 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$349	-	-
\$350 to \$399	3	-
\$400 to \$449	28	-
\$450 to \$499	26	12
\$500 to \$549	46	5
\$550 to \$599	13	-
\$600 to \$649	39	49
\$650 to \$699	-	22
\$700 to \$749	9	11
\$750 to \$999	14	38
\$1,000 or more	9	17
No cash rent	-	-
Median (dollars)	540	675
Mean (dollars)	583	753

Table 88. **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.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Manchester city	Nashua city
	All Asian	All Asian
Specified owner-occupied housing units	117	220
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
All income levels	117	220
Less than 10 percent	11	—
10 to 14 percent	6	11
15 to 19 percent	28	42
20 to 24 percent	9	54
25 to 29 percent	27	43
30 to 34 percent	6	12
35 to 49 percent	11	33
50 percent or more	19	20
Not computed	—	5
Median	25.8	25.1
Less than \$20,000	—	14
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	9
Not computed	—	5
Median	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	41	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—
35 percent or more	25	5
Not computed	—	—
Median	47.5	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	25
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5
35 percent or more	5	20
Not computed	—	—
Median	28.8	39.7
\$50,000 or more	61	176
Less than 20 percent	45	53
20 to 24 percent	9	54
25 to 29 percent	7	43
30 to 34 percent	—	7
35 percent or more	—	19
Not computed	—	—
Median	17.4	23.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	187	154
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
All income levels	187	154
Less than 10 percent	—	—
10 to 14 percent	22	21
15 to 19 percent	36	44
20 to 24 percent	19	19
25 to 29 percent	26	20
30 to 34 percent	12	6
35 to 49 percent	—	29
50 percent or more	55	10
Not computed	17	5
Median	26.5	22.5
Less than \$10,000	72	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	55	6
Not computed	17	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11	4
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	4
Not computed	—	—
Median	27.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	46	27
Less than 20 percent	13	—
20 to 24 percent	12	3
25 to 29 percent	9	6
30 to 34 percent	12	6
35 percent or more	—	12
Not computed	—	—
Median	24.2	33.8
\$35,000 or more	58	112
Less than 20 percent	45	65
20 to 24 percent	7	16
25 to 29 percent	6	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	17
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.5	19.0

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]	Allentown town	Alton town	Amherst town	Atkinson town	Auburn town	Barnstead town	Barrington town	Belmont town	Boscawen town	Bow town
Occupied housing units	1 797	1 262	2 988	1 774	1 302	1 093	2 249	2 146	1 153	1 813
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 331	984	2 718	1 549	1 192	948	1 954	1 675	866	1 739
Renter-occupied housing units	466	278	270	225	110	145	295	471	287	74
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	69	47	29	31	—	44	84	29	6	64
1980 to 1988	406	352	672	390	458	294	639	1 067	226	547
1960 to 1979	836	332	1 747	968	473	420	1 124	602	450	928
1940 to 1959	200	99	166	228	190	41	128	146	163	135
1939 or earlier	286	432	374	157	181	294	274	302	308	139
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	144	—	113	26	—	—	4	11	127	243
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	69	111	296	92	53	104	202	69	61	96
Electricity	302	72	266	72	146	76	175	303	120	163
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 147	887	2 002	1 512	922	644	1 278	1 480	661	1 002
All other fuels	135	192	311	72	181	269	590	283	184	309
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	139	19	21	22	34	37	23	80	50	12
1	604	355	416	255	186	260	625	611	407	260
2	791	610	1 639	872	663	578	1 162	1 092	480	972
3 or more	263	278	912	625	419	218	439	363	216	569
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	344	149	304	183	120	149	290	378	156	169
1985 to 1988	615	421	892	477	402	393	724	775	332	616
1980 to 1984	262	247	624	356	251	186	481	461	163	279
1970 to 1979	320	265	842	489	308	208	461	293	282	474
1969 or earlier	256	180	326	269	221	157	293	239	220	275
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	1 797	1 248	2 983	1 774	1 295	1 085	2 240	2 146	1 153	1 795
1.01 or more	69	21	—	—	20	7	36	61	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	14	5	—	7	8	9	—	—	18
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	1 174	286	480	484	88	320	209	803	969	147
Public sewer	1 068	18	45	139	5	—	137	801	452	34
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	9	5	—	—	8	9	5	6	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	131	77	52	77	70	77	132	117	108	39
Renter occupied	79	43	20	20	17	27	19	41	65	—
Built 1939 or earlier	4	38	9	9	13	14	22	4	34	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	66	15	8	—	11	4	—	16	17	—
No telephone in unit	31	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	33 322	29 915	61 908	59 470	49 435	31 806	35 678	34 228	31 033	54 452
Owner occupied (dollars)	36 283	31 705	63 764	62 516	50 697	33 690	36 429	36 070	35 054	55 357
Renter occupied (dollars)	18 846	25 956	47 917	26 302	41 333	23 802	29 740	24 888	17 734	23 929
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	627	673	2 227	1 341	989	672	1 159	1 019	524	1 520
With a mortgage	433	322	1 877	1 102	808	491	925	775	350	1 259
Less than \$200	—	10	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	14	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	27	13	—	12	18	—	—	24	42
\$400 to \$499	16	33	18	16	36	38	63	57	22	54
\$500 to \$599	16	37	25	74	41	51	51	87	52	61
\$600 to \$699	54	37	71	80	42	61	112	82	45	80
\$700 to \$999	165	82	323	188	145	239	252	288	122	346
\$1,000 to \$1,999	160	70	1 078	605	505	79	422	261	81	568
\$2,000 or more	13	12	349	139	18	—	16	—	4	108
Median (dollars)	890	704	1 356	1 227	1 142	792	968	833	746	1 046
Not mortgaged	194	351	350	239	181	181	234	244	174	261
Median (dollars)	337	263	500+	341	330	262	325	280	298	293
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	627	673	2 227	1 341	989	672	1 159	1 019	524	1 520
With a mortgage	433	322	1 877	1 102	808	491	925	775	350	1 259
Median	23.6	23.4	23.5	22.2	24.3	25.3	29.6	26.0	24.5	21.1
Not mortgaged	194	351	350	239	181	181	234	244	174	261
Median	14.8	14.1	11.6	13.2	11.7	17.5	13.6	16.0	15.0	13.4
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	446	250	251	225	88	134	282	462	257	67
Less than \$100	38	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	42	21	—	8	9	—	21	10	36	—
\$200 to \$299	74	33	—	45	—	21	22	40	26	—
\$300 to \$399	80	57	—	88	—	32	51	96	61	—
\$400 to \$499	77	33	17	17	—	11	106	110	58	7
\$500 to \$599	86	45	47	13	21	36	31	134	49	29
\$600 to \$749	49	10	58	28	26	18	22	35	—	24
\$750 to \$999	—	10	122	12	13	—	11	8	5	—
\$1,000 or more	20	41	7	6	—	16	18	29	22	7
No cash rent	492	474	1 000	418	793	527	527	571	496	694
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	446	250	251	225	88	134	282	462	257	67
Less than 20 percent	94	49	58	37	7	29	110	147	46	8
20 to 24 percent	90	30	56	89	24	24	70	28	32	12
25 to 29 percent	90	47	63	31	17	19	20	51	47	—
30 to 34 percent	35	21	33	17	14	9	7	80	31	7
35 percent or more	133	62	34	45	7	37	57	127	79	33
Not computed	24	41	7	6	19	16	18	29	22	7
Median	27.1	27.7	25.6	22.8	26.0	26.6	21.6	29.1	29.2	42.7

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]	Brentwood town	Bristol town	Canaan town	Candia town	Charlestown town	Chester town	Chesterfield town	Conway town	Danville town	Deerfield town
Occupied housing units -----	755	991	1 094	1 160	1 837	862	1 197	3 311	895	999
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	673	718	894	1 076	1 440	778	998	2 152	822	905
Renter-occupied housing units -----	82	273	200	84	397	84	199	1 159	73	94
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	6	47	18	115	6	36	60	20	21
1980 to 1988 -----	214	284	256	285	309	268	303	926	488	349
1960 to 1979 -----	267	294	311	470	655	292	409	1 084	177	310
1940 to 1959 -----	54	127	94	122	200	91	152	395	58	90
1939 or earlier -----	213	280	386	265	558	205	297	846	152	229
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	-	-	1	-	27	-	-	62	5	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	53	80	199	49	93	68	82	477	163	90
Electricity -----	28	77	38	129	100	62	156	562	106	32
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	559	665	560	790	1 353	631	614	1 715	527	624
All other fuels -----	115	157	293	192	264	101	345	495	94	253
No fuel used -----	-	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	9	54	53	38	105	17	16	245	19	-
1 -----	149	459	307	189	627	137	313	1 315	178	164
2 -----	405	292	502	597	836	452	625	1 360	474	484
3 or more -----	192	186	232	336	269	256	243	391	224	351
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	48	163	193	130	337	109	167	817	95	93
1985 to 1988 -----	270	310	358	352	517	270	325	968	418	455
1980 to 1984 -----	131	194	200	190	312	153	180	505	166	154
1970 to 1979 -----	193	200	206	317	389	199	232	572	120	200
1969 or earlier -----	113	124	137	171	282	131	293	449	96	97
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities -----	751	939	1 066	1 152	1 837	862	1 188	3 299	888	994
1.01 or more -----	3	29	33	28	48	20	8	35	20	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	4	52	28	8	-	-	9	12	7	5
1.01 or more -----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company -----	12	684	237	24	1 335	20	18	2 453	122	7
Public sewer -----	22	629	62	24	987	10	23	902	10	-
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	-	6	20	-	-	8	9	12	7	4
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units -----	40	94	110	66	137	41	71	327	58	40
Renter occupied -----	12	57	42	7	57	10	16	165	20	-
Built 1939 or earlier -----	13	16	25	12	32	13	6	107	12	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
No vehicle available -----	1	11	28	9	10	10	16	108	8	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	13	19	6	5	-	-	22	2	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	29	4	-	9	10	-	8	2	-
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	44 612	25 878	31 296	42 415	26 002	45 862	38 021	26 211	43 080	39 964
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	46 950	30 169	33 198	44 167	28 047	46 940	40 270	31 650	45 096	42 122
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	26 429	17 083	21 667	30 000	20 724	31 250	27 782	20 828	27 361	25 000
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	424	499	469	793	675	521	716	1 384	464	523
With a mortgage -----	344	313	332	639	442	413	512	872	390	386
Less than \$200 -----	4	6	5	-	7	-	-	6	2	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	5	41	13	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	9	35	24	17	73	5	48	36	5	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	17	54	31	39	32	7	68	72	11	26
\$500 to \$599 -----	32	42	53	43	43	7	38	130	10	21
\$600 to \$699 -----	71	79	110	162	150	109	118	115	23	13
\$700 to \$999 -----	160	56	96	339	78	227	187	291	114	96
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	46	664	798	1 084	707	227	187	201	208	211
\$2,000 or more -----	1 142	186	137	371	304	411	295	313	307	351
Median (dollars) -----	80	186	137	154	233	108	204	512	74	137
Not mortgaged -----	377	255	297	154	233	108	204	512	74	137
Median (dollars) -----	377	255	297	154	233	108	204	512	74	137
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	424	499	469	793	675	521	716	1 384	464	523
With a mortgage -----	344	313	332	639	442	413	512	872	390	386
Median -----	26.5	22.5	24.9	27.6	22.9	29.2	21.3	26.4	25.4	30.2
Not mortgaged -----	80	186	137	154	233	108	204	512	74	137
Median -----	16.3	12.8	16.9	19.4	23.1	16.0	13.5	15.9	16.8	16.2
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	75	273	192	82	370	64	183	1 150	67	80
Less than \$100 -----	-	25	24	7	44	-	-	65	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	5	29	4	-	26	-	4	65	-	3
\$200 to \$299 -----	5	48	29	5	61	-	7	170	-	4
\$300 to \$399 -----	5	58	38	13	127	-	53	151	22	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	12	59	16	10	53	-	51	308	15	14
\$500 to \$599 -----	16	39	30	20	22	-	21	208	7	26
\$600 to \$749 -----	19	4	12	-	17	-	29	85	10	16
\$750 to \$999 -----	8	3	19	8	17	-	8	27	3	8
\$1,000 or more -----	5	11	30	13	20	-	10	71	10	4
No cash rent -----	640	477	439	611	416	954	568	521	553	638
Median (dollars) -----	640	477	439	611	416	954	568	521	553	638
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	75	273	192	82	370	64	183	1 150	67	80
Less than 20 percent -----	21	61	50	28	93	-	71	213	21	3
20 to 24 percent -----	12	41	30	20	74	-	42	149	8	10
25 to 29 percent -----	4	23	28	10	70	-	15	206	2	34
30 to 34 percent -----	6	20	22	5	28	-	7	113	5	-
35 percent or more -----	27	94	32	7	92	-	38	389	21	29
Not computed -----	5	34	30	12	13	-	10	80	10	4
Median -----	27.5	28.8	25.2	21.7	25.8	24.1	21.8	29.2	24.7	28.7

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]	Durham CDP	East Merrimack CDP	Enfield town	Epping town	Epsom town	Exeter CDP	Farmington CDP	Farmington town	Franklin city	Fremont town
Occupied housing units	1 510	1 517	1 608	1 846	1 236	3 980	1 278	2 010	3 143	865
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	631	872	1 118	1 445	989	2 490	774	1 400	1 876	743
Renter-occupied housing units	879	645	490	401	247	1 490	504	610	1 267	122
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	3	—	56	63	44	43	—	33	17	32
1980 to 1988	250	912	474	569	413	635	161	417	545	366
1960 to 1979	593	276	446	649	486	1 230	386	673	794	216
1940 to 1959	334	203	133	184	85	508	78	121	528	69
1939 or earlier	330	126	499	381	208	1 564	653	766	1 259	182
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	58	100	68	11	30	928	—	—	634	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	49	19	261	124	79	150	101	202	76	60
Electricity	489	702	137	185	59	398	163	210	457	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	819	631	794	1 183	797	2 409	898	1 328	1 765	556
All other fuels	90	65	325	343	271	95	116	270	211	179
No fuel used	5	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	86	17	96	38	47	297	134	134	398	17
1	617	511	508	557	354	1 563	424	601	1 138	159
2	566	770	730	827	528	1 764	454	823	1 152	480
3 or more	241	219	274	424	307	356	266	452	455	209
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	592	357	359	333	170	778	233	396	728	144
1985 to 1988	393	682	467	597	520	1 500	417	657	695	380
1980 to 1984	124	218	249	328	174	539	196	333	536	100
1970 to 1979	182	68	315	348	272	741	223	364	480	142
1969 or earlier	219	192	218	240	100	422	209	260	704	99
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	1 510	1 509	1 575	1 834	1 236	3 974	1 269	1 993	3 128	858
1.01 or more	81	—	10	33	8	44	22	34	65	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	33	12	—	6	9	17	15	7
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	1 432	1 464	631	579	399	3 664	1 057	1 114	2 784	27
Public sewer	1 412	1 483	506	632	71	3 740	818	853	2 445	19
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	8	15	26	5	—	—	9	26	15	4
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	433	66	148	114	64	277	178	221	346	51
Renter occupied	415	50	67	51	8	151	118	148	265	8
Built 1939 or earlier	116	20	72	32	9	172	80	91	89	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
No vehicle available	28	7	51	13	15	66	61	61	191	11
No telephone in unit	—	—	4	6	—	39	14	14	65	8
1.01 or more persons per room	68	—	—	—	—	7	10	10	19	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	25 050	41 034	33 698	36 837	36 538	34 076	26 423	31 157	25 907	41 223
Owner occupied (dollars)	63 685	46 791	36 447	40 511	37 433	39 427	32 280	35 944	32 266	42 730
Renter occupied (dollars)	14 365	33 949	27 143	26 534	35 495	26 616	17 805	19 085	20 723	30 526
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	543	677	680	858	474	1 272	565	882	1 346	578
With a mortgage	308	541	424	744	368	864	360	606	777	501
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	9	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300 to \$399	—	22	8	13	—	20	10	19	—	2
\$400 to \$499	—	28	32	49	5	36	21	35	84	17
\$500 to \$599	14	23	53	59	17	66	62	70	123	28
\$600 to \$699	3	28	50	73	44	63	58	79	77	23
\$700 to \$999	81	100	120	198	157	168	106	221	271	125
\$1,000 to \$1,999	152	326	161	346	136	475	94	164	201	293
\$2,000 or more	58	14	—	6	9	36	—	—	12	10
Median (dollars)	1 177	1 080	907	977	1 118	918	751	818	785	1 095
Not mortgaged	235	136	256	114	106	408	205	276	569	77
Median (dollars)	442	363	311	334	291	392	282	289	316	281
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	543	677	680	858	474	1 272	565	882	1 346	578
With a mortgage	308	541	424	744	368	864	360	606	777	501
Median	23.4	25.1	24.1	27.6	25.1	25.7	27.1	25.7	26.7	27.6
Not mortgaged	235	136	256	114	106	408	205	276	569	77
Median	10.8	15.7	21.1	20.6	16.9	14.4	13.6	13.1	15.7	17.2
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	855	627	461	357	227	1 466	504	610	1 233	120
Less than \$100	7	14	—	—	—	11	20	20	13	—
\$100 to \$199	36	15	29	22	8	85	57	64	148	—
\$200 to \$299	170	11	27	—	—	51	36	48	78	8
\$300 to \$399	175	17	20	36	9	87	104	110	200	2
\$400 to \$499	41	12	109	70	28	228	67	84	284	10
\$500 to \$599	97	57	79	68	85	197	96	112	287	21
\$600 to \$749	76	214	97	76	52	363	64	101	130	18
\$750 to \$999	74	178	68	59	39	211	30	30	30	43
\$1,000 or more	152	97	8	16	—	98	6	17	35	8
No cash rent	27	—	24	10	6	135	24	24	28	10
Median (dollars)	481	730	528	574	570	602	457	467	478	700
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	855	627	461	357	227	1 466	504	610	1 233	120
Less than 20 percent	143	103	135	89	96	376	93	135	352	27
20 to 24 percent	104	150	103	88	50	218	90	100	216	21
25 to 29 percent	68	88	61	51	25	128	52	81	196	23
30 to 34 percent	28	38	38	40	13	164	31	31	90	12
35 percent or more	485	176	87	79	37	434	205	230	322	27
Not computed	27	12	37	10	6	146	33	33	57	10
Median	46.1	24.8	23.7	24.8	21.4	27.6	30.1	28.3	25.5	26.5

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]	Gilford town	Gilmanston town	Gorham town	Greenland town	Hampstead town	Hampton CDP	Hanover CDP	Hanover town	Hoverhill town	Henniker town
Occupied housing units	2 298	951	1 310	1 008	2 359	3 132	1 359	2 305	1 557	1 405
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 854	826	965	756	1 922	2 082	834	1 525	1 115	998
Renter-occupied housing units	444	125	345	252	437	1 050	525	780	442	407
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	25	40	7	40	136	69	9	38	55	39
1980 to 1988	763	299	146	284	1 027	750	102	404	155	447
1960 to 1979	1 075	288	517	344	758	988	429	701	395	430
1940 to 1959	218	115	159	186	222	772	335	534	98	115
1939 or earlier	217	209	481	154	216	553	484	628	854	374
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	26	—	—	6	8	1 532	13	13	8	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	146	83	26	52	246	90	68	207	309	154
Electricity	276	51	57	93	231	303	259	357	33	126
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 511	516	1 129	807	1 734	1 152	956	1 542	1 012	841
All other fuels	316	301	98	50	130	55	34	157	183	279
No fuel used	23	—	—	—	10	—	29	29	12	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	49	16	107	32	26	189	108	143	167	61
1	716	153	568	231	671	931	555	835	572	409
2	1 143	557	489	491	1 132	1 430	539	1 002	602	699
3 or more	390	225	146	254	530	582	157	325	216	236
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	379	126	188	144	308	646	294	495	279	286
1985 to 1988	781	321	410	300	981	975	460	808	430	513
1980 to 1984	364	229	137	165	492	539	170	333	234	191
1970 to 1979	482	183	280	183	337	511	236	361	250	246
1969 or earlier	292	92	295	216	241	461	199	308	364	169
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	2 298	932	1 304	1 008	2 351	3 106	1 359	2 284	1 551	1 357
1.01 or more	25	8	7	13	9	38	8	46	29	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	19	6	—	8	26	—	21	6	48
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	864	—	1 251	476	641	3 035	1 320	1 590	1 097	699
Public sewer	951	—	1 012	54	293	2 970	1 317	1 639	611	578
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	12	—	6	—	—	28	—	7	6	15
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	124	35	114	54	50	142	121	140	225	112
Renter occupied	49	11	74	15	30	71	86	99	122	61
Built 1939 or earlier	5	15	50	9	3	36	68	74	192	45
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	8	7	36	7	—	12	17	23	56	22
No telephone in unit	5	—	26	—	—	7	—	—	49	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	6	—	7	8	20	15	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	37 292	37 390	25 224	46 739	44 646	43 614	50 262	51 462	26 695	37 006
Owner occupied (dollars)	41 477	37 786	28 237	48 062	51 493	48 718	64 159	63 279	29 375	45 208
Renter occupied (dollars)	24 444	32 411	14 023	32 188	30 636	30 960	31 131	32 000	17 562	17 813
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 338	570	614	633	1 537	1 784	666	1 155	649	688
With a mortgage	933	418	345	440	1 316	1 336	420	825	317	512
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	13	—	12	7	—	15	—	—	6	—
\$300 to \$399	64	27	13	12	17	20	—	7	13	5
\$400 to \$499	49	32	33	8	16	84	—	15	42	5
\$500 to \$599	30	36	58	24	37	47	29	41	59	28
\$600 to \$699	57	24	101	57	90	125	15	53	65	58
\$700 to \$999	292	175	102	93	228	309	45	150	108	104
\$1,000 to \$1,999	366	100	26	211	748	675	215	380	24	305
\$2,000 or more	62	24	—	28	180	61	116	179	—	7
Median (dollars)	945	796	645	1 048	1 299	1 066	1 520	1 243	643	1 078
Not mortgaged	405	152	269	193	221	448	246	330	332	176
Median (dollars)	308	272	276	293	328	355	443	457	285	360
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 338	570	614	633	1 537	1 784	666	1 155	649	688
With a mortgage	933	418	345	440	1 316	1 336	420	825	317	512
Median	23.2	23.9	20.6	22.6	25.4	22.4	21.0	21.1	21.1	26.7
Not mortgaged	405	152	269	193	221	448	246	330	332	176
Median	12.3	10.7	16.6	11.7	11.8	15.1	13.8	13.8	15.3	16.4
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	427	112	336	244	437	1 050	525	772	435	380
Less than \$100	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
\$100 to \$199	10	—	66	—	11	61	9	9	34	24
\$200 to \$299	24	—	40	—	—	41	23	23	57	41
\$300 to \$399	34	—	84	—	21	53	56	64	111	28
\$400 to \$499	54	12	76	48	193	141	60	109	87	119
\$500 to \$599	55	14	38	13	31	254	47	90	56	37
\$600 to \$749	88	44	2	28	85	193	126	185	12	50
\$750 to \$999	89	23	7	95	33	140	81	150	13	41
\$1,000 or more	37	—	—	54	45	136	113	132	—	18
No cash rent	36	19	20	6	18	31	10	10	34	22
Median (dollars)	623	685	366	829	474	585	651	647	370	466
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	427	112	336	244	437	1 050	525	772	435	380
Less than 20 percent	61	36	82	64	164	279	164	235	89	84
20 to 24 percent	74	22	25	48	93	264	47	75	70	75
25 to 29 percent	38	19	41	32	43	162	67	135	85	62
30 to 34 percent	47	6	45	24	19	72	41	62	43	49
35 percent or more	171	10	120	70	100	242	196	255	114	88
Not computed	36	19	23	6	18	31	10	10	34	22
Median	32.4	22.4	30.9	26.1	22.4	24.4	28.5	27.6	27.4	26.6

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]	Hillsborough town	Hinsdale town	Hollis town	Hooksett CDP	Hooksett town	Hopkinton town	Hudson CDP	Jaffrey CDP	Jaffrey town	Kingston town
Occupied housing units	1 560	1 587	1 942	919	3 254	1 759	2 838	1 093	2 118	1 911
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 132	1 177	1 810	710	2 538	1 525	1 812	524	1 362	1 579
Renter-occupied housing units	428	410	132	209	716	234	1 026	569	756	332
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	51	112	15	23	85	20	26	56	82	12
1980 to 1988	310	257	666	217	1 160	422	946	115	388	583
1960 to 1979	425	704	731	447	1 303	677	901	190	511	656
1940 to 1959	199	145	209	81	370	246	531	125	237	294
1939 or earlier	575	369	321	151	336	394	434	607	900	366
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	29	24	6	178	645	—	1 651	—	23	17
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	130	156	148	38	158	170	67	26	58	140
Electricity	155	170	133	120	408	102	457	132	228	134
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	940	1 106	1 495	538	1 743	1 241	579	857	1 586	1 357
All other fuels	306	123	160	45	284	246	84	38	183	228
No fuel used	—	8	—	—	16	—	—	40	40	15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	112	167	24	21	68	62	98	81	108	52
1	479	557	335	289	881	432	818	422	732	366
2	724	582	901	430	1 626	883	1 416	470	919	936
3 or more	245	281	682	179	679	382	506	120	359	557
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	298	347	207	163	495	202	484	310	484	274
1985 to 1988	603	429	499	324	1 239	496	1 076	367	682	649
1980 to 1984	206	291	456	118	478	335	368	118	306	390
1970 to 1979	281	247	468	157	548	403	340	171	374	383
1969 or earlier	172	273	312	157	494	323	570	127	272	215
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	1 549	1 566	1 935	919	3 254	1 736	2 828	1 086	2 104	1 902
1.01 or more	13	18	5	12	12	—	76	11	31	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	21	7	—	—	23	10	7	14	9
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	1 017	1 288	23	816	2 236	592	2 745	1 067	1 673	99
Public sewer	781	664	—	651	1 726	213	2 518	997	1 225	94
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	23	7	—	—	4
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	77	129	30	30	113	24	138	45	88	87
Renter occupied	31	74	—	21	72	—	85	36	58	47
Built 1939 or earlier	61	64	11	5	42	—	46	22	37	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	9
No vehicle available	30	37	5	9	14	—	31	9	9	—
No telephone in unit	10	28	—	5	10	—	—	—	11	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	35 462	27 917	63 738	43 460	43 340	47 033	42 516	29 320	32 292	46 858
Owner occupied (dollars)	37 500	32 882	64 197	45 000	46 453	50 637	47 888	36 801	38 333	52 154
Renter occupied (dollars)	30 897	12 000	58 651	27 235	33 446	30 000	33 837	22 423	23 606	30 660
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	829	727	1 451	558	1 856	1 112	1 429	423	1 032	1 276
With a mortgage	647	458	1 186	421	1 422	812	1 025	297	739	1 077
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299	9	9	5	—	—	—	—	7	7	6
\$300 to \$399	17	31	8	8	23	12	17	—	12	27
\$400 to \$499	18	15	6	53	118	46	43	22	59	37
\$500 to \$599	81	108	23	19	44	36	58	6	20	71
\$600 to \$699	149	31	86	31	73	36	33	37	56	104
\$700 to \$999	212	130	154	119	372	236	304	125	275	229
\$1,000 to \$1,999	161	134	637	187	758	346	561	100	305	551
\$2,000 or more	—	—	267	4	34	91	9	—	5	47
Median (dollars)	749	772	1 443	946	1 057	1 061	1 057	876	953	1 071
Not mortgaged	182	269	265	137	434	300	404	126	293	199
Median (dollars)	297	296	475	314	327	368	354	347	363	318
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	829	727	1 451	558	1 856	1 112	1 429	423	1 032	1 276
With a mortgage	647	458	1 186	421	1 422	812	1 025	297	739	1 077
Median	25.1	25.4	24.0	22.4	24.5	23.1	23.8	25.3	25.5	24.1
Not mortgaged	182	269	265	137	434	300	404	126	293	199
Median	17.6	13.6	14.6	13.8	13.7	18.1	15.6	16.4	22.1	11.9
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	398	406	132	209	716	234	1 009	569	717	332
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	6
\$100 to \$199	9	87	—	—	37	—	52	38	38	16
\$200 to \$299	44	59	—	—	5	—	14	30	41	24
\$300 to \$399	50	30	6	23	39	34	38	44	60	32
\$400 to \$499	86	76	—	51	101	33	107	139	170	40
\$500 to \$599	86	93	—	38	125	43	139	156	175	44
\$600 to \$749	106	38	16	35	104	37	232	91	112	80
\$750 to \$999	17	—	34	51	235	60	323	37	63	27
\$1,000 or more	—	—	49	6	41	10	92	11	22	39
No cash rent	—	23	27	5	21	17	12	14	27	24
Median (dollars)	518	422	974	574	623	588	679	508	512	590
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	398	406	132	209	716	234	1 009	569	717	332
Less than 20 percent	133	84	48	95	240	76	254	123	132	86
20 to 24 percent	86	83	24	22	84	65	211	121	160	75
25 to 29 percent	56	74	8	—	139	21	151	86	110	61
30 to 34 percent	42	48	—	4	32	7	125	36	49	20
35 percent or more	81	94	25	71	188	48	248	184	234	66
Not computed	—	23	27	17	33	17	20	19	32	24
Median	23.8	26.7	20.9	20.2	25.6	22.5	26.0	26.8	27.3	24.5

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]	Lancaster town	Lee town	Litchfield town	Littleton CDP	Littleton town	Loudon town	Meredith town	Milford CDP	Milton town	Moultonborough town
Occupied housing units	1 308	1 265	1 725	1 903	2 340	1 370	1 936	3 124	1 324	1 118
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	940	964	1 482	1 111	1 499	1 221	1 408	1 694	1 097	909
Renter-occupied housing units	368	301	243	792	841	149	528	1 430	227	209
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	37	42	69	36	53	46	31	36	40	19
1980 to 1988	259	591	452	291	410	501	527	823	362	310
1960 to 1979	162	402	1 002	472	619	433	670	1 054	412	470
1940 to 1959	101	62	141	265	341	114	230	224	143	73
1939 or earlier	749	168	61	839	917	276	478	987	367	246
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	31	10	—	6	6	48	—	158	—	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	54	221	131	16	22	145	132	588	126	121
Electricity	80	115	358	125	139	102	267	653	28	113
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	908	746	977	1 635	1 940	749	1 196	1 541	1 021	676
All other fuels	235	173	259	111	223	326	341	170	149	202
No fuel used	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	14	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	128	18	19	217	230	22	98	158	75	30
1	476	282	299	896	1 003	318	808	1 082	351	287
2	590	639	909	567	803	674	760	1 408	604	619
3 or more	114	326	498	223	304	356	270	476	294	182
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	220	315	267	475	550	223	250	897	230	172
1985 to 1988	474	495	490	573	696	459	792	1 165	418	362
1980 to 1984	187	232	345	263	322	237	232	273	243	206
1970 to 1979	183	167	474	255	338	205	389	358	237	246
1969 or earlier	244	56	149	337	434	246	273	431	196	132
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	1 293	1 265	1 725	1 890	2 320	1 358	1 916	3 113	1 307	1 118
1.01 or more	35	5	24	16	24	43	25	39	34	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	—	—	13	20	12	20	11	17	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	1 031	197	868	1 833	1 943	161	908	3 002	335	134
Public sewer	984	122	101	1 785	1 861	77	892	2 664	229	54
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	6	—	8	7	7	4	9	—	12	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	142	65	33	234	284	71	133	194	89	160
Renter occupied	100	56	7	138	138	34	58	131	35	44
Built 1939 or earlier	66	18	—	117	127	22	40	71	29	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	7	7	—	8	4	—	—
No vehicle available	66	6	—	63	69	6	28	25	25	11
No telephone in unit	32	23	6	55	55	—	—	16	17	5
1.01 or more persons per room	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	9
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	28 512	42 642	49 983	23 244	25 253	37 500	26 782	36 907	32 235	29 713
Owner occupied (dollars)	34 649	48 362	53 798	30 666	30 334	40 322	28 417	44 727	36 534	30 139
Renter occupied (dollars)	12 222	26 369	29 205	16 822	17 686	19 883	21 894	29 808	22 306	28 750
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	599	600	1 244	709	914	709	968	1 312	644	712
With a mortgage	387	512	1 131	425	568	530	612	1 036	389	405
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	34	34	6	—	—	—	21
\$300 to \$399	21	5	—	29	37	6	38	—	13	32
\$400 to \$499	47	15	—	54	54	45	50	59	27	21
\$500 to \$599	42	18	31	79	98	60	50	59	20	83
\$600 to \$699	63	34	24	62	84	44	104	76	47	33
\$700 to \$999	132	114	235	100	164	195	184	209	132	94
\$1,000 to \$1,999	76	301	797	67	97	163	142	616	150	69
\$2,000 or more	6	25	44	—	—	11	44	17	—	52
Median (dollars)	735	1 146	1 308	628	677	876	780	1 135	889	718
Not mortgaged	212	88	113	284	346	179	356	276	255	307
Median (dollars)	321	375	434	255	256	285	229	337	272	251
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	599	600	1 244	709	914	709	968	1 312	644	712
With a mortgage	387	512	1 131	425	568	530	612	1 036	389	405
Median	22.6	27.2	26.6	22.8	22.8	25.2	25.9	28.7	22.8	25.2
Not mortgaged	212	88	113	284	346	179	356	276	255	307
Median	15.2	16.6	16.6	19.1	18.1	12.2	14.3	14.9	12.9	12.9
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	364	283	238	792	811	130	523	1 416	204	191
Less than \$100	17	—	—	5	5	—	—	11	—	—
\$100 to \$199	33	—	7	80	80	6	49	55	—	4
\$200 to \$299	48	22	—	89	89	9	45	50	8	7
\$300 to \$399	97	36	19	266	266	17	98	50	18	38
\$400 to \$499	96	36	22	218	228	21	84	177	49	23
\$500 to \$599	34	39	46	56	61	46	84	249	32	23
\$600 to \$749	—	75	87	45	49	5	75	416	37	31
\$750 to \$999	7	36	24	7	7	10	25	286	23	24
\$1,000 or more	—	39	33	—	—	6	11	100	11	14
No cash rent	32	—	—	26	26	10	52	22	26	27
Median (dollars)	344	651	633	383	386	509	453	632	522	545
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	364	283	238	792	811	130	523	1 416	204	191
Less than 20 percent	97	66	45	260	260	29	165	366	26	49
20 to 24 percent	43	26	44	93	103	11	52	291	30	26
25 to 29 percent	55	58	52	84	88	—	116	217	26	26
30 to 34 percent	32	14	54	80	80	25	56	205	32	13
35 percent or more	105	113	43	242	247	55	61	308	64	50
Not computed	32	6	—	33	33	10	73	29	26	27
Median	27.4	29.0	27.9	26.6	26.5	34.0	25.3	25.8	31.1	26.3

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]	New Boston town	New Ipswich town	New London town	Newmarket CDP	Newmarket town	Newport CDP	Newport town	Newton town	Northfield town	North Hampton town
Occupied housing units	1 010	1 226	1 249	2 079	2 898	1 504	2 379	1 198	1 526	1 400
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	880	1 026	998	871	1 501	867	1 517	973	1 052	1 185
Renter-occupied housing units	130	200	251	1 208	1 397	637	862	225	474	215
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	74	60	37	81	103	30	37	20	32	11
1980 to 1988	481	327	329	755	1 184	207	460	193	460	247
1960 to 1979	183	356	481	430	604	347	631	535	564	533
1940 to 1959	78	209	168	245	314	258	375	127	104	301
1939 or earlier	194	274	234	568	693	662	876	323	366	308
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	7	6	29	47	—	—	9	214	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	147	66	172	164	245	100	169	53	80	52
Electricity	57	138	251	693	853	191	318	139	194	71
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	674	759	672	1 061	1 495	1 052	1 541	846	800	1 197
All other fuels	132	256	142	107	233	161	351	151	230	70
No fuel used	—	—	6	25	25	—	—	—	8	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	16	33	156	187	249	285	26	125	25
1	211	226	460	770	1 001	457	762	240	450	409
2	503	666	521	1 000	1 387	622	987	545	677	603
3 or more	296	318	235	153	323	176	345	387	274	363
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1989 to March 1990	142	187	159	728	944	381	544	138	318	175
1985 to 1988	433	413	368	723	999	487	747	407	571	345
1980 to 1984	166	200	246	269	391	176	294	168	250	237
1970 to 1979	170	284	329	175	261	222	334	346	271	264
1969 or earlier	99	142	147	184	303	238	460	139	116	379
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
Complete plumbing facilities	1 010	1 209	1 237	2 079	2 892	1 504	2 358	1 174	1 526	1 394
1.01 or more	24	82	9	64	64	10	32	7	48	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	17	12	—	6	—	21	24	—	6
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES										
Water from public system or private company	22	47	708	2 053	2 467	1 307	1 763	131	732	1 020
Public sewer	11	34	469	2 024	2 250	1 250	1 441	108	621	66
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	8	16	7	7	—	5	7	8	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Occupied housing units	40	63	33	218	264	166	294	58	76	34
Renter occupied	12	16	14	169	198	134	216	31	60	6
Built 1939 or earlier	9	15	14	67	76	75	89	24	26	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	8	50	59	67	91	9	29	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	22	22	29	70	4	29	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Occupied housing units (dollars)	46 613	38 643	46 076	30 934	33 293	26 645	27 788	41 886	31 033	49 500
Owner occupied (dollars)	50 000	42 406	54 414	37 439	42 575	31 631	32 172	46 629	35 150	52 583
Renter occupied (dollars)	39 674	28 030	23 822	27 642	27 054	17 139	18 229	23 702	25 278	26 696
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	619	712	709	599	1 064	666	1 021	818	712	809
With a mortgage	514	530	389	421	821	386	599	670	595	580
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	8	—	8	8	7	18	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	12	—	—	—	19	23	—	18	13
\$400 to \$499	5	15	14	11	11	47	82	11	119	33
\$500 to \$599	7	19	14	25	40	58	71	44	75	57
\$600 to \$699	35	31	17	20	65	71	108	64	35	44
\$700 to \$999	124	135	76	111	197	84	177	141	214	122
\$1,000 to \$1,999	315	298	189	246	471	95	115	395	134	217
\$2,000 or more	28	12	79	—	29	5	5	9	—	94
Median (dollars)	1 199	1 103	1 209	1 067	1 105	686	697	1 157	808	1 069
Not mortgaged	105	182	320	178	243	280	422	148	117	229
Median (dollars)	297	334	430	374	375	379	352	371	285	320
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	619	712	709	599	1 064	666	1 021	818	712	809
With a mortgage	514	530	389	421	821	386	599	670	595	580
Median	24.9	29.8	23.3	28.6	26.8	26.1	23.6	27.3	24.6	20.4
Not mortgaged	105	182	320	178	243	280	422	148	117	229
Median	17.7	13.9	13.0	18.3	17.2	19.9	17.6	18.6	19.0	10.0
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	125	178	237	1 208	1 373	622	847	225	460	175
Less than \$100	—	—	—	17	17	19	19	—	9	9
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	35	35	68	103	9	28	—
\$200 to \$299	—	7	—	25	25	32	75	30	18	—
\$300 to \$399	12	33	17	72	83	95	105	12	31	9
\$400 to \$499	34	54	66	222	231	160	215	10	120	17
\$500 to \$599	10	36	39	323	396	134	156	29	131	30
\$600 to \$749	28	23	33	335	376	60	102	95	99	60
\$750 to \$999	26	11	44	116	139	28	46	17	—	19
\$1,000 or more	15	7	28	56	64	—	—	6	11	14
No cash rent	—	7	10	7	7	26	26	17	13	17
Median (dollars)	623	476	582	572	576	449	444	619	510	669
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	125	178	237	1 208	1 373	622	847	225	460	175
Less than 20 percent	56	70	58	313	335	153	205	51	115	51
20 to 24 percent	20	38	67	276	296	93	151	23	126	14
25 to 29 percent	23	33	8	159	192	82	100	47	35	19
30 to 34 percent	11	7	24	109	118	34	44	35	57	22
35 percent or more	15	23	62	336	417	234	321	52	114	52
Not computed	—	7	18	15	15	26	26	17	13	17
Median	21.6	22.0	23.8	25.2	26.3	28.2	27.7	28.2	24.3	28.7

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]	Northwood town	Nottingham town	Ossipee town	Pelham town	Pembroke town	Peterborough CDP	Peterborough town	Pinardville CDP	Pittsfield town
Occupied housing units -----	1 148	1 037	1 254	2 907	2 408	1 124	2 011	1 790	1 358
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	953	912	999	2 463	1 645	628	1 314	1 290	894
Renter-occupied housing units -----	195	125	255	444	763	496	697	500	464
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	30	35	27	54	18	11	21	14	70
1980 to 1988 -----	348	299	421	562	695	152	333	523	341
1960 to 1979 -----	284	397	371	1 485	724	233	651	485	315
1940 to 1959 -----	125	91	203	533	348	165	254	580	134
1939 or earlier -----	361	215	232	273	623	563	752	188	498
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	—	5	—	13	323	23	23	264	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	139	115	170	82	111	84	118	80	204
Electricity -----	55	61	113	588	392	185	365	406	124
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	734	585	688	1 881	1 292	805	1 373	993	827
All other fuels -----	220	269	263	337	290	27	132	47	203
No fuel used -----	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	57	34	38	65	117	85	113	100	99
1 -----	274	198	543	421	750	479	727	542	483
2 -----	522	513	498	1 457	1 101	447	898	913	502
3 or more -----	295	292	175	964	440	113	273	235	274
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	192	161	234	320	486	251	421	277	333
1985 to 1988 -----	414	360	469	751	839	306	558	522	479
1980 to 1984 -----	200	149	180	491	279	171	376	250	144
1970 to 1979 -----	212	231	217	670	422	158	315	259	223
1969 or earlier -----	130	136	154	675	382	238	341	482	179
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 137	1 025	1 247	2 896	2 408	1 124	2 001	1 790	1 333
1.01 or more -----	15	21	29	71	30	—	—	35	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	12	7	11	—	—	10	—	25
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company -----	18	9	374	225	1 833	1 067	1 531	1 507	821
Public sewer -----	42	6	224	156	1 481	879	1 079	1 362	799
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	22	9	6	6	—	—	—	—	16
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units -----	85	75	111	124	88	57	105	114	144
Renter occupied -----	11	14	28	19	56	38	76	64	68
Built 1939 or earlier -----	34	26	19	9	47	27	37	29	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	17
No vehicle available -----	—	13	11	16	41	28	48	39	27
No telephone in unit -----	5	3	32	14	10	10	20	—	16
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	9
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 208	41 738	25 260	50 097	39 462	31 000	39 830	37 045	29 042
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	34 175	43 571	27 201	52 087	46 497	44 018	47 074	41 048	33 782
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	24 663	35 341	15 524	38 587	24 818	22 188	24 355	28 977	21 187
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	601	633	516	2 109	1 227	507	1 005	1 048	634
With a mortgage -----	425	479	308	1 617	1 011	295	601	695	394
Less than \$200 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	5	35	31	21	—	7	44	21
\$400 to \$499 -----	24	29	16	61	46	17	17	56	21
\$500 to \$599 -----	36	46	53	110	113	37	37	74	21
\$600 to \$699 -----	63	42	41	115	32	33	65	55	55
\$700 to \$999 -----	147	136	105	320	299	79	168	220	157
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	155	209	58	888	500	129	289	246	119
\$2,000 or more -----	—	5	—	84	—	—	18	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	831	945	718	1 140	993	897	1 011	836	649
Not mortgaged -----	176	154	208	492	216	212	404	353	240
Median (dollars) -----	280	305	288	344	383	404	413	296	313
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	601	633	516	2 109	1 227	507	1 005	1 048	634
With a mortgage -----	425	479	308	1 617	1 011	295	601	695	394
Median -----	27.9	24.8	23.4	23.8	23.7	22.9	23.5	20.8	26.4
Not mortgaged -----	176	154	208	492	216	212	404	353	240
Median -----	14.2	18.0	18.3	11.0	13.5	14.0	12.1	17.1	14.7
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	167	105	211	433	749	478	639	500	452
Less than \$100 -----	—	1	—	—	—	6	14	9	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	10	8	17	—	—	21	21
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	35	8	20	22	22	57	52
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	10	14	9	92	42	52	7	85
\$400 to \$499 -----	10	5	42	22	208	111	121	60	104
\$500 to \$599 -----	88	11	21	54	158	84	96	109	116
\$600 to \$749 -----	38	24	28	86	124	138	201	122	58
\$750 to \$999 -----	13	31	22	165	64	25	56	69	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	12	—	53	41	39	50	26	—
No cash rent -----	18	11	39	28	25	11	27	20	9
Median (dollars) -----	545	694	467	773	512	575	600	577	432
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	167	105	211	433	749	478	639	500	452
Less than 20 percent -----	24	15	56	149	215	116	163	161	109
20 to 24 percent -----	39	27	24	87	79	62	110	65	90
25 to 29 percent -----	31	16	8	93	130	92	99	85	108
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	12	9	64	65	72	56	36
35 percent or more -----	55	26	72	67	236	132	168	113	95
Not computed -----	18	13	39	28	25	11	27	20	14
Median -----	26.9	26.3	28.8	23.1	27.6	28.0	26.7	25.8	25.9

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]	Plaistow town	Plymouth CDP	Plymouth town	Raymond CDP	Raymond town	Rindge town	Rollinsford town	Rye town	Sandown town
Occupied housing units	2 601	889	1 645	929	2 999	1 273	998	1 901	1 304
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 941	317	826	578	2 314	1 058	694	1 519	1 136
Renter-occupied housing units	660	572	819	351	685	215	304	382	168
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	66	10	29	25	69	68	33	21	21
1980 to 1988	816	105	282	316	1 055	361	130	270	568
1960 to 1979	917	360	679	269	1 367	441	228	570	527
1940 to 1959	413	54	109	69	143	117	223	484	100
1939 or earlier	389	360	546	250	365	286	384	556	88
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	475	—	—	17	29	—	7	—	7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	89	26	69	69	209	76	54	72	181
Electricity	247	119	156	222	555	68	79	235	103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 728	698	1 119	535	1 664	886	821	1 540	783
All other fuels	62	39	244	86	533	243	37	54	230
No fuel used	—	7	57	—	9	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	45	106	168	61	119	23	37	80	14
1	646	311	602	341	830	404	273	552	270
2	1 287	340	667	381	1 521	661	447	848	680
3 or more	623	132	208	146	529	185	241	421	340
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990	429	438	603	305	587	184	252	286	192
1985 to 1988	754	204	387	321	1 147	456	202	404	518
1980 to 1984	513	78	187	93	508	238	101	396	227
1970 to 1979	461	87	257	95	548	179	194	404	257
1969 or earlier	444	82	211	115	209	216	249	411	110
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities	2 601	889	1 640	929	2 999	1 268	998	1 901	1 304
1.01 or more	39	21	47	36	107	53	—	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company	349	802	1 174	748	1 188	147	756	1 478	61
Public sewer	232	779	1 029	204	276	95	488	225	22
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	24	—	9	—	—	17	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units	92	331	427	102	190	51	70	116	26
Renter occupied	13	328	390	51	65	22	34	51	13
Built 1939 or earlier	14	145	149	16	24	22	40	59	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	7	62	96	61	79	—	6	35	3
No telephone in unit	—	44	70	33	39	—	—	21	—
1.01 or more persons per room	13	9	16	—	8	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars)	41 530	17 781	20 158	33 384	37 148	33 969	35 714	41 732	48 438
Owner occupied (dollars)	46 016	46 607	35 976	39 259	39 255	38 700	39 853	45 795	51 963
Renter occupied (dollars)	33 849	12 833	13 194	18 301	27 862	26 908	22 067	33 333	31 875
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 521	277	550	371	1 429	720	517	1 244	934
With a mortgage	1 105	194	368	280	1 257	545	318	756	833
Less than \$200	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	21	—	7	—	9	—	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399	31	—	29	—	8	8	12	37	—
\$400 to \$499	56	5	14	9	28	46	20	50	31
\$500 to \$599	61	36	43	16	78	67	30	31	46
\$600 to \$699	71	57	74	26	59	40	30	82	38
\$700 to \$999	296	38	112	67	370	120	76	152	174
\$1,000 to \$1,999	547	58	89	162	674	248	150	281	514
\$2,000 or more	22	—	—	—	31	8	—	115	30
Median (dollars)	1 019	699	730	1 068	1 075	974	943	1 035	1 155
Not mortgaged	416	83	182	91	172	175	199	488	101
Median (dollars)	325	285	291	334	332	306	310	363	306
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 521	277	550	371	1 429	720	517	1 244	934
With a mortgage	1 105	194	368	280	1 257	545	318	756	833
Median	25.0	21.9	22.9	24.1	27.8	27.9	22.6	23.4	27.5
Not mortgaged	416	83	182	91	172	175	199	488	101
Median	13.2	17.5	16.9	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.7	15.0	16.1
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	650	572	809	351	685	183	298	375	158
Less than \$100	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	15	59	10	10	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	12	62	86	—	—	11	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	27	66	89	36	44	—	—	24	4
\$400 to \$499	35	90	132	101	128	51	119	15	4
\$500 to \$599	75	83	120	101	139	—	36	40	3
\$600 to \$749	213	66	88	53	133	37	77	99	54
\$750 to \$999	203	57	66	39	152	—	45	108	70
\$1,000 or more	50	120	127	—	49	25	—	65	17
No cash rent	24	13	26	11	30	15	21	24	6
Median (dollars)	714	559	510	518	606	467	541	747	789
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	650	572	809	351	685	183	298	375	158
Less than 20 percent	146	58	107	72	174	77	83	124	32
20 to 24 percent	129	30	85	33	94	—	24	67	19
25 to 29 percent	99	37	75	71	93	43	63	17	41
30 to 34 percent	96	26	41	—	41	—	16	5	7
35 percent or more	156	395	458	164	253	48	91	138	53
Not computed	24	26	43	11	30	15	21	24	6
Median	26.9	50.0+	45.2	29.6	28.2	25.8	27.5	23.8	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]	Seabrook town	South Hooksett CDP	Strafford town	Stratham town	Sunapee town	Suncook CDP	Swanzey town	Tilton town	Tilton-Northfield CDP
Occupied housing units -----	2 808	1 364	989	1 812	964	2 134	2 384	1 254	1 131
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 766	1 072	864	1 537	756	1 160	1 803	830	547
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 042	292	125	275	208	974	581	424	584
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	49	55	26	66	—	26	83	16	21
1980 to 1988 -----	571	381	296	968	170	552	589	245	103
1960 to 1979 -----	1 460	580	320	490	317	489	702	390	398
1940 to 1959 -----	390	203	52	126	181	278	396	222	122
1939 or earlier -----	338	145	295	162	296	789	614	381	487
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	433	149	—	96	—	455	51	183	315
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	153	61	164	303	110	45	200	95	50
Electricity -----	525	155	69	213	110	466	149	109	100
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 602	897	476	1 061	513	1 097	1 729	788	576
All other fuels -----	95	93	280	139	231	71	255	74	77
No fuel used -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	157	39	31	16	32	193	116	53	127
1 -----	1 213	383	191	411	334	787	810	648	497
2 -----	1 047	668	484	1 032	442	816	1 038	420	372
3 or more -----	391	274	283	353	156	338	420	133	135
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	533	218	160	337	123	553	372	290	249
1985 to 1988 -----	763	457	365	788	274	630	695	356	414
1980 to 1984 -----	399	225	130	291	134	221	435	215	148
1970 to 1979 -----	543	217	186	242	257	313	414	177	147
1969 or earlier -----	570	247	148	154	176	417	468	216	173
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM									
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 808	1 364	961	1 812	964	2 134	2 368	1 254	1 131
1.01 or more -----	73	—	28	3	—	41	49	44	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	28	—	—	—	16	—	—
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES									
Water from public system or private company -----	2 734	970	13	216	455	2 039	750	710	1 059
Public sewer -----	718	703	13	152	322	1 909	532	563	949
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	—	—	21	—	—	—	11	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Occupied housing units -----	149	67	42	47	105	117	226	157	131
Renter occupied -----	54	35	—	14	48	107	115	132	124
Built 1939 or earlier -----	16	37	22	17	42	41	45	32	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	16	—	—	—	11	—	—
No vehicle available -----	44	5	16	—	—	80	24	22	29
No telephone in unit -----	9	5	4	—	9	25	14	46	28
1.01 or more persons per room -----	13	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	14
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 073	41 557	37 188	54 439	31 894	31 066	28 763	28 354	27 160
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	28 586	44 766	38 232	57 691	33 590	42 969	34 727	31 563	31 763
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	29 844	31 000	34 712	37 269	21 071	21 754	18 250	21 442	20 872
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	811	728	504	1 171	555	857	1 299	468	369
With a mortgage -----	406	552	426	944	357	619	879	277	228
Less than \$200 -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	6	—	7	—	—	—	21	18	9
\$300 to \$399 -----	57	6	—	—	11	30	32	—	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	72	50	10	7	21	23	69	31	53
\$500 to \$599 -----	30	7	28	35	62	88	156	14	22
\$600 to \$699 -----	60	20	41	41	46	35	86	51	47
\$700 to \$999 -----	103	143	143	191	89	164	225	97	58
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	48	302	184	512	109	272	290	66	39
\$2,000 or more -----	22	24	13	158	19	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	671	1 081	983	1 352	762	956	786	795	650
Not mortgaged -----	405	176	78	227	198	238	420	191	141
Median (dollars) -----	250	319	366	379	290	362	281	286	303
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	811	728	504	1 171	555	857	1 299	468	369
With a mortgage -----	406	552	426	944	357	619	879	277	228
Median -----	25.1	27.0	28.3	25.2	23.5	22.7	23.4	22.4	19.8
Not mortgaged -----	405	176	78	227	198	238	420	191	141
Median -----	13.5	10.0	19.5	11.9	14.2	13.9	16.8	12.9	14.1
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 033	292	108	257	208	960	543	416	579
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	20
\$100 to \$199 -----	16	5	—	3	—	55	65	39	67
\$200 to \$299 -----	23	—	—	6	—	39	17	26	39
\$300 to \$399 -----	34	16	—	—	50	155	59	75	90
\$400 to \$499 -----	197	50	8	19	32	263	86	96	141
\$500 to \$599 -----	308	62	8	23	55	192	163	75	118
\$600 to \$749 -----	268	69	57	58	39	117	89	40	94
\$750 to \$999 -----	89	55	23	86	9	91	25	19	6
\$1,000 or more -----	39	19	—	51	9	15	21	9	—
No cash rent -----	59	16	12	11	14	33	18	26	4
Median (dollars) -----	570	605	700	791	522	481	521	455	463
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 033	292	108	257	208	960	543	416	579
Less than 20 percent -----	399	75	29	123	52	250	102	141	188
20 to 24 percent -----	87	31	31	8	49	110	56	47	117
25 to 29 percent -----	124	73	9	42	21	182	68	50	59
30 to 34 percent -----	84	20	27	4	—	70	94	7	64
35 percent or more -----	271	77	—	69	72	311	181	141	143
Not computed -----	68	16	12	11	14	37	42	30	8
Median -----	24.8	27.2	23.1	20.0	24.6	27.8	31.3	25.5	24.7

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]	Wakefield town	Walpole town	Weare town	Wilton town	Winchester town	Windham town	Wolfeboro CDP	Wolfeboro town
Occupied housing units -----	1 161	1 323	2 124	1 185	1 416	2 830	1 256	2 055
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	965	948	1 864	832	994	2 590	823	1 498
Renter-occupied housing units -----	196	375	260	353	422	240	433	557
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	19	21	165	59	26	57	35	83
1980 to 1988 -----	234	134	841	288	431	1 123	380	627
1960 to 1979 -----	383	352	675	244	420	1 214	255	411
1940 to 1959 -----	144	228	109	88	134	205	136	253
1939 or earlier -----	381	588	334	506	405	231	450	681
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	—	—	9	18	—	23	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	163	64	184	74	89	145	40	108
Electricity -----	76	93	128	44	94	462	326	439
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	720	958	1 276	885	989	2 027	858	1 381
All other fuels -----	202	208	527	162	244	173	32	127
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	55	83	33	71	101	25	168	189
1 -----	320	422	404	346	476	427	480	690
2 -----	534	631	1 153	539	561	1 581	482	875
3 or more -----	252	187	534	229	278	797	126	301
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	154	238	386	201	211	325	199	350
1985 to 1988 -----	387	335	838	377	527	885	583	849
1980 to 1984 -----	227	201	326	188	237	608	136	242
1970 to 1979 -----	248	228	367	218	239	756	189	298
1969 or earlier -----	145	321	207	201	202	256	149	296
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM								
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 156	1 323	2 083	1 154	1 399	2 830	1 256	2 049
1.01 or more -----	32	14	61	27	18	17	22	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	—	41	31	17	—	—	6
1.01 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED FACILITIES								
Water from public system or private company -----	306	707	51	688	981	484	1 138	1 492
Public sewer -----	60	478	51	586	514	95	690	707
Lacking complete kitchen facilities -----	—	—	18	13	5	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Occupied housing units -----	146	77	90	70	174	45	92	138
Renter occupied -----	66	40	10	38	102	—	49	49
Built 1939 or earlier -----	73	48	23	22	33	16	55	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	11	10	5	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	30	24	6	17	23	—	33	33
No telephone in unit -----	11	7	—	—	24	—	5	5
1.01 or more persons per room -----	18	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 727	28 884	41 550	37 393	28 675	60 710	26 776	29 627
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	31 599	35 897	43 844	42 700	30 878	62 432	29 836	31 250
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	16 250	20 867	26 439	22 679	18 646	44 333	20 223	25 559
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	787	666	1 343	591	493	2 275	598	1 125
With a mortgage -----	492	410	1 118	475	346	1 948	328	657
Less than \$200 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	8	5	7	8	—	7	—	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	37	19	—	—	22	20	39	39
\$400 to \$499 -----	65	54	32	36	38	14	15	50
\$500 to \$599 -----	90	55	43	43	34	97	28	72
\$600 to \$699 -----	35	93	42	31	30	57	54	114
\$700 to \$999 -----	142	96	255	114	183	359	65	96
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	108	71	715	230	39	1 030	118	231
\$2,000 or more -----	7	17	24	5	—	364	9	49
Median (dollars) -----	731	670	1 120	992	741	1 325	795	799
Not mortgaged -----	295	256	225	116	147	327	270	468
Median (dollars) -----	243	263	392	320	232	394	270	284
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	787	666	1 343	591	493	2 275	598	1 125
With a mortgage -----	492	410	1 118	475	346	1 948	328	657
Median -----	27.6	20.5	27.9	24.6	22.7	24.6	26.3	26.9
Not mortgaged -----	295	256	225	116	147	327	270	468
Median -----	13.9	12.9	16.4	12.9	12.4	11.4	14.7	14.5
GROSS RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	187	358	245	339	414	240	427	534
Less than \$100 -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	6	15	7	52	29	5	5	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	7	33	6	7	26	—	11	11
\$300 to \$399 -----	25	42	13	24	66	8	59	59
\$400 to \$499 -----	26	116	37	26	70	—	21	35
\$500 to \$599 -----	59	59	44	55	76	—	88	88
\$600 to \$749 -----	25	28	75	88	83	25	42	89
\$750 to \$999 -----	12	21	44	24	20	67	37	44
\$1,000 or more -----	3	—	16	31	—	106	5	5
No cash rent -----	17	37	3	30	44	20	76	91
Median (dollars) -----	524	460	661	571	481	985	495	541
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	187	358	245	339	414	240	427	534
Less than 20 percent -----	27	101	55	57	86	84	83	131
20 to 24 percent -----	37	57	64	61	50	23	50	63
25 to 29 percent -----	23	58	11	78	87	39	86	102
30 to 34 percent -----	22	9	34	42	14	10	36	36
35 percent or more -----	61	96	78	71	133	62	96	111
Not computed -----	17	37	3	30	44	20	76	91
Median -----	29.6	25.2	25.9	27.3	27.8	25.1	27.5	26.3

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County
All housing units -----	265 152	21 684	30 362	20 336	13 601	31 926
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached-----	193 583	16 625	22 396	15 204	8 895	19 852
1, attached-----	10 543	556	1 663	346	349	1 635
2-----	10 918	665	823	1 074	901	1 450
3 or 4-----	7 515	495	876	633	390	1 575
5 or more-----	14 107	524	1 548	928	749	3 462
Mobile home or trailer-----	24 469	2 554	2 379	1 914	1 928	3 280
Other-----	4 017	265	677	237	389	672
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990-----	8 569	623	918	777	440	1 633
1980 to 1988-----	75 988	7 084	8 775	4 290	2 598	8 403
1960 to 1979-----	91 149	7 146	9 936	6 297	4 071	9 263
1940 to 1959-----	28 458	2 109	3 072	2 363	1 571	2 964
1939 or earlier-----	60 988	4 722	7 661	6 609	4 921	9 663
ROOMS						
1 room-----	2 580	115	329	215	337	423
2 rooms-----	6 539	449	864	603	602	1 315
3 rooms-----	18 332	1 722	2 239	1 630	1 664	2 943
4 rooms-----	46 651	4 308	6 072	3 372	2 782	5 912
5 rooms-----	55 000	4 973	7 180	4 618	3 014	6 733
6 rooms-----	49 240	4 147	5 420	3 973	2 178	5 996
7 rooms-----	56 968	2 794	3 753	2 645	1 228	3 882
8 rooms-----	24 727	1 613	2 060	1 530	871	2 260
9 or more rooms-----	25 115	1 563	2 445	1 750	925	2 462
Median, all housing units-----	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.3
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES						
Complete plumbing facilities-----	260 078	21 475	29 774	19 873	12 674	31 019
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	5 074	209	588	463	927	907
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Complete kitchen facilities-----	261 335	21 524	29 880	20 054	12 753	31 336
Lacking complete kitchen facilities-----	3 817	160	482	282	848	590
SOURCE OF WATER						
Public system or private company-----	84 933	5 598	9 901	6 195	6 411	13 339
Individual drilled well-----	126 292	12 077	12 278	10 749	2 829	10 050
Individual dug well-----	43 262	3 155	6 277	2 760	1 721	6 723
Some other source-----	10 665	854	1 906	632	2 640	1 814
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
Public sewer-----	50 555	5 307	3 063	3 886	5 256	9 701
Septic tank or cesspool-----	207 916	15 332	26 192	15 879	7 379	21 594
Other means-----	6 681	1 045	1 107	571	966	631
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units-----	158 258	9 825	9 916	12 817	6 940	13 692
Renter-occupied housing units-----	35 748	2 424	3 081	3 555	2 187	4 630
PERSONS IN UNIT						
Occupied housing units -----	194 006	12 249	12 997	16 372	9 127	18 322
1 person-----	33 808	2 415	3 063	3 290	2 139	4 101
2 persons-----	65 453	4 408	4 978	5 778	3 203	6 495
3 persons-----	36 944	2 177	2 150	2 919	1 522	3 214
4 persons-----	37 167	2 067	1 816	2 833	1 446	2 849
5 persons-----	14 722	792	712	1 063	578	1 154
6 persons-----	4 145	291	185	285	139	386
7 or more persons-----	1 767	99	93	204	100	123
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.47	2.34	2.19	2.35	2.26	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.56	2.38	2.23	2.42	2.37	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.11	2.11	2.02	1.97	1.73	1.95
VACANCY STATUS						
Vacant housing units -----	71 146	9 435	17 365	3 964	4 474	13 604
For sale only-----	4 629	379	492	293	152	735
For rent-----	5 532	382	924	242	264	961
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	2 147	90	176	121	96	734
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	54 139	8 168	15 002	2 804	3 589	10 426
For migrant workers-----	27	-	10	10	7	-
Other vacant-----	4 672	416	761	494	366	748
Boarded up-----	251	38	50	20	16	39
DURATION OF VACANCY						
Vacant-for-sale-only housing units -----	4 629	379	492	293	152	735
Less than 2 months-----	498	68	71	36	16	87
2 up to 6 months-----	1 734	116	202	93	49	287
6 or more months-----	2 397	195	219	164	87	361
Vacant-for-rent housing units -----	5 532	382	924	242	264	961
Less than 2 months-----	1 473	110	292	91	96	316
2 up to 6 months-----	2 307	202	394	104	82	322
6 or more months-----	1 752	70	238	47	86	323

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	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
All housing units -----	41 195	26 538	56 444	11 487	11 579
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached-----	32 756	20 353	40 602	8 370	8 530
1, attached-----	2 056	681	2 542	165	550
2-----	1 943	923	2 507	303	329
3-----	921	800	1 355	219	251
3 or 4-----	1 300	1 080	3 820	353	343
5 or more-----	1 784	2 427	5 061	1 731	1 411
Mobile home or trailer-----	435	274	557	346	165
Other-----					
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990-----	1 218	696	1 396	392	476
1980 to 1988-----	13 108	7 482	18 170	3 422	2 656
1960 to 1979-----	16 091	9 341	20 667	4 519	3 818
1940 to 1959-----	3 535	2 828	7 416	1 138	1 462
1939 or earlier-----	7 243	6 191	8 795	2 016	3 167
ROOMS					
1 room-----	190	181	605	67	118
2 rooms-----	423	519	1 236	285	243
3 rooms-----	1 838	1 447	3 184	696	969
4 rooms-----	5 145	4 419	10 217	2 278	2 146
5 rooms-----	7 268	5 269	10 958	2 566	2 421
6 rooms-----	7 576	5 303	10 006	2 238	2 403
7 rooms-----	7 041	4 126	8 426	1 467	1 606
8 rooms-----	6 153	2 595	5 892	1 044	709
9 or more rooms-----	5 561	2 679	5 920	846	964
Median, all housing units-----	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5
Median, occupied housing units-----	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
PLUMBING FACILITIES					
Complete plumbing facilities-----	40 780	26 111	55 964	11 279	11 129
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	415	427	480	208	450
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
Complete kitchen facilities-----	40 917	26 252	55 983	11 354	11 282
Lacking complete kitchen facilities-----	278	286	461	133	297
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company-----	12 300	7 638	18 251	1 352	3 948
Individual drilled well-----	22 401	13 744	30 152	7 488	4 524
Individual dug well-----	6 087	4 642	7 196	2 205	2 496
Some other source-----	407	514	845	442	611
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
Public sewer-----	6 724	4 750	8 920	737	2 211
Septic tank or cesspool-----	33 904	21 393	46 690	10 553	9 000
Other means-----	567	395	834	197	368
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units-----	32 179	18 939	39 746	7 802	6 402
Renter-occupied housing units-----	5 333	3 659	8 072	1 450	1 357
PERSONS IN UNIT					
Occupied housing units -----					
1 person-----	37 512	22 598	47 818	9 252	7 759
2 persons-----	4 878	3 816	7 456	1 227	1 423
3 persons-----	11 435	7 886	15 352	3 062	2 856
4 persons-----	7 721	4 356	9 474	1 991	1 420
5 persons-----	8 578	4 268	10 054	1 945	1 311
6 persons-----	3 428	1 659	4 049	780	507
7 or more persons-----	1 056	463	970	191	179
7 or more persons-----	416	150	463	56	63
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.82	2.45	2.62	2.67	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.90	2.49	2.77	2.74	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.35	2.16	2.11	2.34	2.27
VACANCY STATUS					
Vacant housing units -----					
For sale only-----	3 683	3 940	8 626	2 235	3 820
For rent-----	879	452	916	206	125
For sale or rent-----	474	412	1 527	164	182
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	231	157	399	61	82
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	1 692	2 475	5 170	1 646	3 167
For migrant workers-----	--	--	--	--	--
Other vacant-----	407	444	614	158	264
Boarded up-----	21	23	31	7	6
DURATION OF VACANCY					
Vacant-for-sale-only housing units -----					
Less than 2 months-----	879	452	916	206	125
2 up to 6 months-----	105	39	52	14	10
6 or more months-----	332	149	398	79	29
Vacant-for-rent housing units -----					
Less than 2 months-----	442	264	466	113	86
2 up to 6 months-----	474	412	1 527	164	182
6 or more months-----	239	80	151	51	47
Less than 2 months-----	151	231	691	76	54
2 up to 6 months-----	84	101	685	37	81
6 or more months-----					

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County
Occupied housing units -----	194 006	12 249	12 997	16 372	9 127	18 322
POPULATION						
All persons -----	543 573	32 526	32 567	45 395	23 718	47 749
Persons in occupied housing units -----	536 966	32 384	32 211	43 862	23 387	47 174
Per occupied housing unit -----	2.77	2.64	2.48	2.68	2.56	2.57
Owner-occupied housing units -----	455 108	26 726	25 465	35 716	18 750	36 853
Per owner-occupied housing unit -----	2.88	2.72	2.67	2.79	2.70	2.69
Renter-occupied housing units -----	81 858	5 658	6 746	8 146	4 637	10 321
Per renter-occupied housing unit -----	2.29	2.33	2.19	2.29	2.12	2.23
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Under 25 years -----	6 115	442	457	704	440	812
25 to 34 years -----	42 441	2 681	2 716	3 237	1 638	3 707
35 to 44 years -----	53 280	3 042	3 065	3 887	1 983	4 521
45 to 54 years -----	33 017	1 749	1 815	2 629	1 417	2 721
55 to 64 years -----	25 240	1 618	1 884	2 418	1 328	2 542
65 to 74 years -----	20 220	1 713	1 907	2 023	1 396	2 262
75 years and over -----	13 693	1 004	1 153	1 474	925	1 757
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	5 062	107	90	130	34	117
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	16 147	829	1 664	1 131	325	1 922
Electricity -----	18 703	1 277	1 484	1 096	378	1 376
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	120 280	7 774	7 105	10 652	6 723	10 576
All other fuels -----	33 553	2 239	2 649	3 352	1 645	4 196
No fuel used -----	261	23	5	11	22	135
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	6 475	342	540	731	732	1 012
1 -----	51 147	3 795	4 341	5 092	3 401	6 143
2 -----	93 379	5 810	6 016	7 461	3 882	8 031
3 or more -----	43 005	2 302	2 100	3 088	1 112	3 136
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	29 884	1 906	2 462	2 609	1 455	3 495
1985 to 1988 -----	64 422	4 235	4 086	4 908	2 758	5 564
1980 to 1984 -----	33 493	2 198	2 140	2 846	1 247	2 917
1979 or earlier -----	66 207	3 910	4 309	6 009	3 667	6 346
PERSONS PER ROOM						
0.50 or less -----	129 654	8 244	9 122	10 852	6 154	12 291
0.51 to 0.75 -----	41 267	2 430	2 284	3 324	1 627	3 469
0.76 to 1.00 -----	20 003	1 357	1 354	1 872	1 148	2 151
1.01 to 1.50 -----	2 528	175	212	245	160	320
1.51 or more -----	554	43	25	79	38	91
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Complete plumbing facilities -----	192 260	12 164	12 865	16 155	9 038	17 986
1.01 or more -----	3 000	214	230	310	190	400
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 746	85	132	217	89	336
1.01 or more -----	82	4	7	14	8	11
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units -----	33 913	2 717	3 060	3 497	2 321	4 019
Owner occupied -----	28 978	2 370	2 693	2 833	1 726	3 273
1-person households -----	13 105	982	1 235	1 420	1 061	1 818
Built 1939 or earlier -----	11 580	782	1 148	1 421	1 122	1 862
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars) -----	27 170	24 002	26 247	25 056	17 599	21 104
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	484	24	25	57	27	103
No vehicle available -----	3 940	246	304	480	445	580
No telephone in unit -----	431	17	23	28	81	98
1-person households -----	292	6	6	18	73	79
Units in structure:						
1, detached or attached -----	24 740	2 005	2 453	2 432	1 439	2 816
2 or more -----	4 343	231	298	649	562	605
Mobile home, trailer, or other -----	4 830	481	309	416	320	598
Specified owner -----	17 866	1 501	1 790	1 655	1 112	1 922
Mean value (dollars) -----	133 300	123 800	153 400	110 500	74 800	108 200
Specified renter -----	4 681	322	352	627	578	729
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	339	277	292	307	218	298
With meals included in rent -----	104	--	--	--	6	31
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	930	--	--	--	250	832
No meals included in rent -----	3 785	201	271	522	491	572
No cash rent -----	792	121	81	105	81	126
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Occupied housing units -----	11 529	710	1 220	1 144	1 016	1 776
Renter occupied -----	4 468	294	467	511	533	787
Built 1939 or earlier -----	3 685	136	380	409	494	769
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	381	8	24	32	19	68
No vehicle available -----	2 000	86	222	187	314	394
No telephone in unit -----	1 085	50	118	107	176	244
1.01 or more persons per room -----	434	12	62	25	42	105

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	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
Occupied housing units	37 512	22 598	47 818	9 252	7 759
POPULATION					
All persons	112 802	63 669	137 603	26 626	20 918
Persons in occupied housing units	111 848	62 076	136 732	26 612	20 680
Per occupied housing unit	2.98	2.75	2.86	2.88	2.67
Owner-occupied housing units	98 848	54 056	117 904	23 267	17 523
Per owner-occupied housing unit	3.07	2.85	2.97	2.98	2.74
Renter-occupied housing units	13 000	8 020	18 828	3 345	3 157
Per renter-occupied housing unit	2.44	2.19	2.33	2.31	2.33
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER					
Under 25 years	764	587	1 271	332	306
25 to 34 years	8 805	4 841	11 005	2 336	1 475
35 to 44 years	11 419	6 380	14 407	2 624	1 952
45 to 54 years	7 276	3 717	8 828	1 598	1 267
55 to 64 years	4 511	3 026	5 692	1 150	1 071
65 to 74 years	2 943	2 301	3 871	714	1 090
75 years and over	1 794	1 746	2 744	498	598
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	1 842	822	1 874	17	29
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 033	2 038	3 384	1 046	775
Electricity	4 025	1 991	5 789	703	584
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	22 963	13 025	31 575	5 676	4 211
All other fuels	5 638	4 709	5 155	1 810	2 160
No fuel used	11	13	41	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	848	693	1 124	194	259
1	7 088	5 779	11 069	2 169	2 270
2	19 251	11 060	23 683	4 562	3 623
3 or more	10 325	5 066	11 942	2 327	1 607
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
1989 to March 1990	5 226	3 060	6 858	1 598	1 215
1985 to 1988	12 947	7 964	16 539	3 120	2 301
1980 to 1984	6 825	3 598	8 775	1 624	1 323
1979 or earlier	12 514	7 976	15 646	2 910	2 920
PERSONS PER ROOM					
0.50 or less	25 036	15 285	31 900	5 781	4 989
0.51 to 0.75	8 564	4 836	10 789	2 221	1 723
0.76 to 1.00	3 426	2 152	4 543	1 101	899
1.01 to 1.50	424	261	491	140	100
1.51 or more	62	64	95	9	48
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Complete plumbing facilities	37 277	22 348	47 655	9 178	7 594
1.01 or more	473	314	586	149	134
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	235	250	163	74	165
1.01 or more	13	11	-	-	14
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units	4 737	4 047	6 615	1 212	1 688
Owner occupied	4 138	3 473	5 778	1 161	1 533
1-person households	1 638	1 504	2 477	349	621
Built 1939 or earlier	1 476	1 185	1 600	369	615
Mean household income in 1989 (dollars)	33 481	31 425	29 078	32 821	26 473
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	71	69	66	16	26
No vehicle available	476	452	674	83	200
No telephone in unit	45	45	62	4	28
1-person households	23	38	36	-	13
Units in structure:					
1, detached or attached	3 716	3 033	4 604	930	1 312
2 or more	682	538	607	60	111
Mobile home, trailer, or other	339	476	1 404	222	265
Specified owner	2 664	2 185	3 521	624	912
Mean value (dollars)	146 500	139 900	157 100	134 200	128 900
Specified renter	568	535	791	47	132
Mean contract rent (dollars)	321	396	495	484	314
With meals included in rent	-	23	44	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	1 141	982	-	-
No meals included in rent	502	445	644	26	111
No cash rent	66	67	103	21	21
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Occupied housing units	1 365	1 142	1 989	505	662
Renter occupied	392	400	643	201	240
Built 1939 or earlier	405	351	432	133	176
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	58	57	46	18	51
No vehicle available	199	200	279	55	64
No telephone in unit	71	102	75	57	85
1.01 or more persons per room	45	22	66	33	22

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108 803	6 517	6 655	8 264	4 275	8 258
Less than \$20,000	534	43	23	50	159	85
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 811	127	105	200	459	321
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3 737	272	328	450	769	696
\$60,000 to \$79,999	8 066	634	759	1 031	1 055	1 345
\$80,000 to \$99,999	13 377	1 310	1 263	1 745	807	1 679
\$100,000 to \$149,999	38 388	2 268	2 180	2 951	684	2 435
\$150,000 to \$199,999	23 576	1 046	944	1 073	241	922
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10 000	347	488	435	73	369
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4 423	129	214	162	13	169
\$300,000 to \$399,999	3 072	164	193	97	13	160
\$400,000 to \$499,999	891	99	62	25	-	29
\$500,000 or more	928	58	96	45	2	48
Median (dollars)	135 000	116 400	117 500	109 300	74 100	100 100
Mean (dollars)	150 800	137 600	141 700	123 500	82 100	118 700
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108 803	6 517	6 655	8 264	4 275	8 258
With a mortgage	80 663	4 387	3 924	5 528	2 501	5 064
Less than \$200	99	10	11	12	5	9
\$200 to \$299	562	55	70	52	45	45
\$300 to \$399	2 175	198	256	256	239	308
\$400 to \$499	4 243	319	370	492	449	540
\$500 to \$599	6 149	386	600	741	415	609
\$600 to \$699	6 916	477	506	560	478	666
\$700 to \$999	20 275	1 526	1 080	1 624	585	1 538
\$1,000 to \$1,999	35 402	1 253	879	1 736	240	1 240
\$2,000 or more	4 842	163	152	55	19	109
Median (dollars)	999	831	732	809	613	763
Not mortgaged	28 140	2 130	2 731	2 736	1 774	3 194
Median (dollars)	308	269	265	286	251	270
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108 803	6 517	6 655	8 264	4 275	8 258
With a mortgage	80 663	4 387	3 924	5 528	2 501	5 064
Less than 20 percent	26 005	1 415	1 233	2 028	1 170	1 867
20 to 24 percent	14 859	871	644	909	417	916
25 to 29 percent	12 910	698	587	871	306	750
30 to 34 percent	8 628	371	388	502	152	437
35 percent or more	18 031	1 032	1 039	1 192	438	1 076
Not computed	230	-	33	26	18	18
Median	24.8	24.5	25.6	24.0	20.9	23.6
Not mortgaged	28 140	2 130	2 731	2 736	1 774	3 194
Median	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.4	14.7
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	33 303	2 306	2 884	3 232	2 062	4 318
Less than \$100	186	-	7	12	49	73
\$100 to \$199	1 291	63	119	221	220	236
\$200 to \$299	1 799	113	197	211	334	346
\$300 to \$399	3 531	264	365	393	603	665
\$400 to \$499	5 684	404	430	685	410	916
\$500 to \$599	5 552	366	635	678	159	733
\$600 to \$749	5 810	496	528	460	46	576
\$750 to \$999	4 581	241	248	211	33	319
\$1,000 to \$1,999	2 285	82	54	77	5	77
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	2 584	277	301	284	203	377
Median (dollars)	548	548	524	492	354	473
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	33 303	2 306	2 884	3 232	2 062	4 318
Less than 20 percent	9 015	584	651	804	595	1 081
20 to 24 percent	5 465	269	404	471	229	709
25 to 29 percent	4 514	344	389	514	280	563
30 to 34 percent	2 799	236	255	259	174	418
35 percent or more	8 736	575	870	876	568	1 109
Not computed	2 774	298	315	308	216	438
Median	25.9	27.2	27.9	26.8	26.8	26.3
MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	33 303	2 306	2 884	3 232	2 062	4 318
With meals included in rent	135	6	5	5	6	34
Mean contract rent (dollars)	806	413	357	135	250	786
No meals included in rent	30 584	2 023	2 578	2 943	1 853	3 907
No cash rent	2 584	277	301	284	203	377
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Occupied housing units (dollars)	38 444	32 562	28 175	31 953	26 190	29 966
Owner occupied (dollars)	41 704	35 411	30 870	35 669	30 154	32 726
Renter occupied (dollars)	25 998	24 734	21 735	21 601	15 527	21 466

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	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	24 850	12 423	29 151	4 839	3 571
Less than \$20,000 -----	34	23	59	28	30
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	137	176	104	68	114
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	236	330	244	116	296
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	700	905	721	360	556
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 551	1 970	1 660	649	743
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	9 464	4 986	10 521	1 847	1 052
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	6 876	2 271	8 652	1 109	442
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3 047	950	3 743	387	161
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1 513	413	1 624	142	44
\$300,000 to \$399,999 -----	917	266	1 142	64	36
\$400,000 to \$499,999 -----	217	52	349	14	44
\$500,000 or more -----	158	81	332	55	53
Median (dollars) -----	151 900	125 000	156 200	130 500	101 700
Mean (dollars) -----	169 300	142 100	174 900	145 000	123 400
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	24 850	12 423	29 151	4 839	3 571
With a mortgage -----	20 527	9 184	23 574	3 715	2 259
Less than \$200 -----	—	15	34	—	3
\$200 to \$299 -----	59	39	108	32	31
\$300 to \$399 -----	200	270	304	55	89
\$400 to \$499 -----	427	533	670	183	260
\$500 to \$599 -----	998	637	1 210	196	357
\$600 to \$699 -----	1 239	727	1 618	338	307
\$700 to \$999 -----	4 192	2 893	5 056	1 061	720
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	11 615	3 659	12 612	1 712	456
\$2,000 or more -----	1 797	411	1 962	138	36
Median (dollars) -----	1 188	941	1 147	998	731
Not mortgaged -----	4 323	3 239	5 577	1 124	1 312
Median (dollars) -----	372	328	344	330	280
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	24 850	12 423	29 151	4 839	3 571
With a mortgage -----	20 527	9 184	23 574	3 715	2 259
Less than 20 percent -----	6 318	3 117	6 981	989	887
20 to 24 percent -----	3 961	1 681	4 272	705	483
25 to 29 percent -----	3 538	1 445	3 837	608	270
30 to 34 percent -----	2 233	1 026	2 834	483	202
35 percent or more -----	4 428	1 888	5 600	928	410
Not computed -----	49	27	50	2	7
Median -----	24.9	24.3	25.7	26.3	22.5
Not mortgaged -----	4 323	3 239	5 577	1 124	1 312
Median -----	13.9	15.1	13.6	13.7	14.6
GROSS RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	4 947	3 343	7 684	1 338	1 189
Less than \$100 -----	15	7	16	—	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	175	71	98	9	79
\$200 to \$299 -----	128	202	114	65	89
\$300 to \$399 -----	299	304	373	102	163
\$400 to \$499 -----	552	661	1 106	242	278
\$500 to \$599 -----	704	719	1 137	233	188
\$600 to \$749 -----	871	546	1 805	313	169
\$750 to \$999 -----	1 083	461	1 714	171	100
\$1,000 to \$1,999 -----	796	165	885	126	18
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	324	207	436	77	98
Median (dollars) -----	676	539	653	585	462
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	4 947	3 343	7 684	1 338	1 189
Less than 20 percent -----	1 371	859	2 360	371	339
20 to 24 percent -----	1 036	675	1 212	229	231
25 to 29 percent -----	681	450	955	196	142
30 to 34 percent -----	406	297	605	93	56
35 percent or more -----	1 121	840	2 091	366	320
Not computed -----	332	222	461	83	101
Median -----	24.5	25.3	25.2	25.7	24.4
MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	4 947	3 343	7 684	1 338	1 189
With meals included in rent -----	—	33	44	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	970	982	213	—
No meals included in rent -----	4 623	3 103	7 204	1 259	1 091
No cash rent -----	324	207	436	77	98
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	49 238	38 873	45 169	38 105	32 246
Owner occupied (dollars) -----	51 932	41 885	48 173	40 550	34 173
Renter occupied (dollars) -----	33 143	25 241	31 354	28 880	23 692

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	Belknap County	Carroll County	Cheshire County	Coos County	Grafton County
Occupied housing units	1 857	163	140	117	94	239
POPULATION						
All persons	5 576	391	499	370	230	659
Persons in occupied housing units	5 576	391	499	370	230	659
Per occupied housing unit	3.00	2.40	3.56	3.16	2.45	2.76
Owner-occupied housing units	5 175	324	488	329	230	560
Per owner-occupied housing unit	2.99	2.23	3.59	3.13	2.45	2.75
Renter-occupied housing units	401	67	11	41	—	99
Per renter-occupied housing unit	3.23	3.72	2.75	3.42	—	2.83
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	1 733	145	136	105	94	204
Renter-occupied housing units	124	18	4	12	—	35
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Under 25 years	7	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 34 years	223	36	28	9	7	39
35 to 44 years	415	36	28	43	21	58
45 to 54 years	483	40	22	23	12	44
55 to 64 years	317	16	25	17	25	53
65 to 74 years	286	16	24	23	27	26
75 years and over	126	19	13	2	2	17
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	7	—	—	—	—	7
1980 to 1988	278	35	33	19	12	32
1960 to 1979	405	44	17	24	17	42
1940 to 1959	138	14	4	12	7	27
1939 or earlier	1 029	70	86	62	58	131
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Complete kitchen facilities	1 848	163	140	117	90	237
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	9	—	—	—	4	2
SOURCE OF WATER						
Public system or private company	126	17	5	11	14	14
Individual drilled well	1 101	133	94	76	31	94
Individual dug well	444	13	33	23	9	65
Some other source	186	—	8	7	40	66
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
Public sewer	45	25	—	4	5	—
Septic tank or cesspool	1 755	120	138	113	86	235
Other means	57	18	2	—	3	4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	6	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	32	2	6	—	—	4
Electricity	33	17	—	—	10	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	934	78	84	63	43	97
All other fuels	852	66	50	54	41	138
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS						
None	2	—	—	—	—	—
1	39	13	3	—	—	7
2	302	22	15	31	19	36
3	650	53	54	55	30	72
4	519	35	44	27	21	55
5 or more	345	40	24	4	24	69
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	9	—	—	—	—	7
1	349	42	14	5	—	37
2	707	68	74	69	33	40
3 or more	792	53	52	43	21	107
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
1989 to March 1990	84	3	13	—	—	21
1985 to 1988	282	50	18	9	16	54
1980 to 1984	364	28	30	28	11	39
1979 or earlier	1 127	82	79	80	67	125
PERSONS PER ROOM						
0.50 or less	1 367	123	89	79	78	203
0.51 to 0.75	334	26	27	22	10	20
0.76 to 1.00	133	14	14	8	6	11
1.01 to 1.50	22	—	9	8	—	5
1.51 or more	1	—	1	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Complete plumbing facilities	1 840	161	136	117	94	235
1.01 or more	23	—	10	8	—	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	2	4	—	—	4
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Occupied housing units	202	11	34	25	12	10
Renter occupied	17	—	1	4	—	3
Built 1939 or earlier	115	—	14	10	7	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	2	—	—	—
No vehicle available	2	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	—	10	—	—	5
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Occupied housing units (dollars)	39 088	27 448	25 972	32 813	24 167	37 411
Owner occupied (dollars)	40 896	29 375	26 250	36 250	24 167	45 179
Renter occupied (dollars)	24 375	27 045	20 833	18 125	—	27 679

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	Hillsborough County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Stafford County	Sullivan County
Occupied housing units	234	291	302	156	121
POPULATION					
All persons	804	928	959	425	311
Persons in occupied housing units	804	928	959	425	311
Per occupied housing unit	3.44	3.19	3.18	2.72	2.57
Owner-occupied housing units	742	906	923	394	279
Per owner-occupied housing unit	3.33	3.17	3.24	2.76	2.49
Renter-occupied housing units	62	22	36	31	32
Per renter-occupied housing unit	5.64	4.40	2.12	2.38	3.56
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	223	286	285	143	112
Renter-occupied housing units	11	5	17	13	9
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER					
Under 25 years	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 34 years	17	24	42	16	5
35 to 44 years	41	63	70	32	23
45 to 54 years	76	118	77	48	23
55 to 64 years	20	50	52	17	42
65 to 74 years	63	20	32	30	25
75 years and over	17	16	24	13	3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1988	58	35	33	16	5
1960 to 1979	35	88	88	31	19
1940 to 1959	24	11	26	7	6
1939 or earlier	117	157	155	102	91
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
Complete kitchen facilities	234	291	302	156	118
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	3
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company	12	18	22	2	11
Individual drilled well	154	183	196	100	40
Individual dug well	64	67	65	54	51
Some other source	4	23	19	—	19
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
Public sewer	6	—	5	—	—
Septic tank or cesspool	222	285	297	156	103
Other means	6	6	—	—	18
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	6	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4	—	—	3	3
Electricity	—	3	6	7	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	143	146	161	76	43
All other fuels	81	142	135	70	75
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS					
None	—	—	—	—	2
1	—	6	7	3	—
2	55	27	53	30	14
3	63	108	113	58	44
4	93	102	92	20	30
5 or more	23	48	37	45	31
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	—	—	—	—	2
1	38	29	69	63	19
2	61	100	111	34	43
3 or more	135	162	122	59	57
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
1989 to March 1990	12	7	18	4	6
1985 to 1988	22	42	24	30	17
1980 to 1984	79	35	70	27	17
1979 or earlier	121	207	190	95	81
PERSONS PER ROOM					
0.50 or less	155	184	211	142	103
0.51 to 0.75	63	96	42	14	14
0.76 to 1.00	16	11	49	—	4
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Complete plumbing facilities	234	291	302	156	114
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	7
1.01 or more	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Occupied housing units	16	30	24	23	17
Renter occupied	—	—	—	4	5
Built 1939 or earlier	16	23	18	15	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	5
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	2
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Occupied housing units (dollars)	41 351	41 023	46 346	48 846	26 875
Owner occupied (dollars)	41 655	41 591	46 891	55 168	36 250
Renter occupied (dollars)	23 875	25 417	30 875	7 339	5 000-

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	503 904	360 021	143 883	100.0	100.0	100.0
1989 to March 1990	12 471	8 928	3 543	2.5	2.5	2.5
1985 to 1988	75 194	56 053	19 141	14.9	15.6	13.3
1980 to 1984	51 765	37 913	13 852	10.3	10.5	9.6
1970 to 1979	103 476	75 120	28 356	20.5	20.9	19.7
1960 to 1969	57 736	43 374	14 362	11.5	12.0	10.0
1950 to 1959	41 061	30 756	10 305	8.1	8.5	7.2
1940 to 1949	25 473	17 818	7 655	5.1	4.9	5.3
1939 or earlier	136 728	90 059	46 669	27.1	25.0	32.4
BEDROOMS						
All housing units	503 904	416 091	87 813	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	6 901	2 952	3 949	1.4	.7	4.5
1	60 650	49 935	10 715	12.0	12.0	12.2
2	165 943	136 858	29 085	32.9	32.9	33.1
3	184 755	153 836	30 919	36.7	37.0	35.2
4	68 226	58 319	9 907	13.5	14.0	11.3
5 or more	17 429	14 191	3 238	3.5	3.4	3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES						
All housing units	503 904	435 805	68 099	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complete plumbing facilities	497 996	431 275	66 721	98.8	99.0	98.0
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5 908	4 530	1 378	1.2	1.0	2.0
SOURCE OF WATER						
All housing units	503 904	429 555	74 349	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public system or private company	303 911	270 516	33 395	60.3	63.0	44.9
Individual drilled well	141 959	115 160	26 799	28.2	26.8	36.0
Individual dug well	46 866	35 929	10 937	9.3	8.4	14.7
Some other source	11 168	7 950	3 218	2.2	1.9	4.3
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
All housing units	503 904	426 305	77 599	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public sewer	250 060	219 661	30 399	49.6	51.5	39.2
Septic tank or cesspool	246 692	201 568	45 124	49.0	47.3	58.2
Other means	7 152	5 076	2 076	1.4	1.2	2.7
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
All housing units	503 904	435 830	68 074	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complete kitchen facilities	499 097	431 982	67 115	99.0	99.1	98.6
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4 807	3 848	959	1.0	.9	1.4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						
Occupied housing units	411 186	395 139	16 047	100.0	100.0	100.0
Condominium	24 015	23 517	498	5.8	6.0	3.1
Not condominium	387 171	371 622	15 549	94.2	94.0	96.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Occupied housing units	411 186	399 263	11 923	100.0	100.0	100.0
1989 to March 1990	80 333	77 978	2 355	19.5	19.5	19.8
1985 to 1988	134 162	130 363	3 799	32.6	32.7	31.9
1980 to 1984	63 620	61 663	1 957	15.5	15.4	16.4
1970 to 1979	70 369	68 416	1 953	17.1	17.1	16.4
1960 to 1969	29 809	28 912	897	7.2	7.2	7.5
1959 or earlier	32 893	31 931	962	8.0	8.0	8.1
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	127 782	119 182	8 600	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100	1 032	982	50	.8	.8	.6
\$100 to \$199	6 670	6 305	365	5.2	5.3	4.2
\$200 to \$299	7 079	6 619	460	5.5	5.6	5.3
\$300 to \$399	12 268	11 443	825	9.6	9.6	9.6
\$400 to \$499	21 649	20 118	1 531	16.9	16.9	17.8
\$500 to \$599	24 906	23 298	1 608	19.5	19.5	18.7
\$600 to \$749	27 336	25 704	1 632	21.4	21.6	19.0
\$750 to \$999	15 023	13 943	1 080	11.8	11.7	12.6
\$1,000 or more	6 458	5 952	506	5.1	5.0	5.9
No cash rent	5 361	4 818	543	4.2	4.0	6.3

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]	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	
The State	411 186	17.8	5.2	2.0	3.1	4.0	2.0	2.1	3.6	2.4	2.9	9.4	14.3	6.7
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE														
Urban	217 180	22.9	5.1	1.9	2.4	3.5	1.8	2.0	3.4	2.2	3.0			
Inside urbanized area	129 971	23.0	4.8	1.8	2.1	3.4	1.7	2.0	3.1	2.1	3.0	8.7	12.9	6.0
Central place	102 284	24.6	4.8	1.8	2.0	3.3	1.7	2.0	3.2	2.2	3.1	7.8	12.5	5.8
Urban fringe	27 687	17.1	5.0	1.7	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.8	7.2	12.5	5.8
Outside urbanized area	87 209	22.7	5.5	2.0	2.6	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.8	2.4	3.0	10.1	13.4	6.4
Place of 10,000 or more	54 809	23.3	5.2	2.1	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.3	2.8	9.6	13.5	5.8
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	32 400	21.5	5.9	1.8	2.6	3.3	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.5	3.3	11.0	13.4	7.4
Rural	194 006	12.1	5.4	2.2	3.8	4.5	2.2	2.3	3.9	2.7	2.8	10.0	15.6	8.8
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	13 866	24.0	5.1	1.4	2.3	4.0	1.4	1.5	3.3	1.7	1.5	10.4	15.9	9.2
Place of less than 1,000	180 140	11.2	5.4	2.2	3.9	4.5	2.2	2.3	3.9	2.7	2.9	10.0	15.6	8.7
Other rural	1 857	9.3	6.7	2.0	5.1	.8	3.6	1.6	4.1	3.7	1.3	14.7	4.7	—
Rural farm														
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Inside metropolitan area	229 575	18.2	4.6	1.8	2.8	4.0	1.7	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.8			
In central city	102 284	24.6	4.8	1.8	2.0	3.3	1.7	2.0	3.2	2.2	3.1	8.0	12.9	6.2
Not in central city	127 291	13.1	4.4	1.8	3.5	4.6	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.3	2.5	7.2	12.5	5.8
Urban	55 680	17.7	4.7	1.7	2.9	4.1	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.1	2.7	8.3	13.3	7.0
Inside urbanized area	27 687	17.1	5.0	1.7	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.8	9.0	12.3	6.6
Outside urbanized area	27 993	18.3	4.5	1.6	3.4	4.1	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.1	2.5	8.7	11.7	7.4
Rural	71 611	9.4	4.1	1.8	3.8	5.0	1.7	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.4	7.9	14.2	7.4
Outside metropolitan area	181 611	17.3	6.0	2.3	3.4	3.9	2.4	2.5	4.3	2.7	3.1	11.7	15.5	7.5
Urban	59 216	24.7	5.9	2.2	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.3	4.1	2.6	3.2	11.0	13.9	6.0
Inside urbanized area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area	59 216	24.7	5.9	2.2	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.3	4.1	2.6	3.2	11.0	13.9	6.0
Place of 10,000 or more	43 662	25.2	5.8	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.3	4.1	2.6	3.1	10.3	13.5	5.7
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	15 554	23.4	6.2	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.3	4.4	2.5	3.3	13.2	15.1	7.0
Rural	122 395	13.6	6.1	2.4	3.8	4.2	2.4	2.6	4.4	2.8	3.0	11.9	16.2	9.3
COUNTY														
Belknap County	18 839	17.7	5.5	1.8	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.2	2.1	10.7	14.3	5.8
Carroll County	14 253	13.8	6.2	2.7	4.1	6.6	2.7	3.1	4.6	2.7	3.5	17.2	18.2	9.7
Cheshire County	25 856	16.3	5.7	1.7	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.0	3.7	2.2	2.7	11.3	13.5	7.1
Coos County	13 799	22.3	5.5	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.5	5.1	3.0	3.4	15.7	18.0	8.8
Grafton County	27 542	19.9	7.0	2.1	3.8	4.1	2.0	2.3	4.7	2.8	2.5	13.3	17.3	9.0
Hillsborough County	124 567	19.2	4.6	1.7	2.2	3.3	1.7	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.8	7.9	12.8	6.3
Merrimack County	44 595	17.1	6.3	2.9	3.9	3.9	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.3	3.8	9.5	13.3	6.1
Rockingham County	89 118	14.2	4.6	1.8	3.7	5.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.3	2.6	8.4	14.2	6.2
Strofford County	37 744	20.7	5.1	2.2	3.1	3.8	1.7	2.2	3.5	2.2	3.2	8.0	12.2	6.3
Sullivan County	14 873	19.7	5.6	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	4.9	3.0	3.0	14.4	16.5	9.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Allenstown town	1 797	10.8	4.8	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.8	2.4	10.9	6.7	13.1
Alton town	1 262	18.1	10.4	3.5	4.6	5.9	4.6	5.1	5.9	3.9	5.1	14.0	15.7	14.4
Amherst town	2 988	3.0	3.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	1.2	.9	2.1	1.0	1.2	9.9	14.0	—
Atkinson town	1 774	7.2	3.2	—	7.3	8.1	.7	2.5	.5	2.9	2.6	6.4	9.2	11.1
Auburn town	1 302	9.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.0	5.5	2.6	3.2	7.2	13.8	30.7
Barnstead town	1 093	8.8	3.4	1.9	5.7	2.4	1.8	3.0	1.9	.7	2.4	8.1	10.5	—
Barrington town	2 249	13.6	6.7	4.8	8.0	6.5	3.4	2.4	6.7	3.3	3.6	15.8	8.1	16.7
Bedford town	3 997	6.4	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.5	4.5	3.0	3.2	6.5	7.5	14.1
Belmont town	2 146	12.5	3.8	1.2	2.1	2.8	.6	1.1	2.7	.8	.7	13.4	10.7	3.0
Berlin city	4 951	29.0	5.5	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	4.7	2.9	3.6	9.6	13.9	7.0
Boscawen town	1 153	17.5	4.0	.7	.7	1.5	.7	—	.7	1.6	1.4	12.0	13.2	6.6
Bow town	1 813	4.6	4.2	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	8.0	8.0	6.0
Brentwood town	755	12.2	7.2	2.0	5.3	3.4	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.7	4.8	12.8	16.3	5.3
Bristol town	991	21.8	7.9	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	3.4	5.5	3.4	4.7	11.8	12.4	8.8
Canaan town	1 094	18.0	5.4	1.4	5.3	6.9	1.8	1.6	4.4	2.6	1.6	7.2	18.2	6.8
Candia town	1 160	8.2	5.1	1.7	4.6	5.2	3.4	3.1	4.1	2.9	3.8	10.8	24.0	8.5
Charlestown town	1 837	11.9	4.0	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	.5	4.0	2.4	1.1	11.8	21.9	11.9
Chester town	862	8.9	5.6	2.6	4.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	4.8	3.6	3.8	7.3	25.9	15.6
Chesterfield town	1 197	8.6	5.7	.3	2.5	.8	.8	—	2.7	—	1.2	9.6	9.3	11.5
Claremont city	5 610	25.9	4.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	3.8	2.3	2.8	13.4	12.7	7.6
Concord city	14 222	24.3	6.8	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.8	5.8	4.0	4.6	10.9	17.0	5.4
Conway town	3 311	14.4	4.6	2.1	3.8	11.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.1	15.8	8.3
Donville town	895	13.1	4.5	1.9	3.8	3.2	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.7	11.5	9.5	13.4
Deerfield town	999	8.1	5.0	4.3	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.3	6.0	2.6	2.3	14.2	21.2	11.3
Derry CDP	7 849	19.7	3.2	1.0	2.1	2.1	1.0	.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	10.3	16.0	6.2
Derry town	10 767	16.3	2.7	.9	1.8	1.8	.8	.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	9.1	16.8	6.2
Dover city	10 345	23.5	4.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.7	3.2	2.0	2.9	5.0	17.1	5.5
Durham CDP	1 510	26.0	8.5	1.6	2.3	4.0	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.9	10.2	5.5
Durham town	2 390	18.1	8.1	1.5	3.1	4.6	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	4.2	8.9	6.5
East Merrimack CDP	1 517	9.2	4.9	.5	2.3	2.0	1.0	.6	1.8	3.0	2.6	10.0	6.6	8.1
Enfield town	1 608	13.7	6.9	2.9	9.0	8.2	3.0	2.2	5.8	3.9	1.9	9.9	16.8	8.9
Epping town	1 846	13.0	5.6	2.2	5.6	7.2	1.1	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.8	7.3	27.2	14.0
Epsom town	1 236	12.0	10.4	3.9	6.9	5.7	5.4	4.2	4.4	3.7	4.9	12.2	12.2	6.7
Exeter CDP	3 980	19.4	6.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.2	4.4	3.4	3.5	9.6	3.8	5.7
Exeter town	4 966	17.2	5.3	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.8	3.6	3.1	3.1	6.4	6.1	4.6
Farmington CDP	1 278	30.9	4.3	1.0	2.7	3.2	1.0	2.3	3.1	1.7	2.2	11.9	21.5	6.9
Farmington town	2 010	23.3	5.2	2.7	4.1	4.5	1.8	3.1	5.7	3.4	3.0	12.2	18.8	8.2
Franklin city	3 143	23.4	7.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.0	3.7	6.5	6.8	13.2	4.3
Fremont town	865	12.7	4.7	.8	3.4	3.2	1.2	.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	9.8	6.5	7.5
Gilford town	2 298	13.0	7.6	2.0	3.7	3.2	1.7	2.7	5.4	4.2	2.1	14.6	20.0	3.7
Gilmanston town	951	7.0	4.9	1.9	2.6	3.2	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	5.7		

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]	Percent allocated													
	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	Specified owner, se- lected monthly owner costs		Specified renter, gross rent
												With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Goffstown town	4 759	11.2	4.9	1.2	1.6	3.4	1.0	1.9	3.4	1.7	3.1	9.6	12.1	4.5
Gorham town	1 310	24.5	2.7	.8	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.2	6.7	2.8	2.7	12.2	26.4	6.3
Greenland town	1 008	10.1	2.4	.5	3.2	3.2	1.1	1.1	.7	.5	1.1	14.3	10.4	—
Hampstead town	2 359	10.1	2.6	1.8	9.2	11.8	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	6.8	12.7	3.7
Hampson CDP	3 132	14.4	5.1	2.4	2.8	4.4	1.8	2.7	4.9	2.6	2.9	8.1	4.7	8.2
Hampton CDP	5 033	16.3	5.5	3.2	3.0	5.1	2.3	2.9	5.1	3.8	3.6	9.5	6.6	7.5
Hanover CDP	1 359	19.2	6.7	1.0	1.6	2.3	1.0	1.7	3.4	2.3	2.2	16.0	11.0	8.8
Hanover town	2 305	12.8	5.4	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.3	3.1	1.6	1.3	13.2	11.5	9.3
Haverhill town	1 557	26.6	5.5	2.3	4.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	9.7	3.4	4.8	17.7	21.7	19.8
Henniker town	1 405	13.3	6.7	.9	4.3	4.0	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.4	7.0	23.9	1.6
Hillsborough town	1 560	24.7	8.7	2.2	4.0	1.8	4.9	1.8	3.3	3.4	2.3	15.6	22.5	10.3
Hinsdale town	1 587	11.8	3.6	1.0	.2	2.0	—	—	5.0	1.3	—	10.0	7.1	12.3
Hollis town	1 942	5.4	2.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.0	.9	2.7	1.3	1.5	6.6	8.3	5.3
Hooksett CDP	919	17.4	5.7	4.0	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	10.2	24.8	12.4
Hooksett town	3 254	12.8	4.7	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.1	9.8	20.5	10.8
Hopkinton town	1 759	7.6	6.4	2.4	4.5	3.9	3.7	2.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.3	9.7	14.5
Hudson CDP	2 838	19.9	3.8	1.0	1.7	2.7	.5	.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	8.0	16.8	2.7
Hudson town	6 630	11.9	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3	.9	.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	8.4	18.2	4.4
Jaffrey CDP	1 093	23.0	3.2	2.2	2.0	3.5	1.6	2.6	4.6	2.6	2.6	15.5	4.0	9.8
Jaffrey town	2 118	16.2	5.2	1.7	2.1	2.6	.9	1.8	3.9	2.3	1.7	15.0	10.6	11.0
Keene city	8 391	23.8	5.0	1.3	1.2	3.2	.9	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.7	8.5	12.1	4.5
Kingston town	1 911	13.6	3.9	1.3	6.7	5.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	10.0	6.5	6.6
Laconia city	6 176	25.8	4.2	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	.7	2.3	1.1	1.5	10.3	11.4	3.2
Lancaster town	1 308	13.8	4.1	1.7	.7	.7	1.4	1.2	4.5	.6	1.1	16.8	9.0	4.9
Lebanon city	5 173	22.9	8.1	1.6	2.7	3.9	1.2	1.7	3.9	2.6	1.4	9.8	13.2	7.6
Lee town	1 265	10.8	2.9	2.3	11.2	11.3	1.3	2.1	4.3	1.8	2.1	7.4	6.8	7.1
Litchfield town	1 725	6.2	2.8	1.4	4.1	4.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	.8	1.0	5.3	9.7	—
Littleton CDP	1 903	25.0	4.0	.4	.7	.7	.7	.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	13.4	18.7	6.1
Littleton town	2 340	22.2	4.4	1.0	.7	.6	.7	.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	12.7	19.1	5.9
Londonderry CDP	3 298	7.3	2.8	1.3	8.0	11.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.7	4.9	5.5	9.5
Londonderry town	6 386	6.8	3.5	2.0	6.1	8.7	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	6.2	5.7	6.8
Loudon town	1 370	12.6	6.9	2.6	5.7	5.5	3.4	2.8	5.7	4.5	2.8	10.9	7.3	—
Manchester city	40 338	30.7	5.9	2.6	2.7	4.6	2.5	2.6	4.2	3.0	3.9	7.4	12.8	6.7
Meredith town	1 936	17.8	5.8	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.1	7.5	14.3	8.6
Merrimack town	7 460	4.7	2.5	.8	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.1	8.1	8.3	7.9
Milford CDP	3 124	23.1	4.7	.8	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.0	2.3	2.0	3.5	8.9	22.5	6.7
Milford town	4 468	20.7	5.0	1.3	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.9	3.6	8.9	17.6	8.3
Milton town	1 324	14.9	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.9	1.7	2.0	5.5	1.6	3.4	12.9	19.6	5.4
Moultonborough town	1 118	9.4	4.1	3.3	4.2	3.7	2.6	1.8	5.9	1.8	1.8	20.7	10.4	9.4
Nashua city	31 051	20.1	3.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.7	1.6	2.2	7.5	11.6	5.5
New Boston town	1 010	6.3	4.0	1.5	3.3	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.7	12.4	2.4
New Ipswich town	1 226	14.4	2.9	3.2	6.3	5.2	4.2	3.1	6.0	2.4	3.5	8.9	16.5	22.5
New London town	1 249	9.3	5.4	.4	3.9	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.0	3.2	2.1	12.6	—	11.0
Newmarket CDP	2 079	26.7	6.3	.6	4.4	4.9	1.4	.6	4.1	1.6	2.0	6.9	7.9	9.4
Newmarket town	2 898	22.4	5.8	.6	4.7	4.6	1.6	.6	3.3	2.0	1.6	7.4	10.3	9.1
Newport CDP	1 504	26.7	6.7	.4	1.9	.7	1.6	2.1	4.0	2.9	1.5	19.7	29.6	13.0
Newport town	2 379	23.7	5.5	.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	4.3	2.6	20.5	22.3	9.8
Newton town	1 198	18.4	4.3	2.3	10.3	9.3	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.3	3.1	5.4	13.5	7.6
Northfield town	1 526	12.1	4.2	2.0	2.8	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.7	1.6	4.9	13.7	—
North Hampton town	1 400	7.5	3.2	1.5	2.1	4.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	.6	3.2	5.3	13.1	22.9
Northwood town	1 148	14.6	8.1	3.9	1.7	2.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	1.5	14.1	6.3	—
Nottingham town	1 037	14.3	5.8	2.4	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	4.6	1.9	3.1	10.0	16.2	11.4
Ossipee town	1 254	17.3	4.8	1.5	3.3	8.2	3.3	5.5	6.6	2.6	8.1	21.4	22.1	12.8
Pelham town	2 907	8.9	2.9	.7	3.7	6.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.3	8.5	20.5	7.4
Pembroke town	2 408	19.6	4.7	.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.7	8.6	5.6	6.8
Peterborough CDP	1 124	11.7	2.8	3.6	.7	2.3	1.7	1.7	5.2	.7	2.4	8.8	11.3	5.2
Peterborough town	2 011	9.7	1.9	2.4	1.1	2.5	.9	1.8	3.3	.4	2.2	8.3	8.4	5.0
Pinardville CDP	1 790	15.9	5.3	.4	.7	3.3	.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.8	9.6	4.5	6.0
Pittsfield town	1 358	21.4	6.6	.9	1.6	5.2	.9	1.8	.4	.9	1.0	5.8	15.4	4.6
Plaistow town	2 601	12.8	3.2	.8	6.3	8.0	.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.0	8.2	17.8	6.0
Plymouth CDP	889	39.6	16.6	.9	4.4	2.4	1.3	2.5	6.7	2.5	3.4	5.7	9.6	3.7
Plymouth town	1 645	30.9	10.6	1.6	4.1	3.9	1.3	3.3	6.6	2.9	3.8	16.6	8.2	5.9
Portsmouth city	10 329	18.5	4.5	.7	.8	2.5	.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.6	7.0	14.1	3.0
Raymond CDP	929	20.8	7.0	3.4	4.5	16.3	4.5	3.4	4.3	3.4	4.5	16.8	9.9	8.3
Raymond town	2 999	14.6	4.6	2.3	4.2	7.6	2.3	1.9	3.0	2.4	3.4	9.1	30.8	5.1
Rindge town	1 273	9.0	5.1	3.6	11.4	11.3	3.5	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.3	11.6	4.0	—
Rochester city	10 221	21.2	3.8	1.9	2.4	3.5	1.4	1.8	2.6	1.5	3.4	7.9	6.9	6.3
Rollinsford town	998	20.1	2.5	2.1	1.9	4.6	1.3	3.3	2.1	1.9	5.6	6.6	10.6	2.3
Rye town	1 901	14.8	6.1	2.6	2.2	4.6	1.4	2.6	4.7	3.6	3.0	5.7	26.0	13.9
Salem town	9 185	15.1	4.5	2.1	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.4	3.2	9.9	14.2	5.7
Sandown town	1 304	8.4	2.4	2.8	3.8	3.0	1.8	1.4	4.6	1.8	3.4	6.4	10.9	17.7
Seabrook town	2 808	25.9	6.5	1.9	5.3	22.4	2.1	1.7	4.1	3.2	3.5	13.8	21.5	6.6
Somersworth city	4 374	27.0	6.9	3.0	2.4	4.0	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.5	8.0	9.6	5.9
South Hooksett CDP	1 364	13.5	4.5	.7	1.5	1.0	.7	2.1	.9	1.6	1.0	7.8	25.0	12.0
Stratford town	989	15.4	10.5	3.0	2.3	3.2	1.7	3.2	5.3	3.9	4.1	8.2	29.5	13.0
Stratham town	1 812	6.6	7.0	1.8	9.8	9.2	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.6	1.4	6.7	9.3	9.7
Sunapee town	964	27.1	9.3	6.3	4.3	6.6	4.3	6.5	12.4	8.2	8.4	20.7	23.7	3.8
Suncook CDP	2 134	24.4	5.4	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.6	3.5	2.1	3.3	13.4	5.0	10.6
Swanzy town	2 384	14.3	4.5	1.0	3.7	7.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	8.6	18.8	6.1
Tilton town	1 254	23.2	9.2	2.2	2.9	4.8	2.2	3.5	7.3	5.5	4.2	11.6	—	8.4

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]	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 avaivable	Year house- holder moved into unit	With a mortgage		Not mort- gaged		
												With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Tilton-Northfield CDP	1 131	21.5	4.6	2.4	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.2	8.2	3.3	2.5	6.1	7.1	2.8		
Wakefield town	1 161	13.6	3.8	2.2	3.7	2.2	3.7	3.7	4.7	2.1	2.2	12.0	13.9	10.7		
Walpole town	1 323	8.5	5.1	.8	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.1	2.4	1.8	3.6	5.1	8.6	5.0		
Wears town	2 124	8.4	5.5	1.0	1.7	3.2	.6	1.8	3.1	.6	3.3	8.2	16.0	3.3		
Wilton town	1 185	12.3	5.7	—	1.0	1.8	.5	1.3	2.1	—	1.6	2.9	4.3	2.1		
Winchester town	1 416	17.6	6.1	1.6	2.8	6.4	1.1	2.7	5.0	2.4	3.3	23.1	35.4	15.9		
Windham town	2 830	10.6	6.9	2.8	4.1	4.7	2.2	2.2	3.0	4.5	2.2	7.7	14.1	3.3		
Wolfeboro CDP	1 256	16.9	7.5	1.6	.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	4.1	1.9	4.1	23.8	24.1	12.6		
Wolfeboro town	2 055	12.9	7.3	2.6	1.6	2.6	1.8	2.3	5.0	2.1	4.0	26.5	19.2	11.2		

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	503 904	19.3	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.		
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE			Corham town	1 426	17.5
Urban	238 714	13.2	Greenland town	1 082	14.8
Inside urbanized area	140 993	13.4	Hampstead town	2 661	12.1
Central place	111 496	13.4	Hampton CDP	3 587	12.0
Urban fringe	29 497	13.4	Hampton town	8 599	12.1
Outside urbanized area	97 721	12.8	Hanover CDP	1 490	11.8
Place of 10,000 or more	61 183	12.9	Hanover town	2 623	13.0
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	36 538	12.6	Haverhill town	2 031	13.2
Rural	265 190	24.8	Henniker town	1 558	15.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	16 487	19.2	Hillsborough town	2 157	10.7
Place of less than 1,000	—	—	Hinsdale town	1 655	13.6
Other rural	248 703	25.2	Hollis town	2 006	16.1
Rural farm	—	—	Hooksett CDP	1 019	11.2
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA			Hooksett town	3 484	11.3
Inside metropolitan area	252 765	13.9	Hopkinton town	1 924	15.1
In central city	111 496	13.4	Hudson CDP	2 960	11.4
Not in central city	141 269	14.2	Hudson town	6 902	13.4
Urban	60 337	12.7	Jaffrey CDP	1 169	12.6
Inside urbanized area	29 497	13.4	Jaffrey town	2 426	13.0
Outside urbanized area	30 840	12.0	Keene city	8 841	12.9
Rural	80 932	15.3	Kingston town	2 115	16.3
Outside metropolitan area	251 139	24.8	Laconia city	8 201	13.7
Urban	66 881	13.1	Lancaster town	1 513	14.9
Inside urbanized area	—	—	Lebanon city	5 718	11.9
Outside urbanized area	66 881	13.1	Lee town	1 393	15.7
Place of 10,000 or more	49 037	13.2	Litchfield town	1 845	15.8
Place of 2,500 to 9,999	17 844	13.0	Littleton CDP	2 103	15.4
Rural	184 258	29.0	Littleton town	2 688	15.4
COUNTY			Londonderry CDP	3 472	11.8
Belknap County	30 306	17.0	Londonderry town	6 739	13.0
Carroll County	32 146	30.2	Loudon town	1 476	15.7
Cheshire County	30 350	22.2	Manchester city	44 361	13.6
Coos County	18 712	32.2	Meredith town	3 720	15.2
Grafton County	42 206	30.8	Merrimack town	7 915	12.1
Hillsborough County	135 622	14.8	Milford CDP	3 398	12.8
Merrimack County	50 870	18.9	Milford town	4 793	12.5
Rockingham County	101 773	15.4	Milton town	1 767	15.3
Strafford County	42 387	15.5	Moultonborough town	3 850	15.9
Sullivan County	19 532	24.4	Nashua city	33 383	12.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION			New Boston town	1 138	13.8
Allenstown town	1 868	15.5	New Ipswich town	1 326	14.3
Alton town	3 267	15.2	New London town	1 806	15.1
Amherst town	3 179	15.9	Newmarket CDP	2 400	12.0
Atkinson town	1 885	16.0	Newmarket town	3 285	12.0
Auburn town	1 354	15.7	Newport CDP	1 725	14.8
Barnstead town	1 861	13.8	Newport town	2 675	14.9
Barrington town	2 640	11.2	Newton town	1 251	15.5
Bedford town	4 156	11.1	Northfield town	1 671	15.4
Belmont town	2 869	14.2	North Hampton town	1 495	16.5
Berlin city	5 416	14.4	Northwood town	1 791	15.7
Boscawen town	1 221	15.2	Nottingham town	1 314	45.6
Bow town	1 860	14.5	Ossipee town	2 617	14.5
Brentwood town	778	42.8	Pelham town	3 118	15.5
Bristol town	2 250	16.0	Pembroke town	2 536	10.9
Canaan town	1 435	47.6	Peterborough CDP	1 228	11.7
Candia town	1 192	15.9	Peterborough town	2 242	11.6
Charlestown town	2 051	15.2	Pinardville CDP	1 910	11.3
Chester town	924	15.6	Pittsfield town	1 527	12.8
Chesterfield town	1 527	13.9	Plaistow town	2 691	11.8
Claremont city	6 228	11.6	Plymouth CDP	1 066	15.8
Concord city	15 697	13.7	Plymouth town	2 075	14.8
Conway town	5 499	19.0	Portsmouth city	11 369	14.3
Danville town	960	41.4	Raymond CDP	1 041	11.9
Deerfield town	1 227	15.6	Raymond town	3 350	11.9
Derry CDP	8 674	11.9	Rindge town	1 781	14.0
Derry town	11 869	11.8	Rochester city	11 076	14.0
Dover city	11 307	13.1	Rollinsford town	1 040	15.3
Durham CDP	1 569	13.8	Rye town	2 443	12.0
Durham town	2 508	14.4	Salem town	9 897	12.8
East Merrimack CDP	1 696	11.9	Sandown town	1 488	15.1
Enfield town	2 158	15.7	Seabrook town	3 469	11.6
Epping town	2 059	15.8	Somersworth city	4 719	13.5
Epsom town	1 396	14.3	South Hooksett CDP	1 443	11.6
Exeter CDP	4 296	11.8	Strafford town	1 264	15.4
Exeter town	5 346	11.9	Stratham town	1 917	16.1
Farmington CDP	1 443	11.4	Sunapee town	1 904	13.2
Farmington town	2 260	11.5	Suncook CDP	2 246	12.7
Franklin city	3 744	11.2	Swanzey town	2 582	14.4
Fremont town	920	45.5	Tilton town	1 612	12.8
Gilford town	4 397	13.9	Tilton-Northfield CDP	1 293	13.6
Gilmanton town	1 744	14.3	Wakefield town	3 158	23.3
Goffstown town	5 022	11.1	Walpole town	1 465	14.8
			Weare town	2 417	12.9
			Wilton town	1 251	15.0
			Winchester town	1 673	14.6
			Windham town	3 327	12.0
			Wolfeboro CDP	1 758	14.4
			Wolfeboro town	3 631	14.9

Table 105. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1990

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

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

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

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

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

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

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

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

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

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

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

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

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

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

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

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

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

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

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

BLOCK

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

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

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

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

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

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

Tabulation Block Group

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

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

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

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

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

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

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

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

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

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

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

COUNTY

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

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

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

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

Census Subarea (Alaska)

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

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

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

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

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

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

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

Inventory Presentation

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COUNTS

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

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

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

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

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

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the 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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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	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia 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-Jima	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, Micronesia, 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

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
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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:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

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

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

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

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

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

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

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:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

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

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

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

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

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

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

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

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

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

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

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	

121-140

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

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

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.

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

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional 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.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

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.

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—New Hampshire

[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)	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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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

D4

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
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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

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
<u>1</u>			<u>7</u>		
<u>2</u>			<u>8</u>		
<u>3</u>			<u>9</u>		
<u>4</u>			<u>10</u>		
<u>5</u>			<u>11</u>		
<u>6</u>			<u>12</u>		

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	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><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"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thal, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7

Last name _____

First name _____ Middle initial _____

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

Husband/wife Brother/sister
 Natural-born or adopted son/daughter Father/mother or Grandchild
 Stepson/stepdaughter Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

Roomer, boarder, or foster child Unmarried partner
 Housemate, roommate Other nonrelative

Male Female

White
 Black or Negro
 Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)

Eskimo
 Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

Chinese Japanese
 Filipino Asian Indian
 Hawaiian Samoan
 Korean Guamanian
 Vietnamese Other API

Other race (Print race)

a. Age b. Year of birth

0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 9 0 1 0 1
2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0

Now married Separated
 Widowed Never married
 Divorced

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
 Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A mobile home or trailer
 A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building with 2 apartments
 A building with 3 or 4 apartments
 A building with 5 to 9 apartments
 A building with 10 to 19 apartments
 A building with 20 to 49 apartments
 A building with 50 or more apartments
 Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
 Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

Yes No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

Less than \$10,000 \$70,000 to \$74,999
 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999
 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999
 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999
 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999
 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999
 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999
 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999
 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999
 \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999
 \$65,000 to \$69,999 \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

Less than \$80 \$375 to \$399
 \$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424
 \$100 to \$124 \$425 to \$449
 \$125 to \$149 \$450 to \$474
 \$150 to \$174 \$475 to \$499
 \$175 to \$199 \$500 to \$524
 \$200 to \$224 \$525 to \$549
 \$225 to \$249 \$550 to \$599
 \$250 to \$274 \$600 to \$649
 \$275 to \$299 \$650 to \$699
 \$300 to \$324 \$700 to \$749
 \$325 to \$349 \$750 to \$999
 \$350 to \$374 \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

Yes No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant		G. DO		ID	
	Occupied	Vacant	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12				
	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24				
	<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more				
	C1. Vacancy status		E. Complete after					
	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> LR	<input type="radio"/> TC	<input type="radio"/> QA	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1		
	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	<input type="radio"/> P/F	<input type="radio"/> RE	<input type="radio"/> I/T	<input type="radio"/>		
	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> MV	<input type="radio"/> ED	<input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/>		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?		<input type="radio"/> P0	<input type="radio"/> P3	<input type="radio"/> P6	<input type="radio"/>		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> P1	<input type="radio"/> P4	<input type="radio"/> IA	<input type="radio"/> JIC 2		
			<input type="radio"/> P2	<input type="radio"/> P5	<input type="radio"/> SM	<input type="radio"/>		
			F. Cov.					
			<input type="radio"/> 1b	<input type="radio"/> 1a	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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, cistem, etc.? 	<p>b. Gas</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	<p>c. Water</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 	

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 *Skip to 32*

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

Manufacturing Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
 Wholesale trade
 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-6
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-5

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two 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. The Census Bureau also offers on CD-ROM: PUMS Files, SSTF's, Census EEO File, and County-to-County Migration File. (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. CENDATA™ also offers the entire Census EEO File.

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 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.

Urbanized Area Outline/Boundary Maps—Maps in this urbanized area-based series depict the boundaries of the urbanized area and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries for American Indian

and Alaska Native areas (AIANA's), States, counties, county subdivisions (MCD's/CCD's), places (incorporated and census designated), the map series subject area, and selected base features and their names at a small scale. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of the 1990 CPH-2 series and the Supplementary Report, *Population and Land Area of Urbanized Areas for the United States and Puerto Rico: 1990*.

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 will not be printed. Persons interested in this report are encouraged to use the TIGER/GICS™ tape file (which also will be available on CD-ROM) described below. Listings similar to the tables that would have been included in the report may be offered. Contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100.

The *Congressional District Atlas, 103rd Congress of the United States* is a two-volume, 1,200-page atlas depicting the boundaries and number of the districts for the 103rd Congress as defined following the 1990 decennial census. This is the first Congress defined following the 1990 decennial census and, therefore, illustrates the most significant changes of the decade, including the reapportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives. Congressional district boundaries following governmental unit boundaries such as an incorporated place of a minor civil division, are illustrated using symbology identified in the map legend. Wherever possible, features used as congressional district boundaries are identified by their feature name or their feature type. The Census Bureau may produce subsequent atlases if court ordered or State mandated redistricting creates new congressional district boundaries. The Atlas is sold by the Superintendent of Documents (stock no. 003-024-08683-2; \$42).

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 (released on tape and CD-ROM) 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 that have city-style (house number/street name) addresses; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information. The 1992 version also includes school district codes, 1990 census urbanized area codes, codes for districts of the 103rd Congress, and address range coverage expanded to include all areas that have city-style addresses.

TIGER/GICS™ file is another extract. This file contains a total of 12 files, organized on a national or State-by-State basis, for a variety of geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas and their components as of the 1990 census, 1990 census urbanized areas and their components, American Indian and Alaska Native areas and their related states and counties, as well as more familiar entities including counties with their county subdivisions and places). This file contains high-level geographic names, codes, and relationship information. It can be used to link geographic entity names to the codes in the TIGER/Line™, TIGER/SDTS™ and other TIGER extract files. It also contains 1990 census population and housing counts, population density (CD-ROM version only, but can be calculated using the tape version), and area measurement information (including land area, total water area and separate measurements for each of the four components of water—Inland, Great Lakes, Coastal, and Territorial), as well as the latitude and longitude for an internal point within each geography entity. The TIGER/GICS™ also includes corrections to names for selected entities and corrections to the FIPS 55 codes for county subdivisions and places. The first 300 characters of each record in this file are the

same as those in the Data Dictionary for the Summary Tape Files; and additional 100 characters provide the above mentioned corrections and components of water. Listings of the files in the TIGER/GICS™ may be offered. Call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

Other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Census Tract Comparability™ file and TIGER/UA Limit file, 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. (Part A, Text: stock no. 003-024-08574-7, \$11. Part B, Glossary: stock no. 003-024-08679-4, \$5.50.)
- *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.
- *Maps and More*. A free, tabloid-size booklet that describes the geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The booklet provides information on the types of geographic entities, how their boundaries are established, and how they relate to each other. It also covers how these entities differ among the censuses and surveys and describes the geographic products available from the Census Bureau. 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. territories.

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	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
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		Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
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	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

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.

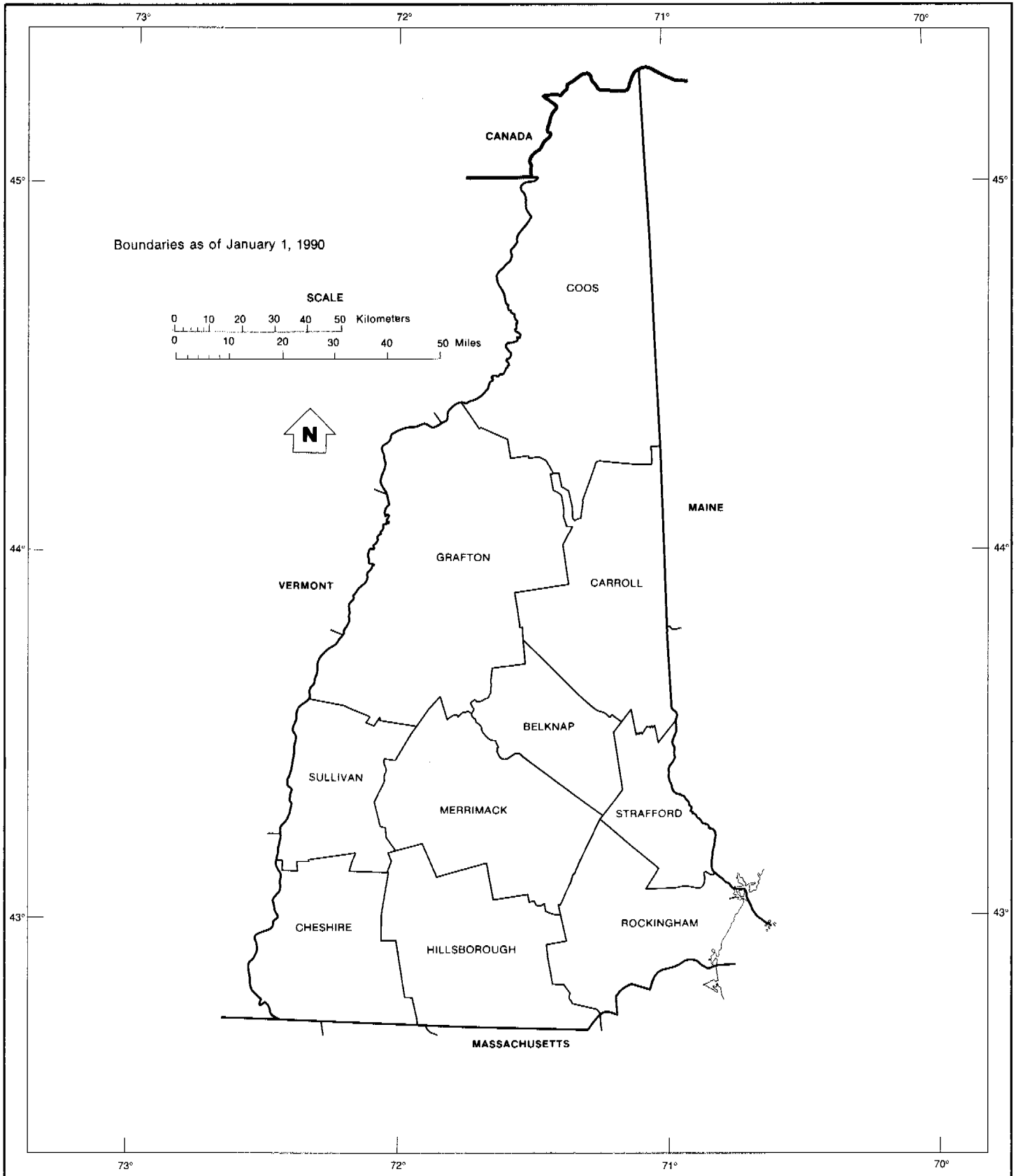
²Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

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) 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

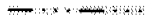
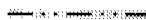







APPENDIX G. Maps

Counties



County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP LEGEND

	International
	State
	County
	County Subdivision
	Incorporated Place
	Census Designated Place
	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
	An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.
	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity.

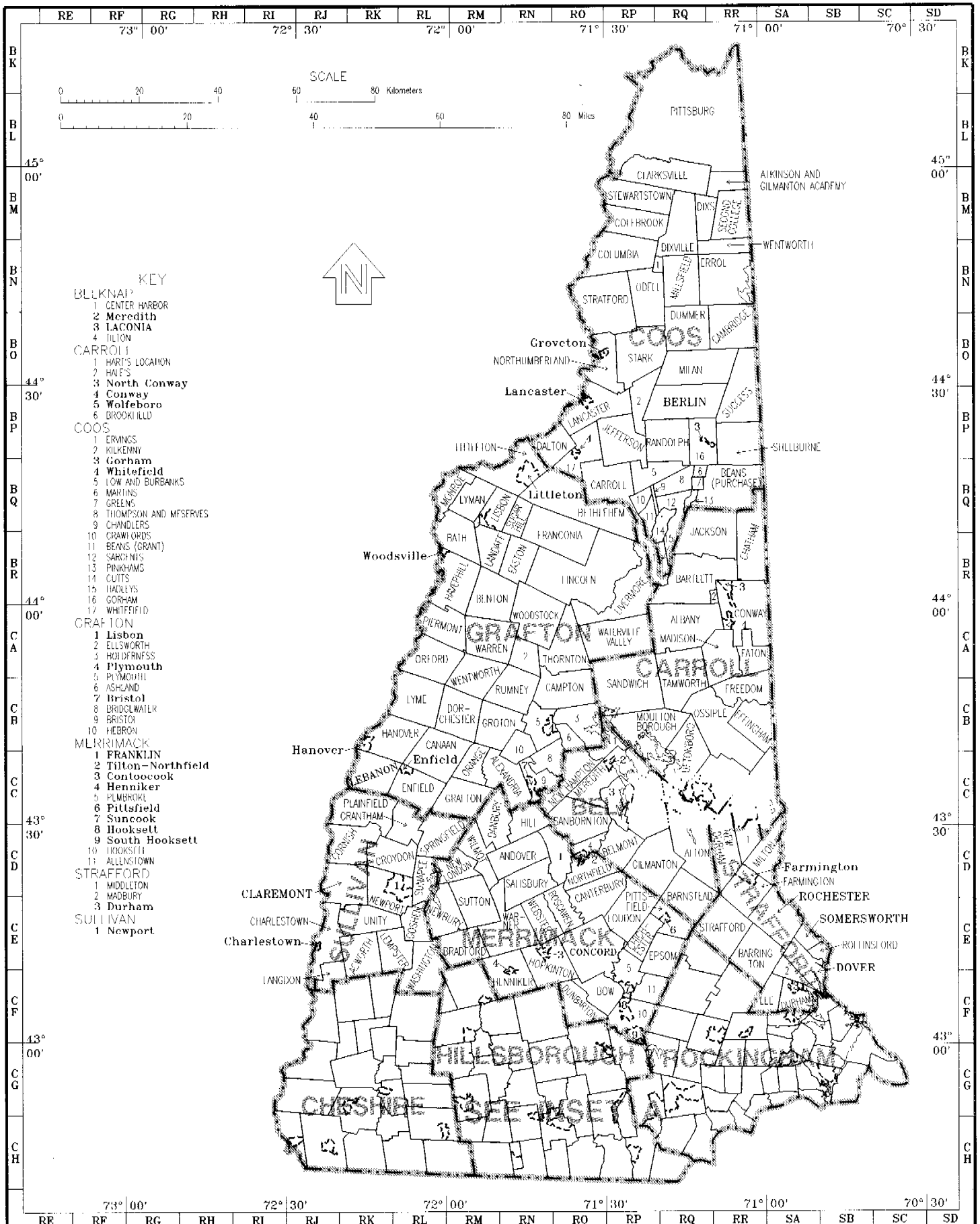
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where international, State, county and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where an international, State, county or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map.

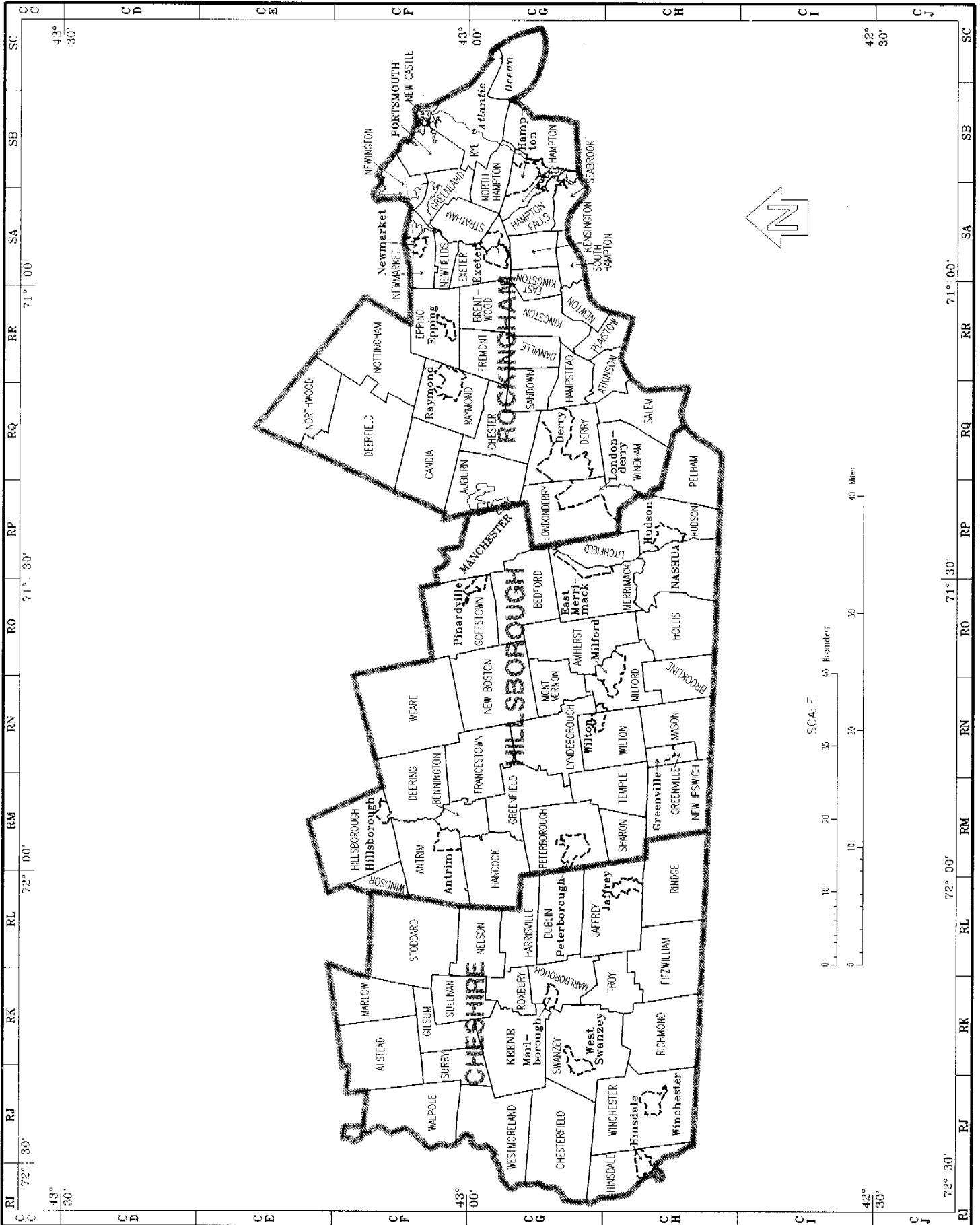
COUNTY	MAP REF
Belknap.....	RP-CC
Carroll.....	RQ-CA
Cheshire.....	RK-CG
Coos.....	RP-BN
Grafton.....	RM-CA
Hillsborough.....	RO-CG
Merrimack.....	RO-CE
Rockingham.....	RR-CF
Strafford.....	RR-CE
Sullivan.....	RK-CD

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration Bureau of the Census

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places - Inset A



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration Bureau of the Census

G-4 NEW HAMPSHIRE

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MAPS