area (1.1 per cent). On this assumption, the following distribution of persons between group quarters and housing units was made:

	Low	Med	High
Housing Units	750,200	758,200	766,200
Group Quarters	1,800	1,800	1,800
Total	752,000	760,000	768,000

1980 Total Number of Housing Units

It was further assumed that the average number of persons per occupied housing unit in the 1980 planning area would be 3.6 (slightly lower than the 1960 figure of 3.66 for the urban area); and that the vacancy rate in 1980 would be 3 per cent (it was 7.2 per cent in the 1960 urban area). The assumed breakdown between occupied and vacant units would then be as follows:

	Low	Med.	High
Occupied Units	41,800	43,900	46,200
Vacant Units	2,200	2,300	2,400
Total	44,000	46,200	48,600

1980 Housing Unit Distribution by Type

The general trends in housing unit distribution presented previously were projected to 1980. Following are the estimated number and per cent of housing units by type for 1980:

	1960		1980			
			Low	Med.	High
Single-family	17,334	76%	73%	33,000	34,600	36,400
Two-family	2,053	9	8	3,600	3,700	3,900
Multi-family	2,281	10	9	4,000	4,200	4,400
Trailer courts	1,340	5	8	3,400	3,700	3,900
Total	22,908	100	100	44,000	46,200	48,600

Conversions and Housing Unit Losses by 1980

There were 1,592 dilapidated housing units in the urban area in 1960. This figure (rounded to 1,600) was used as an admittedly somewhat arbitrary estimate of the number of conversions and dwelling unit losses by 1980. A further assumption was made that the distribution of these losses among the housing unit types would roughly parallel the projected 1980 distribution by type of unit.