APPENDIX 10-4
AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS

AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSING COST	NUMBER OR RESPONSES	TOTAL PERCENTAGE	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE
0 - \$59	94	8.0%	11.3%
60 – 79	94	8.0%	11.3%
80 - 99	96	8.1%	11.6%
100 - 199	110	9.3%	13.2%
120 - 149	111	9.4%	13.4%
150 - 199	149	12.6%	17.9%
200 - 249	106	9.0%	12.8%
250 - 299	31	2.6%	3.7%
300 - 249	21	1.8%	2.5%
350 - over	19	1.6%	2.3%
No Response	348	26.6%	N/A
TOTALS	1,179	100.0%	100.0%

SOURCE: E.O.C.D.C. Survey, 1975

In the data assembled by the State Housing Division, it concluded that 221 new housing units would be needed between 1975 and 1978, based primarily on 1969 or 1970 - 1974 or 1975 increases in income (\$6,940.00 to \$8,988.00), population (478), and employment (13 percent). In that study, it is indicated limited incomes and high construction and financing costs will necessitate that most of these units be multiple-family or mobile homes. projected that only 30 percent of the demand for new housing units can be met with single-family homes. Specifically, demand for new single-family units is estimated to be 66 over the threeyear period. Demand for multiple-family units is projected to be 66 and mobile home demand will be 89". Of the 221 units, 136 units will be needed to meet projected household growth and 85 units to replace projected demolition's and other losses. Absorption of owner-occupied units is estimated to be 86 units for projected household growth and 45 units to replace losses. Thus, the projected demand for owner-occupied units during the period is 131. Rental absorption is broken down as 50 units attributable to new household growth and 40 for loss replacement, a total of 90 units. (The following table shows 1969 - 1975 changes in household income.