CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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Characteristics for
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Fort Wayne, IN MSA

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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 RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL 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, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. 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 specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

## TABLE FINDING GUIDE



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## 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 populationsize 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, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1 , 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 $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-2$, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports.
- A dagger " $\dagger$ " 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 8.)
- 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.
- $B G$ 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 8 .

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new
numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990;
(2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present 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 Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100 -percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

| Subject | Total | White | Black | American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut | Asian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic origin (of any race) | White, not of Hispanic origin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ancestry | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Class of worker | 18 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Disability | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Educational attainment. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Family type by presence of own children.. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility.... | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Hispanic origin | 8,16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Household type and relationship | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Income in 1989 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Industry. | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Journey to work. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Labor force status. | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Language spoken at home and ability to speak English. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Mantal status . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Means of transportation to work | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Occupation. | 18 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Place of birth | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Place of work. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Poverty status in 1989 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Race | 8 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Residence in 1985 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| School enrollment and type of school .. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Work status in 1989. | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Workers in family in 1989 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedrooms. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Condominium | 32 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . |
| Contract rent | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Gross rent | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| House heating fuel. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Household income in 1989. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Kitchen facilities. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Meals included in rent | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Mortgage status and selected monthly ow costs | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| Persons in unit. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Persons per room | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Plumbing facilities | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Rooms........ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Sewage disposal | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Source of water. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Telephone in unit. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Tenure. . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Units in structure . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vacancy characteristics. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Value ................. . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vehicles available. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Year householder moved into unit. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Year structure built | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| LAND AREA ..... | 1 | ... | ... |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ |

Not applicable for this report.

## USER NOTES

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

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100
Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

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

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

## GENERAL

## User Note 1

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

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

## User Note 2

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

## User Note 3

This report series ( $\mathrm{CPH}-3$ ) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

## User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

## User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix $F$ of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the $1990 \mathrm{CP}-2$ or $\mathrm{CH}-2$ report series.

## User Note 6

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

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

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

## User Note 7

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

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

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

## User Note 8

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 100percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

## User Note 9

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 selected reports. 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 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure 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.

## User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3-For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100 -percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

| Race and Hispanic origin | Population | Characteristics <br> shown | Reason |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| All persons | 14,700 | Yes | Threshold does not apply to total population. |
| White | 13,800 | Yes | Threshold and complementary threshold apply. <br> There are 400 or more White persons, and there <br> are 400 or more persons of races other than White. |
| Black | 500 | Yes | Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black <br> persons. |
| American Indian, Eskimo, or |  |  |  |
| Aleut |  |  |  |

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| Killeen-Temple, TX MSA | 243 | New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA |
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| Kokomo, IN MSA |  |  |
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| Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA | 245A | Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA |
| Lake Charles, LA MSA | 245B | Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA | 245 C | Danbury, CT PMSA |
| Lancaster, PA MSA | 245D | Jersey City, NJ PMSA |
| Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA | 245E | Middlesex-SomersetHunterdon, NJ PMSA |
| Las Cruces, NM MSA | 245F | Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA |
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| Louisville, KY-IN MSA | 257 | Pensacola, FL MSA |
| Lynchburg, VA MSA 258 Peoria, IL MSA |  |  |
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| Manchester, NH MSA | 259A | Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA |
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| 280 | Rochester, MN MSA | 302 | Sharon, PA MSA | 335 | West Palm Beach-Boca RatonDelray Beach, FL MSA |
| 281 | Rochester, NY MSA | 303 | Sheboygan, WI MSA | 336 | Wheeling, WV-OH MSA |
| 282 | Rockford, IL MSA | 304 | Sherman-Denison, TX MSA | 337 | Wichita, KS MSA |
| 283 | Sacramento, CA MSA | 305 | Shreveport, LA MSA |  |  |
| 284 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, M1 MSA | 306 | Sioux City, IA-NE MSA | 338 | Wichita Falls, TX MSA |
|  |  | 307 | Sioux Falls, SD MSA | 339 | Williamsport, PA MSA |
| 285 | St. Cloud, MN MSA | 308 | South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA | 340 | Wilmington, NC MSA |
| 286 | St. Joseph, MO MSA | 309 | Spokane, WA MSA | 341 | Worcester, MA MSA |
| 287 | St. Louis, MO-IL MSA | 310 | Springfield, IL MSA | 342 | Yakima, WA MSA |
| 288 | Salem, OR MSA | 311 | Springfield, MO MSA |  |  |
| 289 | Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA |  |  | 343 | York, PA MSA |
|  | MSA | 312 | Springfield, MA MSA | 344 | Youngstown-Warren, OH |
|  |  | 313 | State College, PA MSA |  |  |
| 290 | Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA | 314 | Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV | 345 | Yuba City, CA MSA |
| 291 | San Angelo, TX MSA |  | MSA | 346 | Yuma, AZ MSA |

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980
[Tobles list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 ond 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]
1990 troct 1980 tract
ALLEN COUNTY, IN

| 28.97 | 28 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28.98 | 30 (pt.) |
| 30 | 30 (pt.) |
| 103.01 | 103 (pt.) |
| 103.02 | 103 (pt.) |
| 116.01 | 116.01 (pt.) |
| 116.03 | 116.01 (pt.) |
| 116.04 | 116.03 (pt.) |
| 116.05 | 116.03 (pt.) |

DE KALB COUNTY, IN

WHITLEY COUNTY, IN $^{2}$
Census troct comporobility not provided; no chonges in census tracts between 1980 ond 1990 or chonges affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census populotion of the census troct. ${ }^{2}$ No census troct comporobility; the 1990 census wos the first time census tracts were delineated for this oreo.

## Toble B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

| Tobkes list selected census macts for which boundaries or |
| :--- |
| 1980 roce 1990 moct |

## ALLEN COUNTY, IM

| 23 | 2897 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 2893 |
|  | 30 |
| 103 | 10301 |
|  | 10302 |
| 11601 | 116.01 |
|  | 11603 |
| 11603 | 11600 |
|  | 11605 |

Census trace corporebity not prouded. no changes in census tracts beiween 1980 and 1990 or changes offected less than 25 percent of the 1990 census populotion of the census troct the census mact cormoorcbity the 1990 sensus was the first time census trocts were delineated for this oreo

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990
[For definitions of temms and meonnegs of symbols. see rexti]


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/8nA's in Alen Countr-Con.} \\
\hline \& Tract 106 \& Tract 107.01 \& Tract 107.02 \& Tract 108.02 \& Tract 108.05 \& Tract 108.06 \& Tract 108.10 \& Tract 112.01 \& Tract 113.02 \& Tract 113.03 \\
\hline LaND AREA \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Square kilmelers ----------------------------------------------------- \& \({ }_{16.3}^{42.3}\) \& 15.8
6.1 \& 10.5
4.1 \& 4.3
1.7 \& 5.2
2.0 \& 35.6
13.7 \& 16.9
6.5 \& 9.6
3.7 \& 4.4 \& 7.6
2.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons \& 6388 \& 3779 \& 5751 \& 5601 \& 6504 \& 6275 \& 9221 \& 2388 \& 5253 \& 1986 \\
\hline Under 5 years \& 527 \& 266 \& 466 \& 472 \& 426 \& 608 \& 700 \& 207 \& 353 \& 177 \\
\hline 5 to 9 years--- \& 464 \& 234 \& 482 \& 411 \& 448 \& 568 \& 771 \& 176 \& 316 \& 177 \\
\hline 10 to 14 years--
15 to 19 years- \& 437 \& 224 \& 443 \& 330
329 \& 486 \& 472 \& 778 \& 148 \& 346 \& 157 \\
\hline 15 to 19 years-
20 to 24 years- \& 424
506 \& 230
226 \& 425
410 \& 329
538 \& \({ }_{283}^{491}\) \& 437
516 \& \({ }_{563}^{664}\) \& 183
203 \& 349
372 \& 140
99 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years \& 1160 \& 692 \& 1141 \& 1143 \& 763 \& 1286 \& 1592 \& 467 \& 817 \& 401 \\
\hline 35 to 44 years-- \& 975 \& 547 \& 1143 \& 850
59 \& 1032 \& 1090 \& 1687 \& \(\begin{array}{r}353 \\ 356 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 706 \& 249 \\
\hline \({ }_{5}^{45}\) to 54 y yerss.- \& 622
614 \& 405 \& - 580 \& \({ }_{477}\) \& 767 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
573 \\
390 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 970 \& 191 \& \({ }_{4}^{467}\) \& 139
155 \\
\hline 65 to 77 yeers \& \begin{tabular}{l}
614 \\
460 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 406
171 \& 200 \& 368 \& 635 \& 228 \& 451 \& 134 \& 362 \& 160 \\
\hline 75 to 84 years.-. \& 176 \& 171 \& 87 \& 128 \& 284 \& 85 \& \({ }^{289}\) \& 59 \& 397 \& 104 \\
\hline 85 years ond over -------------------------------------- \& 23 \& 47 \& 23 \& 26 \& 99 \& 22 \& 155 \& 11 \& 321 \& 26 \\
\hline 3 and 4 yeors ---
16 vears ond over \& 211 \& 101 \& 199 \& 167 \& 180 \& 233 \& 284 \& 94 \& 131 \& 64 \\
\hline (16 years ond over \& 4878 \& 2985 \& 4279 \& 4326 \& 5043 \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 5332\) \& 6870
6579 \& 1818 \& 4179 \& 1443 \\
\hline 21 years ond over - \& 4453 \& 2751 \& 3857 \& 3962 \& 4591 \& 4095 \& 6208 \& 1631 \& 3 314 \& 1311 \\
\hline 60 years ond over - \& 985 \& 717 \& 458 \& 767 \& 1457 \& 508 \& 1212 \& 302 \& 1297 \& 380 \\
\hline \({ }^{62}\) Meerrs ond over - \& 8599 \& 629
34.9 \& 385
31.2 \& \({ }^{681} 1\) \& 1271 \& 420 \& 1073 \& 264
305 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1187 \\ 358 \\ \hline 188\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{352}\) \\
\hline Female \& 3264 \& 1869 \& 2958 \& 2939 \& 3470 \& 3125 \& 4843 \& 1155 \& 2885 \& 101 \\
\hline Under 5 years-.-- \& 268 \& 115 \& 225 \& 223 \& 202 \& 286 \& 354 \& 106 \& 184 \& \\
\hline 5 to 9 yeors \& \({ }_{2}^{232}\) \& 113 \& 258 \& 192 \& \({ }_{2}^{212}\) \& 282 \& 371 \& 84 \& 151 \& 92 \\
\hline 10 to 14 years \& 207 \& 109 \& \({ }_{221} 22\) \& 176 \& 260 \& 217 \& 392 \& 76 \& 170 \& 78 \\
\hline 15 to 19 yers-- \& 212 \& 112 \& 215 \& 178 \& 237 \& 216 \& 322 \& 77 \& 188 \& 62 \\
\hline \({ }^{20} 20\) to 24 years \& 265 \& 112 \& 228 \& 277 \& 159 \& 266 \& 294 \& 94 \& 189 \& 49 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years... \& 574
496 \& 331
265 \& 580
571 \& 616
432 \& 416
542 \& 630
50 \& 856
878 \& 213
183 \& 398
392 \& 230
134 \\
\hline 45 to 54 years- \& 332 \& 218 \& 290 \& 278 \& 399 \& 299 \& 489 \& 119 \& 249 \& 80 \\
\hline 55
65
650
to
74
y years
years \& \begin{tabular}{l}
317 \\
242 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 204
169 \& 185
117 \& \({ }_{201}^{267}\) \& 424
360 \& 192 \& 328
249 \& 97
69 \& 236
206 \& 81
102 \\
\hline 75 to 84 years \& 109 \& 89 \& 57 \& 79 \& 170 \& 46 \& 194 \& 34 \& 283 \& 74 \\
\hline  \& 10 \& 32 \& 11 \& 20 \& 89 \& 16 \& 116 \& 3 \& 239 \& 21 \\
\hline 3 ond 4 years \& 96 \& 41 \& 94 \& 83 \& 95 \& 111 \& 132 \& 51 \& 67 \& \\
\hline 16 yeors ond over \& 2518 \& 1512 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 214\) \& 2314 \& 2755 \& 2291 \& 3
3
3
513 \& 871 \& 2348 \& 8822 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{18}\) y years ond over -- \& 2429
2300 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
1 \\
\hline 94
\end{tabular} \& 21125
1999 \& 2254
2127 \& 2650
2526 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 2084\) \& 3513
3
3 \& 842
791 \& 2269
2154 \& 7796 \\
\hline 60 years ond over \& 532 \& 390 \& 267 \& 435 \& 840 \& 270 \& 717 \& 155 \& 839 \& 247 \\
\hline \({ }^{62}\) Yeerrs and over \& 467
326 \& 3448 \& 228
313 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
387 \\
31.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 750
39.9 \& \({ }_{2}^{231}\) \& \({ }^{657}\) \& 138
310 \& 782
388 \& 232
326
326 \\
\hline Mole \& 3124 \& 1910 \& 2793 \& 2662 \& 3034 \& 3150 \& 4378 \& 1233 \& 2368 \& 32.6
885 \\
\hline Medion age ----------------- \& 31.4 \& 33.6 \& 31.1 \& 30.2 \& 37.4 \& 28.7 \& 31.5 \& 30.1 \& 32.7 \& 29.6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} \\
\hline All persons --- \& 6388 \& 3779 \& 5751 \& 5601 \& 6504 \& 6275 \& 9221 \& 2388 \& 5253 \& \\
\hline In hausehalds -- \& 6388 \& 3718 \& 5751 \& \({ }_{5} 601\) \& 6362 \& 6275 \& 9066 \& 2388 \& 4914 \& 986 \\
\hline Househoider --------
Fonily houshalder \& 2487
1784 \& 1491
1089 \& 2199
1552 \& 2372
1526 \& 2362
1907 \& 2179
1741 \& 3346
2496 \& 918
645 \& 2061
1307 \& 827
500 \\
\hline Fomily househalder---- \& 1784 \& 1089 \& 1592 \& +846 \& 1907 \& \& \& \({ }^{645}\) \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}510 \\ 317 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Nonfomily householder \& 570 \& \({ }_{320}^{402}\) \& \({ }_{533}\) \& 8467 \& \({ }_{420}^{455}\) \& \({ }_{329}\) \& 722 \& \({ }_{213}^{273}\) \& 649 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
317 \\
287 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \& 1468 \& 938 \& 1338 \& 1237 \& 1656 \& 1510 \& 2186 \& 501 \& 1016 \& 347 \\
\hline \& \(\begin{array}{r}1987 \\ \hline 182 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 1072 \& 1969
68 \& 1631
144
1 \& 2169 \& 2
147
147 \& 3169 \& 764
79 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1478 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 691
45 \\
\hline Norrelatives ------------ \& 264 \& 122 \& 177 \& 217 \& 69 \& 222 \& 224 \& 126 \& 214 \& 76 \\
\hline  \& 264 \& 61 \& 1 \& 117 \& 142 \& , \& 155 \& - \& 339 \& \\
\hline Other persons in group quorters ----- \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& \& \\
\hline Persons per housetold -- \& 2.57 \& 2.49 \& 2.62 \& 2.36 \& \& \& \& \& 2.38 \& \\
\hline Persons per fomily Persons 65 --.-.-.-.-.--- \& 3.04 \& 2.93 \& 3.17 \& 2.97
522 \& 2.06
10018 \& 3.23
3
3 \& 3.20
8.85 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.08 \\
304 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.02
1080 \& 3.12

290 <br>
\hline In housenolds -----5 6 yeors ond over \& 659
659 \& 524 \& 310
310 \& 522 \& 1 884 \& 335
335 \& ${ }_{747}$ \& ${ }_{204}^{204}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1080 \\ 748 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 290
290 <br>
\hline Househalder \& 435 \& ${ }_{297}$ \& 204 \& 340 \& 569 \& 203 \& 507 \& 132 \& 540 \& 230 <br>
\hline Nonformiy householider - \& 165 \& 113 \& 87 \& 129 \& 198 \& 63 \& 243 \& 46 \& 317 \& 158 <br>
\hline Sousse Livg olone -------- \& $\begin{array}{r}157 \\ 187 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 106 \& ${ }_{79}^{86}$ \& 127 \& 194 \& ${ }^{62}$ \& 238
197 \& ${ }_{60}$ \& 306
171 \& + 154 <br>
\hline  \& 29 \& 18 \& 24 \& 25 \& 41 \& 29 \& 38 \& 10 \& 27 \& 4 <br>
\hline Nonrelatives --------- \& 8 \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 3 \& 1 \& 5 \& 3 \& 5 \& 2 \& 10 \& 2 <br>
\hline Instiutionoized persons ------------------------------------- \& - \& 58 \& - \& - \& 134 \& - \& 148 \& - \& 332 \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{family type by presence of Own children} <br>
\hline Fomilies --------------------------------1- \& 1784 \& 1089 \& 1552 \& 1526 \& 1907 \& 1741 \& 2496 \& 645 \& 1307 \& <br>
\hline  \& 854
1556 \& 457
819 \& 887
1627 \& 1532
1331 \& 891
1624 \& 1
1
1
819 \& 1381

2564 \& | 326 |
| :--- |
| 583 | \& 136

133
138 \& 297
557 <br>
\hline Number Married-couple formilies ------------------------ \& 1468 \& 938 \& 1338 \& 1237 \& 1656 \& 1510 \& 2 2186 \& 501 \& 1016 \& 347 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years------------------- \& 660 \& 374 \& ${ }^{744}$ \& 556 \& , 737 \& 861
1
596 \& 1196 \& 239
434 \& ${ }_{825}^{443}$ \& 184
367 <br>
\hline Number of awn children under 18 years \& 1271
237 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}1403 \\ 181 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ \& \& 1388

216 \& 1596
181 \& \& 434
110 \& 825
236 \& 367
135
136 <br>
\hline  \& 237
155 \& 104
55 \& 181
126 \& ${ }_{173}^{240}$ \& ${ }_{138}^{216}$ \& 181 \& 249
155 \& 166 \& ${ }_{164}^{236}$ \& 135
96 <br>
\hline Number of own chidren under 18 years .---.-........-- \& 229 \& 83 \& 201 \& 276 \& 216 \& 172 \& 241 \& 117 \& 264 \& 164 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{MARITAL STATUS} <br>
\hline Moles 15 yeors ond over--------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& 2287 \& 3276 \& 968 \& \& <br>
\hline Never married ----------------1-1 \& , 577 \& 331 \& , 573 \& 537 \& 524 \& 540 \& 769 \& ${ }_{529} 89$ \& 528 \& 190 <br>
\hline Now married, except separoted \& 1507 \& 970 \& 1357 \& 1263 \& 1681 \& 1539 \& 2236 \& 525 \& 1058 \& 355 <br>
\hline Separated - \& 29 \& 12 \& 20 \& 34 \& 8 \& 23 \& 17 \& 9 \& ${ }_{96} 8$ \& 11 <br>
\hline  \& 48
242 \& 14
14 \& 139 \& 177 \& ${ }_{88}^{47}$ \& 169 \& 190 \& 130 \& 153 \& 18
66 <br>
\hline Females 15 years ond over \& 2557 \& 1532 \& 2254 \& 2348 \& 2796 \& 2340 \& 3726 \& 889 \& 2380 \& <br>
\hline Never married--------------- \& 492 \& 248 \& 516 \& 578 \& 521 \& 420 \& 740 \& 160 \& 563 \& 183 <br>
\hline Now married, except separated -------------------- \& 1502 \& 958 \& 1353 \& 1268 \& 1688 \& 1546 \& 2235 \& 522 \& \& ${ }_{21}^{351}$ <br>
\hline Separated \& 28 \& , 20 \& 119 \& 42 \& 14 \& 117 \& 373 \& 68 \& 468 \& 142 <br>
\hline Divorred -- \& 328 \& 156 \& 241 \& 287 \& ${ }_{223}$ \& 238 \& 346 \& 122 \& 222 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

LAND AREA
Squere hiometers
Squer
AGE
Nil porsoms
5 to 9 veors
10 to 14 veors.
15 to 19 vears
20 ta 24 veas.
15 io 14 vears.
$20 \approx 24$ vears.
25 to 34 veors.
35 to $\frac{10}{56}$ veors.
55 to 64 veors.
65 to 74 vears.
75 to 84 pegrs....
85 vears and over
3 and 4 veors
13 veors ond over
15 reass and over
60 vears and over
Wedion..........
under 5 rears...
5 so 9 vears.
10 \% 4 veors...
c) 028 meos.

25 to 34 vers.
45 to 54 veors.
55 to 64 veors.
65 to 72 vers.
85 vears ond over
3 ond 4 reors ..
18 vors ard ove
18 rears and over
21 rears and over
60 vears and over
62 veors
Weaion
Weson ope ..
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP
Al per
Housenoider .-......
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wonlo-ily nousenoide
tarrg cone
Soouse
oner reianves
Ingtrondzec oessons

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FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN



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257
90

527
$270 \quad 3$


3546
211

# W 



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Seserated
w droed
invorces.
Fomgles 15 yeors end ovev
verer mored -...............
secorsted
Diverred.
CEVSUS TRACTS A:D BLOCK NUMBERI IG AREAS









Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area



Square kilometers
AGE


Under 5 yeors.....
5 to 9 yeors.
10 to 14 yeors.
15 to 19 yeors.

25 to 34 yeors.
45 to 54 yeors.
55 to 64 yeors
65
to
74
yeors
65 to 74 yeors.
75
to
84
years.
85 yeors ond over
3 ond 4 yeors .-
18 yeors ond over
18 yeors ond over
21 yeors ond over
60 yeors ond over
62 yeors ond over
Medion
Medion oge
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

fAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


## LUND AREA

Souvre tiome
Squore tides－

## AGE

All persoas

5 te 0 weors．
1010 a verrs．
15 to 19 vecrs．
20 to 28 veors．
25 to 34 vios．
25 to 38 veors．
35 is 48 veors．
45 ＂ 54 veors．
55 ：3 54 veors．
65 in 74 veers
75 ：o 84 veces
85 vers ond ove
3 and a nerrs ．．．
10 veors and ove
18 vears and over
os neors ons ove
62 veors
bevior．
Unow 5 reors．
109 vers．
10
15
20
or
24
24
vears．

| 25 | 034 vers． |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35 | $\circ$ |

15 ＝ 5 年 reas．
55 io 54 vers．

85 vears ond ove
3 and 4 vers
15 veas ond over．
3 veors and over
3 veors and over
2 veors nd $2 v e r$
0 veors ze ove
60 nors xt ove


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FAMILY TYPE BY PSESEMCE OF OWN CHILDREN

|  | Famer |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nim So－ | cricre under 1 a rexs |
| Wuree | \％cow ch une rosee 8 vers |
|  | Wernd－esope tomiss |
| Ni＊swo | cuidren juse 13 rears． |
| wumber | 3t comr ctilder irder 9 vess |
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| umeer | cf yw en cus unor | MARTTAL STATUS

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Pemoles 15 yeers ond ever
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Widowe

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no

| 3700 |
| ---: |
| 1413 |
| 955 |
| 458 |
| 354 |
| 744 |
| 1242 |
| 100 |
| 201 |
| 156 |
|  |
| 2.62 |
| 318 |
| 349 |
| 349 |
| 253 |
| 120 |
| 117 |
| 82 |
| 12 |
| 2 |


| 678 | 688 | 358 | 213 | 684 | 670 | 720 | 1 | 442 | 528 | 955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 379 | 629 | 188 | 128 | 415 | 386 | 346 |  | 828 | 268 | 497 |
| 830 | 953 | 431 | 259 | 829 | 739 | 702 | 1 | 583 | 511 | 994 |
| 399 | 206 | 149 | 97 | 399 | 424 | 501 |  | 928 | 392 | 744 |
| 96 | 25 | 65 | 58 | 212 | 219 | 216 |  | 479 | 180 | 378 |
| 623 | 243 | 143 | 23 | 441 | 446 | 428 |  | 926 | 346 | 784 |
| 226 | 445 | 173 | 78 | 217 | 182 | 172 |  | 420 | 116 | 173 |
| 53 | 330 | 113 | 47 | 162 | 121 | 109 |  | 304 | 80 | 101 |
| $33^{\circ}$ | 678 | 241 | 98 | 318 | 231 | 240 |  | 589 | 151 | 181 |




023
381
450
16
17
159
070
267
481
36
134
192




Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 26 | Tract 27 | Tract 28.97 | Tract 28.98 | Tract 29 (pt.) | Troct 30 | Troct 31 | Tract 32 | Tract 33.01 | Troct 33.02 |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square kilometers ------------------------------------------------- | 1.2 | 1.1 .4 | 1.0 .4 | - | 1.5 | ${ }^{2.1} 8$ | 1.7 | 3.7 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.7 1.1 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 3775 | 2800 | 3054 | 11 | 3095 | 4187 | 2972 | 5408 | 2931 | 3061 |
| Under 5 yeors---- 5 to 9 9 | 376 327 | ${ }_{2}^{280}$ | 315 <br> 342 | 11 | 316 323 | 429 | ${ }_{287}^{256}$ | 424 426 | 327 <br> 274 | ${ }_{221}^{275}$ |
|  | 288 | 308 | 333 | 12 | 334 | 394 | 224 | 384 | 195 | 171 |
|  | 276 | 270 | 313 | 9 | 300 | 359 | 193 | 301 | 169 | 189 |
| 20 to 24 years- | 295 | 227 | ${ }_{2} 212$ | 4 | ${ }_{517}^{217}$ | 271 | 183 | 272 | 208 | 272 |
| ${ }_{35}^{25}$ to 34 yeors | 844 <br> 554 | 443 357 | ${ }_{364}^{471}$ | 13 13 13 | 517 434 | 771 | ${ }_{6}^{613}$ | 887 | 677 | 649 363 |
| - 35 to 44 yeers-- | 554 263 | 357 247 | 364 <br> 286 | 13 3 | 434 <br> 252 | 611 292 | 452 219 | ${ }_{489} 801$ | 402 229 | 363 215 |
|  | 206 | 180 | 193 | - | 172 | 235 | 180 | 519 | 227 | 319 |
|  | 181 | 118 | 128 | - | 136 | 223 | ${ }_{2} 14$ | 518 | 127 | 246 |
| 75 to 84 yeors -- | 124 | 76 | 78 | - | 67 | 163 | 114 | 304 | 74 | 109 |
| 85 years ond over ---------------------------------- | 41 | 19 | 19 | - | 27 | 42 | 37 | 73 | 22 | 32 |
| 3 ond 4 years ---------------------------------1-1 | 144 | 112 | 131 | 8 | 126 | 190 | 100 | 156 | 133 | 98 |
|  | 2736 2627 | 1889 | 1990 1848 | 41 36 | 2062 1934 | 2 2 2 2770 | ${ }_{2}^{2156}$ | 4107 3979 | 2099 2043 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 3295$ |
| 21 years ond over --------------------------------------------- | 2445 | 1621 | 1695 | 32 | 1768 | 2545 | 1982 | 3806 | 1919 | 2166 |
| 60 years ond over | 445 | 296 | 315 | - | ${ }_{312}$ | 555 | 460 | 1166 | 341 | 551 |
| 62 yeers ond over ------------------------------ | 408 | 262 | 279 | ${ }^{-}$ | 274 | 507 | 427 | 1080 | 283 | 484 |
|  | 29.0 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 18.3 | 26.0 | 28.4 | 30.8 | 35.0 | 29.2 | 30.5 |
| Femole | 1962 | 1489 | 1686 | 44 | 1632 | 2245 | 1516 | 2839 | 1550 | 1668 |
| Under 5 years-- | 196 | 130 | 170 |  | 153 | 232 | 132 | ${ }_{2}^{216}$ | 160 | 133 |
| 5 109 9 y ears---- | 159 | 143 | 163 | 4 | 145 | 197 | 146 | 222 | 125 | 118 |
| 10 Ot 14 y yers -- | 139 | 144 | 163 | 9 | 171 | 178 | 109 | 196 | 94 | 82 |
| 15 to 19 years ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 20 to 24 yeers | 127 | 139 | 172 | 4 | 119 | 179 150 | 87 | 132 | 94 | 99 141 |
|  | 158 455 | ${ }_{241}^{112}$ | 113 287 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | 289 | 150 | 313 | ${ }_{453}$ | ${ }_{335}$ | ${ }_{326}$ |
| 35 to 44 years--- | 278 | 214 | 213 | 8 | ${ }_{2}^{236}$ | 327 | 201 | 409 | 210 | 195 |
| ${ }_{55}^{45}$ to 54 y yers | 133 113 11 | 133 109 | 111 | $\underline{1}$ | 137 | 156 139 | 118 <br> 96 | ${ }_{275}^{269}$ | 138 130 130 | +131 |
| 65 to 74 yeors--------------------------------------------- | 103 | 63 | 69 | - | 77 | 125 | 119 | ${ }_{288}$ | 70 | 152 |
| 75 to 84 yeors | 76 | 49 | 50 | - | 42 | 107 | 77 | 197 | 50 | 73 |
| 85 years ond over --------------------------------------------- | 25 | 12 | 13 |  | 19 | 26 | 26 | 50 | 20 | 26 |
| 3 ond 4 yerrs | 77 | 50 | 72 | 3 | 64 | 103 | 55 | 79 | 67 | 45 |
| 16 years ond over - 18 years ond over - | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1454 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 397\end{aligned}$ | 1046 <br> 989 | 1149 1071 | ${ }_{23}^{25}$ | 1137 1070 | 1594 | 1106 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1773$ | 1150 | 1318 1 183 |
| 21 yeors ond over - | 1302 | 910 | 992 | 21 | 988 | 1431 | 1025 | 2041 | 1055 | 1215 |
| 60 years ond verer -------------------------------------- | 260 | 170 | 181 |  | 179 | 335 | 275 | 678 | 206 | 350 |
| ${ }^{62}$ Years ond over ----------------------------------------------- | 24.2 29.4 | 151 28.3 | 16.1 27.7 |  | 163 28.3 | 393 29.6 | 257 31.5 | 634 36.6 | 178 30.0 | 309 32.3 |
| Mole ---------------------------------------------- | 1813 | 1311 | 1368 | 17 | 1463 | 1942 | 1456 | 2569 | 1381 | 1393 |
| Medion oge -------------------------------------- | 28.5 | 23.3 | 22.0 | 17.5 | 23.5 | 26.9 | 30.3 | 33.7 | 28.2 | 29.2 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons .- | 3775 | 2800 | 3054 | 71 | 3095 | 4187 | 2972 | 5408 | 2931 | 3061 |
| In housenolds --- | 3704 | 2791 | 3048 | 71 | 3095 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 187$ | 2949 | 5408 | 2931 | 3061 |
| Householder ---i------ Fomily | 1411 951 | 952 | 953 730 | 25 16 |  | 1 1111 | 163 756 | 2113 1547 | 1093 813 |  |
| Fomily haushalder ------------------------------------- <br> Nonfamiy | 951 460 | 645 307 | 730 223 | 16 | 781 207 | 1111 | 756 407 | $\begin{array}{r}1547 \\ \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | 813 280 | 833 <br> 517 |
| Nonfomily househalder --------------------------------------- Living olone | ${ }_{355}^{460}$ | ${ }_{247}$ | 223 | 9 | ${ }_{184}$ | 337 | 327 | 490 | ${ }_{233}$ | 437 |
| Spouse ------------------------------------------------- | 690 | 310 | 334 | 1 | 423 | 630 | 549 | 1309 | 613 | 597 |
| Child ---------- Other | 1290 | $\begin{array}{r}1129 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1308 \\ 328 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 36 5 | 1326 | 1623 | 975 |  |  | 901 |
| Nonrelatives ------------------------------------------------ | 193 | 163 | 125 | 5 | 128 | 178 | 167 | 156 | 94 | 137 |
| Inssitituionolized persons -------------------------- | 41 |  |  | - | - | - | ${ }^{23}$ |  |  |  |
| Other persons in group quorters --------------------- | 30 | 9 | 6 | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Persons per household | 2.63 | 2.93 | 3.20 | ${ }^{2} 8.84$ | 3.13 | 2.78 | ${ }^{2} .54$ | 2.56 | 2.68 | 2.27 |
| Persons per family - Persons 6 years ond over | 3.21 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.63 | 3.53 | 3.25 | 3.14 | 3.03 | 3.15 | 2.89 |
| Persons 65 years and aver | 346 345 | 213 | 225 | - | 230 | 428 | 365 | 895 | 223 | $\begin{array}{r}387 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| In households $H$ Householder ---------------------- | 345 249 | 213 153 | 225 164 | - | 230 158 | 428 298 | 352 257 | 885 | 223 162 | 387 283 |
| Nonfomily householder --------------------------------- | 124 | 78 | 64 | - | 74 | 133 | 147 | 242 | 90 | 160 |
| Spouse | 118 76 | 70 37 | ${ }_{38}$ | - | 72 50 | 138 | 140 | ${ }_{246}$ | 89 44 | 82 |
| Other relatives ---------------------------------------------- | 16 | 16 | 20 | - | 17 | 27 | 13 | 36 | 16 | 18 |
| Nonrelatives -------- | 4 | 7 | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | = | $\underline{5}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | 1 | 4 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| family type by presence of own children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies --------------------------- | 951 | 645 | 730 | 16 | 781 | 1111 | 756 | 1547 | 813 | 833 |
|  | - 1070 | 388 861 | 437 957 | ${ }_{31}^{14}$ | 1 474 | 167 1318 | ${ }_{824}^{432}$ | 1703 | ${ }_{838}^{464}$ | 722 |
| Maried-couple fomilies ------------------------ | 690 | 310 | 334 | 1 | 423 | 630 | 549 | 1309 | 613 | 597 |
| With own children under 18 yeors-------------------- |  | ${ }_{369}^{161}$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 339 644 | ${ }_{489}^{269}$ |
| Number of own children under 18 veers ------------- | 782 199 | 369 286 | 379 <br> 358 | $\stackrel{2}{11}$ | 505 299 | 727 397 | 561 164 | $\begin{array}{r}1170 \\ \hline 187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{644}$ | 489 <br> 192 <br> 189 |
| With own children under 18 years-------------------- | 143 | 205 | 249 | 10 | 216 | ${ }_{5} 278$ | 118 | 172 | 106 | 130 |
| Number of own chidren under i8 years ----------------- | 252 | 459 | 547 | 19 | 452 | 529 | 229 | 172 | 168 | 190 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 yeors ond over------------------ | 1316 | 865 | 874 |  | 959 | 1318 | 1076 | 1969 | 964 |  |
| Never married------------------------------- | ${ }^{434}$ | 369 | 366 | 11 | 368 | 467 | 339 | 473 | 231 635 | 305 |
| Now married, except seporoted --- Separated ----------- | 714 | 337 | 358 3 | $\underline{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}453 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 655 21 | 560 13 | 1321 18 | 635 5 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ |
| Widowed ---------------------- | 29 | 27 | 30 | - | 24 | 38 | 33 | 31 | 16 | 31 |
|  | 124 | 104 | 87 | 4 | 92 | 137 | 131 | 126 | 77 | 93 |
| Femoles 15 years ond over | 1468 | 1072 | 1190 | 26 | 1163 | 1638 | 1129 | 2205 | 1171 | 1335 |
| Never morried--.---------- | 413 | 379 | 441 | 16 | 416 | 497 | 564 | 1327 | ${ }_{633}$ | ${ }_{609}^{287}$ |
| Seporoted ---------------------------------------------- | 23 | + 76 | 67 | 3 | 48 | 61 | 21 | 17 | 16 123 | 14 173 |
| Widowed ---- | 119 | 1170 | 123 | 5 | 100 | 175 | 138 | 255 | 123 | 173 |
| Divarced -------------- | 201 | 170 | 198 | 5 | 148 | 249 | 157 | 207 | 166 |  |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | fort Woyne airy. Allen Countr-Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troce 3303 | Troct 34 | Tract 35 | Troct 36 (pt) | Iract 37 | Proct 38 | Proct 3901 | Tract 3002 <br> (pt) | Iract 40 | Tract 4101 <br> (pt.) |
| LANO AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Squere kiomeers. <br> Squcre mies | 20 8 | 26 10 | 26 1.0 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 34 13 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All perioes | 1456 | 4049 | 3850 | 4509 | 2837 | 3345 | 3629 | 2423 | 3865 | 2061 |
| Under 5 mors. | 97 | 375 | 225 | 351 | 178 | 293 | 213 | 224 | 296 | 156 |
| 5109 vers. | 50 | 329 | 188 | 315 | 217 | 255 | 230 | 162 | 371 | 152 |
| 10 to 16 nors. | 75 | 290 | 234 | 283 | 212 | 197 | 250 | 123 | 354 | 151 |
| 15 to 19 moses. | 115 | 233 | 225 | 277 | 193 | 197 | 234 | 125 | 321 | 132 |
| 20 ro 24 meos. | 208 | 304 | 245 | 413 | 136 | 247 | 196 | 282 | 243 | 119 |
| 25 10 36 neors. | 323 | 820 | 494 | 866 | 443 | 632 | 581 | 590 | 592 | 315 |
| 35 to 4 moss. | 204 | 687 | 363 | 569 | 444 | 464 | 519 | 294 | 606 | 270 |
| 45 to 54 reos. | 107 | 412 | 283 | 343 | 238 | 283 | 450 | 221 | 356 | 213 |
| 55 to 64 neos. | 80 | 430 | 400 | 377 | 295 | 284 | 425 | 182 | 322 | 229 |
| 65 to 74 yos | 107 | 479 | 491 | 402 | 266 | 277 | 343 | 143 | 274 | 107 |
| 75 to 88 mors. | 56 | 230 | 442 | 243 | 163 | 178 | 157 | 66 | 115 | 105 |
| 85 wers ond ove. | 34 | 60 | 260 | 70 | 52 | 38 | 31 | 11 | 15 | 112 |
| 3 ond 4 veos ... | 1361 |  |  |  |  | 113 2 | ${ }^{84}$ | 76 |  |  |
| 16 mon and ove. 18 mens ond over. | 1221 1186 | 3603 3509 36 | 3163 3057 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 510 \\ 3413\end{array}$ | 2194 2110 | 2573 2490 | 2894 2989 | 1892 1843 | 2774 2632 | 1571 1521 |
| 21 nos ond ow. | 1079 | 3375 | 2929 | 3204 | 2006 | 2354 | 2660 | 1743 | 2463 | 1455 |
| 60 wers and owr | 260 | 998 | 1427 | 922 | 644 | 646 | 732 | 311 | 566 | 441 |
| 62 mers ond over | 225 | 915 | 1337 | 839 | 588 | 595 | 653 | 273 | 502 | 397 |
| Neson ..... | 299 | 34.7 | 430 | 316 | 35.8 | 32.6 | 37.2 | 28.7 | 31.4 | 35.1 |
| Undee 5 fiosile | 728 | 2474 | 2236 | 2434 | 1490 | 1741 | 1900 | 1216 | 1991 | 1060 |
| Under 5 Stors. | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 181 | 102 89 | 173 149 | 81 | 126 | 107 | 97 | 146 | 79 |
| 10 is 14 nome | 38 | 146 | 120 | 148 | 104 | ${ }_{93}$ | 138 | 63 | 167 | 81 65 |
| 15 to 19 veos. | 55 | 130 | 113 | 146 | 94 | 102 | 114 | 68 | 155 | 60 |
| 29 ro 23 neos. | 92 | 157 | 127 | 212 | 64 | 137 | 93 | 148 | 122 | 48 |
| 25 to 34 veos. | 150 | 414 | 255 | 443 | 231 | 326 | 304 | 273 | 310 | 157 |
| 35 to 44 mers.- | 97 | 355 | 201 | 304 | 226 | 233 | 270 | 161 | 330 | 125 |
| $45 \times 56$ mos.- | 52 | 214 | 161 | 184 | 117 | 138 | 238 | 109 | 193 | 113 |
| 55 to of noos. | 42 | 242 | 228 | 211 | 163 | 147 | 213 | 95 | 167 | 117 |
| 65 0 71 neor.- | 66 | 273 | 301 | 242 | 156 | 170 | 196 | 75 | 148 | 52 |
| 75 to 86 neors.. | 34 | 155 | 337 | 165 | 103 | 119 | 99 | 42 | 68 | 76 |
| 85 veas ond our. | 30 | 43 | 202 | 57 | 36 | 28 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 87 |
| 3 ond 4 mos ... | 17 610 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 1052 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 37 | 64 1943 | 37 1175 | 44 1387 | 46 1528 | 37 967 | 65 1467 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 824 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| lil 16 mors and ove | 610 | 1952 | 1903 | 1943 | 1175 | 1387 | 1528 | 967 | 1467 | 824 |
| 18 mors ond over ..... | 593 | 1900 | 1854 | 1899 | 1136 | 1345 | 1480 | 938 | 1393 | 800 |
| 20 weos ond own -..... | 154 | 1826 | 1788 | 1773 | 1079 | 1270 | 1415 | 887 | 1321 | 765 |
| 62 rears ond over | 146 | 560 | 922 | 528 | 349 | 372 | 378 | 151 | 274 | 279 |
| Mesor .......... | 321 | 360 | 521 | 335 | 372 | 341 | 38.5 | 291 | 327 | 38.0 |
| 4 l | 728 | 2175 | 1614 | 2075 | 1347 | 1604 | 1729 | 1207 | 1874 | 1001 |
| vedor oge ... | 285 | 33.5 | 351 | 290 | 33.9 | 31.4 | 35.7 | 28.5 | 30.1 | 32.6 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE ANO RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 meres. | 1456 | 4649 | 3850 | 4509 | 2837 | 3345 | 3629 | 2423 | 3865 | 2061 |
| in househods ... | 1396 | 4649 | 3276 | 4479 | 2805 | 3345 | 3629 | 2423 | 3865 | 1832 |
| Hosseriom. | 704 | 1934 | 1591 | 1980 | 1086 | 1499 | 1437 | 1063 | 1319 | 743 |
| 5omiy housenolse | 328 | 1295 | 838 | 1207 | 799 | 895 | 1064 | 657 | 1077 | 546 |
| wortomit housenober | 376 | 639 | 753 | 753 | 287 | 604 | 373 | 406 | 242 | 197 |
| Livmg otone | 308 | 546 | 700 | 641 | 253 | 548 | 320 | 319 | 209 | 175 |
|  | 228 | 1047 | 634 | 923 | 694 | 660 | 922 | 511 | 808 | 446 |
| Out --... | 319 | 1369 | 885 | 1264 | 891 | 998 | 1094 | 662 | 1452 | 666 |
| Other receves | 35 | 131 | 77 | 114 | 66 | 69 | 93 | 43 | 181 | 34 |
| Horrictios. | 110 | 168 | 89 | 218 | 68 | 119 | 83 | 144 | 105 | 43 |
| vsemmorolized perwers ...... | 60 | - | 574 | - | 32 | - | - | - |  | 61 |
| Oter sersors a prac ares | - | - | - | 30 |  | - | - | - | - | 68 |
| Amors mavemold. | 198 | 240 | 206 | 229 | 258 | 223 | 2.53 | 228 | 293 |  |
| Ariors per fomly <br> Perces 65 yours and ove | 277 197 | 297 769 | 290 1193 | 291 | 307 481 | 293 493 | 298 531 | 285 220 | 327 404 | 310 324 |
|  | 142 | 789 | - 828 | 715 | 451 | 493 | 531 | 220 | 404 | 264 |
| Mousmoide | 106 | 529 | 659 | 535 | 311 | 371 | 346 | 148 | 245 | 204 |
| vothomiy rouseodiser | $\omega$ | 236 | 460 | 324 | 148 | 226 | 136 | 65 | 70 | 122 |
| Uweg corre | 59 | 234 | 454 | 319 | 146 | 223 | 131 | 63 | 70 | 121 |
| Soonse ...... | 28 | 202 | 148 | 151 | 123 | 106 | 161 | 65 | 131 | 51 |
| 0-4 rerricmes | 5 3 | 30 8 | 20 1 | 28 3 | 14 3 | 15 | 21 | + | 26 | 8 |
| Instumordizec Sersers | 55 |  | 365 |  | 30 |  | 3 | - | 2 | 60 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| fAMAR TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILOREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 328 | 1295 | ${ }^{838}$ | 1207 | 799 | 895 |  | 657 |  |  |
|  | 248 | 1071 | 651 | 988 | 686 |  | 779 | 328 <br> 548 | 1118 | 259 526 |
| Morrisicove fomliel ...-- | 228 | 1067 | 636 | 923 | 694 | 660 | 922 | 511 | 808 | 446 |
| $\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{com}$ cribren under 18 nems. | 107 | 47 | 24 | 375 | 317 | 310 | 361 | 227 | 387 | 184 |
|  | 176 | 887 | 467 | 712 | 578 | 578 | 679 | 385 | 780 | 368 |
|  | 77 | 182 | 180 | 224 | 78 | 196 | 121 | 116 | 225 | 84 |
| WM ow coloer wer ' 8 nas............... | 40 | 98 | 10 | 146 | 49 | 148 | 58 | 82 | 166 | 67 |
| nemeer of own cribree urier 8 nres. | 56 | 142 | 173 | 221 | 78 | 211 | 88 | 132 | 286 | 149 |
| MARTAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medes 15 yoers and over. | 616 | 1672 | 1278 |  | 1040 | 1200 | 1388 | 936 | 1342 | 767 |
| 4ever merrec... | 253 | 393 | 353 | 429 | 220 | 310 | 325 | 275 | 373 | 225 |
| Yow mored enemot seorred | 24 | 1074 | 707 | 946 | 707 | 686 | 934 | 536 | 833 | 461 |
| Sferored --................ | , | 17 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 4 |
| wicound .-............ | , | 42 | 87 | 45 | 3 ? | 29 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 27 |
| Currest -. | 37 | 14 | 114 | 164 | 65 | 154 | 89 | 94 | 97 | 50 |
| Pumetes 15 yearn an over | 618 | 1923 | 1925 | 1964 |  |  |  | 978 |  |  |
| Wear mared......-----.--- | 175 | 208 | 395 | 410 | 193 | 287 | 275 | 247 | 350 | 161 |
| yraw arred ercert sorsted | 237 | 1072 | 686 | 945 | 711 | 678 | 938 | 518 | 835 | 457 |
| Starged. | 17 | 24 | 278 | 368 | 161 | 27 186 | 21 168 | 19 | 31 115 | 137 |
| Diorced. | 162 | 24 | 245 | 721 | 111 | 222 | 146 | 125 | 171 | 71 |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fract 41.02 | Tract 42 | Troct 106 (pt.) | Tract 107.01 (pt.) | Tract 107.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 108.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 108.05 <br> (pt.) | Tract 108.06 (pt.) | Tract 108.10 (pt.) | Tract 112.01 <br> (pt.) |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square kilameters $\qquad$ <br> Square miles $\qquad$ | 4.2 1.6 | . 6 | 7.9 3.0 | 6.4 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 .9 | 4.1 1.6 | 1.6 .6 | 7.0 | . 3 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 4917 | 622 | 2882 | 795 | 3070 | 4040 | 4688 | 214 | 5577 | - |
| Under 5 years------- | 261 | - | 274 | 46 | 254 | 354 | 303 | 13 | 379 | - |
| 5 to 9 years. | 160 | - | 194 | 43 | 273 | 289 | 309 | 22 | 385 | - |
| 10 to 14 years. | 141 | - | 147 | 44 | 238 | 212 | 325 | 17 | 459 | - |
|  | 279 | 11 | 186 | 50 | 227 | 221 | 341 | 14 | 430 | - |
|  | 748 | 52 | 303 | 36 | 196 | 438 | 214 | 8 | 368 | - |
|  | 1083 | 207 | 622 | 86 | 687 | 870 | 550 | 25 | 809 | - |
|  | 566 | 202 | 392 | 114 | 618 | 591 | ${ }_{5}^{668}$ | 52 | 963 | - |
| 45 to 54 years-- | 321 | 113 | 241 | 93 | 281 | 359 | 520 | 35 | 700 | - |
| 55 to 64 years-- | 249 | 28 | 271 | 107 | 158 | 319 | ${ }_{509}$ | 10 | 497 |  |
|  | 437 | 9 | 175 69 | 82 58 | 93 35 | 269 97 | 505 248 | 11 | 316 183 | - |
| 75 to 84 years $\qquad$ <br> 85 years and aver $\qquad$ | 460 212 | - | 69 8 | 58 36 | 35 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 248 96 | 6 1 | 183 88 | - |
| 3 and 4 years .... | 90 | - | 106 | 20 | 115 | 126 | 129 | 8 | 168 | - |
| 16 years and aver | 4316 | 621 | 2233 | 650 | 2265 | 3144 | 3678 | 159 | 4270 | - |
|  | 4260 | 619 | 2153 | 631 | 2165 | 3070 | 3541 3 3 | 153 | 4 3 3875 | - |
|  | 3962 | 605 | 2041 | 602 | 2039 | 2887 | 3367 | 146 | 3835 | - |
| 60 years and aver ---------------------------------- | 1251 | 26 | 405 | 224 | 205 | 560 | 1 1 1 197 | 22 | 836 | - |
|  | 1199 32.2 | 22 36.3 | 346 30.0 | 196 43.1 | 176 31.1 | 504 30.4 | 1047 39.8 | 21 35.8 | 725 34.5 | - |
|  | 2619 | 208 | 1495 | 399 | 1536 | 2182 | 2517 | 103 | 2907 | - |
| Under 5 years.-- | 119 |  | 134 | 17 | 117 | 170 | 138 | 4 | 194 |  |
| 5 ta 9 years-- | 78 | - | 96 | 16 | 143 | 142 | 142 | 13 | 191 | - |
| 10 to 14 years. | 76 | , | 67 | 20 | 119 | 111 | 175 | 7 | 228 |  |
| 15 ta 19 years. | 119 | 4 | 98 | 29 | 116 | 131 | 157 | 4 | 200 | - |
| 20 to 24 years. | 353 | 20 | 160 | 14 | 107 | 233 | 120 | 3 | 191 |  |
|  | 475 275 | 69 | 306 215 | 40 57 | 340 301 | 484 308 | 303 350 | 14 29 | 430 508 | - |
|  | 275 156 | 62 42 | 215 128 | 57 51 | 301 131 | 308 189 | 350 270 | 29 16 | 508 349 | - |
| 55 ta 64 years- | 142 | 8 | 147 | 52 | 85 | 187 | 332 | 5 | 260 | - |
| 65 to 74 years. | 300 | 3 | 95 | 46 | 52 | 148 | 292 | 4 | 171 | - |
| 75 to 84 years.- | 356 | - | 47 | 30 | 20 | 62 | 151 | 3 | 122 |  |
| 85 years and aver. | 170 | - | 2 | 27 | 5 | 17 | 87 | 1 | 63 | - |
| 3 and 4 years - | 41 | - | 48 | 4 | 44 | 66 | 63 | 2 | 78 | - |
| 16 years and aver ---------------------------------- | 2322 | 208 | 1182 | 340 | 1134 | 1734 | 2032 | 77 | 2251 | - |
|  | 2292 2186 | 207 | 1137 1073 | 330 311 | 1084 1020 | 1695 1592 | 1967 1884 | 76 75 | 2164 2048 | - |
| 60 years and aver | 2186 912 | 2 | 1073 | 127 | 116 | 328 | 708 | 10 | 478 | - |
| 62 years and aver | 878 | 6 | 196 | 115 | 99 | 293 | 636 | 10 | 431 | - |
| Median -------- | 38.0 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 45.7 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 41.6 | 35.9 | 35.4 | - |
| Mole | 2298 | 414 | 1387 | 396 | 1534 | $\begin{array}{r}1858 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | 2171 | 111 35.5 | 2670 33.4 | - |
| Median age ------- | 28.9 | 36.3 | 29.1 | 40.1 | 31.1 | 29.6 | 37.7 | 35.5 | 33.4 | - |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 4917 | 622 | 2882 | 795 | 3070 | 4040 | 4688 | 214 | 5577 | - |
| In hausehalds ---- | 4680 | - | 2882 | 734 | 3070 | 4040 | 4546 | 214 | 5505 | - |
| Househalder ----- | 2500 | - | 1239 | 299 | 1138 | 1816 | 1735 | 71 | 2083 | - |
| Fomily hausehalder - | 1038 | - | 801 | 219 | 830 | 1079 | 1362 | ${ }_{6} 8$ | 1514 | - |
| Nanfomily hausehalder | 1462 | - | 438 | 80 | 308 | 737 | 373 | 8 | 569 |  |
| Living alane --------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1128 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 357 590 | 68 187 | 249 731 | 610 836 | $\begin{array}{r}341 \\ 1153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 | 480 1339 | - |
| Child | 786 | - | 824 | 211 | 1066 | $1 \stackrel{108}{108}$ | + 516 | 76 | 18346 | - |
| Other relatives | 74 | - | 78 | 19 | 38 | 105 | 79 | 6 | 89 | - |
| Nanrelatives ------- | 463 | - | 151 | 18 | 97 | 175 | 63 | 4 | 148 | - |
| Institutionalized persans ------- | 234 | 2 | - | 61 | - | - | 142 | - | 72 | - |
| Other persons in graup quarters - | 3 | 622 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1.87 | - | 2.33 | 2.45 | 2.70 | 2.22 | 2.62 | 3.01 | 2.64 | - |
|  | 2.65 | - | 2.86 | 2.90 | 3.21 | 2.90 | 3.02 | 3.21 | 3.16 | - |
| Persans 65 years and aver ---------------- | 1109 | 9 | 252 | 176 | 138 | 387 | 849 | 18 | 587 | - |
| In hauseholds ------- | 881 | - | 252 | 118 | 138 | 387 | 715 | 18 | 521 | - |
|  | 686 | - | 173 75 | 74 | 84 | 257 | 465 | 10 | 357 172 1 | - |
|  | 473 470 | - | 75 73 | 33 31 | 26 26 | 101 99 | 171 | 3 2 | 172 168 | - |
| Spause --------- | 165 | - | 67 | 36 | 42 | 115 | 216 | 5 | 135 | - |
| Other relatives - | 24 | - | 9 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 30 | 2 | 26 | - |
|  | 6 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - |
|  | ${ }^{228}$ | 9 | - | 58 | - | - | 134 | - | 66 | - |
| Other persons in graup quarters --------------------- |  | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ---- | 1038 | - | 801 | 219 | 830 | 1079 | 1362 | 63 | 1514 | - |
| With awn children under 18 years-------------------------------- | 400 | - | 413 | 87 | 487 |  |  | 29 | 779 | - |
|  | 628 | - | 678 | 155 | 894 | 918 | 1118 | 58 | 1441 | - |
|  | 857 | - | 590 | 187 | 731 | 836 | 1153 | 57 | 1339 | - |
|  | 312 | - | 274 | 67 | 431 | 356 | 478 | 26 | 679 +187 | - |
| Number of own children under 18 years | 510 134 | - | 485 164 | 123 21 | 810 73 | 655 207 | 919 178 | 52 | 1287 144 | - |
| Female househalder, na husband present <br> With own children under 18 years. | 134 72 | - | 1164 | 21 13 | 73 45 | 207 152 | 178 114 | 5 2 | 146 | - |
| Number of own children under 18 years ---------------------- | 96 | - | 166 | 22 | 70 | 237 | 181 | 5 | 132 | - |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 | 414 | 1069 | 316 | 1148 | 1426 | 1689 | 83 | 2060 | - |
|  | 827 | 413 | 281 | 60 | 312 | 382 | 395 | 17 | 519 | - |
|  | 898 | 1 | 602 | 203 | 740 | 855 | 1172 | 59 | 1368 | - |
|  | 26 | - | 18 | 3 | 15 | 28 | 6 | 1 | 13 | - |
|  | 48 | - | 23 | 18 | 6 | 19 | 43 | 1 | 14 | - |
|  | 210 | - | 145 | 32 | 75 | 142 | 73 | 5 | 114 | - |
| Females 15 years and over ----------------- | 2346 | 208 | 1198 | 346 | 1157 | 1759 | 2062 | 79 | 2294 | - |
|  | 579 | 207 | 261 | 56 | 258 | 480 | 392 | 11 | 460 | - |
| Now married, except separated --------------------------------- | 879 | 1 | 598 | 193 | 740 | 855 | 1179 | 59 | 1369 | - |
|  | 29 589 | - | 18 100 | 4 61 | 6 44 | 35 141 | 9 304 | - | 21 233 | - |
| Divarced --- | 270 | - | 221 | 32 | 109 | 248 | 178 | 4 | 211 | - |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[for defintions of terms ond meonngs of symbols. see rent]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Fort Woyme aty Allen Countr - Con} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Remainder of Allen Country} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tract 11302 \\
(pt)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Troct 11303 \\
(pi)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Troct } 1130 \mathrm{~s} \\
(\mathrm{pt})
\end{array}
\] \& Tract 11501 (pi.) \& Troct 115.02 (pr) \& Troct 11601 (pt.) \& Tract 117.02
\((\mathrm{pt}\). \& Froct 16 (pt.) \& Troct 29 (pt.) \& Troct 36 (pt.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{LAND AREA} \\
\hline Square ciometers Square miles \(\qquad\) \& 44
17 \& 10
4 \& 3.3
1.3 \& 416 \& 88
34 \& 1 \& 55
21 \& 15 \& 1 \& 11 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline Under 5 Meor persoes \& 5243 \& 1639 \& 4348 \& 2983 \& 1105 \& 2 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \(\mathrm{S}_{5} 5095\) vears. \& 350
315 \& 148 \& 350 \& \({ }^{2} 164\) \& 47 \& 2 \& 26 \& - \& - \& 5 \\
\hline 10 to 14 veos. \& 341 \& 138 \& 347
356 \& 103
124 \& 38
35 \& - \& 3 \& - \& - \& 2 \\
\hline 15 to 19 veors...
20 to 24 veors.. \& 349 \& 115 \& 348 \& 236 \& 79 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& \\
\hline 25 to 38 vers... \& 372
814 \& 85 \& 275 \& 283 \& 84 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline 35 to 4 veors... \& 8105 \& 201 \& 721 \& 683 \& 149 \& - \& 2 \& - \& \& \\
\hline 45 to 54. reors.
55 to \& 467 \& 113 \& 527 \& 383
253 \& 165
131 \& 1 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 1 \\
\hline 65 to 74 yeors..- \& 450
362 \& 126 \& 312 \& 260 \& 148 \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& \\
\hline 75 to 86 veers.....
85 vecrs oni \& 362
397 \& 132
98 \& 281
131 \& 245
145 \& 125 \& - \& 3 \& \& - \& \\
\hline 85 vecrs ont ove. \& 321 \& 23 \& 25 \& 104 \& 27 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& \\
\hline 3 od 4 vers .-.. \& 130
4173 \& 56
1178 \& 137
3226 \& 55 \& 16 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline 18 veors and ove - \& \(4{ }^{4} 1730\) \& 1178
1133 \& 31226
3100 \& 2567
2517 \& 973 \& 2 \& 21 \& - \& - \& 2 \\
\hline 21 reors and ove.
60 veas and ove. \& 3808 \& - 072 \& 2888 \& 2517
2325 \& 898 \& 2 \& 19 \& - \& - \& 2 \\
\hline 60 veos and over.
62 yoos and ove.. \& 1295
1186 \& 325
305 \& 1808

604
528 \& 2325
645
598 \& 895
301 \& ? \& 18
4 \& - \& - \& 2 <br>
\hline  \& 186
358 \& 305
310 \& 528
321 \& 588
332 \& 274 \& ! \& 4 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Fomols \& \& \& \& \& \& 60.5 \& 38 s \& - \& - \& 9.5 <br>
\hline Unse 5 veors-. \& 2881
183 \& $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& 1 \& 12 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline 5 to 9 veors....
10 to 14 veors. \& 151
170 \& 79 \& 172 \& 50 \& 13
13 \& - \& $\overline{1}$ \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline is to 19 vers. \& 170 \& 69
51 \& 191 \& 58 \& 13 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 20 to 24 meors. \& 189 \& 45 \& 169 \& 163 \& 43 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 25.383 neors. \& 396 \& 189 \& 382 \& 160
315 \& 89 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 3510.41 rear... \& 392 \& 112 \& 368 \& 202 \& 88 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline 25 to 58 veors...
55 to 08 neors. \& 249 \& 64 \& 208 \& 135 \& 68 \& - \& 2 \& - \& $=$ \& - <br>
\hline 65 to 74 yeors.. \& 206 \& 69
84 \& 157 \& 147 \& 84 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 75 to 84 veres...
85 vers ord owe \& 283
208 \& 64
69 \& 181
93 \& 144
104 \& 71
42 \& $i$ \& 2 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 239 \& 19 \& 20 \& 104
84 \& 42 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 3 and 4 noos... \& 67 \& 29 \& 61 \& 35 \& 8 \& \& - \& - \& \& <br>
\hline 18 meas and ove. \& 2385 \& 694 \& 1752 \& 1442 \& 540 \& 1 \& 10 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline 21 veas ond ove -...- \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 2681$ \& 676 \& 1688 \& 1419 \& 522 \& 1 \& 10 \& - \& \& , <br>
\hline 60 vers ond over ...- \& 838 \& 215 \& 1590 \& 1268 \& 491 \& 1 \& 9 \& - \& - \& , <br>
\hline 62 vers ond over. \& 782 \& 205 \& 336 \& ${ }_{382}$ \& 159 \& 1 \& 2 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Nedor -......... \& 38.9 \& 328 \& 33.0 \& 346 \& 42.7 \& 795 \& 40.2 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Nedion oge --- \& 2362
328 \& 711 \& 2043 \& 1330 \& 511 \& 1 \& 14 \& - \& - \& 5 <br>
\hline Weson ose -- \& 328 \& 285 \& 30.7 \& 320 \& 42.3 \& 41.5 \& 37.5 \& - \& - \& 8.0 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} <br>
\hline  \& 5243 \& 1639 \& 4348 \& 2983 \& 1105 \& \& \& - \& \& <br>
\hline in Movenoes -.... \& 4904 \& 1639 \& 4348 \& 2871 \& 1105 \& 2 \& 26 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline fordy tovientiot. \& 2058
1 \& 691
420 \& 1656
1168 \& 1475 \& 521 \& 2 \& 9 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline martorily mousehoide. \& 754 \& 271 \& 488 \& 699
776 \& 324
197 \& 2 \& 9 \& - \& - \& , <br>
\hline Luncg dome --.... \& 649 \& 249 \& 488 \& 76
637 \& 197
160 \& $\frac{2}{2}$ \& - \& - \& - \&  <br>
\hline socuse Gild \& 1013 \& 270 \& 956 \& 579 \& 268 \& $\underline{-}$ \& 8 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Omen -........ \& 1474
145 \& 580
38 \& 1542 \& 574 \& 239 \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline 4omeotes .... \& 145
214 \& 38
60 \& 102
94 \& 53 \& 22
58 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline insmitoroiace sersors. \& 339 \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 94 \& 119 \& 55 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline omer bersors a yav worers ....... \& 339 \& - \& - \& 112 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline -riors pee nasendic \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Arsors per fomiy $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Pusians 65 yeors and over | \& +302 \& 211

3 \& $\begin{array}{r}263 \\ 3 \\ 43 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ 273 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$ \& 212
2.63 \& 1.00 \& 289
2.78 \& - \& - \& 5.00
500 <br>
\hline  \& 1
748
7 \& 250 \& 437 \& 494 \& 229 \& 1 \& 4 \& - \& - \& 500 <br>
\hline  \& 580 \& 200 \& ${ }_{334}^{437}$ \& 388
283 \& 229
154 \& , \& 4 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Yontoril havetroide \& 317 \& 141 \& 210 \& 158 \& 150 \& 1 \& $\stackrel{2}{-}$ \& \& - \& - <br>

\hline | soouse |
| :--- |
| uning ctore | \& 306 \& 137 \& 205 \& 152 \& 69 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline Own \& 171 \& 46 \& 83 \& 98 \& 63 \& - \& 2 \& \& \& - <br>
\hline  \& 27 \& 2 \& 11 \& 10 \& 8 \& - \& $-$ \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 332 \& 2 \& 9 \& 106 \& 4 \& - \& - \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline amer serions a poue sores. \& 3 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{FAMIIY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWM CHILOREN} <br>
\hline  \& 1304 \& 420 \& \& 699 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Whamber ovirm under 18 rexh......... \& 1838
1129 \& 250 \& 1647 \& 264 \& 324
100 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& 1013 \& 270 \& 1 980 \& 430 \& 155 \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& 3 <br>
\hline Nien ous cudaren wdee 18 nors.-....... \& \& 145 \& 914 \& 579
198 \& 268
74 \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& 821 \& 297 \& 956 \& 198
334 \& 120 \& - \& 4 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& 236 \& 128 \& 179 \& $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ \& 120 \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& 3 <br>
\hline  \& 168 \& 92 \& 118 \& 52 \& 17 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline hamber of om cilder not 18 vers -.-........... \& 264 \& 158 \& 201 \& 76 \& 21 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{MARTAL STATUS} <br>
\hline  \& \& 501 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline How morred -............................................ \& 528 \& 428 \& 334 \& 368 \& 105 \& 1 \& 12
3 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline semroted.........-- \& $\begin{array}{r}1055 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 275 \& 976 \& 601 \& 273 \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& $i$ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{28}$ \& . 8 \& 3 \& 14
38 \& 7
15 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline anared ..----- \& 153 \& 53 \& 05 \& 117 \& 15
41 \& $i$ \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Weor mometies is rear and over \& 2377 \& \& \& 1454 \& 544 \& 1 \& \& - \& \& <br>
\hline wso mared erce-t inco..... \& 58.3 \& 159 \& 39 \& 436 \& 4 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline Secroed .....-a-.......-- \& C67 \& 273 \& 983 \& 603 \& 275 \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& i <br>
\hline wrowe \& 48 \& - 24 \& ${ }_{191}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{213}^{20}$ \& 2 \& i \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Derses. \& 222 \& 27 \& 97 \& 213
182 \& S1 \& 1 \& - \& - \& \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { Troct } 39.02)$ | $\text { Tract } 41.01$ | Tract 101 | Troct 102 | Tract 103.01 | Tract 103.02 | Tract 104 | Tract 105 | $\text { Troct } 106$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } 107.01 \\ & \text { (pt.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Land Area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.6 1.0 | . ${ }^{2}$ | 125.9 48.6 | 89.4 34.5 | ${ }_{25.5}^{66.2}$ | 25.8 10.0 | 94.5 36.5 | 92.8 35.8 | 34.4 13.3 | 9.4 3.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -----------------------------1-2 | 357 | 95 | 3583 | 6 688 | 4441 | 6468 | 2576 | 1914 | 3506 | 2984 |
|  | 15 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 328 371 | 552 617 | 292 373 | 451 565 | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ | 151 | 253 270 | 220 191 |
| 510 9 yeors-------------------------------------------- | 20 23 | 4 | 371 347 | 617 620 | 373 424 | 565 545 | 203 253 | 156 123 | ${ }_{290}^{270}$ | 191 202 |
| 15 to 19 years.- | 17 | 6 | 343 | 513 | 372 | 459 | 223 | 123 | ${ }_{238}$ | ${ }_{180}^{20}$ |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 7 | 4 | 254 | 352 | 233 | 239 | 157 | 107 | ${ }_{5}^{203}$ | 190 |
| 25 to 34 years.- | 29 | 8 | 510 | 1020 | 650 | ${ }^{886}$ | 377 | 374 | 538 | 606 |
| 35 to 44 yerors.- 45 to 54 years. | 38 32 38 | 119 | 535 377 | 1109 | 889 544 | 1241 | 507 | 278 | 583 | 433 312 31 |
| ${ }_{55} 5$ to 64 years.- | 33 | 21 | 217 | 749 580 | 344 | 838 587 | ${ }_{205}^{203}$ | 200 186 | 381 343 | 312 <br> 302 |
| 65 to 78 yeors.- | 45 | 16 | 189 | 389 | 230 | 369 | 135 | 151 | 285 | ${ }_{2} 22$ |
| 75 to 84 years.--------------------------------------- | 48 50 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 102 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 89 21 | 169 123 | 43 7 | 75 20 | 107 15 | 113 11 |
| 3 ond 4 years ---- | 8 | 2 | 128 | 225 | 123 | 206 | 90 | 66 | 105 | 81 |
| 16 yeors ond over - | 295 | 79 | 2469 | 4788 | 3275 |  | 1874 | 1458 | ${ }_{2}^{2645}$ | 2335 |
| 218 y years ond over - | ${ }_{280}^{290}$ | 77 | 2 2 2 1377 | 4 4 4 5710 | 3121 2926 | 4 <br> 4 <br> 483 <br> 808 | 1776 1659 | 1408 1342 | 2553 2412 | 2273 <br> 2149 <br> $\quad 23$ |
| 60 yeors ond over - | 167 | 36 | 400 | 839 | 504 | 938 | 284 | 349 | 580 | 493 |
| 62 yeors ond over | 157 | 30 | 364 | 726 | 431 | 814 | 228 | 306 | 513 | 433 |
| Medion --. | 53.7 | 47.3 | 27.9 | 32.1 | 33.6 | 35.9 | 32.4 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 33.2 |
| Female | 209 | 51 | 1786 | 3376 | 2233 | 3323 | 1294 | 954 | 1769 | 1470 |
| Under 5 yeors.--- | 7 |  | 162 | 271 300 | 151 | ${ }_{289}^{223}$ | 110 |  | 134 | 98 |
| 5 to 9 yeors | ${ }_{12}^{8}$ | 3 | 166 161 | 300 305 | 191 205 | 289 264 | 106 125 | 74 65 | 136 140 | 87 |
| 15 to 19 yeers.-.-.--.-. | 7 | ${ }_{2}$ | 171 | ${ }^{257}$ | 181 | 240 | 103 | 60 | 114 | 83 |
| 20 to 24 yeors. | 2 | 3 | 129 | 179 | 104 | 111 | 71 | 47 | 105 | 98 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 21 | 4 | 260 | 523 | 331 | 485 | 199 | 174 | 268 | 291 |
| 35 to 45 years.- | 15 | 5 | 270 | 541 | 465 | 622 | 251 | 129 | 281 | ${ }^{208}$ |
| 45 to 54 yeers.- | 20 | 5 | 183 | 393 | 252 | 409 | 128 | 105 | 204 | 167 |
| S5 to 64 yeors.-.. | 18 25 | 13 10 | 113 99 | ${ }_{210}^{289}$ | 149 136 | ${ }_{191}^{285}$ | 104 72 | ${ }_{83}^{89}$ | 170 147 | 152 123 |
| 75 to 84 yeors.- | 36 | 1 | 63 | ${ }^{210}$ | 51 | 111 | ${ }_{21}$ | ${ }_{38}$ | 62 | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 85 yeors ond over. | 38 | 1 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 93 | 4 | 13 | 8 |  |
| 3 ond 4 years ...- | 1 | 1 | 71 | 105 | 63 | 109 | 50 | 31 | 48 | 37 |
| 16 y yers ond over - | 179 | 43 | 1 1 193 193 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 343$ | 1647 1575 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 4994$ | ${ }_{887}^{934}$ | 722 | \| $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 1 \\ & 1292\end{aligned}$ | 1172 1143 1 |
|  | 175 | 42 | 1093 | 2200 | 1489 | 2279 | 830 | 672 | 1227 |  |
| 60 years ond over | 114 | 23 | 229 | 448 | 281 | 540 | 141 | 185 | 376 | 263 |
| 62 years ond over | 107 63.3 | 17 53 | 205 29.4 | 3298 32.5 | 24.4 33.9 | 480 35.9 | 116 32.3 | 164 34.1 | $\begin{array}{r}271 \\ 34.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 229 34.2 |
| Medion ---Male-- | ${ }_{148}$ | ${ }^{53} 4$ | 1797 | 3312 | 2208 | 3145 | 1282 | 960 | 1737 | 1514 |
| Medion oge | 41.7 | 41.0 | 26.7 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 35.8 | 32.5 | 33.6 | 34.2 | 32.5 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 357 | 95 | 3583 | 6688 | 4441 | 6468 | 2576 | 1914 | 3506 | 2984 |
| In houstholds -.-.-.--- | 298 131 |  | 3583 1051 | 6668 2 2 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 576$ | 1914 |  |  |
| Househlder ---7-- | 131 79 | ${ }_{29}^{42}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1051 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2171 1863 | 1504 1253 | 1966 | 821 726 | 685 543 | $\begin{array}{r}1248 \\ +983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 192 870 |
| Nonformily householder | 52 | 13 | 146 | 308 | 251 | 202 | 95 | 142 | 265 | 322 |
| Living olone | ${ }_{73}^{46}$ | 12 | 135 | - 268 | - 1205 | 154 | 74 | 120 | 213 878 | ${ }_{751}^{252}$ |
| Spouse .----- | 73 84 | 26 | - 836 | 1 2 2856 | 1129 1622 | 1 2 2 26611 | 655 1005 | 472 | 878 1163 | 751 <br> 861 |
| Other relatives | 3 | 2 | 95 | 158 | 83 | 80 | 57 | 49 | 104 | 76 |
| Nonrelotives -- | 7 | 1 | 41 | 102 | 103 | 84 | 38 | 50 | 113 | 104 |
| Instivtionolized persons ----------------------------- <br> Other person in | 59 | - |  | ${ }^{20}$ |  | 434 27 | - |  |  |  |
| Other persons in group quarters -------------------1-1 |  |  |  |  | - | 27 |  | - | - | - |
| Persons per househald | ${ }_{3}^{2.27}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.26}$ | 3.41 3 | ${ }_{3}^{3.07}$ | 2.95 <br> 3.26 |  | 3.14 3 3 | 2.79 3.17 | 2.81 3.18 | 2.50 <br> 2.94 |
| Persons per Persimen 65 yeors ond over --------------------- | ${ }^{3} 143$ | 21.9 | 301 | 3.36 576 | 3.26 340 | 3.24 661 | ${ }_{185}$ | 246 | 407 | 348 |
| In households ------ | 85 | $2 \ddagger$ | 301 | 576 | 340 | 349 | 185 | 246 | 407 | 348 |
| Househalder ------ | 68 | 15 | 195 | 369 | 213 | 207 | 123 | 163 | 262 | 223 |
| Nanfomily householder ----------------------- | 47 |  | 73 | 122 | 88 | 54 | 39 | ${ }_{5}^{60}$ | 90 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Living alone ------------------------------ | 41 14 | 6 | 73 | 122 | 82 100 | 53 117 | 39 57 | 59 71 | 84 120 | 75 112 |
| Other relatives---- | 14 | $-$ | 18 | 38 | 23 | 23 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 12 |
| Nonrelotives --- | 3 | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Institutionolized persons ----------------------------- | 58 |  |  | - | - | 312 | - | - | - |  |
| Other persons in group quarters --------------------1-1 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| FAMIIY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ------------------------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31 65 | 9 17 | 1988 197 | 969 2001 | 1655 <br> 267 | 942 1790 | 388 757 | ${ }_{4}^{244}$ | ${ }_{878}^{441}$ | 370 <br> 664 |
| Number of own chidren under 18 y years <br> Maried | 73 | 26 | ${ }_{8} 82$ | ${ }_{1}^{2} 686$ | 1 129 | 1666 | 655 | 472 | 878 | 751 |
| With own children under 18 years ----- | 29 | 9 | 460 | ${ }^{872}$ | , 587 | , 888 | 353 | 213 | 386 | 307 573 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors -------------- | 62 | 17 | 1129 | 1841 | 1167 | 1707 | 697 | 418 | 786 73 |  |
| Female hausehaider, na husband present <br> With own | 5 2 | 2 | ${ }_{32}^{65}$ | 130 77 | 4 | 47 | -54 | 42 18 | ${ }_{36}$ | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Number of own Children under 18 y years ------------------ |  | - | 58 | 132 | 72 | 70 | 45 | 30 | 63 |  |
| marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over------------------- | 117 | 36 | 1240 | 2399 | 1666 | 2364 | 964 | 746 | 1334 |  |
| Never married ------------------------------- | 18 | 8 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{668}^{238}$ | ${ }_{486}$ | ${ }_{9}^{296}$ | 767 |
| Now morried, except separoted ----------------------------------------- | 76 | ${ }^{26}$ | 852 7 | $\begin{array}{r}1739 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1149 | 1703 5 | 668 2 | 486 10 | 11 | 767 |
| Widowed ------------------------------------------------------- | 18 | 1 | 11 | 33 | 21 | 66 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 123 |
|  | 5 | 1 | 57 | 89 | 92 | 101 | 43 | 55 | 97 | 115 |
| Femoles 15 years ond over - | 182 | 44 | 1297 | 2500 | 1686 | 2547 | 953 | 738 | 1359 | 1186 |
| Never married ------------------- | ${ }^{26}$ | 5 | 282 | 457 | , 312 | 459 | 183 | 125 | ${ }_{904}^{231}$ | 192 |
| Now morried, excepp seporoted ------------------- | 85 | 26 | 850 7 | 1734 18 178 | $\begin{array}{r}1148 \\ 14 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1696 \\ 13 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 668 8 | 48 | 104 107 | 16 16 |
| Widowed | 62 | 6 | 102 | 174 | 102 | ${ }_{127}^{257}$ | 50 44 | 72 52 | 107 | - 124 |
| Oivorced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]
(Far definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see ter
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


## AGE



HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP
 Divarced

| Remainder of Allen Caunty-Can. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tract 109 | Tract 110 | Tract 111 | Tract 112.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 112.02 | Tract 112.03 | Tract 113.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 113.03 (pt.) | Tract 113.04 (pt.) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 164.1 \\ 63.4 \end{array}$ | 160.3 61.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 7.8 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | . 1 | 6.6 2.6 | 22.5 8.7 |
| 5624 | 2443 | 3176 | 2388 | 2927 | 4391 | 10 | 347 | 922 |
| 497 | 186 | 217 | 207 | 185 | 283 | 3 | 31 | 57 |
| 536 | 206 | 205 | 176 | 244 | 319 | 1 | 27 | 60 |
| 529 | 223 | 219 | 148 | 265 | 394 | - | 19 | 81 |
| 531 | 194 | 252 | 183 | 268 | 379 | - | 25 | 77 |
| 368 | 162 | 198 | 203 | 170 | 264 | - | 14 | 53 |
| 836 | 360 | 511 | 467 | 531 | 592 | 3 | 88 | 126 |
| 834 | 367 | 452 | 353 | 433 | 742 | 1 | 48 | 138 |
| 623 | 273 | 314 | 256 | 348 | 581 | - | 26 | 126 |
| 415 | 205 | 353 | 191 | 304 | 368 | 2 | 29 | 98 |
| 290 | 156 | 267 | 134 | 130 | 255 | - | 28 | 73 |
| 136 | 96 | 146 | 59 | 41 | 143 | - | 9 | 32 |
| 29 | 15 | 42 | 1 | 8 | 71 | - | 3 | 1 |
| 199 | 80 | 89 | 94 | 68 | 112 | 1 | 8 | 22 |
| 3952 | 1796 | 2479 | 1818 | 2171 | 3325 | 6 | 265 | 714 |
| 3728 | 1719 | 2390 | 1749 | 2061 | 3151 | 6 | 256 | 682 |
| 3443 | 1603 | 2246 | 1631 | 1933 | 2961 | 6 | 239 | 631 |
| 644 | 358 | 629 | 302 | 325 | 638 | 2 | 55 | 163 |
| 565 | 325 | 559 | 264 | 269 | 573 | 1 | 47 | 145 |
| 29.3 | 32.2 | 34.7 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 34.5 | 28.5 | 31.8 | 35.6 |
| 2789 | 1226 | 1610 | 1155 | 1448 | 2286 | 4 | 173 | 453 |
| 245 | 97 | 101 | 106 | 81 | 151 | 1 | 20 | ${ }_{3}^{28}$ |
| 264 | 102 | 89 | 84 | 107 | 157 | - | 13 | 33 |
| 244 | 113 | 114 | 76 | 131 | 182 | - | 9 | 36 |
| 238 | 87 | 126 | 77 | 120 | 187 | - | 11 | 34 |
| 184 | 86 | 100 | 94 | 83 | 143 | $\bar{\square}$ | 4 | 29 |
| 419 | 174 | 243 | 213 | 264 | 292 | 2 | 41 | 66 |
| 424 | 179 | 231 159 | 183 | 227 | 396 296 | - | 22 | 69 |
| 297 | 136 | 159 | 119 | 177 | 296 | - | 16 | 61 |
| 214 160 | 101 92 | 180 155 | 97 69 | 163 62 | 194 141 | 1 | 12 | 46 35 |
| 83 | 51 | 85 | 34 | 27 | 90 | - | 5 | 16 |
| 17 | 8 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 57 | - | 2 | - |
| 88 | 35 | 41 | 51 | 29 | 58 | $\bar{\square}$ | 7 | ${ }^{8}$ |
| 1976 | 898 864 | 1284 1234 | 871 | 1102 1 | 1758 1675 | 3 | 128 | 352 337 |
| 1882 | 864 | 1234 | 842 | 1051 | 1675 1577 | 3 3 | 123 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 317 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1757 355 | 806 | $\begin{array}{r}1159 \\ 354 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 791 155 | 993 178 | 1577 377 | 3 | 119 32 | 317 79 |
| 315 | 178 | 321 | 138 | 148 | 341 | - | 27 | 71 |
| 30.3 | 32.4 | 36.2 | 31.0 | 32.5 | 35.8 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 35.1 |
| 2835 | 1217 | 1566 | 1233 | 1479 | 2105 | 17.6 | 174 32.2 | 469 |
| 28.3 | 32.0 | 33.3 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 32.9 | 17.0 | 32.2 | 36.1 |
| 5624 | 2443 | 3176 | 2388 | 2927 | 4391 | 10 | 347 | 922 |
| 5612 | 2443 | 3176 1 1 | 2388 | 2927 | 4273 | 10 | 347 | 922 |
| 1738 1482 | 803 670 | 1219 908 | 918 | 994 802 | 1492 1220 | 3 | 136 90 | 302 272 |
| 256 | 133 | 311 | 273 | 192 | 272 | $\underline{-}$ | 46 | 30 |
| 224 | 122 | 279 | 213 | 161 | 239 | - | 38 | 22 |
| 1327 | 598 | 775 | 501 | 656 | 1080 | 3 | 77 | 251 |
| 2334 | 950 | 1043 | 764 | 1083 | 1573 | 4 | 111 | 331 |
| 122 | 57 | 68 | 79 | 106 | 66 | - | 7 | 23 15 |
| 91 | 35 | 71 | 126 | 88 | 62 | - | 16 | 15 |
| 12 | - | - | - | - | 118 | - | - |  |
| 3.23 | 3.04 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.94 | 2.86 | 3.33 | 2.55 | 3.05 |
| 3.55 | 3.40 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.30 | 3.23 | 3.33 | 3.17 | 3.22 |
| 455 |  |  | 204 | 179 | 469 | - | 40 | 106 |
| 455 | 267 | 455 | 204 | 179 | 354 | - | 40 | 106 |
| 286 | 171 | 303 | 136 | 123 | 231 | - | 30 | 62 |
| 96 | 63 | 118 117 | 46 | 52 50 | 89 | - | 17 | 15 14 |
| 138 | 81 | 136 | 60 | 43 | 102 | - | 10 | 36 |
| 27 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 20 | - |  | 6 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 115 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1482 | 670 | 908 | 645 | 802 | 1220 | 3 | 90 | 272 |
| +832 | 321 | 395 | 326 583 | 416 | + 631 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 47 84 | 122 |
| 1817 1327 | 698 598 | 748 | 583 501 | 787 656 | 1 1080 | 3 | 77 | 251 |
| 749 | 283 | 328 | 239 | 326 | 550 | 2 | 39 | 108 |
| 1671 | 631 | 638 | 434 | 627 | 1077 | 4 | 70 | 208 13 |
| 115 | 43 | 107 | 110 | 106 | 103 | - | 7 | 13 |
| 61 | 25 | 54 | 66 | ${ }^{66}$ | 66 | - | 4 | 9 |
| 114 | 42 | 89 | 117 | 120 | 104 | - | 6 | 15 |
| 2026 | 914 | 1229 | 968 | 1104 | 1599 | 3 | 139 | 368 |
| , 558 | 237 | 313 | 289 | 299 | 389 | - | 44 | 89 |
| 1354 | 613 | 791 | 525 | 672 | 1094 | 3 | 80 | 255 |
| 14 25 | 3 14 | 11 14 | 9 15 | 14 <br> 23 | 8 35 | - | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | $\overline{9}$ |
| 75 | 47 | 100 | 130 | 96 | 73 | - | 13 | 15 |
| 2036 | 914 | 1306 | 889 | 1129 | 1796 | 3 | 131 | 356 |
| 418 | 180 | 250 | 160 | 222 | , 364 | 3 | 24 | 64 |
| 1363 14 | 613 3 | 789 11 | 522 17 | 671 12 | 1096 12 | 3 | 78 2 | 258 |
| 140 | 83 | 152 | 68 | 92 | 190 | - | 18 | 20 |
| 101 | 35 | 104 | 122 | 132 | 134 | - | 9 | 13 |


| Remainder of Allen Caunty-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tract 109 | Tract 110 | Tract 111 | Tract 112.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 112.02 | Tract 112.03 | Tract 113.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 113.03 <br> (pt.) | Tract 113.04 <br> (pt.) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 164.1 \\ 63.4 \end{array}$ | 160.3 61.9 | 4.1 1.6 | 9.2 3.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | . 1 | 6.6 2.6 | 22.5 8.7 |
| 5624 | 2443 | 3176 | 2388 | 2927 | 4391 | 10 | 347 | 922 |
| 497 | 186 | 217 | 207 | 185 | 283 | 3 | 31 | 57 |
| 536 | 206 | 205 | 176 | 244 | 319 | 1 | 27 | 60 |
| 529 | 223 | 219 | 148 | 265 | 394 | - | 19 | 81 |
| 531 | 194 | 252 | 183 | 268 | 379 | - | 25 | 77 |
| 368 | 162 | 198 | 203 | 170 | 264 | - | 14 | 53 |
| 836 | 360 | 511 | 467 | 531 | 592 | 3 | 88 | 126 |
| 834 | 367 | 452 | 353 | 433 | 742 | 1 | 48 | 138 |
| 623 | 273 | 314 3 | 256 | 348 | 581 | - | 26 | 126 |
| 415 | 205 | 353 | 191 | 304 | 368 | 2 | 29 | 98 |
| 290 136 | 156 96 | 267 146 | 134 59 | 130 41 | 255 143 | - | 28 | 73 |
| 136 29 | 96 | 146 | 59 | 41 | 143 | - | 9 | 32 |
|  |  | 42 | 11 | 8 | 71 | - | 3 |  |
| 199 3952 | 80 1796 | 89 2479 | 94 1818 | ${ }_{2} 171$ | 112 3325 | 6 | 8 265 | 22 714 |
| 3952 3728 3 | 1796 1719 | 2479 2390 | 1818 1749 | 2171 2061 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 325 \\ 3 & 151\end{array}$ | 6 | 265 | 714 682 |
| 3443 | 1603 | 2246 | 1631 | 1933 | 2961 | 6 | 239 | 631 |
| 644 | 358 | 629 | 302 | 325 | 638 | 2 | 55 | 163 |
| 565 | 325 | 559 | 264 | 269 | 573 | 1 | 47 | 145 |
| 29.3 | 32.2 | 34.7 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 34.5 | 28.5 | 31.8 | 35.6 |
| 2789 | 1226 | 1610 | 1155 | 1448 | 2286 | 4 | 173 | 453 |
| 245 | 97 | 101 | 106 | 81 | 151 | 1 | 20 | 28 |
| 264 | 102 | 89 | 84 | 107 | 157 | - | 13 | 33 |
| 244 | 113 | 114 | 76 | 131 | 182 | - | 9 | 36 |
| 238 | 87 | 126 | 77 | 120 | 187 | - | 11 | 34 |
| 184 | 86 | 100 | 94 | 83 | 143 | - | 4 | 29 |
| 419 | 174 | 243 | 213 | 264 | 292 | 2 | 41 | 66 |
| 424 | 179 | 231 159 | 183 | 227 177 | 396 296 | - | 22 16 | 69 61 |
| 297 214 | 136 | 180 | 119 97 | 177 | 296 194 | $\overline{1}$ | 12 | 61 46 |
| 160 | 92 | 155 | 69 | 62 | 141 | - | 18 | 35 |
| 83 | 51 | 85 | 34 | 27 | 90 | - | 5 | 16 |
| 17 | 8 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 57 | - | 2 | - |
| 88 | 35 | 41 | 51 | 29 | 58 | - | 7 | 8 |
| 1976 | 898 | 1284 | 871 | 1102 | 1758 | 3 | 128 | 352 |
| 1882 | 864 | 1234 | 842 | 1051 | 1675 | 3 | 123 | 337 |
| $\begin{array}{r}1757 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 806 | 1159 | 791 | 993 | 1577 | 3 | 119 | 317 |
| 355 | 194 | 354 | 155 | 178 | 377 | 1 | 32 | 79 |
| 315 | 178 | 321 | 138 | 148 | 341 | - | 27 | 71 |
| 30.3 | 32.4 | 36.2 | 31.0 | 32.5 | 35.8 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 35.1 |
| 2835 | 1217 | 1566 | 1233 | 1479 | 2105 | 17.6 | 174 | 469 |
| 28.3 | 32.0 | 33.3 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 32.9 | 17.0 | 32.2 | 36.1 |
| 5624 | 2443 | 3176 | 2388 | 2927 | 4391 | 10 | 347 | 922 |
| 5612 | 2443 | 3176 1 | 2388 | 2927 | 4273 | 10 | 347 | 922 |
| 1738 | 803 | 1219 | 918 | 994 | 1492 | 3 | 136 | 302 |
| 1482 | 670 | 908 | 645 | 802 | 1220 | 3 | 90 | 272 |
| 256 | 133 | 311 | 273 | 192 | 272 | - | 46 | 30 |
| 224 | 122 | 279 | 213 | 161 | 239 | - | 38 | 22 |
| 1327 | 598 | 775 | 501 | 656 | 1080 | 3 | 77 | 251 |
| 2334 | 950 | 1043 | 764 | 1083 | 1573 | 4 | 111 | 331 |
| 122 | 57 | 68 | 79 | 106 | 66 | - | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 91 12 | 35 | 71 | 126 | 88 | 62 118 | - | 16 | 15 |
| 12 | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| 3.23 | 3.04 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.94 | 2.86 | 3.33 | 2.55 | 3.05 |
| 3.55 | 3.40 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.30 | 3.23 | 3.33 | 3.17 | 3.22 |
| 455 | 267 | 455 | 204 | 179 | 469 | - | 40 | 106 |
| 455 | 267 | 455 | 204 | 179 | 354 | - | 40 | 106 |
| 286 | 171 | 303 | 132 | 123 | 231 | - | 30 | 62 15 |
| 96 | 63 | 118 | 46 | 52 | 89 | - | 17 | 15 14 |
| $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 81 | 117 136 | 42 60 | 50 43 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 17 10 | 14 36 |
| 27 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 20 | - | - | 6 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 115 | - | - | - |
| 1482 | 670 | 908 | 645 | 802 | 1220 | 3 | 90 | 272 |
| 832 | 321 | 395 | 326 | 416 | 631 | 2 | 47 | 120 |
| 1817 | 698 | 748 | 583 | 787 | 1202 | 4 | 84 | 227 |
| 1327 749 | 598 283 | 775 328 | 501 239 | 656 326 | 1080 550 | 3 2 | 77 39 | 251 108 |
| 1671 | 631 | 638 | 434 | 627 | 1077 | 4 | 70 | 208 |
| 115 | 43 | 107 | 110 | 106 | 103 | - | 7 | 13 |
| r 61 | 25 42 | 54 89 | 66 117 | 66 120 | 66 104 | - | 4 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2026 | 914 | 1229 | 968 | 1104 | 1599 | 3 | 139 | 368 |
| + 558 | 237 | 313 | 289 | 297 | 389 | - | 44 | 89 |
| 1354 14 | 613 3 | 791 | 525 | 672 14 | 1094 | 3 | 80 | 255 |
| 14 25 | 3 14 | 14 | 9 15 | 14 23 | 35888 | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | $\overline{9}$ |
| 75 | 47 | 100 | 130 | 96 | 73 | - | 13 | 15 |
| 2036 | 914 | 1306 | 889 | 1129 | 1796 | 3 | 131 | 356 |
| 418 | 180 | 250 | 160 | 222 | 364 | - | 24 | 64 |
| 1363 14 | 613 | 789 | 522 | 671 | 1096 | 3 | 78 | 258 |
| 14 140 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 | 17 | 12 | 12 190 | - | 18 | 1 |
| 101 | 83 35 | 104 | 122 | 132 | 134 | - | 9 | 13 |



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For defintions of reerres ord meonngs of symbols see rext]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Remainder of Allen Counry-Con} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Troct } 11501 \\
\text { (pt.) }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\text { Troct } 115.02
\] \& Iract 11601 (pt.) \& Troct 11602 \& Tract 11603 \& Troct 116.04 \& Troct 116.05 \& Troct 11701 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tract 11702 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{LAND AREA} \\
\hline Sover kiomers...... \& 5.9
23 \& 15.3
5.9 \& 130
5.0 \& 451
174 \& 74
28 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 42 \\
\& 16
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
177 \\
6.8
\end{array}
\] \& 882
340 \& 85
33.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline Nuprien ..............-. .-. \& -09 \& 1400 \& 3544 \& 3689 \& 5219 \& 4314 \& 1756 \& 2496 \& 3329 \\
\hline  \& 50 \& 94 \& 211 \& - 255 \& 467 \& 266 \& 106 \& 174 \& 305 \\
\hline 5109 nocs... \& 57 \& 90 \& 249 \& 357 \& 499 \& 404 \& 104 \& 201 \& 284 \\
\hline 101014 ners....... \& 63 \& 96 \& 252 \& 391 \& 432 \& 404 \& 138 \& 219 \& 321 \\
\hline 15\% 19 mos....... \& 34 \& 111 \& 222 \& 319 \& 314 \& 369 \& 108 \& 198 \& 281 \\
\hline 20 10 24 moss. \& 22 \& 59 \& 258 \& 132 \& 146 \& 231 \& 88 \& 142 \& 163 \\
\hline 25 to 36 neas. \& 94 \& 179 \& 720 \& 315 \& 851 \& 608 \& 239 \& 362 \& 592 \\
\hline 35 \% 4.5 mors. \& 89 \& 241 \& 689 \& 880 \& 1114 \& 944 \& 308 \& 467 \& 560 \\
\hline 45 10 54. moss. \& 64 \& 157 \& 424 \& 566 \& 572 \& 582 \& 246 \& 309 \& 358 \\
\hline 55 10 of reos. \& 67 \& 159 \& 295 \& 301 \& 445 \& 283 \& 241 \& 201 \& 214 \\
\hline 659074 ramm. \& 41 \& 148
55 \& 160 \& 122 \& 284 \& 173 \& 125 \& 143 \& 157 \\
\hline 75 to 86 yoar.....
85 mars ond ove. \& 23
5 \& 55
11 \& 47 \& 38
13 \& 80
15 \& 45 \& 43
10 \& 66
14 \& 78
16 \\
\hline 85 mors and ove.. \& \& \& \& 13 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 3 and 4 nors .... \& 19
430 \& 3
1 \& 83
2780 \& 117
2614 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 3 \\ 740\end{array}\) \& 108
3165 \& \& \& \\
\hline 18 yoos ond ow .. \& 416 \& 1054 \& 2780
2687 \& 2614
2465 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3740 \\ 3598 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3165
2984 \& 1 384 \& 1862
1777 \& 2360
2245 \\
\hline 21 meors ond ove. \& 400 \& 995 \& 2574 \& 2334 \& 3459 \& 2838 \& 1281 \& 1676 \& 2101 \\
\hline 60 yeors ord over \& 99 \& 289 \& 352 \& 299 \& 616 \& 346 \& 291 \& 338 \& 359 \\
\hline 62 veas ard ave \& 91 \& 257 \& 292 \& 242 \& 513 \& 291 \& 249 \& 288 \& 306 \\
\hline Mector.......... \& 34.0 \& 37.2 \& 33.1 \& 36.1 \& 342 \& 33.4 \& 379 \& 34.1 \& 30.8 \\
\hline Undee 5 wers... \& 290
19 \& 689
49 \& 1741
95 \& 1808
131
13 \& 2612

218 \& 2174 \& 885 \& 1225 \& 1601
161 <br>
\hline 5109 ras. \& 23 \& 41 \& 129 \& 154 \& 240 \& 205 \& 59 \& 103 \& 129 <br>
\hline $10 \% 14$ mos. \& 27 \& 43 \& 122 \& 189 \& 216 \& 190 \& 69 \& 113 \& 157 <br>
\hline 15 10 19 vers.. \& 16 \& 46 \& 107 \& 142 \& 155 \& 185 \& 49 \& 92 \& 130 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 wors... \& 7 \& 32 \& 130 \& 74 \& 68 \& 122 \& 34 \& 63 \& 81 <br>
\hline 251034 wors.... \& 51 \& 90 \& 349 \& 179 \& 466 \& 323 \& 108 \& 199 \& 310 <br>
\hline 35104 mors..... \& 44 \& 123 \& 341 \& 461 \& 544 \& 495 \& 160 \& 214 \& 284 <br>
\hline 45 to 54 y mors. \& 30 \& 76 \& 213 \& 264 \& 279 \& 269 \& 133 \& 160 \& 168 <br>
\hline 55 too 6 vers. \& 36 \& 83 \& 139 \& 141 \& 222 \& 133 \& 124 \& 97 \& 102 <br>
\hline 651074 nears.
75 to 86 nors. \& 14 \& 76 \& 79 \& 46 \& 144 \& 91 \& 65 \& 75 \& 82 <br>
\hline 85 mors ond ove. \& + \& 23
7 \& 29
8 \& 19
8 \& ${ }_{8}^{52}$ \& 27 \& 24
6 \& ${ }_{8}$ \& 11 <br>
\hline 3 ond 4 mors... \& , \& 24 \& 32 \& 67 \& 90 \& 53 \& 19 \& 28 \& 63 <br>
\hline 16 vers ond ove \& 216 \& 545 \& 1366 \& I 305 \& 1900 \& 1613 \& 692 \& 920 \& 1187 <br>
\hline 18 vers and over. \& 209 \& 528 \& 1321 \& 1232 \& 1831 \& 1520 \& 673 \& 882 \& 1130 <br>
\hline 21 mors ond over. \& 205 \& 504 \& 1268 \& 1170 \& 1760 \& 1447 \& 649 \& 836 \& 1068 <br>
\hline 62 mors and over \& 54
51 \& 1438 \& 174
149 \& 136
113 \& 323
273 \& 179
157 \& 150 \& 150 \& 166 <br>
\hline Necion .-- \& 35.3 \& 38.0 \& 33.2 \& 35.9 \& 34.3 \& 33.3 \& 394 \& 342 \& 30.7 <br>
\hline malo \& 319 \& 711 \& 1803 \& 1881 \& 2607 \& 2140 \& 871 \& 1271 \& 1668 <br>
\hline Wedion oge. \& 318 \& 36.7 \& 329 \& 36.3 \& 34.2 \& 33.4 \& 36.8 \& 33.9 \& 308 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} <br>
\hline Nu perses. \& 609 \& 1400 \& 354 \& 3689 \& 5219 \& 4314 \& 1756 \& 2496 \& 3329 <br>
\hline in hasemies. \& 609 \& 1400 \& 3544 \& 3689 \& 5219 \& 4314 \& 1756 \& 2496 \& 3329 <br>
\hline nawsencoser. \& 215 \& 506 \& 1407 \& 1133 \& | 807 \& 1519 \& 656 \& 811 \& 1071 <br>
\hline fomit raserober \& 162 \& 419 \& 1004 \& 1054 \& 1552 \& 1207 \& 545 \& 710 \& 924 <br>
\hline wortomil rasender \& 53 \& 87 \& 403 \& 79 \& 255 \& 312 \& 111 \& 161 \& 147 <br>
\hline Luvic dore \& 43 \& 77 \& 343 \& 65 \& 221 \& 258 \& 91 \& 135 \& 126 <br>
\hline \& 141 \& 376 \& 917 \& 999 \& 1447 \& 1094 \& 502 \& 649 \& 838 <br>
\hline Onid........ \& 212 \& 458 \& 1079 \& 1460 \& 1851 \& 1574 \& 542 \& 891 \& 1309 <br>
\hline anter relatives \& 13 \& 39 \& 57 \& 44 \& 52 \& 47 \& 23 \& 30
50 \& ${ }_{61}^{61}$ <br>
\hline  \& 28 \& 21 \& 86 \& 53 \& 62 \& 80 \& 33 \& 5 \& 50 <br>
\hline Creer persors a gao overes .............. \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Arsors morstict \& 283 \& 277 \& 252 \& 3.26 \& 289 \& 284 \& 268 \& \& <br>
\hline Arriors ces tomily is ............. \& 3.26 \& 3.08 \& 304 \& 3.37 \& 3.16 \& 325 \& 296 \& 321 \& 339 <br>
\hline  \& 69
69 \& 214
214 \& 224
224 \& 173
173 \& 379
379 \& 223
223 \& 178
178 \& 223
223 \& 251
251 <br>
\hline Howserdose \& 47 \& 137 \& 135 \& 110 \& 249 \& 138 \& 107 \& 149 \& 165 <br>
\hline Hondomil housendiber \& 16 \& 43 \& 45 \& 21 \& 85 \& 44 \& 23 \& 54 \& 59 <br>
\hline Lung dore \& 16 \& 41 \& 43 \& 18 \& 81 \& 42 \& 22 \& 53 \& 56 <br>
\hline Soase ....... \& 19 \& 68 \& 67 \& 54 \& 110 \& 69 \& 58 \& 67 \& 77 <br>
\hline Monreicmes. \& $\stackrel{2}{1}$ \& 7 \& 20
2 \& 18 \& 16
4 \& 15 \& 13 \& 1 \& 8 <br>
\hline ysminonolice periors. \& - \& 2 \& $\underline{-}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FAMILY TYPE EY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN} <br>
\hline W. Prion ....-........ \& 162 \& 419 \& 1004 \& 1054 \& 1552 \& 1207 \& 545 \& 710 \& 924 <br>
\hline W. oom cistm under 18 nors. \& 79 \& 174 \& 459 \& 603 \& 837 \& 699 \& 211 \& 367 \& 532 <br>
\hline Wribe do om dilim nder 18 vors \& 185 \& 329 \& 836 \& 1194 \& 1595 \& 1301 \& 401 \& 692 \& 1044 <br>
\hline  \& 141 \& 376 \& 917 \& 999 \& 147 \& 1094 \& 502 \& 649 \& 838 <br>
\hline W- om ciorm undel 18 vers . \& ¢ \& 153 \& 417 \& 570 \& 778 \& 617 \& 191 \& 328 \& 479 <br>
\hline wuter of ome covere und 18 vers. \& 157 \& 230 \& 774 \& 1146 \& 1504 \& 1178 \& 368 \& 633 \& 952 <br>
\hline  \& 12 \& 29 \& 58 \& 18 \& 75 \& 83 \& 32 \& 43 \& 64 <br>
\hline Wham ovtren under 18 vork............... \& 10 \& 16 \& 33 \& 11 \& 45 \& 60 \& 14 \& 28 \& 41 <br>
\hline curcer of oum cribrm undee 18 veors.. \& 18 \& 31 \& 48 \& 19 \& 70 \& 95 \& 23 \& 43 \& 74 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{murtal Status} <br>
\hline Mester 15 ymers orv............... \& 218 \& 354 \& 1437 \& 1352 \& 1883 \& 1591 \& 705 \& 961 \& 1205 <br>
\hline Wrex marret............... \& 4 \& 118 \& 363 \& 275 \& 331 \& 380 \& 166 \& 217 \& 290 <br>
\hline Wom nores ireme ssorrict \& les \& 38.4 \& 931 \& 1014 \& 1457 \& 1110 \& 507 \& 861 \& 847 <br>
\hline Sxor-tc. ................. \& 1 \& 5 \& \& 8 \& 5 \& \& 3 \& 4 \& 8 <br>
\hline Wrowt . .....-......... \& 1 \& 24 \& 17 \& 13 \& 22 \& 10 \& 6 \& 20 \& 11 <br>
\hline 0norest ........-.... \& 26 \& 33 \& 108 \& 42 \& 68 \& 70 \& 23 \& 57 \& 49 <br>
\hline  \& 221 \& 556 \& 1395 \& 1234 \& 1938 \& 1699 \& 703 \& 941 \& 1214 <br>
\hline Wrer monn-............ \& 33 \& 9 \& 276 \& 232 \& 255 \& 362 \& 99 \& 156 \& 220 <br>
\hline Mow mared ences ucarsec \& 145 \& 382 \& 927 \& 1014 \& 1462 \& 1109 \& 508 \& 656 \& 846 <br>
\hline secrreed ................... \& ? \& 3 \& 15 \& 10 \& 6 \& 22 \& 7 \& 4 \& 12 <br>
\hline Wocw -.... \& 27 \& 4 \& 57 \& 27 \& 107 \& 57 \& 47 \& 56 \& 74 <br>
\hline  \& 19 \& 28 \& 78 \& 47 \& 108 \& 119 \& 44 \& 69 \& <br>
\hline CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMB \& G AREAS \& \& \& \& \& \& FORT \& WAYNE, IN \& SA 13 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Remminder of Allen County-Con.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{De Kolb County} \\
\hline \& Tract 118.01 \& Tract 118.02 \& Tract 119 \& Tract 201 \& Tract 202 \& Tract 203 \& Tract 204 \& Tract 205 \& Tract 206 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Land area} \\
\hline Squore kilometers ------------------------------------------------- \& \({ }_{34.1}^{90.1}\) \& 95.1 \& 64.2
24.8 \& 306.0
118.1 \& 109.0
42.1 \& 133.0
51.3 \& 35.3
13.6 \& 10.3
4.0 \& 62.7
24.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons \& 3529 \& 1615 \& 1969 \& 4075 \& 3990 \& 4018 \& 5036 \& 5366 \& 6549 \\
\hline Under 5 yeors-
5 to 9 years--- \& \({ }_{293}^{283}\) \& 118 \& 146 \& 314
350 \& \({ }_{3}^{306}\) \& 352
319 \& 323 \& 4817 \& 490
541 \\
\hline 5tor years---- \& 293
297 \& 147 \& 165 \& 350
379 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
323 \\
379 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 319
331 \& 433
399 \& 382
367 \& 541
567 \\
\hline 15 to 19 yeors \& 277 \& 119 \& 156 \& 290 \& 321 \& 343 \& 350 \& 359 \& 503 \\
\hline 20 to 24 years \& 239 \& 104 \& 148 \& 230 \& 273 \& 300 \& 240 \& 397 \& 484 \\
\hline  \& 597
520 \& 230
260 \& \(\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 259 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 645
621 \& 687
576 \& 713
542 \& 718
881 \& 1066
682 \& 1883
873 \\
\hline 45 to 54 years------------------------------------------------ \& 370 \& 154 \& 231 \& 416 \& 388 \& 378 \& 515 \& 506 \& 552 \\
\hline 55 to 64 yeors. \& 329 \& 138 \& 172 \& 340 \& 353 \& 293 \& 462 \& 424 \& 525 \\
\hline 65 to 74 yeors \& \({ }_{2}^{241}\) \& 120 \& 150
82
8 \& \({ }_{173}^{276}\) \& 206 \& \({ }^{243}\) \& 418 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
355 \\
\hline 274
\end{tabular} \& 464 \\
\hline 75 to 84 yeors----------------------------------------------- \& 107
16 \& 69
25 \& 82
88 \& 173
41 \& 149
29 \& 146
58 \& 233
58 \& 274
137 \& 268
99 \\
\hline 3 ond 4 yeors . \& 111 \& 48 \& 63 \& 124 \& 111 \& 143 \& 151 \& 168 \& 188 \\
\hline 16 years ond over \& 2634 \& 1198 \& 1476 \& 2960 \& 2909 \& 2952 \& 3792 \& 4140 \& 4842 \\
\hline 18 years ond over
21
21
years ond over \& 2511 \& 1148 \& 1413 \& 2855 \& 2784 \& 2818 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3637 \\ 365 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3987
3764 \& 4639 \\
\hline  \& 2372
522 \& 1078

279 \& $\begin{array}{r}1327 \\ \hline 352\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2696 \\ \hline 674\end{array}$ \& 2604
558 \& $\begin{array}{r}2624 \\ \hline 588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 365
9 \& 3764
985 \& <br>

\hline 62 years ond over ------------------------------------------ \& 459 \& 258 \& | 322 |
| :--- |
| 322 | \& 602 \& 490 \& 531 \& 849 \& ${ }_{9} 98$ \& 1008 <br>

\hline Medion ----------------------------------------------------- \& 32.2 \& 33.4 \& 32.3 \& 32.5 \& 30.8 \& 30.2 \& 35.5 \& 31.8 \& 30.8 <br>
\hline Femole \& 1746 \& 800 \& 1002 \& 2041 \& 1984 \& 2057 \& 2660 \& 2799 \& 3399 <br>
\hline Under 5 years--- \& 142 \& 62 \& 78 \& 159 \& 149 \& 162
156 \& 153 \& 219 \& 236 <br>
\hline 5 to 9 y yers-.- \& 140 \& 60 \& $\stackrel{81}{73}$ \& 167 \& 150 \& 156
177 \& 226 \& 199 \& 288 <br>
\hline 10 to 14 years.-
15 to 19 years. \& 129 \& 67
57 \& 73 \& 187
148
1 \& 194 \& 177 \& 202 \& 181 \& ${ }_{245}^{260}$ <br>
\hline - \& 120 \& 51 \& 76 \& ${ }_{112}$ \& 142
129 \& 156 \& 112 \& 193 \& 245
237 <br>
\hline 25 to 34 yeors.- \& 274 \& 116 \& 129 \& 316 \& 356 \& 356 \& 400 \& 501 \& 589 <br>
\hline 35 to 44 yers \& 260 \& 128 \& 133 \& 298 \& 275 \& 256 \& 446 \& 354 \& 436 <br>
\hline 45 to 54 yeors-
55
to
64
yeors. \& 179 \& 72
69 \& 111
96 \& 175 \& 179 \& 195
156
1 \& ${ }_{247}^{268}$ \& ${ }_{227}^{268}$ \& 302
269 <br>
\hline 65 to 74 yeors.- \& 115 \& 62 \& 87 \& 148 \& 112 \& 143 \& 238 \& 202 \& ${ }_{277}$ <br>
\hline 75
85
85
years ond
a
y \& 58
13 \& 44

12 \& | 45 |
| :--- |
| 18 | \& 99

25 \& 83
19 \& 89
45 \& 156
40 \& 184
108 \& 185
75 <br>
\hline 3 ond 4 yeors - \& 57 \& 26 \& 40 \& 72 \& 56 \& 70 \& 68 \& 89 \& 97 <br>
\hline 16 vears ond over \& 1305 \& ${ }_{501}$ \& 754 \& 1495 \& 1456 \& 1534 \& 2034 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 173$ \& 2569 <br>
\hline ${ }_{2}^{18}$ years ond over - \& $1 \begin{aligned} & 1239 \\ & 1172\end{aligned}$ \& 578
541 \& 725
680 \& 1439
1357 \& 1406
1323 \& 1465
1367 \& 1955
1877 \& 2107
2001 \& 2466
24317 <br>
\hline 60 years ond over - \& 266 \& 148 \& 201 \& 363 \& 303 \& 360 \& 553 \& 618 \& 691 <br>
\hline 62 years ond over. \& 238 \& 139 \& 183 \& 328 \& ${ }^{274}$ \& 326 \& 508 \& 572 \& 630 <br>
\hline Medion --------------------------------------------- \& + 32.7 \& 34.1 \& 34.0 \& 33.1 \& 31.4 \& 31.0 \& 36.2 \& ${ }^{33.5}$ \& 32.1 <br>
\hline  \& 31.7 \& 32.6 \& 30.9 \& 2034
32.0 \& ${ }^{2} 30.2$ \& 29.5 \& 2376
346 \& 2507
30.0 \& 29.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} <br>
\hline All persons -------------------------------- \& 3529 \& 1615 \& 1969 \& 4075 \& 3990 \& 4018 \& 5036 \& 5366 \& 6549 <br>
\hline In househoids .-. \& 3529 \& 1615 \& 1969 \& 4075 \& 3976 \& 3947 \& 4987 \& 5187 \& <br>
\hline Householder ---------- \& 1239 \& 542 \& \& 1 134 \& 1378
1099 \& 1404
1007 \& 1904
1421 \& 2100
1421 \& 2384
1731
1753 <br>
\hline Fomily houshalder ---
Nonfomily housholder \& 983
256 \& 459

83 \& | 522 |
| :--- |
| 190 | \& $\begin{array}{r}1126 \\ 308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1099

279 \& 1067
337 \& 1421
483 \& $\begin{array}{r}1421 \\ 679 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1731 \\ 653 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 211 \& 79 \& 166 \& 272 \& 246 \& 289 \& 441 \& 596 \& 560 <br>
\hline Spouse -.------ \& 871 \& 414 \& 444 \& 992 \& 920 \& 892 \& 1241 \& 1139 \& <br>
\hline Child ----- \& 1274 \& 597 \& 704 \& 1440 \& 1440 \& 1388 \& 1656 \& 1639 \& $\begin{array}{r}5238 \\ 2238 \\ 219 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 79 \& ${ }_{21}^{41}$ \& 58 \& ${ }_{93}^{116}$ \& 128 \& 141 \& 89 \& 178
179 \& $\begin{array}{r}236 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Institutiondized persons ------------------------------- \& - \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{44}$ \& 49 \& 179 \& 58 <br>
\hline Other persons in group quarters -------- \& \& \& \& \& 14 \& 27 \& \& \& 1 <br>
\hline Persons per household ----------- \& 2.85 \& ${ }_{3}^{2.98}$ \& 2.77
3 \& 2.84 \& 2.89 \& 2.81
3 \& 2.62 \& ${ }^{2.47}$ \& <br>
\hline Persons per farsily ${ }_{\text {Persen }} 65$ yoors ond over - \& 3.25
364
3 \& 3.29
214 \& 3.30
260 \& 3.26

490 \& | 3.26 |
| :--- |
| 384 | \& 3.25

447 \& 3.11
7 \& ${ }^{3.05}$ \& 3.24
831 <br>
\hline In househalds Pens 65 yoors ond over ------------- \& 364
364 \& ${ }_{214}^{214}$ \& 260
260 \& 490 \& ${ }_{373}$ \& ${ }_{402}$ \& ${ }_{693}$ \& ${ }_{629}$ \& ${ }_{7} 74$ <br>
\hline Householder -----------1 \& 245 \& 136 \& 187 \& 336 \& 261 \& 278 \& 484 \& 429 \& 560 <br>
\hline Nonfomily householder \& 85 \& 41 \& 91 \& 156 \& 111 \& 130 \& 247 \& ${ }^{235}$ \& 285 <br>
\hline Living olone --------- \& ${ }^{81}$ \& 40 \& 91 \& 154 \& $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ \& 127 \& $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ \& 231
153
15 \& 280
164 <br>
\hline  \& 14 \& 11 \& 9 \& 19 \& 11 \& 19 \& 18
21 \& 18 \& 41 <br>
\hline Nanrelatives -------------------------- \& 1 \& \& - \& , \& 2 \& 2 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 9 \& 9 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 11 \& ${ }_{3}^{42}$ \& 16 \& 137 \& 57 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{family type by presence of own children} <br>
\hline Families .------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors------------------------- \& 487 \& 216 \& 254 \& , 591 \& 1 579 \& + 579 \& 708 \& 733 \& 925 <br>
\hline Number of own children under 18 years .-...........- \& 974 \& 442
414 \& 519
444 \& $\begin{array}{r}1142 \\ 992 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1 119 \& 1 895 \& 1337
1241 \& 1294 \& 1761
1413 <br>
\hline With own chidren under 18 yeers -------------------------- \& 422 \& 201 \& 214 \& 509 \& 479 \& 469 \& 607 \& 562 \& 747 <br>
\hline Number of oun chidren under 18 years ------------- \& ${ }^{860}$ \& 414 \& 444 \& $\begin{array}{r}1009 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ \& 939
128 \& 923
126 \& +184 \& $\begin{array}{r}1018 \\ +215 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1452 \\ \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years.------------------ \& 73
46 \& 32
12 \& 55
29 \& 85
54 \& ${ }^{128}$ \& ${ }_{81}{ }^{126}$ \& ${ }_{85}$ \& 130 \& ${ }_{148}^{249}$ <br>
\hline Number of own chidren under i8 yeors ------------------ \& 85 \& 24 \& 56 \& 89 \& 142 \& 139 \& 130 \& 209 \& 265 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{marital status} <br>
\hline Moles 15 years ond over----.---------.--- \& 1361 \& 608 \& ${ }^{735}$ \& 1504 \& 1491 \& 1454 \& 1796 \& 2000 \& <br>
\hline  \& 366 \& 143 \& \& 1 323 \& ${ }^{366}$ \& ${ }_{9} 965$ \& \& +1815 \& 1447 <br>
\hline Now morried, except seporated ------------------------------------------- \& 888
13 \& 422 \& ${ }^{451} 7$ \& 1015
19 \& 951
25 \& 927
13
13 \& 1274
12 \& 1186 \& $\begin{array}{r}1447 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Widowed -------------------------------------------------------- \& 22 \& 15 \& 23 \& 38 \& 40 \& 27 \& 31 \& 62 \& 57 <br>
\hline  \& 77 \& 26 \& 47 \& 109 \& 109 \& 122 \& 94 \& 215 \& 205 <br>
\hline  \& 1335 \& 611 \& 770 \& 1528 \& 1491 \& 1562 \& 2079 \& 2200 \& 2615 <br>
\hline Never married ---------------------------1-1- \& 247 \& 104 \& 158 \& ${ }_{1}^{232}$ \& ${ }_{949} 24$ \& ${ }_{929} 8$ \& + 373 \& +181 \& 1448 <br>
\hline  \& 88 \& 423
3 \& 4 \& 1 \& 19
19 \& +26 \& 17 \&  \& <br>
\hline Widowed --- \& 101 \& 61 \& 103 \& 155 \& 137 \& 186 \& 261 \& 342 \& 336 <br>
\hline \& 95 \& 20 \& 51 \& 109 \& 145 \& 136 \& 190 \& 259 \& 305 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Toble 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For defritorss of terms ond meonings of sumbols see tex)


Toble 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990
[Threshald and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fart Wayne, IN MSA | Allen Caunty |  | Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Allen Caunty |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Fart Wayne city | Tract 16 | Tract 29 | Tract 36 | Tract 108.02 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons-------------------------1-1- | 326568 | 264086 | 139244 | 1678 | 914 | 3898 | 5147 |
| Under 5 years | 24612 | 19861 | 10236 | 145 | 72 | 287 | 414 |
| 5 to 9 yeors--- | 24767 | 19752 | 9210 | 134 | 63 | 242 | 366 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 24004 | 18879 | 8287 | 133 | 57 | 204 | 284 |
| 15 to 19 years | 23007 | 18235 | 8727 | 109 | 50 | 223 | 291 |
| 20 to 24 years | 22097 | 18205 | 11222 | 113 | 51 | 361 | 491 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 56560 | 46237 | 26421 | 318 | 163 | 742 | 1050 |
| 35 to 44 years---- | 51327 | 41922 | 19859 | 214 | 130 | 486 | 776 |
| 45 to 54 years.- | 32547 <br> 2758 | 26433 | 12154 | 154 | 67 | 306 | 503 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 27585 | 22277 | 11804 | 136 | 86 | 357 | 467 |
| 65 ta 74 years..75 ta 84 years | 22861 12 781 | 18573 10190 | $\begin{array}{r}11417 \\ 7224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 129 73 | 99 53 | 384 236 | 356 <br> 124 |
| 85 years and over----- | 4420 | 3522 | 2683 | 20 | 23 | 236 70 | +24 |
| 3 and 4 years - | 9941 | 7975 | 4008 | 58 | 38 | 101 | 143 |
| 16 years and over | 248615 | 202020 | 109939 | 1243 | 711 | 3124 | 4028 |
| 18 years and aver - | 239378 | 194778 | 106708 | 1202 | 694 | 3047 | 3920 |
| 21 years and aver - | 225780 | 183762 | 100687 | 1141 | 659 | 2877 | 3702 |
| 60 years and aver | 54064 | 43577 | 27574 | 286 | 222 | 887 | 745 |
| 62 years and aver | 48464 | 39068 | 25185 | 267 | 202 | 809 | 662 |
| Median -------- | 33.0 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 31.3 | 35.1 | 33.2 | 31.9 |
| Under 5 Femole | 167687 | 135831 | 73006 | 848 | 486 | 2086 | 2691 |
| 5 ta 9 years.- | 12127 129 | 9641 | 4495 | 63 | 32 | 120 | 168 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 11698 | 9226 | 4077 | 60 | 26 | 102 | 152 |
| 15 ta 19 years | 11222 | 8941 | 4358 | 51 | 29 | 112 | 159 |
| 20 to 24 years | 11146 | 9224 | 5727 | 63 | 29 | 188 | 248 |
| 25 to 34 years | 28469 | 23261 | 13170 | 148 | 83 | 368 | 561 |
| 35 to 44 years | 25640 | 21063 | 9 9334 | 111 | 60 | 254 | 392 |
| 45 to 54 years | 16596 | 13472 | 6328 | 67 | 36 | 163 | 266 |
| 55 to 64 years- | 14418 | 11623 | 6375 | 72 | 47 | 198 | 259 |
| 65 to 74 years.- | 12925 | 10526 6621 | 6707 4879 | 75 50 | 58 | 228 159 | 194 |
| 75 <br> 85 <br> 85 <br> years and aver | 8236 <br> 3254 | 6621 2600 | 4 2 2 1 1819 | 50 13 | 32 16 | 159 57 | 76 20 |
| 3 and 4 years... | 4870 | 3875 | 1941 | 32 | 21 | 51 |  |
|  | 129675 125195 | 105583 102045 | 58736 <br> 57145 <br> 8 | 637 620 | $\begin{array}{r}385 \\ 374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1712 1679 | 2146 2095 |
| 21 years and over. | 118464 | 96570 | 54069 | 588 | 354 | 1575 | 1979 |
| 60 years and aver | 31783 | 25681 | 17013 | 170 | 128 | 553 | 421 |
| 62 years and aver | 28922 | 23367 | 15723 | 160 | 120 | 505 | 375 |
| Median Male | $\begin{array}{r}15888.1 \\ \hline 8.1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}128254 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 34.8 66238 | 32.6 830 | 35.8 428 | 35.4 1812 | 32.6 2456 |
| Median age --- | 158.8 | 1281.9 | 6621.6 | 30.5 | 33.9 | +31.2 | $\begin{array}{r}20.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons <br> In househalds | 326568 321771 | 264086 260095 | $\begin{array}{r}139244 \\ 135989 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1678 1678 | 914 914 | 3898 3879 | 5 147 <br> 5 147 |
| in Householder ------- | 124028 | 101428 | 135 5859 580 | +648 | 369 | 3879 1738 | 2 214 |
| Family househalder | 88154 | 70970 | 35920 | 413 | 252 | 1058 | 1413 |
| Nanfamily househalder | 35874 | 30458 | 22650 | 235 | 117 | 680 | 801 |
| Living alane ---- | 30272 | 25551 | 19035 | 205 | 106 | 585 | 658 |
| Spause ------- | 74571 | 59740 | 28293 | 309 | 182 | 849 | 1169 |
| Child.------- | 104972 | 83883 | 38930 | 524 | 276 | 1016 | 1452 |
| Other relatives | 7561 | 6033 | 3703 | 106 | 45 | 97 | 115 |
| Nanrelatives --..- | 10639 | 9011 | 6493 | 91 | 42 | 179 | 197 |
| Institutionalized persons | 3 469 | 2730 | 2014 | - | - | 19 | - |
|  | 1328 | 1261 | 1241 | - | - | 19 | - |
| Persans per hausehald | 2.60 | 2.57 | 2.33 | 2.58 | 2.52 | 2.23 | 2.33 |
| Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over | 3.13 40 062 | 3.12 328285 | 2.99 21324 | 3.28 222 | 3.10 175 | 2.85 690 | $\begin{array}{r}2.95 \\ 505 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| In hauseholds .---.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- | 37324 | 30140 | 19740 | 222 | 175 | 690 | 505 |
| Householder ------- | 25881 | 20889 | 14234 | 159 | 118 | 513 | 327 |
| Nonfomily hausehalder | 12305 | 9995 | 7669 | 92 | 59 | 304 | 123 |
| Living alone -- | 11970 9 | 9716 | 7468 | 88 | 58 | 299 | 121 |
| Spouse --- | 9 529 | 7660 | 4561 | 41 | 47 | 150 | 155 |
| Other relatives Nanrelatives | $\begin{array}{r}1580 \\ 334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1320 | 748 <br> 197 | 14 8 | 9 | 24 3 | 22 |
| Nanrelatives --.-..-- Institutianolized persons | 334 2689 | 271 2124 | 197 1563 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 49 | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | - |
| family tYpe by Presence of Own Children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With Fomilies -------------------------- | 88154 | 70970 | 35920 | 413 | 252 | 1058 |  |
| With awn children under 18 years $\qquad$ <br> Number of own children under 18 years. | 43886 82430 | 35072 65629 | $\begin{array}{r}16829 \\ 30299 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 204 404 | 107 198 | 445 | 671 1176 |
| Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies ------ | 82430 74 390 | 65629 59565 | 30299 <br> 28160 <br> 1 | 404 301 | 177 | 841 | 1173 |
|  | 36058 | 28602 | 12428 | 141 | 65 | 318 59 | 515 |
| Number of awn children under 18 years ------ | 70168 | 55620 | 23635 | 294 | 146 | 591 | 933 |
| With Female householder, no husbond present -- | 10443 | 8721 | 6039 <br> 3095 <br> 505 | 86 | 56 | 169 | 196 |
| With awn children under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 6178 \\ & 9767 \end{aligned}$ | $5157$ | 3595 5474 | 49 86 | 36 43 | 99 142 | 136 210 |
| Number af awn children under 18 years | 9762 | 8036 | 5474 | 86 | 43 | 142 | 210 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years ond over-------------- | 121279 | 98263 | 52002 15 535 | 616 | 332 |  |  |
|  | 31689 76 | 26322 | 15535 | 174 | 90 | 373 | 488 1196 |
| Now married, except separated | 76 1 1 15 | 61015 | 29017 | 313 | 183 | 864 |  |
| Separated ---------------- | 1171 | 948 | 661 | 25 | 2 | 11 | ${ }_{28}$ |
| Widawed --------------------------------------------------- | 2729 9475 | 2189 7789 | 1494 5295 | 82 | 18 39 | 146 | 164 |
| Females 15 years and over | 131906 | 107331 |  | 650 | 390 | 1727 | 2175 |
|  | 26079 | 22038 | 13347 | 117 | 77 | 333 | 510 |
| Now married, except separated | 76380 | 61186 | 29152 | 322 | 191 | 865 | $\begin{array}{r}1192 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Separated ---------------- | 1544 | 1269 | 891 | 14 | 6 | 26 | 37 167 |
| Widowed | 14857 13046 | 11883 10955 | 8445 7674 | 91 106 | 68 48 | 238 | 167 269 |

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
Itrreshoid and complementor threstoid are 400 sersons for sefinutions of terms and meanings of symbols see iexil


Table 2．General Characteristics of White Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons．For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols，see tex］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering



Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
5 to 9 years－－
10 to 14 yeors
10 to 14 yeors
15 to 19 yeors
20 to 24 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 34 yeors
$\qquad$

35 to 44 yeors
45 to 54 years．
55 to 64 yeors．
65 to 74 yeors
75 to 84 yeors．
85 yeors ond over
85 yeors ond ov
3 and 4 yeors
16 yeors ond over
18 years and over
21 yeors ond over
21 yeors ond over
60 yeors ond over


Medion－－－－－－－－
Female
Under 5 yeors
5 to 9 yeors
Under 5 yeors
5 to
10 yeors
15 to 14 yeors
15 to
19
20 to 24 yeors
25
to
34
yeors．
35 to 44 yeors．
45 to 54 yeors
55 to 64 yeors
65 to 74 yeors
75
85
85 years ond over
3 ond 4 yeors－－
18 yeors ond over
21 years and over
60 yeors ond over
62 yeors ond over
Median－
Mole


|  |  |  |  | N． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 毋N AWNNNA |  |
|  |  | 1 $\overline{\text { LNNAN }}$ |  | ఉ＂ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ロ゚ーべ』 |  |  |  | W． |
|  |  | N NoNaidiow | －$\omega \omega$ ， |  |
| －－ |  |  | $-\omega \omega$ | NNN |

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990


Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
(Threshald is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see texif

## Census Tract or Block Numbering


$\square$

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


| 943 | 1784 | 834 | 1000 | 2466 | 1206 | 408 | 2039 | 1854 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 745 | 1702 | 834 | 1000 | 2442 | 1206 | 406 | 2039 | 1852 |
| 311 | 663 | 287 | 315 | 794 | 426 | 138 | 672 | 608 |
| 168 | 367 | 211 | 232 | 610 | 277 | 110 | 528 | 429 |
| 143 | 296 | 76 | 83 | 184 | 149 | 28 | 144 | 179 |
| 129 | 268 | 72 | 71 | 164 | 129 | 27 | 123 | 152 |
| 58 | 153 | 94 | 74 | 159 | 100 | 49 | 239 | 168 |
| 253 | 573 | 299 | 461 | 1118 | 479 | 176 | 925 | 823 |
| 86 | 235 | 118 | 94 | 292 | 149 | 27 | 132 | 167 |
| 37 | 78 | 36 | 56 | 79 | 52 | 16 | 71 | 86 |
| 195 | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 82 | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| 2.36 | 2.59 | 2.88 | 3.13 | 3.07 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 3.03 | 3.02 |
| 3.30 | 3.65 | 3.39 | 3.65 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.25 | 3.44 | 3.66 |
| 122 | 275 | 86 | 73 | 145 | 110 | 51 | 78 | 93 |
| 122 | 275 | 86 | 73 | 130 | 110 | 51 | 78 | 93 |
| 97 | 226 | 57 | 50 | 98 | 84 | 35 | 56 | 68 |
| 47 | 146 | 19 | 20 | 35 | 33 | 11 | 23 | 29 |
| 44 | 135 | 19 | 19 | 31 | 32 | 10 | 23 | 25 |
| 18 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| 5 | 19 | 10 |  | 9 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 9 |
| 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 168 | 367 | 211 | 232 | 610 | 277 | 110 | 528 | 429 |
| 72 | 163 | 104 | 149 | 400 | 147 | 64 | 397 | 266 |
| 169 | 361 | 205 | 366 | 864 | 321 | 148 | 787 | 618 |
| 56 | 160 | 93 | 75 | 162 | 104 | 51 | 251 | 171 |
| 12 | 69 | 36 | 36 | 74 | 41 | 17 | 170 | 87 |
| 28 | 152 | 72 | 77 | 183 | 93 | 33 | 332 | 211 |
| 97 | 181 | 100 | 133 | 416 | 149 | 56 | 240 | 229 |
| 56 | 89 | 59 | 100 | 312 | 98 | 46 | 201 | 166 |
| 137 | 202 | 118 | 252 | 653 | 215 | 113 | 413 | 386 |
| 439 | 606 | 267 | 265 | 619 | 404 | 115 | 559 | 525 |
| 206 | 285 | 122 | 143 | 325 | 199 | 38 | 213 | 249 |
| 96 | 173 | 99 | 81 | 177 | 115 | 57 | 274 | 187 |
| 33 | 36 | 11 | 9 | 31 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 21 |
| 15 | 35 | 8 | 9 | 24 | 15 | 2 | 14 | 11 |
| 89 | 77 | 27 | 23 | 62 | 52 | 14 | 48 | 57 |
| 325 | 750 | 340 | 360 | 924 | 457 | 145 | 734 | 699 |
| 126 | 285 | 125 | 185 | 455 | 200 | 56 | 296 | 290 |
| 68 | 167 | 101 | 80 | 178 | 104 | 52 | 251 | 178 58 |
| 21 | 40 | 16 | 24 | 64 | 38 | 7 | 34 | 58 |
| 54 56 | 150 | 40 58 | 33 | 90 137 | 67 | 17 | -44 | 108 |
| 56 | 108 | 58 | 38 | 137 | 48 | 13 | 109 |  |

## FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
: Trestiod is 400 persons for defintions of terms and meanngs af symbals see text)

## Census Tract or Block Numbering

## Area

iroct $2897 \quad$ Troct 29 (pt.)

Troct 30
Troct 31
Troct 36 ( pt
Tract 40 Tract 113.02 (pt.) Tract 113.04 (pt.)

## AGE



## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP



FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN




153
118
237
80
56
106
67
56
123


407
301
583
242
170
342
143
122
228


Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990
(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
onings of symbols, see textl
AGE


Fort

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| Fort Woyne, $\operatorname{IN}$ |  |
| MSA |  |
|  |  |

Allen County -

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | For Wome. is MSA | Alien Counry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Fort Woyme ary |
| AGE |  |  |  |
| All parsoes. | 2769 | 2644 | 1744 |
| Under 5 neors.. | $\begin{aligned} & 273 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | 175 126 |
| 10 to 14 veors. | 247 | 236 | 144 |
| '5019 reas | 265 | 253 | 163 |
| 20 rc 24 neors. | 280 | 274 | 210 |
| 25 10 34 veors. | 525 | 499 | 371 |
| 35 to 44 neors. | 511 | 485 | 288 |
| 45 to 54 veos.. | 248 | 241 | 136 |
| 55 to oi veers... | 130 | 125 | 84 |
| -5: 72 72 vers... | 51 | 50 | 30 |
| 75 to 88 veers.. | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| 35 veors one over. | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 3 and ${ }^{\text {drers }}$... | 112 <br> 1981 <br> 881 | 104 1900 | 67 |
| 10 reass and over | 1981 | 1900 | 1270 |
| 18 rears and over. | 1870 | 1794 | 1204 |
| ${ }^{21}$ reas and owr. | 1715 | 1646 | 1096 |
| Sc nears sc ove .. | 136 | 135 | 90 |
| 62 vears onc ove. | 104 | 103 | 68 |
| Vedion .-.-.-.-. | 268 | 268 | 262 |
| renolo | 1329 | 1250 | 828 |
| Under 5 rears.- | 123 | 114 | 82 |
| 5109 veas... | 111 | 102 | 65 |
| 10 \% 4 veos. | 122 | 114 | 75 |
| 15 to 19 mers. | 122 | 117 | 76 |
| $20 \times 26$ veos. | 107 | 107 | 79 |
| 25 to 36 reos. | 232 | 219 | 157 |
| 35 to 4 s ners. | 287 | 271 | 162 |
| 45 to 88 neors. | 111 | 106 | 61 |
| 55 to of reors. | 74 | 71 | 48 |
| 65 to 72 nees. 75 to 86 vees. | 29 | 28 | 15 4 |
| 85 vees nc ove. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 and 4 veors ..... | 56 | 50 | 33 |
| 16 veors and over. | 943 | 900 | 586 |
| 18 reas and over.. | 888 | 847 | 553 |
| 21 wess onc ove . | 830 | 792 | 514 |
| 60 veos onc ove | 72 | 71 | 43 |
| 82 veas arc ove. | 53 | 52 | 32 |
| Mesor -- | 284 | 28.4 | 27.1 |
| Mal | 140 | 1384 | 916 |
| Mesor age. | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.6 |
| HOUSEHOLD TTPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |
| N perves. | 2769 | 2644 | 174 |
| - houserots. | 2715 | 2591 | 1691 |
| Hosetoser ...... | 774 | 746 | 496 |
| 'smit hasemode | 612 | 589 | 370 |
| wontomit hovsenoide | 162 <br> 115 | 157 | 126 |
| Soouse ..........- | 595 | 565 | 352 |
| Guct....- | 1009 | 959 | 612 |
| Omee rectres | 180 | 174 | 122 |
| tonremines. | 157 | 147 | 109 |
| memmonolizes oersors | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Sme desors a yous avores | 45 | 44 | 44 |
| Arsons zer 'ouseroct | 329 | 328 | 316 |
| *rsons ser tornt - .-........... | 372 | 372 | 368 |
| Perrears 65 yeers ond over | 73 | 72 | 47 |
| ¢ housenates -....-- | 70 | 69 | 44 |
| mousphoider $\qquad$ wonfory nousenosber | 31 8 | 31 8 | 24 4 |
| invay dove ...... | 8 | 8 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |
| Soove ...... | 14 | 13 | 10 |
| Oner notus | 24 | 24 | 9 |
| varrectios -... |  | 1 | 1 |
| insmmorelated orscors | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| c-ee cersons ar youp worter --.- |  | - | - |
| FAMIEY TYPE EY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |
| Pamies |  |  |  |
| why don critere unde 'e mers...... | 4 | 393 | 225 |
| krow ${ }^{6}$ oue sturen vor 8 ners | 825 | 785 | 488 |
| Maristomple focios | 528 | 507 359 | 302 |
| Ni* soe critree sote ners......... | 376 743 | 359 | 200 |
| wreer of own mucre wider e mors....... | 743 47 | 705 | 426 38 |
| with on curen wer 8 rats............. | 23 | 22 | 18 |
| kreere of on- ciore now 8 nors..... | 6 | $\infty$ | 52 |
| martal status |  |  |  |
| Mater 15 y mens ond over | 1059 | 1019 | 693 |
| Yever morrec........... | 438 | 42 | 318 |
| Yow -arnd evieco yorsted | 576 | 556 | 338 |
| Sherser - | 3 | 13 | 11 |
| Wiosuld | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| avared -...... | 29 | 22 | 23 |
| Preoles 15 yens ad over | 973 | 930 |  |
| Verer morec............. | 23 | 228 | 158 |
| viw merec elcest sescrote | 65\% | 626 | $3 \%$ |
| atrowed -.... | - 2 | +9 | $\stackrel{7}{27}$ |
| Swares. | 34 | 30 | 22 |

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshald is 400 persans. Far definitians af terms and meanings of symbals, see texy
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


5 ta 9 years
10 to 14 years.
15 to 19 years
15 to 19 years.
20 ta 24 years.
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years
35 to 44 years
45
55
55
ta
54
years
years
55 to 64 years.
65 to 74 years
65 to 74 years.
75 to 84 years.
85 years and over
3 and 4 years --
16 years and over
18 years and aver
18 years and over
21 years and aver
60 years and over


Under 5 years
5 to 9 years.
10 ta 14 years
15 to 19 years.
20 to 24 years.
25 ta 34 years.
35 ta 44 years
45 to 54 years
55 ta 64 years
65 ta 74 years
75 to 84 years.
85 years and aver
3 and 4 years .
16 years and aver
18 years and over
1 years and aver
0 years and aver

Median age

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP
All persons
hausehalds
Family hausehaide
Nanf amily hausehalder
Living alane
Spause
Other relatives
Nanrelatives
Nanrelatives ------
Other persans in graup quarters
Persans per hausehald
Persans per hauseha

hausehalds
Nanfamily ---------
Living alone
Spouse
Other relatives
Nanrelatives
nstitutionalized persons
ther persons in graup quarters
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

| Families | 1343 | 1251 | 989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With awn children under 18 years | 860 | 805 | 631 |
| Number of awn children under 18 years | 2194 | 2020 | 1578 |
| Married-cauple families .----- | 980 | 900 | 664 |
| With awn children under 18 years. | 627 | 580 | 426 |
| Number af awn children under 18 years | 1613 | 1465 | 1078 |
| Female hauseholder, no husband present ------ | 256 | 245 | 226 |
| With awn children under 18 years---------------------- | 173 | 165 | 149 |
| Number of awn children under 18 years | 464 | 440 | 397 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and aver | 2121 | 1977 | 1598 |
| Never married | 772 | 731 | 635 |
| Naw married, except separated | 1078 | 991 | 743 |
| Separated | 35 | 33 | 33 |
| Widowed | 29 | 26 | 21 |
| Oivorced | 207 | 196 | 166 |
| Females 15 years and aver .----------------- | 2051 | 1907 | 1549 |
| Never married | 608 | 575 | 489 |
| Now married, except separated | 1041 | 954 | 714 |
| Separated | 56 | 53 | 51 |
| Widawed | 117 | 108 | 99 |
| Oivarced | 229 | 217 | 196 |

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
ITreshald and complementor trestold ore 400 persons for defintions of terms and meonings of symbols. see texl

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Worne is MSA | Allen Countr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Fort Woyme aty |
| AGE |  |  |  |
| All parsoes. | 323422 | 261247 | 137184 |
| Undee 5 veors. | 24246 24405 | 19531 19430 | 10 8979 |
| 10 to 14 veers. | 23685 | 18601 | 8091 |
| 15 to 19 vears. | 22701 | 17967 | 8525 |
| 20 to 24 veors. | 21831 | 17960 | 11018 |
| 25 t0 34 reors. | 56003 | 45715 | 26021 |
| 35 to 4 veers. | 50923 | 41553 | 19624 |
| 450054 veors. | 32337 | 26249 | 12035 |
| 55 to 64 veors. | 27401 | 22109 | 11694 |
| 65 to 74 veors. | 22748 | 18474 | 11334 |
| 75 10 84 veors. | 12733 | 10147 | 7187 |
| 85 veos ond over | 4409 | 3511 | 2674 |
| 3 lont \& reors | 9789 | 7844 | 3917 |
| 18 veers and over | 237465 | 193031 | 108574 |
| 21 reas and over | 224037 | 182167 | 99528 |
| 60 years and over | 53808 | 43349 | 27398 |
| 62 vers and over | 48248 | 38875 | 25031 |
| nedor ..... | 33.1 | 332 | 33.3 |
| Under 5 reors.ale | 166113 11784 | 134 9 9 481 | 71997 4820 |
| $\mathrm{Un}_{5} 509$ veors. | 11784 11951 | 9480 9493 | 4820 4392 |
| 10 to 14 yeers. | 11543 | 9095 | 3984 |
| 15 to 19 veos. | 11069 | 8807 | 4261 |
| 20 io 24 veors. | 11015 | 9101 | 5624 |
| 25 10 34 vears. | 28194 | 23008 | 12979 |
| 35 to 44 veors. | 25437 | 20877 | 9819 |
| 45 to 54 vears. | 16481 | 13374 | 6264 |
| 55 to 4 nears. | 14320 | 11535 | 6311 |
| 65 to 76 veors. | $\begin{array}{r}12867 \\ 8208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10474 6597 | 6662 4859 |
| 85 veess ond over | 8208 3244 | + 2597 | 4859 2022 |
| 3 ane 4 veors. | 4798 | 3814 | 1898 |
| 6 veers ond over | 128629 | 104638 | 58042 |
| 18 mers ond over | 124218 | 101161 | 56493 |
| 21 mors ond ove | 117572 | 95 760 | 53477 |
| 60 veors and over | 31636 | 25550 | 16909 |
| 62 mors ond over | 28799 | 23257 | 15634 |
| Wesor. | 342 | 34.3 | 35.0 |
| Mod | 157309 | 126816 | 65187 |
| Wedon oge | 319 | 32.0 | 317 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |
| A persoms. | 323422 | 261247 | 137184 |
| in rasenolds | 318658 | 257289 | 133962 |
| Mouseroidee | 123149 | 100621 | 57971 |
| Fomil househoider | 87534 | 70405 | 35528 |
| wortrmiy housenolder | 35615 | 30216 | 22443 |
| Lung dore | 30068 | 25361 | 18875 |
| Souse - | 74010 | 59241 | 27964 |
| and...... | 103638 | 82694 | 38095 |
| Ofler retorves | 7397 | 5886 | 3580 |
| torvio'ves .....- | 10464 | 8847 | ${ }_{6} 359$ |
| insmatondizec persars | 3454 | 2715 | 1999 |
| Ofer persors a yow ajorters | 1310 | 1243 | 1223 |
| Persors eer louserde | 260 | 257 | 232 |
| Persors seer fomil -- | 313 | 311 | 298 |
| Perrees 65 yoers ond over | 39890 | 32132 | 21195 |
| in Masemoles. | 37160 | 29995 | 19619 |
| Maserode | 25767 | 20790 | 14148 |
| yontoniy rousenoier | 12255 | 9952 | 7628 |
| Uners dove | 11923 | 9676 |  |
| Scase .-...... | 9491 | 7626 | 4533 |
| Onter reteres | + 570 | 1310 | 743 <br> 195 <br> 55 |
| worreatres ....... | 332 | 269 | 195 |
| manw-ondise persoms ...... | 2681 49 | 2116 21 | 1555 21 |
| FAMITY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILOREN |  |  |  |
| forses -...-...... | 87534 | 70405 | 35528 |
| Nim am critus under 8 mers. |  | 34724 |  |
| Yumber of own crideren where 18 vers | 81329 | 64652 | 2968 |
| Mariodende tomins | 73910 | 59132 | 27881 |
|  | 35774 | 28342 | 12261 |
|  | 67323 | 54878 | 23155 |
|  | 10340 | 8625 |  |
| Wen own cuibren under 18 meors.- | 610 | 5093 | 3542 |
| 'rumber at com tildrer wier 18 vers | 9552 | 7845 | 5308 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |
| mades is yeors mat over. | 120251 | 97322 | 51311 |
| Veves morral. | 31362 | 2596 | 15237 |
| Yow mores erseo suomered | 75673 | 00543 | 2872 |
| Searated | 1161 | 73? |  |
| Wocwe | 2712 | 2172 | 1481 |
| Ornes - | 9383 | 7704 | 5227 |
| Preves 15 yorr ond over |  |  |  |
| Wever mored.-. | 25778 | 2176 | 13134 |
|  | 75.814 | 15 682 | 28820 |
| Secrext | 517 | 124 | 868 |
| Weomed | 16769 12937 | 10823 0 0 | 8392 7887 |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Toroth for sple hocti/8Na i in Alion Countr -Con} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{forl Woyne cily. Alom Countr} <br>
\hline \& Fract 10805 \& Hract 10808 \& Hoct 10810 \& Frast 11201 \& Froct 11302 \& Hact 11303 \& Hocet 11304 \& Hact 11501 \& Pract 11502 \& Hact 11601 \& Hoce 11702 \& Itoct 1 \& Hoct 3 \& Hoct 4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{race} <br>
\hline All parions \& $6^{504}$ \& 6275 \& 9221 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 3888$ \& 5253 \& 1986 \& 5270 \& 3592 \& 2505 \& 3546 \& 3335 \& ${ }_{2}^{2698}$ \& 3672 \& 2793 <br>
\hline  \& 6174

227 \& ${ }^{6} 123$ \& ${ }^{8} 8239$ \& \& + 578 \& 237 \& ${ }_{4}^{4} 8$ \& ${ }_{123}$ \& 233 \& 54 \& $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2614}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 389 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2717}$ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{8}^{8}$ \& d \& +24 \& ${ }_{8}^{8}$ \& 10
10 \& 16
16 \& 9 \& 9 \& ? \& 10
10 \& 9 \& ? \& 18
18 \& ${ }_{3}^{3}$ <br>
\hline  \& 8 \& \& \& \& 10 \& \& 9 \& 9 \& \& \& \& 1 \& 18 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& ${ }_{39}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 13 \& <br>
\hline  \& 80
19 \& 33 \& 110
108 \& 27 \& ${ }_{39}^{40}$ \& $1{ }^{16}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{47}$ \& 24 \& 7 \& ${ }_{31}^{32}$ \& 5 \& 9 \& 13
10 \& 12 <br>
\hline Chumow . ... .......................-......... \& 8 \& 8 \& 19 \& 5 \& 2 \& - \& 11 \& 1 \& \& 6 \& \& \& 1 \& <br>
\hline silpmo -..............-. - .-. \& 6 \& 9 \& 14 \& 5 \& 2 \& 1 \& 5 \& 1 \& 1 \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& ! \& <br>
\hline Aluan indien \& 38 \& 11 \& 48 \& 8 \& 9 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& \& 18 \& \& 2 \&  \& - <br>
\hline vorwen , - - \& 19 \& 5 \& 1 \& - \& 10 \& 6 \& 17 \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& - \& \& 2 \& $\stackrel{1}{2}$ \& $?$ \& 1 <br>
\hline Combexton - \& I \& - \& - \& $\underline{-}$ \& - \& - \& \&  \& \& \& \&  \& 3 \& <br>
\hline Hmong -... ......................-.-. \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& \&  \& \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Luotuon -. \& 3 \& - \& ; \& 7 \& 7 \& 4 \& 5 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& $\bar{\square}$ \& - \& , \& \& \& 1 <br>
\hline Ther avon - . \& 2 \& - \& \& - \& i \& - \& 2 \& 2 \& 1 \& 2 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Poxite kionder \& 1 \& ${ }^{3}$ \& \& \& , \& ! \& 2 \& - \& ! \& ! \& - \& \& 3 \& - <br>
\hline Howamon. \& 1 \& 3 \& 2 \& 2 \& I \& 1 \& $\bar{z}$ \& \& I \& 1 \& \& \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Guomonun \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline Oither foxtic Ifionter \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other ise \& 15 \& 17 \& 21 \& 16 \& 49 \& 40 \& 69 \& 7 \& 7 \& 9 \& 9 \& 13 \& 18 \& 19 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{hispanic origin} <br>
\hline All persons \& 6504 \& 6275 \& 9221 \& 2388 \& 5253 \& 1986 \& 5270 \& 3592 \& 2505 \& 3546 \& 3355 \& 2698 \& 3672 \& <br>
\hline Hisconic orym (ot ony roce) \& \& \& \& \& 103 \& \& 108 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 39 <br>
\hline Meukon.. \& 24 \& 28
5 \& $\stackrel{43}{7}$ \& $\stackrel{41}{11}$ \& 74
5 \& ${ }^{48} 8$ \& 58 \& 37
4 \& 19 \& 26
3 \& 11 \& 22 \& 32 \& <br>
\hline Cuvom ficon \& 5 \& \& 1 \& 2 \& 2 \& 6 \& ${ }_{3}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{4}$ \& - \& 3 \& 2 \& 5 \& $\stackrel{2}{4}$ \& <br>
\hline Otmar mispenc \& 18 \& 13 \& ${ }^{44}$ \& \& \& 4 \& 42 \& \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 9 \& 10 \& 13 \& 10 \& 11 <br>
\hline Not of Hisiounc ongom \& 6450 \& 6227 \& 9126 \& 2332 \& 5150 \& 1928 \& 5162 \& 3548 \& 2480 \& 3507 \& 3332 \& 2658 \& 3624 \& 2754 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{race and hispanic origin} <br>
\hline All persoms \& 6504 \& 6275 \& 9221 \& 2388 \& 5253 \& 1986 \& 5270 \& 3592 \& 2505 \& 3546 \& 3355 \& 2698 \& 3672 \& <br>
\hline Whist ...- \& 6174 \& 6120 \& 8827 \& 2328 \& 3576 \& 1677 \& 4432 \& 3429 \& 2451 \& 3441 \& 3275 \& 2644 \& 3584 \& 2717 <br>
\hline Hisponc arysin ..... \& $\begin{array}{r}637 \\ \hline \quad 137\end{array}$ \& 30
6090 \& 75
8752 \& 2326 \& \& 1861 \& 50
4382 \& 36
393 \& 17
2434 \& 31
3410 \& 16
3259 \& 25
2619 \& 3 531 \& <br>
\hline Block ...... \& 227 \& 93 \& 239 \& \& 1578 \& 237 \& 713 \& 123 \& 33 \& 54 \& 57 \& 25 \& 39 \& 42 <br>
\hline Hisponic ongom \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nor of Hasome orgin ....i.i \& ${ }^{227}$ \& 93 \& 239
24 \& ${ }_{8}^{5}$ \& 1559 10 \& ${ }^{235}$ \& 711 \& 123
9 \& $\stackrel{33}{7}$ \& 54
10 \& 57
9 \& 24
7 \& 39
18 \& ${ }_{4}^{42}$ <br>
\hline Amensoonic orgom .-....--- \& \& \& 3 \& \& 3 \& \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Not of Hisponic origen-. \& 8 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 210 \& 8 \& 7 \& 16 \& ${ }_{47}^{8}$ \& 24 \& ${ }_{7}$ \& ${ }_{32}$ \& 9 \& 7 \& 17 \& 3 <br>
\hline  \& 8 \& 3 \& 110 \& 29 \& 40 \& 16 \& 4 \& 2 \& - \& 32 \& \& \& 13 \& 12 <br>
\hline  \& 75 \& 36 \& 110 \& 23 \& 40 \& 16 \& 43 \& 22 \& 7 \& 32 \& 5 \& 8 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline Other roce \& 15 \& 17 \& 21 \& 16 \& 49 \& 40 \& ${ }_{6} 6$ \& 7 \& 7 \& 9 \& 9 \& 13 \& 18 \& 19 <br>
\hline Hessomect orgim -.... \& 12
3 \& 15
2 \& 17
4 \& 16 \& 36
13 \& ${ }^{40}$ \& 51

18 \& 6 \& 7 \& ${ }_{1}^{8}$ \& $$
\frac{7}{2}
$$ \& 13 \& 14

4 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 5 | Troct 6 | Tract 7.01 | Tract 7.02 | Tract 8 | froct 9 | Tract 10 | Troct 11 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Iroct 16 (pt.) | Troct 17 |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 3422 | ${ }_{2}^{230}$ | 3435 3 3 | 2332 | ${ }^{4} 364$ | 3531 3 | 1469 | 2015 | 1299 | ${ }^{1} 683$ | 2279 | 1403 | ${ }^{2} 812$ | 2786 |
| White ----------------------------------------------------------- | 3237 111 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | ${ }^{4306}$ | 394 33 | 1400 | 1838 19 | 1133 | ${ }_{943}$ | 1784 | 834 | 1678 | 2 2462 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut-------------------- |  | 14 | 9 | 3 |  | 25 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 6 |  | 9 | ${ }^{23}$ | 4 |
| Americon Indion ----------- | 9 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 23 | 4 |
| Eskimo ---------------------------------------------------------- |  | $\overline{3}$ |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asion or Pocific islonder ------------------------------------------ | 33 | 14 | 19 | 59 | 9 | 30 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 13 | 72 | 5 | 22 | 11 |
| Asion ------------ | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 13 | 19 | 5 | 2 | ${ }_{1}^{26}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 1885 | 5 3 | 1 |  |  |  | 9 |
| Cfilipine ----------------------------------------------------- | 2 | $\overline{3}$ | 3 | 8 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |  |
| Joponese ----- | ${ }_{5}$ | - | - | ${ }_{9}$ | - | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 25 |  |  |  |
| Asion Indion ------------------------------------------------- | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | - | 2 | $\underline{-}$ | $\underline{-}$ |  |  | $\underline{-}$ |  |  |
| Vietnomese | 10 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | - |  | 4 | - |  | 9 | 1 |
| Combodion | - | 1 | - | - | - | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hmong -- | - | 3 | - | $\overline{6}$ | 1 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 1 | - | 7 |  |
| Thoi - | 1 | - |  |  |  | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Asion ----- | 5 | - | 1 | 10 | - | 3 | - | 1 |  | 1 | 28 | 4 | 6 |  |
| Pociicic slonnder ----- |  | $\underline{1}$ | - | 2 | - | 4 | - | ${ }_{1}$ |  | $\underline{2}$ |  |  |  | 2 |
| Somoon ------------------ | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Guomanion --------------------------------- |  | 1 |  | - | - | 3 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other race Pectict islonder -------------------------------------- | 32 | 27 | 45 | 26 | 30 | 49 | 29 | 27 | 20 | 17 | 63 | 22 | 89 | 53 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 3422 | 2320 | 3435 | 2332 | 4364 | 3531 | 1469 | 2015 | 1299 | 1683 | 2279 | 1403 | 2812 | 2786 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony rocet - | ${ }^{38}$ | 49 | 56 | 36 |  |  | 5 |  | 20 |  | ${ }_{58} 69$ |  |  | ${ }^{88}$ |
| Puento Ricon ------------------ | 4 | 2 | 8 | 2 |  |  | 3 |  | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 |  |  |
| Cubon -------------- | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 3 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 |  | 9 | $\overline{9}$ | 9 | - | 1 |  |
| Not of Hisponic orgin -------------------------------------------- | 3384 | 2258 | 3358 | 2282 | 4309 | 3445 | 1406 | 1954 | 1264 | 1655 | 2210 | 1358 | 2635 | 2698 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons-------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2015 |  | 1683 | 2279 | 1403 |  |  |
| White ---1-- Hisponic orion | 3237 | 2237 | 3337 | 2147 | 4306 | 3 394 3 | 1400 | 1838 | 1133 | 704 | 358 | 533 | 1678 | 252 |
| Hisponic origin ------ Not of Hisponic origin | 3222 | 2197 | 3305 | 2129 | 4277 | 3 362 | 1366 | 1796 | 1114 | 699 | 338 | 515 | 1612 | 142 |
|  | 111 | 28 | 25 | 97 | 13 | 33 | 24 | 119 | 133 | 943 | 1784 | 834 | 1000 | 2466 |
| Hisponic origin ------------------- |  | ${ }^{35}$ | ${ }_{21}^{4}$ |  |  | ${ }^{27}$ | $\stackrel{-}{4}$ |  |  | 937 |  | $83{ }^{3}$ | 984 | 244 |
| Americon Indioion, stkimo, or Aleut ------------------------------ | 119 | 25 14 | 9 | ${ }_{3}$ | 6 | 25 | 10 | 11 | ${ }^{13} 8$ | 936 | 1784 | 83 | ${ }_{23}$ | 2441 4 |
| Hisponic origin -------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin -------------------------- | 9 | 14 | 9 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{3}$ | 4 | ${ }_{30} 5$ | 8 | 10 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{8}$ | 21 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |
|  | 33 | 14 | 19 | 59 | 9 | 30 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 13 | 72 | 5 | 22 | 11 |
| Hisponic origin --------------------------------------------- | 33 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 19 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 | 30 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 1 |  | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\stackrel{6}{16}$ |  |
|  | 32 | 27 | 45 | 26 | 30 | 49 | 29 | 27 | 20 | 17 | 63 | 22 | 89 | 53 |
| Hisponic origin ------------------------------------------ | ${ }_{9}^{23}$ | 18 | 41 | $\stackrel{25}{1}$ | ${ }^{24} 6$ | 48 | ${ }_{2}^{27}$ | 17 10 | ${ }_{8}^{12}$ | 16 | 49 14 | $\stackrel{21}{1}$ | ${ }_{2} 8$ |  |

Census Tract or Block Numbering $\qquad$
All persons.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Whity All persions } \\
& \text { 8lact } \\
& \text { Ainericun Indion Eskimo } \\
& \text { Amerigun Imdion }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Americun Imdion } \\
& \text { Estima }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aleut } \\
& \text { Ason or Pusific isionder } \\
& \text { Amon }
\end{aligned}
$$

Ayon
Chumese
HISPANIC ORIGIN
 All perions
ornyin (ol ony roct

Wevican
Aurito ficon
Cubun
Cubun
Other Misponic
Wot of Misponic ongige
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons

White
Misoun
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 - Con.
(For definitions of temm ond menenings of symools, see text)

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 31 | Tract 32 | Troct 33.01 | Troct 33.02 | Troct 33.03 | Tract 34 | Tract 35 | Iract 36 (pt.) | Tract 37 | Tract 38 | Tract 39.01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } 39.02 \\ & (\mathrm{pf} .) \end{aligned}$ | Tract 40 | $\text { Tract } 41.01$ |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons --------------------- | 2972 | 5408 | 2931 | 3061 | 1456 | 4649 | 3850 | ${ }^{4} 509$ | 2837 | 3345 | 3629 | 2423 | 3865 | 2061 |
| White -...- | 2 588 | 5 174 | 2680 140 | 2895 | 199 | 4 | ${ }^{3} 517$ | 3893 512 | 2740 16 | $\begin{array}{r}3234 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3517 3 | 2221 | 2140 1 1 | 1773 |
| American indion, Eskimo, ar Aleut | 8 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 8 |  | 2 |
| American Indian - | 8 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 23 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 3 | ${ }_{2}$ |
| Eskimo ------- |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asion or Pacific Islander | 18 18 | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 88 | 45 43 | 11 10 | 47 47 | ${ }_{63}^{64}$ | 32 30 | 5 | 30 29 | 30 | 18 | 21 | 36 34 |
| Asion ------- | 8 | ${ }_{8}$ | 25 | 11 |  | 5 |  | 8 |  | 1 | 2 | 1885 |  |  |
| Filipino ------ |  | 4 | 1 | 2 14 | - | 1 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Jopanese Asin Indion | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | 1 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 14 2 | 7 | 3 5 | 15 | 1 |  | 5 | $\underline{2}$ | 1 | $\overline{2}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}$ Asion Intion |  | 5 | 8 | ${ }_{1}$ | 1 | 4 | 5 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | 1 | 5 | 9 | $\overline{1}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | 6 |
| Viennamese | - | - | 17 | 12 | - | 13 | 10 | 3 | - |  | - |  | 3 | 6 |
| Cambodian | - | - | - |  |  | - | 5 | - | - | 9 | - | 5 | - |  |
| Hmang ----- Lootion | 3 | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | 4 | - | 7 | - |  | 1 |  | $\overline{3}$ |  |
| Thoi -- | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |
| Other Asian | - | 6 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 4 |  | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Pacaitic slander Howoiion-- |  | - | - | 2 |  | - | $\underline{1}$ | ${ }_{1}$ | - | 1 | ${ }_{2}$ |  | - | ${ }_{2}$ |
| Somomaion--- |  | - | - | - | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Gumanion----------- |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 4 | - | - |  |
| Other frece Pocitic------------------------------------ | 64 | 45 | 22 | 42 | 22 | 24 | 13 | 60 | 53 | 44 | 34 | 15 | 80 | 3 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 2972 | 5408 | 2931 | 3061 | 1456 | 4649 | 3850 | 4509 | 2837 | 3345 | 3629 | 2423 | 3865 | 2061 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexican --------------------- | 17 | 57 | ${ }_{6}^{44}$ | 58 3 | 23 |  | 22 5 | 118 2 | 61 13 | 53 3 | 37 2 | 58 3 |  |  |
| Cubon ------ |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  | 2841 | 5319 | 2862 | 2976 |  |  | 3 $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3810\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{18}$ | 111 2752 | 3280 | $358{ }^{3}$ | 10 2352 | 3761 | $204{ }^{2}$ |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 2972 | 5408 | 2931 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White - | 2284 | 5174 | 2680 | 2895 |  | 4519 | 3553 | 3893 | 2740 | 3234 | 3517 | 2221 | 2140 | 1773 |
| Hisponic origin ------- Not of Hispanic orioin -- |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{42}$ | + 48 | 2853 | 188 +297 | - 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black .------------- | 598 | ${ }_{147}$ | 140 | 68 | 99 | 52 | 217 | 512 | 16 | 25 | 37 | 2161 | ${ }_{1} 161$ | 247 |
| Hisponic origin |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not of Hispanic origin -- | 596 | 144 | 139 | 68 | 98 | 52 | 216 | 509 | 16 | 25 | 37 | 160 | 1612 |  |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, ar Aleut ------- | 8 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 12 | ${ }^{23}$ | 12 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Hisporic origin ------------------ | 8 | $\overline{16}$ | 1 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 12 | ${ }_{21}^{2}$ | 12 | 11 | $\overline{8}$ |  |  |
| Asion or Paciicic Islonder ------------- | 18 | 26 | 88 | 45 | 11 | 47 | 64 | 32 | 5 | 30 | 30 | 18 | 21 | 36 |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Not of Hispanic origin ---------------------------------------------- | 18 | 24 | 86 | ${ }_{42}^{43}$ | 11 | 45 |  |  | 5 | 29 | 29 | 18 |  |  |
| Other roce --------- | ${ }_{52}^{64}$ | 45 42 | 22 18 | ${ }_{38}^{42}$ | 22 19 | ${ }_{23}^{24}$ | 13 12 | 56 | 53 53 | ${ }_{43}^{44}$ | 34 31 3 | 15 14 | 80 69 | 3 |
| Hispanic aigin --- | 12 | ${ }_{3}$ | 18 | 38 | 19 | ${ }_{2}$ | 12 | 5 | 53 | 4 | 31 | 14 | 11 |  |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.
Table 8.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  | Remainder of Allen County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { Troct } 115.02$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } \\ 116.01 \\ (\text { pt. }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 117.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 29 (pr.) | Tract 36 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 39.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } 41.01 \\ \text { (p.) } \end{gathered}$ | Troct 101 | Troct 102 | Troct 103.01 | Troct 103.02 | Troct 104 | Troct 105 |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 1105 | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | - | - | 5 | 357 351 | 95 95 | 3583 3 | 6688 6633 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 441$ | 6468 6367 | 2576 2 | 1914 |
| Black | 25 | - |  | - | - | - | 2 |  | 3 | 19 | 19 | 26 | 5 |  |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut---------------------- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 15 | 5 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ |
| Ameicon Indion ------------------------------------------------ | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | ${ }^{23}$ | 15 | 5 | 23 |
| Eskimo ------------------------------------------- |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian or Pocific Islonder --------------------------1-1-- | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |  | 1 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 4 | 2 |
| Asion --------------------------------------------- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 4 | 1 |
| Chinese ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | $\frac{2}{7}$ | 13 | 2 | $\bar{i}$ |
|  | 2 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Asion indion -------------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - |  |  |  | 1 | - |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 12 | - |  |
| Kietnomese---------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 6 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | = |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thooion ----------------------------------------------------- | $\overline{2}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{1}$ |  | 1 | - |  | - |
| Other Asion ------------------------------------------------- | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | - | i | 1 |  |
| Pocific isionder ---------------------- | ! | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Somoon ------------------------------------------------- |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $!$ |
| Guomonion ------------------------------------------------ | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other roce ---------------------------------------------- | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 19 | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons------------------------------- | 1105 | 2 | 26 | - | - | 5 | 357 | 95 | 3583 | 6688 | 4441 | 6468 | 2576 |  |
|  | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | - | 24 15 |  | 40 32 |  | 9 | 17 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | - | 5 |  |  |
| Cubon ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | 9 | 9 | 8 | 18 20 |  | - |
| Not of hisponic origin ----------------------------------------- | 1099 | 2 | 26 | - | - | 5 | 354 | 95 | 3559 | 6654 | 4401 | 6399 | 2567 | 1897 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 1105 | 2 |  | - | - |  | 357 | 95 | 3583 | 6688 | 4441 | 6468 | 2576 |  |
| White --------------------------------------------------------- | 1067 | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | - | - | 5 | 351 | 95 | $\begin{array}{r}3574 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 663 69 69 | 4360 | 6367 5 5 | 2556 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin ----------------------------------- | 1064 | 2 | 26 | - | - | 5 | 351 | 95 | 3551 | 6604 | 4339 | 6314 | 2552 | 1869 |
| Block <br> Hisponic orio-------------------- | 25 |  |  |  |  | - | 2 |  | 3 | 19 | 19 | 26 | 5 | 1 |
| Hisponic origig -------------------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Nof }}$ - Hisponic origin | ${ }_{25}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 5 |  |
| Amenicon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut---------------------------- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 6 | 23 | 15 | 5 | 23 |
| Hisponic origin --------------------------------------------- <br> Not of | 4 | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |  | 6 | 23 | ${ }_{13}$ | $\overline{5}$ |  |
| Asion or Pocticic islonder ---------------------------------------- | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 25 | ${ }_{20}^{23}$ | 45 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
|  | $\overline{6}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 3 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 19 | 45 15 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ |
| Hisponic origin ----------------------------- | $\underline{2}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{3}$ | 5 | 19 | 12 3 | 5 | 7 |


Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 109 | Tract 110 | Tract 111 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 112.01 \\ \text { (pr.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 112.02 | Tract 112.03 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } \begin{array}{r} 113.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 113.03 \\ \text { (pr.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 113.04 \\ \text { (pr.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { Troct } 115.01$ | Tract 115.02 | Troct 116.01 (pt.) |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ---------------------------- | 5624 | 2443 | 3176 3 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 3888$ | 2927 | 4391 4358 | 10 10 | 347 334 | 922 | 609 584 | 1400 | 3544 3 |
| 8lack | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{1}$ | 8 | 7 | 22 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 20 | 88 | 3439 54 |
| Americon Indion, Eskima, or Aleut | 7 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 4 | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Americon Indion -------------------------- | 7 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 4 | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Eskimo --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| Asion or Pacific Islonder ------------------------ | 6 | - | 8 | 29 | 6 | 4 | - | 4 | 9 | - | 1 | 32 |
|  | 6 | - | 8 | 27 | 6 | 4 | - | 4 | 9 | - | 1 | 31 |
| Fitipinese -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | 5 | 4 | 3 | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | - | 1 | 6 |
| Jopanese - | - | - | - |  | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Asian Indion ------ | 1 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |  |
| Vietnomese ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Hmong ------- | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Laotion - | - | - | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Thoi ------- | $\overline{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Other Asion | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | - | $\underline{1}$ | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Pawoilion-- | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Guamanian ---1----1------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other roce Pacitic--------------------------------- | $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{2}$ | 7 | 16 | 29 | 13 | - | - | 1 | - | $\overline{5}$ | 9 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons------------------------- | 5624 | 2443 | 3176 | 2388 | 2927 | 4391 | 10 | 347 | 922 | 609 | 1400 | 3544 |
| Hispanic origin (of any roce) -------------------1-1- | 21 14 | 111 | 20 | 56 | 48 | 48 | - | 5 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 39 |
| Mexicon ------- | 14 4 | 11 | 15 | 41 | 34 3 | 44 | - | $\overline{5}$ | 5 | 6 | 13 | 26 |
| Puerto Ricon --------------- Cubon- | 4 | $\overline{2}$ | 1 | 11 2 | $\stackrel{3}{1}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | - | 5 | - | - | - |  |
| Other Hispanic | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 11. | 3 | $-$ | - | 4 | - | 6 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin ------ | 5603 | 2427 | 3156 | 2332 | 2879 | 4343 | 10 | 342 | 913 | 603 | 1381 | 3505 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons --------------------------1-1- | 5624 | 2443 | 3176 |  | 2927 | 4391 | 10 | 347 | 922 | 609 | 1400 | 3544 |
|  | 5602 17 | 2432 14 | 3141 11 | 2328 32 | 2862 22 | 4358 35 | 10 | 334 5 | 888 5 | 584 5 | 1384 14 | 3439 31 |
| Not of Hisponic origin -------------------------- | 5585 | 2418 | 3130 | 2296 | 2840 | 4323 | 10 | 329 | 883 | 579 | 1370 | 3408 |
|  | 3 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 12 | - | 6 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 54 |
| Hispanic origin ----- | - | - | 8 | ${ }_{5}$ | 1 | 12 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin | 3 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 21 | 12 | - | 6 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 54 |
| Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut--- | 7 | 8 | 12 4 | 8 | 8 | 4 | - | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | 4 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 10 |
| Hispanic origin ---------------------------------------- | $\overline{7}$ | 8 | 4 |  | 2 | 2 | - | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{4}$ | - |  |  |
|  | 7 | 8 | 8 | -89 | 6 | 2 | - | 3 4 | 4 | 4 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 10 32 |
| Hispanic origin --------------------------------- | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin ---- | 6 | - | 8 | 23 | 6 | 4 | - | 4 | 6 | - | 1 | 32 |
| Other race -------------------------------1-1-1- | 6 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 29 | 13 | - | - |  | , | 5 |  |
| Hisponic arigin ------- Not of Hispanic origin -- | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | 5 2 | 16 | 23 6 | 11 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Allon County - Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oe. Kolb Countr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piuct 11602 | Iroct 11603 | Sroct 116.04 | Froct 11605 | Froct 11701 | Froct 11702 ( pl ) | Proct 11801 | Hroct 11802 | Proct 119 | froct 201 | Hroct 202 | Yroct 203 |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All parsions | 3889 | 5219 | 4314 | 1756 | 2496 | 3329 | 3529 | 1615 | 1969 | 4075 | 3990 | 4018 |
| While , - m: | 3568 | 5074 | 4200 | 1734 | 2444 | 3249 | 3493 | 1599 | 1960 | 4053 | 3960 | 3977 |
|  | 12 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 13 | ${ }_{3}$ | , | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Americun Indion -........... | 16 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ethumo | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Alsut |  | - | - |  | - |  |  | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - |  | - |
| Asun or Pactic Islonter | 69 | 48 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Awon -...... | 69 | 48 | 38 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Chinese | 11 | ${ }^{4}$ | 10 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| filpino. | i | 11 | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Jupanew | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | - | I | - | - |  | - |  |
| Assun instuan | 50 | 19 | 12 | 2 | - | - | 1 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - |  |
| Korrun. | 2 | 11 | 2 | - | - | ${ }_{1}$ | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 1 | - | - |  |
| Vielnamere Cumbodion | - | - | - | - | - |  | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | 5 |  |
| Hmeny | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| tovion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Then .- | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Orter Atican | 5 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Poustic is ionder | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | - |  |
| Howowen. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | - |  |
| Somoon .. Guamunion | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other Poctici isionder | - |  | - | - | 17 | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| Oiner roce | 14 | 13 | 3 | - | 17 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 26 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons. | 3689 | 5219 | 4314 | 1756 | 2496 | 3329 | 3529 | 1615 | 1959 | 4075 | 3990 | 4018 |
| Hisconic argin lot ony revie). | 34 | 61 | 47 | 4 | 20 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 32 | 40 | 61 |
| Metkon. | 18 | 36 | 21 | 4 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 28 | 23 | 42 |
| Purrto Ricon | 5 | 7 | 6 | - | - | 2 | I | - | - | 1 | 4 |  |
|  | 1 | - | 9 | - | $\overline{1}$ | 2 | ! | , | - | - | - |  |
| Other Hisponic .... | 10 | 18 | 11 | - | 1 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 18 |
| Vot of Hisporncic orion. | 3655 | 5158 | 4267 | 1752 | 2476 | 3306 | 3512 | 1600 | 1961 | 4043 | 3950 | 3957 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All porsons - | 3689 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 219$ | 4314 | 1756 | 2496 | 3329 | 3529 | 1815 | 1969 | 4075 | 3990 | 4018 |
| Whire. - . | 3568 | 5074 | 4200 | 1734 | 2444 | 3249 | 3493 |  | 1960 | 4053 | 3960 | 3977 |
| Hisponk onym --.... Vut of Misounc orvin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 | - 24 | ${ }^{26}$ | 38 |
| Vivat of Misponce ongin | 35.45 | 5025 | 4159 | 1730 | 2439 | 3233 | 3482 | 1593 | 1954 | 4029 | 3934 | 3939 |
| Block -.......... | 22 | 77 | 67 | 4 | 17 | 57 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Hispounc orvin -...... | - | 7 | 3 | - | 17 | 57 |  | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| Yot of Hisconic orgin ........... | 22 | 77 | 64 | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 17 | 57 | 11 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Amercon midian Esh mo or Aleut. | 16 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 13 | $\underline{-}$ | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | 6 | 8 |  |
| Vot of Mliscannc orgen. | 16 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 13 |  | 3 |  | 8 |  |
| Asion or Poocificislander ....- | 69 | 48 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Hisponic ongin .... | 69 | - |  | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |  |
| vot of Hispenic ongin ..... | 69 | 48 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - |  |
| Other roci -.... | 14 | 13 | 3 | - | 17 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 26 |
| Mrsoonic orvign -....... | 11 3 | 12 | 3 | - | 15 2 | 7 | 2 | 8 | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | 8 | 9 3 | 22 |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
$\xrightarrow{\text { [For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text] }}$

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 106 | Troct 107.01 | Troct 107.02 | Troct 108.02 | Troct 108.05 | Troct 108.06 | Troct 108.10 | Troct 112.01 | Troct 113.02 | Troct 113.03 |
| All housing units-.------------------- | 2662 | 1617 | 2326 | 2569 | 2405 | 2310 | 3574 | 1074 | 2479 | 867 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2487 | 1491 | 2199 | 2372 | 2362 | 2179 | 3346 | 918 | 2061 | 827 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------- | 2203 | 1350 | 1433 | 1328 | 2106 | 2045 | 2377 | 649 | 1093 | 396 |
| Whercent of occupied housing units . | 88.6 | $\begin{array}{r}90.5 \\ \hline 131\end{array}$ | 165.2 | 156.0 | 89.2 | $\begin{array}{r}93.9 \\ \hline 999\end{array}$ | 71.0 | 70.7 633 | 53.0 | 47.9 |
| White -------------------------- | 2179 | 1331 | 1387 | 1277 | 2034 | 1999 | 2293 | 633 | 809 | 362 |
| 8lock -----------.-.-.---1.-.- | 11 | 7 | 18 | 34 3 | 48 | 25 | 52 | 1 | 269 | 25 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut.- | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Asian or Pocific Islonder ------------------ Other roce | 3 7 | 4 5 | 26 1 | 10 4 | 17 3 | 13 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 0ther roce ------------------ |  |  | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) ---- | 16 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 6 |
| White, not of Hisponic origin.-- | 2171 | 1326 | 1381 | 1275 | 2029 | 1989 | 2288 | 625 | 801 | 361 |
| Renter-occupied housing units .-- | 284 | 143 | 766 | 1044 | 256 | 134 | 969 | 269 | 968 | 431 |
|  | 277 | 139 | 726 | 937 | 234 | 131 | 921 | 266 | 642 | 366 |
| 8 lock | 3 | - | 25 | 82 | 20 | 2 | 36 | 1 | 318 | 58 |
| Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut- | 2 | - | 3 | ${ }^{2}$ | - | I | 2 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder ------- | 1 | 1 | 9 | 18 | - | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Other roce ------------------ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --- White, not of Hisponic origin.. | 275 | 136 | 14 715 | 935 | 233 | 131 | 18 907 | 262 | 16 634 | 7 363 |
| Vacancy status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocont housing units | 175 | 126 | 127 | 197 | 43 | 131 | 228 | 156 | 418 | 40 |
| For sole only---- | 40 | 18 | 38 | 17 | 11 | 82 | 30 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| For rent ----- | 81 | 74 | 59 | 145 | 3 | 19 | 157 | 93 | 250 | 19 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied_ | 16 | 25 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use | 11 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| For migront workers --------- | 27 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | , | - | - |  | - | 13 |
| Other vocont 8corded $\qquad$ | 27 2 | 7 1 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 53 | 156 | 13 2 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room-- | 10 | 4 | 33 | 37 | 1 | - | 32 | 5 | 110 |  |
| 2 rooms -- | 29 | 15 | 130 | 82 | 10 | 6 | 162 | 16 | 102 | 27 |
| 3 rooms | 108 | 61 | 229 | 350 | 64 | 57 | 342 | 104 | 489 | 144 |
| 4 rooms | 693 | 272 | 298 | 493 | 125 | 371 | 385 | 352 | 468 | 149 |
| 5 rooms | 672 | 469 | 314 | 482 | 284 | 614 | 456 | 269 | 312 | 203 |
| 6 rooms | 549 | 425 | 387 | 483 | 558 | 442 | 679 | 179 | 420 | 202 |
| 7 rooms ---- | 318 | 213 | 330 | 292 | 504 | 323 | 565 | 96 | 295 | 83 |
| 8 or more rooms - | 283 | 158 | 605 | 350 | 859 | 497 | 953 | 53 | 283 | 59 |
| Medion, oll housing units | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Meon, oll housing units. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Medion, occupied housing units | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units | 5.4 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units -- | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched --- | 1355 | 1181 | 1555 | 1237 | 2039 | 1403 | 2518 | 426 | 1125 | 449 |
| 1, ottached.. | 9 | 5 | 7 | 222 | 146 | 94 | 27 | 3 | 19 | 20 |
| 2 ----- | 20 | 21 | 5 | 50 | 14 | 3 | 29 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| 3 or 4 | 17 | 12 | 108 | 110 | 58 | 4 | 327 | 6 | 76 | 10 |
| 5 to 9 | 60 | - | 139 | 287 | 74 | 5 | 181 | 2 | 447 | 182 |
| 10 to 19 | 38 | - | 358 | 303 | 53 | 4 | 193 | 1 | 541 | 150 |
| 20 to 49 | 55 | - | 146 | 335 | - | - | 69 | - | 3 | 30 |
| 50 or more - |  | - | - |  |  | , | 146 | - | 197 |  |
| Mobile home or troiler | 1095 | 392 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 791 | 77 | 591 | 2 | 7 |
| Other | 13 | 6 | 3 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 39 | 62 | 10 |
| Occupied housing units -- | 2487 | 1491 | 2199 | 2372 | 2362 | 2179 | 3346 | 918 | 2061 | 827 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person-.------ | 570 | 320 | 533 | 697 | 420 | 329 | 722 | 213 | 649 | 287 |
| 2 persons ------ | 888 | 602 | 669 | 835 | 859 | 645 | 1020 | 303 | 640 | 227 |
| 3 persons .-- | 438 | 261 | 388 | 355 | 439 | 501 | 618 | 164 | 367 | 124 |
| 4 persons .-- | 345 | 190 | 408 | 321 | 404 | 475 | 635 | 155 | 234 | 114 |
| 5 persons ----- | 171 | 82 | 144 | 115 | 169 | 168 | 256 | 56 | 119 | 49 |
| 6 or more persons | 75 | 36 | 57 | 49 | 71 | 61 | 95 | 27 | 52 | 26 |
| Medion, occupied housing units ------ | 2.26 | 2.21 | 2.35 | 2.09 | 2.39 | 2.73 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.10 | 2.06 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units | 2.27 | 2.22 | 2.97 | 2.30 | 2.42 | 2.75 | 2.95 | 2.38 | 2.63 | 2.54 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units -.-.-.-.-.-. | 2.17 | 2.07 | 1.50- | 1.76 | 2.01 | 2.48 | $1.50-$ | 2.11 | 1.50- | 1.50- |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less --. | 2444 | 1468 | 2183 | 2338 | 2357 | 2147 | 3318 | 881 | 2011 | 813 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 34 | 18 | 12 | 25 | 5 | 27 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 11 |
|  | . 47 | . 4 | . 4 | + 44 | .39 | . 47 | 9 .44 | . 51 | . 46 | 47 |
| VALUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units.... | 1098 | 1010 | 1336 | 1224 | 1950 | 1231 | 2252 | 321 | 1023 | 360 |
| Less thon \$20,000----- | 13 | 27 | 16 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 41 | 7 | 20 |
| \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 105 | 128 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 29 | 20 | 73 | 57 | 174 |
| \$40,000 to \$59,999. | 314 | 268 | 254 | 295 | 288 | 206 | 460 | 158 | 573 | 133 |
| \$60,000 to \$79,999 - | 314 | 405 | 247 | 663 | 668 | 336 | 884 | 42 | 342 | 27 |
| \$80,000 to \$99,999 | 211 | 151 | 240 | 196 | 517 | 347 | 525 | 5 | 40 | 4 |
| \$100,000 to \$149.999 | 113 | 24 | 408 | 37 | 301 | 227 | 306 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 25 | 3 | 102 | 6 | 58 | 50 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$200,000 to \$249,999 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 35 | 19 | 10 | - | - |  |
| \$250,000 to \$299,999 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 26 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| \$300,000 or more ---- |  | 1 | 14 |  | 31 | 8 | - | $5{ }^{-}$ | 56 | 39000 |
| Median (dollors) -- | 67000 | 63700 | 93700 | 68000 | 79800 | 82400 | 74400 | 45300 | 56200 | 39000 |
|  | 71600 | 63300 | 103300 | 70700 | 93300 | 90500 | 80200 | 43700 | 57200 | 40900 |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-occupied housing units | 269 | 138 | 754 | 1044 | 254 | 126 | 962 | 266 | 963 | 427 |
| Median contract rent (dollors) ------------ | 317 | 293 | 392 | 353 | 298 | 365 | 382 | 236 | 341 | 256 |
| Meon contract rent (dollars) -------------- | 313 | 300 | 369 | 363 | 296 | 418 | 428 | 240 | 402 | 259 |
| With meals included in rent .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 42 | - | 87 | - |
| Meon contract rent (dollors) | $\overline{7}$ | 387 | 863 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 1250 | 109 | 991 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 881 | 423 |
| No meols included in rent No cosh rent | 257 12 | 123 14 | 746 5 | 1031 13 | 239 14 | 109 | 910 10 | 251 15 | 864 12 | 423 4 |

Table 9 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Troct or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Totols for sphe trocts 8vas in 4 lien Counn- Con} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Fort Woyre otry Allen County} <br>
\hline \& Troct 11304 \& Troce 11501 \& Troct 11502 \& Troct 116.01 \& Troct 117.02 \& Tract 1 \& Proct 3 \& Tract 4 \& Troct 5 \& Troct 6 <br>
\hline  \& 2016 \& 1858 \& 1136 \& 1506 \& 1108 \& 1208 \& 1493 \& 1501 \& 1865 \& 989 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER} <br>
\hline Occuper nousing un's Omner-occuped housing un's \& 1956
1,402 \& 1690
736 \& 1027

757 \& 1409
885 \& 1080
989
98 \& 1165

1013 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1435 \\
& 1104
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 1861

733 \& 904
452 <br>
\hline  \& 717 \& 436 \& 737 \& 628 \& 916 \& 870 \& 769 \& 483 \& 441 \& 50.0 <br>
\hline  \& 1257 \& 726 \& 749 \& 866 \& 972 \& 1007 \& 1093 \& 666 \& 720 \& 446 <br>
\hline Sor ................ \& 129 \& 5 \& 4 \& 10 \& 15 \& 2 \& 3 \& 1 \& 4 \& - <br>
\hline Anercer indo Esumo or hevn. \& 3 \& $\stackrel{1}{1}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{-}$ \& 2 \& 1 \& $\overline{2}$ \& 5
1 \& 1
3 \& 4 \& 1 <br>
\hline Other roce -...-............. \& 7 \& 2 \& - \& 7 \& 7 \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 \& ${ }_{3}^{2}$ \& 5 <br>
\hline Hesonic ongo ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d ar race ..... \& 22 \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 75 \& 5 \& 5 \& 3 \& 11 \& 4 \& $3{ }^{3}$ \& 星 <br>
\hline Whate no of hsserk ongn..... \& 1243
544 \& 725 \& 745 \& 861 \& 968 \& 1006 \& 1084 \& 665 \& 720 \& 444 <br>
\hline Rente-ocraced housmy n's -.. \& 554 \& 954 \& 270 \& 524 \& 91 \& 152 \& 331 \& 722 \& 928 \& 452 <br>
\hline Whre --.--.....-....... \& 435 \& 888 \& 256 \& 495 \& 91 \& 145 \& 314 \& 694 \& 859 \& 434 <br>
\hline  \& 107 \& 51 \& 9
2 \& 18 \& - \& $\stackrel{3}{-}$ \& 8 \& 19
1 \& 44
3 \& 8 <br>
\hline Ason of focke slonder ......... \& 6 \& 12 \& 3 \& 6 \& - \& $\overline{2}$ \& 3 \& 3 \& 13 \& 2 <br>
\hline Cmer rxe .-.-....... \& 5 \& 2 \& - \& 4 \& - \& \& 5 \& 5 \& 9 \& 7 <br>
\hline maonk ange ict on raxe \& 8 \& 13 \& 1 \& 7 \& 1 \& 7 \& 7 \& 15 \& 13 \& 9 <br>
\hline Wree net of misoonc ongr. \& 433 \& 877 \& 256 \& 491 \& 90 \& 140 \& 312 \& 684 \& 855 \& 430 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{VACANCY STATUS} <br>
\hline Vocom lousing uners \& 60 \& 168 \& 109 \& 97 \& 28 \& 43 \& 58 \& 105 \& 204 \& 85 <br>
\hline For sove ant-.... \& 14 \& 11 \& 13 \& 14 \& 8 \& 7 \& 2 \& 15 \& 10 \& 8 <br>
\hline for re". -.. \& 30 \& 125 \& 64 \& 58 \& 7 \& 8 \& 43 \& 59 \& 172 \& 51 <br>
\hline Remed or sor not ocuseet.- \& 7 \& 2 \& 3 \& 8 \& 5 \& 9 \& 5 \& 10 \& 6 \& 13 <br>
\hline For sesund reveationa ar occesond use \& 5 \& 23 \& 3 \& 10 \& 2 \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& 5 \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& $\overline{7}$ \& 26 \& 7 \& - \& 16 \& $\overline{7}$ \& 19 \& 11 \& 12 <br>
\hline Soored \& - \& 1 \& 2 \& 7 \& - \& 1 \& 7 \& 19 \& 2 \& 12
2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{ROOMS} <br>
\hline , rom- \& 7 \& 24 \& 4 \& 4 \& - \& - \& 3 \& 32 \& 12 \& 2 <br>
\hline 2
3 roors
3 \& 49
210 \& 70
314 \& 1
26 \& 40
136 \& 1
10 \& $3{ }^{6}$ \& 12
97 \& 70
300 \& 114
470 \& 31 <br>
\hline 4 roors. \& 267 \& 451 \& 152 \& 252 \& 55 \& 180 \& 160 \& 242 \& 488 \& 145 <br>
\hline 5 007s. \& 334 \& 450 \& 244 \& 192 \& 211 \& 370 \& 227 \& 252 \& 305 \& 212 <br>
\hline 6 rooms \& 443 \& 314 \& 299 \& 198 \& 360 \& 344 \& 397 \& 288 \& 240 \& 218 <br>
\hline 7 rame \& 320 \& 145 \& 221 \& 202 \& 250 \& 171 \& 276 \& 185 \& 129 \& 100 <br>
\hline $8 \times$-cre rocms ..... \& 386 \& 90 \& 189 \& 482 \& 221 \& 106 \& 321 \& 132 \& 107 \& 117 <br>
\hline Vesor ol hasing un's \& 58 \& 47 \& 6.0 \& 62 \& 6.3 \& 5.5 \& 6.1 \& 4.9 \& 42 \& 52 <br>
\hline ver al hourrc unts. \& 5.8 \& 4.8 \& 61 \& 6.3 \& 6.5 \& 5.7 \& 6.2 \& 5.0 \& 45 \& 5.3 <br>
\hline Vecion occuped hausing virts. \& 5.8 \& 4.7 \& 60 \& 6.3 \& 6.3 \& 5.6 \& 6.2 \& 50 \& 43 \& 53 <br>
\hline Wedion aner-ccuope housing unts. \& 64 \& 5.8 \& 63 \& 7.6 \& 6.3 \& 5.7 \& 6.5 \& 6.2 \& 56 \& 61 <br>
\hline Vesor reme-ocupes hausing vint.. \& 38 \& 3.9 \& 48 \& 4.0 \& 5.9 \& 4.9 \& 4.3 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 42 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{UNITS IN STRUCTURE} <br>
\hline , terecter \& 1239 \& 742 \& 805 \& 930 \& 1074 \& 1144 \& 1202 \& 705 \& 695 \& 574 <br>
\hline $\frac{1}{2}$ srached.. \& 26 \& 79 \& 7 \& 1 \& 3 \& 7 \& 8 \& 12 \& $7^{5}$ \& 18 <br>
\hline 3 O-7-- \& 20 \& 176 \& 41 \& 12 \& 5
2 \& 25
18 \& 185
49 \& 320
308 \& 170
88 \& 240
134 <br>
\hline $5=9$ \& 158 \& 319 \& 83 \& 68 \& - \& \& 23 \& 135 \& 34 \& 14 <br>
\hline $10: 17$ \& 78 \& 91 \& 78 \& 279 \& - \& - \& 19 \& 15 \& 30 \& <br>
\hline 20 to 49 \& 5 \& 143 \& 17 \& 204 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 205 \& - <br>
\hline so $x$-ore - .-. \& 201 \& 268 \& 78 \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& 591 \& - <br>

\hline Wobie nome ar tover \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
257 \\
17
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \\
& 18
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
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\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
6
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 12

2 \& 7 \& 6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 22 \\
& 25
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\overline{9}$ <br>

\hline Oconpd hoving frits \& 1956 \& 1690 \& 1027 \& 1409 \& 1080 \& 1165 \& 1435 \& 1396 \& 1661 \& 904 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PERSONS IN UNTT} <br>
\hline sersor- \& \& \& \& 345 \& 126 \& 322 \& 363 \& 635 \& 750 \& 275 <br>
\hline 2 serors \& 565 \& 574 \& 407 \& 484 \& 321 \& 444 \& 465 \& 387 \& 528 \& 259 <br>
\hline 3 arsers... \& 343 \& 221
134 \& 173
142 \& 232 \& 208 \& 202 \& 244 \& 195 \& 180 \& 140 <br>
\hline 5 \%ewos \& 165 \& +57 \& 146 \& 98 \& 111 \& 49 \& 98 \& 39 \& 5 \& 117 <br>
\hline 6 as -ore serwors. \& 57 \& 24 \& 22 \& 21 \& 59 \& 15 \& 40 \& 19 \& 24 \& 48 <br>
\hline Vedo scoues Mousch mer \& 241 \& 179 \& 218 \& 224 \& 295 \& 209 \& 226 \& 168 \& 165 \& 218 <br>
\hline Yedor s-re-ocacet sumin ums. \& 283 \& 215 \& 232 \& 291 \& 296 \& 208 \& 239 \& 220 \& 201 \& 244 <br>
\hline Vedor remeoclued hoverg Mris .-......- \& 50 \& - $50-$ \& 177 \& $150-$ \& 284 \& 211 \& 178 \& 150 \& 150 \& 198 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PERSONS PER ROOM} <br>
\hline $100 \%$ ess.-
10 \& 1929 \& - 068 \& 109 \& 1402 \& 1062 \& 1160 \& 1427 \& 1383 \& 1637 \& 884 <br>
\hline $\mathrm{is}_{5}=-\mathrm{co}$ \& 6 \& 8 \& - \& 3 \& 18 \& - \& ${ }_{2}$ \& 5 \& 7 \& 6 <br>
\hline vex ------ \& es \& 43 \& 40 \& 39 \& 48 \& 40 \& 41 \& 40 \& 43 \& 48 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{value} <br>
\hline  \& \& ${ }_{6}^{68}$ \& 676
5 \& 821 \& 82 \& 955
14 \& 1028
5 \& 567
3 \& 539
34 \& 381
97 <br>
\hline $520 \mathrm{con}=539 \mathrm{ma9}$ - \& 27 \& 55 \& 61 \& 9 \& 41 \& 250 \& 210 \& 170 \& 215 \& 247 <br>
\hline scisec, 5559 ma . \& 269 \& 283 \& 190 \& 4 \& 246 \& 478 \& 446 \& 293 \& 219 \& 31 <br>
\hline sse 960 to $57.7 m$. \& 591 \& 216 \& 232 \& 212 \& 352 \& 162 \& 178 \& 86 \& 54 \& 6 <br>
\hline 83, $00055 \% 30$ \& 38 \& 78 \& 8 \& 160 \& 119 \& 20 \& 94 \& 13 \& 10 \& - <br>
\hline $5105950=569 \mathrm{Pm}$
580 \& 23 \& 16 \& 58 \& 220 \& 50 \& 8 \& 48 \& - \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline ${ }_{5} 50000 \% 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ \& 6 \& 3 \& 23 \& 142 \& 8 \& 2 \& 22 \& 2 \& - \& - <br>
\hline $5270{ }_{505}$ \& - \& 2 \& 7 \& 19 \& 1 \& - \& 12 \& - \& \& - <br>
\hline siscser - 5 sm mm \& 2 \& - \& 7 \& $\bigcirc$ \& \& 1 \& 7 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 5350500 \% mare . . \& - \& \& 2 \& 5 \& 2 \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Vesor silors.... \& is 600 \& 5\% $+\infty$ \& ${ }^{66} 800$ \& 97800 \& ${ }_{66} 100$ \& \& 52200 \& 45500 \& 41400 \& 27400 <br>
\hline Vear lsolors ........... \& 67 \%n \& 63200 \& 81600 \& 12800 \& 70450 \& 49200 \& 64000 \& 47500 \& 43300 \& 27800 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{CONTRACT RENT} <br>
\hline  \& 347 \& 945 \& 262 \& 522 \& 63 \& 169 \& 330 \& 720 \& 924 \& 450 <br>
\hline Vedon sumbe ret oblors ......... \& 263 \& 362 \& 260 \& 480 \& 344 \& 336 \& 311 \& 284 \& 318 \& 283 <br>
\hline Yers cantre tre solors .......... \& 274 \& 383 \& 450 \& 48.6 \& 362 \& 336 \& 317 \& $2 \times 0$ \& 313 \& 262 <br>
\hline N- -azs roved + Y-........... \& , \& , \& 1 \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& $5{ }^{-}$ \& - \& 113 \& $-$ \& - \& $\because$ \& \& \& 11 \& 313 <br>
\hline Wo mear nouded $n$ +r- ...... \& 526
23 \& 928
17 \& 284 \& 579
2 \& 568 \& 138
1 \& 308
22 \& 710
10 \& 911
13 \& 436
13 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Fort Woyne city, Allen Countr-Con.} <br>
\hline \& Troct 7.01 \& Troct 7.02 \& Troct 8 \& Tract 9 \& Troct 10 \& Troct 11 \& Troct 12 \& Troct 13 \& Troct 14 \& Tract 15 <br>
\hline All housing units---------------- \& 1497 \& 1369 \& 1994 \& 1410 \& 742 \& 1340 \& 851 \& 986 \& 986 \& 607 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER} <br>
\hline Occupied housing nits ---- \& 1416
943 \& 1147
410 \& 1916
1518 \& 1336
982 \& 593
318 \& 1084

287 \& 749
102 \& 719 \& 775
406 \& 510
325 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ----------------------------- \& 66.6 \& 35.7 \& 79.2 \& 73.5 \& 53.6 \& 28.5 \& 13.6 \& 23.1 \& 52.4 \& 63.7 <br>
\hline White ---- \& 929 \& 400 \& 1508 \& 966 \& 312 \& 277 \& 97 \& 25
139 \& 40 \& $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ 171 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Amock ------------------------------------------------- \& 3 \& 1 \& 1 \& ${ }_{2}^{4}$ \& ! \& 5 \& $\stackrel{3}{-}$ \& 139 \& $\stackrel{355}{ }$ \& 171 <br>
\hline Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aeut------------------------------------ \& $\overline{2}$ \& $\overline{5}$ \& , \& ${ }_{4}^{2}$ \& , \& \& - \& $\overline{1}$ \& 5 \& 1 <br>
\hline Other roce ---------------------------------------------- \& 9 \& 4 \& 7 \& 6 \& 4 \& 2 \& 2 \& 1 \& 6 \& 4 <br>
\hline Hisponic origin (of ony roce) -- \& 11 \& 6 \& 10 \& 11 \& 9 \& 7 \& 2 \& 2 \& 8 \& 9 <br>
\hline White, not of Hisponic orisin-
Renter-ccupied housing vits \& 926 \& 379 \& 1505 \& 961 \& 307 \& 271 \& 96 \& 24 \& 38 \& 144 <br>
\hline Renteroccupied housing units --
White ---------------- \& 473
458 \& 737
676 \& 398
388 \& 334 \& 2275 \& 797 \& 647
560 \& 553
366 \& 369
50 \& 185
63
6 <br>
\hline 8lack ------ \& 5 \& 39 \& 3 \& 7 \& 3 \& 53 \& 74 \& 172 \& 308 \& 116 <br>

\hline Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut------------------------------- \& 1 \& ${ }_{14}^{2}$ \& 1 \& ${ }_{3}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{9}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{2}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{3}$ \& $\overline{6}$ \& | 3 |
| :--- |
| 2 | <br>

\hline Asion or Pocific Islonder --------------------------------------------- \& 3 \& 14
6 \& 5 \& 8 \& ${ }_{6}$ \& 9 \& ${ }_{7}^{4}$ \& \& 5 \& <br>
\hline Hisponic origin of ony roce \& 13 \& 11 \& ${ }^{6} 8$ \& 10
329 \& 10
256 \& ${ }_{707}^{23}$ \& 16
55 \& 10 \& ${ }_{47}^{8}$ \& ${ }_{63}^{2}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{vacancy status}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline For sole only ${ }^{\text {arant }}$ housing units \& 81
12 \& ${ }_{2}^{22}$ \& 78
17 \& 74 \& 149 \& ${ }^{256}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{102}$ \& ${ }^{267}$ \& 211
43 \& 97
16 <br>
\hline For rent --------------------- \& 35 \& 192 \& 33 \& 28 \& 57 \& 115 \& 69 \& 94 \& 46 \& 7 <br>
\hline Rented or sold, not occupied.-------- \& 21 \& 12 \& ${ }_{5}$ \& 18 \& ${ }_{6}^{6}$ \& 9 \& 4 \& 32 \& 36 \& 36 <br>
\hline For seossona, recreotional, or occosional use \& - \& 2 \& 7 \& 1 \& 3 \& 2 \& - \& $\stackrel{-}{-}$ \& - \& <br>
\hline Other vocant------- \& 13 \& 13 \& 16 \& 16 \& 81 \& 122 \& ${ }_{8}^{24}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 86 \& 37 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{ROOMS}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \text { room----- } \\ & 2 \text { rooms }\end{aligned}$ \& 10
25 \& 84 \& ${ }_{51}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{2}$ \& ${ }_{26}^{5}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 100
171 \& 105 \& ${ }_{14}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{2}$ <br>
\hline  \& 137 \& 404 \& 147 \& 70 \& 110 \& 363 \& 305 \& 187 \& 164 \& 32 <br>
\hline ${ }_{5}^{4}$ rooms \& 270 \& 431 \& 292 \& ${ }^{236}$ \& 98 \& 252 \& $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& 152 \& 124 \& 156
183
18 <br>
\hline 5 rooms -- \& 381
379 \& 196 \& 610
548 \& 404
409 \& 137
165 \& 148 \& 59 \& 129 \& 170 \& 183
125
125
1 <br>
\hline 7 \% rooms ---------------- \& 379
185 \& $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 548
219 \& 409 \& 115 \& 176 \& 34 \& 74 \& 128
128 \& 57 <br>
\hline 8 or more rooms -- \& 110 \& 49 \& 123 \& 101 \& 86 \& 116 \& 39 \& 117 \& 165 \& 49 <br>
\hline Medion, oll housing units -- \& ${ }_{5}^{5.3}$ \& 3.9 \& 5.3 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 4.0 \& 3.0 \& 4.1 \& ${ }_{5}^{5.6}$ \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Meon, $11 /$ housing units-----------------------------------------
Medion, occupied \& 5.3
5.3 \& 4.1 \& 5.3
5.3 \& 5.5

5.5 \& 5.4 \& 4.4 \& | 3.4 |
| :--- |
| 3.0 | \& ${ }^{4.4}$ \& 5.6

5.6 \& 5.3
5.1 <br>
\hline Medion, ownereoccupied housing units--------------------------- \& 5.7 \& 5.6 \& 5.6 \& 5.7 \& 6.2 \& 6.2 \& 3.0
6.3 \& ${ }^{3.4}$ \& 6.4 \& 5.4 <br>
\hline Medion, renter-cccupied housing units----------------------- \& 4.3 \& 3.5 \& 3.9 \& 4.7 \& 4.2 \& 3.4 \& 2.8 \& 3.2 \& 3.7 \& 4.7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{UNITS IN STRUCTURE} <br>
\hline 1, detoched --------- \& $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ \& 399
69 \& 1714 \& 1182 \& 424 \& 323 \& 120 \& 301 \& 634 \& <br>
\hline 2, otroched--------- \& 21
229 \& ${ }_{88}^{69}$ \& 69 \& 139 \& 176 \& 250 \& 109 \& ${ }_{91}^{23}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 51 <br>
\hline 3 or 4 ---- \& 82 \& 5 \& 28 \& 57 \& 83 \& 311 \& 130 \& 62 \& 52 \& 5 <br>
\hline 5 509 ${ }^{\text {a }}$-------- \& ${ }^{23}$ \& ${ }_{88}^{23}$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 10 \& 26 \& 285
37 \& 59
52 \& ${ }_{53}^{66}$ \& 9 \& 1 <br>
\hline 20 to 49 ---- \& - \& 560 \& 3 \& - \& - \& 106 \& 92 \& 71 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline 50 or more -------- \& - \& 67 \& 95 \& $\overline{-}$ \& - \& - \& 254 \& 311 \& 125 \& <br>
\hline Mobile home or troiler \& 13 \& 67
3 \& 22
15 \& ${ }_{10}^{2}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{4}$ \& 11 \& 31 \& 7 \& 16 \& 5 <br>
\hline Occupied housing units \& 1416 \& 1147 \& 1916 \& 1336 \& 593 \& 1084 \& 749 \& 719 \& 775 \& 510 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PERSONS IN UNIT} <br>
\hline ${ }_{1}^{1}$ person--- \& ${ }_{480}^{420}$ \& 460
422 \& 648
631 \& 345
440 \& 180
189 \& 577 \& 506
134 \& 431
151 \& 306

163 \& | 135 |
| :---: |
| 128 |
| 128 | <br>

\hline ${ }_{3}^{2}$ persons ----------------------------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{220}$ \& ${ }_{139}^{422}$ \& ${ }_{274}$ \& ${ }_{249}$ \& ${ }_{83} 8$ \& 122 \& 134
45 \& 48 \& ${ }^{95}$ \& 103 <br>
\hline ${ }_{5}^{4}$ persons -------- \& 166 \& 86 \& 234 \& 176 \& 85 \& 40 \& 28
28 \& ${ }^{42}$ \& ${ }_{58}^{86}$ \& 67 <br>
\hline 5 persons-...-.----
6 or more persons \& 84
46 \& 23
17 \& 89
40 \& 86
40 \& 36
20 \& ${ }_{20}^{26}$ \& 25
11 \& ${ }_{22}^{25}$ \& 58
67 \& ${ }_{32}^{45}$ <br>
\hline Medion, occupied housing units. \& 2.10 \& 1.77 \& 1.99 \& 2.23 \& 2.12 \& $1.50-$ \& $1.50-$ \& $1.50-$ \& 2.00 \& 2.44 <br>
\hline Medion, owner-ocaupied housing units \& 2.19 \& ${ }^{2.24}$ \& 2.59 \& 2.23 \& 2.22 \& 1.83 \& 2.16 \& 2.16 \& 2.33 \& 2.27 <br>
\hline Medion, renter-occupied housing units ------------------ \& 1.90 \& 1.51 \& $1.50-$ \& 2.25 \& 1.95 \& $1.50-$ \& 1.50- \& 1.50- \& 1.50- \& 2.79 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PERSONS PER ROOM} <br>
\hline 1.00 or less -------- \& 1397 \& 1126 \& 1899 \& 1305 \& 577 \& 1069 \& ${ }^{721}$ \& 692 \& 742 \& <br>
\hline 1.01 to 1.50 -------- \& 18 \& 17
4 \& 10 \& 24 \& 13
3 \& 10
5 \& ${ }_{7}^{21}$ \& 15
12 \& ${ }^{27}$ \& $\stackrel{21}{31}$ <br>
\hline Meon ----------------------------------------------------------- \& . 45 \& . 46 \& . 43 \& . 46 \& . 45 \& . 40 \& . 49 \& . 44 \& 47 \& 51 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{value} <br>
\hline Less thon Specified owner-occupied housing units-----------------100 \& 847
54 \& 356
1 \& 1433
37 \& 911
85 \& ${ }_{95}^{273}$ \& 181
44 \& 68
29 \& 125

64 \& | 348 |
| :--- |
| 183 | \& 283

129 <br>
\hline \$20,000 to \$39,999- \& 437 \& 11 \& 391 \& 454 \& 162 \& 66 \& 25 \& 48 \& 128 \& 127 <br>
\hline \$40,000 to 559,999 \& 333 \& 162 \& 833 \& 234 \& 15 \& 34 \& 12 \& 8 \& ${ }_{3}^{28}$ \& 22 <br>
\hline \$66000 to \$79,999- \& 21 \& 120
39 \& 161
10 \& 124
12 \& 1 \& ${ }_{8}^{20}$ \& 2 \& 2 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline \$100,000 to \$149,999------------ -- - - - \& - \& 18 \& - \& 1 \& - \& 7 \& - \& $\stackrel{2}{1}$ \& 4 \& 1 <br>
\hline \$150,000 to \$199,999 --...--- \& = \& 5 \& - \& 1 \& - \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \$250,000 10 \$299,999 ------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \$300,000 or more .-. - \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& 19200 \& <br>
\hline Meodion (dololors) ----------------------------------------------- \& 37700
37600 \& 60500
65700 \& 46500 \& 36600
40 \& 23900
24900 \& 41800 \& ${ }_{26}^{22} 800$ \& 24300 \& 24200 \& 24200 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{CONTRACT RENT} <br>

\hline Specified renter-occupied housing units - \& 468 \& ${ }^{736}$ \& 394 \& 352 \& 271 \& 796 \& ${ }^{623}$ \& 549 \& | 364 |
| :--- |
| 155 | \& 182 <br>

\hline  \& 291 \& 378
383 \& ${ }_{261}^{258}$ \& ${ }_{291}^{290}$ \& 256
257 \& 285 \& 228
219 \& 322 \& 167 \& ${ }_{238}^{238}$ <br>
\hline With meols included in rent------------------------------------ \& 2 \& \& \& \& 3 \& 5 \& 2 \& \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline No Meon controct rent (dollors). \& 200 \& \& 373 \& 329 \& ${ }_{258}^{246}$ \& ${ }_{781}$ \& ${ }_{635}^{237}$ \& 535 \& 348 \& 187
167 <br>
\hline \& 12 \& 9 \& 21 \& 23 \& 10 \& 10 \& 6 \& 14 \& 16 \& 14 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
Thou defintors of tems ord meanns of smbods see tex
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
IFor definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texing
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Area
All housing units--------------------
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF
HOUSEHOLDER

| Troct 41.02 | Troct 42 | Troct 106 (pt.) | Troct 107.01 (pt.) | Troct 107.02 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } \left.\begin{array}{r} 108.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}\right) \end{array}$ | Troct 10B. 05 (pt.) | Troct 10B. 06 (pt.) | Troct 10B. 10 (pt.) | Troct 112.0 <br> (pt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| $1 \quad 1$ |
| :--- |

Table 9．Occupancy，Utilization，and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units：1990－Con．


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remmine of Alen Counr |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | Tost 16 （0at）toret 29 （00．1） |  | troct 36 （10） |  |
| N hovieg win ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER amee－ocrooes housing unis | 2 | ${ }^{28}$ | 1704 | 1629 | ${ }^{619}$ | 2 |  | 保 | － |  |  |
|  |  | ¢010 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & \text { anc } \\ & 3727 \end{aligned}$ | （ | $\underline{2}$ | $3^{3}$ | ＝ | － |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {and }}{ }_{\text {and }}$ |  | 2． 24.5 | － | sal | 2127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | 2 |  | ！ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hume mex |  | 2.5 | ${ }^{212}$ | sai | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  |  | 806 | ${ }_{\substack{223 \\ 29}}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | ！ | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | $\frac{12}{2}$ | 3 | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 337 | 411 | ${ }_{86} 8$ | 229 | $\bar{\square}$ | 6 | － | ． |  |  |
| vacarcr staus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 250 | 18 | 30 | ${ }_{118}^{118}$ | 62 | 三 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nome | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $!$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | ${ }_{22}^{12}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | － | ＝ |  |  |  |  |
| － | ${ }^{156}$ | $1{ }_{1}^{10}$ | i | $\bar{i}$ | $2 \overline{2}$ | － | － |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1200．．．．． | 1102 | 27 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{88}^{28}$ | 3 |  |  | ； |  |  |  |
|  | 3i1 | － 131 | ${ }_{252}^{202}$ |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{294}^{29}$ | ${ }_{\substack{158 \\{ }_{6} \\ \hline}}$ |  | coick | ${ }^{138}$ | － | $\frac{3}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Siser ${ }^{\text {ars }}$ | $\xrightarrow{283}$ | 8 |  | ${ }_{4}^{68}$ | ${ }_{5}^{103}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{50}$ | 49 | ${ }_{5.7}^{5.7}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{59}$ | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{85}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{84}$ | ${ }_{39}^{58}$ | 8.8 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| UnTrs is truetung |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 203 | ${ }^{335}$ | ${ }^{209}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { an } \\ \text { an } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & \substack{150 \\ 780} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{319}^{176}$ | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| $\underbrace{10}$ | － | ${ }^{150}$ | － | $\underset{\substack{168 \\ 268}}{19}$ | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yoiverator | $6_{62}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{247 \\ 14}}{\substack{19}}$ | 1 | － | ＝ |  |  |  |  |  |
| costurnime | 2058 | 69 | 1654 | 1475 | 521 | 2 | ， | － |  |  |  |
| Presons In unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ 2，mase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{119}^{32}$ | \％ | $\underset{123}{298}$ | ${ }^{1075}$ | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nome | ${ }^{262}$ | 201 |  |  | 195 | 150 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5} \times$ |
| yeson | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{502}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{1283}$ | ${ }_{150}^{200}$ | ${ }_{171}^{2,1}$ | $150{ }^{\circ}$ | com |  |  |  |  |
| prasons pre room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2008 | 110 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{518}$ | $\underline{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| vaver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1080 |  | ＊＊ | 486 | 239 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| － | 5 | ${ }^{163}$ | ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 1 | S912 | 边 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （ex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | i |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | ${ }_{57}^{45300}$ | ${ }_{37}^{38} 500$ | ${ }_{\text {cem }}^{65}$ |  |  |  | 8250 88 500 | ＝ |  |  | ${ }_{82}^{62500}$ |
| соитес вен |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＝ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | ${ }^{233}$ |  |  | ${ }^{68}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | n | mis | ${ }_{23}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | 三 |  |  |

Table 9．Occupancy，Utilization，and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units： 1990 －Con．
［For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols，see text］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering




VACANCY STATUS
Vocent housing units


For migront workers
800 ded up
ROOMS
1 room - －－
2 rooms
3 rooms
4 rooms
3 rooms
5 rooms
7 rooms
8 or more rooms
Median，all housing units
Meon，oll housing units－－－－－
Medion，occupied housing units－．－－owneroccuped hovsing unit
Medion，renter－occupied housing units
Medion，renter－occupied


## PERSONS IN UNIT


1.00 or less
1.01 to 1.50
1.51
1.01 to 1.50
1.51 or more

Mean－－－－－－
value


|  |  | 成Gñ |  |  | T－GOMA |  |  | 合 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \omega \mid$｜ $\bar{\circ}_{\circ}^{\infty} \omega$ |  | じ心1 | NNN <br> －88－NA Gळ゙心 | Aノ11111」 |  | 111111 － |  | む |  |
| $\bar{\omega} 习_{1}, \stackrel{\omega}{\underline{O}} \frac{\omega}{ \pm}$ \％ |  | inace ${ }^{\circ}$ | NWW ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\sim}$ |  |  <br> Nini inioing ince | $\rightarrow$ こけのounf |  | － | － |
|  |  | AnN N | NNNTMNA |  | Aaran | 1 合1vロニN |  | N | － |
|  | 으 <br>  | $\dot{A}_{\Delta} \overrightarrow{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 気 | － |
|  | N゙す <br>  | BNu茴 | NNN <br> 毋oㅇon |  |  | －ニ，$\omega$ OL－ |  | N | 言 |
| ○心，絽出 |  |  | NWN <br> Noำ |  | vionaoã | －N゙｜ANNO |  | $\stackrel{\square}{ \pm}$ | 容 |
|  |  | ज10 \％ | N゙へN |  |  | 1 Indons |  | ジ | 槀 |
|  |  | $\text { A } \omega \text { ज्ञ }$ | NNN <br>  <br> NANGニNNAN |  | ¢0anu |  | 欮 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$ |  |
|  | 잉ㅇㅇㅇ <br> 万̄̆̈ $\qquad$ <br> WN べデロ ジ |  | NNN <br>  |  |  | 1N1Nがべ |  | － |  |

Table 9．Occupancy，Utilization，and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units：1990－Con．
：For befintions of temes and meorings af symbo＇s．see text？
Census Tract or Block Numbering

Troct 108.07

TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER


Amencen indon tsemo
Alven or Parfía isiander
Anon or race
Wisponc ongen of ary foce
Renter－accuped howing un＇s．

## Whet Bod

Amencen insor fsume of heut
Ason or brofic luander
Other rece
Mepons onge fof an roce
Whe not of hisponic angin

## VACANCY STATUS


Renced ar sold not acoppe
for sesund recreatonal
for moron merkers．．．．or occosiond use．
Cryer rocont．

## R00MS

## 1 roam．． 2 roons <br> 3 roors

4 rooms
6 roors
7 rooms
8 of more rooms
Wedar af housing wres
Wean housing worts．－．．．．．
Wedior evere－occuoed housing un＇s．
UNITS IN STRUCTURE
10
10
20
30
5 \％ 0
10
20
50
400
0
0


## VALUE




ぷ，む心す。


|  | 567 | 430 | 1764 | 994 | 577 | 1169 | 1 | 463 | 1328 | 1 |  | 881 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{5}$ | － | 3 | 2 | － | － |  | 1 | － |  | 1 | － |
|  | 5 | 7 | 33 | 15 | 1 | 27 |  | 45 | 5 |  | 10 | 7 |
|  | 23 | 119 | 48 | 347 | 8 | 201 |  | 562 | 84 |  | －65 | 296 |
|  | 30 | 76 | B87 | 490 | 53 | 336 |  | 537 | 291 |  | 442 | 357 |
|  | 38 | 99 | 31 | $\phi$ | 251 | 344 |  | 153 | 289 |  | 438 | 120 |
|  | 64 | 22 | 74 | 29 | 110 | 216 |  | 102 | 435 |  | 242 | 87 |
|  | 48 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 27 | 35 |  | 1 | 55 |  | 59 | 14 |
|  | 31 |  | 8 | － | 14 | 5 |  | － | 46 |  | 17 | － |
|  | 4 | ， | 5 | － | 8 | 2 |  | － | 28 |  | 5 | － |
|  | 4 | 2 | 4 | － | 7 | 3 |  | 2 | 5 |  | 5 | － |
| 28 | 405 | 67808 | 68800 | $33^{100}$ | 88300 | 810 | 62 | 700 | －7） 600 | 82 | 800 | 4.5800 |
| 16 | 3 | 7385 | 72 40s | 65600 | 103400 | 85500 | 66 | 900 | 115300 | 92 | 800 | 73400 |
|  | 416 | 91 | 101 | 50 | 10 | 122 |  | 294 | 54 |  | 235 | 333 |
|  | 247 | 45 | 478 | 474 | 69 | 363 |  | 358 | 563 |  | 422 | 451 |
|  | 333 | 450 | 474 | 48 | 661 | 47 |  | 384 | COL |  | 647 |  |
|  |  | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  | 1 | － |
|  | 663 | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | 1 | 250 | － |
|  | 43 | 9 | 95 | 45 | 9 | 05 |  | 285 | 50 |  | 231 | 330 |
|  | 4 | － | 6 | 4 | 1 | 17 |  | 9 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 109 | Troct 110 | Tract 111 | Troct 112.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 112.02 | Troct 112.03 | Tract 113.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 113.03 (pt.) | Troct 113.04 <br> (pt.) |
| Ali housing units--------------------- | 1781 | 832 | 1247 | 1074 | 1022 | 1528 | 3 | 139 | 312 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units ----------------- | 1738 | 803 | 1219 | 918 | 994 | 1492 | 3 | 136 | 302 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ----- | 1562 | 693 | 968 | 649 | 851 | 1237 | 3 | 119 | 280 |
| Percent of occupied housing units ---- | 89.9 | 86.3 | 79.4 | 70.7 | 85.6 | 82.9 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 92.7 |
| White --------------------------- | 1559 | 692 | 964 | 633 | 836 | 1232 | 3 | 117 | 272 |
| 8lock ---------------- | - | , | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | - | 1 | 5 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Asion or Pocific Istonder ----------------------1- | - | - | - | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Other roce ---------------------------------- | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --- | 155 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 25 | $\bar{\square}$ | 1 | 1 |
| White, not of Hisponic origin--- | 1555 | 689 | 961 | 625 | 830 | 1225 | 3 | 116 | 271 |
| Renter-occupied housing units --------------------1- | 176 | 110 | 251 | 269 | 143 | 255 | - | 17 | 22 |
|  | 175 | 107 | 248 | 266 | 139 | 251 | - | 16 | 22 |
| Block -------------------- | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | - |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 | - | 2 | , | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other roce --------------------------------- | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --- White, not of Hisponic origin | 17 174 | 105 | +34 | 268 | 138 | 248 | - | 16 | 22 |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vacant housing units ----------------- | 43 | 29 | 28 | 156 | 28 | 36 | - | 3 | 10 |
| For sole only --------- | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 |  |  | 3 |
| For rent --- | 3 | 7 | 13 | 93 | 5 | 17 | - | - | - |
| Rented or sold, not occupied. | 10 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |  | - | - | 1 |
| For migront workers ------------------ | 20 | 8 | - | - | , | $\overline{7}$ | - | 3 | - |
| Other vocont $\qquad$ <br> Boorded up $\qquad$ | 20 1 | 8 | 4 | 53 | 12 | 7 | - | 3 1 | $\underline{3}$ |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $\overline{3}$ | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| 2 rooms | 8 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 27 | - | - | 1 |
| 3 rooms | 28 | 8 | 81 | 104 | 30 | 47 | - | 3 | 4 |
| 4 rooms | 103 | 61 | 137 | 352 | 31 | 147 | - | 18 | 15 |
| 5 rooms -- | 315 | 151 | 272 | 269 | 429 | 219 | 1 | 33 | 41 |
| 6 rooms | 441 | 221 | 333 | 179 | 320 | 424 | 1 | 44 | 90 |
| 7 rooms ----- | 353 | 194 | 224 | 96 | 118 | 289 | 1 | 19 | 73 |
| 8 or more rooms | 531 | 194 | 183 | 53 | 87 | 372 | - | 22 | 87 |
| Medion, oll housing units | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| Meon, oll housing units.-- | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| Medion, occupied housing units | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units_ | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
|  | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | - | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detoched | 1557 | 768 | 1090 | 426 | 980 | 1250 | 3 | 132 | 295 |
| 1, ottoched | 12 | 2 | 10 | 3 | - | 35 | - | - | 3 |
|  | 14 | 2 | 85 | 6 | 4 | 19 | - | - | 1 |
| 3 or 4 - | 25 | 3 | 20 | 6 | - | 49 | - | - | - |
| 5 to 9 | 1 | 2 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 62 | - | - | - |
| 10 to 19 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 22 | 80 | - | - | - |
| 20 to 49 ---------- | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | - |
| 50 or more --------- | - | - | - | , | - | - | - | - | , |
| Mobile home or troiler Other | 157 13 | 48 7 | 8 | 591 39 | 11 | 4 5 | - | 5 2 | 10 3 |
|  | 13 | 7 | 8 | 39 | 3 | 5 | - | 2 | 3 |
| Occupied housing units .-- | 1738 | 803 | 1219 | 918 | 994 | 1492 | 3 | 136 | 302 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person------ | 224 | 122 | 279 | 213 | 161 | 239 | - | 38 | 22 |
| 2 persons ----- | 506 | 245 | 405 | 303 | 282 | 468 | 1 | 37 | 115 |
| 3 persons -- | 295 | 141 | 240 | 164 | 212 | 296 |  | 27 | 53 |
| 4 persons -------- | 396 | 148 | 172 | 155 | 198 | 296 | 2 | 23 | 63 |
| 5 persons ------ | 187 | 100 | 82 | 56 | 90 | 146 | - | 8 | 42 |
| 6 or more persons ---- | 130 | 47 | 41 | 27 | 51 | 47 | $\overline{-}$ | 3 | 7 |
| Medion, occupied housing units | 2.97 | 2.74 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.75 | 2.63 | 3.75 | 2.31 | 2.76 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units.- | 3.00 | 2.71 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 3.75 | 2.35 | 2.81 |
| Medion, renter-octupied housing units------------- | 2.77 | 3.07 | 2.03 | 2.11 | 2.83 | 1.81 | - | 2.14 | 2.40 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less | 1685 | 785 | 1203 | 881 | 968 | 1486 |  | 134 | 299 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 45 | 16 | 15 | 26 | 23 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1.51 or more --------------------------------- | 8 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
|  | . 48 | . 47 | . 44 | . 51 | . 51 | .45 | . 56 | . 43 | . 45 |
| VALUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spacified owner-occupied housing units----- | 1069 | 461 | 895 | 321 | 805 | 1150 | 3 | 103 | 213 |
| Less thon $\$ 20,000$---- | 12 | 12 | 17 | 41 | 9 | 4 | - | 1 | $\overline{5}$ |
|  | 76 | 62 | 184 | 73 | 336 | 22 | 1 | 31 | 15 |
|  | 289 | 125 | 416 | 158 | 390 | 310 | 2 | 53 | 49 |
|  | 338 | 144 | 235 | 42 | 44 | 420 | - | 14 | 79 |
| \$80,000 to \$99,999 -- | 199 | 76 | 34 | 5 | 9 | 205 | - | 2 | 47 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 - | 129 | 38 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 154 | - | 1 | 18 |
|  | 22 | 1 | - | 1 | 7 | 30 | - | 1 | 3 |
|  | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | - | - | $\overline{1}$ | 3 | - | - | - |
| \$250,000 to \$299,999 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| \$300,000 or more -------------- |  | 63400 | 51900 | 45300 | 41600 | 70400 | 47500 | 47700 |  |
|  | 69000 73400 | 63400 66100 | 51900 52200 | $\begin{aligned} & 45300 \\ & 43700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41600 \\ & 44800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70400 \\ & 77 \quad 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47500 \\ & 45800 \end{aligned}$ | 47700 49 400 | 71300 74600 |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-osccupied housing units -..... | 148 | 75 | 244 | 266 | 137 | 253 | - | 14 | 19 |
| Medion controct rent (dollors) --.----------- | 279 | 240 | 280 | 236 | 340 | 375 | - | 272 | 325 |
| Weoon controct rent (dollors) ------------------ | 293 | 252 | 289 | 240 | 334 | 371 | - | 308 | 354 |
| With meois included in rent--------------------- | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meon controct rent (dollars) ------------------ |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | - | 13 | 16 |
| No meols included in rent $\qquad$ <br> No cash rent $\qquad$ | 126 22 | 66 | 230 13 | 251 15 | 130 | 250 3 | - | 13 | 16 3 |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Can.
itoo defurions of temss and meanogs of smoots see rexti)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Remander of Allen Countr-Con} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Troce } 11501 \\
\left(\text { PO }^{\circ}\right)
\end{array}
\] \& Troct 11502 (0) 1 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Troct } 11001 \\
\text { (pt) }
\end{array}
\] \& Tract 11602 \& Troct 11603 \& Troct 11604 \& Tract 11805 \& Troct 117.01 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Trect 117.02 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline All moving wits.................... \& 229 \& 517 \& 1504 \& 1238 \& 1880 \& 1639 \& 693 \& 911 \& 1099 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER} \\
\hline Dcuped housng in's ..............--... \& 215
187 \& 506
479 \& 1407 \& 1133 \& 1807
1739 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}1519 \\ 1 \& 107\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{6} 656\) \& 871 \& \\
\hline Owner occuped housing unis \(\qquad\) Persent of occucied nowsing unts \& 187
87.0 \& 479
987 \& 885
629 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 985 \\ \hline 95\end{array}\) \& 1739
982 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1107 \\
729
\end{array}
\] \& 586
893 \& 801
920 \& 986
92.1 \\
\hline Wher ................................... \& 185 \& 474 \& 868 \& 1053 \& 1703 \& 1089 \& 579 \& 790 \& 969 \\
\hline 8loci .... \& 1 \& 2 \& 10 \& 5 \& 21 \& 7 \& 1 \& 3 \& 15 \\
\hline Amercon indion Estmo, or Aleus. \& - \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 \& \({ }_{1}^{2}\) \& - \& 2 \& 4 \&  \\
\hline Avon of Pocfic Islender .......... \& - \& - \& 7 \& 18 \& 11 \& 11 \& 4 \& 2 \& \\
\hline Other rexe .-.......... \& 1 \& 1 \& - \& 3 \& 2 \& - \& - \& 2 \& 1 \\
\hline Hesoone ongen lof ony roce).-
Whte not of Misoonk ongen-- \& \(18{ }^{2}\) \& 470 \& \(861^{5}\) \& 1050 \& 15
1690 \& 1081 \& 1
578 \& 789 \& 965 \\
\hline semier-occuose housing ints ..- \& 28 \& 27 \& 522 \& 51 \& 68 \& 412 \& 50 \& 70 \& 88 \\
\hline Wher .................... \& 28 \& 27 \& 493 \& 50 \& 66 \& 381 \& 68 \& 69 \& 85 \\
\hline 3lock ..---........- \& \& - \& 18 \& - \& 1 \& 25 \& 1 \& - \& - \\
\hline Areercon indion. Esimo or Alevt. \& - \& - \& 1 \& 1 \& - \& 2 \& 1 \& - \& \\
\hline Lion or factic lisonder. \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& 1 \& 4 \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Othee roce -------.-- \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1 \& - \\
\hline Hissome anger (of orr rece). \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& 1 \& 1 \\
\hline Whe not of Hesonc ongm...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. \& 28 \& 27 \& 489 \& 50 \& 66 \& 377 \& 68 \& 69 \& 84 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{VACANCY STATUS} \\
\hline Veccem horring wits \& 14 \& 11 \& 97 \& 105 \& 73 \& 120 \& 37 \& 40 \& 28 \\
\hline for soe only.. \& 4 \& \({ }_{4}^{4}\) \& 14 \& 67 \& 33 \& 21 \& 9 \& 7 \& 8 \\
\hline for rent -. \& 7 \& 2 \& 58 \& 7 \& 2 \& 82 \& 6 \& 5 \& \\
\hline Rentes or soid not ocuced. \& 1 \& 1 \& 8 \& 19 \& 12 \& 2 \& 4 \& 8 \& 5 \\
\hline for seosonal recreational or accosond use \& 1 \& - \& 10 \& 4 \& 16 \& 8 \& 2 \& 10 \& 2 \\
\hline for mogent worters....... \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Others vacion \& 1 \& 4 \& 7 \& 8 \& 10 \& 7 \& 16 \& 10 \& 6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{200 MS} \\
\hline 1 room... \& - \& 1 \& 4 \& - \& - \& 2 \& - \& 1 \& - \\
\hline 2 roons .. \& \& - \& 40 \& 3 \& \(\overline{7}\) \& 32 \& 4 \& \({ }_{4}^{4}\) \& \\
\hline 3 rooms. \& 7 \& 9 \& 135 \& 8 \& 7 \& 169 \& 14 \& 18 \& 10 \\
\hline 4 rooms ..... \& 32 \& 28 \& 252 \& 25 \& 21 \& 148 \& 36 \& 143 \& 55 \\
\hline 5 rooms.... \& 57 \& 103 \& 191 \& 62 \& 234 \& 158 \& 87 \& 162 \& 208 \\
\hline 6 rooms .. \& 70 \& 165 \& 198 \& 126 \& 508 \& 188 \& 153 \& 207 \& 358 \\
\hline 7 rooms...... \& 39 \& 125 \& 202 \& 161 \& 386 \& 260 \& 151 \& 151 \& 246 \\
\hline 8 ar more rooms. \& 22 \& 86 \& 482 \& 853 \& 724 \& 682 \& 248 \& 225 \& 221 \\
\hline Necoior: of tousing unts \& 5.7 \& 6.2 \& 6.2 \& \(8.5+\) \& 6.9 \& 7.0 \& 6.8 \& 6.1 \& 6.3 \\
\hline Wean of housing ints.. \& 58 \& 03 \& 6.3 \& 8.5 \& 7.2 \& 68 \& 7.0 \& 6.3 \& 65 \\
\hline Medion occuped housing un's. \& 5.8 \& 6.2 \& 63 \& 8 5+ \& 6.9 \& 71 \& 6.9 \& 62 \& 6.3 \\
\hline Necion omer occuoed housing unts. \& 58 \& 6.3 \& 7.6 \& \(85+\) \& 70 \& 7.8 \& 71 \& 6.2 \& 6.3 \\
\hline Medor. rente-occuged housing unts.......... \& 51 \& 53 \& 4.0 \& 5.3 \& 5.8 \& 3.8 \& 4.9 \& 54 \& 58 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{UNITS IN STRUCTURE} \\
\hline 1 serocted. \& 209 \& 506 \& 928 \& 1209 \& 1649 \& 1146

2 \& 604 \& 687 \& 1005 <br>
\hline 1 orxces... \& 4 \& 2 \& 1 \& 4 \& 170 \& 25 \& 49 \& ${ }_{5}$ \& 3 <br>
\hline 2...... \& 1 \& 2 \& 6 \& 8 \& 16 \& 28 \& - \& 5 \& <br>
\hline 3 or 6 . \& - \& - \& 12 \& 1 \& 8 \& 7 \& 20 \& - \& 2 <br>
\hline 5109 \& - \& 1 \& 68 \& 5 \& 19 \& 40 \& 15 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline $10: 19$ \& - \& - \& 279 \& - \& 3 \& 314 \& - \& 1 \& - <br>
\hline 201049 .. \& - \& - \& 204 \& - \& - \& 78 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline 50 or mort ....... \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& , \& \& <br>
\hline Noctie hame or maler. \& 14 \& 5 \& 3
3 \& 8
3 \& 15 \& 1 \& 1 \& 214
1 \& 18
6 <br>
\hline Ocopiod beving moits \& 215 \& 506 \& 1407 \& 1133 \& 1807 \& 1519 \& 656 \& 871 \& 1071 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{PERSONS IN UNIT} <br>
\hline 1 serser.... \& 43 \& 77 \& 343 \& 65 \& 221 \& 258 \& 91 \& 135 \& 126 <br>
\hline 2 persors.. \& 77 \& 182 \& 484 \& 339 \& 642 \& 470 \& 270 \& 287 \& 317 <br>
\hline 3 periors... \& 35 \& 97 \& 232 \& 227 \& 322 \& 270 \& 136 \& 152 \& 205 <br>
\hline 4 persons...... \& 27 \& 99 \& 229 \& 311 \& 422 \& 346 \& 104 \& 190 \& 254 <br>
\hline \% cersers....... \& 22 \& 35 \& 98 \& 138 \& 148 \& 136 \& 37 \& 82 \& 110 <br>
\hline - 0 more ersers -........... \& 11 \& 16 \& 21 \& 53 \& 52 \& 39 \& 18 \& 25 \& 59 <br>
\hline Yedor ocaped housng urrs.. \& 236 \& 247 \& 224 \& 322 \& 263 \& 262 \& 238 \& 259 \& <br>
\hline Vedon sere-sesuned housing unrs...-. \& 231
263 \& 247
244 \& 291
150 \& 325
232 \& 263
256 \& 320
1.60 \& 243
190 \& 253
325 \& 297
283 <br>
\hline Wedor renerocacied hosing with ..... \& \& 24 \& \% 50 \& 232 \& \& \& \& \& 28 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{PERSONS PER ROOM} <br>
\hline 100 or kes.. \& 207 \& 501 \& 400 \& 1128 \& 1804 \& 1514 \& 653 \& 855 \& 1053 <br>
\hline 101 10 150. \& 7 \& 5 \& 4 \& 5 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline 151 more. \& 1 \& - \& 3 \& - \& - \& 2 \& - \& 3 \& <br>
\hline Weor. \& 67 \& 4 \& 40 \& 38 \& 40 \& 41 \& 38 \& 45 \& 48 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Value} <br>
\hline Secoifiod owemecosid hovieg unt. \& 162 \& 437 \& 821 \& 912 \& 1613 \& 1061 \& 544 \& 446 \& 819 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 33 \& $\overline{9}$ \& 11 \& \& \& \& 15
45 \& ${ }_{40}^{2}$ <br>

\hline | 520000 to $\$ 37 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- |
| 42000 10559000 | \& 20 \& 37 \& 9 \& 11 \& 5

25 \& ${ }_{13}^{5}$ \& $20^{5}$ \& 45
74 \& 40
246 <br>

\hline S65 coo 10559999. \& 60 \& | 152 |
| :--- |
| 176 | \& ${ }_{212}^{44}$ \& 18

50 \& 25
336 \& 13
158 \& 980 \& 14
122 \& 246
350 <br>
\hline \$80000 to s\% ma... \& 20 \& +176 \& 60 \& as \& 501 \& 367 \& 135 \& 92 \& 119 <br>
\hline  \& 8 \& 21 \& 220 \& 11 \& 525 \& 439 \& 194 \& 67 \& 50 <br>
\hline 550000 10 599 mm . \& 2 \& 3 \& 142 \& 229 \& 110 \& 70 \& 66 \& 15 \& 8 <br>
\hline 5250000 10 5267 mm . \& 1 \& 1 \& 19 \& 63 \& 28 \& 4 \& 18 \& 9 \& <br>
\hline \$250000n re 5279899 \& - \& - \& 10 \& 122 \& 28 \& 3 \& 6 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline \$300 ors or mare . . . . . . \& - \& 120 \& \& 162 \& 58 \& 1 \& 2 \& $5{ }^{2}$ \& <br>
\hline Mesor istios....... \& 59300 \& 62600 \& 97800 \& 198300 \& 97300 \& 97300 \& 03400 \& 74500 \& 66100 <br>
\hline Neon talors ................................. \& 64100 \& 4700 \& 112800 \& 228705 \& 118700 \& 106300 \& 14600 \& 82800 \& 70500 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{CONTRACT RENT} <br>
\hline specified renter -ccouped hovieng unts .- \& 23 \& 23 \& 520 \& 32 \& 87 \& 411 \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 48 \& <br>
\hline wedor commer rer? dollors ........... \& 238 \& 360 \& 480 \& 33 \& 513 \& 285 \& 376 \& 288 \& 338 <br>
\hline Veor contrer fre solors ........... \& 276 \& 312 \& 235 \& 416 \& 61 \& 493 \& 467 \& \& <br>
\hline Wat -eas nduati on rem........................ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& $\bar{\square}$ \& - \& 518 \& $25^{-}$ \& 57 \& 637
402 \& 6 \& $4 \overline{3}$ \& 50 <br>
\hline * cosh - \& 3 \& 3 \& 2 \& \& 10 \& 8 \& 7 \& 3 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
Ifor defimions of terms and meanings of sumbols see rexti

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{De Kalb Countr - Con.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Whitiey Country} <br>
\hline \& Troct 207 \& Proct 208 \& Troct 501 \& Tract 502 \& Tract 503 \& Troct 504 \& Tract 505 \& Iract 506 \& Tract 507 <br>
\hline All housing units. \& 1051 \& 1178 \& 1886 \& 2022 \& 1875 \& 2096 \& 1409 \& 607 \& 957 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER} <br>
\hline Ocruaded housng unts - \& 992 \& 1129
1025 \& 1793
1890 \& 1611
1
439 \& 1756
1455 \& 2010
1 488 \& \& 594
531 \& 902
810 <br>
\hline Owner-occuosed housing unts ............ \& 9917 \& 1025
908
908 \& 1490
83.1 \& 1839
893 \& 1455
829 \& 1488
740 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1046 \\
77.8
\end{array}
$$ \& 531
89.4 \& 810
898 <br>
\hline  \& 912 \& 1015 \& 1485 \& 1436 \& 1451 \& 1483 \& 1041 \& 524 \& 806 <br>
\hline Blod ...... \& - \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 \& - \& \& 1 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Amencor inson Esumo of Ajevt. \& - \& 6 \& 2 \& 2 \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& 6 \& 3 <br>
\hline tuon or Poafie istonder .-.-...- \& 2 \& 1 \& - \& - \& 3 \& 2 \& 1 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Oher roce ---------.- \& 3 \& 2 \& 2 \& - \& - \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline misons angon lof any roce'. \& 4 \& 5 \& 3 \& 3 \& - \& 1 6 \& $15^{5}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 3 <br>
\hline Where rot of Wisporic arign. \& 911 \& 1012 \& 1484 \& 1433 \& 1451 \& 1478 \& 1038 \& 522 \& 804 <br>
\hline Renver-xwoed housing unts. \& 75 \& 104 \& 303 \& 172 \& 301 \& 522 \& 298 \& 63 \& 92 <br>
\hline whee -------------... \& 75 \& 103 \& 302 \& 170 \& 298 \& 513 \& 297 \& 62 \& 92 <br>
\hline Blact. \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Amencon inour ksmo of Aleut. \& - \& 1 \& - \& 2 \& - \& 4 \& 1 \& - \& <br>
\hline Asion or Pooric rsionder ...-.... \& - \& - \& $\bar{\square}$ \& - \& 1 \& $\frac{2}{3}$ \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& - <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 1 \& \& 4 \& 9 \& 1 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Nssonic arign tof any race' White not of hesoank ongen. \& 75 \& 103 \& 302 \& 170 \& 296 \& 507 \& 296 \& 62 \& 92 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{vacancy status} <br>
\hline Yecom howsing units \& 59 \& 49 \& 93 \& 411 \& 119 \& 86 \& 65 \& 13 \& 55 <br>
\hline for soe only-................ \& 10 \& 4 \& 18 \& 18 \& 19 \& 14 \& 13 \& 3 \& 6 <br>
\hline for rent - \& 13 \& 5 \& 16 \& 10 \& 32 \& 30 \& 15 \& - \& 6 <br>
\hline 2ened or sold not occuped. \& 7 \& 3 \& 6 \& 10 \& 24 \& 15 \& 20 \& 3 \& 19 <br>
\hline for seosind receriond of occessonal use \& 6 \& 2 \& 36 \& 338 \& 6 \& 6 \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 <br>
\hline for moront morkers .-. \& 23 \& 35 \& 17 \& 35 \& 38 \& 21 \& 16 \& $\overline{5}$ \& 21 <br>
\hline Boosted vo--- \& - \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 \& 2 \& - \& 1 \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{ROOMS} <br>
\hline 1 room.. \& 1 \& 2 \& 5 \& 14 \& 5 \& 10 \& 8 \& - \& <br>
\hline \& 3 \& 4 \& 25 \& 31 \& 10 \& 39 \& 25 \& - \& ${ }^{3}$ <br>
\hline 3 rooms. \& 24 \& 21 \& 107 \& 128 \& 98 \& 203 \& 100 \& 14 \& 21 <br>
\hline 4 reoms. \& 139 \& 113 \& 325 \& 415 \& 285 \& 334 \& 182 \& 76 \& 61 <br>
\hline 5 roms. \& 190 \& 218 \& 504 \& 474 \& 374
400 \& 438
499 \& 3298 \& 135
152 \& 131 <br>
\hline 6 roors. \& 241 \& 312 \& 408 \& 428 \& 400 \& 499 \& 338
238 \& 152
117 \& 270 <br>
\hline 7 rooms ........ \& 186
267 \& 241
267 \& 254
258 \& 277 \& 350
353 \& 273
300 \& 238
219 \& 117 \& 225 <br>
\hline Medion all hovsing units \& 62 \& 6.2 \& 5.5 \& 54 \& 5.9 \& 5.5 \& 5.8 \& 6.0 \& 6.5 <br>
\hline Wean all housing unts.- \& 64 \& 64 \& 5.7 \& 5.6 \& 6.0 \& 5.6 \& 5.8 \& 6.2 \& 6.7 <br>
\hline Mesorn occused housing ur-s.- \& 63 \& 6.3 \& 55 \& 58 \& 6.0 \& 5.6 \& 5.8 \& 6.0 \& 6.5 <br>
\hline Weso amer-ocuoes housing unts..- \& 63 \& 63 \& 57 \& 5.8 \& 6.2 \& 6.0
3.9 \& 6.1 \& 61
58 \& 65 <br>
\hline Yedor renver-ccased housing unts ....- \& 56 \& 58 \& 4.4 \& 5.1 \& 4.5 \& 3.9 \& 4.3 \& \& 6.3 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{UNITS IN STRUCTURE} <br>
\hline 1 deroched. \& 843 \& 1001 \& 1454 \& 1827 \& 1471 \& 1411 \& 1077 \& 469 \& 887 <br>
\hline 1 Froched.. \& - \& 6 \& 5 \& 4 \& 13 \& 38 \& 5 \& I \& 3 <br>
\hline 2 -- \& 2 \& 4 \& 27 \& 5 \& 46 \& 90 \& 87 \& 1 \& ${ }_{5}$ <br>
\hline 3 or 4 \& - \& 1 \& 46 \& 9 \& 46 \& 56 \& 63 \& - \& 5 <br>
\hline 509 \& - \& - \& 28 \& 1 \& 30 \& 130 \& 36 \& - \& <br>
\hline 10 to 19. \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& 18 \& 116 \& - \& \& <br>
\hline 201049 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 34 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 197 \& 154 \& 304 \& 168 \& 236 \& 201 \& 125 \& 132 \& 56 <br>
\hline \& 8 \& 12 \& 18 \& 8 \& 15 \& 20 \& 16 \& 1 \& 3 <br>
\hline Ocopped mavieg vits \& 992 \& 1129 \& 1793 \& 1611 \& 1756 \& 2010 \& 1344 \& 594 \& 902 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{PERSONS IN UNTT} <br>
\hline -ersen. \& 152 \& 157 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2 perscrs \& 323
173 \& 348
193 \& 527
350 \& 614
257 \& 608
275 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 659 \\
& 308
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 438
214 \& 103 \& 159 <br>
\hline 4 Serscors. \& 218 \& 256 \& 357 \& 285 \& 310 \& 286 \& 249 \& 131 \& 201 <br>
\hline 5 cersors.. \& 90 \& 121 \& 150 \& 122 \& 159 \& 123 \& 105 \& 56 \& 92 <br>
\hline 6 or nere serssors .- \& 36 \& 54 \& 64 \& 50 \& 74 \& 46 \& , 36 \& 25 \& 278 <br>
\hline Medor ocusied hasirg ures \& 262 \& 281 \& 257 \& 235 \& 240 \& 213
226 \& 2.34
244 \& 267
261 \& 275
268 <br>
\hline Weior ower-ocoved hoving unt... \& 266 \& 282
274 \& 267
211 \& 234
244 \& 242
228 \& 2.26
1.52 \& 244
187 \& 261
292 \& 288 <br>
\hline Mesom rentersctuest houring wis .........-- \& 230 \& 274 \& 211 \& 244 \& 228 \& 1.52 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{PERSONS PER ROOM} <br>
\hline 100 or eess $-\ldots . . .$.
10
10 \& 981
10 \& \& \& 1584

58 \& 1728
27 \& 1988
21
1 \& 1325
17 \& 584
9 \& 900 <br>
\hline 151 or -cre...... \& 1 \& 3 \& 2 \& 2 \& 5 \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline veor --.------- \& 45 \& 47 \& 49 \& 66 \& 46 \& 43 \& 45 \& 48 \& 44 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{value} <br>
\hline \& \& 571
37 \& 1006
36 \& 953
26 \& 855
38 \& 1146
13 \& 735
24 \& 240
7 \& 456 <br>
\hline  \& $5^{3}$ \& 170 \& 178 \& 160 \& 242 \& 162 \& 160 \& 32 \& 35 <br>
\hline Sev 000 10 559 mm .... \& 76 \& 16 \& 380 \& 247 \& 287 \& 438 \& 262 \& 63 \& 135 <br>
\hline 560000 to $579 \mathrm{mm7}$... \& 136 \& 176 \& 239 \& 275 \& 193 \& 301 \& 179 \& 70 \& 123 <br>
\hline 380000 to 579 mm . \& 12 \& 47 \& 09 \& +40 \& 67
26 \& 125
89 \& 68
35 \& 37
26 \& 85
52 <br>
\hline 500000 \% 5.47897 \& 80 \& 34 \& 60
3 \& 85 \& 26
4 \& 89
13 \& 6 \& 3 \& 10 <br>
\hline  \& 21 \& 5 \& 3
2 \& 8 \& $\stackrel{-}{4}$ \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& <br>
\hline  \& i \& - \& 2 \& 1 \& - \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 5250000 vo 52 mm m.
5300000 or mere.... \& 1 \& - \& $\overline{1}$ \& - \& - \& 2 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Nuesor taters... \& 75 com \& 50100 \& \& 62800 \& \& \& \& \& 67500 <br>
\hline vean luchlors .-. \& 8020 \& 53800 \& 57200 \& 65800 \& 53000 \& 63800 \& 56700 \& 68300 \& 17500 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{CONTRACT RENT} <br>
\hline  \& 48 \& 71 \& 279 \& 127 \& 248 \& 513 \& 277 \& 40 \& 24 <br>
\hline vesion contoc rest bollors .-........ \& 235 \& 250 \& 265 \& 277 \& 228 \& 250 \& 246 \& 231 \& 257
268 <br>
\hline  \& 270 \& 241 \& 253 \& 283 \& 222 \& 250 \& 251 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& ${ }^{2}$ \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Ware cortsce rere doters \& $\overline{-}$ \& - \& 353 \& 96 \& 224 \& 132
473 \& \& \& <br>
\hline vo rexs nclued on tre ... \& 42 \& 62 \& 236
18 \& 96 \& 224 \& $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 257 \& 35
5 \& 17 <br>
\hline  \& 6 \& 9 \& \& 33 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990


Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

| § |
| :---: |
|  |  |


| \% |
| :---: |
|  |  |




| \% |
| :---: |
|  |  |



1990 Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: merican Indian, With on

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

1990
Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: [Oato bosed on sample ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbals, see text]


Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con. [Dato based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 7.02 | Troct 8 | Troct 9 | Tract 10 | Tract 11 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Troct 14 | Tract 15 | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 17 | Troct 18 | Troct 19 | Troct 20 |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2361 2148 21 | 4334 3910 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 534 \\ 3 & 152\end{array}$ | 1490 | 1994 1650 | 1320 1121 | 1673 1123 | 2292 | 1379 1133 | 2836 2 2 366 | 2612 2157 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1698 \\ & 1473\end{aligned}$ | 981 827 | 3188 2800 |
|  | 1393 | 2154 | 1861 | 714 | 1118 | 672 | 876 | 1946 | 1032 | 1770 | 1992 | 1425 | 523 | 2800 1605 |
|  | 755 | 1756 | 1291 | 538 | 532 | 449 | 247 | 150 | 101 | 596 | 165 | 48 | 304 | 1195 |
| Ancestry undossified or not reported ------------------ | 213 | 424 | 382 | 238 | 344 | 199 | 550 | 196 | 246 | 470 | 455 | 225 | 154 | 388 |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ancestries reported -------------------- | 4722 | 8668 | 7068 | 2980 | 3988 | 2640 | 3346 | 4584 | 2758 | 5672 | 5224 | 3396 | 1962 | 6376 |
|  | $\overline{8}$ | - | $\overline{8}$ | 8 | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | 14 |
|  | - | 8 | 14 | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | 39 |
|  | - | - | 17 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Czech ----------------------------------------------------------------- | 27 | 12 | 17 | $\overline{6}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
|  | 27 84 | 12 176 | 7 9 9 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 17 | 66 | 29 | 10 | 50 | 177 |
|  | 373 | 550 | 529 | 189 | 162 | 218 | 101 | 49 | 21 | 76 | 15 | 10 | 113 | 419 |
|  | 8 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French (except Bosque) ---------------------------1-- | 155 | 538 | 201 | 89 | 197 | 55 | 67 | 7 | 11 | 94 | 27 | 8 | - | 187 |
| French Conodian --------------------------------------- | 1 | 56 | $\overline{-}$ | 5 | 17 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{-}$ | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 7 | 9 | 139 | 5 | 5 | 13 |
|  | 1223 | 2462 | 1829 | 657 | 671 | 583 | 250 | 150 | 117 | 723 | 139 | 61 | 334 | 1370 |
|  | $1-$ | 8 | 19 | $\overline{8}$ | $3{ }^{-}$ | 11 | $\overline{5}$ | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
|  | 331 | 673 | 662 | 292 | 236 | 248 | 139 | 62 | 68 | 317 | 82 | 30 | 262 | 671 |
|  | 73 | 166 | 36 | 33 | 56 | 15 | 7 | - | - | 165 | - | - | 6 | 48 |
|  | 9 | 28 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 149 | 82 | - | 40 | 25 | 25 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 9 | - | 20 | 11 42 |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ |  |
| Romanion --------------------------------------------- |  | 5 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 33 | 90 | $\stackrel{\square}{86}$ | 10 | ${ }^{6}$ | - | 14 | 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 33 48 | 90 14 | 86 24 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 74 | 22 | 14 | 16 7 | - | 7 24 | 4 | - | 27 | 24 30 |
|  | 9 | 36 | 15 | - | - |  | - | 28 | - | 9 | - | - | - |  |
| Subsahoron Africon ---------------------------------- | - | - |  |  | 7 | - | 7 | - |  | - | - | - |  | 9 |
|  | 14 | 43 | 52 | 38 | 38 | - | - | - | 9 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | 5 | 30 |
|  | 21 | 110 | 36 14 | ${ }^{7}$ | 31 5 | 8 | 21 | $\overline{7}$ | 11 | 7 | - | 11 | - | 32 |
|  | 58 | 184 | 147 | 99 | 218 | 77 | 12 | 121 | 93 | 184 | 26 | 84 | - | 96 |
|  | 24 | 33 | 27 | - | 7 | 16 | 5 | 10 | - | 18 |  | 8 | 20 | 6 |
| West Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) |  |  | 11 | 4 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 29 | - |  |
| Yugoslovion Other oncestries $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 12 2092 | 3262 | 100 2994 |  | 2050 | 1242 | 2683 |  | 2403 | 3868 | 4893 |  | 1114 |  |
| Other oncestries ----------------------------------- | 2092 | 3262 | 2994 | 1428 | 2050 | 1242 | 2683 | 4057 | 2403 | 3868 | 4893 | 3139 | 1114 | 3132 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican (Dominican Republic) ----------------------- | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Ponomonion ---------------------------------------- | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Colombion-.-.---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Venezuelon -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other South American ----------------------------1- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Fort Worme cily, Allen Countr - Con.} <br>
\hline \& Hoct 21 \& Hoct 22 \& Truct 23 \& Pract 24 \& Pract 25 \& Hroct 26 \& Hoct 27 \& Froct 2897 \& Hoct 28.98 \& Iroce 29 (pt.) \& Proct 30 \& Troct 31 \& Fract 32 \& Hract 33.01 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{AMCESTRY} <br>
\hline All persoms \& 2815 \& 2880 \& 5484 \& 1795 \& 3939 \& 3775 \& 2800 \& 3099 \& 85 \& 3006 \& 4186 \& 2972 \& 5408 \& 2931 <br>
\hline Ancostry mpectiod. \& 2432 \& 2694 \& 4875 \& 1668 \& 3622 \& 3388 \& 2454 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 744$ \& 85 \& 2677 \& 3826
3 \& 2809 \& 5162 \& 2756 <br>
\hline Single ancosiry \& 1494 \& 1680 \& 3548 \& 1097 \& 2
1
1 596 \& 2095 \& 2220 \& 2579 \& 85 \& 2350 \& 3105 \& 1665 \& 2941 \& 1778 <br>
\hline Muthiple ancostry \& 938 \& 1014 \& 1327 \& 571 \& 1526 \& 1293 \& 234 \& 165 \& \& 327 \& 721 \& 1144 \& 2221 \& <br>
\hline Ancosty unclorufiod or not coportod \& 383 \& 186 \& 609 \& 127 \& 317 \& 387 \& 346 \& 355 \& - \& 329 \& 360 \& 163 \& 246 \& 175 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS} <br>
\hline Toutel ancourios ropertod \& 5 6so \& 5760 \& 10968 \& 3590 \& 7878 \& 7550 \& 3600 \& 6198 \& 170 \& 6012 \& 8372 \& 5944 \& 10816 \& 5862 <br>
\hline Auction \& 23 \& 5 \& 20 \& $\overline{-}$ \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 17 \& 24 \& 21 \& <br>
\hline Beluw \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& - \& 32 \& \& - \& - \& 19 <br>
\hline Conodion- \& 14 \& 7 \& - \& - \& 15 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 20 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Cikn \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& 5 \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oonith \& 97 \& - \& - \& 6 \& 9 \& 6 \& - \& 35 \& - \& 5 \& 23 \& - \& 23 \& <br>
\hline Ourch \& 97 \& 138 \& 126 \& 17 \& 106 \& 84 \& - \& 35 \& - \& 54 \& 23 \& 80 \& 249 \& 98 <br>
\hline \{nutish \& 295 \& 333 \& 288 \& 226 \& 773 \& 310 \& 90 \& 50 \& - \& 126 \& 240 \& 360 \& 1056 \& 362 <br>
\hline fimmash \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 33 \& - \& 13 \& - \& <br>
\hline Froneh (oxcept Bosqua) \& 85 \& 112 \& 302 \& 154 \& 277 \& 150 \& 31 \& 16 \& - \& 49 \& 124 \& 193 \& 354 \& 140 <br>
\hline frumit Conosfion \& $1{ }^{9}$ \& 5 \& 16 \& 13 \& 44 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 5 \& 33 \& 47 \& 35 <br>
\hline Gormen \& 1234 \& 1215 \& 1756 \& 900 \& 1981 \& 2092 \& 314 \& 200 \& - \& 447 \& 906 \& 1471 \& 3009 \& 1496 <br>
\hline Growe -.. \& 14 \& 13 \& - \& - \& 12 \& 14 \& - \& - \& - \& ${ }_{7}^{8}$ \& - \& 27 \& ${ }^{61}$ \& <br>
\hline Hungunun \& 35 \& 25 \& 24 \& - \& 28 \& \& 137 \& - \& - \& 7 \& ${ }^{8}$ \& - \& 73 \& <br>
\hline Irith \& 421 \& 560 \& 567 \& 256 \& 547 \& 668 \& 137 \& 69 \& - \& 93 \& 280 \& 481 \& 914 \& 487 <br>
\hline IThion.....

Litheurion \& 60 \& 70 \& 73 \& 15 \& 196 \& 112 \& 13 \& 8 \& - \& 7 \& 79 \& 82 \& 171 \& 148 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {l }}$ Lithumwon- \& $\overline{7}$ \& 12 \& I' \& - \& $47^{\circ}$ \& $\stackrel{8}{18}$ \& - \& - \& - \& $\overline{8}$ \& 6 \& 8 \& 55 \& 13 <br>
\hline Polish .-. \& 130 \& 8 \& 59 \& - \& 58 \& 85 \& 34 \& 8 \& - \& 8 \& 19 \& 26 \& 67 \& 92 <br>
\hline Porruguese -...- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Ramonon \& 7 \& 50 \& 17 \& - \& 12 \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& $\bar{\square}$ \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& 16 \& <br>
\hline Russion.- \& $\overline{-}$ \& \& - \& - \& 24 \& 18 \& - \& - \& \& 8 \& - \& 7 \& 40 \& 23 <br>
\hline Scorrmimsh \& 29 \& 19 \& 23 \& 68 \& 102 \& 388 \& 10 \& 15 \& - \& - \& 61 \& 57 \& 108 \& 72
35 <br>
\hline Scotrish \& 46 \& 42 \& ${ }^{42}$ \& 29 \& 116 \& 108 \& - \& \& - \& 8 \& 41 \& 108 \& 201 \& <br>
\hline Slovok ..... \& 8 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 35 \& 10 \& 13 \& 18 \& II \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& - \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{5}$ Subsohuran Atheon \& $\overline{6}$ \& 16 \& $4{ }^{-1}$ \& 11 \& 24
33 \& 30
15 \& 11 \& $\overline{7}$ \& - \& 19 \& 12 \& ${ }_{7}$ \& 93 \& 17 <br>
\hline 5 woss \& 28 \& 9 \& 56 \& 18 \& 105 \& 65 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 59 \& 32 \& 146 \& 40 <br>
\hline Uhrummen .............. \& 6 \& 16 \& 14 \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& $-$ \& 14 \& 12 \& - \& 14 <br>
\hline Unitod States or Amancon. \& 182 \& 104 \& 222 \& 229 \& 154 \& 100 \& 93 \& 55 \& - \& 67 \& 68 \& 34 \& 65 \& 123 <br>
\hline Wersh .- \& 36 \& 35 \& 28 \& 15 \& 32 \& 27 \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& 26 \& 8 \& 80 \& 29 <br>
\hline West indion (exccuding Hesconic origin groups) \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& $\overline{7}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 28 \& 36 \& 5 \& - \& <br>
\hline Yugosbovion Other ancestres \& 2821 \& 14
2919 \& 7208 \& 1598 \& $3131^{7}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 509\end{array}$ \& 4855 \& 5719 \& 170 \& 4937 \& 6291 \& 2805 \& 3898 \& 2505 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS} <br>
\hline Dorumicon (Dommicon Republic). \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Contral Amancon-...-...-.-.... \& 30 \& 9 \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Costu fixan-............... \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Guarematon -. \& 30 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Monduron ----- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Nisaroyuan \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Ponumaman -............
Sotuturan \& - \& $\stackrel{9}{-}$ \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Argomimeon \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Crivon ....- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>

\hline | colomoven... |
| :--- |
| Ecuadonon - | \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& - \& <br>

\hline Arurion .-. \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Venv:rution - .i. ............ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con.


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 33.02 | Tract 33.03 | Tract 34 | Tract 35 | Tract 36 (pt.) | Tract 37 | Iract 38 | Troct 39.01 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 39.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Troct 40 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 41.01 \\ \text { (pt.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tract 41.02 | Troct 42 | Tract 106 (pt.) |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 3108 | 1480 | 4588 | 3913 | 4509 | 2837 | 3345 | 3629 | 2423 | 3896 | 2136 | 4708 | 685 | 2779 |
| Ancestry specified - | 2877 | 1305 | 4418 | 3374 | 4080 |  | 2976 | 3413 | 2133 | 3602 | 1860 | 4290 | 75 | 2496 |
|  | 1585 | 869 | 2517 | 2099 | 2581 | 1610 | 1896 | 1870 | 1292 | 2764 |  | 2542 | 75 |  |
|  | 1292 | 436 | 1901 | 1275 | 1499 | 976 | 1080 | 1543 | 841 | 838 | 593 | 1748 |  | 919 |
|  | 231 | 175 | 170 | 539 | 429 | 251 | 369 | 216 | 290 | 294 | 276 | 418 | 610 | 283 |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ancestries reported ------------------ | 6216 | 2960 | 9176 | 7826 | 9018 | 5674 | 6690 | 7258 | 4846 | 7792 | 4272 | 9416 | 1370 | 5558 |
|  | 4 | - | 15 | 19 | - | 5 | - | 14 | - | 8 | 13 | 46 | - |  |
|  | - | - | 40 | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conadian-------------------------------------------- | - | - | 28 | 16 | 11 | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | 8 | - |  |
| Czech -------------------------------------------------- | 5 | - | 11 | 4 | - |  | - | 5 | 10 | 27 | 8 | 58 | - |  |
|  | 94 | 106 | 103 | ${ }_{84}^{41}$ | 21 213 | 126 | 101 | 117 | $8{ }^{-}$ | 27 113 | 8 8 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 213 |
|  | 324 | 91 | 709 | 659 | 598 | 408 | 506 | 666 | 252 | 257 | 221 | 770 | - | 275 |
| Finnish |  | - |  |  | 15 | 7 |  | 11 |  | 5 | 8 | 9 |  |  |
| French (except 8asque) ---------------------------1-1- | 176 | 79 | 374 | 299 | 238 | 197 | 237 | 269 | 153 | 166 | 142 | 348 | - | 179 |
| French Canadian ----------------------------------- | - | 6 | 15 | 11 | 23 | - | - | 26 | 26 | - | 13 | 17 | - | 6 |
|  | 1787 | 632 | 2708 | 1902 | 2169 | 1665 | 1514 | 1904 | 1219 | 1133 | 1104 | 2225 | - | 1348 |
|  | 10 |  | 7 | 6 | - | - | 11 | 45 | - |  | 9 | 16 | - |  |
| Hungarian ------------------------------------------------ | 745 | 22 | 87 |  | 582 | 47 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 5 | 24 | 9 | - | 49 |
|  | 745 | 202 | 839 | 506 | 582 | 487 | 549 | 688 | 359 | 316 | 227 | 869 | - | 527 |
|  | 219 | - | 71 | 122 | 73 | 59 | 42 | 85 | 52 | 64 | 92 | 264 | - | 75 |
| Lithuanion ---------------------------------------------- | 21 | 12 | - | 9 | - |  | - | 28 | 6 | - |  | 7 5 | - |  |
| Norwegion - | 86 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 34 | - | - |  | 6 | 5 | 15 | 55 | - |  |
|  | 105 | 112 | 126 | 61 | 69 7 | 41 | 55 | 119 | 66 | 23 | 21 | 94 | 13 | 26 |
| Romanion --- | 16 | - | 6 | - | - | 10 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russion ---- | 16 | - | 39 | $\overline{6}$ | 5 | $\underline{-}$ | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | 27 |
|  | 47 | 18 | 137 | 64 | 140 | 40 | 23 | 64 | 16 | 45 | 46 | 107 | - | 41 |
|  | 45 | 25 | 87 | 53 14 | 105 | 54 | 46 | 113 | 62 | 22 | 48 | 53 | - | 62 |
|  | 36 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 7 | $\underline{5}$ | 33 | $\underline{6}$ | 7 | - | $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | - |  |
|  | 36 | 8 | 75 | 36 | 98 | 24 | 50 | 48 | 14 | 26 | 43 | 73 | - | 37 |
|  | 53 | 12 | 131 | 89 | 76 | 18 | 78 | 35 | 23 | 48 | 29 | 50 | - | 87 |
|  | ${ }^{8} 1$ | 22 |  |  | 197 |  |  | 15 | - |  | $\overline{7}$ | 10 |  |  |
| Welsh | 70 | ${ }^{22}$ | 189 40 | 89 20 | 197 31 | 193 25 | 305 9 | 233 40 | 33 24 | 162 30 | 7 | 131 32 | - | 298 22 |
| West Indion (excluding Hispanic origin groups) -------------- | 7 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 24 | 33 | - | 3 | - |  |
| Yugoslovian Other Oncestries $\qquad$ |  | 1559 |  | 3645 |  | 224 | 3036 |  | 231 |  | - | $\overline{-}$ |  |  |
|  | 2176 | 1559 | 3257 | 3645 | 4178 | 2241 | 3036 | 2512 | 2311 | 5205 | 2144 | 3806 | 1357 | 2270 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican (Dominican Republic)------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Honduron -------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nicoraguon ------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - |  |
|  | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - |  |
|  | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |


Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con.

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con. TOota bosed on somple and subiect to sompling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms ond meenings of symbols, see texf


Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed on sample ond subiert to sampling varibility, see text. Far definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see texf

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{De Kalb County-Can.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Whitley County} \\
\hline \& Tract 205 \& Tract 206 \& Tract 207 \& Tract 208 \& Tract 501 \& Tract 502 \& Tract 503 \& Tract 504 \& Tract 505 \& Tract 506 \& Tract 507 \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{ANCESTRY} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All parsons \\
Ancestry specified \\
Single ancestry \\
Multiple ancestry
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) \\
Ancestry unclassified or nat reparted
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 5338
4476
2418
1858

856 \& $\begin{array}{r}6522 \\ 5657 \\ 3678 \\ 2179 \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2924
2954
1621
933
370 \& 3424
2909
1929
980
515 \& 5017
4
2430
1905
1525 \& $\begin{array}{r}4355 \\ 3751 \\ 2404 \\ 1347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4905
4001
2371
1630

904 \& 4909
4232
2536
1696

677 \& 3799
3126
1817
1309
673 \& 1822
1656
1051
605
166 \& 2884
2457
1450
1007
387 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS} <br>
\hline Arab ------ato---------------------------------------- \& 10664 \& 13044 \& 5848 \& 6848 \& 10034 \& 8710 \& 9810
20 \& 9818 \& 7598 \& 3644 \& 5688 <br>
\hline  \& - \& 17 \& 18 \& - \& 13 \& $\overline{7}$ \& 10 \& 19 \& - \& 18 \& <br>
\hline  \& 22 \& 8 \& - \& 6 \& 6 \& 19 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 7 \& 21 \& - \& 20 \& 23 \& 4 \& 4 \& 21 \& 7 \& - \& <br>
\hline Danish ----------------------------------------- \& 47 \& 164 \& 110 \& \& ${ }^{8}$ \& 23 \& 24 \& 13 \& 12 \& 52 \& <br>
\hline Dutch - \& 170
623 \& 164
764 \& 110
396 \& 186
361 \& 120
599 \& 237
448 \& 248
634 \& 792 \& 118
606 \& 52
210 \& 259 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 9 \& \& 11 \& 7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline French (except Basque) -------------------------------- \& 192 \& 317 \& 195 \& 173 \& 366 \& 269 \& 305 \& 196 \& 229 \& 163 \& 144 <br>
\hline French Conadian ------------------------------------- \& 16 \& 29 \& 24 \& 18 \& 30 \& 12 \& 21 \& 36 \& 16 \& $\overline{-}$ \& <br>
\hline Greek ------------------------------------------ \& 3143 \& 3278 \& 1735 \& 1850 \& 2886 \& 2478 \& 2604 \& 2788 \& 1907 \& 1112 \& 1881 <br>
\hline Greek --------------------------------------------------------------- \& 8
9 \& 3 \& 16 \& 28
12 \& 21
14 \& $\overline{5}$ \& 11 \& - \& 6
14
5 \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 939 \& 1171 \& 391 \& 446 \& 801 \& 573 \& 782 \& 637 \& 589 \& 318 \& 370 <br>
\hline ltalion _-------------------------------------------- \& 79 \& 119 \& 46 \& 14 \& 78 \& 66 \& 34 \& 93 \& 35 \& 34 \& 88 <br>
\hline  \& 7 \& ${ }^{9}$ \& - \& - \& $\overline{4}$ \& $\overline{12}$ \& $\overline{18}$ \& - \& 15 \& \& <br>
\hline Polish --- \& 184 \& 261 \& 60 \& 51 \& 64 \& 33 \& 58 \& 93 \& 44 \& 41 \& 53 <br>
\hline Portuguese ----------------------------------------- \& 19 \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Ramanian --------------------------------------------- \& - \& 81 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 18 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 43 \& \& \& 47 \& 2 \& $\overline{-}$ \& 8 \& ${ }_{104}$ \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 43
175 \& 137
57 \& 33 \& $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 147 \& 102 \& 62 \& 104 \& 68 \& - \& 60 <br>
\hline  \& 175 \& 57
8 \& 38
15 \& 25 \& 147
8 \& 84
10 \& 80 \& 134
64 \& 77
25 \& 16 \& 69 <br>
\hline  \& - \& \& \& \& 8 \& - \& - \& \& 2 \& - \& <br>
\hline Swedish ------ \& 44 \& 43 \& 29 \& 176 \& 30 \& 84 \& 59 \& 33 \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 11 \& 72 <br>
\hline Swiss --- \& 86 \& 84
17 \& 41 \& 172 \& 91 \& 110 \& 90 \& 66 \& 29 \& 9 \& 141 <br>
\hline  \& 196 \& 614 \& 114 \& 226 \& 223 \& 182 \& 236 \& 194 \& 214 \& 106 \& 135 <br>
\hline  \& 30 \& 111 \& 49 \& 29 \& 37 \& 35 \& 26 \& 31 \& 45 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline West Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) ---------- \& - \& , \& \& \& - \& \& \& ) \& \& - \& <br>

\hline | Yugaslovian |
| :--- |
| Other ancestries $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | \& 4611 \& 5632 \& 2466 \& 3111 \& $434 \overline{7}$ \& 3836 \& 4379 \& 4157 \& 3439 \& $154 \overline{4}$ \& 2355 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS} <br>
\hline Daminican (Daminican Republic) ----------------------- \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Handuran ---- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Nicaraguan ----- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Panamanion -------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Couth American------1mat specified -------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Chilemn ------------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Pervvion -- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Venezvelan --------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Other Sauth American --------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Doro bosed an sample and subiect to samaing vanobiny see text. For defintions of terms and meonngss of symbeds, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Areo

| PLACE OF BIRTH Al parsess |
| :---: |

## LANGUAGE SPOK

| Prosoes 5 yours and over in revercal robted rousehot's |
| :---: |
| Speck a longuoge other than English.. Do not speok Engesh "rey mil. |
| Speci Soonish |
| Do not speot Engish "very wes" |
| Lngustcoly sobted. |
| Speor on Ason ar Poufic istond long |
| Do not speok Engish 'very wel' |

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL
Preconimoy school
Ablic school........-
Public school.

## EDUCATONAL ATTANMENT

## Porsoes 25 wors and ons

## Less than ith gode

Im to 12th grode no diolor: Kifh school groducte (indudes equivilency

```
Assocote degree.
```

Grodvere or protessiond degree

## Percent high school groduce or highe

## FERTIUTY

Oilden ever born per 1.000 women is to 24 yeors
Oildren ever bom per 1.000 women 25 to 34 years Gildren bern 1.000 women 35 to 44 yeors

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

```
Some house --.-.-..........
```

Centrol atr of ths MSA PMSA

```
overen MSA MMSA
```

Abroad.
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE
Unon pooviloton
In housing un's on proceties of less phon 1 orre
In housing unts on groperties of less thon 1 are.
On farms ..........
Workers 16 ywan and owt
Car truct or ve
Corpocied -...---.-.-.-..........

subway or eieveed rairood of ferritoot
Wated.
Worked of here
Persors oercer, ruck or von.-
Wean travel tome to wort (munites
Depertire in work:
500 gm to 557 gm
600 cm to 659 cm
60060 to $6590=$
$700 \mathrm{~cm} 759 \mathrm{c}=$
800 am to \& 59 am
Wrted in Wis of resdence
For ware of
nemorder of ilan Coynil
Colurber Gy or
Chrbusco tom .........
Aloum or
Gomet ©

Warkec eviso USA of resdence
adors Court
Nosousio Car
Argoto ot
perconder जf ${ }^{3}$ Situter Count
Kendathille of
Deforce Cojer
muntragior of
Worted whemere

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbals, see text]

| Census Truct or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 107.02 | Tract 108.02 | Tract 108.05 | Troct 108.06 | Troct 108.10 | Troct 113.02 | Tract 113.03 | Tract 113.04 | Tract 115.01 | Tract 115.02 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native--------------------------------------------------------- | 5951 5815 | 5619 5473 | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 348 \\ 6 & 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 329 \\ 6 & 167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9236 \\ & 9090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 269 \\ 5 & 208 \end{array}$ | 1991 1991 | 5036 5041 | 3568 3471 | 2567 |
| Foreign born ---------- | 136 | 146 | -115 | - 162 | - 146 | 51 | 199 | 5 195 | 979 | 2548 19 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over <br> In linguistically isoloted households | 5402 | $\begin{array}{r}5097 \\ 70 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5949 62 | 571 18 | 8544 | 4906 15 | 1805 | 4827 87 | 3382 12 | 2377 18 |
|  | 256 | 275 | 295 | 312 | 245 | 289 | 54 | 274 | 107 | 56 |
| Do not speak English "very well" --.------------- | 112 | 88 | 94 | 97 | 67 | 106 | 11 | 90 | 40 | 29 |
|  | 11 | 88 | 69 | 66 | 68 | 162 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 15 |
| Do not speak English "very well" | 60 | 20 | 10 | 9 | - | 51 | 5 | 5 | 24 | 5 |
| Linguisticolly isolated --.---.--- |  | 11 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 |
| Speok on Asion or Pacific Islond longuage ------------ | 60 | 81 | 22 | - | 61 | 44 | - | 9 | 7 | - |
| Do not speok English "very well" --.---------------- | 35 | 36 | 12 | - | 37 | 31 | - | 9 | - |  |
|  |  | 27 | - | - |  | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br> Persons 3 years and over enralled in school <br> $1675 \quad 1340 \quad 1788 \quad 1711$ <br> 2756 <br> 1164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 | 152 | 170 | 139 | 276 | 50 | 60 | 125 | 46 | 60 |
|  | 73 | 84 | 61 | 86 | 120 | 14 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 16 |
| Elementory or high school | 1127 | 699 | 1174 | 1145 | 1758 | 855 | 333 | 1018 | 299 | 473 |
| Public schaol -- | 829 | 554 | 870 | 950 | 1343 | 759 | 314 | 762 | 224 | 348 |
| College - | 424 | 489 | 444 | 427 | 722 | 259 | 113 | 278 | 416 | 117 |
| Public college $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <br> Persons 25 years and over | 3580 | 3532 | 4233 | 3680 | 5727 | 3547 | 1289 | 3307 | 2513 |  |
|  | 101 | 56 | 91 | 123 | 161 | 313 | 72 | 211 | 253 | 55 |
| 9 th to 12th grade, no diplomo | 125 | 252 | 306 | 207 | 318 | 611 | 276 | 456 | 260 | 173 |
| High school graduote (includes equivalency) ------------- | 924 | 1015 | 1207 | 1036 | 1517 | 1184 | 491 | 1384 | 858 | 616 |
| Some college, no degree | 821 | 777 | 825 | 899 | 1502 | 828 | 267 | 556 | 534 | 381 |
| Assaciote degree. | 416 | 366 | 349 | 430 | 616 | 262 | 59 | 298 | 248 | 150 |
| Bachelar's degree | 717 | 710 | 854 | 642 | 1088 | 244 | 83 | 251 | 319 | 178 |
| Graduate or professional degree -------------------- | 476 | 356 | 601 | 343 | 525 | 105 | 41 | 151 | 141 | 164 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher | 93.7 | 91.3 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 73.9 | 73.0 | 79.8 | 83.6 | 86.7 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher------------------- | 33.3 | 30.2 | 34.4 | 26.8 | 28.2 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 19.9 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years ----- | 197 | 377 | 109 | 330 | 99 | 279 | 541 | 259 | 73 | 326 |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years ----- | 1189 | 1330 | 1436 | 1352 | 1315 | 1320 | 1528 | 1563 | 819 | 1734 |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ----- | 1756 | 1380 | 2072 | 1909 | 1891 | 2239 | 1926 | 1909 | 1417 | 1535 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2108 | 2230 | 3717 | 2528 | 4252 | 2150 | 1053 | 2589 | 1426 | 1439 |
| Different hause in United Stotes | 3251 | 2830 | 2217 | 3134 | 4292 | 2741 | 732 | 2161 | 1945 | 931 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 1269 | 1336 | 1095 | 1133 | 1568 | 1822 | 43 D | 1119 | 700 | 399 |
|  | 800 | 554 | 454 | 1205 | 1202 | 254 | 72 | 350 | 331 | 227 |
| Different MSA/PMSA -------------------------------- | 1016 | 578 | 519 | 519 | 1041 | 515 | 87 | 425 | 625 | 190 |
|  | 166 | 362 | 149 | 277 | 481 | 150 | 143 | 267 | 289 | 115 |
|  | 43 | 37 | 15 | 39 | - | 15 | 20 | 77 | 11 | 7 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5916 4974 | 5 3 3 | 6348 5791 | 4808 4442 | 9052 | 5269 | 1865 | 4397 | 3095 | 1956 |
| In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre ------- | 4274 35 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7352 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3020 | 985 | 3290 839 | 1328 | 1175 |
|  | 35 18 | - | - | 1521 403 | 184 <br> 132 | - | 126 | 839 | 473 | 611 |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre ---.-- | 18 | - | - | 403 | 132 | - | 79 | 430 | 335 | 324 |
| On forms ---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 72 | 20 | - |  | 35 |  | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over .-.-.----------- | 3461 | 3203 | 3033 | 3444 | 5166 | 2427 | 917 | 2552 | 2011 | 1266 |
| Cor, truck, ar van. | 3362 | 3076 | 2916 | 3365 | 4911 | 2327 | 871 | 2450 | 1885 | 1209 |
| Drove olane ------------------------------------ | 3154 | 2740 | 2625 | 3050 | 458 D | 1996 | 732 | $22 \mathrm{D7}$ | 1748 | 1090 |
| Carpooled | 208 | 336 | 291 | 315 | 331 | 331 | 139 | 243 | 137 |  |
|  | 17 | 6 | 7 | - | 51 | 43 | 29 | - | 21 | 20 |
| Bus or tralley bus or streetcor ar tralley cor ---------- | 7 | 6 | 7 | - | 51 | 43 | 29 | - | 21 | 20 |
| Subway ar elevated, roilroad, or ferryboot ----------- | 17 | 41 | 54 | - | 48 |  | 5 | 39 | - |  |
| Wolked ------------------------------------ | 50 | 41 | 54 |  | 48 | 21 | 5 | 39 | 41 | 9 |
| Other meons -...-. | - | $\stackrel{21}{59}$ | 7 | ${ }_{5}^{20}$ | 58 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 7 |
|  | 32 | 59 | 49 | 59 | 98 | 21 | 6 | 54 | 46 | 21 |
| Persans per cor, truck, ar von --- | 1.03 | 1.06 19.3 | 1.06 18.5 | 1.05 21.6 | $1.04$ $20.1$ | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 585 | 702 | 440 | 756 | 875 | 574 | 236 | 560 | 368 | 200 |
| 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m.---------------------------- | 1272 | 1186 | 1201 | 1316 | 1973 | 605 | 229 | 827 | 654 | 445 |
|  | 569 | 459 | 624 | 361 | 759 | 306 | 114 | 281 | 293 | 218 |
| All other times ---------------------------------- | 834 | 708 | 613 | 818 | 1236 | 711 | 301 | 704 | 546 | 318 |
| Worked in MSA of residence | 3194 | 3031 | 2951 | 3333 | 4975 | 2249 | 895 | 2428 | 1851 | 1200 |
| Fort Wayne city - | 2489 | 2303 | 2307 | 2258 | 3749 | 1758 | 720 | 2008 | 1474 | 943 |
|  | 32 | 90 | 72 | 111 | 215 | 65 | 59 | 87 | 25 | 7 |
| Remoinder of Allen County -------------------------- | 554 | 572 | 527 | 883 | 964 | 369 | 109 | 324 | 310 | 219 |
| Columbia City ciry ---------------------------------- | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 21 |
| Churubusca town --- | 1 | 10 | 5 | 13 | $\overline{1}$ |  | - | 9 |  | 6 |
| Remoinder of Whitley County ---------------------- | 11 36 | 12 | 24 16 | 36 17 | 18 | 50 | - | 9 | 13 |  |
|  | 36 | 16 8 | 16 | 17 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
|  | 16 | 8 | - | 7 | 9 | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 4 |
|  | 29 | 20 | - | 8 | 20 | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | - |
| Warked outside MSA of residence -------------------- | 267 | 172 | 82 | 111 | 191 | 178 32 | 22 | 124 | 160 | 66 |
| Adams Countr ------------- | - | 11 | - | 8 | 23 | 32 | 7 | 10 | - | 6 |
|  | 48 | 11 | - | - | - | 14 | - | 14 | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ |
| Remoinder of Steuben County ------------------------ | $\square$ | 4 | 9 | 10 | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | - | 7 | - |
|  | 34 34 | 228 | 3 | 7 | - | 12 | - | - | 6 | - |
| Remoinder of Noble Caunty--------------------------------- | 34 | 12 | 10 | - | $\overline{8}$ | 18 | - | 10 | - | - |
| Defiance County, OH <br> Huntingtan city | - | + 6 | 10 | - | 8 | 18 | - | 10 13 | 38 | $\overline{5}$ |
|  | 88 |  | 23 | 16 | 43 | 28 | - | 25 | 75 | 22 |
| Worked elsewhere--------------------------------- | 63 | 109 | 37 | 70 | 117 | 61 | 15 | 52 | 34 | 28 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Doro bosed on somple and subiect to samping variabitry. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see rext]


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample and subiect to sampling variability, see fext. Far definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Fort Woyne city, Allen Countr-Con.} <br>
\hline \& Troct 9 \& Troct 10 \& Tract 11 \& Troct 12 \& Tract 13 \& Troct 14 \& Troct 15 \& Troct 16 (pr.) \& Tract 17 \& Troct 18 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Notive Al------------- \& 3546
3468
88 \& $\begin{array}{r}1490 \\ 17 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ \& 1994
1951
43 \& 1276

4 \& $\begin{array}{r}1673 \\ 1589 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2292
206
86 \& 1379
1373

6 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
2836 \\
2797 \\
\quad 39
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2612 \\
2592 \\
20
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1698 \\
1663 \\
15
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |
| :--- |
| Linguistically isoloted households $\qquad$ |} <br>

\hline In linguisticolly isons 5 years and hovererold ---------------------- \& 3258 \& 1354 \& 1876
30
3 \& $1 \begin{array}{r}273 \\ 6\end{array}$ \& 1598
42
4 \& 2139 \& 1215 \& 2502
10 \& 2263 \& 1553 <br>
\hline Speak o longuoge other than English----------------------- \& 190 \& 85 \& 128 \& 44 \& 104 \& 171 \& 49 \& 153 \& $14 \overline{8}$ \& 69 <br>
\hline Do not speok English "very well" ---------------- \& 53
59 \& ${ }_{53}^{8}$ \& 47 \& 11 \& 61 \& 73
88
88 \& 23 \& 65 \& ${ }^{38}$ \& 26
59 <br>
\hline Speok Sponish - \& 5 \& ${ }^{5}$ \& 14 \& ${ }^{26}$ \& 32 \& 17 \& 16 \& 36 \& 12 \& 26 <br>
\hline  \& $\overline{9}$ \& - \& $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 6 \& 16
26 \& 5 \& - \& 10
13
13 \& - \& <br>

\hline  \& 5 \& - \& 14 \& 6 \& ${ }_{26}$ \& 36 \& - \& | 13 |
| :---: |
| 13 | \& - \& <br>

\hline Linguisticolly isoloted..-------------------------- \& 9 \& - \& 14 \& - \& 26 \& \& - \& 13 \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SCHOOL ENROLIMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL} <br>
\hline Preprimor school ------------------------------------ \& 37
20
5 \& 7 \& 7 \& $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8 \& $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 11 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 78
73
73 \& 82
82
82 \& 63
28
16 <br>
\hline Elementory or high school -------------------------------- \& 571 \& 293 \& 123 \& 151 \& ${ }_{223}^{234}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}428 \\ 472 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{276}$ \& 661 \& 568 \& 534 <br>
\hline  \& 498 \& 269 \& 110 \& $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 223 \& 372 \& 239 \& 639 \& 540 \& 496 <br>
\hline  \& 276
131 \& ${ }_{20}^{41}$ \& 130
123 \& 53
53 \& 65
58 \& 342
111 \& 15
15 \& 70 \& 106
84 \& 73
44 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |
| :--- |
| Persons 25 years ond over |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 2099 \& 885 \& 1351 \& 1036 \& 1069

174 \& 1168 \& 833 \& 1501 \& 1272 \& 858 <br>
\hline 9 9th to 12 th grode, no diplomo --- \& 416 \& 293 \& 262 \& 300 \& 212 \& 316 \& 340 \& 450 \& 513 \& 281 <br>
\hline High school groduote (incudes equivolency) -------------- \& 887 \& ${ }^{276}$ \& ${ }^{233}$ \& 308 \& 313 \& 350 \& 290 \& 580 \& 391 \& 283 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree ---------------------------------------- \& 383
135 \& 137
53 \& 312
87 \& 135
70 \& 171
39 \& 157
31 \& 102 \& $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 118 <br>
\hline Bachelor's degree - \& 82 \& 19 \& 205 \& 48 \& 108 \& 24 \& 11 \& 14 \& 36 \& 28 <br>
\hline Groduate or professionol degree ---------------------- \& 73 \& 25 \& 170 \& 6 \& 52 \& 36 \& 5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher $\qquad$ \& 70.5
7.4 \& 57.6
5.0 \& 74.5
27.8 \& 54.7
5.2 \& 63.9
15.0 \& 51.2
5.1 \& 50.1
1.9 \& 52.09 \& 45.6
2.8 \& 50.0
3.3 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| FERTILITY |
| :--- |
| Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years ----Children ever bam per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors .--.-- |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 1925 \& 538
2064 \& ${ }_{625}^{222}$ \& 362
1143 \& - 5424 \& 731
2157
215 \& 1027
2008 \& 496
1970 \& 973
1671 \& ${ }_{9}^{478}$ <br>
\hline \& 1873 \& 1661 \& 1200 \& 1129 \& 3241 \& 2016 \& 2495 \& 2084 \& 3528 \& 1
2744 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{RESIDENCE Persons 1985 yours and over} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{3} 258$ \& 1354 \& 1876 \& 1273 \& 1598 \& ${ }^{2} 139$ \& 1215 \& 2502 \& 2263 \& 1553 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& + 1729 \& 552
802 \& 1692 \& 597
676 \& ${ }_{839} 759$ \& 1146 \& ${ }_{47}^{738}$ \& 1578 \& 1185 \& 943 <br>

\hline \& 995 \& 443 \& 730 \& 367 \& 277 \& 621 \& 282 \& 724 \& 708 \& | 610 |
| :--- |
| 364 | <br>

\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA -----------------------------
Remoinder of
Dis \& 119 \& 115 \& 92 \& 95 \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 11 \& 94 \& 69 \& 20 \& 80 <br>
\hline Different MSA/PMSA ----------------------------- \& ${ }^{227}$ \& 157 \& 187 \& 164 \& 373 \& 221 \& 86 \& 88 \& 218 \& 101 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDEN} \& \& \& \& \& \& 64 \& 6 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 3534 \& 1490 \& 1994 \& 1320 \& 1673 \& 2292 \& 1379 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{In hosin units on properties of less thon 1 ocre-------------------} \& 2825 \& 1034 \& 706 \& 348 \& 525 \& 1364 \& 1229 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 152$ \& ${ }_{1}^{2} 084$ \& 11998 <br>
\hline \& \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Rural populotion |
| :--- |
|  | \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& \& <br>

\hline JOURNEY TO WORK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cor, trud, Wor vorn 16 yoors and over------------------------------} \& 1613 \& 687 \& 1144 \& ${ }_{5}^{521}$ \& \& 913 \& 553 \& 1042 \& 686 \& <br>
\hline \& 1453
1263 \& 619
515 \& 913
760 \& 396

310 \& | 358 |
| :--- |
| 281 | \& 619

441 \& | 481 |
| :--- |
| 355 | \& 920

624 \& 528
423 \& 349
368 <br>
\hline Corraoded \& 190 \& 104 \& 153 \& 86 \& 77 \& 178 \& 126 \& ${ }^{296}$ \& 105 \& ${ }^{268}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Public transpartation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car} \& $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 19 \& 76 \& 24
24 \& 53
42 \& 72 \& 50 \& 56 \& 89 \& 95 <br>
\hline \& 35 \& 19 \& 76 \& 24 \& $\stackrel{42}{1}$ \& 72 \& 42 \& 56 \& 89 \& 95 <br>
\hline  \& 87 \& 20 \& 91 \& 7 \& 110 \& 192 \& 14 \& 59 \& $3{ }^{-1}$ \& 31 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other means-------------------------------------------------------} \& 10 \& 29 \& $\stackrel{13}{51}$ \& 11 \& 8 \& 17 \& 8 \& 7 \& 35 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& 28 \& - \& 51 \& 19 \& 19 \& 13 \& - \& 7 \& - \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes) $\qquad$
$\square$ Departure time for work:} \& \& 1.10
19.1 \& \& \& 1.14
16.0 \& 1.19
19.2 \& 1.16
19.7 \& \& 1.12
190 \& 1.13
22.5 <br>
\hline \& 18.1 \& 19.1 \& 15.8 \& 17.3 \& 16.0 \& 19.2 \& 19.7 \& 16.9 \& 19.0 \& 22.5 <br>
\hline  \& 119 \& 60 \& 10 \& 20 \& 9 \& 50 \& 16 \& 148 \& 6 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\stackrel{4}{476}$ \& 144 \& 323 \& 81 \& 155 \& 210 \& 134 \& 139 \& ${ }_{125}^{257}$ \& 199
87 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 181 \& 59 \& 168 \& 78 \& 59 \& 62 \& 39 \& 190 \& 78 \& 40 <br>
\hline \& 469 \& 261 \& 421 \& 221 \& 205 \& 453 \& 242 \& 351 \& 220 \& 121 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1554 \& 651 \& \& 503 \& \& 877 \& \& \& 662 \& 461 <br>
\hline \& 1194 \& 477 \& 927 \& 455 \& 505 \& 735 \& 459 \& 893 \& 545 \& 426 <br>
\hline New Hoven city
Remoinder of Alen
Counnty
-------------------------------- \& 318 \& 124 \& 176 \& 48 \& 38 \& 135 \& 32 \& 113 \& 107 \& 35 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Columbia Car aty ---------------------------------------------} \& 5 \& - \& 7 \& - \& \& \& \& \& , \& <br>
\hline \& 13 \& 9 \& - \&  \&  \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Remoinder of Whitey County -------------------------------------- \& - \& $\overline{-}$ \& - \& \& \& - \& $\overline{3}$ \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Gorret city--------------------------------------------------------- \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& - \& \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& <br>
\hline \& 59 \& 36 \& 28 \& 18 \& \& 36 \& 33 \& 16 \& 24 \& 34 <br>
\hline Adoms County ------------------------------------- \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Wells County Ko----------------------------------------------- \& $10^{8}$ \& 11 \& - \& \& \& = \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Angole city --------------------------------------------- \& 5 \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Reminder of Steben County ----------------------------------} \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \& - \& \& 8 \& \& \& 10 \& \& - \& 11 \& <br>
\hline Defiance County, OH \& - \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Huntinton city ------------------------------------------} \& 7 \& 9 \& - \& \% \& \& ${ }^{6}$ \& \& - \& \& 15 <br>
\hline \& 11 \& 19 \& 9 \& 12 \& - \& 12 \& 19 \& 16 \& 13 \& 19 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Census Trat or Block Numbering

Area

## PLACE OF BIRTH



## LUNGUAGE SPOXEN AT HOME AND ABIUTY TO SPGAK ENGUSH

$\qquad$ Purnoes 5 rters end ower


Speok a languoge other Than Engish-
Do not speot Engish ivery wel.
Do not speok Engish "ver well
Speot on twon or Poofic istond longuage
Ungusticoly isoloted.

## SOHOOL ENROUMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL


4


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample ond subect to sompling variobity. see rext for defintions of terms and meonings of symbols, see fext]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering



## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTY TO

 SPEAX ENGUSH$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In Inguisticolly isoiated housetoids } \\
& \text { Sped o longuoge other than Engich. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Do not speok Engish } \\
\text { Lingustricty isolated. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Speot or Ason or Poofic lsiond longuoge } \\
& \text { Do nor speot English "very wel" } \\
& \text { ungusticaly soloted. } \\
& \text { SCHOOL ENROLIMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL }
\end{aligned}
$$

Preormoy school
Bementary or high sctool
Rubie school
EOUCATONAL ATTAMMENT
Pursas 25 yeers ad over
Less than 9th grode
ith to 12 th grode, no cipioma
High school groducre (ndudes equvolency)
Some college. no degree.
Assooote degree -
Grodute or professond degree
Percent high school groducte or hagher
Percent bochelor's degree or higher.
FERTIUTY
Chilren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years aidren bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years

RESJDENCE IN 1985


Some house ----2.....-.-.-.
Differen house in Unied Spates
Central ory of his MSA/PNSA
Remonder of his MSA
Mor in on ySA pusa
Abrood.

## UREAN, RURAL AND FARM RESIDENCE

 puro popution

JOURNEY TO WORX

## Worters 16 yoars and over

Cor muck or vor
corpooled.
Puble trersponition (nduding rasicub)
Bus or moitey bus or strieters or frolley cos
Nolled.
Ohter mears..
Arsors per cor mot or van
Mean tront pre to or van ...
Deperare ime for wort:
6.00 om to 659 om

OO 0 a
8000 m to 859
Worked in USA of resstence
fort Name c:1
Perander of Aler Coury
Columbe Cor, oty.
2emborder of Whimey Cowny
Actum C-1.
Gares ov
Remarder of col kourry
Norked ariot u5A of reerberci
adoms Courry
roscisko Cosm
Angolo or

Yendolvile F -
Perarder of iotio Courty
Mumtrger ounty
Pemonder of Huntrigen Ceury
womaricer of remere



1999
70
6
26
6
-
562
11
6
377
283
194
114
1403
62
93
419
297
164
161
207
89.0
26.2

373
1891
2278

1999
1133
881
515
80
181
65
25

2136
1589
408
697
685
279
270


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fart Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 107.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 107.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 10B. 02 (pt.) | Troct 108.05 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } \begin{array}{r} 108.06 \\ (p t .) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tract 108.10 (pt.) | $\text { Troct } 112.01$ (pt.) | Troct 113.02 (pt.) | Tract 113.03 | Troct 113.04 <br> (pt.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 824 15 | 3073 56 | 3957 83 | 4550 84 | 268 | 5431 113 | - | 5182 61 | 1623 | $\begin{array}{r}4319 \\ 4219 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| LaNGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 yoars and over <br> In linguistically isolated households $\qquad$ | 816 | 2820 | 3701 70 | 4327 10 | 252 | 5172 | - | 4893 | 1475 | 4038 87 |
| Speak a longuoge other thon English ----------------------- | 21 | 115 | 198 | 193 | 10 | 142 | - | 289 | 47 | 211 |
| Do not speok English "very well" ---------------------- | 5 | 62 55 | 79 | 53 | 10 | 37 | - | 106 | 11 | 90 |
|  | - | 55 | 61 | 43 | - | 48 | - | 162 | 35 | 17 |
| Do not speok English "very well" --------------- | - | 28 | 11 | 10 | - | - | - | 51 | 5 | 5 |
|  | - | 17 | 11 | 10 | - | 61 | - | - |  |  |
| Speak on Asian or Pacific Islond language Do nat speak English "very well" | - | 17 | 70 36 | 22 12 | - | 61 37 | - | 44 | - | 9 |
| Do nat speak English "very well" <br> Do nat speak English Linguisticolly isolated $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | - | 17 | 36 27 | 12 | - | 37 | - | 31 15 | - | 9 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br> Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school <br> Preprimory schoal $\qquad$ | 205 | 910 | 927 | 1236 | 42 | 1611 | - | 1157 | 431 | 1226 |
|  | 35 | 71 | 102 | 131 | $\underline{-}$ | 152 | - | 43 | 55 | 114 |
| Public school ---------------------------------------- | 16 | 52 | 59 | 44 | $\overline{-}$ | 85 | - | 14 | 55 | 34 |
| Elementary or high school | 143 | 609 | 454 | 768 | 42 | 1025 | - | B55 | 281 | 901 |
| Public school ----- | 65 | 494 | 342 | 588 | 31 | 856 | - | 759 | 276 | 726 |
| College ----- | 27 | $\stackrel{230}{157}$ | 371 | 337 | - | 434 | - | 259 | 95 | 211 |
| Public college ----------------------------------- | 27 | 157 | 280 | 311 | - | 347 | - | 219 | 65 | 179 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <br> Persons 25 years and over $\qquad$ <br> less than 9th grode $\qquad$ | 602 45 | 1879 53 | 2532 | 3162 91 | 178 | 3462 90 | - | 3534 | 1036 | 2730 |
|  | 71 | 5 | 218 | 285 | 16 | 90 185 | - | 313 611 | 56 | 160 |
| High school groduote (indudes equivalency) | 229 | 559 | 736 | 932 | 56 | 783 | - | 1177 | 243 | 394 1132 |
| Some college, no degree --..--.- | 75 | 467 | 570 | 562 | 12 | 954 | - | 828 | 201 | 474 |
| Associote degree.- | 39 | 251 | 254 | 215 | - | 320 | - | 256 | 38 | 264 |
| Bachelar's degree -- | 129 | 325 | 475 | 640 | 40 | 750 | - | 244 | 71 | 191 |
| Graduate or professional degree -------------------- | 14 | 172 | 236 | 437 | 54 | 380 | - | 105 | 22 | 115 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher <br> Percent bachelor's degree or higher . | $\begin{aligned} & 80.7 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.4 \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B 9.7 \\ & 28.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.1 \\ & 34.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.0 \\ & 52.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.1 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | - | 73.9 9.9 | 71.1 9.0 | 79.7 11.2 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors ----- | 1650 | 69 | 419 | 151 | 848 | 151 | - | 279 | 583 | 280 |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors ----- | 1650 | 1066 | 1143 1 1 | 1289 | 848 | 1337 | - | 1311 | 1495 | 1624 |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ----- | 2604 | 1930 | 1318 | 2048 | 2022 | 1770 | - | 2239 | 1935 | 1897 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 432 | 1041 | 1341 | 2906 | 58 | 2598 | - | 2137 | 829 | 2067 |
| Different hause in United States --------------------- | 384 | 1762 | 2332 | 1406 | 194 | 2574 | - | 2741 | 646 | 1900 |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA .------------------- | 215 | 727 | 1132 | 897 | 71 | 983 | - | 1822 | 394 | 959 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA ---------------------- | 51 | 410 | 347 | 140 | 56 | 580 | - | 254 | 40 | 277 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 43 | 5B8 | 500 | 265 | 43 | 765 | - | 515 | B7 | 407 |
|  | 75 | 37 | 353 | 104 | 24 | 246 | - | 150 | 125 | 257 |
| Abrood ------------- | - | 17 | 28 | 15 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 71 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban papulation $\qquad$ In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 839 \\ 699 \end{gathered}$ | 3129 2564 | 4 4 2 111 | 4634 4157 | 268 252 | 5544 4474 | - | 5943 2994 | 1623 808 | 4 3 3 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| in hausing units an properties of less than I ore......- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| On forms -------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over---------------- | 363 | 1778 | 2379 | 2245 | 147 | 3121 | - | 2420 | 750 | 2144 |
| Cor, truck, or von----------------------------------- | 345 330 | 1714 1649 | 2 +1960 |  | 147 | 2933 2966 | - | 2320 | 704 | 2086 |
| Drove alone --------------------------------------- | 330 | 1649 | 1960 | 1918 | 138 | 2686 | - | 1989 | 582 | 1874 |
| Carpaoled ------------------------------------ | 15 | 65 | 292 | 210 | 9 | 247 | - | 331 | 122 | 212 |
| Public transpartotion (including toxicob) ---------------- | 5 | 17 | 6 | 7 | - | 33 | - | 43 | 29 | - |
| Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or trolley cor ---------- | 5 | 17 | 6 | 7 | - | 33 | - | 43 | 29 | - |
| Subwoy or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat ----------- | - | 17 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Walked ------- | B | 26 | 41 | 54 | - | 26 | - | 21 | 5 | 23 |
| Other means -------------- | - | - | 21 | 7 | - | 58 | - | 15 | 6 | 9 |
|  | 5 | 21 | 59 | 49 | - | 71 | - | 21 | 6 | 26 |
| Persons per car, truck, ar van - | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1.04 | - | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.06 |
| Meon trovel time to work (minutes) - ---------------Departure time for works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{84}^{25}$ | 323 | 547 | 336 | 24 | 134 430 | - | 210 567 | 31 168 | 126 |
|  | 84 | 643 | BBB | 865 | 86 | 1204 | - | 605 | 1 Bl | 682 |
| B:00 a.m. to B:59 0.m.--------------------------- | 74 | 251 | $2 \mathrm{S5}$ | 472 | 19 | 55 B | - | 306 | 92 | 241 |
|  | 91 | 419 | 54B | 447 | 1B | 724 | - | 711 | 272 | 590 |
| Worked in MSA of residence-------------------------- | 35B | 1596 | 2217 | 2179 | 130 | 3030 | - | 2242 | 728 | 2020 |
| Fart Wayne city ------------------------------------ | 301 | 1333 | 1640 | 1738 | 93 | 2351 | - | 1758 | 586 | 1775 |
|  | 7 | - | 90 | 38 |  | 115 | - | 65 | 45 | 32 |
| Remoinder of Allen County ----------------------- | 50 | 225 | 43B | 371 | 37 | 537 | - | 362 | 90 | 204 |
| Columbia City ciry ------------------------------------- | - | 27 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 12 | 17 | - | 1B | - | 50 | - | $\overline{9}$ |
|  | - | - | 16 | 10 | - | - | - | 50 | - | 9 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Butler city---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Remoinder of De Kalb County ---------------------- | 5 | 11 | 11 | $\overline{6}$ | 17 | 9 | - | 7 | 7 | - |
| Worked outside MSA af residence -------------------- | 5 | 1 B 2 | 162 | 66 | 17 | 91 | - | 178 | 22 | 124 |
| Adams County --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 32 | 7 | 10 |
| Wells County -------------------------------------- | - | 5 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - |
| Kosciusko County ------------------------------------ | - | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 14 |
| Angoio city ---------------------------------------- | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{4}$ | - | - | - | 7 | - | - |
|  | - | $\overline{7}$ | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 4 | 7 | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | - |
| Remainder of Nable County----------------------------------- | - | 25 | 22 | 3 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - |
| Defiance Countr, DH------------------------------ | - | - | 12 | 10 | - | - | - | 1 B | - | 10 |
| Huntington city ------------------------------------------ | - | $\overline{6}$ | 6 | 12 | - | 23 | - | ${ }^{-1}$ | - | 13 |
| Remainder of Huntington County | $\overline{5}$ | 63 | 99 | 37 | 10 | 58 | - | ${ }_{61} 6$ | $\overline{5}$ | 25 52 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dore based on somple and subiect to sompling variobitry. see rext for defintions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne orv. Nlen County - Con. |  |  |  | Remoinder of Alien County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { froct } 115.01 \\ \text { (pr.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 115.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 116.01 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Iroct } 117.02 \\ \hline \text { pt.1 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fract 16 (pt.) | Troct 29 (pr.) | Troct 36 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 39.02 \\ \text { (p1.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 41.01 \\ \text { (pt.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tract 101 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natve <br> Foregign born | 2861 91 | 1101 5 | - | 58 | - | $:$ | - | 323 6 | 61 | 3563 35 20 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTTY TO SPEAX ENGUSH <br> ungusscally soldered housenoth $\qquad$ | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 |
|  | 2817 6 | 1041 | - | 58 | - | - | - | 315 | 61 |  |
|  | 94 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 73 566 |
|  | 27 | 16 | - | - |  | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | 159 |
| Soeet Soonsh --.-.--.........--................... | 33 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Do not speot English very well --................ | 17 | 5 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 6 |
|  | 6 | - | : | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Speck or tion or Poofic istond langugge Do not speok Engtsh "very wel' | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | : | - |  |
| SCHOOL ENROUMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | 24 | - | S | - | - | - |  | 10 | 998 33 |
|  | 22 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 |
| Eementry or ing sctiool $\qquad$ Auble schod | 182 141 | 180 133 | - | 25 | - | - | - | 55 | 5 | 829 |
|  | 398 | 53 | - | 25 | - | - | - | 55 6 | 5 | 678 136 |
| Autic coliege | 296 | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 131 |
| EDUCATONAL ATAANMENT 2130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porions 25 yoers ad over <br> Less mon 9 grode | 2130 125 | 769 25 | - | $\stackrel{24}{-}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 56 |  |
|  | 112 | 65 | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 19 | 329 |
| Hegh sthod gravie (ndudes equivencyl..............- | 750 | 192 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 113 | 33 | 776 |
|  | 501 | 128 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 43 | 4 | 261 |
| Assoovte degre.- | 228 | 87 | - | 8 | - | - | - |  | - | 104 |
| Boctelor s degre | 287 | 147 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 173 |
| Grodute or protessond segre | 127 | 127 | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | - | 78 |
| Peroen hagh sctool growure or haghes Percemt botheor's degre or higher. | $\begin{array}{r} 88.9 \\ 19.4 \end{array}$ | 88.3 35.6 | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 78.0 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | 66.1 | 71.8 12.9 |
| FERTIUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74 594 | 1 2938 | - | - | - | - | - | 375 1857 | - | 310 2046 |
| Ouldren ever bom der 1,000 women 35 to 44 veors ...... | 1433 | 1215 | - | 3000 | - | - | - | 1857 1615 | - | ${ }_{2}^{2} 0484$ |
| RESIOENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2817 | 1081 | - | 58 | - | - | - | 315 | 61 | 3255 |
| Some house 0.fferer house in Unied spoes | 1062 | 514 527 | - | 17 41 | - | - | - | 177 138 | 81 | $\begin{array}{r}3477 \\ \hline 778\end{array}$ |
|  | 549 | 238 | - | - | - | - | - | 138 72 | - | 778 138 |
|  | 288 | 138 | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | ${ }_{463}$ |
| Dfferent USA PMSA ..............................- | 618 | 73 | - | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | 78 |
|  | 289 | 78 | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | - | 99 |
|  | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| UREAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unsor popution -...........---.-.....-...........- | - $\begin{aligned} & 952 \\ & 1279\end{aligned}$ | 1106 547 | - | 58 58 | - | - | - | 55 13 | 61 52 | - |
| Rasd pootition ....-.-..........................-.-. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 274 | - | 3583 |
| in housing unts on properes of less thon 1 ocre | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56 | - | 1262 |
| SOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Werters 16 yers and oww ...-............- | 1722 | 547 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 113 |  |  |
| Cor mud, or van......................................... | 1596 | 536 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 104 | 26 | 1472 |
|  | 1486 | 470 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 91 | 26 | 1091 |
|  | 110 | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 381 |
| Putic trasportion (nduting truxct -...............-. | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 10 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
|  | 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | 12 |
| Wroted of home .....................-. .-..........--- | 46 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 97 |
| Depher in for wic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 296 | ${ }^{63}$ | - | 8 | - | - | - | 24 |  | 413 |
|  | 570 | 273 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | - | 547 |
| 8 cosam to 857 am | 274 | 83 | - | , | - | - | - | 8 | 15 | 123 |
|  | 451 | 151 | - | 34 | - | - | - | 30 | 5 | 282 |
| Worted in USA of resoence .- | 1568 | 522 | - | 62 | - | - | - | 113 | 18 | 1499 |
|  | 1255 | 432 | - | 34 | - | - | - | 73 | 13 | S01 |
| Now Maren ory ----... | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 71 |
| Pemorder of Alun Count .-.........-............-. | 256 | 72 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 40 | 5 | 872 |
|  | 22 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bemarder of wheler Casty ------................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | = | - |
| Atum or.-...---------......................- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 22 |
|  | 7 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 |
|  | 4 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 112 |
|  | 咗 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |  | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\sim$ | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | \% | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | \% | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
|  | 38 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | \% | - | 29 |
| Mermaren st -.......---.---.................... | 69 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| worted teremert.......... | 38 | 11 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | 64 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meonings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo | Rernoinder of Allen County-Can. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 102 | Tract 103.01 | Tract 103.02 | Tract 104 | Tract 105 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 106 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Tract 107.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 107.02 <br> (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 108.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Tract 108.03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notive ------------ | 6567 | 4423 | 6343 | 2571 | 1877 | 3435 | 2839 | 2742 | 1 1516 | 5822 5711 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linguisticolly isolated households ---------------------- | 61 | 3 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Persons 5 years ond over <br> In linguisticolly isolated hausehalds | 6136 224 | 4149 | 6017 | 2402 | 1734 | 3253 | 2683 | 2582 | 1396 | 5421 23 |
|  | 576 | 65 | 148 | 11 | 27 | 128 | 73 | 141 | 77 | 23 159 |
|  | 338 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 2 | 56 | 8 | 50 | 9 | 69 |
|  | 49 | 32 | 43 | 11 | - | 13 | 20 | 56 | 27 | 77 |
| Do not speak English "very well" ----------------1 | 33 | 3 |  | 11 | - | - | - | 32 | 9 | 30 |
|  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" $\qquad$ | 31 31 31 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 12 | - | - | 32 6 | - | 43 18 | 11 | 31 22 |
| Linguistically isolated | 31 | 2 | - | - | - | 6 | - | 18 | - | 22 15 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br> Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school | 1858 | 1294 | 1884 | 732 | 400 | 909 | 712 | 765 | 413 |  |
|  | 128 | 75 | 240 | 61 | 39 | 79 | 35 | 53 | 50 | 1636 125 |
|  | 69 | 50 | 80 | 42 |  | 62 | 20 | 21 | 25 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Elementary or high schaol ------------------------------ | 1350 | 1014 | 1274 | 547 | 322 | 650 | 493 | 518 | 245 | 1165 |
| Public schaol--------- College | 1176 380 | 885 205 | $\begin{array}{r}1046 \\ 370 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 501 124 | 269 39 | 536 | 439 | 335 | 212 | 858 |
|  | 380 | 205 | 370 | 124 | 39 | 180 | 184 | 194 | 118 | 346 |
| Public college ---------------------------------- | 306 | 180 | 353 | 98 | 32 | 147 | 160 | 131 | 118 | 273 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 yeers ond over | 4034 347 | 2767 66 | 4213 | 1509 | 1282 | 2252 | 1941 | 1701 | 1000 | 3665 |
| 9 th to 12th grade, no diplorna | 342 | 215 | 220 | 139 | 131 | 124 | 120 | 48 | 13 | 109 |
| High schaol groduote (includes equivalency) | 1265 | 994 | 1020 | 672 | 524 | ${ }_{944}$ | 315 | 73 365 | 34 279 | 233 1230 |
|  | 614 | 585 | 885 | 276 | 252 | 432 | 380 | 354 | 207 | + 844 |
| A ssaciate degree------------------------------------------ | 492 | 229 | 313 | 157 | 54 | 186 | 157 | 165 | 112 | 376 |
| Bachelar's degree --------------------------------- | 670 | 450 | 1000 | 139 | 82 | 211 | 124 | 392 | 235 | 580 |
| Graduate or prafessianol degree --------------------- | 304 | 228 | 572 | 59 | 39 | 117 | 70 | 304 | 120 | 293 |
| Percent high schaal graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.9 \\ & 24.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.8 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.0 \\ & 37.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.3 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ | 74.2 9.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 83.9 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.6 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | 92.9 40.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 95.3 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ | 90.7 23.8 |
| FERTILITY <br> Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years | 181 | 57 | 85 | 170 | 246 | 402 | 331 | 322 |  |  |
| Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors .----- | 1765 | 1413 | 1501 | 1486 | 1379 | 1414 | 1345 | 1367 | 2204 | 77 502 |
| Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .----- | 2306 | 2147 | 1828 | 2092 | 1958 | 2050 | 1621 | 1563 | 1494 | 1884 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3530 | 2510 | 2602 | 1593 | 1250 | 1 856 | 1 579 | 2582 1067 | 18969 | 5421 3105 |
| Different house in United Stotes ----------------------- | 2555 | 1637 | 3354 | 809 | 453 | 1371 | 1098 | 1489 | 498 | 2293 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA -------------------- | 490 | 544 | 877 | 183 | 165 | 583 | 469 | 542 | 204 | 966 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA -------------------- | 1365 | 731 | 1190 | 422 | 227 | 452 | 309 | 390 | 207 | 537 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 465 | 251 | 810 | 179 | - | 183 | 166 | 428 | 78 | 669 |
| Not in an MSA/PMSA -------------------------------- | 235 51 | 111 | 477 | 25 | 61 | 153 | 154 | 129 | 9 | 121 |
| Abrood ------------------------------------------10-1 | 51 | 2 | 61 |  | 31 | 26 | 6 | 26 | 9 | 23 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban papulatian ------------------------------- | 773 | - | 3831 | - | - | 794 | 2291 | 2787 | 1579 | 5822 |
| In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre ------ | - 676 | 4441 | 3692 2637 |  |  | 339 | 2094 | 1710 | 1271 | 5548 |
|  | 5915 2716 | 4441 1894 | 2637 1342 | 2592 594 | 1898 450 | 2712 1476 | 575 438 | 35 18 | - |  |
| On forms ------------------------------------- | 130 | 83 | 80 | 412 | 354 | 1476 94 | 4 | 18 | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years ond over---------------- | 3194 | 2403 | 3217 | 1408 | 1004 | 1830 | 1517 | 1683 | 824 | 3157 |
|  | 2945 | 2329 | 3109 | 1297 | 925 | 1776 | 1450 | 1648 | 824 | 3002 |
|  | 2569 | 2118 | 2895 | 1099 | 820 | 1573 | 1318 | 1505 | 780 | 2857 |
| Carpared -------------------------------------- | 376 | 211 | 214 | 198 | 105 | 203 | 132 | 143 | 44 | 145 |
| Public tronsportotion (including toxicob) ----------------- | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 9 |  | - |  |  |
| Bus or trolley bus or streetcar ar tralley cor ----------- | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Subway ar elevated, roilroad, or ferrybaot ----------- | 65 |  |  | 9 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 14 | - | 20 | 24 | - | 32 |
| Other means .- | 21 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 7 |  | 13 |  | - | 16 |
| Warked at home-- | 163 | 49 | 86 | 85 | 52 | 45 | 34 | 11 | - | 92 |
| Persans per car, truck, ar van ---------------------- | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.03 |
| Meon trovel time to wark (minutes) <br> Departure time for work: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. <br> 6:00 o.m. ta 6:59 a.m. | 182 717 | 147 694 | 89 471 | 130 353 | 54 221 | 101 | 119 <br> 374 | 48 262 | 37 155 | 68 614 |
| 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ----------------------------------------- | 1035 | 835 | 1388 | 389 | 305 | 664 | 382 | 629 | 298 |  |
| 8:00 a.m. to $8: 59$ a.m. ---------------------------- | 427 | 229 | 489 | 146 | 150 | 114 | 173 | 318 | 174 | 432 |
| All other times ----------------------------------------- | 670 | 449 | 694 | 305 | 222 | 529 | 435 | 415 | 160 | 743 |
| Worked in MSA of residence ------------------------ | 3079 | 2253 | 3024 | 1308 | 993 | 1716 | 1428 | 1598 | 814 | 3053 |
| Fort Wayne city ------ | 1494 | 1433 | 2089 | 709 | 557 | 1201 | 1031 | 1156 | 663 | 2157 |
| New Hoven ciry --.-.-.- | 122 1306 | 24 | 49 | 14 458 | ${ }_{36}^{6}$ | 329 | 10 330 | 32 | - | 72 |
| Remoinder of Allen County ------------------------- | 1306 | $\stackrel{61}{19}$ | 764 | 458 | 361 | 397 | 330 | 329 | 134 | 753 |
| Columbia City city ---------------------------------- | - | $\underline{19}$ | 7 14 | 31 30 | 11 | 16 | 7 | - | - | 18 |
| Chunubusca tawn ------------------------------------------- | - | 13 | 14 53 | 30 28 | 21 37 | 14 53 | 24 | 11 | - | 28 |
|  | 31 | 47 | 28 | 17 | - |  | 14 | 36 | - | 2 |
|  | - | 23 | 20 | 7 | - | - | 6 | - | 8 | 6 |
|  | 126 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - | 6 | 16 | - | - |
|  | 126 115 | 11 150 | 193 | 14 | 1 | 13 | - | 18 | 9 | 19 |
| Warked autside MSA of residence--------------------------------------- | 11 | 6 | 6 | 100 | 11 | 114 | 89 | 85 | 10 | 104 |
| Wells County --- | 9 |  | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Kasciuska County | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | 10 | 6 | 18 | - | 11 |
| Angale city -- | - | 10 | 20 | - | - |  | $\frac{-}{10}$ | 1 | - | 1 |
| Remoinder of Steuben County ---------------------1- | $\underline{15}$ | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | 4 | 10 | 27 | - | 9 |
| Kendallville ciry ----------------------------------- | 15 | 16 | 20 | 12 30 | - | 4 | - | 27 | - | - |
|  | - | 43 | 34 15 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 18 | 20 | 9 | - | - |
| Hefinance County, OH-------------------------------------------------- | 7 | $\overline{4}$ | 19 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Remoinder of Huntingtan County ---------------------- | 13 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 11 | 25 | - | 31 |
| Worked elsewhere -- | 49 | 58 | 60 | 48 | 5 | 45 | 37 | 6 | 10 | 53 |

Toble 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Doto based on sample and subect to samaling vanobity, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonngs of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Nien Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 108.04 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 108.05 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 108.08 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Iroct 108.07 | Iroct 10808 | Troct 10809 | Tract 108.10 (pr.) | Tract 109 | Troct 110 | Iract 111 |
| PLACE OF BIRTK <br> 3326 <br> 1714 <br> 6061 <br> $4844 \quad 5718$ 041 <br> 3692 <br> 5645 <br> 2414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notive. foregn born $\qquad$ | 3 3277 49 | $\begin{array}{r}1683 \\ \hline 31\end{array}$ | 6889 589 162 | 4845 492 | $\begin{array}{r}463 \\ 485 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 5081 4861 180 | 3692 3659 33 | 5645 5626 19 | 2414 2409 5 | 3184 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 152 <br>  |
| LUNGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTY TO SPEAX ENGUSH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In Inguisticaly isolored hausenolts -- | 3017 17 | 1622 52 | 5449 18 | 438 38 | 4350 | 4.679 13 | 3372 |  | 2218 | 2966 |
| Speck o longuage other mon Engish. | 167 | 102 | 302 | 200 | 195 | 240 | 103 | 803 | 18 |  |
| Do not speek Engish "very wel' | 75 | 41 | 87 | 71 | 43 | 92 | 30 | 277 | 18 | 108 32 |
| Speok Spanst. | 90 | 26 | 66 | 29 | 99 | 32 | 20 | 11 |  | 12 |
| Do not speed Engish "ver wel' | 50 |  | 9 | 7 | 29 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | 12 |
| Linquismaly soloted.....-.... | 17 | - | - |  |  | 1 |  | - |  | 12 |
| 5peek on Ason or Paufic liond longuage | - | - | - | 14 | 25 | 26 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Do not speok Engish "very well".... inguesticoly soloted | - | - | - | - | 7 | 20 | - | 2 | - |  |
| SOHOOL ENROUMENT AND TPPE OF SCHOOL <br> Porsons 3 ywers ad over arrollod in school. <br> 881 <br> 552 <br> 1669 <br> $1481 \quad 1615$ <br> 1582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprinar stotod | 91 | 39 | 139 | 201 | 227 | 167 | 124 | 131 | ${ }_{37}$ | 722 57 |
| Putic scrool. | 40 | 17 | 86 | 112 | 98 | 64 | 35 | 59 | 6 | 27 |
| Bementory or high sotool | 565 | 406 | 1103 | 895 | 1125 | 1022 | 733 | 1251 | 434 | 511 |
| Putie stod --.. | 467 | 282 | 919 | 745 | 855 | 764 | 487 | 941 | 325 | 434 |
| colege ...... | 225 | 107 | 427 | 385 | 263 | 393 | 288 | 258 | 194 | 154 |
|  | 182 | 76 | 374 | 331 | 224 | 353 | 239 | 242 | 170 | 127 |
| EOUCATONLL ATANMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2130 42 | 1071 | 3502 123 | 3055 67 | 2786 29 | 3169 |  |  |  |  |
| an to 12m grode, no dolome | 184 | 21 | 191 | 337 | 92 | 112 | 133 | 331 417 | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 155 279 |
| High school grodute (indudes equindency) | 714 | 275 | 980 | 1048 | 720 | 835 | 734 | 1262 | 683 | 974 |
|  | 428 | 263 | 897 | 710 | 586 | 611 | 548 | 594 | 237 | 388 |
| Assoove degre -.-.-.-. | 313 | 134 | 430 | 308 | 317 | 330 | 296 | 252 | 169 | 149 |
| Bochelor ' degre -...................-----........... | 301 | 214 | 602 | 415 | 611 | 727 | 338 | 145 | 58 | 87 |
| Grovice or protessord degre. | 148 | 164 | 289 | 170 | 431 | 490 | 145 | 150 | 37 | 65 |
| Percent high school grodute or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher ... | $\begin{aligned} & 89.4 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.0 \\ & 35.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.0 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.8 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.7 \\ 37.4 \end{array}$ | $94.4$ $38.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.0 \\ & 21.3 \end{aligned}$ | 76.3 9.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 80.4 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | 79.3 7.2 |
| FERTIUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oideen ever bom per 1.000 momen 15 to 24 reers..... | 27 | 1096- | 330 | 133 | - | 164 |  | 312 | 504 | 278 |
| Gildeen ever bom per 1.000 women 25 to 36 vears ...... | 1705 | 1866 | 1380 | 1454 | 1521 | 1311 | 1291 | 1808 | 1878 | 2219 |
| Gillren ever borm per 1.000 women 35 to 44 yeors ...... | 2027 | 2117 | 1899 | 1801 | 1951 | 1963 | 2051 | 2451 | 2220 | 1886 |
| RESSDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pruees 5 yoer and owe -------------------- | 3041 | 1622 | ${ }_{5} 49$ | 4398 | 4350 | 4679 | 3372 | 5159 | 2218 | 2966 |
| some havs ............... | 2070 | 811 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{4} 40$ | 2285 | 2076 | 2845 | 1654 | 3757 | 1623 |  |
| Differme house in unied stores ............-------.-- | 971 | 811 | 2940 | 2105 | 2261 | 1782 | 1718 | 1394 | 595 | 1110 |
| Conted ory of hts MSA PMSA....................... | 387 | 198 | 1062 | 870 | 499 | 581 | 585 | ${ }_{7}^{235}$ | 109 | 273 |
| Remander of tes $\mathrm{HS} /$ /PHSL.........-.-.......... | 184 | 314 | 1149 | 611 | 940 | 664 | 622 | 729 | 377 | 676 |
|  | 228 | 254 | 476 | 459 | 673 | 323 | 276 | 174 | 31 | 66 |
|  | 172 | 45 | 253 | 165 | 149 | 214 | 235 | 256 | 78 | 95 |
|  | - | - | 39 | 8 | 13 | 52 | - | 8 |  |  |
| URBAN, RURAL AND FARM RESIDENCE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ubson populion ................................-. | 3326 | 1714 | 4540 | 4844 | 4418 | 4993 | 3508 | - | 43 |  |
| In housing unts on proomes of less than 1 acte..... | 3135 | 1634 | 4190 | 4172 | 4362 | 4336 | 2878 | $5-$ | 4 | 2700 |
|  | - | - | 1521 | - | 300 | 48 | 184 | 5645 | 2371 |  |
| in housing 10 m on propertes of less than 1 are on fros | - | - | 403 72 | - | 202 | 27 | 132 20 | 2529 | 1048 | - |
| JOURNET TO WORX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wurters 16 yeer ad over. | 1820 | 788 | 3297 | 2727 | 2537 | 2814 | 2045 | 2663 | 1218 |  |
| Cor mod, ar vor........-.-......................... | 1737 | 788 | 3218 | 2636 | 2467 | 2696 | 1978 | 2442 | 1122 | 1482 |
| Drove dore. | 1531 | 707 | 2912 | 2260 | 2238 | 2494 | 1894 | 1998 | 1028 | 1334 |
| corpoind. | 203 | 81 | 306 | 376 | 229 | 202 | 84 | 444 | 94 | 148 |
| Putic tronsorivion (induing tavcob) -- | 10 |  | - | 20 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 4 | - |  |
| bus ar trolery bus or starecor a proter car | 10 | - |  | 20 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 2 | - |  |
| Sutary or eincted rabrod, of ferrbat ............ | - | - |  | $\stackrel{-}{0}$ | - | $-$ | - | - | - |  |
| Waled. | , | - | - | 20 | 8 | 38 | 22 | 31 | 7 |  |
| Other mears | 14 | - | 20 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 44 | 6 | 7 |
| Worted ot home. | 55 | - | 59 | 45 | 42 | 68 | 27 | 142 | 83 | 46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 om 10559 om 600 om 70659 gm | 86 412 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 445 \end{array}$ | 202 800 | $83$ | 72 302 |
| 7.000 m m 7590 m | 628 | 336 | 1230 | 872 | 1141 | 1108 | 769 | 719 | 277 | 557 |
| 8000 m to 859 om .-.-...........-............. | 215 | 152 | 342 | 382 | 358 501 | 389 | 201 | 301 | 141 | 201 |
|  | 424 | 166 | 800 | 670 |  | 642 | 512 | 639 | 333 | 426 |
| wotist on use of resorce. |  | 772 |  | 2582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fort wree or ....... | 1201 | 569 | 2165 | 1769 | 1567 | 1978 | 1398 | 1068 | 610 | ${ }_{6}^{682}$ |
|  | 76 46 | 136 | sas | 68 673 | 713 | 67 616 | 100 427 | 292 1158 |  | ${ }_{267}$ |
| coluroo Cor atr.... | - | , | - | - | - |  | - | , | , |  |
| Orivasco ram. | - | = | 13 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| gemonder of whier coump | 6 | 7 | 36 | 43 | , | 14 | - | 17 | - | 11 |
| Autum or -....- | 5 | 6 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 12 | - | 11 | - | 6 |
| Gortm ar. | 8 | - | 7 | 7 | 18 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Buter otr---............ | - | - | - | 5 | 18 | $\overline{7}$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | - | - |
|  |  | 16 | 8 | 5 | $1{ }^{-}$ | 7 | 20 | 20 | - | 6 |
|  | 78 | 16 | 96 | 145 | 163 | 120 | 100 | 96 | 43 | 83 |
| Asars Corri. | 5 | - | 8 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 13 |
| Wels Cart, ....-------......................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Kosousko Coury .......--.............----....... | 6 | - | - | - | 12 | 12 | - | 5 | - |  |
| Argcte ory ---..............--................... | - | \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 |
| Semorder of suxten Courtr ...----................. | - | 5 | 10 | - |  |  | - |  | - | - |
| k momatile of ............ | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | 17 | 6 | 5 | - |  |  | - |
| Pemander of hate Carer ....--.-................-- | 5 | - |  | 17 | 6 | - | $\overline{8}$ | 2 | 6 | - |
|  | 5 | - | - | 13 | - | 13 | 8 | 8 | $\overline{5}$ | - |
| Remarder of urmp coury |  | 11 | 6 | 30 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| worted estewere.....-- | 57 | - | $6)$ | 78 | 90 | ¢ | 57 | 68 | 19 | 37 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS FORT WAYNE, IN MSA 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 112.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 112.02 | Troct 112.03 | Tract 113.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 113.03 <br> (pt.) | Troct 113.04 <br> (pt.) | Troct 115.01 (pt.) | Troct 115.02 (pt.) | Troct 116.01 (pt.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native-_----------------------------------------------------- | 2414 | 2898 2870 | 4423 4395 | 26 | 368 368 | 889 | 616 610 | 1461 | 3509 3407 |
| Foreign bom ----------- | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 36 | 17 | 6 | 14 | +102 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linguistically isoloted househalds .------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Persons 5 years ond over <br> In linguistically isolated households | 2201 | 2704 | 4157 | 13 | 330 | 789 | 565 6 | 1336 7 | 3328 16 |
|  | 23 | 63 | 135 | - | 7 | 63 | 13 | 35 | 142 |
|  |  | 27 | 11 | - | - | 6 | 13 | 13 | + 29 |
|  | 8 | $\stackrel{28}{15}$ | 24 | - | - | 20 | 7 | 10 | 46 |
| Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Speak an Asion or Pacific Islond longuoge ----------------- | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Linguistically isoloted -.------------------------- |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | 61 | 109 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 36 | 47 |
|  | 22 | 40 | 54 | - | 52 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 36 |
|  | 479 | 626 | 857 | - | 52 | 117 | 117 | 293 | 569 |
| Public school | 435 | 549 | 675 328 | - | 38 | 36 | 83 | 215 | 509 |
|  | 151 | 119 | 328 | - | 18 | 67 | 18 | 64 | 273 |
|  | 137 | 113 | 264 | - | 12 | 67 | 18 | 53 | 217 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | 1362 | 1798 | 2817 | 13 | 253 | 577 | 383 | 948 |  |
|  | 91 | 83 | 134 | 13 | 16 | 51 | 28 | 30 | 2377 $\quad 101$ |
|  | 312 | 360 | 207 | 7 | 33 | 62 | 148 | 108 | 149 |
| High school groduate (includes equivolency) ------------- | 524 | 842 | 998 | 7 | 86 | 252 | 108 | 424 | 565 |
| Some callege, no degree -------------------------- | 267 | 280 | 691 | - | 66 | 82 | 33 | 255 | 598 |
|  | 111 | 137 | 351 | 6 | 21 | 34 | 20 | 63 | 175 |
| 8ochelor's degree | 49 | 61 | 255 | - | 12 | 60 | 32 | 31 | 498 |
| Groduote or professional degree --------------------- | 8 | 35 | 181 | - | 19 | 36 | 14 | 37 | 291 |
|  | 70.4 4.2 | 75.4 5.3 | 87.9 15.5 | 100.0 | 80.6 12.3 | 80.4 16.6 | 54.0 12.0 | 85.4 7.2 | 89.5 33.2 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors $\qquad$ Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors $\qquad$ Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years $\qquad$ | 305 | 101 | 129 | 2000 | ${ }^{-5}$ | 161 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 352 | 91 |
|  | 2116 | 1466 | 1418 | 2000 | 1653 | 1140 | 2053 | 2091 | 692 |
|  | 2342 | 1986 | 1874 | - | 1893 | 1974 | 1346 | 1758 | 1819 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1198 | 1921 | 2095 | 13 | 224 | 522 | 364 | 925 | 1335 |
|  | 1003 | 783 | 2057 | - | 86 | 261 | 201 | 404 | 1993 |
|  | 370 | 274 | 444 | - | 36 | 160 | 151 | 161 | 529 |
|  | 393 | 346 | 1262 | - | 32 | 73 | 43 | 89 | 413 |
| Different MSA/PMSA --------------------------- | 149 | 76 | 232 | - | - | 18 | 7 | 117 | 680 |
| Nat in on MSA/PMSA ------------------------------ | 91 | 87 | 119 | - | 18 | 10 | - | 37 | 371 |
| Abroad --------------------------------------- | - | - | 5 | - | 20 | 6 | - | 7 |  |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban papulotion ------------------1------------ | 2350 | 2798 | 4205 | 26 | 242 | - | 143 | 850 | 2546 |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre ------ | 2010 | 2666 | 3435 | 26 | 177 | 39 | 49 | 628 | 1888 |
|  | 64 | 100 | 218 | - | 126 | 839 | 473 | 611 | 963 |
| In housing units on properries of less than 1 ocre -.-.--- | 44 | 75 | 133 | - | 79 | 430 | 335 | 324 | 301 |
| On farms ------------------------------------- | - |  | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | 70 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years ond over ---------------- | 1169 | 1456 | 2287 | 7 | 167 | 408 | 289 | 719 | 2093 |
|  | 1101 | 1408 | 2232 | 7 | 167 | 364 | 289 | 673 | 2032 |
| Drave olone -------------------------------------- | 989 | 1244 | 2119 | 7 | 150 | 333 | 262 | 620 | 1822 |
| Carpaoled ------------------------------------- | 112 | 164 | 113 | - | 17 | 31 | 27 | 53 | 210 |
| Public transpariation (including taxicab) ---------------- | - | 18 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 20 | - |
| Bus ar trolley bus or streetcar or frolley cor ---------- | - | 18 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 20 | - |
| Subwoy ar elevated, rairoad, or ferrybaat ----------- | 29 | 6 |  | - | - | 16 | - | 9 | 22 |
|  | 29 | 6 | 17 | - | - | 16 | - | 9 | 22 |
| Other meons | 8 | 7 | 6 | - | - |  | - | 7 |  |
| Worked at home--- | 31 | 17 | 25 | - | - | 28 | - | 10 | 39 |
| Persans per car, truck, or van ----------------------1-- | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departure time for work: $5: 00$ 0.m. 5:59 0.m. | 94 | 129 | 116 | - | - | - | 19 | 48 | 65 |
|  | 303 | 459 | 468 | 7 | 68 | 81 | 72 | 137 | 383 |
|  | 372 | 412 | 795 | - | 48 | 145 | 84 | 222 | 902 |
|  | 61 | 93 | 282 | - | 22 | 40 | 19 | 135 | 337 |
|  | 308 | 346 | 601 | - | 29 | 114 | 95 | 167 | 367 |
| Warked in MSA af residence ----------------------- | 1136 | 1407 | ${ }_{2}^{2133}$ | 7 | 167 | 408 | 283 | 678 | 1968 |
| Fart Wayne city ----------------------------------- | 634 | 812 | 1067 | - | 134 | 233 | 209 | 511 | 1387 |
| New Hoven city --------------------------------- | 257 | 233 344 | 595 | $\overline{7}$ | 14 | 55 | 7 | 7 | 22 |
| Remoinder of Allen Caunty ------------------------ | ${ }^{222}$ | 344 | 431 | 7 | 19 | 120 | 54 | 147 | 487 |
| Calumbio Ciry city --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 16 |
| Churubusca town -------------------------------- | 15 | - | 14 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Remoinder of Whitley County --------------------- | 15 | $\overline{6}$ | 14 | - | - | - | 13 |  | 42 |
| Aubum city ---------------------------------------- | 8 | 6 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 8 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 12 | $\overline{6}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wemainder of De Kaib County -------------------------------- | 33 | 49 | 154 | - | - | - | 6 | $4 \overline{7}$ | 125 |
|  | - | 8 | 27 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 125 |
|  | 6 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| Kosciuska County --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | 13 |
| Angola city --------------------------------------- | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| Remainder of Steuben County -------------------------------------- | 5 | $\overline{7}$ | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Defiance County, OH--------------------------------------- | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Huntingtan ciry --------------------------------- | 8 | $\overline{6}$ | 20 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 21 |
| Remainder af Huntingtan Caunty Warked elsewhere. $\qquad$ | 14 | 28 | 75 | - | - | - | 6 | 17 | 62 16 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
(Doto bosed an somple and subiecs to samping vanobity, see text. For definitions of terms and meannos of symbots, see rext)


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  | De Kolb County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 118.02 | Tract 119 | Tract 201 | Tract 202 | Tract 203 | Tract 204 | Troct 205 | Tract 206 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native All persons <br> Foreign born $\qquad$ | 1633 | $\begin{array}{r}1951 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4109 \\ 4086 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 4 3992 18 | 4016 4003 13 | $\begin{array}{r}4987 \\ 4920 \\ \hline 67\end{array}$ | 5332 5295 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 6522 \\ 6448 \\ 74 \end{array}$ |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguistically isolated households $\qquad$ | 8 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 9 | 18 |
| Persons 5 years and over <br> In linguistically isolated households | 1516 8 | 1804 | 791 2 | 3679 | 3673 | 4661 | 4949 9 | 680 45 |
| Speak o longuage other than English ----- | 86 | 24 | 107 | 93 | 96 | 147 | 132 | 45 151 |
| Da not speak English "very well" ------ | 22 | 4 | 37 | 30 | 7 | 28 | 44 | 75 |
|  | 8 | 20 | 30 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 | 95 | ${ }^{68}$ | 42 |
|  | - | 4 | 13 | 15 | - | 19 | 15 | 16 |
|  |  | - | 2 |  |  |  | 31 |  |
| Speok on Asion or Pracitic island longuoge ------------ Do not | - | - | 2 | 11 4 | 18 | - | 31 5 | - |
| Linguisticolly isoloted ..----------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br> Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school | 399 | 503 | 1127 | 985 | 907 | 1249 | 1160 | 1606 |
|  | 39 | 58 | 48 | 64 | 76 | 156 | 121 | 151 |
| Public school -- | 7 | 45 | 37 | 54 | 64 | 87 | 77 | 97 |
| Elernentory or high school | 274 | 385 | 876 | 793 | 729 | 891 | 836 |  |
| Public school -...- | 199 | 360 | 874 | 782 | 721 | 838 | 802 | 1218 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years and over <br> Less than 9th grode | 1027 | 1170 | 2517 | 2412 | 2356 | 3247 | 3445 | 3977 |
|  | 96 | 87 | 210 | 206 | 180 | 107 | 307 | 429 |
|  | 102 | 177 | 393 | 403 | 483 | 311 | 558 | 546 |
| High school graduate (includes equivolency) | 461 | 597 | 1208 | 1148 | 1121 | 1367 | 1497 | 1906 |
| Sorne college, no degree-- | 147 | 154 | 373 | 341 | 347 | 563 | 524 | 634 |
| Assaciate degree ---------------- Bachelor's degree | 123 46 | 82 26 | 136 95 | 135 110 | 79 86 | 230 396 | 175 216 | 202 121 |
|  | 52 | 47 | 102 | 69 | 86 60 | 396 273 | 216 168 | 121 139 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher ------------------------ | 80.7 | 77.4 | 76.0 | 74.8 | 71.9 | 87.1 | 74.9 | 75.5 |
|  | 9.5 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 20.6 | 11.1 | 6.5 |
| FERTIUTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors $\qquad$ Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors $\qquad$ | 60 | 338 | 470 | 441 | 552 | 217 | 162 | 326 |
|  | 1406 | 1792 | 1777 | 1706 | 1727 | 1588 | 1857 | 1877 |
|  | 2175 | 2325 | 2296 | 2180 | 2469 | 2119 | 2065 | 1897 |
|  |  | 1804 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over <br> Some house $\qquad$ | 1 | 1362 | 3791 272 | 3679 2048 | 3673 2644 | 4 2361 2360 | 4949 2544 | 6080 3388 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 443 | 442 | 1213 | 1625 | 1420 | 2261 | 2342 | 2692 |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA --------------------------------Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 96 | 86 | 64 | 28 | 56 | 44 | 126 | 213 |
|  | 272 | 252 | 695 | 1192 | 809 | 1500 | 1419 | 1471 |
|  | 49 | 56 | 58 | 108 | 220 | 255 | 346 | 512 |
|  | 26 | 48 | 396 | 297 | 335 | 462 | 451 | 496 |
|  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 9 | 40 | 63 |  |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban papulotion $\qquad$ In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 2605 | 4319 | 4932 | 5345 |
|  | 1633 | 1951 | 4109 | 4010 | 2067 1411 | 3626 668 | 3771 400 | 4557 <br> 1177 <br> 189 |
| Rural population $\qquad$ In housing units on praperties af less than 1 acre On forms $\qquad$ | 549 | 1271 | 1197 | 1898 | 379 | 112 | 276 | 426 |
|  | 350 | 263 | 631 | 291 | 298 | 113 | 27 | 152 152 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 827 | 884 | 2039 | 1948 | 2006 | 2505 | 2731 | 314 |
|  | 732 | 796 | 1848 | 1747 | 1837 | 2398 | 2506 | 2950 |
|  | 659 | 663 | 1661 | 1501 | 1534 | 2215 | 2228 | 2443 |
|  | 73 | 133 | 187 | 246 | 303 | 183 | 278 | 507 |
| Public transportation (including toxicob) | 15 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or fralley cor ----------- | 15 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboot ---------- | - | - | , |  | - | - |  | 8 |
|  | 33 | 41 | 39 | 41 | 50 | 28 | 143 | 101 |
|  | 4 | 12 | 20 | 11 | 34 | 16 | 28 | 28 |
|  | 47 | 34 | 118 | 140 | 56 | 56 | 47 | 54 |
| Persans per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) | 1.05 | 1.10 25.8 | 1.06 21.8 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.10 |
| 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 0.m.---------------------------- | 51 | 60 | 198 | 255 | 344 | 156 | 302 |  |
| 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 0.m.--- | 215 | 290 | 534 | 522 | 498 | 501 | 584 | 762 |
|  | 245 | 213 | 466 | 335 | 305 | 868 | 650 | 558 |
| 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.--------------------------- | +175 | -95 | 114 | 988 | ${ }_{58}^{215}$ | 370 | 275 | 321 |
| All other times ---------------------------------- | 175 | 192 | 609 | 598 | 588 | 554 | 873 | 1042 |
| Warked in MSA of residence ------------------------ | 750 | 804 | 1446 | 1593 | 1601 | 2203 | 2491 |  |
| New Hoven city -------------------------------------------- | 414 | 351 | 175 | 87 | 115 | 291 | 376 | 386 |
|  | 44 | 94 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 17 | 8 |
|  | 292 | 357 | 48 | 57 | 49 | 50 | 76 | 11 |
|  | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 9 | 17 |
|  | - | - | - | 3 | - | 5 | 29 | 22 |
|  | - | - | 408 | 578 | 434 | 1429 | 29 1526 | 22 |
|  | - | - | 24 | 71 | 32 | 1429 | 1119 | 1 6002 |
|  | - | - | 106 | 39 | 514 | 23 | 14 | 9 |
|  | 7 | 2 | 680 | 744 | 448 | 325 | 325 | 394 |
|  | 77 | 80 <br> 58 | 593 | 355 | 405 | 302 | 240 | 529 |
| Worked autside MSA of residence Adoms County ---------- | 57 | 58 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 138 | 42 | 54 | 40 | 18 | 8 |
| Remainder of Steuben County - | - | - | 198 | 29 | 115 | 71 | 48 | 34 |
| Kendalville city -----------Remoinder of Noble County | - | - | 104 | 122 | 44 | 50 | 85 | 208 |
|  | - | - | 61 | 124 | 71 | 79 | 67 | 248 |
| Defiance Countr, OH--------------------------------------- | - | - | - | $\overline{3}$ | 31 | 11 | - | 8 |
| Remoinder of Huntington CountWorked elsewhere | 8 | 11 | 14 | - | 9 | 5 | - | 8 |
|  | 6 | 11 | 70 | 35 | 90 | 46 | 22 | 15 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
(Oaro bosed on sample and subiect to somping vonabin.ty. see rext. For defintions of tems and meanings of symbols, see rext)


Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990
[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 18．Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
［Doro bosed on sample and subiect to somping voriabity．see fext．For defintons of ferms and meanings of symbols，see texi］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo

Totols for split trocts／8NA＇s in Allen County－Con．
Froct 107.02 Tract 108.02 Troct 108.05 Troct 108.06 Troct $108.10 \quad$ Tract 113.02 Troct 113.03 Troct 113.04 Troct $115.01 \quad$ Troct 115.02
 Enplyyd perress 16 yours and wror－．．．．．．．．．

Soles occupctions
Adminatrative suppon ocappaions．induding dericol
Aivate household accupations
Semar ocapetions except profective ond household
farming．forestry．ond fishing ocoupotions
Prosion production．asft．and repoir acapations
Mochne opeviors．assemblers，and inspectors
Iransponoton and matenal moving acouptions－a－
Construction

Wholesile and refail trade－
Finance．rsurunce，and red escore
Burness and repori services－．．

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Coverment worten．
Locd government workers
HORX STATUS IM 1989

## Purves 16 yeers and over whe werked in

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50 to 52 mets
40 to 49 wetk
27 to 39 wetk
Usuoly moted 1 to 34 hour per meent 40 to 52 meeks
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Wha a mobity imparon
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Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[0ata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Allen Caunty-Con. |  | Fort Wayne city, Allen County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 116.01 | Troct 117.02 | Troct 1 | Troct 3 | Troct 4 | Tract 5 | Tract 6 | Troct 7.01 | Troct 7.02 | Troct B |
| Persons 16 years and over <br> In labor force $\qquad$ <br> Percent of persons 16 years ond over <br> Civilian lobor force <br> Employed $\qquad$ <br> Unemplayed <br> Percent of civilion labor farce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2835 | 2384 1923 | ${ }^{2} 182$ | 2774 | 2282 | 2991 | 1588 | 2650 | 1991 | 3464 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 225$ | 1923 80.7 1902 | $\begin{array}{r}1883 \\ 68.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 1770$ | 1762 77.2 | 1992 66.6 | 1070 87.4 | 1995 | 1671 83.9 | 2181 63.0 |
|  | 2225 | 1915 | 1477 | 2125 | 1762 | 1984 | 1070 | 1995 | 83.9 |  |
|  | 2128 | 1902 | 1436 | 2070 | 1630 | 1886 | 1976 | 1995 | 1671 | 2181 2054 |
|  | 97 | 13 | 41 | 55 | 132 | ${ }_{5}^{118}$ | 94 | 95 | 12 | 127 |
|  | 4.4 610 | $\begin{array}{r}461 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.8 69 | 2.6 634 | 7.5 520 | 5.9 | B.8 <br> 518 | 4.5 | 7 | 5.B |
|  | 610 | 461 | 699 | 634 | 520 | 999 147 | 518 | 655 | 320 | 1283 |
| Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ | 132 | 50 | 77 | 112 | B8 | 147 101 |  |  | 69 |  |
|  |  | 50 |  | 112 | B8 |  | 27 | 44 | 41 | 64 |
|  | 184 | 225 | 408 | 276 | 275 | 586 | 220 | 341 | 97 | 865 |
| Females 16 years and over <br> In labor farce | 1395 | 1234 | 1162 | 1466 | 1229 | 1653 | ${ }^{83}$ | 1405 | 900 | 1943 |
|  | 947 | 901 | 710 | 1029 | 883 | 1013 | 481 | 997 | 718 | 1056 |
|  | 67.7 944 | 73.0 | ${ }_{7} 61.1$ | \% 70.2 | 71.8 | 61.3 1013 | 57.7 | 71.0 | 79.8 | 54.3 |
| Employed Unemployed$\qquad$$\qquad$ | ${ }_{8 B 7}$ | 901 | 695 | 1009 | ${ }_{850} 883$ | +962 | 462 | 997 | ${ }_{718}^{718}$ | +056 |
|  | 57 |  | 15 | 20 | 33 | 51 | 19 | 28 |  | 69 |
| Percent of civilion labar force | 6.0 |  | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 2.8 |  | 5.8 |
|  | 176 134 | ${ }_{229}^{268}$ | 184 | 212 141 | 159 | 123 | 147 | 220 154 | 152 | 223 <br> 15 <br> 1 |
|  | 225 | 229 | 130 | 290 | 117 | 173 | ${ }^{188}$ | ${ }_{223}$ | 128 73 | 280 289 |
| With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force $\qquad$ | 155 | 245 | 117 | 231 | 110 | 164 | 139 | 209 | 64 | 251 |
| 0 wn chindren undor 6 years in families and subfamilios | 201 | 338 | 219 | 329 | 313 | 196 | 247 | 302 | 176 | 337 |
| All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilios | 140 | 271 | 150 | 203 | 187 | 172 | 84 | 215 | 151 | 207 |
|  | 541 | 735 | 313 | 640 | 255 | 346 | 456 | 556 | 205 | 17 |
| All porents present in housholal in lobor force ------------ | 408 | 658 | 247 | 488 |  | 291 |  |  |  |  |
| Not enrolled in in shool 10 to 19 years ------------------------------------ | 197 12 | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 114 23 | 188 4 | 149 27 | 187 43 | 108 60 | ${ }_{80}^{167}$ | $\begin{array}{r}158 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 234 |
| Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school groduote | 12 | 8 |  | - | 7 | 12 | ${ }_{32}$ | 80 40 | 36 14 1 | 6 |
|  | - | 20 | 14 | 4 | 15 | 25 | 41 | 54 | 15 | 15 |
| Not high school groduote Employed $\qquad$ | - | ${ }^{12}$ | 14 | 4 | 8 | 19 | $\stackrel{23}{1}$ | 14 | 8 | 3 |
| Unemployed <br> Not in lobor force $\qquad$ |  |  | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 8 | 34 | $\overline{7}$ |  |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Employed persons 16 yeors ond over--.------ | 2128 | 1902 | 1436 | 2070 | 1630 | 1866 | 976 | 1900 | 1659 | 2054 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogerid occupotions ------------------Professional specioly occupotions | 400 | 196 216 | 137 219 | ${ }_{426}^{252}$ | 199 | 176 | ${ }_{15} 15$ | 111 | 213 246 | 151 |
|  | 69 | 130 | 48 | B7 | 34 | 111 | 17 | 78 | ${ }^{24}$ | 184 74 |
| Technicions ond related support occupations --------------------------- Soles ocupotions | 277 | ${ }_{3}^{242}$ | 177 | 293 | ${ }_{307}^{206}$ | 247 | 170 | 278 | 213 | 199 |
|  | 34 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 256 | 335 | 307 | 381 | 170 | 324 | 294 | 490 |
| Privete houshold occupotions ------------------------ | $\overline{8}$ | , | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | $\overline{18}$ | $\stackrel{8}{7}$ | 6 | 19 | 9 | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{35}^{16}$ |
|  | 114 | 159 | 146 | 217 | 194 | 255 | 136 | 239 | ${ }_{118}$ | $\begin{array}{r}218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 7 | 29 |  |  | $6^{6}$ | $6^{6}$ | 9 | 15 |  | 27 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions -------------- | 216 | 246 | 244 | 236 | 196 | 241 | 195 | 204 | 204 | 305 |
| Mochine operatars, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportotion and materiol moving occupatians Handlers, equipment cleaners, hepers, and loborers | 83 | 120 | 91 | 86 | 97 | 128 | 136 | ${ }_{2} 242$ | 133 | 165 |
|  | ${ }_{88}^{68}$ | 57 91 | 60 44 | 95 25 | 49 56 | 34 105 | 79 | 109 141 | 78 | 82 108 |
| Construction --------------------------------------------------- | 157 | 60 | 101 | 116 | 60 | 134 | 110 | $8_{1}$ | 77 | 118 |
|  | 552 | 465 | 287 | 343 |  | ${ }^{365}$ | 235 | 456 | 374 | 509 |
|  | 199 365 | 186 454 4 | ${ }^{825}$ | 148 469 | 124 479 | 139 470 | 20 | 153 | 225 | 121 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estote Business and repair services $\qquad$ | 243 | 160 | 129 | 138 | 153 | 126 | 224 | 144 | 442 | 471 |
|  | 108 | ${ }_{89}$ | 60 | 93 | 78 | 116 | 51 | 95 | 99 | 100 |
| Professional and reloted services $\qquad$ | 383 | 329 | 308 | 619 | 276 | 384 | 126 | 273 | 219 | 362 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over--------- | ${ }^{2} 128$ | 1902 | 1436 | 2070 |  |  | 976 | 1900 | 1659 | 2054 |
| Gavemment warkers $\qquad$ Lacal govemment warkers. $\qquad$ |  | 1692 | 1239 | 1810 | 1427 | 1620 | 850 | 1681 | 1533 | 1 B05 |
|  | 139 | 153 53 5 |  | 168 97 | 131 | 132 52 1 | 81 | 140 | 87 | 225 |
| Self-emplayed warkers $\qquad$ | 90 | 57 | ${ }_{92}^{46}$ | 92 | 72 | 109 | 45 | 79 79 | ${ }_{34}^{26}$ | 160 24 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeors and over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2415 | 2045 | 1562 | 2283 | 1917 | 2104 | 1154 | 2057 | 1785 | ${ }^{2} 321$ |
|  | 1892 | 1474 | 1199 | 1774 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 13\end{aligned}$ | 1713 197 | 916 | 1669 | 1539 | 1802 |
|  | 155 | 164 | ${ }_{118}$ | 303 | ${ }_{1}^{148}$ | 298 | ${ }_{136}$ | 1260 | 1132 |  |
|  | 100 | 60 | 65 | 67 | 40 | 55 | 67 | 135 | 74 | 78 |
|  | 321 | 355 | 225 | 309 | 24 B | 243 | 137 | 206 | 171 | 293 |
| DISABIIITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2590 | 2102 | 1670 |  | 1997 | 2190 | 1355 | 2230 | 1811 | 2508 |
| With o mobility or self-care limitation <br> With o mobility limitation | ${ }_{31}^{68}$ |  | 44 | 41 | 37 15 |  | ${ }_{4}^{61}$ | 40 | ${ }^{28}$ | 113 |
|  | 31 | 9 | 21 | 36 | 15 | $\stackrel{44}{24}$ | 45 | 17 | 13 | 72 |
| With o wark a sistifocrere limity | 59 | 91 | ${ }^{38}$ | 14 | 29 | 44 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 34 | 15 | 74 |
|  | 97 | 82 | 91 | 124 | 137 | 213 | 200 | 171 | 92 | 164 |
| In labor farce <br> Prevented from warking $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  | 59 29 | ${ }_{42}^{76}$ | 58 56 | ${ }^{130}$ | ${ }_{107}^{107}$ | 132 | 79 | 47 |
| No wark disobility | 2493 | 2020 | 1579 | 2287 | 1854 | 1977 | 1155 |  |  |  |
|  | 2114 | 1 821 | 1344 | 1977 | 1688 | 1794 | 950 | 1789 | 1578 | 2 2043 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ |  | 274 | 506 | 348 | 291 | 646 | 233 |  |  |  |
|  | 56 | 4 B |  | 33 | 89 | 116 | 59 | 108 | 37 | ${ }^{956}$ |
| With a mability or self-care limitotion With a mability limitatian With o self-care limitotion |  | 19 | $4{ }^{4 B}$ | 25 | 77 | 106 | 49 | 6 B | B | 126 |
|  | 30 | 4 B | 41 | в | 62 | 75 | 26 | 69 | 29 | 105 |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers ---------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 | 75 | 32 | 214 |
| Mean fomily incame (dollars) 1 warker | 32013 | 47714 | 27325 | 30945 | 21837 | 22346 | 13313 | 17082 | 1944 B | 21615 |
|  | 54227 |  | 42 2139 | 19 74972 |  |  | 163 | $2^{2762}$ | 711 | 310 |
|  | 773 | 72 B | 474 | 756 | ${ }_{457}$ | 459 | 311 | ${ }_{528}$ | 402 | 27445 |
|  | 65477 | 4B635 | 41449 | 47407 | 40467 | 43804 | 31765 | 39927 | 41784 | 40618 |

Table 18．Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons：1990－Can．
［Doro bosed on sample and subiect to sampling voriobiny．see text．For definitions of ferms ond meonings of symbols，see rext］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Fort Woyne dity，Allen Counly－Con
Troct $9 \quad$ Troct $10 \quad$ Troct $11 \quad$ Tract $12 \quad$ Troct $13 \quad$ Troct 14


1 1426
604
424
596
550
46
7.7
822
352
46
269
571
225
394
225
211
14
6.2
34
12
68
57
75
21
145
102
138
69
69
69
-
69 1754
1071然安


172
966
56
726
966
56.0
963
720
243
25.2
760
28
75


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


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1154
743
412
123
24
162





|  |  | $\bar{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | wぃA |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \omega \sim N \\ & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \underset{N}{N}=\{N \end{aligned}$ | Noos |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{A}= \\ & \text { 今心岕\& } \end{aligned}$ | gus \％ |  |
|  | NW以 |  |
|  | $\cdots \geq \underbrace{*}$ |  |
|  | \＄\＆\＆\％ |  |
| $\omega \bar{\omega} \bar{\sigma}$ <br>  | $\sim 8$ |  |
| No $\bar{a}$ <br>  | $\infty \times$ ご | ${\underset{N}{N}}_{\omega}^{\omega} \bar{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\alpha}$ |
|  | こがいい |  |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 19 | Troct 20 | Troct 21 | Troct 22 | Troct 23 | Troct 24 | Troct 25 | Troct 26 | Troct 27 | Troct 28.97 |
| Labor force status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yours and ovor ----------------- | 682 441 | 2282 1666 | 2 1 1 360 | +1188 | 3911 2876 | 1327 862 | 2950 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 738$ | 1887 | 2134 |
|  | ${ }_{64.7}^{44}$ | 1686 73.0 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1369 \\ \hline 67.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1495 88.3 | 2876 73.5 | 862 65.0 | 2191 74.3 | 2014 73.6 | 1364 <br> 72.3 | 1421 66.6 |
| Civilion lobor force ----------------- | 441 | 1657 | 1369 | 1495 | 2856 | 862 | 2191 | 2014 | 1364 | 1408 |
| Employed --- | 371 | 1472 | 1276 | 1408 | 2650 | 796 | 2093 | ${ }_{1} 886$ | 1167 | 1209 |
| Unemployed --------------------------------1-1 | 70 | 185 | 93 | ${ }^{87}$ | 206 | 66 | 98 | 128 | 197 | 199 |
|  | 15.9 241 | 11.2 616 | 678 | 5.8 693 | 7.2 1035 | 765 465 | 759 | ${ }_{724}^{6.4}$ | 14.4 523 | 14.1 713 |
| Institutionolized persons <br> Enrolled in school <br> Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not <br> enrolled in school $\qquad$ <br> females 16 years and over |  | 14 |  |  |  | - | \% | 48 | 52 | 713 |
|  | 28 | 109 | 56 | 103 | 148 | 36 | 109 | 108 | 59 | 195 |
|  | 78 383 | 1100 | 278 1023 | 293 1138 | 478 | 301 | 329 | 273 | 180 | 214 |
| In lobor force Perent of femoles 16 ------------------------- |  | 718 | +548 |  | 1393 | 7419 419 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1570 \\ & 1034\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1437 \\ \hline 986\end{array}$ | ${ }^{060}$ | 247 |
|  | 52.0 | 65.3 | 53.6 | 66.0 | 66.9 | 56.5 | 65.9 | 68.6 | 66.1 | 88.7 |
| Civilion lobor force ----------------------------------------- | 199 | 718 | 548 | 751 | 1381 | 419 | 1034 | 9986 | 701 | 8844 |
|  | 176 | 662 | 508 | 687 | 1346 | 388 | 991 | 917 | 611 | 730 |
| Unemployed ------------------------- | 23 11.6 |  | 40 7 | 84 | 25 | 7 | 43 | 69 | 90 | 114 |
| With own children under 6 yeers---------------------------------------In lobor fore | ${ }_{63}$ | 178 | 153 | 84 <br> 155 | ${ }_{425}^{2.5}$ | 71.4 | 4.2 <br> 265 | 7.0 345 | 12.8 180 | 13.5 |
|  | 32 | 115 | 110 | 112 | 340 | 88 | 123 | 248 | 130 | 110 |
| With own chidren 6 to 17 years only ------------------- | 61 32 | 200 161 | 173 86 | 234 183 | 348 342 | ${ }_{86}^{123}$ | 307 259 | 248 234 | 274 217 | 291 299 |
| In lobor force Own dildren under 6 years in fomilies ond subfamilios $\qquad$ | 32 | 161 | 86 | 183 |  | 86 | 259 | 234 | 217 | 239 |
|  | ${ }_{89}^{140}$ | 315 | ${ }_{215}^{283}$ | ${ }_{195}^{254}$ | 649 | 154 | ${ }^{396}$ | 454 | ${ }^{327}$ | 285 |
| All parents present in household in lobor force $\qquad$ Own children 6 to 17 years $\ln$ familios and | 89 | 213 | 215 | 195 | 487 | 125 | 160 | 314 | 234 | 185 |
|  | 159 | 526 | 460 | 482 | 1024 | 348 | 687 | ${ }_{561}$ | 679 | 807 |
| All prents present in thousenold in lobor force ---------- | 89 57 | 389 131 | 131 | 163 | 878 278 | 260 76 | 485 275 | 539 230 | 220 | +396 |
|  | 28 | 72 | 48 | 22 | 35 | 28 | 65 | 57 | 71 | 127 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force------------------- |  | 45 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 36 | +68 |
| Not high school groduote Employed $\qquad$ | 16 | 64 | ${ }_{33}^{44}$ | 22 | 15 | 12 | 26 | 26 | 44 | 81 |
|  | 16 | 27 | 11 |  | 4 | $\overline{8}$ | 14 | 15 | 15 | 22 |
| Unemployed <br> Not in lobor force $\qquad$ |  | ${ }_{11}^{26}$ | 11 | 22 | 11 | 8 | $\overline{-1}$ | 5 |  | 24 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yeors ond over--------- | 371 | 1472 | 1276 | 1408 | 2650 | 796 | 2093 | 1886 | 1167 | 209 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupotions ---.Professionol speciolty occupotions | 12 | 103 | 23 | 193 | 283 182 | 113 | 257 325 | 271 | 23 57 | 58 72 |
|  | 41 | 28 | 74 | 50 | 71 | 42 | 120 | 48 | 21 | 30 |
| Technicions ond reloted suppart occupations $\qquad$ | 29 50 | ${ }_{143}^{221}$ | +123 | -83 | 470 | 123 | 240 380 | 249 288 | 124 | 81 |
|  | 13 |  | 185 | 188 | 470 | 123 | 380 | 288 | 178 | ${ }^{203}$ |
| Privote household occupotions ------------------------------ | - | 13 | $\overline{5}$ | 14 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 13 |
| Protective senice ocupotions --------------.--- | 92 | 196 | 239 | 235 | 395 | 85 | 261 | 236 | 335 | 356 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fisting ocuppotions ----------- |  | 硡 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 6 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions <br> Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions | 33 | 210 | 151 | 204 | 247 | 81 | 217 | 195 | 162 | 82 |
|  | 13 19 | 116 | 202 | 169 51 | 428 | 96 | 118 | 186 | 139 | 135 |
| Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers | 49 | 89 | 93 | 46 | 141 | 13 | ${ }_{88}^{49}$ | 79 | 40 67 | 118 |
| Construction <br> Monufocturing $\qquad$ <br> Tronsportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities <br> Wholesole ond retoil trode <br> Finonce, insuronce, ond real estote <br> 8usiness ond repoir services $\qquad$ <br> Professionol ond reloted services | 12 | 133 | 66 | 85 | 82 | 11 | 56 | 126 | 27 |  |
|  | 55 41 | 288 82 | 347 82 | 350 98 | 189 | 164 50 | 302 167 | 347 147 | 285 | 177 |
|  | 96 | 501 | 395 | 314 | 704 | 181 | 522 | 447 | 342 | 293 |
|  | 10 | 100 33 | 71 | 91 | 154 | 77 | ${ }_{2}^{237}$ | 111 | 26 | 61 |
|  | ${ }_{79}^{28}$ | 33 | 91 | 37 | 180 | 36 | 106 | 56 | 20 | 60 |
|  | 79 | 221 | 141 | 299 | 503 | 197 | 567 | 512 | 252 | 297 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over <br> Privore woge ond solory workers Government workers Locol govemment workers. Self-employed worker | 371 | 1472 | 1276 | 1408 | 2650 | 796 | 2093 | 1886 | 1167 | 1209 |
|  | 335 21 | 194 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1773 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 2356 | 692 85 | 1990 138 | 1609 | 194 167 |  |
|  |  | 4 | 35 | 17 | ${ }_{137}$ | 55 | 108 | 129 98 | 107 | 250 |
|  | 15 | 42 | 50 | 100 | 29 | 19 | 45 | 141 | 36 | 52 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeors and over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1787 | 1449 | 1598 | 2988 | 880 |  | ${ }^{2} 178$ | 1374 |  |
|  | 380 <br> 59 | 1384 | 1140 | 1240 | 2375 +1686 | 708 | 1668 | 1458 | 972 |  |
|  | 259 33 | 932 <br> 165 <br> 18 |  | 873 <br> 144 <br> 1 | 1686 | 487 | 1300 143 | 988 | 577 | 716 |
|  | ${ }_{20}$ | 122 | 82 | 106 | 110 | 48 | $1{ }^{143}$ | 200 | 176 | 199 |
| Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 36 | 202 | 123 | 169 | 333 | 117 | 360 | 399 | 201 | 118 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuvilion noninstitutionalizod persons 16 to 64yeors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 598 |  | 1745 | 1852 | 3259 | 1011 | 2572 | 2347 | 1673 | 1875 |
|  |  |  | 106 | 114 | 192 51 |  | 92 | ${ }_{53}^{83}$ | 199 |  |
|  | 10 | 41 | 79 | 46 | ${ }_{51}^{81}$ | 14 | 37 | 53 | 76 | 3 |
| In lober fore --------------------------- | 10 28 | 88 | 21 58 | 96 | 164 | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 | ${ }_{48}^{14}$ | 23 |  |
| With 0 work disobility -man-------------- | 83 | 267 | 236 | 226 | 282 | 53 | 168 | 235 | ${ }_{232}$ | 195 |
|  | 35 | 148 | 56 | 70 | 116 | 30 | 95 | 107 | 83 | 44 |
| Prevented from working ------------------------------ | 39 515 | 110 1698 | +163 | 133 | 118 | 15 | 69 | 108 | 137 | 131 |
| In labor force Civilion noninstitutionolizod persons 65 years and over | 400 | 1 1669 | 1296 | 1 1828 | 2977 2986 | ${ }_{822} 958$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 8063$ | - 2112 | 1441 1247 | 1680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion <br> With o mobility limitation $\qquad$ <br> With o self-core limitotion $\qquad$ | ${ }_{24}^{84}$ | 323 54 | 295 68 | 336 90 | ${ }_{101}^{632}$ |  |  | 343 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 55 |  |  | 49 | 33 | 74 | 45 | ${ }_{65} 8$ |
|  | 6 | 5 | 30 | 51 | 74 | 48 | 43 | 42 | 24 | 36 |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers --------------- |  |  |  | 116 | 122 | 79 | 1790 | ${ }^{82}$ | 63 | 29 |
| I weon fomily ( income (dollors) ---------------------------------------- | 4559 84 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ \\ 278 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 10567 | 11 844 | 146099 | 23667 130 | 177288 | ${ }^{21} 388$ | 10 <br> 272 <br> 226 | ${ }^{11} 874$ |
|  | 16551 | 13734 | 21013 | 22376 | 21837 | 30336 | 40292 | 21281 | 14270 | 16645 |
|  | 25801 | 13 3592 350 |  | 49742 | - ${ }^{892} 8$ | $42{ }^{283}$ |  | 35019 | 3434 |  |
|  | 25801 | 33950 | 35424 | 49781 | 41208 | 42591 | 39942 | 35001 | 34341 | 34221 |

Toble 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed an sample and subect to samping variobity. see text. for definmons of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Fort Woyne oiry. Alen Countr-Con

| Area |
| :---: |
| LaBOR FORCE STATUS <br> Proven 16 roess and |


| in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Percent of persons 16 vears and over <br> Guiton lobor force |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Cmio Em Un |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

No: in labor force -....--

erroled in school --...........--

Givion lobor fo
Unemploved $-1-1-1----1$
Percent of owion lobor
With own cildren under 6 veors.
In lebor force.

Ow diltre under 6 yoers in fo-mes and

A) porents present in househoid in labor force Parias 16
Unemployed or not in labor force
of high school groducte
Employed
viot in lobor force
OCCUPATION AND SEEECTED INDUSTRIES
E-ployed perseas 16 years and over-.
Exeative afmistrative. And monogend ocapotions.Professiond specoly accupotions --..-.-
Tectricians and relared support ocapotions
soles acapations ..
Adminstra've spoport occupotions, induding dencel
Privere household ocupetions
Protective servce occuptions
Semae ocappotions, except protective ond household
forming. forestry. And fishing ocoupations
Precision production. outh. and repoir occupptions
Modire aperviors. assemblers. and respectors.-
Transpontition and morenal movng occupotions.
Monders. equoment deoners, hebers. and laborers
Corstructon

Wronsponution. communctions. and other utilithes
Finoncie revrance ond real
Busiess and repor serices


## CUSS OF WORXER

Enployed persions 16 ywars and over
Awore ase ond soiory morters
Goverment miters .....--
local jovernem workers
Self erolond workers -.
WORX STATUS IN 1989
Percess 16 rears over who worted in
Usuch writed 35 or more hours pe-e-e- weer
50 to 52 retks
27 10 49 areis
Usurity onted 1 to 34 hours per wet. 40 to 52 weeks
DISABIUTY
Oriber mintutiondad parues 16 m 64
rwars



With With o set care firveron

 $\rightarrow$
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Nift a telf-core bimtenten
WORXES IN FAMAY IN 1989
$\qquad$
Neon fomil ricome solors
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or mere morters -2 en
Meor fo-dy nome istiors)

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 36 (pt.) | Troct 37 | Troct 38 | Troct 39.01 | Troct 39.02 (pt.) | Troct 40 | Troct 41.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 41.02 | Troct 42 | Troct 106 (pt.) |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over ----------------- | 3525 | 2197 | 2580 | 2927 | 1913 | 2779 | 1643 | 4140 | 685 | 2213 |
|  | 2488 | 1514 | 1708 | 2052 | 1531 | 2044 | 1121 | 2715 | 7 | 1725 |
|  | 70.6 2466 | 68.9 1500 | 66.2 1696 | 70.1 2031 | 80.0 1515 | 73.6 2044 | +68.2 | 65.6 | 1.0 | 77.9 |
| Employed -------------------- | 2317 | 1415 | 1561 | 1974 | 1468 | 2 1945 | 11094 | 2561 | 7 | 1725 1676 |
| Unemployed | 149 | 85 | 135 | 57 | 47 | 129 | 27 | 132 | - | 1676 49 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force | 6.0 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 4.9 | - | 2.8 |
| Not in lobor force - | 1037 | 683 | 872 | 875 | 382 | 735 | 522 | 1425 | 678 | 488 |
| Institutionolized persons |  | 32 |  | - | - | - | 88 | 191 |  |  |
| Enrolled in school ---------------------1.-- | 102 | 89 | 125 | 101 | 42 | 117 | 52 | 139 | - | 55 |
| Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ | - 590 | 378 175 | 448 | - 439 | 182 | 390 | 171 | 883 | 19 | 211 |
|  | 1978 | 1175 | 1426 | 1548 | 969 | 1452 | 900 | 2142 | 277 | 1171 |
|  | 1264 | 737 | 815 | 946 | 714 | 1014 | 461 | 1100 | - | 856 |
| Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over | 63.9 | 62.7 737 | 57.2 | 61.1 940 | 73.7 714 | 169.8 | 51.2 | 51.4 |  | 73.1 |
| Civilion lobor force ------------------ | 1264 | 737 | 808 | 940 | 714 | 1014 | 461 | 1100 | - | 856 |
| Employed ----- | 1173 | 693 | 764 | 919 | 687 | 955 59 | 447 | 1037 | - | 848 |
| Unemployed - | 91 | 44 | 44 | 21 | 27 | 59 | 14 | 63 | - | 8 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 5.7 |  | . 9 |
| With own children under 6 yeors--- | 334 | 193 | 251 | 205 | 222 | 218 | 106 | 235 | - | 164 |
| In lobor force ---------- | 233 | 145 | 185 | 139 | 168 | 178 | 48 | 151 |  | 137 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only | 226 | 215 | 237 | 211 | 101 | 382 | 157 | 153 | - | 146 |
| In lobor force $\qquad$ Own children under 6 years in fomilies ond | 186 | 207 | 185 | 173 | 76 | 342 | 109 | 127 | - | 112 |
| subfamilies | 425 | 241 | 324 | 250 | 263 | 358 | 159 | 293 | - | 277 |
| All porents present in household in lobor force $\qquad$ Own children 6 to 17 yeors in familios ond | 301 | 169 | 244 | 173 | 185 | 307 | 62 | 173 | - | 234 |
| subfamilies .---------------------- | 583 | 466 | 519 | 508 | 296 | 858 | 376 | 312 | - | 322 |
| All porents present in household in lobor force ---.------ | 421 | 407 | 430 | 379 | 226 | 719 | 221 | 209 | - | 190 |
| Persons 16 to 19 yeors ------------------- | 242 | 160 | 177 | 225 | 114 | 250 | 98 | 226 | 9 | 179 |
| Not enrolled in school ------------------------------ | 57 | 15 | 38 | 20 | 37 | 48 | 16 | 38 | 9 | 74 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force | 26 | - | 22 |  | 6 | 33 | $\overline{9}$ | 31 | 9 | 19 |
| Not high school groduote ------------------------ | 34 | - | 11 | - | 6 | 42 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 14 |
| Employed ------- | 8 | - | 11 | - | - | 15 | 9 | 7 | - | 3 |
| Unemployed ----- | 26 | - | 11 | - | 6 | 14 |  | 9 | $\overline{9}$ |  |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years ond over--------- | 2317 | 1415 | 1561 | 1974 | 1468 | 1915 | 1094 | 2561 | 7 | 1676 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupotions ----- | 255 | 150 | 100 | 283 | 175 | 177 | 120 | 471 | - | 153 |
| Professionol speciolty occupotions ------------------- | 340 | 99 | 56 | 234 | 129 | 242 | 223 | 560 | - | 155 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions | 86 | 48 | 50 | 73 | 86 | 78 | 44 | 112 | - | 30 |
| Soles occupotions ------------------ | 294 | 147 | 223 | 263 | 189 | 178 | 147 | 513 | 7 | 225 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, induding dericol --- | 357 | 290 | 197 | 419 | 252 | 310 | 229 | 301 | - | 254 |
| Privote household occupotions ---------------- | 10 | 5 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 5 | - | , | - | 9 |
| Protective service occupotions ------------------ | 26 | 12 | 6 | 27 | 30 | 12 | 6 | 17 |  | 7 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household --.-. | 236 | 149 | 261 | 152 | 130 | 274 | 61 | 110 |  | 199 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------ | 23 | 26 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 |  | 5 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions ------- | 251 | 253 | 251 | 186 | 193 | 252 | 101 | 150 | - | 235 |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 256 | 131 56 | 195 | 122 | 192 | 227 | 103 | 139 |  | 162 |
| Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions --------- | 103 | 56 | 105 | 81 | 58 | 59 | 20 | 65 | - | 129 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers ------ | 80 | 49 | 86 | 112 | 24 | 95 | 33 | 114 | - | 118 |
| Construction - | 73 519 | 83 | 104 | 97 | 56 | 51 | 23 | 60 | - | 118 |
|  | 519 | 365 <br> 155 | 371 | 451 | 275 | 498 | 292 | 568 | - | 378 |
| Tronsportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities ------- | 216 | 155 | 161 | ${ }_{5} 33$ | 211 | 178 | 101 | 354 | - | 178 |
| Wholesole ond retoil trode ----------------- | 646 | 326 | 431 | 530 | 368 | 384 | 208 | 564 | - | 559 |
| Finonce, insuronce, ond reol estote | 175 | 91 | 78 | 170 | 172 | 134 | 71 | 359 | 7 | 64 |
| Business ond repoir services ----- | 105 | 85 | 129 | 61 | 56 | 76 | 28 | 111 | - | 49 |
| Professionol ond reloted services ---------------------- | 463 | 199 | 161 | 266 | 191 | 415 | 322 | 447 | - | 249 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoars ond over- | 2317 | 1415 | 1561 | 1974 | 1468 | 1915 | 1094 | 2561 | 7 | 1676 |
| Private woge ond salory workers ------------------- | 2025 | 1243 | 1377 | 1722 | 1293 | 1643 | 929 | 2353 | 7 | 1515 |
| Government workers | 177 | 93 | 98 | 196 | 100 | 203 | 133 | 147 | - |  |
| Locol government workers .--- | 100 | 72 | 51 | 129 | 75 | 56 | 41 | 46 | - | 36 |
| Self-employed workers ------------------------------ | 106 | 72 | 86 | 56 | 66 | 69 | 32 | 53 | - | 61 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Usuolly worked 1989 or more hours per week ------------------------- | 2629 2079 | 1610 1244 | 1811 1386 | 2249 1653 | 1580 1269 | 2149 1727 | 1213 1001 | 2918 2983 | 7 | 1779 1432 |
| 50 to 52 weeks ------------------- | 1620 | 1004 | 987 | 1390 | 997 | 1316 | 739 | 1564 | 7 | 1076 |
| 40 to 49 weeks ------------------------------- | 171 | 101 44 | 218 | 123 | 121 | 152 90 | 104 | 316 | - | 188 |
| 27 to 39 weeks --------------------------------1-1 | 149 | +44 | 56 | 48 314 | 74 | 90 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 144 | - | 65 |
| Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 289 | 159 | 199 | 314 | 181 | 247 | 119 | 376 | - | 167 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With o years -------------------------------------- | 2789 73 | 1702 50 | 2075 | 2375 | 1677 | 2359 40 | 1341 | 3000 | 666 | 1982 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion -------------------------- With a mobility limitotion ----- | 36 | 10 | 124 56 | 101 62 | 50 19 | 40 4 | 7 | 68 17 | 659 | 66 |
| In labor force ---------------------------------- | - | 4 | 27 | 9 | - | - | 7 | 1 | 7 | 16 |
| With o self-core limitotion - | 37 | 40 | 75 | 90 | 46 | 40 | - | 59 | 659 | 66 |
| With 0 work disobility --------- | 170 | 129 | 205 | 172 | 97 | 86 | 72 | 96 | 666 | 118 |
| In lobor force ------ | 51 | 63 | 111 | 85 | 61 | 44 | 51 | 46 | 7 | 80 |
|  | 87 | 44 | . 60 | 87 | 27 | 32 | 7 | 42 | 567 | 38 |
| No work disobility | 2619 | 1573 | 1870 | 2203 | 1580 | 2273 | 1269 | 2904 | - | 1864 |
| In labor force | 2291 | 1377 | 1540 | 1854 | 1416 | 1970 | 1027 | 2603 | - | 1625 |
| Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over $\qquad$ | 714 | 449 | 493 | 531 | 220 | 420 | 214 | 927 | 19 | 231 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion ---------------------- | 136 | 71 | 96 | 66 | 69 | 75 | 23 | 182 | 19 | 38 |
| With o mobility limitotion ----------------------------- | 108 | 49 | 76 | 39 | 52 | 50 | 23 | 143 | 8 | 38 |
| With o self-core limitotion -------------------------- | 56 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 46 | 15 | 110 | 19 | 23 |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers----------------------------------------- |  |  | 1334 | 125 | 43 | 115 | 58 | 186 | - | 85 |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) --------------------- | 22949 | 26312 | 20 <br> 287 <br>  <br> 278 | 26764 | 18972 | ${ }^{25} 631$ | 19345 | 22978 | - | 15597 |
|  | 278 | 171 | ${ }_{19} 278$ | ${ }^{241}$ | 172 | 289 | 146 | 246 | - | 184 |
| Meon family income (dollors) --------------------- | 25996 | 25622 | 19011 | 31020 | 32014 | 28218 | 78309 380 | 39288 | - | 22072 |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}765 \\ 445\end{array}$ | 5940 3988 | 105 36132 | 7300 53 | $\begin{array}{r}38850 \\ \hline 826\end{array}$ | 680 48448 | 54 481 | 6619 43805 | - | 38667 |

Toble 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Daro based an sample ond subect to somping wriobity, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonngs of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Ared

## LASOR FORCE STATUS

in lobor forke -. 16 yerri and owe $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\begin{array}{ll}660 & 2\end{array}$
Givion lobor forse
Uncmolored
Percent of ovition lobor force
Nof in labor force --....-
Erolled in school
Aorrstrunalized persons 65 yeors ond over nop
erroled in sctod
in lobor force .....................................
Givian labor force
Enoloved.
Aprcent of owtion lobor force
With own chitrem

In labor force.
dilden uder 6 yous in fommies und
3 pore's present in houseioid in lobor force
Ont dildren 6 to 17 years in forives and
potere is -- - -

## A) poreres po

d in sctoo
Unerployed or not in labor force
sor tigh sctoos grodute
Enciored
Not in lobor forse
OCOUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRES

$$
\text { E olyed parses } 16 \text { yeers and over }
$$

Exearive sdimistotive. and monogenal occupations .-.....
Professond soeody ccapctions
Tectioars and relored support ocaupotions
Soles acapolian
Adm-istrative support ocsupomions induding dencol
Protec te sence occupotions
Sernce occepctions. exces prosective and househeld
forming. forestry. and fishong ocapotions
Preasion production ords, and repair occupations
Troespontyin and motend moving ocapotions
Mrospanyion and matend moving ocoupthons --.
Consmaction
Monfocturig
Transporthon corvuncotions and onter withes
Wholescle and reral made
Business and repor serves
Protessond and reiced serices
CLASS OF WORKER
Ephlyed perives 16 ywers and over
Povere wape ord sotory morke
Goverwer woverment insters
Locel goverment marke


| 370 |
| ---: |
| 35 |
| 65 |
| 5 |
| 38 |
| 96 |
| 5 |
| 37 |
| 4 |
| 43 |
| 19 |
| 23 |
| 23 |
| 11 |
| 82 |
| 14 |
| 16 |
| 30 |
| 66 |

194
287
263
110
255
279
11
7
130
21
198
125
69
39
82
438
168
351
158
63
399
431
417
308
49
315
473
10
57
280
7
162
153
99
101
131
428
232
528
226
139
583

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\begin{array}{r}
2182 \\
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15 \\
275 \\
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527 \\
203 \\
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\end{array}
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461
606
6
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274
12
250
115
94
97
134
441
231
728
313
138
920


| 756 | 2161 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49 | 274 |
| 41 | 234 |
| 11 | 67 |
| 85 | 298 |
| 143 | 418 |
| 6 |  |
| 25 | 10 |
| 75 | 203 |
| - |  |
| 114 | 288 |
| 122 | 205 |
| 57 | 95 |
| 28 | 71 |
| 10 | 129 |
| 165 | 493 |
| 96 | 139 |
| 181 | 597 |
| 54 | 206 |
| 87 | 76 |
| 94 | 398 |


め\% \& \%

## WORX STATUS IN 1989

Pones 16 yeer as over whis worked in

50 to 52 metes
27 to 39 mots
Usucly wred 1 to 34 hours de...............................

## DSAMITY



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Data bosed on sample and subject ta sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fart Wayne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  | Remoinder of Allen County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 115.01 (pt.) | Tract 115.02 (pt.) | Tract 116.01 (pt.) | Tract 117.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 16 (pt.) | Troct 29 (pt.) | Tract 36 (pt.) | Tract 39.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 41.01 (pt.) | Tract 101 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yoars ond over ---------------- | 2642 | 874 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 272 | 61 | 2491 |
|  | 1810 | 565 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 120 | 26 | 1716 |
| Percent of persons 16 years and over---------- | 68.5 | 64.6 | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | 44.1 | 42.6 | 68.9 |
| Civilian labar force -------------------------1.---- | 1810 | 559 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 120 | 26 | 1716 |
|  | 1746 64 | 552 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 113 | 26 | 1656 |
| Unemployed ----------------------------------- | ${ }^{64}$ | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 60 |
| Percent of civilian lobor farce ----------------- | 3.5 | 1.3 309 | - | - | - | - | - | 5.8 | - | 3.5 |
|  | 832 | 309 | - | - | - | - | - | 152 | 35 | 775 |
| Institutionalized persans <br> Enrolled in school $\qquad$ | 121 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | 57 12 | 10 | 111 |
| Noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, not enralled in schaal $\qquad$ | 375 1 | 121 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 70 | 17 | 230 |
|  | 1501 | 487 | - | 16 | - | - | - | 172 | 32 | 1271 |
|  | 902 | 277 | - | $10{ }^{16}$ | - | - | - | 75 | 12 | 688 |
| Percent of females 16 years ond aver -----...--- | 60.1 | 57.0 | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | 43.6 | 37.5 | 54.1 |
| Civilion labar farce ----------------------------- | 902 | 277 | - | 16 | - | - | - | 75 | 12 | 688 |
|  | 852 | 270 | - | 16 | - | - | - | 75 | 12 | 658 |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ <br> Percent of civilian lobor force $\qquad$ | 50 5.5 | 7 2.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 4.4 |
|  | 120 | 57 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | 274 |
| In labor force --------------------------------- | 107 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | 114 |
| With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labar force | 82 | 71 44 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 18 18 | - | 248 182 |
| Own children under 6 years in familles ond subfamilies | 140 | 89 59 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | 350 |
| All parents present in househald in labor force $\qquad$ Own children 6 to 17 years in families ond | 128 | 59 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | 116 |
|  | 164 | 174 | - | 30 | - | - | - | 48 | - | 888 |
| All parents present in hausehold in labar force ---------- | 154 | 86 | - | 30 | - | - | - | 48 | - | 503 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years ------------------- | 180 | 67 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 12 |  | 297 |
| Nat enrolled in school ------------------------------ | 13 | 24 | - | 9 | - | - | - |  | - | 108 |
| Unemployed or not in labar force ---------------- | - | 13 | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - |  | - | 33 |
|  | - | 13 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 63 <br> 30 |
|  | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  | 30 |
|  | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years ond over-.-.-.-.-- | 1746 | 552 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 113 | 26 | 1656 |
| Executive, administrative, and monagenial occupotions ----- | 239 | 89 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 161 |
| Prafessional speciolty occupations ---------------..-- | 284 | 112 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 196 |
| Technicians ond related support accupotions ------------ | 93 | 22 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| Sales occupotions ----------------------------- | 270 | 113 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 6 | $\overline{7}$ | 110 |
| Administrative support accupotions, including clericol ------ | 320 | 66 | - | 17 |  | - | - | 50 | 7 | 218 |
| Private househald occupations ----------------------- | 12 | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 144 | 15 | - | $\overline{5}$ |  | - | - | 8 | - | 6 |
| Service accupotions, except protective ond househald --..-- | 144 5 | 42 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 8 | 5 | 197 |
| Forming, farestry, and fishing occupations --------------- Precision praduction, | 179 |  | - | $\overline{8}$ |  | - | - | 9 | $\overline{6}$ | 83 353 3 |
| Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupotions ------------- Machine operatars, assemblers, ond inspectars | -88 | 6 6 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 24 | - | 353 168 |
| Transpartotion and material maving occupatians --------- | 48 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 95 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond labarers ------ | 23 | 18 | - | - | - |  | - | 6 | - | 45 |
| Constructian ----------------------------------------- | 63 | 87 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 39 | - | 240 |
| Manufactuning----------------------------------- | 391 | 87 35 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 39 | 8 | 431 |
| Transportation, communicatians, and ather utilities ------------------------ | 140 | 35 143 | - | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - | 12 33 | 8 | 112 |
| Whalesale and retail trade ------------------------------------ |  | 143 49 | - | 26 | - | - | - | 33 13 | 6 | 255 |
| Finance, insurance, ond real estate ----------------------------------- | 57 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 84 94 |
|  | 300 | 140 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 12 | 306 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over --------- | 1746 | 552 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 113 | 26 | 1656 |
| Private wage and salary warkers --------------------- | 1572 | 441 | - | 34 | - | - | - | 88 | 26 | 1357 |
| Gavernment warkers $\qquad$ Lacal gavemment warkers $\qquad$ | 107 64 | 52 26 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 103 48 |
| Self-emplayed workers -------------------------------------------- | 67 | 59 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 9 | - | 163 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 $\qquad$ | 1954 | 627 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 120 | 29 |  |
| Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week ---------------------- | 1528 | 449 | - | 24 | - | - | - | 87 | 22 | 1431 |
| 50 to 52 weeks ---------------------------------- | 1215 | 314 | - | $\stackrel{24}{-}$ | - | - | - | 82 | 5 | 1042 |
| 40 ta 49 weeks ------------------------------------ | 151 51 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 8 | 209 |
|  | 51 | $\stackrel{27}{7}$ | - | 5 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 71 |
| Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 190 | 72 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 209 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years $\qquad$ | 2106 |  |  | 42 | - | - | - | 137 | 32 |  |
|  | 34 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 8 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 |
|  | 26 | - | = | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | 116 | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | $\overline{8}$ | 46 169 |
| With a work disability <br> In labar farce | 63 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 169 109 |
|  | 46 | 19 | - |  | - | - | - | 7 | 8 | 52 |
| No wark disability -------------------------------------- | 1990 | 611 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 130 | 24 | 2021 |
|  | 1712 | 453 | - | 42 | - | - | - | 112 | 19 | 1536 |
| Givilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over $\qquad$ | 415 | 196 | - | - | - | - | - | 78 | 29 | 301 |
| With a mability or self-c-are limitation --------------------- | 56 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 76 |
| With a mability limitation ------------------------ | 56 | 35 19 | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | 44 |
| With a self-care limitatian ------------------------ | 5 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 40 |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No warkers ----------------------------------------- |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |  | 63 |
| Mean family income (dallars) ---------------------- | 28578 | 39646 | - | - | - | - | - | 103452 | 16532 | 16877 |
|  | - 183 |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | 12 38 508 | 22 239 |
|  | 25821 448 | 49723 137 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 21258 44 | 38508 6 | 22142 571 |
|  | 43086 | 55928 | - | 42418 | - | - | - | 50460 | 37866 | 51797 |

Toble 18．Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
［Dato bosed on sample and subect to sompling variabity．see text for defintions of terms and meanings af symbols，see fext］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remonder of Allen County－Con


| 4818 |
| ---: |
| 3364 |
| 69.8 |
| 3364 |
| 3258 |
| 106 |
| 3.2 |
| 1454 |
|  |
| 247 |
| 484 |
| 2451 |
| 1391 |
| 56.8 |
| 1391 |
| 1342 |
| 49 |
| 3.5 |
| 505 |
| 208 |
| 525 |
| 374 |
|  |
| 577 |
| 235 |
| 1 |


| 4820 | 1931 | 1419 | 2606 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3338 | 1476 | 1055 | 1946 |
| 69.3 | 764 | 74.3 | 74. |
| 3327 | 1470 | 1051 | 1946 |
| 3246 | 1436 | 1000 |  |
| 81 | 34 | 51 | 92 |
| 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| 1482 | 455 | 364 | 660 |
| 432 | － | － |  |
| 193 | 110 | 18 | 80 |
| 249 | 162 | 197 | 301 |
| 2528 | 958 | 709 | 1320 |
| 1426 | 606 | 470 | 899 |
| 56.4 | 69.5 | 66.3 | 68. |
| 1426 | 666 | 470 | 899 |
| 1378 | 645 | 419 | 862 |
| 48 | 21 | 51 | 37 |
| 3.4 | 3.2 | 10.9 | 4.1 |
| 387 | 172 | 110 | 228 |
| 231 | 122 | 85 | 161 |
| 534 | 229 | 115 | 216 |
| 410 | 179 | 93 | 186 |
| 572 | 245 | 195 | 313 |
| 353 | 150 | 153 | 211 |
| 1204 | 532 | 314 | 625 |
| 877 | 432 | 265 | 481 |
| 368 | 213 | 82 | 151 |
| 46 | 19 | 16 | 33 |
| 7 | － | － | 1 |
| － | 6 | － | 21 |
| － | 6 | － | 10 |
|  |  | － | 11 |


| 2253 | 2099 | 1158 | 4330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1388 | 1734 | 842 | 3269 |
| 70.5 | 826 | 72.7 | 75.5 |
| 1588 | 1734 | 842 | 3245 |
| 1534 | 1704 | 824 | 3169 |
| 54 | 30 | 18 | 76 |
| 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 665 | 365 | 316 | 1061 |
| － | － | － |  |
| 84 | 34 | 59 | 178 |
| 279 | 147 | 126 | 424 |
| 1154 | 1088 | 583 | 2229 |
| 748 | 815 | 343 | 1534 |
| 64.8 | 74.9 | 58.8 | 68.8 |
| 748 | 815 | 343 | 1534 |
| 735 | 801 | 325 | 1501 |
| 13 | 14 | 18 | 33 |
| 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| 189 | 252 | 129 | 331 |
| 106 | 202 | 79 | 240 |
| 178 | 166 | 58 | 550 |
| 139 | 134 | 49 | 480 |
| 251 | 303 | 229 | 528 |
| 153 | 226 | 134 | 386 |
| 442 | 477 | 226 | 1159 |
| 300 | 352 | 161 | 970 |
| 162 | 146 | 98 | 369 |
| 11 | 23 | 11 | 31 |
| － | － | － |  |
| － | － | － | 16 |
| － | － | － | 16 |


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echoors and teleted support ocapotions
Sales acapions
Annistreve support occupctors induing dericol
Protectire senice ocapotions
Sence ocaponons．except protective ond household
formeng fresty and fisting occupotions
Precsion production crat end repoir ocapotions
Mootre coerstors assemblers．and recpect ors
Handers．equipment deoners，heloers，and laborers
Constructan
Mont xinng－
Tronsporgaton commuictions．and other $v^{\text {tilnthes }}$
Arolesde and reel trode
Finance rouructe and red estate－
business and repor semas
Professond and riterec sermices

## CUSS OF WORXER

Enployed persoes 16 ywars ond over
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locol goverrment morters
seff emplont arters
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431
27
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273
15
513
184
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361
778
187
744
213
158
647


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1000
47
88
19
101
188
-
1854
84


| 3693 | 2740 | 3591 | 1631 | 1098 | 2071 | 1704 | 1812 | 893 | 3475 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2875 | 2156 | 2761 | 1209 | 853 | 1628 | 1298 | 1355 | 680 | 2391 |
| 2072 | 1716 | 2339 | 970 | 703 | 1262 | 1092 | 1052 | 527 | 2187 |
| 303 | 178 | 200 | 116 | 48 | 175 | 96 | 109 | 98 | 227 |
| 98 | 84 | 83 | 51 | 32 | 58 | 33 | 76 | 38 | 71 |
| 589 | 328 | 424 | 222 | 102 | 292 | 217 | 259 | 122 | 486 |

242
68
36
10
93
218
51
45
4024
3
33

576
25
89
98


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174
65
21
6
57
90
51
28
1651
1397

14
13
13
13
168
18
4
-
18
48
19
22
1120
982

247
42
35
23
S\＆\＆ $\qquad$
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155
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771
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DISABIUTY


WORXERS IN FAMILY IM 1989
Yo moters．
Pursees 16 yeers -4 over who worked in

| Jsue |  |
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to to 47 apers
27 to 39 atet；
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180
56351

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 108.04 | Troct 108.05 <br> (pt.) | Troct 108.06 <br> (pt.) | Troct 108.07 | Troct 108.08 | Troct 108.09 | Troct 108.10 (pt.) | Troct 109 | Troct 110 | Troct 111 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over -------------- | 2507 1 | 1233 843 | 4364 3435 | 3584 2889 | 3241 | 3761 | 2619 | 3898 | 1816 | 2507 |
| In lobor force ----------------------1-1 | 1931 | 843 | 3435 | 2829 | 2597 | 2925 | 2077 | 2790 | 1280 | 1768 |
| Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over.- | 77.0 | 68.4 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 80.1 | 77.8 | 79.3 | 71.6 | 70.5 | 70.5 |
| Civilion lobor force ----------------------------- | 1927 | 843 | 3435 | 2829 | 2584 | 2925 | 2077 | 2777 | 1280 | 1768 |
|  | 1866 | 794 | 3343 | 2747 | 2549 | 2828 | 2052 | 2709 | 1245 | 1626 |
|  | 61 | 49 | 92 | 82 | 35 | 97 | 25 | 68 | 35 | 142 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force ----------------- | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 8.0 |
|  | 576 | 390 | 929 | 755 | 644 | 836 | 542 | 1108 | 536 | 739 |
| Institutionolized persons -------------------------1 | 44 | 47 | 204 |  | 144 |  | 86 |  |  | - |
|  | 44 | 47 | 204 | 149 | 144 | 162 | 99 | 180 | 97 | 72 |
| Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ | 258 | 122 | 268 | 267 | 154 | 322 | 198 | 415 | 192 | 372 |
| Fomoles 16 years ond over ---------------- | 1285 | 655 | 2233 | 1833 | 1680 | 1929 | 1420 | 1995 | 877 | 1293 |
| in lobor force ---------------------------------- | 928 | 349 | 1585 | 1307 | 1177 | 1335 | 1042 | 1201 | 545 | 812 |
| Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over ---------- | 72.2 | 53.3 | 71.0 | 71.3 | 70.1 | 69.2 | 73.4 | 60.2 | 62.1 | 62.8 |
| Civilion lobor force ---------------------------- | 928 | 349 | 1585 | 1307 | 1177 | 1335 | 1042 | 1195 | 545 | 812 |
|  | 905 | 320 | 1561 | 1272 | 1160 | 1314 | 1026 | 1175 | 536 | 754 |
|  | 23 | 29 | 24 | 35 | 17 | 21 | 16 | 20 | 9 | 58 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force | 2.5 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 7.1 |
| With own children under 6 yeors-- | 222 | 94 | 491 | 370 | 358 | 292 | 275 | 351 | 151 | 233 |
| In lobor force ------------17 | 165 | 27 | 379 | 252 | 221 | 208 | 188 | 208 | 134 | 160 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only- | 238 | 208 | 425 | 325 | 459 | 493 | 277 | 483 | 143 | 200 |
| in lobor force $\qquad$ Own children under 6 years In fomilies ond | 200 | 151 | 308 | 285 | 384 | 419 | 230 | 382 | 110 | 186 |
| subfamilies -.------------------------ | 308 | 127 | 770 | 520 | 490 | 439 | 377 | 567 | 228 | 278 |
| All porents present in household in lobor force $\qquad$ Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies ond | 217 | 31 | 578 | 339 | 298 | 313 | 253 | 305 | 201 | 181 |
| subfomilies -------------------- | 558 | 417 | 1050 | 804 | 1156 | 1001 | 779 | 1344 | 416 | 481 |
| All porents present in household in lobor force | 443 | 288 | 738 | 631 | 887 | 812 | 623 | 949 | 358 | 410 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years | 189 | 120 | 361 | 236 | 298 | 305 | 181 | 395 | 168 | 210 |
| Vot enrolled in school .--------- | 72 | 13 | 54 | 23 | 20 | 26 | 18 | 123 | 42 | 60 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force ---------------- | 21 | - | 27 | 4 | 6 | 20 | - | 25 | 11 | 37 |
| Not high school groduote ----------------------- | 11 | - | 47 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 68 | 4 | 31 |
| Employed ------- | 11 | - | 20 | 4 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 10 | 48 | 4 |  |
| Unemployed | - |  |  | - | - | 7 |  | 13 |  | 25 |
| Not in lobor force ---- | - | - | 27 | 4 | 6 | - | - | 7 | - | 6 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years ond over--------- | 1866 | 794 | 3343 | 2747 | 2549 | 2828 | 2052 | 2709 | 1245 | 1626 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupotions ----- | 251 | 149 | 419 | 367 | 572 | 472 | 396 | 272 | 70 | 170 |
| Professionol speciolty occupotions ----------------1.- | 309 | 197 | 541 | 342 | 499 | 592 | 235 | 278 | 126 | 143 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions | 139 | 36 | 136 | 102 | 95 | 146 | 103 | 69 | 37 | 33 |
| Soles occupotions ----------------- | 227 | 124 | 404 | 411 | 447 | 490 | 261 | 216 | 67 | 181 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol | 353 | 101 | 536 | 468 | 452 | 467 | 351 | 453 | 210 | 311 |
| Privote household occupotions ------------------------ | 7 | - | 24 | 7 | 8 |  |  | 23 |  |  |
|  | 33 | 5 | 24 | 26 | 6 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 31 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household .---- | 153 | 39 | 362 | 272 | 165 | 201 | 154 | 235 | 132 | 230 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------- | 6 | 77 | 8 | 29 | $1{ }^{-}$ | 20 | 8 | 138 | 37 | 25 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions ------- | 184 | 77 | 388 | 348 | 164 | 185 | 248 | 475 | 228 | 233 |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 94 | 44 | 187 | 154 | 42 | 128 | 136 | 275 | 162 | 91 |
| Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions --------- | 25 | ${ }^{6}$ | 172 | 138 | 60 39 | 55 | ${ }_{64}^{68}$ | 113 | 54 | 116 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, hetpers, ond loborers ------ | 85 | 16 | 166 | 83 | 39 | 44 | 84 | 157 | 111 | 62 |
| Construction -- | 114 | 48 | 284 | 136 | 130 |  | 130 |  | 73 | 84 |
|  | 391 | 158 37 | 716 | 691 | 484 | 589 | 401 | 721 | 351 | 341 |
| Tronsportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities ------- | 139 | 137 | 290 | 201 | 176 | 224 | 154 | 153 | 131 | 147 |
| Wholesole ond retoil trode -------------------------1-1- | 469 | 133 | 767 | 727 | 575 | 548 | 442 | 581 | 289 | 413 |
| Finonce, insuronce, ond reol estate Business ond repoir sevices | 77 | 100 46 | 347 | 224 | 266 | 288 | 234 | 91 | 77 | 109 |
| Business ond repoir sevices ----------------------------------- Professionol ond related services | 77 | 46 | 98 | 136 | 93 | 149 | 76 | 108 | 34 | 86 |
| Professionol ond related services ---------------------- | 454 | 234 | 673 | 475 | 712 | 796 | 475 | 478 | 210 | 279 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years ond over--------- | 1866 | 794 | 3343 | 2747 | 2549 | 2828 | 2052 | 2709 | 1245 | 1626 |
| Privote woge ond solory workers --------------------1-1 | 1568 | 677 | 2999 | 2397 | 2153 | 2428 | 1777 | 2308 | 1081 | 1425 |
| Government workers ----------------- | 221 | 78 | 186 | 211 | 283 | 246 | 198 | 156 | 60 | 100 |
|  | 117 | 49 | 90 | 118 | 177 | 127 | 82 | 118 | 39 | 61 |
| Self-employed workers -------------------------------- | 73 | 39 | 147 | 134 | 107 | 140 | 69 | 213 | 90 | 101 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ----------------------------- | 2072 | 885 | 3674 | 2955 | 2732 | 3078 | 2190 | 2973 | 1422 | 1865 |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week ------------ | 1563 | 650 | 2955 | 2251 | 1979 | 2282 | 1787 | 2226 | 1009 | 1364 |
|  | 1242 | 549 | 2162 | 1836 | 1704 | 1767 | 1546 | 1790 | 740 | 1024 |
|  | 130 | 60 | 392 | 218 | 103 | 296 | 163 | 231 | 120 | 162 |
|  | 54 | 14 87 | ${ }_{392}$ | 968 | 70 | 98 | ${ }^{6}$ | 67 | 65 | 85 |
| Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 282 | 87 | 392 | 406 | 354 | 387 | 224 | 398 | 249 | 240 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| years ------------------------------- | 2189 | 111 | 4048 | 3207 | 3037 | 3374 | 2326 | 3384 | 1598 | 2049 |
| With a mobility or self-core limitotion --------------- | 26 | 24 | 102 | 110 | 49 | 94 | - | 76 | 51 | 36 |
| With o mobility limiotion .-.----------------- | 14 | - | 44 | 49 | 32 | 26 | - | 38 | 51 | 22 |
|  |  |  | 17 | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 | 16 | - | 5 | 22 |  |
|  | 12 81 | 24 | 77 181 181 | 919 | 29 86 | 83 | $\bar{\square}$ | 49 | 5 | 23 |
| With o work disobility <br> In lobor force | 33 | 32 | 137 | 35 | 43 | +96 | 62 | 155 67 | 162 87 | 121 47 |
| Prevented from working ----------------------------------- | 32 | 14 | 27 | 63 | 19 | 18 | 6 | 44 | 54 | 57 |
| No work disability----------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}2108 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1065 | 3867 3050 | 3097 | 2951 2954 | 3248 | 2264 | 3229 | 1436 | 1928 |
|  | 1838 | 811 | 3250 | 2698 | 2504 | 2764 | 2006 | 2633 | 1167 | 1642 |
| ond over ------------------------------ | 314 | 122 | 316 | 377 | 191 | 387 | 207 | 501 | 218 | 458 |
| With o mobility or self-care limitotion ----------------- | 37 | 7 | 29 | 44 |  | 60 | 39 | 33 | 45 | 95 |
| With o mobility limitation ------------------------ | 28 | 7 | 22 | 38 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 32 | 23 | 85 |
| With a self-core limitotion ------------------------ | 24 | 7 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 44 | 13 | 26 | 31 | 28 |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70 | -38 |  | 132 | 53 | 95 | 57 | 91 | 67 | 106 |
|  | 23073 | 24520 | 19260 | 22293 | 33926 | 43740 | 33753 | 29043 | 21962 | 25465 |
| 1 worker ------------------------------------------ | . 160 | 162 | 294 | 263 | 273 | 235 | 209 | 391 | 124 | 220 |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) ----------------------- | 53689 |  |  |  |  | 48099 | 38215 | 33161 | 27722 | 30454 |
| 2 or more workers -------------------------------------------- | 764 5072 | 67489 28 | 1248 54688 | 51976 | 71481 | 11100 68381 | 741 48861 | 1007 46491 | 479 46205 | 562 45876 |

Toble 18．Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
［Daro bosed on sample and subiect to samping vonobity．see rext．For defintions of terms and meonings of sumbols．see fext］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Remander of Alten County－Con．

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 112.01 \\ \text { (pi.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 112.02 | Troct 112.03 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Iroct } 113.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Tract 113.03 （pl） | Troct 113.04 （pt．） | Troct 115.01 <br> （pt．） | Iroct 115．02 （p．） | Tract 116 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES
Enployed proses 16 rears and wer－．．．
Ereative．adm nstrative，and manogerial accupotions－．．．－
Professond specily ocapations ．－．．．．．．．
Tectriours and relo＇ed support ocapotions
Soles cocupations
Adrunsitgive suppor cocupations．induing dencol
Pivere househald cocupotions．
Protective service ocapotions
Servat ocapotions．except prorective and household forming，foresiry．and foting occupotions
Precision production，oraft，and repor ocapctions
Modine ocertions．assemblers．and respectors－
irrespontanon and materal moving ocapotions ．
Handers．avoment deaners．hebers，and laborers．
Corstruction

Troreportotion．communce
Wholescle and rety trode－－－－－－
Business and repor semces
Business and repor services－－－

## CLASS OF WOREER

Employd prsas 16 ywors and over
Anver：moge ond solory wortes
Govemment mitters ．．．．．．．
Self emoloyed－rters


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694
448
64.6
448
408
40
8.9
246
31

| 432 |
| ---: |
| 303 |
| 70.1 |
| 303 |
| 296 |
| 7 |
| 2.3 |
| 129 |

1068
738
67.8
$\qquad$ ～～
$\qquad$
合弐


408 ๑న7 लొ

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| 2128 |
| ---: |
| 457 |
| 400 |
| 69 |
| 277 |
| 341 |
| 8 |
| 114 |
| 7 |
| 216 |
| 83 |
| 68 |
| 88 |
| 157 |
| 552 |
| 199 |
| 365 |
| 243 |
| 108 |
| 383 |

2128
1890
139
64
90
WORX STATUS DN 1989
Prues 16 yeers over whe worked in
Usudly orked 35 or more hours per $\qquad$

| 1184 | 1 | 461 | 2307 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1012 | 1323 | 2023 | 7 |  |
| 123 | 85 | 221 | - |  |

161
148
13
7
408
355
25
7
28
บNNT゙O
${ }^{\circ}$
$\omega \underset{\sim}{0}$
68

| 1388 | 1641 | 2612 | 7 | 188 | 489 | 328 | 824 | 2415 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1155 | 1328 | 2003 | 7 | 168 | 381 | 236 | 602 | 1892 |
| 747 | 1105 | 1613 | 7 | 150 | 272 | 223 | 478 | 1523 |
| 150 | 128 | 155 | － | 12 | 44 | 7 | 41 | 1ss |
| 81 | 34 | 49 | － | － | 18 | － | 31 | 100 |
| 105 | 143 | 309 | － | 6 | 72 | 41 | 102 | 321 |

Usuclly moked 1 to 34 hours ger west 40 is 52 wtets．

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1560 \\
128
\end{array}
$$


$16 \div 6$ With a mobivy in tober fore
，，त्ठ
1

1978
82
$\begin{array}{rr}2 & 80 \\ 67 \\ 46 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ & 47 \\ & 139 \\ 67 \\ & 53 \\ 2 & 751 \\ 2 & 289 \\ & 395 \\ & 59 \\ & 28 \\ & 36\end{array}$
191
5
573

$$
5
$$


-
5
5
568
417
121
-
-
-

890
24
24
5
24
84
44
33
606
660
198
19
19
19

WOREERS IN FAMUY IN 1989


1 weonter
Mean fomit rejere（exilors）
2 or tort miters ．－．．．．．．．．．

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
(Daro based on sample and subpect to samping vanability. see text for defiritons of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remander of Alen Countr-Con. |  | De Kalb County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prat 118.02 | Troct 119 | Trace 201 | Troct 202 | Troct 203 | Tract 204 | Iroct 205 | Troct 208 |
| USOR PORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premes 16 yoers od over .-..-...-......--- |  |  | 2950 | 2897 | 2966 | 3759 | 4093 | 4826 |
|  | 73.0 | 86.9 | 273.4 | 271.5 | 72.1 | 269.3 | 1966 72.5 | 3800 |
| Orion lobor force -...-.-........................... | 897 | 950 | 2165 | 2069 | 2123 | 2592 | 2966 | 3400 |
| Emplored -...- | 846 | 893 | 2091 | 1969 | 2021 | 2521 | 2804 | 3211 |
| Unemplored | 51 | 57 | 74 | 100 | 102 | 71 | 162 | 189 |
| Percent of ovilion lobor torce | 5.7 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 48 | 4.8 | 27 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Not in lotor force ...-. .-...-- | 331 | 470 | 785 | 826 | 828 | 1153 | 1127 | 1426 |
| Instrutionalied persens | 47 | 45 | $8{ }^{-}$ | 124 | 47 | 45 | 195 | 57 148 |
| Erroled in stool --......-.-......-.......... | 47 | 45 | 82 | 124 | 89 | 97 | 84 | 148 |
| Nonnsmuthonilied persons 65 veors and over. not enroled in school <br> Faneles 16 years and over | 195 611 | 232 724 | 1409 | 354 1431 | 367 1532 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}602 \\ 993\end{array}$ | 432 2170 | 705 2553 |
|  | 412 | 415 | 949 | 903 | 1053 | 1233 | 1411 | 1566 |
| Arcens of fenoles 16 yeors and over ........... | 67.4 | 57.3 | 63.9 | 63.1 | 168.7 | 61.9 | 65.0 | 61.3 |
|  | 412 | 415 | 949 | 903 | 1053 | 1233 | 1411 | 1566 |
| Emolered | 397 | 390 | 904 | 844 | 997 | 1200 | 1280 | 1467 |
| Unerctoved -................ | 15 | 25 60 | 45 | 59 69 | 56 | 33 27 | 131 9 | 99 63 |
|  | 3.6 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 9.3 | 6.3 |
| With own cildren under 6 veors-...----------------- | 119 | 125 | 238 | 269 | 297 | 359 | 342 | 409 |
| In looor force ------1. | 93 | 78 | 178 | 200 | 195 | 279 | 248 | 304 |
| Whth own diditen 6 to 17 yeors only | 82 | 129 | 363 305 | 330 | 282 | 341 | 340 | 556 |
| Own didree vider 6 ywars in theies end | 76 | 116 | 305 | 257 | 264 | 283 | 282 | 500 |
|  | 156 | 171 | 385 | 397 | 391 | 447 | 497 | 542 |
|  | 129 | 92 | 301 | 280 | 243 | 318 | 353 | 373 |
|  | 274 | 391 | 844 | 817 | 757 | 904 | 811 | 1302 |
| Nu prents present in household in lisoor force | 233 | 343 | 693 | 613 | 648 | 746 | 656 | 1098 |
|  | 86 | 115 | 201 | 245 | 283 | 268 | 265 | 362 |
|  | 8 | 17 | 66 | 91 | 72 | 51 | 99 | 133 |
| Unemaloned on not in labor force | - | 7 | 21 | 23 | 33 | 10 | 42 | 19 |
| hor hagh schod grodure .-.----- | - | 6 | 43 | 44 | 23 | 23 | 55 | 53 |
| Erobered | - | - | 24 | 27 | 5 | 13 | 32 | 45 |
| Unemplored -...... | - | 2 | $1{ }^{8}$ | 5 | 11 | 10 | 8 15 | 8 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emioud parues 16 yous ad over- | 846 | 893 | 2091 | 1969 | 2021 | 2521 | 2804 | 3211 |
| Erearve. admenstetive. and managerial ocuipations..... | 41 | 69 | 159 | 171 | 130 | 359 | 221 | 204 |
| Artessond specoiny occuponons ---.-......... | 103 | 50 | 137 | 94 | 89 | 334 | 188 | 257 |
| Techiocrs and reford suppon occupotions ...------..-- | 34 | 31 | 164 | 116 | 39 | 67 | 52 | 55 |
| Soles ccauponons ....----------- | 91 | 68 | 164 | 116 | 128 | 323 | 295 | 200 |
| Admastotive sucogrt occuotions nouring dencol ------ | 120 | 149 | 236 | 203 | 252 | 443 | 297 | 274 |
| Prove housethid occuptiors ------....------ | 6 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | $\overline{3}$ | ${ }_{22}^{4}$ | 19 | 40 | 16 | ${ }_{12}^{3}$ |
| Pratecive semace ocouptions -..-...-...-.-...........- | 87 | 85 | 172 | 159 | 227 | 200 | 268 | 374 |
| forming forestry and fotring occuparions ...-..... | 34 | 30 | 179 | 107 | 51 | 41 | 29 | 33 |
| Precsion producion out, and repoi occupotions. | 149 | 160 | 308 | 347 | 279 | 294 | 379 | 474 |
| Modire opertion, assemblens and inspectors ---.----.-- | 97 | 151 | 339 | 504 | 564 | ${ }^{272}$ | 712 | 892 |
| Trensponation and matend moving accupations .-.-.-...- | 51 | 52 | 138 | 112 | 94 | 50 | 158 | 234 |
| Manders, equomment deorens. heipers, and laborers .-...... | 33 | 36 | 166 | 115 | 145 | 98 | 189 | 199 |
|  | 46 | 70 | 82 |  |  | 49 | 134 | 96 |
| Monvixiring ....-.-- | 204 | 285 | 914 | 1020 | 1056 | 911 | 1293 | 1562 |
| Traspontion, communcomors and other vilunes .-.--.- | 48 | 57 | 131 | 98 | 101 | 80 | 97 | 177 |
| Whoiesse and retal trode | 197 | 161 | $\stackrel{365}{ }$ | 247 | 300 | 467 | 532 | 532 |
| France. rswruct. ond red espote - | 73 23 | 66 46 | 50 | 74 | 37 | 65 | 103 | 838 |
| Protessond ond reced servas.---- | 192 | 135 | 275 | 200 | 230 | 575 | 415 | 483 |
| CuSS Of WORXER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 346 | 893 | 2091 | 1969 | 2021 | 2521 | 28004 | 3211 |
| Avore mope ond silory woters ..........-- | 695 | 741 | 1644 | 1649 | 1782 | 2086 | 2418 | 2795 |
| Gownmert morters ....-...... | 56 | 54 | 243 | 135 | 187 | 302 | 268 | 271 |
| Locd governer mrters--......-......-------1.- | 41 | $\stackrel{28}{94}$ | 167 183 | 101 179 | 107 92 | 148 | 1198 | 183 137 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perress 16 roors ond over who worked is 1989 $\qquad$ | 959 | 1021 | ${ }_{2} 323$ | 2227 | 2330 | 2780 | 3120 |  |
| Usucly mered 35 or more nans or met.................... | 726 | 820 | 1875 | 1855 | 1925 | 2117 | 2615 | 2916 |
| 50 to 52 ateics | 589 | 603 | 1364 | 1394 | 1405 | 1623 | 1851 | 2135 |
|  | 45 | 93 | 248 | 205 | 171 | 223 | 441 | 350 |
| 27 ro 39 meers ..... | 27 | 53 | 109 | 97 | 124 | 149 | 120 | 211 |
| Usedy artid 11034 hars per aeek 20 to 52 weets. | 132 | 121 | 215 | 204 | 178 | 376 | 255 | 299 |
| COSABMTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tors. | 1021 | 1153 | 2477 | 2515 | 2468 | 293 | 3309 | 3947 |
|  | 68 | 38 | 52 | 118 | 67 | 105 | 80 |  |
| Winto -ctioy frvation | 23 3 |  | 27 1 | 74 33 | 38 20 | 12 | 30 | 40 |
| Wime 0 in lotor forse .......... | 61 | 32 | 37 | 9 | 45 | 95 | 61 | 75 |
|  |  | 78 | 162 | 185 | 211 | 168 | 251 | 246 |
| + 0 wot ossctiver <br> in istor farce | 36 16 | 38 | 88 | 80 | 122 | 85 | 134 | 176 |
| Opereed hom mivisg | 20 | - 32 | 53 | 79 | -59 | 51 | ${ }^{87}$ | 379 |
|  | 785 | 1075 | 2315 | 2330 | 2277 | 2825 | 3058 | 3701 |
| in ietore bsers | 669 | 877 | 2020 | 1965 | 1952 | 2402 | 2685 | 3115 |
| Crim minstivNiendase perves 65 ywers - 4 नw | 207 | 267 | 473 |  |  |  | S09 |  |
|  | 4 | 47 | 82 | 78 | 90 | 128 | 12 | 127 |
| Wth a moliiiy firvation | 43 | 38 | 55 | 67 | 90 | Q6 | 72 | 109 |
|  | 47 | 27 | 56 | 51 | 42 | 9 | 53 | 58 |
| WOrxes IN FAMITY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49 | 69 | 0 | 90 | 102 | 184 | 93 |  |
| Weor torit rewe setors | 12525 | 17888 | 19537 | 19571 | 15148 |  | 24538 | 18670 |
| 1 meter ...............- | 74 | 118 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{348}$ | 5506 |
| veor somil ncome sollors |  | 14667 323 | ${ }^{27} 225$ |  |  |  | $32 \quad 332$ 923 | 25 s4 |
| 2 or more miter .......... | 68878 | 42029 | 404 | 458 | 4164 | 53910 | 30725 | 38553 |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[ 00 oto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitians of terms and meonings of symbals, see text]


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

| Census Troct or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne. IN MSA | Alen Countr |  | De Kolb County | Whiter County | lotols for split meats/8NA's in Allen County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Fort Wome ofy |  |  | Troct 36 | Troct 39.02 | Pract 4101 | Iras 106 | Proct 107.01 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less mon $\$ 5.000$ | 4923 | 4284 | 3496 | 374 | 1265 | 43 | 134 | 796 33 |  | 1435 |
| \$5.000 10 59999 | 9926 | 8271 | 6861 | 841 | 814 | 165 | 91 | 46 | 117 | 18 76 |
| \$10.000 to $\$ 14.9$ | 10805 | 8955 | 7012 | 1069 | 781 | 223 | 62 | 39 | 206 | 71 |
| \$15.000 10524.999 | 25644 | 21042 | 15314 | 2664 | 1938 | 423 | 338 | 107 | 632 | 306 |
| 525.00010534999 | 24161 | 19860 | 12906 | 2523 | 1978 | 415 | 243 | 120 | 481 | 237 |
| \$35.000 10 549999 | 29001 | 23919 | 13121 | 2928 | 2154 | 439 | 203 | 185 | 609 | 449 |
| \$50.000 10 5744.999 | 21932 5980 | 18512 | 7982 1803 | 1742 386 | 1678 | 201 | 156 | 175 | 305 | 213 |
| 575.00010599 .999 | 5520 | ${ }^{4} 869$ | 1603 | 386 | 265 | 30 | 19 | 23 | 44 | 29 |
| \$100.000 or more | 3964 31899 | 31544 | 1050 26344 | - 278 | 142 | 6 | 26 | 68 | 35 |  |
| Medion (ocllors) | 31689 | 31835 | 26344 | 30970 | 31128 | 27941 | 28056 | 39750 | 29294 | 35245 |
| sheon (dollors) .-. | 37952 <br> 97 <br> 97 <br> 971 | 38811 7989 | 31336 43949 | 34 9 9 | 34516 7692 | 29 1907 199 | 32594 712 | 50150 608 | 33042 | 39269 |
| Medon ncome (tollars) | 37306 | 37866 | 31981 | 34853 | 35457 | 31834 | 31176 | 43672 | $\begin{array}{r} 1706 \\ 35076 \end{array}$ | 1080 38241 |
|  | 126455 | 104437 | 59187 | 12327 | 9691 | 1521 | 1010 | 767 | 2268 | 1382 |
| Medion nome (bolors) ..... | 22135 | 22326 | 19488 | 21334 | 21440 | 20958 | 19829 | 30401 | 20318 | 21763 |
| Aercent yeorround fithime workers uedion ncome (dollors) | [ 58.8 | 58.7 29988 | [ 2593.6 | 59.5 26018 | 58.9 26611 | 58.2 24361 | 58.2 24648 | 60.9 33844 | 59,9 | 58.8 |
| feemoles 15 vears and ove. with income | 126614 | 105115 | 63856 <br> 10 | 26058 12053 | ${ }^{26} 9446$ | 24361 1885 | 24648 1024 | 33844 837 | 24905 2230 | 30507 1302 |
| Nedion income (dolars) .------- | 10843 | 10943 | 10645 | 10404 | 10484 | 11157 | 13194 | 11210 | 11318 | 11853 |
| Perrent reorrand hatroe writer | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 34.6 | 39.3 | 47.9 | 33.1 | 43.3 | 11853 39.0 |
| Medon ncome (dolors) .. | 17884 | 18336 | 17585 | 16409 | 16553 | 17452 | 18688 | 17637 | 17428 | 17917 |
| Per coano ncome (dollars) | 14287 | 14831 | 12726 | 12665 | 12605 | 12997 | 13964 | 18599 | 13107 | 15153 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whth eoming -...------- | 114074 | 94796 | 55650 | 10902 | 8376 | 1497 | $1{ }_{1}^{172}$ | 796 639 | 2 2 2 158 | 1 1 1 220 |
| Heon eomings (dollors) | 38043 | 38811 | 31953 | 33652 | 35074 | 29710 | 31707 | 53769 | 32859 | 37304 |
| WTh sood seanty nocome. | 33822 | 27764 | 19204 | 3355 | 2703 | 686 | 207 | 183 | 588 | 425 |
| Meon sood Searntr ncome (dolors) | 8272 | 8272 | 8034 | 8436 | 8073 | 8348 | 10393 | 7134 | 8478 | 9691 |
| With putic asssronce income ...-....... | 5777 <br> 3583 <br> 1981 | 4954 3436 | 4 3 3 | 461 4182 | 362 4821 | 99 4152 | 4 43 | 5 371 | -36 | 28 |
| Wimen preic asssince ncome (dolars) | 3583 19815 | 3436 16713 | $\begin{array}{r}3332 \\ 10788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4182 1671 | 4821 1 1 | 4152 | 3562 | 5271 | 2917 | 6880 |
| Mean retrement ncome (oulors) | 7153 | 7307 | 6699 | 6453 | 6178 | 6890 | 6406 | 8150 | 6435 | 8426 843 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMIIY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wen fociles (delars) .................- | 43883 | 4946 | 36958 | 38805 | 39238 | 34180 | 36856 | 55998 | 37607 | 43749 |
| When own didren under 18 rears (dolors) | 42800 | 43497 | 34730 | 39788 | 39392 | 32866 | 33368 | 40525 | 39529 | 41455 |
| Nio own cridhe under 18 veors (dolors) -------------- | 45035 | 46486 | 39258 | 37710 | 39081 | 35552 | 40229 | 67714 | 35812 | 45350 |
|  | 47932 | 49502 | 42129 | 41286 | 41098 | 36527 | 40280 | 61722 | 40407 | 46063 |
| Wth own didren under 18 rears (dollors) -----------.- | 48573 | 49995 | 42671 | 43076 | 42182 | 37122 35091 | 37903 | 48149 | 44150 | 44054 |
| to own chitren undee 18 vears (dollors) <br> Fricion invicholier, as liusbend prosem | 47291 | 49016 | 41647 | 39282 | 40025 | 35991 | 42421 | 69941 | 37195 | 47409 |
|  | 21797 | 21735 | 19979 | 22032 | 22542 | 25963 | 20019 | 16772 | 21492 |  |
|  | 17375 | 17230 | 16020 | 17666 | 19747 | 18275 | 14506 | 9821 | 17692 | 27575 |
|  | 28981 | 29360 | 27461 | 26858 | 26712 | 34893 | 29885 | 37956 | 26231 | 29988 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Income Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-2en. | 97291 | 7989 | 43949 | 9700 | 7692 | 1199 | 712 | 608 | 1706 | 1080 |
| Mousetoider mortes a 1989 | 82623 | 67751 | 35821 | 8238 | 6634 | 997 | 621 | 529 | 1437 | 858 |
| Wh rered didren under 18 y | 52255 | 42940 | 23654 | 5303 | 4012 | 616 | 359 | 274 | 839 | 475 |
| With reoted didren inder 5 res | 21740 | 18041 | 10428 | 2014 | 1685 | 299 | 201 | 87 | 405 | 163 |
| Marrios-apon tomies | 80380 | 65172 | 32628 | 8376 | 6832 | 913 | 574 | 517 | 1425 | 902 |
| Mousemater morted in 1989 | 68915 | 55780 | 26670 | 7228 | 5907 | 748 | 496 | 463 | 1193 | 714 |
| Whth reioted didren under 18 reors. | 41143 | 33141 | 15853 | 4537 | 3465 | 442 | 275 | 204 | 673 | 369 |
| Wioh reated oidren under 5 reors. | 17716 | 14488 | 7389 | 1724 | 1508 | 235 | 152 | 61 | 342 | 151 |
|  | 13187 10 545 | $\begin{array}{r}11521 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 7 7 167 | 1038 768 | 628 540 | 214 | 106 | 85 | 191 168 | 121 |
| With reiored ctiluren inder 18 veors. | +9079 | 8046 | 7167 6556 | 615 | 4418 | 152 | 74 | ${ }_{64}^{60}$ | 168 106 | 100 |
| Wot reved divien uncer 5 veors. | 3247 | 2904 | 2496 | 228 | 115 | 49 | 49 | 26 | 39 | ${ }_{5}$ |
| Unoleted individats for whom perery stotes is doverind | 50126 |  | 33317 | 3957 |  | 947 |  | 230 |  |  |
| Mactordy hounetides. | 38585 | 33157 | 25396 | 3105 | 2323 | 746 | 460 | 188 | 782 | 355 |
|  | 13513 |  | 8633 | 1218 | 1192 | 338 | 128 | 106 | 196 | 114 |
|  | 358268 | 296184 | 169404 | 34833 | 27251 | ${ }_{-1}^{483}$ | 2681 | 2045 | 6230 | 3642 |
|  | 100028 | 82089 | 44733 | 10149 | 7790 | 1053 | 627 | 555 | 1552 | 902 |
| Relove ofidren under 18 macs | 99596 | 81757 58 | 44530 | 10064 | 7775 | 1045 | 627 | 544 | 1549 | 896 |
| Resores odorm 5 is 17 reors | 71416 |  | 30894 | 7387 3 | 5710 | 704 | 385 | 407 | 1080 | 690 |
|  | 39 15 15 567 | 32137 12479 | 21682 $\bigcirc \quad 138$ | 3950 1643 | 3380 1 | 714 313 | 298 119 | 243 139 | 638 | 503 |
|  | 15571 | 12479 | $\bigcirc 138$ | 1643 | 1449 | 313 | 119 | 139 | 144 | 165 |
| lneome In 1989 Bolow Poverty Loved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fures | 5123 | 1440 | 3662 | 447 | 236 | 38 | 33 | so | 53 | 17 |
| Pruere bace sonm, 4m- | 53 | 56 | 83 | 46 | 31 | 32 | 46 | 82 | 31 | 16 |
|  | 3197 | 2760 | 2253 | 269 | 168 | 32 | 21 | 25 | 35 | 5 |
| With need criden under 18 yeors. | 4148 | 3627 | 3115 | 340 | 181 | 37 | 33 | 50 | 46 | 5 |
| Wim refod ovider urder 5 rears | 2408 | 2089 | 1754 | 219 | 100 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 36 |  |
|  | 1930 | 1528 | 1079 | 276 | 146 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 17 |
| Meusmoder mrtec a 1989 ------- | 1232 | 936 | 621 737 | 196 | 100 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 5 |
|  | 1850 | 679 | 737 423 | 136 136 | 95 56 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 5 |
| $N$ as med | 2871 | 2 ल9 | 2351 | 137 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 11 | 29 | - |
| Hountider moted m 1989 ............................ | 1754 | 164 | 1459 | 47 | 63 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 21 | - |
| Nimm rutad cluber under 18 yeors | 2638 | 2437 | 2196 | 120 | 81 | 19 | 28 | 41 | 29 |  |
|  | 1458 | 1368 | 1204 | 71 | 39 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 29 |  |
| Wetomis Uorveros indivech | -005 |  |  |  | 531 327 | 133 | ${ }_{24}^{4}$ | 24 | 94 | 74 |
|  | 4 <br> 4 <br> 2 <br> 283 <br> 18 | 19197 1949 | 355 1516 | 359 258 | 327 261 | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | 24 | 13 | 81 | 24 15 |
|  | 2708 |  | 19331 | 2249 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76 | 79 | 115 | 65 | 52 | 55 | 57 | 9 ¢ | 4 | 33 |
|  | 10014 | 884 | 7370 | 875 | 477 | 60 | \$1 | 115 | 13 | 18 |
|  | 9637 | 8356 | 7180 | 819 | 48s | 57 | 51 | 104 | 70 | 7 |
| Dencrid criose 5 re 17 , eors | ${ }_{6}^{6} 188$ | 5350 | 4 65\% | 472 | 344 | 2 | 27 | so | 8 | 12 |
|  | 328 | 2616 | 1965 | 347 | 326 | 47 | 20 | 13 | 920 | 33 |
|  | 633 | 1235 | 935 | 185 | 163 | 42 | 20 | 13 | 37 | 14 |
| Reve al meme in 1989 w porsty bout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12518 39 804 |  | 27396 | 760 378 | ${ }_{2}^{422} 3$ | 43 | 113 | 122 | 58 | ${ }^{34}$ |
|  | 85 ces | 70 ¢94 | 53 \%33 | 793 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 380\end{array}$ | 181 | 700 | 37 | 476 | 790 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[0ato based an sample and subject ta sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Allen County-Con.} \\
\hline \& Troct 107.02 \& Tract 108.02 \& Tract 108.05 \& Tract 108.06 \& Tract 108.10 \& Troct 113.02 \& Tract 113.03 \& Tract 113.04 \& Troct 115.01 \& Troct 115.02 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{INCOME IN 1989} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 2212 \& 2403
85 \& 2289
61 \& 2157
24 \& 3352
61 \& 2071
57 \& 845 \& 1992 \& 1741 \& 986 \\
\hline \$5,000 to \$9,999--- \& 87 \& 157 \& 166 \& 77 \& 83 \& 141 \& 111 \& 209 \& 139 \& 40
34 \\
\hline \$10,000 to \$14,999 \& 175 \& 203 \& 68 \& 138 \& 178 \& 216 \& 147 \& 85 \& 167 \& 43 \\
\hline \$15,000 to \$24,999 \& \({ }^{270}\) \& 454 \& 259 \& 257 \& 449 \& 443 \& 228 \& 269 \& 373 \& 141 \\
\hline \$25,000 to \$34,999 \& 319 \& \({ }^{428}\) \& 292 \& 380 \& 566 \& 409 \& 136 \& 316 \& 396 \& 242 \\
\hline \$35.000 to \$44,999 \& 418 \& \({ }_{5}^{582}\) \& 480 \& 551 \& 895 \& 483 \& 148 \& 523 \& 329 \& 196 \\
\hline \$50.000 to 574.999 \& 611
150 \& 346
96 \& 526
193 \& 459 \& \({ }^{831}\) \& \(\stackrel{301}{ }\) \& 68 \& 340 \& 219 \& 209 \\
\hline \(\$ 75.000\) to \(\$ 999,999\)
\(\$ 100000\) or more \& 150 \& 96
52 \& 193
244 \& 191 \& 207 \& 21 \& 7 \& 103 \& 11 \& 55 \\
\hline \$100000 or mare ------------------------------------------- \& 111
40906 \& 31 \(\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 424\end{array}\) \& 45148 \& 39 \({ }^{80} 8\) \& 89
805 \& \& \& 368
35181 \& 7 77 \& 26 \\
\hline Medion (ddolors) ---------------------------------------------- \& \({ }_{45}^{40} 474\) \& 35 393 \& \({ }_{60}{ }^{41} 213\) \& 39583
46701 \& 39605
42709 \& \({ }_{31}^{28} 384\) \& 21
21
2945 \& 351818183
3643 \& 26738
29425 \& 34
47
461
561 \\
\hline Familios \& 1600 \& 1581 \& 1823 \& 1721 \& \({ }^{2} 4497\) \& 1355 \& 5557 \& 36
1
431 \& \({ }^{29} 4885\) \& +736 \\
\hline Medion incame (dollors) \& \& 38555 \& 50201 \& 43678 \& 45697 \& 34979 \& 25848 \& 40821 \& \& 36957 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Males 15 years ond over, with incame \\
Median incame (dallars) \(\qquad\) \\
Percent year-raund full-time warkers \\
Median income (dallars) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) \\
Fernoles 15 years ond over, with incame \\
Median incame (dallars) \(\qquad\) \\
Percent yeor-raund full-time warkers
\end{tabular}} \& 2087
3093 \& 1970
24167 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2155 \\
30 \\
3828
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2168 \\
27586
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3217 \\
28 \\
211
\end{array}
\] \& \& 16877 \& 1813 \& \({ }^{13} 300\) \& 924 \\
\hline \& 30932
67.7 \& 24

61.6 \& 30282 \&  \&  \& ${ }^{21} 947$ \& 16875 \& ${ }^{22} 579$ \& 21024 \& 27 ${ }^{2755}$ <br>
\hline \& 35731 \& 28730 \& 41368 \& 31161 \& 34031 \& 28293 \& 24.625 \& 30769 \& 26593 \& 31148 <br>
\hline \& 2011 \& 2163 \& 2330 \& 2061 \& 3 3 388 \& 2111 \& 765 \& 1820 \& 1526 \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{12} 3818$ \& ${ }^{11} 885$ \& 11535 \& 12921 \& 13245 \& 11072 \& 11207 \& 12257 \& 12333 \& 10402 <br>

\hline \& | 1888.8 |
| :--- |
| 750 | \& 3088.0

348 \& 22 $\begin{array}{r}31.6 \\ 125\end{array}$ \& $20{ }^{42.1}$ \& 19459 \& 17309 \& 17269 \& 137.8
2060 \& 18632 \& 1939.4
390 <br>
\hline Per copita income (dollors) ------- \& 16997 \& 15167 \& 21790 \& 15776 \& 15693 \& 12758 \& 11122 \& 13807 \& 14515 \& 16137 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{INCOME TYPE IN 1989} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{2}^{212}$ \& 2403
2 \& 2289 \& 2157 \& 3
3
3 \& 2071 \& 845 \& 1992 \& 1741 \& 86 <br>
\hline  \& 44452 \& 34243 \& 61957 \& 45691 \& 42135 \& 33159 \& 27773 \& 38794 \& 1480
30 \& 37785 <br>
\hline With Scciol Security income. \& 226 \& 445 \& ${ }^{681}$ \& 334 \& 532 \& 769 \& 310 \& 549 \& 359 \& 298 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ment public ossistance incame (colors) --------------------} \& 7260 \& 8888 \& 9344 \& 8145 \& 8835 \& 7333 \& 8127 \& 7506 \& 9041 \& 9144 <br>
\hline \& 50
3641 \& ${ }_{2} 635$ \& 67
503 \& [ $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 5\end{array}$ \& 3 924 \& ${ }_{1}^{44}$ \& + 419 \& - 119 \& 16
4100 \& 26 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }^{167}$ \& ${ }_{270}$ \& 450 \& ${ }_{213}$ \& 3924 \& 1636 \& 1919
194 \& 3755
225 \& 4100 \& 1906 <br>
\hline \& 711 \& 11863 \& 8834 \& 9140 \& 9534 \& 6242 \& 5057 \& 9069 \& 6745 \& 7025 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline MEAN FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE \& ${ }^{53} 589$ \& 41210 \& 66363 \& 51247 \& 48587 \& 36677 \& 29531 \& 43096 \& 36465 \& 45511 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)} \& | 51017 |
| :--- |
| 7 | \& 39276

43

455 \& 699252 \& | 49322 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 473 | \& ${ }_{48}^{48562}$ \& 38005 \& ${ }_{3}^{30} 242$ \& ${ }_{4}^{41} 410$ \& 36256 \& 46370 <br>

\hline \& 54938 \& 45 545 \& 72839 \& 53301 \& ${ }_{51}^{48} 8685$ \& ${ }_{41} 1034$ \& \& \& | 36588 |
| :--- |
| 3774 | \& <br>


\hline | Married-couple familios (dollars) |
| :--- |
| With awn children under 18 years (dallars) | \& 51994 \& 45850 \& 80219 \& 50888 \& 51858 \& 45895 \& 37331 \& 45765 \& 39326 \& 50893 <br>


\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) |
| :--- |
| Female householder, no husbond present $\qquad$ |
| (dollars) . |} \& 59138 \& 45291 \& 66110 \& 56023 \& 50136 \& 37088 \& 27665 \& 46294 \& 36990 \& 47445 <br>

\hline \& 28101 \& 17489 \& 23561 \& 28751 \& 28066 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{With awn children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallors)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$} \& 20714 \& 15091 \& 15138 \& 30390 \& 22205 \& 19615 \& 16232 \& 19702 \& 19287 \& 17796 <br>
\hline \& 40582 \& 23063 \& 38912 \& 26405 \& 36455 \& 24487 \& 35376 \& 35904 \& 31532 \& <br>
\hline POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All Income Levels In 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1600 \& 1581 \& 1823 \& 1721 \& 2497 \& 1355 \& 557 \& 1431 \& 885 \& <br>
\hline \& 1492 \& 1400 \& 1512 \& 1543 \& 2237 \& 1084 \& 428 \& 1215 \& ${ }^{731}$ \& 640 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years} \& 946
425 \& 797 \& $\begin{array}{r}907 \\ \\ \hline 51\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}942 \\ 430 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1376 \\ 1538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 696
278 \& 325
177 \& 780
369 \& 334
3

185 \& | 364 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 148 | <br>

\hline \& | 1395 |
| :--- |
| 189 | \& 1334 \& - 2579 \& 430

1545 \& + 5381 \& 1 278 \& 177

403 \& $\begin{array}{r}369 \\ 1237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{783}^{185}$ \& | 148 |
| :--- |
| 607 |
| 07 | <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1306 \& 1183 \& 1306 \& 1375 \& 1964 \& 818 \& 280 \& 1061 \& 637 \& 530 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{827}$ \& 607 \& 756 \& ${ }^{838}$ \& 1205 \& 477 \& 202 \& 648 \& 271 \& 287 <br>
\hline With related children under 18 yeors ------------------------ \& 390 \& 400 \& ${ }_{223}^{232}$ \& ${ }^{378}$ \& 504 \& 179 \& 117 \& 310 \& 173 \& 119 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Female househalder, no husband present |
| :--- |
| Hausehalder warked in 1989 |} \& 156 \& 236 \& ${ }^{223}$ \& 141 \& 231 \& 283 \& 117 \& 179 \& 70 \& 93 <br>

\hline \& 135 \& 206 \& 192 \& 133 \& 206 \& ${ }^{223}$ \& 111 \& 139 \& 62 \& <br>

\hline |  |
| :--- |
| With related children under 5 yeors. | \& ${ }_{35}^{98}$ \& 182

83 \& 144 \& | 83 |
| :---: |
| 37 | \& 136

34 \& 205
91 \& 94
61 \& 132
139 \& 42
4 \& 50
51
50 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined |
| :--- |
| Nonfamily householder |
| 65 years and aver $\qquad$ |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 726 \& \& \& 609 \& 1022 \& \& ${ }^{338}$ \& 649 \& 1075 \& <br>
\hline \& 612

92 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 822 \\
& \hline 123
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 466

221 \& 436
70 \& 855
191 \& 716

405 \& | 288 |
| :--- |
| 148 |
| 1 | \& 561

300 \& | 856 |
| :--- |
| 157 | \& 250 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 5951 \& 5611 \& 6208 \& 6313 \& 9067 \& \& 1970 \& 5236 \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1745 \& 1364 \& 1672 \& 1916 \& 2659 \& 1262 \& 549 \& 1438 \& 5 \& 2567
671 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1730 \& 1356 \& 1672 \& 1916 \& 2659 \& 1262 \& 549 \& 1438 \& 502 \& 664 <br>
\hline \& 1181 \& ${ }_{5}^{834}$ \& 1273 \& 1288 \& 1967 \& 889 \& 337 \& 1029 \& 316 \& 474 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Persans 65 years and over |
| :--- |
| Persans 75 years and aver $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |} \& 294 \& 522 \& 843 \& 332 \& ${ }_{232}$ \& 784 \& 337 \& 662 \& 487 \& 394 <br>

\hline \& 132 \& 181 \& 281 \& 103 \& 295 \& 460 \& 163 \& 179 \& 200 \& 144 <br>
\hline Income In 1989 Below Poverty Leval \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 62 \& 95 \& 79 \& 50 \& 34 \& 64 \& 5 \& 50 \& 31 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 3.9 \& 6.0 \& 4.3 \& 2.9 \& 1.4 \& 4.7 \& 9 \& 3.5 \& 3.5 \& <br>
\hline \& 49 \& ${ }_{73}^{66}$ \& 55 \& 28 \& 34 \& 52 \& 5 \& 24 \& 1 \& 16 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 y years------------------------ \& 54
54 \& 45 \& 8 \& 7 \& 34
34 \& 55
47 \& 5 \& 40
22 \& 17 \& 7 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wh Maried-©uple families ------------------------} \& 27 \& 27 \& 24 \& 50 \& 16 \& 9 \& 5 \& ${ }_{16}$ \& 31 \& - <br>
\hline \& 27 \& 20 \& 7 \& 28 \& 16 \& 9 \& - \& 6 \& 14 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{27}^{27}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{20}$ \& 7 \& 7 \& 16
16 \& - \& - \& 6 \& 17 \& - <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }_{35}^{27}$ \& ${ }_{68}^{20}$ \& 48 \& 7 \& 18 \& 55 \& 5 \& $3{ }^{6}$ \& 7 \& 7 <br>
\hline \& 22 \& ${ }^{46}$ \& 48 \& \& 18 \& 43 \& 5 \& 18 \& - \& 7 <br>

\hline | With related children under 18 years. |
| :--- |
| With related children under 5 years | \& 27

27 \& 53
25 \& 48 \& - \& 18
18 \& 55
47 \& 5 \& 34
16 \& - \& 7 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Unrelated individuais |
| :--- |
|  |
| 65 years and aver |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 73 \& 84 \& 54 \& 16 \& 53 \& 41 \& 14 \& 134 \& 149 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& \& 29 \& \& \& 15 \& 32 \& 14 \& \& 55 \& <br>
\hline Persons --------------------------------------- \& 340
5.7 \& 419
7.5 \& ${ }_{3}^{244}$ \& 222
3.5 \& 195

2.2 \& ${ }_{5.6}^{277}$ \& | 45 |
| :--- |
| 23 |
| 2 | \& 319 \& 352

103
103 \& 105 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 142 \& 154 \& 70 \& 36 \& 47 \& 81 \& 26 \& 98 \& 47 \& 19 <br>
\hline \& 127
54 \& 146
98 \& 70
53 \& ${ }_{28}^{36}$ \& 47 \& 81 \& $\stackrel{26}{17}$ \& 98 \& 39 \& 12 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Persans 65 years and aver $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Persans 75 years and over $\qquad$ |} \& ${ }_{41}$ \& 43 \& 62 \& ${ }_{45}^{28}$ \& \& 32 \& 14 \& 77 \& 32

63 \& 12
30 <br>
\hline \& 25 \& 17 \& 30 \& 23 \& 8 \& 23 \& 8 \& 10 \& 44 \& 12 <br>
\hline Rotio of income in 1989 to povery level: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level $\qquad$} \& 138
395 \& ${ }_{588}^{221}$ \& 56
344 \& 116
447 \& ${ }_{295}^{122}$ \& 120
414 \& 31
193 \& 114 \& ${ }_{422}^{224}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 112 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& 793 \& 1006 \& 737 \& 978 \& 708 \& 1095 \& 670 \& 1080 \& 725 \& 394 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
(Data based an samole and subiect to sampling variabity, see texp. For defintions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see texi)


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tracł or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con.} <br>
\hline \& Troct 9 \& Troct 10 \& Iroct 11 \& Jroct 12 \& Troct 13 \& Troct 14 \& Troct 15 \& Troct 16 (pt.) \& Troct 17 \& Troct 18 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{INCOME IN 1989} <br>
\hline Less thon $\$ 50000$--------------------------------------------- \& 1338
68 \& 644 \& 1044
60 \& 738
143 \& 673
126 \& 785
107 \& 499
55 \& 1020
141 \& 833
229 \& 565
94 <br>
\hline \$5,000 to \$ $\$$ \& 93 \& 111 \& 178 \& 194 \& 116 \& 236 \& 46 \& 174 \& 185 \& 94 <br>
\hline \$10,000 to \$14,999 \& 137 \& 143 \& 127 \& 149 \& 93 \& 95 \& 39 \& 116 \& 109 \& 84 <br>
\hline \$15,000 to \$24,999 \& 361 \& 133 \& 285 \& 155 \& 97 \& 165 \& 140 \& 252 \& 113 \& 183 <br>
\hline  \& 294 \& 145 \& 205 \& 53 \& 115 \& 34 \& 97 \& 128 \& 108 \& 35 <br>
\hline \$35,000 to \$49,999 - \& 253 \& 74 \& 137 \& 18 \& 64 \& 115 \& 108 \& 157 \& 52 \& 29 <br>
\hline  \& 122 \& 16 \& 43 \& 22 \& 41 \& 27 \& 14 \& 46 \& 33 \& 25 <br>
\hline \$75,000 to \$99,999 \& 3 \& - \& 9 \& 4 \& 15 \& 6 \& \& 6 \& 4 \& 22 <br>
\hline \$100,000 or more - \& 7 \& \& 9 \& 10 - \& 6 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 2 <br>
\hline Medion (dollors) \& 25171 \& 16825 \& 19382 \& 10784 \& 15087 \& 13223 \& 22471 \& 18134 \& 10096 \& 15342 <br>
\hline Meon (dollors) \& 27409 \& 20899 \& 22420 \& 14057 \& 21938 \& 17809 \& 24047 \& 20601 \& 15654 \& 18647 <br>
\hline Familias \& 978 \& 357 \& 399 \& 274 \& 222 \& 390 \& 324 \& 662 \& 605 \& 398 <br>
\hline  \& 26905 \& 17321 \& 26806 \& 16696 \& 16053 \& 18944 \& 26146 \& 19875 \& 10785 \& 15670 <br>
\hline  \& 1224
15458 \& 510
14306 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
747 \\
14865
\end{array}
$$ \& 595
11096 \& 774
10762 \& 739
6966 \& 425
16
791 \& $\begin{array}{r}815 \\ 10805 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
644 \\
777
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}486 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Medion income (doulors) --------------------------------- \& 15488
48.3 \& 14306
52.7 \& 14865
51.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline 896 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& 10762
33.1 \& 6966
24.8 \& 16791
49.6 \& 10805
41.1 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
7772 \\
33.4
\end{array}
$$ \& 9159
29.2 <br>
\hline Medion income (dollors) -------------------------------- \& 22345 \& 21528 \& 18980 \& 18514 \& 22019 \& 16639 \& 20281 \& 16856 \& 15547 \& 18182 <br>
\hline Femoles 15 years ond over, with income \& 1305 \& 507 \& 781 \& 522 \& 505 \& 815 \& 444 \& 793 \& 873 \& 508 <br>
\hline  \& 10354 \& 8389 \& 11473 \& 6587 \& 5846 \& 7200 \& 10987 \& 7333 \& 4784 \& 5821 <br>
\hline Percent yeor-round full-time workers ---------------- \& 34.4 \& 34.7 \& 35.7 \& 23.6 \& 16.6 \& 28.1 \& 41.4 \& 34.6 \& 18.0 \& 23.6 <br>
\hline  \& 16592 \& 14167 \& 16953 \& 14183 \& 16083 \& 16484 \& 17292 \& 16522 \& 12240 \& 15833 <br>
\hline Per copito income (dollors) -------------------------- \& 10567 \& 8848 \& 11786 \& 9212 \& 10092 \& 6490 \& 9032 \& 7226 \& 5370 \& 6270 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{INCOME TYPE IN 1989} <br>
\hline \& 1338 \& 644 \& 1044 \& 738
384 \& 673 \& 785 \& 499 \& 1020 \& 833 \& 565 <br>
\hline With eamings -------------------------------------- \& 1062

27 \& - 540 \& $\begin{array}{r}889 \\ \hline 299\end{array}$ \& - 384 \& + 4447 \& - 513 \& 4407 \& 797 \& 576 \& 442 <br>
\hline Meon eomings (dollors) --------------------------- \& 27427 \& 21 218 \& 22692 \& $\begin{array}{r}18437 \\ \hline 357\end{array}$ \& 23157 \& 20798 \& 25761 \& 21493 \& 18139 \& 17724 <br>
\hline With Sociol Security income $\qquad$ Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) \& 438
8665 \& 147
7182 \& 166
8010 \& $\begin{array}{r}357 \\ \hline 899\end{array}$ \& 276
6178 \& 280
6347 \& 162
6366 \& +301 \& 176
6733 \& 175 <br>
\hline With public ossistonce income ----.-. \& 107 \& 53 \& 54 \& 83 \& 87 \& 145 \& 6 40 \& - 126 \& 6733 \& 7460 <br>
\hline  \& 3302 \& 2570 \& 3032 \& 4060 \& 2470 \& 3131 \& 3825 \& 2590 \& 2896 \& 2053 <br>
\hline With retirement income .----------------------------- \& 272 \& 72 \& 76 \& 129 \& 119 \& 140 \& 63 \& 97 \& 86 \& 84 <br>
\hline Meon retirement income (dollors) ------------------ \& 4771 \& 4520 \& 5173 \& 4240 \& 5602 \& 5493 \& 2808 \& 4241 \& 5883 \& 8935 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE} <br>
\hline Win Familios (dollars) --.------------------ \& 30229 \& 22128 \& 26018 \& 21409 \& 20798 \& 23730 \& 26977 \& 23336 \& 17349 \& 20827 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- \& 27527 \& 20457 \& 22889 \& 20371 \& 12662 \& 18889 \& 23186 \& 18913 \& 13794 \& 17008 <br>
\hline No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) \& 32523 \& 24232 \& 27984 \& 21942 \& 27227 \& 27471 \& 32936 \& 29259 \& 23106 \& 27489 <br>
\hline Married-couple familios (dollors) --.-.........- \& 32734 \& 24679 \& 27797 \& 23292 \& 26145 \& 30875 \& 32323 \& 29721 \& 24526 \& 28485 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- \& 31526
33 \& 24677 \& 25574 \& 24320 \& 13637
31554 \& 29504 \& 30374
34 \& 30421 \& ${ }_{25} 641$ \& 26931 <br>
\hline No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) \& 33785 \& 24682 \& 28605 \& 22741 \& 31554 \& 31797 \& 34773 \& 29176 \& 23659 \& 30168 <br>
\hline (dollars) -- \& 22744 \& 17265 \& 22188 \& 10986 \& 15123 \& 16007 \& 19366 \& 16067 \& 14020 \& 12796 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) .-.-.---.-.---- \& 15940 \& 15028 \& 20980 \& 4369 \& 12354 \& 9456 \& 14533 \& 10055 \& 10270 \& 9790 <br>
\hline No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) - \& 30005 \& 22485 \& 26213 \& 14294 \& 18858 \& 21622 \& 28822 \& 34300 \& 23110 \& 24093 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{POVERTY STATUS IN 1989} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{All Income Levels In 1989} <br>
\hline Familios ---- \& 978 \& 357 \& 399 \& 274 \& 222 \& 390 \& 324 \& 662 \& 605 \& 398 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 \& 758 \& 255 \& 299 \& 170 \& 157 \& 266 \& 274 \& 492 \& 355 \& 259 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 yeors \& 477 \& 217 \& 174 \& 99 \& 126 \& 223 \& 216 \& 439 \& 459 \& 273 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 5 yeors------------------ \& 201 \& 117 \& 105 \& 53 \& 44 \& 123 \& 89 \& 181 \& 240 \& 100 <br>
\hline Married-couple famllies -------------------- \& 660 \& 189 \& 240 \& 195 \& 106 \& 189 \& 158 \& 361 \& 176 \& 200 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------- \& 488 \& 122 \& 180 \& 124 \& 60 \& 124 \& 141 \& 254 \& 104 \& 137 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 yeors \& 313 \& 100 \& 64 \& 68 \& 44 \& 104 \& 94 \& 176 \& 99 \& 118 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 5 yeors----------1------ \& 159 \& 50 \& 52 \& 30 \& 12 \& 61 \& 48 \& 56 \& 56 \& 34 <br>
\hline Female householdar, no husband prosent ------ \& 215 \& 120 \& 117 \& 42 \& 101 \& 182 \& 136 \& 246 \& 387 \& 157 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 ------ \& 178 \& 97 \& 93 \& 35 \& 82 \& 142 \& 103 \& 199 \& 219 \& 97 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 yeors \& 116 \& 94 \& 110 \& 20 \& 74 \& 100 \& 102 \& 221 \& 331 \& 130 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 5 yeors----------------- \& 27 \& 49 \& 53 \& 17 \& 24 \& 62 \& 41 \& 112 \& 174 \& 49 <br>
\hline Unrelated individuals for whem poverty status is defermined $\qquad$ \& 508 \& 402 \& 936 \& 593 \& 539 \& 502 \& 241 \& 490 \& 300 \& <br>
\hline  \& 360 \& 287 \& 645 \& 464 \& 451 \& 395 \& 175 \& 358 \& 228 \& 167 <br>
\hline  \& 173 \& 61 \& 68 \& 193 \& 167 \& 149 \& 69 \& 141 \& 36 \& 51 <br>
\hline Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ \& 3395 \& 1459 \& 1983 \& 1316 \& 1301 \& 2026 \& 1364 \& 2830 \& 2573 \& <br>
\hline Persons under 18 yeors ---------------------------- \& 913 \& 415 \& 273 \& 167 \& 263 \& 589 \& 448 \& 1015 \& 962 \& 644 <br>
\hline Reloted children under 18 yeors .--------------------- \& 901 \& 415 \& 273 \& 167 \& 263 \& 589 \& 448 \& 1015 \& 962 \& 637 <br>
\hline Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors ..---------------- \& 625 \& 286 \& 155 \& 120 \& 188 \& 436 \& 289 \& 684 \& 620 \& 503 <br>
\hline Persons 65 yeors ond over -- \& 464 \& 187 \& 148 \& 322 \& 309 \& 269 \& 132 \& 284 \& 175 \& 153 <br>
\hline Persons 75 yeors ond over ------------------------- \& 173 \& 52 \& 81 \& 151 \& 157 \& 107 \& 46 \& 95 \& 37 \& 45 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level} <br>
\hline Families ---------------------------------- \& 64 \& 56 \& 74 \& 46 \& 54 \& 79 \& 42 \& 172 \& 286 \& 169 <br>
\hline Percent below poverty level.------------.----- \& 6.5 \& 15.7 \& 18.5 \& 16.8 \& 24.3 \& 20.3 \& 13.0 \& 26.0 \& 47.3 \& 42.5 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ \& 53 \& 34 \& 20 \& 31 \& 29 \& 59 \& 25 \& 118 \& 106 \& 75 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 years------------------ \& 64 \& 50 \& 37 \& 24 \& 49 \& 73 \& 42 \& 163 \& 256 \& 134 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 5 years \& 25 \& 43 \& 14 \& 18 \& 30 \& 60 \& 34 \& 93 \& 154 \& 51 <br>
\hline Married-couple families ------------------- \& 17 \& 21 \& 21 \& 28 \& 17 \& 7 \& - \& 36 \& 48 \& 43 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 \& 14 \& 6 \& - \& 20 \& 11 \& 7 \& - \& 21 \& 19 \& 8 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 yeors--------.-......--- \& 17 \& 15 \& - \& 13 \& 17 \& 7 \& - \& 32 \& 36 \& 29 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 5 yeors----------------- \& 35 \& 15 \& 37 \& 7 \& 12 \& 7 \& $\overline{-}$ \& 13 \& 19 \& 4 <br>
\hline Female householder, no husband present ------ \& 35 \& 35 \& 37 \& 18 \& 37 \& 72 \& 42 \& 118 \& 222 \& 113 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 \& 27 \& 28 \& 20 \& 11 \& 18 \& 52 \& 25 \& 89 \& 77 \& 61 <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 years. \& 35 \& 35 \& 37 \& 11 \& 32 \& 66 \& 42 \& 118 \& 204 \& 99 <br>
\hline  \& 13 \& 28 \& 14 \& 11 \& 18 \& 53 \& 34 \& 67 \& 125 \& 41 <br>
\hline Unrelated Individuals --------------------- \& 106 \& 104 \& 250 \& 204 \& 168 \& 234 \& 53 \& 189 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 65 \& 41 \& 65 \& 176 \& 134 \& 194 \& 26 \& 99 \& 86 \& 51 <br>
\hline  \& 43 \& 13 \& 8 \& 81 \& 61 \& 78 \& 26 \& 60 \& 14 \& 20 <br>
\hline Persons -------------------------1-- \& 316 \& 289 \& 453 \& 340 \& 408 \& 570 \& 228 \& 902 \& 1160 \& 781 <br>
\hline Percent below poverry level -------------------- \& 9.3 \& 19.8 \& 22.8 \& 25.8 \& 31.4 \& 28.1 \& 16.7 \& 31.9 \& 45.1 \& 46.3 <br>
\hline Persons under 18 yeors ------------------------------ \& 137 \& 103 \& 69 \& 46 \& 134 \& 211 \& 133 \& 454 \& 539 \& 401 <br>
\hline Reloted children under 18 yeors \& 125 \& 103 \& 69 \& 46 \& 134 \& 211 \& 133 \& 454 \& 539 \& 401 <br>
\hline Relored children 5 to 17 yeors ------------------------------ \& 77 \& 54 \& 51 \& 31 \& 72 \& 147 \& 64 \& 262 \& 316 \& 322 <br>
\hline Persons 65 yeors ond over \& 43 \& 19 \& 15 \& 96 \& 65 \& 78 \& 26 \& 79 \& 36 \& 54 <br>
\hline  \& 9 \& 13 \& - \& 49 \& 19 \& 40 \& 8 \& 31 \& 13 \& 23 <br>
\hline Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------- \& 139 \& 161 \& 266 \& 93 \& 190 \& 341 \& 177 \& 434 \& 680 \& 215 <br>
\hline Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---------- \& 500 \& 442 \& 582 \& 469 \& 513 \& 858 \& 331 \& 1116 \& 1397 \& 860 <br>
\hline Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -------.-- \& 1198 \& 841 \& 925 \& 824 \& 787 \& 1112 \& 567 \& 1628 \& 1760 \& 1259 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.


POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
Al licome Levels la 1989

Mousenolde worted in 1989 With relored childen under 18 vars


With reloted cridren under 5 vers -....-.......
Housenalder worted in 1969 ---.-
With nieved dilden under 18 vers.
urusted individucls for wheon peverty stotus if
drevernied
65 veers ond over

Arsors 65 vors and owe
Income If 1989 Balow Poverty Lovel

Howsetioide mriet in 1989
Wha releted cridren under 18 vers.
Wen maed oldren under S Mor
Mousencider -stud in 198?
Wh reloed olyrm under 18 vers

Moustholder woted a 1987
With roled olleren under 18 wors
uroioved in vibuels
tanforily houstraider
65 vears ond owr
Persaes
Persors under 18 ron
Pelored diven urder 18 nors
Persons 65 veors and over
Parscons 75 vers and and

Persors below 50 pervere of oswnty hered
Persons bew 125 sercert of powert, trad

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Fort Woyne city, Allen Countr-Con.} \\
\hline \& Tract 28.98 \& Tract 29 (pt.) \& Tract 30 \& Tract 31 \& Tract 32 \& Tract 33.01 \& Troct 33.02 \& Tract 33.03 \& Tract 34 \& Tract 35 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{} \\
\hline leess thon \(\$ 5.000-\) - \& \& 121 \& 58 \& 47 \& 272 \& 111 \& 1348 \& 736
55 \& 1920 \& 1590
61 \\
\hline  \& 7 \& 98
88 \& 145
173 \& 154 \& 171
118 \& 67
7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
142 \\
161 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 102
102 \& \(\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 244 \\
\hline \$15.000 to \$24,999----------------------------------------- \& 6 \& 313 \& 339 \& 298 \& 367 \& 198 \& 390 \& 218 \& \({ }^{179}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
267 \\
455 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \& 5 \& 134 \& 304 \& 215 \& 297 \& 227 \& \({ }_{29} 23\) \& 124 \& 517 \& 167 \\
\hline  \& - \& 125
106 \& \({ }_{1224}\) \& \({ }^{256}\) \& 456 \& 301 \& 219 \& 101 \& 390 \& 216 \\
\hline  \& - \& 111 \& \({ }^{122}\) \& 98
36 \& 365
130 \& 151
31 \& 98
13 \& 34 \& 326
39 \& 117 \\
\hline \$100,000 or more --- \& \& \& \& \& 123 \& 7 \& 14 \& \& \({ }_{32}\) \& 51
12 \\
\hline Medion (dollors) ---------------------------------- \& 11964 \& 21222 \& 24306 \& 26549 \& \({ }^{35} 680\) \& 32161 \& 22305 \& 19330 \& 31545 \& 18812 \\
\hline  \& 15731
19 \& \({ }^{24} 875\) \& 26939
1134
1 \& 29

7391 \& $\begin{array}{r}35686 \\ 4684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 34835
798 \& 26941
813 \& 21.693 \& 36281 \& 26898 <br>
\hline Medion income (dallors) ------------------------------------ \& 10893 \& 22356 \& 1134
26585 \& 739
33161 \& 1542
41500 \& 798
369 \& ( 8138 \& 25089 \& ${ }^{1} 285$ \& -879 848 <br>
\hline Moles 15 years ond over, with income \& 513 \& 15845 \& 1227 \& 1030 \& ${ }^{1} 885$ \& 908 \& \& 584 \& 1627 \& 1192 <br>
\hline Median income (dollors) -------- \& 5179 \& 15596 \& 17164 \& 19143 \& 26406 \& 24898 \& 19178 \& 14085 \& 22686 \& 17153 <br>
\hline Percent yeor-round full-time workers
Medion \& ( $\begin{array}{r}53.8 \\ 6250\end{array}$ \& 20.931 \& - 2239.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}57.2 \\ \hline 227\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{36} 150$ \& 2729.0 \& 237992 \& 20 44.9 \& 57.5 \& 24.5 <br>
\hline Females 15 yeors ond over, with income \& ${ }^{6} 18$ \& 209316 \& 22378
1477
1487 \& 22827
1030 \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 1 \\ 1959 \\ \hline 951\end{array}$ \& 27
1
1012
107 \& $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 1 \\ 1292 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}20078 \\ 548 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 30
1
1
1 675 \& 23542
1845
18 <br>
\hline Mesion income (dollora) ----------------------- \& 20833 \& 8721 \& 11017 \& 10995 \& 10322 \& 13733 \& 10109 \& 11054 \& 12541 \& 8 272 <br>
\hline  \& 20833 \& 17083 \& 16.601 \& 18676 \& 18654 \& 18274 \& 16944 \& 17700 \& 184.4
18 \& 19.9
18629 <br>
\hline Per capita income (dollors) ---- \& 4618 \& 8055 \& 9691 \& 11587 \& 18118 \& 12882 \& 11769 \& 11287 \& 15224 \& 11736 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{INCOME TYPE IN 1989} <br>
\hline \& 25 \& 990 \& 1497 \& 1153 \& 2099 \& 1065 \& 1342 \& 736 \& 1920 \& 1590 <br>
\hline With eomings ---- -odilo---------------------------------- \& 12535 \& 257700 \& 1
27769 \& 319199 \& 1600
45400 \& 33789 \& \% $\begin{array}{r}1112 \\ 26422\end{array}$ \& 23111 \& 1565
33158 \& 9998
2952 <br>
\hline With Sociol Security income------------------------------ \& 165 \& 259 \& 7386 \& 256 \& 638 \& 198 \& 333 \& 193 \& \& 29 746 <br>
\hline Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) --------------- \& 16000 \& 8298 \& 7829 \& 8289 \& 9258 \& 8208 \& 8043 \& 7408 \& 9749 \& 7674 <br>

\hline | With public ossistonce income ----7iol------------------- |
| :--- |
| Mean pubic | \& - \& 159

2526 \& 139
1757 \& 106
3289 \& ${ }_{92}^{25}$ \& 22
1348 \& 81
3049 \& 19
1899 \& 54
4437 \& 7115
3917 <br>
\hline With refirement income -..----..------ \& \& 138 \& 197 \& -174 \& 390 \& 152 \& 160 \& 188 \& ${ }^{4} 434$ \& 3917
387 <br>
\hline Meon retirement income (dollors) -- \& - \& 5348 \& 5098 \& 7683 \& 10282 \& 7643 \& 5375 \& 3791 \& 7408 \& 6989 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 bY FAMILY TYPE} <br>
\hline Femilies (dollars) \& 14384 \& 26183 \& \& 34425 \& \& \& 31690 \& 28070 \& 40569 \& 33117 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeers (dollors) ------- \& 14384 \& 23238
30611 \& 28
28
288
480 \& 33161
36145 \& 45188

64232 \& | 33880 |
| :--- |
| 43024 | \& 27912

36564 \& 226394 \& ${ }_{4}^{42} 272$ \& ${ }_{28} 28728$ <br>

\hline  \& - \& 33096 \& 34202 \& ${ }^{36} 362$ \& ¢99596 \& | 41025 |
| :--- |
| 10 | \& 36564

3564 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
28693 <br>
\hline 693

 \& 

38954 <br>
4130 <br>
4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 36586

37
304 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors (dololors) ------------- \& \& 32883
33 \& ${ }_{3}^{34} 884$ \& ${ }^{38} 7889$ \& 49495 \& 39341 \& 32672 \& 26494 \& 47977 \& 34808 <br>
\hline No own chidren under 18 yeerrs (dallors) ------------- \& - \& 33368 \& 33151 \& 33705 \& 66943 \& 43326 \& 39285 \& 29705 \& 40842 \& 39032 <br>
\hline (dollors) $\qquad$ \& 18691 \& 14887 \& 19189 \& 28412 \& 19986 \& \& 17948 \& \& \& <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years (dollors) -----------------
No own cridren under 18 yeors (dollars) \& 18691 \& 10588
25144 \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 22 \\ \hline 670\end{array}$ \& 20120
54091 \& 21277

17 \& | 17 |
| :--- |
| 29 |
| 9 | \& 13214

26196 \& 28334
34867 \& 20819
31697 \& 15150 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{POVERTY STATUS IN 1989} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{All Income Levels In 1989} <br>
\hline Familios .-.-.-.-. \& 19 \& 766 \& 1134 \& 739 \& 1542 \& 798 \& 813 \& 344 \& \& <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 \& 19 \& 523 \& 922 \& 618 \& 1253 \& 726 \& 724 \& 291 \& 1045 \& 635 <br>
\hline With related children under 18 yeers-- \& 19 \& 538 \& 752 \& 443 \& 720 \& 458 \& 487 \& 158 \& 662 \& 410 <br>
\hline With related dididren under 5 yeors. \& 7 \& 276 \& 354 \& 248 \& - 345 \& 202 \& 281 \& 43 \& 308 \& 160 <br>
\hline Househalder worked in in 1989 mate--- \& - \& ${ }_{336}^{460}$ \& 646
513 \& 544
449 \& 1375
1129 \& 589
539 \& 610
549 \& 200 \& 1033 \& 655 <br>
\hline With reloted chidren under 18 yeors. \& \& 277 \& 394 \& 299 \& 599 \& 340 \& 352 \& 70 \& 884
484 \& 477
277 <br>
\hline With related children under 5 yeors ----------------- \& \& 130 \& 168 \& 172 \& 308 \& 175 \& 239 \& 12 \& 256 \& 116 <br>
\hline Femelo housshodder, no husbemd prosent ------ \& 12 \& ${ }^{237}$ \& 411 \& 127 \& 141 \& 175 \& 170 \& 110 \& 140 \& 209 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 ----- \& 12 \& 137 \& ${ }_{3}^{339}$ \& 107 \& 98 \& 153 \& 149 \& 99 \& 132 \& 143 <br>
\hline  \& 12 \& 208 \& 325 \& 104 \& 95 \& 111 \& 112 \& 76 \& 102 \& 125 <br>
\hline With related chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- \& \& 113 \& 161 \& 54 \& 28 \& 27 \& 32 \& 19 \& 23 \& 36 <br>
\hline Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determinod \& 14 \& 309 \& 530 \& 530 \& 729 \& 319 \& 607 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nonfmily househalder ------------------------------------- \& 4 \& 224 \& 363 \& 414 \& 557 \& 267 \& 529 \& 392 \& ${ }_{640} 81$ \& 817 <br>
\hline 65 years ond over ------ \& \& 65 \& 134 \& 116 \& 255 \& 48 \& 203 \& 88 \& 219 \& 456 <br>
\hline Persons for whom poverty status is dotormined. \& 85 \& 2998 \& ${ }^{4} 186$ \& 2947 \& 5408 \& 2927 \& 3108 \& 1436 \& 4582 \& 3337 <br>
\hline  \& 41 \& 1132
1132
1 \& 1460 \& 903 \& 1420 \& 877 \& 796 \& 268 \& 1165 \& 705 <br>
\hline  \& 26 \& 795 \& 1014 \& 945 \& 996 \& ${ }_{543}$ \& 786 \& ${ }_{230}^{268}$ \& + 1460 \& 489 <br>
\hline Persons 65 yeors ond over ------- \& \& 230 \& 426 \& 356 \& 895 \& 223 \& 396 \& 192 \& 746 \& 829 <br>
\hline Persons 75 years ond over ----------------------- \& - \& 113 \& 220 \& 157 \& 377 \& 51 \& 155 \& 51 \& 270 \& 414 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level} <br>
\hline Familios --.--------- \& 368 \& 173 \& ${ }^{139}$ \& 57 \& 87 \& 39 \& 90 \& 13 \& ${ }^{21}$ \& <br>
\hline Percent belaw poverty level.---- \& 36.8 \& \& 12.3 \& 7.7 \& 5.6 \& 4.9 \& 11.1 \& 3.8 \& 1.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 130 \& \& \& \& 39 \& \& 6 \& 17 \& 24 <br>
\hline With related dildren under 18 years-------------------------
With related dididren under 5 years ----- \& 7 \& 133
70 \& 108
62 \& 49 \& 47
17 \& 35 \& \& 13 \& 21 \& 38 <br>
\hline With related children under 5 years Married-couple fomilies \& - \& ${ }_{28}$ \& ${ }_{42}$ \& 16 \& 48 \& 5 \& 55
45 \& ${ }_{7}$ \& 10 \& 18 <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 \& \& 17 \& 20 \& 8 \& 37 \& 6 \& 26 \& - \& 6 \& $1{ }^{10}$ <br>
\hline With related children under 18 yeerrs- \& - \& 28 \& 32 \& 8 \& 25 \& - \& 45 \& 7 \& 10 \& 10 <br>
\hline With related children under 5 yeors -------------- \&  \& 94 \& 13
89 \& ${ }_{32}^{8}$ \& 10
39 \& 33 \& 38
45 \& - \& $\underline{10}$ \& 35 <br>
\hline Householder warked in 1989 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (--------------------- \& \& 32 \& 80 \& ${ }_{22}$ \& 16
16 \& ${ }_{33} 3$ \& 40 \& - \& - \& 35
14 <br>
\hline With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 years \& - \& ${ }_{61}^{94}$ \& 76
49 \& 32
32 \& 22 \& 33
5 \& 40
17 \& - \& - \& 28
18 <br>
\hline \& 8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Nonfomily househalder |
| :--- |
| 65 years and over $\qquad$ | \& - \& 47 \& 38

7 \& ${ }_{20}^{28}$ \& 76
33 \& $\underline{6}$ \& 70

51 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
103 \\
30
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 27

11 \& 86
41
48 <br>
\hline Persons \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Percent below poverty level- \& 52.9 \& 18.0 \& 13.8 \& 9.8 \& 6.8 \& 4.9 \& 13.2 \& 11.6 \& 3.8 \& 8.7 <br>
\hline Reisons under 18 years - -18 ------- \& 30
30 \& 289
289 \& $\stackrel{277}{267}$ \& 1468 \& 109
109 \& 72
68 \& 170
170 \& 10
10 \& ${ }_{43}^{64}$ \& 106
90 <br>
\hline Related chidren 5 to 17 years ------------------------- \& 15 \& 178 \& 171 \& 103 \& 95 \& 62 \& 106 \& 5 \& 34 \& 69 <br>

\hline Persons 65 years ond over $\qquad$ \& - \& 10 \& | 13 |
| :---: |
| 7 | \& 35

19 \& ${ }_{12}^{44}$ \& - \& 51
29 \& 30
7 \& 11 \& 41
36 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Persons below 50 percent of poverry level --. \& 45 \& 837 \& 198 \& 122 \& 183 \& 26 \& 81 \& 59 \& 55 \& 99 <br>
\hline Persons below 25 percent of poverry level -------------- \& 45

58 \& 1581 \& 1791 \& ${ }_{937}$ \& 1133 \& 670 \& 1 1068 \& ${ }_{578}^{302}$ \& 759 \& | 537 |
| :--- |
| 238 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 19．Income and Poverty Status in 1989：1990－Con．
［Dato bosed on sample and subiect to somping variobitry．see text．For definitons of terms ond meonngs of symbols．see fext］

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city．Allen County－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 36 （pr．） | Troct 37 | Troct 38 | Troct 39.01 | Iract 39.02 <br> （pi．） | Troct 40 | Troct 41.01 <br> （pt．） | Tract 41.02 | Troct 42 | Iroct 106 （pt．） |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hovsololds | 1945 |  | 1506 107 | 1439 24 | 1046 22 |  | 765 33 | 2497 93 | － | 1247 5 |
|  | 165 | 29 60 | 107 214 | 24 <br> 72 | 22 73 | 38 55 | 33 46 | 93 243 | － | 52 103 |
| \＄10．000 to \＄14．999 | 223 | 81 | 182 | 102 | 55 | 70 | 32 | 204 | － | 114 |
| \＄15．000 to \＄24．999 | 423 | 184 | 321 | 222 | 320 | 268 | 101 | 465 | － | 365 |
| \＄25．000 to $\$ 34.999$ | 415 | 344 | 279 | 270 | 231 | 277 | 116 | 521 | － | 273 |
| \＄35．000 to \＄49．999 | 439 | 238 | 305 | 362 | 171 | 323 | 171 | 556 | － | 222 |
| \＄ 50.000 to $\$ 74.999$ | 201 | 127 | 89 | 299 | 136 | 189 | 175 | 316 | － | 106 |
| \＄75．000 to \＄99．999 | 30 | 18 | － | 42 | 19 | 62 | 23 | 63 | － | － |
|  | 6 | －${ }^{-}$ | 9 | 46 | 19 | 36 | 68 | 36 | － | 12 |
|  | 27941 | 30432 | 22781 | 35997 | 27803 | 32357 | 40382 | 30061 | － | 24795 |
| Mean（dollors） | 29707 1199 | 31767 | 24695 917 | 40163 1066 | 32515 641 | 37678 1084 | $51 \begin{array}{r}054 \\ 584\end{array}$ | 31938 1051 | － | 28100 |
| Medion incorne（dolors） | 31834 | 33074 | 26362 | 39444 | $30 \quad 123$ | 36196 | 44479 | 36636 | － | 742 26848 |
| Moles 15 yeors and over with income |  |  | 1104 20714 |  |  |  | 738 30708 | 1 22 2299 | 244 6875 | 1007 17404 |
| Medion incorve（dollars） | 20958 | 20625 | 20714 | 24679 | 19680 | 21889 | 30708 | 22392 | 6875 | 17404 |
| Percent yeor－ound filtrime workers | 58.2 | 54.8 | 52.5 | 60.9 | 59.6 | 55.8 | 63.3 | 53.6 | 2.9 | 54.6 |
| Medon ncorne（dollors） | 24361 | 22885 | 25812 | 30016 | 24386 | 28028 | 33844 | 31607 | 33750 | 23306 |
| Fernoles 15 yeors and over．with income | 1845 | 1067 | 1277 | 1369 | 858 | 1304 | 818 | 1961 | 222 | 1050 |
| Medion income（dollars） | 11157 | 11321 | 8479 | 12952 | 13724 | 13945 | 11250 | 11708 | 6361 | 11968 |
| Percent yeor－round ful－time workers | 39.3 | 43.5 | 319 | 40.8 | 51.5 | 46.2 | 33.3 | 26.1 | － | 49.1 |
| Medion income（dollors） | 17452 | 19219 | 16596 | 20280 | 18167 | 18125 | 17542 | 24858 | － | 16701 |
| Per copio ncome（bollors） | 12997 | 12201 | 11049 | 16052 | 14101 | 12806 | 18735 | 17118 | 4532 | 12482 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hovsolmolds | 1945 | 1001 | 1506 | 1439 | 1046 | 1318 | 765 | 2497 | － | 1247 |
| With eommes． | 1497 | 864 | 1144 | 1190 | 945 | 1128 | 614 | 1870 | － | 1046 |
| Neon eornngs（dollars） | 29710 | 31154 | 26240 | 38753 | 31269 | 36523 | 55036 | 33894 | － | 29254 |
| With sood searity income． | 666 | 383 | 422 | 443 | 156 | 340 | 166 | 778 | － | 266 |
| Meon Sood Securty ncome（dollors） | 8348 | 8319 | 8618 | 8976 | 10686 | 9114 | 6849 | 7914 | － | 8188 |
| With public assistonce incorne ．－ | 99 | 34 | 123 | 49 | 25 | 40 | 37 | 53 | － | 23 |
| Meon public assistonce incorne（sollors）－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 4152 | 8721 | 1984 | 4565 | 4788 | 3255 | 5271 | 2179 | － | 2434 |
| Wth remement incore－－－－－－－－－ | 391 | 259 | 178 | 271 | 91 | 243 | 134 | 421 | － | 209 |
| Meon retrement nocme（dolors） | 6840 | 6333 | 6007 | 8032 | 5694 | 9591 | 8634 | 5042 | － | 4795 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ME forlies（dillers）－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 34180 | 35222 | 28670 | 44999 | 35682 | 40634 | 56949 | 39062 | － | 31909 |
| W．th own chidren under 18 yeors（dollors） | 32666 | 35925 | 25720 | 44146 | 31631 | 37042 | 40525 | 36633 | － | 33125 |
| Wo own chidren under 18 vears（dollors） | 35552 | 34570 | 31910 | 45568 | 39822 | 44618 | 70312 | 40454 | － | 30880 |
| Marriat－ande fomies（dollers） | 36527 | 37252 | 32486 | 47027 | 39197 | 46465 | 63127 | 40929 | － | 36083 |
| With own chidren under 18 veors（dolors）－ | 37122 | 37816 | 32132 | 47730 | 36095 | 45047 | 48149 | 39495 | － | 40994 |
| No own didren under 18 vears（dollors） $\qquad$ Finch havisholder，to hasbead present | 35991 | 36716 | 32796 | 46612 | 42098 | 47847 | 72928 | 41693 | － | 32479 |
| （dollars） | 25963 | 20649 | 13290 | 23899 | 19221 | 21933 | 16772 | 25535 | － | 19547 |
| With own cridren under 18 veors（dollors）－－－－－．－．－－－．－－ | 18275 | 22159 | 12404 | 23660 | 14506 | 15242 | 9821 | 24496 | － | 15571 |
| No own clildren under 18 years（dollors）－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 34893 | 18803 | 16358 | 24394 | 29241 | 34123 | 37956 | 26967 | － | 23642 |

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 <br> A hecom Levols in 1989



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Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Can. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 107.01 <br> (pt.) | $\text { Tract } \begin{array}{r} 107.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Tract 108.02 (pt.) | Tract 108.05 (pt.) | Tract 108.06 (pt.) | Troct 108.10 (pt.) | Tract 112.01 (pt.) | Tract 113.02 (pt.) | Troct 113.03 (pt.) | Troct 113.04 (pt.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Househelds <br> Less than $\$ 5,000$ | 298 6 | 1093 8 | 1853 70 | 1702 50 | 95 | 2014 45 | - | 2064 | 704 | 1704 |
| \$5,000 to \$ $\$ 9.999$ | 5 | 16 | 149 | 152 | - | 62 | - | 57 141 | 103 | 111 201 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 15 | 84 | 179 | 68 | - | 126 |  | 216 | 135 | 79 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 57 | 138 | 399 | 210 | - | 310 | - | 443 | 199 | 79 248 |
|  | 31 | 164 | 340 | 222 | 31 | 277 | - | 402 | 123 | 240 |
|  | 91 | ${ }_{3}^{251}$ | 425 | 338 | 1 | 459 | - | 483 | 91 | 423 |
|  | 57 | 331 | 209 | 346 | 51 | 536 | - | 301 | 46 | 289 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 --------------------------------- | 8 | 88 | 55 | 136 | 13 | 125 | - | 21 | 7 | 83 |
| \$100,000 or more ------------------------------------- | 28 | 13 | 27 | 180 | 5795 | 74 | - | - |  | 30 |
| Medion (dollors) | 45577 | 40458 | 28430 | 40789 | 57957 | 39067 | - | 28411 | 20254 | 33836 |
| Mean (dallars) -- | 53385 | 44265 | 32108 | 61128 | 53032 | 43346 | - | 31389 | 24425 | 35149 |
| Famlies | 4737 | 810 | 1129 | 1340 | 85 | 1490 |  | 1348 | 449 | 1164 |
| Median incame (dallors) | 47743 | 50133 | 34766 | 48852 | 59101 | 46907 | - | 35227 | 22721 | 40854 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income ---------------- | 327 | 1083 | 1402 | 1601 | 100 | 2017 | - | 1753 | 506 | 1500 |
| Median income (dollors) -..-------------------- | 19926 | 29750 | 22087 | ${ }^{26} 612$ | 30600 | 29028 |  | 21 869 | 16283 | 22408 |
| Percent year-round full-time workers ---------------- | 415.3 | 676.6 | 58.8 | 55.5 | 84.0 | 63.6 | - | 51.4 | 39.9 | 59.8 |
| Medion income (dollars) ---------------------- | 31848 | 32679 | 26262 | 34814 | 31400 | 35449 |  | 28079 | 24000 | 30712 |
| Females 15 yeors ond over, with incame ------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Median }}$ income (dollors) | 15184 | 10037 13553 | 1662 12500 | 1834 11120 | 21 984 | 2037 11947 | - | 2111 | 11638 | 14988 |
| Median income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers ------------------------ | 15184 31.1 | 13553 39.5 | 12500 41.2 | 11120 30.9 | 21 481 46.8 | 11947 37.6 | - | 11072 40.0 | 11 37.3 | 12762 39.2 |
|  | 18229 | 18885 | 19269 | 21604 | 28750 | 18255 | - | 17397 | 16707 | 20 04.25 |
| Per copito income (dallors) ------------------------- | 18854 | 15637 | 14746 | 22596 | 18953 | 16063 | - | 12781 | 10679 | 13564 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 <br> Housoholds . $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{llll}298 & 1093 & 1853 & 1702\end{array}$ <br> $704 \quad 1704$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eamings .---------- | 232 | 1021 | 1642 | 1359 | 86 | 1789 | - | 1556 | 513 | 1704 1341 |
| Meon eamings (dollars) | 47995 | 44105 | 30642 | 63543 | 53944 | 43035 | - | 33176 | 25739 | 38414 |
| With Saciol Security income------------------------ | 12424 | 112 6979 | 346 8430 | 8 5881 | 1409 | 870 |  | 769 | 270 | 454 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) --------------- | 12424 | 6979 | 8430 | 8981 | 14026 | 8526 |  | 7333 | 7939 | 7067 |
| With public assistance income --------------------------- Mean public assistance income (dollors) | 16 | - | 52 | 5 60 | 129 | 72 |  | 44 | 29 | 119 |
| Mean public assistance income (dollors) ----------------------------- | 6459 | , | 2909 | 5192 | 12924 | 3522 | - | 1636 | 2286 | 3755 |
| With retirement income $\qquad$ <br> Mean retirement income (dollars) $\qquad$ | (121 101 | 82 7803 | 126988 | 345 8884 | - | 9 2787 | - | 465 642 | 153 5750 | 166 8203 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59990 | 50620 | 38001 | 69012 | 55930 | 50473 | - | 36711 | 27527 | 42831 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) ---------------- | 66132 | 49133 | 34965 | 74903 | 57647 | 51732 | - | 38088 | 27410 | 40159 |
| No own children under 18 years (dollors) -------------- | 56230 | 53258 | 41232 | 64074 | 54253 | 49055 | - | 35405 | 27662 | 46378 |
| Married-couple families (dollers) ------------- | 66009 | 51839 | 42910 | 77865 | 55930 | 53152 | - | 41108 | 30238 | 46488 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) ------------- | 72858 | 50883 | 42022 | 93606 | 57647 | 55289 |  | 46138 | 35641 | 44926 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) $\qquad$ Female househelder, no husband present | 62079 | 53692 | 43693 | 66591 | 54253 | 50735 | - | 37088 | 26438 | 48460 |
|  | 29217 | 37771 | 17611 | 23155 | - | 29080 | - | 21250 | 18952 | 23745 |
| With own children under 18 years (dallars) | 44337 | 33095 | 15860 | 14835 | - | 21335 | - | 19615 | 14843 | 18330 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------------ | 19767 | 47125 | 22703 | 41248 | - | 38585 | - | 24487 | 37981 | 35904 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies | 237 | 810 | 1129 | 1340 | 85 | 1490 | - | 1348 | 449 | 1164 |
| Householder warked in 1989 .-.-- | 152 | 768 | 1030 | 1076 | 69 | 1345 | - | 1077 | 334 | 1007 |
| With reloted children under 18 years---------------------------- | 90 | 518 | 607 | 614 | 42 | 793 | - | 689 | 254 | 679 |
| With related children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 19 | 224 | 368 | 171 | 12 | 288 | - | 271 | 136 | 322 |
| Married-ceuple families | 192 | 723 | 907 | 1119 | 85 | 1302 | - | 1022 | 310 | 977 |
| Householder warked in 1989 | 123 | 681 | 830 | 884 | 69 | 1191 | - | 811 | 201 | 860 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ------------------ | 70 | 477 | 425 | 470 | 42 | 695 | - | 470 | 142 | 554 |
| With related children under 5 years | 19 | 224 | 285 | 152 | 12 | 277 | - | 172 | 75 | 263 |
| Female householder, no husbond present ------ | 26 | 48 | 211 | 200 | - | 147 | - | 283 | 107 | 172 |
| Householder warked in 1989---------------------- | 15 | 48 | 189 | 178 | - | 122 | - | 223 | 101 | 132 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 10 | 32 | 174 | 137 | - | 81 | - | 205 | 88 | 125 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- |  | - | 75 | 19 | - | 11 | - | 91 | 61 | 59 |
| Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined $\qquad$ | 69 | 350 | 881 | 451 | 10 | 620 | - | 905 | 298 |  |
|  | 61 | 283 | 724 | 362 | 10 | 524 | - | 716 | 255 | 540 |
|  | 33 | 29 | 107 | 183 | - | 138 | - | 405 | 133 | 279 |
| Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ | 776 | 3129 | 4032 | 4494 | 268 | 5461 | - | 4924 | 1602 | 4397 |
| Persons under 18 years ------- | 198 | 950 | 900 | 1128 | 74 | 1503 | - | 1249 | 440 | 1263 |
| Related children under 18 years -------------------- | 198 | 950 | 892 | 1128 | 74 | 1503 | - | 1249 | 440 | 1263 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 175 | 641 | 553 | 821 | 58 | 1131 | - | 899 | 296 | 904 |
| Persans 65 years and over ------- | 176 | 109 | 392 | 721 | 16 | 425 | - | 784 | 275 | 541 |
|  | 52 | 58 | 112 | 245 | 7 | 184 | - | 460 | 133 | 159 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families --------------- | - | 9 | 80 | 72 | - | 27 | - | 64 | 5 | 44 |
| Percent below pavertry level-------------------- | - | 1.1 | 7.1 | 5.4 | - | 1.8 | - | 4.7 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| Househalder warked in 1989 ------------------------10- | - | 9 | 66 | 48 | - | 27 | - | 52 | 5 | 18 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | - | 9 | 65 37 | 55 | - | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | - | 55 | 5 | 34 |
| With related children under 5 years------------------ | - | 9 | 37 | ${ }^{8}$ | - | $\stackrel{27}{16}$ | - | 47 | 5 | 16 |
| Married-couple families -------------------- | - | 9 | 20 | 17 | - | 16 | - | 9 | - | 10 |
| Househalder warked in 1989 ----------------------- | - | 9 | 20 | - | - | 16 | - | 9 | - | - |
| With related children under 18 years------------------- | - | 9 | 20 | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| With related children under 5 years.-.-.-.-.-.------- | - | 9 | 20 | $\overline{-}$ | - | 16 | - | ${ }_{55}$ | 5 | - |
| Fomale housshelder, no husbond present ------ | - | - | 60 | 48 | - | 11 | - | 55 | 5 |  |
| Househalder warked in 1989----------------------- | - | - | 46 | 48 | - | 11 | - | 43 | 5 | 18 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | - | - | 45 | 48 | - | 11 | - | 55 | 5 | 34 |
| With related dildren under 5 years-----------------1-1- | - | - | 17 | 8 | - | 11 | - | 47 | 5 | 16 |
| Unrelated Individuals ---------------------- | 6 | ${ }_{11}^{11}$ | 129 | 61 | - | 80 | - | 113 | 14 | 155 |
| Nonfamily househalder ---- | 6 | 11 | 84 | 43 | - | 44 | - | 41 | 14 | 134 |
|  | 6 | - | 29 | 30 | - | 15 | - | 32 | 14 | 67 |
| Persons ----------- | 6 | 60 | 366 | 202 | - | 164 | - | 277 | 45 | 296 |
| Percent below paverry level------------------- | 8 | 1.9 | 9.1 | 4.5 | - | 3.0 | - | 5.6 | 2.8 | 6.7 |
| Persons under 18 years ---------------------------- | - | 21 | 124 | 54 | - | 41 | - | 81 | 26 | 86 |
| Related children under 18 years ------------------- | - | 21 | 116 | 54 | - | 41 | - | 81 | 26 | 86 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------- | $\overline{6}$ | 10 | 82 | 37 | - | 17 | - | 29 | 17 | 71 |
|  | 6 | - | 36 | 62 | - | 15 | - | 32 | 14 | 77 |
| Persons 75 years and aver ---------------------------- | - | - | 17 | 30 | - | 8 | - | 23 | 8 | 10 |
| Retio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 50 295 | - | 91 188 | - | 120 | 31 | 114 |
| Persons below 125 percent of paverty level ---------------- | 102 | 277 | 168 895 | 295 688 | - | 188 472 | - | 414 1095 | 165 630 | 474 995 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on sample and arbiect to somping voriobitity, see rext. For definnons of terms and meanngs of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Worne oiry. Alen County-Con. |  |  |  | Remoinder of Alien County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 115.01 <br> (or.) | Troct 115.02 <br> (or.) | Iroct 116.01 (pr.) | Tract 117.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 29 (ot.) | Troct 36 (pt.) | Tract 39.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 41.01 (pt.) | Troct 101 |
| INCOME IN 1989 - 1513 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less mon 55.000 ... | 83 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | $\underline{-}$ | 1027 |
| \$5.000 to $\$ 9.999$ | 126 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | 93 |
| \$ 10.000 to $\$ 14.999$ | 151 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | 58 |
| \$15.000 10 $\$ 24.999$ | 323 | 72 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 18 |  | 161 |
| \$25.000 to \$34.999 | 328 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 4 | 177 |
| \$35.000 10 \$49.999 | 303 | 92 | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 14 | 216 |
| \$50.000 to 574.999 | 171 | 97 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 20 |  | 192 |
| \$75.000 to 599.999 | 11 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 43 |
| \$100.000 or more .. | 17 26 | - 26 | - | 50211 | - | - | : | 7 333 | 2906 | 3305 |
| Medion (dollan). | 26382 | 35429 | - | 50211 | - | - | - | 33333 | 29063 | 33005 |
| Meen (dolors) | 29175 | 44640 | - | 42418 | - | - | - | 33253 | 27842 | 38018 |
| Medon incume (doliors) | 35097 | ${ }_{38}^{297}$ | - | 50211 | - | - | - | 41979 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 38 \quad 333 \end{array}$ | 873 35039 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income .- | 1104 | 381 | - | 26 | - | - | - | 79 | 29 | 1185 |
| Madon income (doliors). | 21106 | 31696 | - | 4107 | - | - | - | 23646 | 16458 | 20940 |
| Percent neorrund futhme workers | 58.6 | 4.1 | - | 46.2 | - | - | - | 41.8 |  | 61.0 |
| Medion ncome (dollors) -..-.... | 27003 | 32679 | - | 30625 | - | - | - | 29375 | - | 25320 |
| Fomples 15 wors and over, with income | 1339 |  | - |  | - | - | - | 166 | 19 | 923 |
| Madon reome (dollars) ......... | 12141 | 14297 | - | 16250 | - | - | - | 8269 | 10893 | 8760 |
| Promen veor round fultime workers | 42.4 | 19366 | - | 75.0 | - | - | - | 29.5 | 26.3 | 33.3 |
| Medion income (dolorsl -.....-. | 18409 | 19896 | - | 18125 | - | - | - | 25469 | 18750 | 17896 |
| Per cosion income (tollors) | 15190 | 19542 | - | 8924 | - | - | - | 12958 | 1384.3 | 11042 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wint sorings ....-. | 1276 | 391 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 69 | 25 | 896 |
| Mean eormings (dollors) | 29571 | 39665 | - | 42321 | - | - | - | 37713 | 22650 | 39053 |
| Win Socid Secunty ncome .-.-.-...-- | - 314 | + 153 | - | - | - | - | - | - 51 | 9 17 | 223 |
| Wron food Seanty incorme (doliors). | 8962 16 | 9291 | - | - | - | - | - | 9496 188 | 9913 | 8177 |
| Meen public assistore income (iollars) .-.......- | 4100 | 576 | - | - | - | - | - | 1859 | , | 4124 |
| With retirement incorre ....-...-........ | ${ }^{203}$ | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 13 | 128 |
| Meon retvement income (dollor) ------------- | 7193 | 7675 | - | - | - | - | - | 8257 | 3158 | 4853 |
| MEAN FAMIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37842 | 54792 | - | 42418 | - | - | - | 55014 | - | 41932 |
| No am cidren under 18 mons (dolors) | 36652 | 49392 | - | 4- | - | - | - | 43093 | 32854 | 40226 |
| Mariotaspie fories (delars) | 38326 | 61309 | - | 42418 | - | - | - | 48763 | 32854 | 42125 |
| Whth own cididen undee 18 yeors (iodlors). | 41397 | 68950 | - | 42418 | - | - | - | 55014 | - | 42924 |
| No own tidren under 18 mons (dolors) .-.-.- | 36980 | 56006 | - |  | - | - | - | 44596 | 32854 | 41083 |
| (dellors) | 24780 | 22675 | - | - | - | - | - | 33322 | - | 26205 |
| With and didren under 18 rears (dolors) | 18029 | 14644 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 6544 |
| no oum cildren under 18 veos (dollarl . | 31532 | 29742 | - | - | - | - | - | 33322 | - | 32595 |
| POVETTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Inceme Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frow .... | 707 | 297 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 71 | 24 | 873 |
| Hovsendider corted on 1989 | 590 | 265 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 44 | 12 | 763 |
| Whth reioted civoren under 18 meors. | 249 | 133 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 32 | - | 506 |
| Wimm reoted aidren under 5 mos. | 140 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | $-$ | 259 |
| Meriodowp loiles. | 630 | 227 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 65 | 24 | 820 |
| Haveholber writed on 1989 ----- | 513 | 202 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 38 | 12 | 730 |
| Why riond cidren under 18 meor. | 200 | 97 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 26 |  | 481 |
|  | 128 | 33 | - | - | - | - |  | 9 |  | 255 |
|  | 56 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 53 |
| Hovsehalder woted $n 1989$--------------.... | 56 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 33 |
|  | 28 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 25 |
| Wimh reted didren under 5 mons..--.-........ | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 4 |
| Uercleted individuals for whos poverity strtit intornined $\qquad$ | 1019 | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | 62 | \% | 177 |
|  | 808 | 177 | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 7 | 154 |
|  | 136 | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | 7 | 73 |
|  | 2818 | 1106 | - | 58 | - | - | - | 272 | 61 | 3583 |
|  | 323 | 263 | - | 30 | - | - | - | 62 | - | 1255 |
| Redated ciltere unde 18 neas. | 315 | 263 198 | - | 30 30 | - | - | - | ${ }_{48}^{62}$ | - | 1255 |
| Redited didren 5 to 17 yeors .... | 180 415 | 198 196 | - | 30 | - | - | - | ${ }_{78}^{48}$ | 29 | 927 |
| Periors 65 mors and ont .....-...............-- | 415 | 196 | - | - | - | - | - | 78 51 | 29 | 301 |
| Persone 75 neas and own .......-.-.......... | 187 | 77 |  | - | - | - | - | 51 | 9 | 134 |
| hacme If 1989 Below Peverty Leval |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pomin ------....... | 18 | ${ }^{16}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 97 |
| Areme beico powery lend | 25 | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11.1 |
| Hoventider withd in 1989 ...... | 14 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 97 |
| Wim reved cidren undes 18 nors. | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 67 |
| Wim rugred citren under 5 near. | 18 | - | : | - | - | - | : | - | - | 4 |
| Housmoider mited on 1987 ---- | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84 |
| With reved cillen under 18 mars. | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | 67 |
| Wet retared oidren under 5 reors.......... | - | ; | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 67 |
|  | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
|  | - | 7 | - | - | : | - | - | - | : | 13 13 |
|  | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | : | 13 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Vereled dids | 249 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | - | 24 |
|  | 149 55 | 27 17 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 12 | - | 24 18 |
|  | 55 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parees …...................... | 296 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | - | 331 |
| Prusas inders beiow osvery inw. | 105 19 | 65 12 | $:$ | - | - | : | - | 7.0 | - | 94 138 |
| Prysens under 18 vers: Relond thitrer inder 18 years. | 11 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 138 |
| Relond tuar irder | 11 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 49 |
|  | 63 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 38 |
| Arssers 75 vors ord over ............................. | 4 | , | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persors blow 50 percent of povert, 125 cell | 168 359 | 79 | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | 19 31 | - | 119 532 |
| Pesors selow 200 cercen of contil end | 574 | 28 | - | 17 | - | - | - | 52 | 7 |  |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 102 | Troct 103.01 | Troct 103.02 | Troct 104 | Troct 105 | Troct 106 (p.) | Tract 107.01 <br> (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 107.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 108.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 108.03 |
| 2212 1517 2030 818 657 1241 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 5.000$ | 55 | 31 | 18 | 35 | 20 | 7 | 12 | 63 | 5 | 1956 15 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 - | 85 | 62 | 20 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 71 | 71 |  | 15 42 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 127 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 54 | 92 | 56 | 91 | 28 | 42 82 |
| \$15,000 to \$24.999 - | 237 | 206 | 165 | 74 | 115 | 267 | 249 | 132 | 55 | 189 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 372 | 198 | 166 | 196 | 151 | 208 | 206 | 155 | 88 | 299 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 577 | 329 | 366 | 204 | 165 | 387 | 358 | 167 | 157 | 547 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 523 | $\begin{array}{r}361 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 672 | 168 | 100 | 199 | 156 | 280 | 137 | 557 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 112 | 155 | 272 | 60 | 15 | 44 | 21 | 62 | 41 | 144 |
| \$100,000 or more -- | 124 | 125 | 341 | 27 | 19 | 23 | 8 | 98 | 25 | 81 |
| Medion (dollors) | 40000 | 45838 | 57227 | 39861 | 31469 | 35781 | 33919 | 41175 | 41053 | 44932 |
|  | 45211 | 54726 | 73493 | 43705 | 37031 | 38008 |  |  | 46462 | 47977 |
|  | 1914 | 1267 | 1865 | 731 | 533 | 3964 | 843 | $\begin{array}{r}4680 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 46452 | 1647 |
|  | 41824 | 49258 | 59928 | 41742 | 35815 | 39355 | 36552 | 53486 | 45345 | 47699 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income Medion income (dollors) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2244 \\ 29191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1613 \\ 28208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2319 \\ 40 \quad 209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 965 \\ 22083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 684 \\ 23526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1259 \\ 22087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1055 \\ 21968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1004 \\ 32219 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}568 \\ 31940\end{array}$ | 2105 28764 |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers | 25.1 | 26.8 | 48.9 | 64.8 | ${ }^{23} 72.2$ | 22.64 .2 | 1968 63.0 | 12219 67.8 | 31940 68.5 | 28764 65.5 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 35024 | 33861 | 47165 | 28250 | 26250 | 26968 | 30136 | 38819 | 36250 | 35445 |
| Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income | 1975 | 1467 | 2095 | 865 | 662 | 1180 | 1022 | 974 | 501 | 1906 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 10696 | 12872 434 | 9737 | 9 160 | 10122 | 9939 | 11150 | 10927 | 9661 | 13802 |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers <br> Medion income (dollors) $\qquad$ | 31.0 18047 | $20 \begin{array}{r}43.4 \\ 379\end{array}$ | 35.4 20489 | 39.9 18914 | 33.6 16578 | 38.1 20 328 | 41.2 17839 | 38.1 18568 | 27.5 25068 | 42.4 20848 |
| Per copito income (dollors) - | 15064 | 18722 | 23119 | 13824 | 12915 | 13602 | 14070 | 18505 | 16242 | 16160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With earnings --- | 1913 | 1386 | 1908 | 740 | 572 | 1113 | 988 | 1033 | 472 | 1956 1767 |
| Meon eornings (dollors) | 45910 | 53315 | 68706 | 44319 | 36414 | 36247 | 34794 | 44795 | 46770 | 45733 |
| With Sociol Security income. | 498 | 267 | 262 | 135 | 208 | 318 | 304 | 114 | 99 | 410 |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) --------------- | 8368 | 8597 | 9052 | 7820 | 8103 | 8721 | 8604 | 7536 | 10487 | 9882 |
| With public ossistonce income -------1---------------------- Meon | 64 385 | 27 3168 | 49 1131 | 12 899 | 13 2723 | - 7713 | 12 6975 | 50 3641 | 13 1555 | - 33 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) ------------------------------ With retirement income | 3852 313 | 3168 146 | 1131 230 | 8399 92 | 2723 80 | 3771 195 | $\begin{array}{r}6975 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 3641 85 | 1555 62 | 4941 315 |
|  | 8682 | 6879 | 9705 | 5626 | 6292 | 8193 | 6543 | 6540 | 9062 | 8435 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48062 | 59676 50 | 76820 <br> 73 <br> 73 | 47076 | 40491 | 41993 | 39183 | 56633 | 49224 | 51368 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 49094 | 50447 | 73573 | 49479 | 39349 | 44028 | 35182 | 53340 | 52482 | 50195 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | 46830 50 775 | 70435 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 77 \\ \hline 963\end{array}$ | 44189 | 41299 | 39942 | 42079 | 60370 | 46861 | 52770 |
|  | 50775 | 61201 | 77963 76154 | 48557 | 42784 | 43052 | 40669 | 58282 | 51142 | 53973 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 51582 | 53842 69646 | 76154 | 50993 45309 | 40350 | 45835 | 37149 | 53544 | 54789 | 53099 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) $\qquad$ Female househalder, no husband present | 49800 | 69646 | 79906 | 45309 | 44725 | 40429 | 43128 | 63223 | 48433 | 54976 |
| (dollars) -- | 22623 | 27518 | 33870 | 32627 | 23225 | 26302 | 28980 | 23803 | 16460 |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 19284 | 22641 | 26106 | 17973 | 11320 | 21648 | 23164 | 14712 |  | 28770 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | 26797 | 34728 | 46812 | 37955 | 25994 | 35870 | 32857 | 38089 | 24207 | 28870 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---- | 1914 | 1267 | 1865 | 731 | 533 | 964 | 843 | 790 | 452 | 1647 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1656 | 1156 | 1737 | 676 | 468 | 823 | 706 | 724 | 370 | 1427 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors -------------------- | 1057 | 699 | 987 | 405 | 235 | 493 | 385 | 428 | 190 | 908 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ------------------ | 447 | 209 | 324 | 151 | 87 | 232 | 144 | 201 | 123 | 291 |
| Morried-couple families ---------------------- | 1697 | 1119 | 1759 | 658 | 462 | 884 | 710 | 670 | 427 | 1457 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---- | 1499 | 1031 | 1651 | 608 | 426 | 750 | 591 | 625 | 353 | 1265 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ------------------- | 936 | 601 | 922 | 376 | 208 | 438 | 299 | 350 | 182 | 790 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 419 | 193 | 311 | 134 | 77 | 222 | 132 | 166 | 115 | 271 |
| Female hausehalder, no husband present ------ | 108 | 114 | 72 | 60 | 53 | 55 | 95 | 108 | 25 | 153 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 79 | 91 | 59 | 55 | 36 | 55 | 85 | 87 | 17 | 136 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors-- | 69 | 82 | 51 | 22 | 21 | 37 | 54 | 66 | 8 | 92 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ------------------ | 9 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 35 | 8 | 20 |
| Unrelated individuals for wham poverty stalus is determined $\qquad$ | 411 | 347 | 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 298 | 250 | 165 | 87 | 124 | 277 | 294 | 329 | 119 98 | 380 309 |
|  | 127 | 95 | 38 | 48 | 77 | 103 | 81 | 63 | 16 | 104 |
| Persons far wham poverity status is determined. | ${ }_{6}^{646}$ | 4426 | 6023 | 2592 | 1891 | 3489 | 2866 | 2822 | 1579 | 5808 |
| Persons under 18 yeors ---------------------------- | 2028 | 1319 | 1813 | 777 | 509 | 950 | 704 | 795 | 464 |  |
| Related children under 18 yeors --------------------- | 2015 | 1319 | 1782 | 777 | 509 | 950 | 698 | 780 | 464 | 1687 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors ------------------- | 1463 | 1030 | 1338 | 587 | 352 | 705 | 515 | 540 | 281 |  |
| Persons 65 yeors and over ---------------------------- | 576 | 340 | 342 | 184 | 247 | 407 | 327 | 185 | 130 | 534 |
|  | 187 | 122 | 103 | 63 | 82 | 80 | 113 | 74 | 69 | 100 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ------------ | 52 | 16 | 10 | 25 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 53 | 15 | 20 |
| Percent below poverty level.------------------ | 2.7 | 1.3 | . 5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Householder worked in 1989 --------------------------------- | 6 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 40 | - | 11 |
| With relored children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 6 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 45 | 8 | 11 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | ${ }^{6}$ |  | - | 14 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 45 | 8 | 11 |
| Married-couple famlies -------------------- | 12 | 6 | - | 20 | - | 7 | 17 | 18 | 7 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------------- | 3 | 2 | - | 16 | - | 7 | 5 | 18 | - | - |
| With relored children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 3 | 4 | - | 9 | - | 7 | 5 | 18 | - |  |
|  | 3 | 2 | - | 9 | 11 | 7 | - | 18 | - | - |
| Female househoider, na husband present ------ | 16 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 10 | - | 35 | 8 | 20 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------------- | - | - | 5 | 5 | 6 | 10 | - | 22 | - | 11 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors .----------------- | - | 10 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 10 | - | 27 | 8 | 11 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ------------------ | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 10 | - | 27 | 8 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 7 | 68 18 | 90 62 | - | 6 |
| Nonfamily householder ---- | 35 | 38 | 17 | 24 | 27 | 7 | 18 | 62 | - | 6 |
|  | 36 | 32 | 13 | 16 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 35 | - | 6 |
| Persans | 220 | 105 | 90 | 129 | 73 | 79 | 115 | 280 | 53 | 59 |
| Percent below poverity level. | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 9.9 | 3.4 | 1.0 |
| Persons under 18 yeors ------------------------------- | 28 | 15 | 56 | 58 | 20 | 23 | 18 | 121 | 30 | 25 |
| Reloted children under 18 years | 22 | 15 | 25 | 58 | 20 | 23 | 12 | 106 | 30 | 25 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 17 | 14 | 25 | 29 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 44 | 16 | 15 |
| Persons 65 years and over ------ | 105 | 36 | 13 | 26 | 27 | 12 | 27 | 41 | 7 | 6 |
|  | 36 | 19 | 7 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 25 | - | 6 |
| Ratia of income in 1989 fo paverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverry level ----------- |  | 43 | 86 | 51 | 27 | 27 | 34 | 130 | 53 | 17 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---------- | 499 | 253 | 105 | 186 | 93 | 93 | 202 | 316 | 70 | 74 |
| Persons below 200 percent of poverty level ---------- | 1196 | 644 | 307 | 408 | 391 | 684 | 648 | 516 | 111 | 452 |

Table 19．Income and Poverty Status in 1989：1990－Con．
［Doto bosed on sample ond subect to sampling vanobity．see lexp．For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols，see text］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

## INCOME IN 1989

Less man $\$ 5.000$ ．． $\$ 5.000$ 10 $\$ 9999$
$\$ 10.000$ po $\$ 14.999$ $\$ 10.000$ 10 $\$ 14.999$
$\$ 15.000$ to $\$ 24.999$ $\$ 25.00010 \$ 104.999$
$\$ 55000$ $\$ 3.000$ 10 51.999
$\$ 50.0000$ to $\$ 74.999$ $\$ 50.000$ to $\$ 74999$
$\$ 75.000$ to $\$ 99.999$ $\$ 100.000$ or more－
mean（dolors）
Medion income（dollors）
Moles 15 wars ond over with ncome．
Percent vear－round fillime workers．
Fendes 15 veors and over．Wht income
Medion income（dolors）
Medion mcome（dolon）workers
Per copro ncome（dolors）
INCOME TYPE IN 1989
With earning－．－．．．．．．．
Nean eomigs（doliar）
Wht Sood Searity incorne－．－．．．．．．．．
With pubic ewsistonce ncome．
Nean pubie ossstance ncome（doliors）

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE With own didres（delers）


No ow childen under 18 vears（doliors）


With onn children undes 18 vears（dollors）
Nio own dildren under 18 vear
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
A luceme Levels in 1989

## f－ises

Houstholder worked an 1989
With reloed dildren under 18 vears
Winh related ciadren under 5 veor
With rilated chidren under 18 veors
Wim related dildren under 5 veors．
Mowsenolder mortud an 1989 ．
Wh related chidren under 1 vears
Winh relgted anidren under 5 vear


| ${ }_{\sim}^{\omega} \overline{9}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 今so |  |  | 1～AN |
| 氙む二 |  |  |  |
| UNJ= |  | N $\sim_{\sim}^{\omega}$ |  |
|  |  | のこNơo |  |
| $\dot{E} \vec{\Phi}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\tilde{O}} \overline{\mathrm{O}}$ |  |  | Nu゙gs |
| " |  |  | 今wঞo |
| $\stackrel{\Delta}{\Delta}$ |  | $\overline{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{~N}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |  |
| 㕊呂忥 |  |  |  |


| Troct 108.04 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Froct } 108.05 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 108.06 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 108.07 | Troct 108.08 | Froct 108.09 | Troct 108.10 （pt．） | Iract 109 | Sract 110 | Fract 111 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1133 | 587 | 2062 | 1771 | 144 | 1691 | 1338 | 1718 | 815 | 1192 |
| 24 | 11 | 24 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 16 | 41 | 11 | 50 |
| 13 | 14 | 77 | 56 | 13 | 44 | 21 | 58 | 61 | 68 |
| 34 | － | 138 | 84 | 17 | 49 | 52 | 101 | 58 | 77 |
| 147 | 49 | 257 | 299 | 98 | 153 | 139 | 261 | 144 | 236 |
| 149 | 70 | 349 | 328 | 89 | 208 | 289 | 329 | 140 | 263 |
| 398 | 142 | 551 | 491 | 276 | 462 | 436 | 430 | 171 | 258 |
| 263 | 180 | 408 | 379 | 540 | 447 | 295 | 419 | 176 | 169 |
| 68 | 57 | 178 | 73 | 254 | 211 | 82 | 41 | 54 | 66 |
| 37 | 64 | 80 | 39 | 146 | 113 | 8 | 38 | S | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 42386 | 50403 | 39140 | 37917 | 60651 | 48019 | 40203 | $36 \quad 513$ | 34693 | 30897 |
| 45510 | 57561 | 46410 | 41834 | 65820 | 58473 | 41751 | 39177 | 37500 | 34570 |
| 994 | 483 | 1636 | 1371 | 1307 | 1430 | 1007 | 1489 | 670 | 888 |
| 45085 | 52843 | 42899 | 41761 | 62437 | 50418 | 43895 | 39306 | 38611 | 37500 |
| 1195 | 554 | 2068 | 1725 | 1576 | 1816 | 1200 |  | 924 |  |
| 25671 | 44071 | 27188 | 27731 | 41249 | 30880 | 27680 | 24120 | 22164 | 21989 |
| 64.2 | 68.4 | 64.2 | 67.2 | 75.2 | 63.5 | 71.5 | 62.7 | 56.4 | 55.8 |
| 34068 | 47907 | 31119 | 31810 | 48181 | 38438 | 3） 645 | 29896 | 28958 | 27821 |
| 1188 | 496 | 1967 | 1632 | 1429 | 1663 | 1321 | 1650 | 714 | 1144 |
| 11960 | 13939 | 12693 | 11452 | 12566 | 12162 | 15502 | 9682 | 10761 | 9437 |
| 40.0 | 34.3 | 418 | 41.2 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 52.1 | 37.5 | 30.7 | 31.5 |
| 17426 | 24423 | 19798 | 17883 | 21702 | 20817 | 20153 | 15594 | 16302 | 20857 |
| 15551 | 19608 | 15636 | 15306 | 20207 | 19494 | 15138 | 11917 | 12609 | 13131 |
| 1133 | 587 | 2062 | 1771 | 144 | 1691 | 1338 | 1718 | 815 | 1192 |
| 1008 | 502 | 1913 | 1592 | 1343 | 1536 | 1236 | 1543 | 681 | 975 |
| 43478 | 57664 | 45320 | 40553 | 63447 | 56303 | 40832 | 37016 | 37340 | 33857 |
| 261 | 95 | 325 | 346 | 208 | 293 | 162 | 373 | 191 | 356 |
| 10286 | 11585 | 7983 | 9473 | 7484 | 9165 | 9542 | 9095 | 8940 | 9078 |
| 21 | 7 | 28 | 32 | 19 | 5 18 | 10 | 66 | 20 | 19 |
| 7176 | 8172 | 3225 | 3048 | 4715 | 5184 | 6815 | 3810 | 6318 | 3526 |
| 213 | 105 | 213 | 235 | 145 | 272 | 132 | 212 | 163 | 256 |
| 8841 | 8670 | － 140 | 7669 | 13086 | 10273 | 9633 | 60.1 | 6450 | 8269 |
| 48753 | 59014 | 51003 | 45854 | 69390 | 63411 | 45796 | 41924 | 40360 |  |
| 48213 | 57470 | 48925 | 44219 | 71266 | 54875 | 44184 | 43586 | 42583 | 38879 |
| 49191 | 61396 | 53429 | 47467 | 66062 | 73314 | 48013 | 39731 | 38340 | 40182 |
| 50751 | 60611 | 53148 | 47552 | 71433 | 65421 | 48022 | 42914 | 41860 | 40620 |
| 48446 | 58361 | 50522 | 46365 | 73723 | 57105 | 47210 | 45417 | 45666 | 41244 |
| 52929 | 64310 | 56134 | 48718 | 67332 | 74649 | 49145 | 39649 | 38638 | 40124 |
| 33021 | 27083 | 28751 | 28790 | 29267 | 24613 | 26291 | 26030 | 21979 | 33323 |
| 40446 | 21069 | 30390 | 23219 | 17813 | 20744 | 23488 | 22787 | 17910 | 20304 |
| 31513 | 29714 | 26405 | 34068 | 45407 | 35815 | 31608 | 30781 | 40000 | 41926 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
(Doro bosed on sample and subiect to sompling vonobity. see text. For definitions of terms ond meanngs of symbols, see text)

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo



Per coporo nocome (dollors) $\qquad$
(20)

| 1137 5 | 1824 | 1484 | 683 | 860 | 1069 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 15 | 36 | 12 21 | - | 14 | 1009 | 1228 32 |
| 15 6 | 36 31 | 21 47 | 18 | 31 | 49 | 53 |
| 84 | 86 | 118 | 48 | 422 | 71 | 68 |
| 51 | 125 | 144 | 63 | 132 | 121 | 201 |
| 89 | 401 | 365 | 157 | 202 | 138 | 283 |
| 214 | 675 | 523 | 124 | 208 | 337 | 272 |
| 238 | 236 | 185 | 224 | 164 | 311 | 251 |
| 435 | 234 | 185 69 | 55 | 46 | 36 | 49 |
| 83825 | 56244 | 89 | 117 | 21 | 6 | 19 |
|  | 56244 | 50969 | 52888 | 35388 | 42766 | 34307 |
| 146296 | 71472 | 55157 | 72534 | 41611 | 42718 | 38888 |
| 1064 85821 | 1574 58328 | 1182 | 551 | 724 | 917 | 974 |
| 85821 | 58328 | 54048 | 55623 | 38375 | 45324 | 38393 |
| 1286 | 1832 | 514 | 714 | 921 |  |  |
| 52620 | 41715 | 37212 | 35769 | 25938 | 26341 | 13285 23 |
| 67.9 | 74.7 | 65.9 | 70.6 | 62.1 | 65.4 | 63.8 |
| 71117 | 45411 | 42869 | 41287 | 31462 | 31395 | 29302 |
| 970 13 | 1608 13 | 1396 | 635 | 710 | 1120 | 1190 |
| 13. | 13239 38.7 | 11922 315 | 12446 | 9578 | 10682 | 10086 |
| 23487 | 22546 | 26 25.5 | 36.9 23929 | 10.46 | 36.6 | 38.0 |
| 45266 | 25027 | 18984 |  |  |  | 18900 |
|  | 25027 | 18984 | 28339 | 14492 | 13942 | 13676 |
| 1137 | 1824 | 1484 | 683 | 860 |  |  |
| 1051 | 1664 | 1367 | 632 | 799 | 1979 |  |
| 137370 | 65870 | 52718 | 63722 | 36234 | 41276 | ${ }_{38} 168$ |
| 124 | 324 | 179 | 144 | 151 | 41 270 | 38162 260 |
| 10489 | 9471 | 10563 | 7665 | 7241 | 7407 | 8260 |
| 19 | 4 | 18 | 25 | - 13 | 7407 15 | 8646 |
| 6351 | 5412 | 1287 | 4613 |  | 917 | -369 |
| 83 | 220 | 208 | 4107 | 2107 | 917 121 | 3629 |
| 18789 | 9566 | 12882 | 15840 | 7208 | 5 5812 | 166 6618 |
| 152231 | 72259 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 158445 | 65967 | 63639 | 53935 | 45276 42561 | 45798 | 43373 |
| 144258 | 79703 | 54959 | 86449 | 48021 | 44111 | 41064 |
| 155132 | 74131 | 62373 | 78381 | 46773 | 48327 | 45986 |
| 161248 | 68245 | 66105 | 57755 | 44843 | 46904 | 45423 |
| 146776 | 81111 | 56189 | 87887 | 48553 | 45176 49503 | 44411 46472 |
| 86876 | 36491 | 24693 | 23766 |  |  |  |
| 62300 | 29339 | 23538 | 15146 | 18334 | 27557 | 19030 15339 |
| 101212 | 46982 | 27497 | 34971 | 33804 | 31520 | 15339 33229 |


Mouseholder worted on 1989 -....
With ritored chidren under 18 vears

| 1064 | 1574 | 1182 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 987 | 1463 | 1092 |
| 607 | 853 | 758 |
| 243 | 1438 | 180 |
| 1008 | 1368 | 108 |
| 946 | 797 | 1034 |
| 582 | 325 | 704 |
| 234 | 74 | 180 |
| 19 | 64 | 48 |
| 13 | 44 | 32 |
| 7 | 7 | 34 |
| - |  | - |


| 551 | 724 | 917 | 974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 489 | 643 | 835 | 907 |
| 183 | 378 | 550 | 539 |
| 95 | 162 | 235 | 215 |
| 523 | 667 | 859 | 892 |
| 465 | 593 | 794 | 825 |
| 165 | 334 | 516 | 476 |
| 89 | 155 | 235 | 204 |
| 23 | 37 | 55 | 63 |
| 19 | 30 | 38 | 63 |
| 13 | 24 | 31 | 50 |
| 6 | 7 | ) | 11 |
| 189 | 157 | 180 | 325 |
| 132 | 136 | 152 | 254 |
| 22 | 33 | 67 | 90 |
| 1744 | 2475 | 3313 | 3509 |
| 333 | 741 | 1055 | 992 |
| 333 | 741 | 1055 | 992 |
| 195 | 554 | 777 | 729 |
| 154 | 195 | 274 | 364 |
| 33 | 45 | 129 | 111 |
| 6 | 11 | 18 |  |
| 11 | 15 | 20 | 34 |
| 6 | 11 | 18 | 33 |
| 6 | 11 | 7 | 23 |
| 6 | 7 | - | 17 |
| - | 7 | 11 | 16 |
| - | 7 | 11 | 16 |
| - | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| $\overline{6}$ | 7 | - | 6 |
| 6 | - | 7 | 17 |
| 6 | - | 7 | 17 |
| 6 | - | 7 | 17 |
| 6 | - | - | 11 |
| - | 14 | - | 51 |
| - | 14 | - | 28 |
| - | 10 | - |  |
| 29 | 64 | 47 |  |
| 17 | 26 | 14 | 44 |
| 23 | 14 | 17 | 39 |
| 23 | 14 | 17 | 39 |
| 0 | $?$ | 17 | 22 |
| - | 10 | 23 | 28 |
| - | - | 23 | 21 |
| - | - |  |  |
| 29 | 77 | 96 | 227 |
| 78 | 320 | 376 | 594 |

With relored chitren under 5 ne
Wouseholder worted in 1989 .....
With raloted chicran undes 18 veors
Fence herseloplder, whestend presem
Mouseholder worted in 1989
Winh relored chidren under 18 ners

housencider
monforily housenold
65 veors ond oner
$\begin{array}{rr}295 & 357 \\ 250 & 302 \\ 89 & 41 \\ 5219 & 326 \\ 1586 & 1367 \\ 1586 & 1354 \\ 1119 & 113 \\ 379 & 252 \\ 95 & 59\end{array}$
Proms under 18 veor --------
Renterts cilden 5 ro 17 neors
Persons 65 vears and over
income In 1989 Bulow Poverty Lovel
remes bucw pooty leal
Househaiber worted n 1997
Wh refated cildren under 18 ymors.
With rilied chitden under 5 nors

wien ruicted dildren under 5 vears.

With relored ouldren under 18 -an
With relored dildren under 5 veora
Uevilted indluthels

## mertamiy housethotde 65 veors and ane


Pricas under 18 ners
pelated crildren undes 18 vers
Pursors 65 wars ond ower
Persors 75 neors and oves
lote of imans in $19 t 9$ to weverty levot
Prrions below 50 percere of sovery thent


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Oato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. for definitians of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Allen County-Con. |  | Oe Kolb Caunty |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 118.02 | Tract 119 | Troct 201 | Tract 202 | Troct 203 | Troct 204 | Tract 205 | Tract 206 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 25 | 61 61 | 134 76 | 1412 | 1915 43 | 2136 35 | 2398 77 |
| \$5,000 ta \$9,999 ... | 51 | 45 | 103 | 76 | 117 | 127 | 106 | 223 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 33 | 52 | 120 | 149 | 95 | 114 | 243 | 197 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 117 | 177 | 252 | 266 | 334 | 284 | 583 | 605 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 - | 73 | 134 | 308 | 286 | 231 | 353 | 503 | 479 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 122 | 142 | 327 | 340 | 327 | 460 | 381 | 527 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 88 | 92 | 207 | 164 | 184 | 345 | 199 | 254 |
| \$75,000 to \$ \$99,999 | 41 | 13 | 43 | 44 | 32 | 112 | 35 | 36 |
|  | 32 813 | 27 036 | 4146 | 20.20 | - 31 | 35077 | [ 51 |  |
|  | 32813 38129 | 27 <br> 31 <br> 142 | 31443 33889 | 30997 34055 | 29024 | 35971 | 27519 | 26988 |
| Mean (dollars) <br> Familios $\qquad$ | 38129 452 | 31742 510 | 33889 1132 | 34055 1087 | 32365 1066 | 41931 1437 | 31798 1464 | 29440 1763 |
| Median income (dollors) | 43015 | 31417 | 34915 | 33217 | 15357 | 41475 | 1464 30 | 1763 31662 |
| Moles 15 years and over, with incame Medion incame (dollors) | 21 595 | 676 18894 | 1418 21549 | 1405 20169 | 1373 21182 | 1737 | 1867 | 2253 |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers ------------------------ | 22.8 | 53.8 | 26.8 | 63.9 | 21182 | 15965 58.2 | 20172 58.6 | 19301 61.5 |
|  | 26897 | 25242 | 26465 | 23718 | 26117 | 34353 | 22440 | 23661 |
|  | 538 | 642 | 1313 | 1280 | 1430 | 1823 | 2003 | 2266 |
| Median incame (dollors) ------------------1.--- | 10897 400 | 10762 | 10914 | 10638 | 9939 | 10765 | 10873 | 9094 |
| Percent year-round full-time workers <br> Medion income (dallars) $\qquad$ | 20750 | 137.2 16287 | 15972 | 38.8 16574 | 42.1 16942 | 33.6 16729 | 37.8 16377 | $\begin{array}{r}33.1 \\ 15 \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ |
| Per capito income (dallars) ---------------------------- | 12984 | 11327 | 12006 | 11778 | 11547 | 16008 | 12872 | 10961 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With earnings ... | 462 | 537 | 1258 | 1206 | 1189 | 1534 | 1835 | 1988 |
| Mean eeomings (dollors) --------------------------- | 37402 | 31 865 | $\begin{array}{r}32435 \\ \hline 389\end{array}$ | 32850 | 33049 | 39981 | 30659 | 29331 |
| With Social Security income------------------------- | 87 152 | 8 232 | 7 389 | -349 | 350 7881 | - 554 | - 555 | 701 |
| Meon Social Security income (dollars) ---------------- | 8630 | 8450 | 7465 | 8069 | 7581 | 9207 | 8458 | 8969 |
| With public ossistance incame $\qquad$ <br> Mean public ossistance income (dollors) $\qquad$ | 13 4020 | 27 3795 | 48 4586 | 65 4740 | 74 3314 | 501 | 42 | 117 |
|  | 128 | 119 | 4 110 | 4156 | +158 | 5055 327 | $\begin{array}{r}3620 \\ \hline 265\end{array}$ | 3117 351 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 5444 | 7652 | 5502 | 4897 | 5321 | 8643 | 5529 | 6008 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wth Familios (dollors) --.---.-.--------------- | 42290 | 34746 | 38273 <br> 99 | 36128 | 37192 | 47236 | 35868 | 32923 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------------ | 42498 | 33254 | 39184 <br> 18 | 34 <br> 34 <br> 89 | 37269 | 49239 | 34 724 | 32570 |
| No own chidren under maple farilies (dollars) | 40970 | 36569 | 40783 | 38913 | 39290 | 49999 | 36945 3845 | 33 35353 3548 |
|  | 41111 | 39942 | 42072 | 41613 | 39958 | 52845 | ${ }_{38} 558$ | 35255 36 |
| No own children under 18 years (dollors) $\qquad$ Female householder, no husband present | 40858 | 33069 | 39054 | 35519 | 38572 | 47086 | 38282 | 34253 |
|  | 51659 | 22741 | 25282 | 23462 | 19673 | 21741 | 24400 | 17733 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------- | 21676 | 14661 | 23974 | 17631 | 16255 | 21527 | 17642 | 14303 |
| No own children under 18 years (dollors) -------------- | 57656 | 36207 | 26399 | 30022 | 24545 | 21997 | 30239 | 23451 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---- | 452 | 510 | 1132 | 1087 | 1066 | 1437 | 1464 | 1763 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | 373 | 405 | 989 | 925 | 907 |  | 1273 | 1471 |
| With related children under 18 years. | 204 | 274 | 649 | 626 | 583 | 761 | 728 | 1017 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 81 | 119 | 201 | 261 | 272 | 276 | 289 | 360 |
| Married-couple families ------------------- | 416 | 432 | 965 | 894 | 952 | 1295 | 1195 | 1478 |
| Householder warked in 1989 ------------------------ | 362 | 350 | 866 | 786 | 814 | 1067 | 1030 | 1265 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 193 | 221 | 567 | 507 | 516 | 673 | 580 | 833 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 81 | 100 | 172 | 211 | 230 | 254 | 230 | 300 |
| Femole householder, no husband present ------ | 30 | 56 | 89 | 136 | 114 | 123 | 233 | 240 |
| Householder warked in 1989 ------ | 5 5 | 39 | 59 | 90 89 | 93 | 81 | 207 | 167 |
| With related children under 18 years-.------------------ | 5 | 41 | 42 | 89 | 67 | 74 | 120 | 169 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | - | 17 | 5 | 32 | 42 | 22 | 53 | 52 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined $\qquad$ | 102 | 231 | 361 | 445 | 460 | 559 | 856 | 809 |
| Nonfamily householder ----------------------------1-- | 89 | 176 | 315 | 302 | 346 | 478 | 672 | 635 |
|  | 43 | 93 | 146 | 113 | 128 | 227 | 245 | 274 |
| Persons for whom poverry status is determined - | 1633 | 1945 | 4102 | 3988 | 3946 | 4942 | 5115 | 6447 |
| Persons under 18 yeors --------------------------- | 442 | 578 575 | 1254 | 1225 | 1167 | 1370 | 1356 | 1887 |
| Related children under 18 years -------------------- | 442 325 | $\begin{array}{r}575 \\ 428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1250 | 1216 | 1162 | 1364 | 1322 | 1879 |
|  | 325 207 | 428 267 | 935 473 | 891 380 | 826 416 | $\begin{array}{r}1038 \\ \hline 707\end{array}$ | 949 589 | 1437 |
|  | 89 | 112 | 210 | 188 | 168 | 286 | 243 | 825 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ---------------------------------- | 27 | 29 | 56 | 58 | 51 | 33 | 26 | 127 |
| Percent below poverty level--------------------- | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 7.2 |
| Householder warked in 1989 ------------------------ | 13 | 10 | 53 | 33 | 28 | 18 | 19 | 77 |
| With related children under 18 years.----------------- | 13 | 16 | 40 | 52 | 39 | 25 | 26 | 114 |
| With related children under 5 yeors .---------------- | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 | 15 41 | 33 | 32 | 13 | 26 | 69 |
| Married-couple familios -------------------- | 20 13 | 12 | 41 | 28 | 26 | 12 | 20 | 65 |
|  | 13 | 2 | 33 | 24 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 46 |
| With related children under 5 years-------------------------- | 6 | 2 | 13 | 22 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 53 37 |
| Female householder, no husband present --.--- | 7 | 14 | 5 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 6 | 54 |
| Househalder warked in 1989---------------------1-1-1- | - | 8 | 2 | 7 | 9 | - | 6 | 23 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------1-1 | - | 14 | 5 | 24 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 53 |
|  | - | 8 | - | 9 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 24 |
| Nanfamily househodder ----------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  | 91 58 | 109 | 110 |
| Nanfamily householder 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 7 | 16 13 | 54 37 | 42 36 | 56 41 | 58 54 | 47 38 | 77 39 |
| Persons | 101 | 109 | 290 | 316 | 256 | 206 | 228 | 579 |
| Percent below paverty level--------------------- | 6.2 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 9.0 |
| Persans under 18 years ----------------------------- | 34 | 34 | 120 | 124 | 66 | 56 | 109 | 292 |
| Related children under 18 years -------------------- | 34 | 31 | 116 | 117 | 61 | 50 | 75 | 284 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years -------------------- | ${ }_{28}^{26}$ | 20 | 77 | 73 | 21 | 40 | 42 | 186 |
| Persons 65 years and aver ---------------------------1-1 | 28 | 23 15 | 65 | 38 | 54 | 62 | 38 | 57 |
|  | 21 | 15 | 26 | 23 | 30 | 40 | 19 | 27 |
| Retio of income in 1989 to peverty level: <br> Persans below 50 percent af poverty level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans below 50 percent af poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level | 162 | 161 | 826 | 484 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{41}{292}$ | 54 362 | ${ }_{827}^{221}$ |
| Persans below 200 percent of poverty level ------------- | 329 | 527 | 962 | 1093 | 998 | 821 | 1324 | 1670 |

Toble 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Dato based on sample and subect to somping vonobiin. see rext for defintions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Trat or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{De Kabl County - Con.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Whitley Countr} \\
\hline \& Troct 207 \& Iract 208 \& Troct 501 \& Tract 502 \& Troct 503 \& Tract 504 \& Tract 505 \& Iract 506 \& Tract 507 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{IWCOME IN 1989} \\
\hline Less thon 55.000. \& 926 \& \& 1787
51 \& 1615
28 \& 1768
59 \& 1999 \& 1366
20 \& 568 \& 912 \\
\hline \$5,000 5059.999 \& 39 \& 50 \& 134 \& 156 \& 176 \& 194 \& 105 \& 6 \& 3 \\
\hline \$ \(\$ 10.000\) 10 \(\$ 14.999\) \& 45 \& 106 \& 125 \& 106 \& 157 \& 200 \& 130 \& 28 \& 35 \\
\hline \$15.000 10 \$24.999 \& 117 \& 223 \& 312 \& 226 \& 350 \& 481 \& 300 \& 124 \& 145 \\
\hline \$25.000 10 \(\$ 34.999\) \& 184 \& 179 \& 420 \& 312 \& 332 \& 346 \& 313 \& 125 \& 130 \\
\hline \$35.000 to 597999 \& 251 \& 315 \& 372 \& 332 \& 386 \& \({ }_{4} 414\) \& 266 \& 126 \& 258 \\
\hline \$50.000 to 574.999 \& 195 \& 194 \& 314 \& 349 \& 279 \& 231 \& 183 \& 109 \& 213 \\
\hline \$75.000 10599999 \& 41 \& 43 \& 50 \& 67 \& 15 \& 56 \& 23 \& 12 \& 42 \\
\hline \$100.000 or more \& 54
38056 \& 19
3364 \& 41476 \& 39
33954 \& 14
3081 \&  \& \({ }^{26}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}16 \\ \hline 38\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 30 \\ \hline 9\end{array}\) \\
\hline Medon (dollors) . \& 38856
46627 \& 33684
35385 \& 31476
34180 \& 33954
39733 \& 30651
31962 \& 26779
30
285 \& 30111
32498 \& 33581
37656 \& 39405
41223 \\
\hline Mean felis \& 774 \& 977 \& 1372 \& 1298 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1392 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1339
1 \& 32498
1021 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
37656 \\
475
\end{array}
\] \& \[
41223
\] \\
\hline Mestion income (dollors) \& 41573 \& 37602 \& 35187 \& 38879 \& 33108 \& 34665 \& 32418 \& 34.334 \& 42625 \\
\hline Males 15 veers and over whin ncome \& 1058 \& 1216 \& 1731 \& 1595 \& 1736 \& 1655 \& 1410 \& 572 \& 992 \\
\hline precion ncome (dollors) ....-. \& 26393 \& 20058 \& 21924 \& 24323 \& 21075 \& 19736 \& 18788 \& 23085 \& 23667 \\
\hline Percant woratoud hi-rme workers \& 63.0
\(31 \quad 182\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}55.1 \\ 24 \\ \hline 681\end{array}\) \& 58.3
26.65 \& 28098 \& 25993 \& 2056.7 \& \({ }_{25}^{56.2}\) \& \({ }^{64.2}\) \& \\
\hline Fendes 15 veors ond over with ncome \& 31
818
818 \& 24
1
1 120 \& 26825
1061 \& 28098
1
1 \& 25094 \& 28372 \& 25206 \& 25406 \& 30757 \\
\hline Medon ncome (dotors) .-........ \& 10942 \& 10853 \& 10733 \& 11343 \& -8837 \& 10276 \& 1317
10364 \& (1) \(\begin{array}{r}537 \\ 106\end{array}\) \& 1987
11263 \\
\hline Percent yeor-ound hatrme workers \& 38.8 \& 36.3 \& 34.1 \& 37.5 \& 31.2 \& 28.6 \& 1541.8 \& 11 48.4 \& 1263
32.1 \\
\hline Aedión ncome (dotiors) ....... \& 16901 \& 16902 \& 17340 \& 17897 \& 16542 \& 16369 \& 15859 \& 14828 \& 16585 \\
\hline Per cugito ncome (dolors) \& 14743 \& 12089 \& 12129 \& 14613 \& 11416 \& 12506 \& 12282 \& 11713 \& 13593 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{INCOME TYPE IN 1989 906} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Hecsehalds \\
W'th eomincs
\end{tabular} \& 926
886 \& 1182
1026 \& 1787
1502 \& 1615
1
1888 \& 1768
1476 \& 1999 \& 1
1
1 227 \& 568
509 \& 912
813 \\
\hline Vaco nornins (doliors) \& 42105 \& 33910 \& 34805 \& 40641 \& 32397 \& 32817 \& 31311 \& 35893 \& 40147 \\
\hline With sood securty ncome- \& 138 \& 319 \& 417 \& 380 \& 513 \& 735 \& 326 \& 106 \& 226 \\
\hline Weon Sood Securry incore (dolors) \& 7873 \& 8654 \& 8005 \& 7810 \& 8188 \& 7930 \& 7989 \& 8571 \& 8734 \\
\hline With puble asss once income -...-..- \& 8 \& 46 \& 77 \& 34 \& 38 \& 110 \& 38 \& 25 \& 40 \\
\hline Weon puole assstonce ncome (tobliors) \& 3456 \& 6047 \& 6646 \& 2493 \& 3054 \& 4438 \& 2467 \& 5440 \& 7868 \\
\hline With retirement income \& 122
\(7 \quad 638\) \& 182
6816 \& [ 238 \& 7 \begin{tabular}{l}
227 \\
\hline 338
\end{tabular} \& 233
6584 \& 340
5074 \& 183
6330 \& \% 85 \& -129 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{MEAN FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 49105 \& 38.20 \& \(38 \$ 10\) \& 43336 \& 36065 \& 37404 \& 36663 \& 38928 \& 41312 \\
\hline Wh am diden under 18 veors (dolors) \& 54522 \& 39088 \& 37272 \& 47906 \& 35993 \& 38582 \& 34925 \& 34981 \& 45238 \\
\hline No own diluen under 18 veos (dollors) - \& 41778 \& 38200 \& 39897 \& 41082 \& 36130 \& 36315 \& 38324 \& 45513 \& 43146 \\
\hline W. Morintayit fomiles (dolers) \& 51000 \& 39733 \& 40751 \& 45027 \& 37097 \& 39872 \& 39357 \& 42516 \& 4S 314 \\
\hline With amm tididen under 18 veos (dollors) \& 55876 \& 40962 \& 40513 \& 49512 \& 37290 \& 42319 \& 38727 \& 39125 \& 46422 \\
\hline No own cfildren under 18 veors (dollors) \& 43617 \& 38646 \& 40997 \& 40884 \& 36922 \& 37818 \& 39922 \& 47623 \& 43776 \\
\hline  \& 24499 \& 25223 \& 21084 \& 34215 \& 21957 \& 23960 \& 20839 \& 19263 \& 18401 \\
\hline Wih own critren under 18 veers (dolors) .-...-.-....... \& 24072 \& 18422 \& 19251 \& 14159 \& 22431 \& 24054 \& 16050 \& 15099 \& 14400 \\
\hline to am didren under 18 veors (solors). \& 24647 \& 31223 \& 24750 \& 41331 \& 21255 \& 23794 \& 26782 \& 34183 \& 20755 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{POVERTY STATUS IN 1989} \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Al income lovels in 1989} \\
\hline fuelen. \& 774 \& 977 \& 1372 \& 1298 \& 1392 \& 1339 \& 1021 \& 475 \& \\
\hline Mousetider worted in 1989 \& 703 \& 813 \& 1185 \& 1126 \& 1192 \& 1092 \& 923 \& 421 \& 695 \\
\hline With rected didren under 18 yeors- \& 457 \& 482 \& 740 \& 646 \& 689 \& 666 \& 519 \& 309 \& 443 \\
\hline With relored chidren under 5 meors \& 194 \& 161 \& 324 \& 291 \& 303 \& 272 \& 199 \& 117 \& 179 \\
\hline Marriotaspla fonies \& 702 \& 895 \& 1198 \& 1214 \& 1273 \& 1137 \& 876 \& 401 \& 733 \\
\hline Housetabter morted in 1989 \& 636 \& 764 \& 1039 \& 1047 \& 1099 \& 915 \& 797 \& 359 \& 651 \\
\hline With reloted dildren under 18 veors. \& 429
177 \& 432
150 \& \({ }_{299}^{617}\) \& 594
279 \& 624
288 \& 531
217 \& 425
163 \& 248 \& 426 \\
\hline  \& 39 \& -68 \& 129 \& 42 \& 88
88 \& 172 \& 163
121 \& 90
58 \& 172

27 <br>
\hline Housenolder woted in 1989 ......-- \& 34 \& 37 \& 105 \& 42 \& 68 \& 151 \& 102 \& 49 \& 23 <br>
\hline  \& 16 \& 11 \& 94
13 \& 20 \& 49 \& 121
41 \& 76
75 \& 48 \& 10 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 10 \& 41 \& 25 \& 20 \& <br>
\hline Ueralaved inevidats for wham poverty states is dremined \& 214 \& 253 \& 521 \& 378 \& 484 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 152 \& 205 \& 415 \& 317 \& 376 \& 660 \& 345 \& 93 \& 117 <br>
\hline  \& 21 \& 64 \& 195 \& 103 \& 184 \& 452 \& 185 \& 20 \& 53 <br>
\hline Parions for whom powerty tretss is deterained. Arears under 18 vears \& 2893

938 \& 3400 \& $\begin{array}{r}4989 \\ \hline 1502\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4349 \\
& 1242
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4037 \\
& 1353
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4867 \\
& 1199
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}2733 \\ \hline 864\end{array}$ <br>

\hline  \& 933 \& 938 \& 1502 \& 1242 \& 1349 \& 1188 \& 969 \& $$
661
$$ \& 884 <br>

\hline Delored didoren 5 to 17 vers \& 625 \& 686 \& 1103 \& 897 \& 996 \& 849 \& 723 \& 488 \& 654 <br>
\hline  \& 169 \& 394 \& 527 \& 454 \& 619 \& 942 \& 458 \& 99 \& 281 <br>
\hline Prisors 75 mors and an. \& 75 \& 148 \& 219 \& 152 \& 275 \& 449 \& 202 \& 34 \& 118 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Income In 1989 selow Poverty Levd} <br>
\hline Pruens bow power, hent. \& 21 \& 82 \& 40 \& 25 \& 33 \& 26
19 \& 29 \& 28 \& 20 <br>
\hline Hasmation mried on 1889 .... \& \& 41 \& 29 \& 23 \& 32 \& 26 \& 29 \& 14 \& 15 <br>
\hline Weth relored atiores wier 18 reas. \& 5 \& 39 \& 29 \& 23 \& 38 \& 19 \& 29 \& 28 \& 15 <br>
\hline Wen revoed civorm under 5 mars. \& 5 \& 26 \& 7 \& 12 \& 19 \& 15 \& 24 \& 8 \& 15 <br>
\hline Marrosion folus \& 16 \& 68 \& 29 \& 26 \& 35 \& 13 \& 15 \& 8 \& 20 <br>
\hline Mousetoder motad m 1989 \& - \& 41 \& 14 \& 17 \& 28 \& 13 \& 15 \& - \& 15 <br>
\hline WWe reosed dider urder 18 mors \& 5 \& 33 \& 3 \& 17 \& 29 \& 6 \& 15 \& 8 \& 15 <br>
\hline When ructed cildre under 5 nors -------........... \& 5 \& 26 \& 3 \& 6 \& 16 \& \& 10 \& - \& 15 <br>
\hline  \& - \& 6 \& 28 \& 6 \& 11 \& 8 \& 14 \& 20 \& <br>
\hline mousendor sites on 1899 .-... \& - \& - \& 15 \& 6 \& 6 \& 8 \& 14 \& 14 \& - <br>
\hline wion ruered didre under 8 mars. \& - \& - \& 24 \& 6 \& \& 8 \& 14 \& 20 \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& 4 \& 6 \& 3 \& 4 \& 14 \& 8 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 3 \& 22 \& 98 \& 41 \& 148 \& 103 \& 109 \& 18 \& 22 <br>
\hline nomandy rousencher 65 ress and over \& 20 \& 5
5 \& 63
59 \& 28

28 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 91 \\
& 55
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 71

51 \& 38
68 \& 14 \& 22 <br>
\hline Persees \& ${ }_{6}$ \& 288 \& 272 \& 159 \& 372 \& 175 \& 221 \& 110 \& <br>
\hline Preert tacm power, thed \& 30 \& 85 \& 55 \& 37 \& 77 \& 36 \& 60 \& 61 \& 42 <br>
\hline Arroms under 18 mars .-..... \& 16 \& 107 \& 8 \& 63 \& 120 \& 43 \& 68 \& 56 \& 46 <br>
\hline Sented tidere worl 18 mos \& 11 \& 105 \& 81 \& 63 \& 118 \& 32 \& 68 \& 56 \& 46 <br>
\hline Petcred dider 5 to 17 mas \& \& 53 \& 70 \& 47 \& 88 \& 19 \& 38 \& 50 \& 32 <br>
\hline Pursors 65 mors end own....... Persces 75 vers and ower \& $\stackrel{2}{15}$ \& 2
5 \& 89 \& 37
14 \& 63
28 \& 51
30 \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 7 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | latis A iccest in 1989 to peverty levot |
| :--- |
| Arsors below 50 eareme of powtr lewa | \& \& \& 78 \& 78 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Persons betom 125 sercen of pountr ient \& 131 \& 40 \& 374 \& 268 \& 636 \& 336 \& 428 \& 148 \& 181 <br>
\hline Persons belcw 200 sercene of cower tew ..........- \& 327 \& 798 \& 1314 \& Bs \& 1420 \& 1000 \& 922 \& 188 \& 553 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Toble 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con
[Threshald and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subiect to sampling vonobitity, see fext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Troct or Block Numbering Areo

## PLACE OF BIRTH

Notive_-...-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTY TO SPEAK ENGUSH


658
652
6


Puble schad
Eementory or high scrool
Colege -...-. $\qquad$ 49
22
161
37
37
23
Troct
Fort woyne ciry. Allen County

EDUCATIONAL ATTANMENT
Prowes 25 yous ow
less than 9th grode --.-.---
High school grodute (indudes equivoleng)
Some colege, no degre -
Aswocte degre.
Gochedre 3 degre .......-......
Percent high school grodurte or higher
Peraent bochelor's degree or tigher..
FERTIUTY
Gildren ever bam per 1.000 women 15 to 44 years
RESDENCE IN 1985


## Sore house

Offerent house in Unted Sropes.
Central oty of this MSA/PMSA
Remainder of tho NSA/PMSA
Different MSA/PNSA
JOURNETY TO WORK
JOURNE Wortars 16 ywers ad over
Cor, muck or vor
Corpocied.
Publis transporition
Other meors.
Worted ef home ...........-----.-.
Worted in MSA/PWSA of resienc
Centrol any -....-
Worted ourside MSA/PWSA of resdence
LADOR FORCE STATUS
Pursoes 16 ywers ed over
In lebor for
Empioned.
Premt of ovition fabor force
frecles 16 rean and own
Erchored
With oun digren under 6 vor.
Wim laber force
Whth awn diduen 6 to 17 vers orly
In labor fores
Ferses 16 it 19 yems
Uneredond or ret in lobor force
voet lugh ichool gracti
Encioned.
Uneroloyed
force
$\qquad$
Preses 16 Foer and over who worked in 1999

50 to 52 weters
DISABIUTY

Wha a moblity of salf eor ilve...-
With a mokily lirsegion
In lator force
Winh a ${ }^{\text {West }}$ o setf.core frrogion
With a wort Gsetwing
Prevented from arotrion
to mork Ssotity

When a moblivy or sertecory firverion
Whith a noblity impration

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persans. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990
[Threshold and comptementory threshold are 400 persons Doin bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobity. see fext for definitions of rerms and meanings of symbols, see text ]


Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dota bosed on somple ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Fort Woyne city, Allen County} \\
\hline \& Troct 13 \& Troct 14 \& Tract 15 \& Troct 16 (pt.) \& Troct 20 \& Troct 22 \& Troct 23 \& Troct 26 \\
\hline OCCUPATION \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Employed persons 16 yoars and over- \\
Executive, administrative, ond monogeriol occupations \\
Professionol speciolty occupations \\
Technicions ond reloted support occupotions Sales occupations \\
Administrotive support occupations, including clericol \\
Private household occupations
Protective service occupations \(\qquad\) \\
Service occupations, except proter \(\qquad\) \\
Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupations \\
Precision production, craft, ond repair occupotions \\
Machine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors - \\
Transpartotion ond moteriol moving occupations ----
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers
\end{tabular}} \& 249
59 \& 201
14 \& 181
18 \& 670
56 \& 1266 \& 1219 \& 161 \& 1695 \\
\hline \& 45 \& 12 \& - \& 50 \& 71 \& 184 \& 210
128 \& 183

263 <br>
\hline \& - \& 19 \& 11 \& 9 \& 28 \& 42 \& ${ }_{38}$ \& 48 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{38}$ \& 19 \& 6 \& 30 \& 208 \& 83 \& 148 \& 227 <br>
\hline \& 21 \& 46 \& 7 \& 129 \& 117 \& 145 \& 321 \& 288 <br>
\hline \& \& - \& \& 20 \& $\overline{1}$ \& 14 \& 5 \& 12 <br>
\hline \& 25 \& 44 \& 67 \& 52 \& 190 \& ${ }_{226}^{14}$ \& 170 \& 204 <br>
\hline \& - \& $\frac{7}{7}$ \& 6 \& 13 \& 4 \& 13 \& 9 \& 6 <br>
\hline \& $\stackrel{4}{18}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 36
22 \& 70
119 \& 1769 \& 204
116 \& 214
209 \& 176 <br>
\hline \& 25 \& 3 \& 12 \& 34 \& 102 \& 36 \& 100 \& $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& 14 \& 7 \& 2 \& 88 \& 73 \& 31 \& 89 \& 89
59 <br>
\hline INCOME IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Less thon $\$ 50000$ dods ------ \& 339 \& 96 \& 170 \& 635 \& 1097 \& 974 \& 1391 \& 1283 <br>
\hline Less thon $\$ 5.000-\cdots$ \& 41
55 \& 24
14 \& ${ }_{21}^{36}$ \& 87 \& 131 \& 27 \& 27 \& 42 <br>

\hline \$10,000 to \$14,999- \& 46 \& 13 \& 10 \& 76 \& 110 \& 184 \& | 184 |
| :--- |
| 134 | \& 113 <br>

\hline \$15.000 to \$24,999 ----------------------------------------- \& 35 \& 21 \& 30 \& 155 \& 194 \& 239 \& 320 \& 294 <br>
\hline \$25,000 to $\$ 344,999$--------------------------------- \& 71
40 \& $2{ }^{3}$ \& $\stackrel{44}{29}$ \& 100 \& 275

198 \& 102 \& | 303 |
| :--- |
| 272 |
| 2 | \& 3500 <br>

\hline  \& 30 \& - \& - \& 35 \& 40 \& 105 \& 122 \& 109 <br>
\hline  \& 15 \& - \& - \& 6 \& 11 \& 9 \& 8 \& 12 <br>
\hline \$100,000 or more ----- \& 19.6 \& 13929 \& \& \& \& 28 \& 21 \& <br>
\hline Medion (dollors) ---------------------------------------------- \& \& \& ${ }_{20}^{20} 546$ \& ${ }_{22}^{20} 234$ \& 23
24329 \& 23167
34402 \& ${ }_{29}^{26} 589$ \& ${ }_{28}^{27} 456$ <br>
\hline Mean (dollorsm Famlibs ------------------------------------------- \& ${ }^{27} 45$ \&  \& ${ }^{20} 88$ \& ${ }_{22}{ }^{2410}$ \& 24

589 \& 34482
547 \& ${ }^{29} 8888$ \& 28
8960
862 <br>
\hline Medion income (dollars) -------------------------------------- \& 24464 \& 19625 \& 30357 \& 25266 \& 26106 \& 31875 \& 31108 \& 29318 <br>
\hline Per copito income (dollors) ----------------------- \& 15699 \& 5238 \& 9110 \& 8325 \& 9832 \& 14896 \& 12576 \& 11258 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{INCOME TYPE IN 1989} \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
339 \\
190 \\
32888 \\
149 \\
6101 \\
266 \\
2030
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
96 \\
74 \\
2088 \\
20 \\
224 \\
454 \\
12 \\
639
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
170 \\
115 \\
252037 \\
6276 \\
624 \\
\hline 3456
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
635 \\
438 \\
23621 \\
616 \\
6107 \\
55 \\
2255
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1283} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& 1097 \& ${ }_{785} 78$ \& 1391 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 229929 \& 785
36151 \& $\begin{array}{r}1997 \\ 30216 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline With Sociol Security income------------------------------ \& \& \& \& \& 299 \& 283 \& 445 \& 351 <br>
\hline Wieon Sociol Securitr income (dollors) --------------- \& \& \& \& \& 6935 \& 8066 \& 8441 \& 7653 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 2077 \& 4155 \& - 4198 \& + 70 <br>
\hline MEAN FAMILY income in 1989 by family trpe \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& 26404 \& 21919 \& 25261 \& 27010 \& 25765 \& 42590 \& 35335 \& 30773 <br>
\hline \& - 250207 \& ${ }^{22} 2026$ \& $\begin{array}{r}22170 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& 181800 \& ${ }_{4}^{45} 1919$ \& -30904 \& +29638 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{8}{ }_{8} \mathbf{0 2 3}$ \& ${ }_{22}^{22} 631$ \& 32
3047 \& ${ }_{31} 264$ \& 249979 \& 43866
54320 \& 37
38

380 \& | 34 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 184 | <br>

\hline \& - \& 19461 \& 10841 \& 23792 \& 17628 \& 21974 \& 18150 \& 18723 <br>
\hline \& - \& 15988 \& 1184 \& 14534 \& 9265 \& 17939 \& 13602 \& 16210 <br>
\hline POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All Income Levels In 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 45 \& 51 \& 88 \& 410 \& 589 \& 547 \& 882 \& 862 <br>
\hline \& 32 \& 44 \& 71 \& 314 \& 479 \& 394 \& 709 \& 759 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years $\qquad$

$\qquad$} \& 17 \& ${ }^{38}$ \& ${ }_{38} 6$ \& ${ }_{79}^{223}$ \& | 353 |
| :--- |
| 166 | \& ${ }_{9}^{267}$ \& 449 \& 522 <br>

\hline \& 12 \& 35 \& 38
55 \& 79 \& 166 \& 95 \& 254 \& 242 <br>
\hline Househalder worrioded Covplo familios ------------------------- \& 38

25 \& ${ }_{38}^{45}$ \& | 55 |
| :--- |
| 55 | \& ${ }_{212}^{284}$ \& 369

293 \& 416 \& 665 \& ${ }_{563}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 yeors} \& 17 \& 32 \& 35 \& 120 \& 187 \& 183 \& ${ }_{310}^{541}$ \& 389 <br>
\hline \& 12 \& 32 \& 17 \& 20 \& 60 \& 61 \& 191 \& 218 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Femelo houscholder, no husband prosent |
| :--- |
| Householder worked in 1989 |} \& \& 6 \& ${ }_{10}$ \& ${ }_{77} 9$ \& | 169 |
| :--- |
| 165 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{71}^{93}$ \& 177 \& 159 <br>

\hline \& \& 6 \& \& \& \& 71 \& 135 \& 139 <br>
\hline  \& \& 6 \& ${ }_{21}^{21}$ \& 81
54 \& 120
60 \& 72
22 \& 123
63 \& 120
19 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unrolatod individuals for whom poverty status is determined} \& 379 \& 66 \& 93 \& 286 \& 770 \& 523 \& 653 \& <br>
\hline \& 294 \& 45 \& 82 \& 225 \& 508 \& 427 \& 509 \& 421 <br>
\hline  \& 126 \& 13 \& 44 \& 111 \& 148 \& 108 \& 228 \& 168 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Persons under 18 vears -m poorry stotus is dotermind-} \& 514 \& 268 \& 393 \& 1624 \& 2634 \& 2271 \& 3190 \& 3277 <br>
\hline \& 44 \& 88 \& 103 \& 465 \& 676 \& 544 \& 777 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Reloted children under 18 yeors |
| :--- |
| Related children 5 to 17 years |} \& ${ }_{32}^{44}$ \& 88 \& 103 \& | 465 |
| :--- |
| 342 |
| 1 | \& 676 \& 544 \& 777 \& 946 <br>

\hline \& 148 \& 13 \& 50 \& 210 \& ${ }_{308}$ \& 301 \& 537
542 \& ${ }_{343}^{630}$ <br>
\hline Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Femlios --.--------------} \& 17 \& 7 \& 21 \& 54 \& 133 \& 40 \& 54 \& 62 <br>
\hline \& 37.8 \& 13.7 \& 23.9 \& 13.2 \& 22.6 \& 7.3 \& 6.1 \& 7.2 <br>
\hline \& 11 \& 7 \& 10 \& ${ }^{30}$ \& 101 \& 15 \& 39 \& 43 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 17 \& 7 \& 21
21 \& 50
31 \& 116
57 \& 40 \& 46 \& 57 <br>
\hline \& 12 \& 7 \& 21 \& 31
29 \& 39
39 \& 25
25 \& 24
16 \& 23
17 <br>
\hline Householder Morked in in 1989 fomlios -------------------------- \& 11 \& 7 \& - \& 14 \& 17 \& 15 \& 8 \& 12 <br>

\hline | With related children under 18 years |
| :--- |
| With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ | \& 17 \& 7 \& - \& 25 \& 22 \& 25

16 \& ${ }_{8}^{8}$ \& 12 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wouseholder worked in 1989\%, ----------------------} \& 12 \& $\underline{7}$ \& 21 \& 20 \& 7 \& 15 \& 30 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{30}^{23}$ \& <br>

\hline | With related children under 18 years |
| :--- |
| With related children under 5 yeors | \& \& \& 21

21 \& ${ }_{20}^{20}$ \& 71
34 \& 15 \& 30
16 \& 45
11 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{With reloter chidren under 5 y eors --------------------------------------------} \& \& ${ }^{31}$ \& $2{ }^{26}$ \& 102 \& 207 \& 54 \& 55 \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{33}^{59}$ \& 31
13 \& 15
15 \& ${ }_{41}^{64}$ \& 85
42 \& 32 \& ${ }_{20}^{20}$ \& 61
19 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{65 years ond ${ }^{\text {Perrenr }}$--------------------------------------------} \& 164 \& 63 \& 75 \& 313 \& 642 \& 215 \& 222 \& <br>
\hline \& 31.7 \& 23.7 \& 19.1 \& 19.3 \& 24.4 \& 9.5 \& 7.0 \& 8.8 <br>
\hline Percent below poverty level------------------------------------- \& 44 \& 18 \& 28 \& 125 \& 220 \& 94 \& 99 \& 122 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Reloted children under 18 years |
| :--- |
| Related children 5 to 17 years $\qquad$ |
| Persons 65 yeors and over - |
|  |} \& ${ }_{32}^{44}$ \& 18 \& 11 \& 125

81 \& ${ }_{141}^{220}$ \& 94
57 \& 99
85 \& 118
89
8 <br>
\hline \& 33 \& 13 \& 15 \& \& 48 \& 9 \& 84
34 \& ${ }_{29}^{89}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: |
| :--- |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 65 \& <br>

\hline \& 173 \& 81 \& 132 \& 490 \& 779 \& 250 \& 355 \& 445 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 21．Occupation，Income in 1989，and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons：1990－Con．
［Trrestald and complementory threstold are t00 persons Doro based on somple ond subect to sampling variobitry．see rext for definitions of terms and meonings of symbols，see lext］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Fort Wome oity．Allen County－Con

## occupanow

Executive，admunstrotive．and monogenal actupanons． Frofessiond specioly cocupatiors ．．．－－．－－ Techncons and rele
 Arvate household ocoupations－
Prorective semce occupotions ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． forming．forestry．and fishing ocxuctions frecsion production．Fuff and repor eccupotions Matre opertiors．cesembers．and irspectors rensporianon and matend moving accupations Handers equpment deaners hebers and iaborers
INCOME IN 1989

## Less than 55.000 ．

$\$ 5,0001059999$
$\$ 10.000$ to 514909
$\$ 15.00010 \$ 24.999$
$\$ 25.000$ to $\$ 38.999$
$\$ 35.000$ to $\$ 49999$
$\$ 50.000$ to 574999
$\$ 75.000$ 10 $\$ 99999$

## vedion（dollors）

Mean dollors）
fanies
Mevion income（doliors）
Per cupto income（dolors）
INCOME TVPE IN 1989

Wean eamings（dolors）
Woth Socid Security rcome．．．．．．．．．．．．
Nean Sood Searty ncome dollars＇
Whth puotic assaronce ncome ．．．．．．．．．

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE


Whon own chllon under 18 vers（dolars）
Married－ceuple thelies（dellers）
Wha own dividren under 18 veors（dollors）

（delens）．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
An Inceme Levels in 1989

With related ctidren under 8 verars．
Mortiod－cinion h 5
Mousenolder wothed in 1989 ．．．．．
wi raided diaren under 18 veors
heme moviatilder，so mibend prosent
With retored chitren under 18 ve．．．．．．
$W$ th retured chiluren under 5 yeors
Uroloted individuels for whem poverty steviss is
morfomiy housenciber

Persors under 18 rears
Fetored ciren under 18 yeas
Pescors 65 vears ond over vear ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Incoms in 1989 Bolow Poverty Level
pumbes
Hounenolder Price ponery
Wen rilured crildren under 18 vers．
Moried－aniolo
Mousehoder ested o 1989
When ruter chidren under 18 reors
foode howinider，to hoilu－－－－－－
Mouseholber erted in＇989
With ratered dilcrer under 18 vegrs
ro cilated ander 5 n
werto－it bourntadier
65 veors ord one
$\qquad$
Persons under 18 rears
eveed dridren under 18 mans
Perses 85 cors of out
latio of incme in 1989 to poverty lovet
Persors bevow 50 sercers of povert＇avel
Persers bulcw 25 ewreets of soverer

Troct 27 Troct 29 （pt）Troct $30 \quad$ Troct $31 \quad$ Troct $36(\mathrm{pl}$ ）

Tract 40 Tract 113.02 （p1
Troct 113.04 （pl．）


| Kiw |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{8}$ |  |  | NWん |
| 成边 |  | いNW今心～N゙ となも゚ール゙と | Kisw |
| $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |  | ${\underset{\sim}{w}}_{\omega}^{\omega}$ |  |
| $\xi_{9}$ |  |  |  |
| $9 \%$ |  | wiw |  |
| ÑO |  |  |  |
| \％ |  |  |  |

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990
[Threshald is 400 persans. Data based on somple and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 22．Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshaid is $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ persors Daro bosed on sample and subect to sampling variobitity．see text．for defirtions of terms ond meanngs of symbols，see text）
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area



Pursens 25 yeers and over
less than 9 th grooe -........
High school grodurte (indudes equiviency)
Some college, no degree
Associate degree


Percent high school graduate or higher
Percent bochelor＇s degree or higher－．
FERTILTY
Oildren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 48 vears
RESIDENCE IN 1985
Some house ．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－
Difterent house in Unted Siotes
Centrol ony of ths MSA／PMSA．
Remander of ths MSA／PMSA．
Difterent MSA／PWSA
Mor in an MSA／PNS
Werters 16 years and ever
Cor．Truct，or
Drove tolone－
Corpocied．．．
Rublic morsportorion
Other mears－．．
Whred of home－．．－．－－－．．．－．．．－
Worted an WSA PNSA of residence
Centrol ory．
Worted autude MSA BMSA of residence
LABOR PORCE STATUS


8\％
8

1413
804
804
7
7


20
 667
82
82
499
499
86
70

1014

014
129
722
136
231
231
107
-
17
-
49.2
2.4

1543

290
817
473
297
37
101
38


－A べべ心が


| 210 | 920 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21 | 65 |
| 60 | 184 |
| 63 | 336 |
| 60 | 231 |
| $\overline{6}$ | 56 |
| - | 36 |
| 61.4 | 12 |
| 2.9 | 72.9 |
|  | 5.2 |



1599
190

$$
0
$$

$\infty$ 응 $\stackrel{\sim}{\alpha}$
viñ びNo융



692
611
356

N
恕
85

ロNニ
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & 352 \\ 1047 \\ & 613\end{array}$

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 29 (pt.) | Troct 30 | Troct 31 | Troct 36 (pt.) | Troct 40 | Troct 113.02 (pt.) | Troct 113.04 (pt.) |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| persons <br> Notive <br> Foreign born $\qquad$ | 1900 11 | 2345 2303 42 | $\begin{array}{r}598 \\ 598 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 512 506 6 | 1645 1615 30 | $\begin{array}{r}1591 \\ 1591 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 732 732 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over $\qquad$ <br> Speok o longuoge other thon English <br> Do not speak English "very well" $\qquad$ <br> In linguisticolly isoloted households $\qquad$ | 1680 73 33 14 | 2081 93 24 - | 531 22 9 9 | 461 14 - | 1486 79 59 | 1430 51 25 | 669 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprimory school <br> Public school | 111 80 | 863 96 56 | 201 14 14 | 175 26 15 | 597 56 56 | 484 26 - | 315 13 13 |
|  | 584 | 624 | 180 | 125 | 469 | 389 | 259 |
| Public school ----------------------------------------- | 537 | 584 | 164 | 99 | 459 | 363 | 234 |
| College <br> Public college $\qquad$ | 36 36 | 145 110 | 7 | 24 17 | 72 | 69 38 | 43 43 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 167 | 29 | 228 14 | 790 28 | 871 58 | 371 10 |
|  | 235 | 215 | 66 | 51 | 166 | 153 | 74 |
| High school groduote (includes equivolency) | 315 | 407 | 115 | 101 | 186 | 231 | 105 |
| Some college, no degree ---------------------------- | 165 | 293 | 74 | 10 | 244 | 315 | 113 |
| Associote degree.-.---- | 76 | 97 | 29 | 14 | 16 | 50 | 10 |
|  | 34 | 68 | 5 | 26 | 85 | 55 | 47 |
| Groduote or professionol degree -------------------- | 6 | 15 | - | 12 | 65 | 9 | 12 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher <br> Percent bochelor's degree or higher $\qquad$ | 65.4 4.4 | 75.7 | 75.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 71.5 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | 75.4 19.0 | 75.8 7.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 77.4 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| FERTILITY <br> Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years | 1968 | 1591 | 2255 | 1491 | 1463 | 1191 | 1619 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 943 | 866 | 213 | 106 | 743 | 550 | 609 204 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 737 | 1215 | 318 | 355 | 743 | 880 | 465 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA -------------------1-1 | 594 | 1076 | 266 | 291 | 652 | 694 | 297 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 120 | 47 | 9 | 13 | - | 13 |  |
| Different MSA/PMSA --------------------------------- | 120 14 | 63 | 43 | 47 | 78 | 162 | 100 |
|  | 14 | 29 | - | 4 | 13 | 11 | 68 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 677 | 882 | 217 | 200 | 726 | 772 | 304 <br> 304 |
|  | 540 | 728 | 196 | 166 | 587 | 635 | 273 |
|  | 137 | 154 | 21 | 34 | 139 | 137 | 31 |
|  | 53 | 42 | - | 13 | 25 | 43 | - |
| Other means ----------------------------------------- | 23 | 26 | 15 | 7 | 27 | 6 | - |
| Worked ot home------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Meon trovel time to work (minutes) ------------------ | 19.5 | 23.0 | 15.6 | 18.5 | 21.4 | 22.6 | 21.2 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence ------------------ | 729 | 926 | 217 | 199 | 750 50 | 777 | 266 |
| Centrol city --------------------------------------- | 626 | 781 | 154 | 162 | 589 | 629 | 256 |
|  | 103 | 145 | 63 | 37 | 161 | 148 | 10 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -------------- | 24 | 24 | 15 | 21 | 28 | 44 | 38 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In lobor force <br> Persons 16 years and over | 1168 868 | 1457 1111 | 350 289 | 324 274 | 1032 878 | 1 122 | 438 339 |
| In lobor force <br> Employed | 868 735 | 1111 | 289 238 | 274 227 | 878 804 | 928 820 | 339 304 |
|  | 110 | 125 | 57 | 40 | 74 | 98 | 35 |
|  | 13.0 | 11.3 | 19.7 | 15.0 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 10.3 |
| Females 16 years and aver | 648 | 803 | 183 | 222 | 538 | 571 | 254 |
| Employed | 385 | 541 | 121 | 158 | 405 | 413 | 168 |
| Unemployed -------------------------------------- | 76 | 51 | 36 | 23 | 42 | 60 | 10 |
| With own children under 6 yeors-------------------------------- | 167 | 223 189 | 56 56 | 49 | 95 95 | 85 | 45 |
|  | 119 | 189 | 51 | 47 | 95 | 76 | 22 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force | 159 143 | 218 207 | 68 68 | 31 31 | 217 189 | 141 128 | 111 80 |
| In lobor force $\qquad$ <br> Persons 16 to 19 years $\qquad$ | 138 | 171 | 68 34 | 42 | 189 137 | 128 115 | 80 48 |
|  | 37 | 57 | 13 | 7 | 42 | 1 | 10 |
|  | 28 18 | 23 38 | 10 | 7 | 27 | - | 1 |
|  | 18 | 38 15 | 13 3 | 7 | 42 | - |  |
| Employed $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | 18 | 15 | 3 10 | - | 15 14 | - | - |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ <br> Not in lobor force $\qquad$ | 18 | 16 | 10 | $\overline{7}$ | 14 13 | - | - |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 <br> Persons 16 years and over who warked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week | 645 | 986 | 255 | 225 | 711 | 821 | 361 323 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 397 | 687 | 202 | 155 | 483 | 548 | 229 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years $\qquad$ <br> With o mobility or self-core limitotion |  |  |  |  | 984 30 |  | 406 24 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion $\qquad$ | 108 33 | 115 35 | 18 11 | 22 | 30 | 35 | 24 24 |
| With o mobitry force ------------------------------------ | 7 | 8 | - | 7 | - | - | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ |
| With o self-care limitotion ----------------------------- | 100 | 95 | 13 | 15 | 30 | 35 | 24 |
| With o work disobility | 109 | 149 | 18 | 20 | 30 | 52 | 60 |
| In lobor force | 49 51 | 72 72 | $\overline{18}$ | 20 | 9 | 37 | 14 |
| Prevented from working <br> No work disobility | 51 967 | 72 1232 | 18 311 | 270 | 21 954 | 992 | 46 346 |
|  | 782 | 1026 | 283 | 260 | 869 | 881 | 346 314 |
| Givilian noninstitutiandized persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 69 |  | 21 | 20 | 48 |  |  |
|  | 23 | 33 | - | 7 | - | 14 | 32 21 |
| With o mobility limitotion ------------------------------- | 8 | 21 | - | - | - | 14 | 21 |
| With 0 self-care limitotion ------------------------ | 15 | 24 | - | 7 | - | - | 21 |

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990
[Trueshald is 400 persons. Doro bosed on sarmie and subiect to samping vonabitry. see rext. For definitions of remms and meanings of symbols. see rext]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{for Worme. iss} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Nen County} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Torots for spir troct/BMA's in Nien County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fort Wome ciry Aten County} \\
\hline \& \& Tord \& for wowe oin \& Troct 36 \& Troct 113.02 \& Tract 113.04 \& Tract 13 \& Troct 14 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{OCCUPATION} \\
\hline  \& 12090 \& 12086
859 \& 11371 \& 227 \& 820 \& 308 \& 256 \& \({ }_{6} 52\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{953}^{859}\) \& \({ }_{953}\) \& \({ }_{886}^{701}\) \& 27 \& 69
37 \& 38
43 \& \({ }^{6}\) \& 26 \\
\hline  \& 334 \& 384 \& 334 \& , \& 48 \& , \& 6 \& 10 \\
\hline  \& - 820 \& - 8176 \& 752
1601
60 \& \({ }_{24}^{14}\) \& - 64 \& \({ }_{33}^{26}\) \& 34
58
5 \& 14 \\
\hline  \& 45 \& \(4{ }^{46}\) \& \(4{ }^{16}\) \& \& 1 \& \& 11 \& 87 \\
\hline  \& 14 \& 145 \& 14. \& , \& \({ }^{23}\) \& 10 \& 8 \& \\
\hline  \& 2628
30 \& 2623
30 \& 2581
30 \& 61 \& \({ }^{98}\) \& 42 \& 65 \& 80 \\
\hline  \& 1050 \& 1050 \& 994 \& 37 \& 76 \& 11 \& \& 63 \\
\hline Mative coertiors assembers. ad resectors .-...----- \& 2022 \& 2022 \& 1947 \& 56 \& 137 \& 68 \& 8 \& 75 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{885}^{504}\) \& (894 \& \({ }_{860}^{465}\) \& 7 \& 39
66 \& 14
21 \& 53 \& 23 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{ancome in 1989} \\
\hline  \& 9 829 \& 9818 \& 9370 \& 181 \& 578 \& 227 \& 307 \& 674 \\
\hline Less man 55.000 \& 1085 \& 1065 \& \& 7 \& 12 \& 22 \& 80 \& 74 \\
\hline \$55.000 10 59,099 \& 1281 \& 1280 \& 1280 \& 32 \& \({ }_{49} 35\) \& \({ }^{21}\) \& 53
47 \& 222 \\
\hline  \& 2156 \& 2156 \& 2153 \& 13 \& 134 \& 42 \& 48 \& \({ }_{144}\) \\
\hline \$25.000 05346999 ----------------------------- \& 1433 \& 1457 \& 1360 \& 40 \& 148 \& 29 \& 4 \& 31 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1} 5987\) \& 1547 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1435 \\ \hline 857 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{26}^{26}\) \& 118
86 \& 27
82 \& \(\stackrel{24}{11}\) \& 4 \\
\hline \$75000 50599.999 \& 216 \& 215 \& 187 \& 7 \& - \& \({ }_{24}^{24}\) \& 1 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \({ }^{57}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{23}\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 26228 \& 26230 \& 25035 \& 29111 \& \({ }_{30}^{28959}\) \& 32385
3683 \& 11553
16464 \& 13
17
381 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{7} 134\) \& 7127 \& 6814 \& 123 \& 434 \& 203 \& 172 \& \\
\hline  \& 23976 \& 23956 \& 22886 \& 29464 \& 30000 \& 39554 \& 15658 \& 18536 \\
\hline Arscrito income (solios). \& 8672 \& 8672 \& 8268 \& 10195 \& 11744 \& 10840 \& 6437 \& 6881 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Wim conner .ilit ...- \& \({ }^{9} 889\) \& \({ }^{9} 8{ }^{818}\) \& 9 3790 \& 181
155 \& 578
553 \& \({ }_{193}^{227}\) \& 307
230 \& \({ }_{6}^{674}\) \\
\hline  \& 27.330 \& 27438 \& 26228 \& 30197 \& 30396 \& 41049 \& 16573 \& 19885 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}1826 \\ \hline 655 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& + 6869 \& +1782 \& 5940 \& 5 676 \& 4181 \& 127
6268 \& 258
6502 \\
\hline With putic ossstras noome -..--.... \& 1450 \& 1450 \& 1429 \& 15 \& 20 \& 50 \& 61 \& 133 \\
\hline Mean pute exsstonc nome (sodors) ------------- \& 3095 \& 3095 \& 3098 \& 1404 \& 2574 \& 3972 \& 2658 \& 3356 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{MEN FAMIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMIIY TPPE} \\
\hline Fenles (dolors) -.-.-.---------------- \& 28905 \& \({ }^{28} 903\) \& 27559 \& 34253 \& \& \& \& 23731 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{40}^{27} 0023\) \& 27
40
40
074 \&  \& 35148
47102 \& 313 81295 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
40482 \\
49 \\
\hline 14
\end{tabular} \& 13636
26870 \& 18066
33
371 \\
\hline  \& 41629 \& \({ }^{41} 846\) \& 39681 \& \({ }^{41} 6684\) \& \({ }_{43}^{1381}\) \& \& 26870
2000 \& 33
34502 \\
\hline  \& 17303 \& 17303 \& 17072 \& 20828 \& 19466 \& 20500 \& 15848 \& 15071 \\
\hline  \& 14796 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 9214 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{povertr status in 1989} \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Al hacome Lorvis in 1989} \\
\hline filut --------- \& 7134 \& 7127 \& \({ }^{6} 814\) \& 123 \& 439 \& 203 \& 172 \& \\
\hline  \& 5810
5151
5151 \& 5804
5145
5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5805 \\
4930 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 110
103 \& 379
264 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
193 \\
159 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 109 \& 216
185 \\
\hline Wim rechd diden ude 18 \% \& 2065 \& 2005 \& 2035 \& 45 \& 103 \& 51 \& 32 \& \({ }_{88}\) \\
\hline  \& 3521 \& 3514 \& 3261 \& \({ }_{4}\) \& 230 \& 139 \& 68 \& 14 \\
\hline Masendider moted \(n 1989\) \& 2936 \& 2930 \& 2691 \& 57 \& 201 \& 129 \& 35 \& 86 \\
\hline Wem reite tiluen under 18 mers \& 2247 \& 2241 \& 2065 \& \(\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}127 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 95 \& 27 \& 72 \\
\hline  \& + 8213 \& - 3138 \& 3094 \& S0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}169 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\stackrel{38}{48}\) \& 96 \& 170 \\
\hline  \& 3188
247 \& 247 \& 2423 \& 4 \& 143 \& 64 \& 77 \& 130 \\
\hline  \& 2579
1086 \& 2579
1086 \& 2
1
1 080 \& 36
13 \& 123
62 \& 64
13 \& 74
24 \& 94
99 \\
\hline  \& 1086 \& 1086 \& 1080 \& 13 \& \& \& 24 \& \\
\hline  \& 3833 \& 3829 \& 3681 \& \({ }^{19}\) \& 207 \& \& 135 \& 401 \\
\hline 65 \& \({ }^{2} \mathbf{6 9 5}\) \& 2891
539 \& 2556
523 \& \({ }_{5}^{58}\) \& 14 \& 111 \& 135
41 \& 31
136 \\
\hline S \& 2949 \& \({ }^{29} 467\) \& 28289 \& 512 \& 1591 \& 732 \& 738 \& 698 \\
\hline Prows unde 18 meas ...... \& 11414 \& 11400 \& 11006 \& 202 \& 547 \& 332 \& 219 \& 501 \\
\hline Reote diden unde 18 nors \& 11373 \& 11359 \& 10972 \& 202
151 \& S478 \& 332 \& \({ }^{219}\) \& 501 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{8} 1707\) \& \({ }^{8} 701\) \& 1688 \& 20 \& \({ }_{68}\) \& 32 \& 161 \& \({ }_{256}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{hames in 1989 selow Porenty Lovel} \\
\hline P=0. \& 149 \& 1479 \& 1464 \& 14 \& 67 \& \({ }^{28}\) \& 32 \& 72 \\
\hline Fram mow \& 287 \& 288 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
215 \\
860 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 114 \& 108
35 \& \(\begin{array}{r}138 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 186
13 \& 216 \\
\hline Masmoior cotad on 1989 .... \& 875
1300 \& , 875 \& 860
1335 \& 8 \& 35
38 \& 18
18
18 \& 13
32 \& 52 \\
\hline  \& 711 \& 741 \& 736 \& 8 \& 30 \& \& 18 \& \({ }_{53}\) \\
\hline  \& 219 \& 219 \& 214 \& ! \& : \& 10 \& - \& \\
\hline Haserodee mited \(n 1989\)--..-. \& 110
148 \& 110
\(1 / 8\) \& 105
143 \& 8 \& ? \& \& \& \\
\hline Wum nowd ciom wis 18 nors- \& 88 \& \& \& 181 \& 8 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 114 \& 114 \& 1176 \& - \& 38 \& 18 \& 32 \& 12 \\
\hline Masmbide credo 1989. \& 1705 \& 1705 \& 1695
1130 \& \& \({ }_{38}^{26}\) \& 18 \& \({ }_{32}^{13}\) \& 52 \\
\hline Wim nowd curm und 18 mor. \& +610 \& \& +610 \& \& 30 \& \(\underline{8}\) \& 18 \& \({ }_{53}^{66}\) \\
\hline \(\cdots \rightarrow\) uncred \& 1317 \& 1317 \& 1301 \& 17 \& 21 \& 24 \& 67 \& 115 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{731}\) \& \({ }^{731}\) \& 122
231 \& \(\frac{7}{7}\) \& - \& \({ }_{11}^{24}\) \& \({ }_{28} 67\) \& 154 \\
\hline 65 wor prow \& 7345 \& 745 \& 1231 \& \(\stackrel{1}{6}\) \& 152 \& 116 \& 213 \& 469 \\
\hline , \& 249 \& 249 \& 258 \& 133 \& 98 \& 156 \& 289 \& 288 \\
\hline Perors unde 18 nex - -a.......... \& 3771
3759 \& 3771
3759 \& 3773
3768
3 \& 24 24 \& 65
65 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
51 \\
51 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 8 \& \({ }_{193}^{193}\) \\
\hline  \& - \& 236
236 \& 3138
248 \& 16 \& 26 \& 51 \& 40 \& \({ }_{136}\) \\
\hline  \& 354 \& 354 \& 345 \& 7 \& \& 21 \& 32 \& 65 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3

7
987
181 \& 3979
8180 \& 3
9
9 103 \& 96 \& 189 \& 39
114 \& ${ }_{309}^{126}$ \& ${ }_{78}^{282}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 -Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 15 | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 17 | Troct 18 | Troct 22 | Troct 23 | Troct 27 | Troct 28.97 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emplayed persons 16 years and over---.------ | 392 | 336 12 | 606 26 | 392 5 | 118 15 | 861 | 715 | 1019 |
| Executive, odminisitotive, ond monogeriol occuporions ------------------ | 12 | 19 | 26 24 | 22 | 15 9 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 45 | 52 68 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions ---------------- | 9 | 22 | 4 | 21 | 8 | 33 | 15 | 30 |
| Soles occupotions ------------------------------1-1 | 8 | 6 | 74 | 5 | - | 53 | 57 | 75 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol ------ | 47 | 41 | 51 | 30 | 20 | 149 | 119 | 148 |
| Privote household occupotions ---------------------- | - | 8 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | 13 |
| Protective service occupotions ----------------------- | 111 | 1 | 10 | ${ }^{-}$ | $\overline{9}$ |  | 12 | 16 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- | 111 | 91 | 192 | 143 | 9 | 198 | 197 | 277 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------ | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | 67 |  | $\overline{-}$ | 4 | 6 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions .-.-.--- Mochine | 111 | 26 57 | 65 96 | 67 84 | 27 | 33 159 | 65 | 63 |
| Mochine operotors, ${ }^{\text {assemblers, ond }}$ inspectors --------------- | 113 | 57 13 | 96 24 | 84 | 27 15 | 159 47 | 128 25 | 130 35 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers -------- | 41 | 41 | 40 | 15 | 15 | 52 | 40 | 106 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households -------------------------------- | 304 | 330 | 702 | 455 | 132 | 607 | 559 | 703 |
|  | 19 | 47 | 211 | 74 | 30 | 27 | 67 | 48 |
|  | 25 | 89 | 139 | 81 | 21 | 57 | 71 | 95 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 29 | 37 | 106 | 76 | - | 82 | 104 | 82 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 110 | 69 | 91 | 151 | 49 | 103 | 112 | 207 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 38 | 28 | 85 | 18 | 16 | 139 | 90 | 99 |
|  | 69 14 | 49 11 | 37 29 | -8 | 16 | 117 66 | 72 43 | 83 70 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 - | 1 | 1 | 29 | 22 | - | 66 8 | 43 | 70 19 |
| \$100,000 or more. | - | - |  |  |  | 8 |  | - |
|  | 22071 | 14200 | 10038 | 14620 | 18958 | 26835 | 16953 | 21279 |
| Meon (dollors) $\qquad$ Families | 25286 | 17985 232 | 15137 523 | 18693 312 | 17865 115 | 29 4990 498 | 22085 431 | 21 2598 578 |
|  | 22056 | 13235 | 9888 | 15455 | 19115 | 25660 | 21431 | $21 \begin{aligned} & 578 \\ & 281\end{aligned}$ |
| Per copito income (dollors) --------------------------- | 8972 | 5768 | 5037 | 6057 | 5796 | 9181 | 6692 | 7065 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 ( 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eornings -------------------------------------- | 267 | 264 | 474 | 353 | 107 | 557 | 473 | 653 |
| Meon eornings (dollors) --------------------------- | 25344 | 17861 85 | 17949 | 17756 133 | 18024 | 29068 | 22641 | 25095 |
| With Sociol Security income -.-----1------------------- | 95 | 85 | 131 6574 | 133 7938 | 4731 | 91 | 106 | 127 |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) --------------- | 6450 | 6673 | 6574 | 7938 | 5471 | 6509 | 6348 | 6655 |
| With public ossistonce income $\qquad$ Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) $\qquad$ | 635 3878 | 681 2849 | 235 2910 | 86 2159 | 25 2142 | 102 2371 | 78 5227 | 82 6366 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY family TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios (dollars) ------------.---.---.--- | 27004 | 16941 | 16525 | 21312 | 19410 | 30505 | 24871 | 27438 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 23028 | 12519 | 13253 | 15974 | 17206 | 30473 | 23567 | 26007 |
| With Married-couple families (dallars) ------------ | 33806 29512 | 32075 33547 | 25293 26619 | 29356 | ${ }_{3}^{28} 646$ | 38844 | 32302 | 35964 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) $\qquad$ Female househalder, no husband present | 29512 | 33547 | 26619 | 27826 | 33380 | 39769 | 36137 | 39164 |
|  | 21477 | 11123 | 13344 | 13931 | 8766 | 20394 | 17227 | 19821 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 18595 | 8257 | 10354 | 10855 | 5037 | 20289 | 13348 | 16908 |
| POVERTV STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios | 211 | 232 | 523 | 312 | 115 | 493 | 431 |  |
|  | 178 | 158 | 312 | 185 | 84 | 442 | 320 | 482 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------- | 139 | 196 | 415 | 199 | 82 | 384 | 302 | 426 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors----------------- | 36 | 82 | 212 | 49 | 36 | 164 | 118 | 161 |
| Married-couple families ------------------- | 88 | 57 | 123 | 147 | 56 | 257 | 218 | 287 |
| Householder warked in 1989 ------------------------ | 71 | 22 | 68 | 84 | 44 | 246 | 184 | 215 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------1-1 | 44 | 36 | 75 | 65 | 32 | 185 | 141 | 173 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors---------------- | 16 | 16 | 38 | 4 | 7 | 85 | 48 | 56 |
| Female householder, na husbond present ------ | 109 | 150 | 358 | 142 | 47 | 197 | 189 | 266 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 93 | 122 | 212 | 82 | 28 | 157 | 119 | 250 |
| With reloted children under 18 years------------------- | 81 | 140 | 311 | 115 | 38 | 160 | 150 | 236 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors .-.-..---.-.-.-.--- | 20 | 58 | 164 | 34 | 17 | 56 | 70 | 88 |
| Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is determined | 148 | 169 | 251 | 200 | 33 | 167 | 152 |  |
|  | 93 | 98 | 179 | 143 | 17 | 114 | 128 | 125 |
| 65 yeors and over ------------------------------- | 25 | 30 | 24 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 19 | 20 |
| Persons far wham poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 yeors | 908 317 | 1071 | 2178 | $\begin{array}{r}1381 \\ 555 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 403 | 2020 | 1868 | 2688 |
| Persons under 18 yeors --------------------------- | 317 317 | 492 | 831 | 555 | 154 | 865 | 792 | 1107 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 317 213 | 492 | 831 537 | 555 464 | 154 | 865 | 792 | 1098 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors <br> Persons 65 yeors ond over | 213 82 | 315 74 | 537 116 | 464 119 | 96 29 | 611 76 | 585 96 | 835 127 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families --------------------------------- | 21 | 111 | 260 | 141 | 34 | 81 | 83 | 126 |
| Percent below poverry level.------------------- | 10.0 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 45.2 | 29.6 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 21.8 |
|  | 15 | 81 | 93 | 54 | 11 | 54 | 48 | 100 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors-------------------1-- | 21 | 106 | 237 | 113 | 34 | 81 | 83 | 110 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 13 | 55 | 147 | 30 | 17 | 25 | 58 | 53 |
| Married-couple familios ------------------- | - | - | 38 | 43 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 28 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -----------------------1-1 | - | - | 13 | 8 | - | - | 14 | 21 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------ | - | - | 30 | 29 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 15 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 1 | 9 | 19 | 4 | O | - | 14 | 12 |
| Female househalder, no husband present -------- |  |  | 206 70 | 98 46 | 30 | 60 44 | 69 34 | 95 |
|  | 15 21 | 73 98 | 190 | 84 | 11 30 | 44 | 34 | 79 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors <br> With related children under 5 yeors $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 13 | 47 | 118 | 26 | 17 | 60 15 | 69 44 | 95 41 |
|  | 27 | 77 | 124 | 64 | 33 | 55 | 39 | 55 |
| Nonfamily householder ------------------------------ | 11 | 25 19 | 64 | 46 | 17 | 11 | 26 | 25 |
| 65 yeors ond over ----------------------------------- | 11 153 | 19 545 |  | 15 | 109 | 379 | 437 | 728 |
|  | 153 | 545 | 1086 | 713 | 125 | 379 | 437 | 728 |
|  | 16.9 105 | 50.9 312 | 49.9 523 | 51.6 394 | 31.0 38 | 18.8 214 | 23.4 | 27.1 388 |
|  | 105 | 312 | 523 | 394 | 38 | 214 | 293 | 388 388 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors | 53 | 181 | 309 | 322 | 23 | 1.87 | 192 | 254 |
|  | 11 | 23 | 18 | 42 | 14 | - | - | 29 |
| Ratia of income in 1989 ta poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level | 123 199 | 231 582 | 655 1264 | 186 792 | 88 189 | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 605 \end{aligned}$ | 473 783 |

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poventy Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons Dono based on somple and subect to sampling voriabity, see fext. For definitions of terms and meanmos of symbols. see iexi]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo

| Iroct 29 (09) | Troct 30 | Troct 31 | Iroct 36 (pt.) | Troct 40 | Tract 113.02 (pp.) | Iroct 113.04 (pt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## OCCUPATION

Enployed persens 16 yoars and over
Exealive, adrinstrome. and monogenal accupotions.
Protessiond speooly occupations .-.......
Tectrioons and rei
Adminstratve suppory occupators, induding dencel Private housetold accuprions .
Profective service occupotions --...-....-.-..........
Semce acmpotions. except protective and household forming forestry, and fisting occupoinors
Preasion production, cuit, ond repoit accupanans
Mactive aperorars assembiers, and inepectors -
Irursponiation ond matend moving occupotions..
Handers. equapment deoners helpers and laborers
INCOME IN 1989

$\qquad$
INCOME TVPE IN 1989


POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
Al income Lerets in 1989
Housetoide mated in 1989
Wousetoided reled olldren under 18 vears.
Morriot-chap fonsiss
Mouseholder worted in 1939 ......
Wish relared childen under 18 veors.
Fumel fovishalder, of hesbend prosen-
Housenolder morted on 1989

| 735 | 986 | 232 | 227 | 804 | 820 | 304 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 53 | 6 | 7 | 55 | 69 | 38 |
| 90 | 75 | 12 | 21 | 85 | 37 |  |
| 27 | 60 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 48 |  |
| 39 | 51 | 10 | 14 | 44 | 68 | 2 |
| 112 | 141 | 35 | 24 | 120 | 163 |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| - | 16 | - | - | 12 | 23 |  |
| 151 | 196 | 39 | 61 | 146 | 98 |  |
| - | - | 6 | - | - | - |  |
| 74 | 122 | 15 | 37 | 98 | 76 |  |
| 149 | 185 | 75 | 56 | 124 | 137 |  |
| 39 | 37 | 21 |  | 25 | 39 |  |
| 39 | 50 | 8 | 7 | 76 | 66 | 21 |
| 587 | 749 | 186 | 181 | 504 | 578 | 227 |
| 103 | 27 | 18 | 7 | 21 | 12 | 22 |
| 60 | 49 | 5 | 32 | 41 | 35 | 21 |
| 49 | 42 | 26 | 30 | 47 | 49 |  |
| 158 | 241 | 23 | 13 | 62 | 134 | 42 |
| 47 | 130 | 41 | 40 | 107 | 144 | 29 |
| 90 | 184 | 46 | 26 | 116 | 118 | 27 |
| 69 | 70 | 10 | 26 | 75 | 86 | 62 |
| 11 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 25 | - | 24 |
| - | - | - | - | 10 | - |  |
| 20439 | 25718 | 32083 | 26771 | 31934 | 28600 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 24810 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | 29135 646 | $33 \begin{array}{l}367 \\ 161\end{array}$ <br> 135 | 29111 | 35463 | 30959 | 36873 |
| 22975 | $2{ }^{646} 409$ | 161 3335 | 123 29464 | $33 \begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 125\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}434 \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ | $3 \mathrm{l} \begin{array}{r}203 \\ 554\end{array}$ |
| 7430 | 9425 | 9436 | 10195 | 10875 | 11744 | 10840 |
| 587 | 749 |  | 181 | 504 | 578 | 227 |
| 496 | 702 | 165 | 155 | 485 | 553 | 193 |
| 26750 | 29011 | 35287 | 30197 | 34801 | 30396 | 4) 049 |
| 79 | 106 | 30 | 40 | 75 | 83 | 48 |
| 7089 | 5710 | 5346 | 5944 | 6013 | 5674 | 4181 |
| 139 | 93 | 27 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 50 |
| 2603 | 1598 | 3129 | 1404 | 2089 | 2574 | 3972 |
| 27007 | 29330 | 33122 | 34253 | 37903 | 32089 | 40524 |
| 24139 | 29618 | 33981 | 35148 | 34148 | 30895 | 40482 |
| 40525 | 37603 | 36283 | 47102 | 49291 | 41238 | 4974 |
| 39623 | 39843 | 39758 | 45664 | 44594 | 43481 | 53944 |
| 14309 | 19396 | 27656 | 20628 | 20214 | 19466 | 20500 |
| 10811 | 18224 | 24147 | 13201 | 15153 | 19885 | 20500 |

With relored cildren under 18 veors-
Woth relowd ditur undw 5 vers........................ datinnined
hantamity hovsehciber

Persors under 18 vors i-............
pitared chideren 5 to 17 veors
Persors 65 viors ond over 5 rears...................................
Income in 1989 B.low Poverty Lovel
f-liss
Hovechotder wortice no 1989 ,
Wim retored dioren under 18 vers.
Meriatorent forses
Hovsehoider mated in 1989
Wan reiced cultren inder 18 veers.

Mouseholder artes on 1989.
Wh ralerec chidren urder 18 vers.
Ueraleted indvisals
warforil housptider
65 years ard over
Persent
Persons under 18 mor
Relored daldren under 18 veors
Peictes ctitares 5 to 17 veors
ersors 65 her and ov
etion of incian in 1919 io powerty level
Persors betow 50 percent of powert efen
persons tulow 125 gercen of Dowery ran


$\infty$


91
302

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne, $\mathbb{I N}$ MSA | Allen County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Fort Wayne city |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |
| All persons ------------------------------ | 1133 | 929 | 665 |
| Notive <br> Fareign born | 1133 | 929 | 665 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |
| Linguistically isolated househalds .------------------- | - | - | - |
| Persons 5 yoars and over | 1065 | 866 | 625 |
| Speak a languoge other thon English - | 120 | 92 | 92 |
| In Do not speak English "very well" -- | 65 | 48 | 48 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |
| Persons 3 years and over anrolled in school --- | 321 | 245 | 158 |
| Preprimary school ------------------------------------ | 16 | 16 | 5 |
|  | 16 | 16 | 5 |
| Elementory or high school ---------------------------- | 227 | 160 | 104 |
| Public school --- | 227 | 160 | 104 |
| College | 78 | 69 | 49 |
| Public college | 49 | 48 | 28 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years and over ----------------- | 619 | 522 | 393 |
|  | 44 | 16 | 16 |
| 9 th to 12th grade, no diploma | 146 | 132 | 113 |
| High school groduate (includes equivolency) | 220 | 190 | 146 |
| Some college, no degree -- | 132 | 111 | 69 |
| Associote degree --- | 27 | 23 | 21 |
| Bachelor's degree | 15 | 15 | 7 |
| Groduote or professional degree | 35 | 35 | 21 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher | 69.3 | 71.6 | 67.2 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher--------------------- | 8.1 | 9.6 | 7.1 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |
| Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 yeors .---- | 1462 | 1397 | 1462 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over ----------------- | 1065 | 866 | 625 |
| Some house .---- | 447 | 357 | 243 |
|  | 588 | 479 | 352 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 315 | 302 | 255 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 185 | 110 | 42 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 47 | 26 | 26 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA | 41 | 41 | 29 |
| Abrood | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years ond over ---------------- | 622 | 529 | 366 |
|  | 580 | 507 | 355 |
| Drove alone ---------------------------------------- | 505 | 443 | 305 |
| Corpooled .-- | 75 | 64 | 50 |
| Public transportation |  | - |  |
| Other means ------------------------------------------ | 28 | 14 | 8 |
| Warked ot home | 14 | 8 | 3 |
| Mean travel time to wark (minutes) | 18.4 | 17.4 | 16.3 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence ----------------- | 594 | 512 | 361 |
| Centrol city -------- | 362 | 348 | 270 |
| Outside centrol city | 232 | 164 | 91 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence | 28 | 17 | 5 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over ----------------- | 816 | 681 | 498 |
| In labar force ---------------------------------------- | 690 | 597 | 430 |
| Emplayed | 625 | 532 | 369 |
| Unemployed | 65 | 65 | 61 |
| Percent of civilion labar farce | 9.4 | 10.9 | 14.2 |
| Femoles 16 years ond aver | 356 | 293 | 182 |
| Employed | 263 | 213 | 122 |
|  | 32 | 32 | 28 |
| With own children under 6 years--------------------- | 81 | 73 | 44 |
| In labar force -------------------------------- | 74 | 66 | 37 |
| With own children 6 to 17 years anly ----------------- | 94 | 76 | 58 |
| In labar force ------- | 76 | 69 | 51 |
| Persons 16 to 19 yeors -------------------- | 75 | 61 | 33 |
| Nat enralled in school | 40 | 35 | 28 |
| Unemplayed or not in labor force -------------------- | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Not high school graduate ------------------------- | 17 | 15 | 8 |
| Employed ----------------------------------------- | 17 | 15 | 8 |
| Unemplayed ----------------------------- |  | - | - |
| Not in labor farce ------------------------- | - | - | - |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and aver wha worked in |  |  |  |
|  | 710 | 603 | 448 |
| Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week ------------ | 561 | 464 | 344 |
| 50 to 52 weeks .-- | 379 | 318 | 222 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |
| Gvilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |
|  | 799 | 671 | 492 |
| With o mability or self-care limitation --------------- | 108 | 100 | 95 |
| With o mobility limitation ------------------- | 33 | 25 | 20 |
| With in labar force ---------------------------- | ${ }^{8}$ | - |  |
| With a work a disabilisity | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| With a work disability $\qquad$ <br> In labar force $\qquad$ | 93 | 75 | 62 |
| In labar force | 35 | 20 | 12 |
| Prevented fram warking ---------------------- | 42 | 39 | 34 |
| No work disability ---------------------------------------- | 706 | 596 | 430 |
| In labor farce -------------------1. | 649 | 571 | 412 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | 10 | $\underline{6}$ |
| With o mability limitotion ------ | - | - | - |
| With a self-care limitation -------------------------- | - | - | - |

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990
[Theshold a 400 persons. Doro based on sample and subect to sanoling vanabitity. see fext. For defintions of terms and meonings of symbols, see fext]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline us Tract or Block Numbering \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Alen Counr} \\
\hline \& \& Toral \& for Wome oir \\
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
occupañon \\
16 yeers and ove \\
Exeative, admistrative, and monogenial ocaupotions \\
fofessiond specaly acapunion \\
fectricians and related support ocapotions Scles occupotions \\
prisisive support accupations, induing derica Arvote househoid accupations \\
Service occuppions. exaspl profective and hovseho- \\
forming, forestry, and fishing acapotions \\
Aresion production, ardf, and repoir accupations \\
Mactre aperctors, assemblers, and inspectors \\
Trassportation and material moving acapoctions \\
tanders. equipment deaners, hebers, and laborers
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 625 \& \({ }_{52} 5\) \& 369 \\
\hline \& 28 \& \({ }_{28} 8\) \& \({ }_{26}^{12}\) \\
\hline \& 22

58 \& 22 \& 14 <br>
\hline \& 98 \& 85 \& 80 <br>
\hline \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 32
132 \& ${ }_{94}^{29}$ \& ${ }_{71}^{23}$ <br>
\hline \& 7 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline \& 70 \& 59 \& 38 <br>
\hline \& 96 \& 88 \& 68 <br>
\hline \& 23
28 \& ${ }_{25}^{23}$ \& 16
19 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{INCOME IN 1989 ..........................................} \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 374 \& 319 \& <br>
\hline \& 32 \& 32 \& 32 <br>

\hline Lexs then $\$ 5000$ \& | 33 |
| :---: |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{16} 5$ \& ${ }_{16}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\$ 25.000$ 10 $\$ 44.999$ $\qquad$} \& 57 \& 34 \& ${ }_{28}$ <br>
\hline \& 90 \& 16 \& 15 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 25.000 \text { 10 } \$ 34.999 \\
& \$ 35.000 \text { to } \$ 49.999 \\
& \$ 50.000 \text { to } \$ 74.999
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 42 \& ${ }_{39} 89$ \& 19 <br>

\hline (ex \& 8 \& 8 \& 8 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| $\$ 100.000$ or more |
| :--- |
| Hedion (Gollors) |
| Men (dollors) |
| F - |} \& 31 058 \& 32740 \& <br>

\hline \& 31511 \& 31991 \& 28863 <br>
\hline \& 33029 \& 34038 \& 32159 <br>
\hline  \& 10745 \& 11339 \& 11238 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{INCOME TTPE IN 1989}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{michelis $\qquad$ Meon eornings (dollors) $\qquad$} \& 334 \& 287 \& 231 <br>
\hline \& 33588 \& 34164 \& 31360 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| meon eorminas (dotors) |
| :--- |
| Wh sood seanty ncome |
| meon sood searnty income (boliors) |
| Wim sutk assestonce nocome |
| weon putk assathace mcome (dollors) |} \& 5825 \& 7053 \& , 053 <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{32}$ \& 22 \& 22 <br>
\hline \& 2969 \& 2818 \& 2814 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{| MEAN FAMIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TTPE |
| :--- |
|  Wen mon cidion under 18 neors (dollars) |
|  |
|  |} \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 32580 \& 33089 \& 299 <br>

\hline \& 27 254 \& | 28943 |
| :--- |
| 37725 | \& 24

34
3461 <br>
\hline \& 37282
35
573 \& 37 3781 \& 33797 <br>
\hline \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 9200 \& 10268 \& 10266 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{POVERTY STATUS IN 1989} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Al hrome Levols in 1989} \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 233 \& 212 \& 3 <br>
\hline \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Householder worked in 1989 |
| :--- |
| rim relered didren under 18 $\qquad$ |
| $w \rightarrow$ reloed diltren under 5 mors $\qquad$ |} \& 149 \& 129 \& <br>

\hline \& 174 \& 14 \& 95 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 163 \& 135 \& 86 <br>
\hline \& 102 \& 90 \& 9 <br>

\hline | Weh relared chidren under 5 years |
| :--- |
| Fuch Musinaler, mo lishect present | \& 50 \& ${ }_{39}^{46}$ \& ${ }_{39}$ <br>


\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Housdoider a itren under 18 vers |
| :--- |
| Wron olidun ube 18 rors |
| With reloted children under 5 veors |} \& 38 \& 35 \& 35 <br>

\hline \& 47 \& $\stackrel{39}{7}$ \& ${ }_{7} 9$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& <br>
\hline droniod .-.-... \& 192 \& 172 \& 155 <br>
\hline Wotonily hasehotser. \& 121 \& 107 \& 0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1112 \& 915 \& 651 <br>
\hline \& 333 \& 262 \& 116 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Qelcest chidren under 18 veors Relored chidren 5 to 17 nors} \& | 333 |
| :--- |
| 265 | \& 262

198 \& <br>
\hline \& 265
10 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{lncose is 1989 Extow Porerty Levol} <br>
\hline - \& 41 \& 33 \& 3 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Masatider moted n 1909\%} \& 162 \& 156 \& 22 <br>

\hline \& | 25 |
| :--- |
| 37 | \& ${ }_{29}^{25}$ \& <br>

\hline Wet rulend didren 8 vers wth reloed ctildren under 5 vecrs \& 7 \& 7 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Masembler mind $m$ 1909.} \& 11 \& 11 \& ? <br>
\hline \& 7 \& ? \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 30 \& 22 \& 2 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 18 \& 18 \& <br>
\hline \& 30 \& ${ }^{22}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{22}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Uerolitad is} \& $\infty$ \& $\leftrightarrow$ \& 62 <br>
\hline \& 4 \& 34 \& 36 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{65 viors ad ove $\qquad$} \& \& 17 \& <br>
\hline \& 196 \& 187 \& 217 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{|  |
| :--- |
| Arsces weer 8 rears Qalend didren under 18 mars |} \& 91 \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& $4{ }^{46}$ <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }_{33}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 255 \& 200 \& 170 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an somple and subbect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne, $\mathbb{N}$ MSA | Allen County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Fort Woyne city |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |
|  | 2640 983 | 2544 | 1733 561 |
| Foreign born - | 1657 | 1617 | 1172 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |
| Linguistically isolated households ------------------ | 140 | 140 | 104 |
| Persons 5 years and ov | 2356 | 2272 | 1612 |
| Speak a language other than English - | 1566 | 1524 | 1120 |
| Do not speak English "very well" | 839 | 828 | 666 |
| In linguistically isolated households | 451 | 451 | 346 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |
| Preprimory school ---------- | 53 | 53 | 37 |
| Public school | 26 | 26 | 20 |
| Elementary or high school | 544 | 521 | 349 |
| Public schaol --- | 341 | 318 | 221 |
| College | 293 | 287 | 211 |
| Public college - | 183 | 179 | 122 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 yoars and over | 1419 | 1369 | 964 |
| Less than 9th grode - | 234 | 225 | 178 |
| 9 th to 12th grade, no diplomo | 94 | 86 | 86 |
| High school groduate (includes equivolency) | 285 | 271 | 219 |
| Same college, no degree ------ | 193 | 175 | 120 |
| Associate degree.. | 123 | 122 | 75 |
| Bachelor's degree - | 270 | 270 | 173 |
| Groduate or prafessianol degree | 220 | 220 | 113 |
| Percent high schaol graduote or higher | 76.9 | 77.3 | 72.6 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher .-- | 34.5 | 35.8 | 29.7 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors --- | 1252 | 1238 | 1203 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 | 2356 |  |  |
|  | 2 870 | 2 803 | 1612 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 1129 | 1117 | 769 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 440 | 434 | 310 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 95 | 93 | 42 |
| Different MSA/PMSA --- | 456 | 452 | 372 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA | 138 | 138 | 45 |
| Abrood -------- | 357 | 352 | 289 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years ond over | 1240 | 1190 | 846 |
| Car, truck, or van-- | 1093 | 1053 | 753 |
| Drove alane - | 897 | 866 | 625 |
| Corpooled --- | 196 | 187 | 128 |
| Public tronsportation | 20 | 20 | 14 |
| Other means .--- | 72 | 62 | 62 |
| Worked at hame | 55 | 55 | 17 |
| Meon trovel time to wark (minutes) | 17.4 | 17.5 | 16.0 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 1172 | 1135 | 815 |
| Central city -.-.-. | 890 | 890 | 684 |
| Outside centrol city- | 282 | 245 | 131 |
| Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence | 68 | 55 | 31 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and aver | 1849 | 1786 | 1291 |
| In labor force --- | 1422 | 1372 | 978 |
| Employed | 1302 | 1252 | 908 |
| Unemploved | 108 | 108 | 58 |
| Percent of civilion labor force | 7.7 | 7.9 | 6.0 |
| Females 16 years and over | 867 | 831 | 589 |
| Emplayed -- | 558 | 533 | 375 |
| Unemplayed | 35 | 35 | 22 |
| With own children under 6 years. | 201 | 194 | 106 |
| In labor force | 101 | 101 | 54 |
| With own children 6 to 17 years anly | 226 | 216 | 166 |
| In labar farce | 189 | 181 | 136 |
| Persans 16 to 19 years | 150 | 140 | 98 |
| Nat enralled in school | 44 | 38 | 29 |
| Unemplayed or not in labar farce ---------------- | 23 | 23 | 14 |
| Not high schaol graduate -----------------------1-- | 25 | 19 | 19 |
| Emplayed --------- | 11 | 5 | 5 |
| Unemplayed --.--- | 14 | - | - |
| Not in labar farce -.- | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 <br> Persons 16 years ond over wha warked in |  |  |  |
| $1989$ | 1347 | 1293 | 920 |
| Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week ------------ | 1005 | 955 | 650 |
| 50 to 52 weeks -----------------1- | 628 | 591 | 401 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |
| Civilian naninstifutionalized persons 16 to 64 years | 1765 | 1704 | 1229 |
| With a mability or self-core limitation --------------- | 58 | 51 | 36 |
| With o mability limitation ------------------- | 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 |
| With a self-care limitation -------------------- | 58 | 51 | 36 |
| With a work disability ---------------------------1-1- | 31 | 25 | 18 |
| In lobar force ----- | 22 | 20 | 13 |
| Prevented from working ---------------------- |  | 5 | 5 |
| Na work disability | 1734 1366 | 1679 1318 | 1211 |
| In labor farce $\qquad$ Gvilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years | 1366 | 1318 | 931 |
| Givilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver $\qquad$ | 66 | 64 | 44 |
| With a mability or self-care limitation ----------------- | - | 6 | - |
| With a mability limitation ------ | - | - | - |
| With a self-care limitatian ------------------------- |  | - | - |

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subrect to somping variobity. see rext. For definitions of rerms and meorings of symbols, see text]

| Census Troct or Block Numbering Area | for Woyne, $\mathbb{N}$ MSA | Alen County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Toral | fort wome iny |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |
| Encoyed persees 16 yoers and owr. | 1302 | 1252 | 908 |
|  | 122 232 | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 224 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 90 |
|  | 37 | 37 | 32 |
| Soles octupomons .- | 197 | 193 | 151 |
| Adminstutive suppor ocupotions, incuuing derical | 118 | 116 | 91 |
| Pivate househald occupotions --------.-...-......----- |  | - |  |
| Prometive semce ocaponons .-----------..-- | 6 | 6 | 195 |
| Servae actuponors. except protective and househodd .---- | 268 | 266 | 195 |
| forming. foressry, ond fishing occupotons ------ | 95 | - | $\overline{7}$ |
| Aresson prodution, coft, and repar accupations ------- | 95 | 93 | 17 |
| Madtre aperators, assemblers, and inspectors -...-.-.... | 194 | 170 | 151 |
| Trunsportition and motend moving occupotions .-----.-- | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Handers, equpment deaners. Melbers, and laborers .-....- | 19 | 11 | 4 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| Hevselodds | 692 | 670 | 463 |
| Less than $\$ 5.000$ | 49 | 49 | 31 |
| \$5.000 to $\$ 9.999$ | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| \$ 10.000 to $\$ 14.9 \mathrm{~m}$ | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| \$15.000 10 $\$ 24.999$ | 142 | 130 | 116 |
| \$25.000 to $\$ 34.909$ | 119 | 111 | 98 |
| \$35.000 10 569.999 | 132 | 130 | 111 |
| \$50.000 10 \$74.999 | 74 | 74 | 33 |
| \$75.000 to 599.999 | 83 | 83 | 19 |
| \$100.000 or more | 50 | 50 | 12 |
| Medion (dollars) .. | 34611 | 35217 55 | 27991 |
| Masin (dotars) -- | 54336 | 55295 | 37778 |
| uedion frome (dotiors) | $\begin{array}{r}548 \\ 38654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 536 39167 | 31875 |
| Per copto ncome (dollars) ..........-.-.-........--...-- | 13920 | 14179 | 10229 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| With comins .-...- | 670 | 648 | 449 |
| Meon eormios ( (doliors) | 53329 | 54287 | 37559 |
| Wen Sood Searity income- | 25 | 25 | 17 |
| Meon socad Searity income (dollors) | 10057 | 10057 | 8094 |
| With puble assistrice incore ----. | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Meon aubie assstonce ncome (dollors) | 2998 | 2998 | 2998 |
| MEAM FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |
| frotes (delers) ....-.................-.-- | 61861 | 62752 | 43007 |
| Wh om criten under 18 veors (tollors) | 58968 | 59264 | 44948 |
| Marriedcouple fories (dollas) | 65558 | 65842 | 45418 |
| With own chidren under 18 vears (dolars) | 61657 | 62008 | 47325 |
| (delari) | 18022 | 18035 | 11800 |
| Wism own cribten under 18 reors (colors) | 28000 | 28000 |  |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| N theome Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |
| ferms | 548 | 536 | 329 |
| Mousehtider moted in 1989 | 517 | 505 | 306 |
| W-1. relored cidren under 18 veors | 391 | 387 | 245 |
| Whth relored cilden under 5 mon | 220 | 218 | 129 |
| Mariotando fomsios | 502 | 498 | 296 |
| Housetolder motled in 1989 | 471 | 467 | 273 |
| Wem reloted didten under 18 yeors. | 362 | 358 | 221 |
| With reioted didren under 5 reors | 201 | 199 | 110 |
|  | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Housetolder morted on 1989 | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Wha relored cildren under 19 neors | 8 | 8 | 3 |
| W-m retered dilden urder 5 mors. | 3 | 3 |  |
| Uarolotad indribluals for whem poverty stovivs is divernind |  | 287 | 260 |
|  | 144 | 134 | 134 |
| 65 mors ad own ... | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Perses form perery stow is deternied. | 2594 | 2499 | 1688 |
| Pruses under 18 veors .-.-.-..............-......... | 846 | 812 | 483 |
| Relored tideren under 18 mars - | 836 | 806 | 483 |
| Pelored dituen 5 to 17 yeers. | 552 | 534 | 362 |
| Arsors 65 nors and owr .-.....- | 66 | 64 | 4 |
| Income to 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |
| Pemios | 61 | 61 | 43 |
| Preome biow ponel tent | 111 | 114 | 131 |
| Moushoide -xted on 1989 .... | 47 | 47 | 29 |
| Whereved ditren under 18 mors. | 56 | 56 | 38 |
| Whth relored diudren under 5 mors | 56 | 56 | 38 |
|  | 56 | 36 | 38 |
| Harsehciom mortet a 1989 | 42 | 42 | 24 |
| W'M ratoed ctidren und 18 vers.. | 56 | 56 | 38 |
| Wetr redord ciuten urder 5 mors. | 56 | 56 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Massenoidar morted a 1787 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Wiah reved cidrm wide 18 mars | - | - | - |
| *íl rumat etiltron wedr 5 mas |  |  |  |
| Uratord evibus. | 129 | 123 | 111 |
|  | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 65 mors ord omer |  |  |  |
| Perwes | 451 | 430 | 24 |
| Aremen bliom coumy bre | 174 | 172 | 206 |
| Pervers wider 18 mars ... | 110 |  | 58 |
| Peflaten othree weter 18 , mas | 100 | 88 | 56 |
|  | 30 | 30 | 15 |
| Perions 65 mors od own ....-.-........................... | 14 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Persors below 50 erecent of coopty led Persors beblow 125 eremen of powerp | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & 546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \\ & 481 \end{aligned}$ | 165 3 |

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons:
[Persons of Hisponic origin moy be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne, IN MSA | Allen County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Fort Woyne city |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |
| All persons.- | 6105 5 | 5663 | 4394 |
| Notive--.-.-- Foreign born | 5 976 | + 9175 | 367 727 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |
| Linguisticolly isoloted households ------------------ | 117 | 117 | 108 |
| Persons 5 years and over | 5427 | 5036 | 3903 |
| Speak o longuoge other thon English | 2531 | 2398 | 1994 |
| Do not speok English "very well" | 860 | 792 | 712 |
| In linguisticolly isoloted households .---- | 270 | 270 | 261 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |
| Preprimory school | 197 | 170 | 121 |
| Public school | 132 | 109 | 85 |
| Elementory or high school | 1768 | 1624 | 1256 |
| Public school --.----- | 1390 | 1259 | 958 |
| College -- | 300 | 288 | 215 |
| Public college | 227 | 220 | 160 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years and over | 2867 | 2669 | 2075 |
| Less thon 9th grode - | 594 | 525 | 449 |
| 9 th to 12th grode, no diplomo | 466 | 438 | 382 |
| High school groduote (includes equivolency) | 782 | 714 | 591 |
| Some college, no degree.- | 565 | 544 | 377 |
| Associote degree.---- | 193 | 193 | 127 |
| 8ochelor's degree - | 179 | 174 | 114 |
| Groduote or professionol degree | 88 | 81 | 35 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher | 63.0 | 63.9 | 60.0 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher- | 9.3 | 9.6 | 7.2 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors - | 1231 | 1232 | 1278 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over | 5427 | 5036 | 3903 |
| Some house ----------...-- | 2194 | 2032 | 1508 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 3018 | 2801 | 2225 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 1428 | 1428 | 1241 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 396 | 288 | 93 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 951 | 897 | 736 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA | 243 | 188 | 155 |
| Abroad -------- | 215 | 203 | 170 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over - | 2632 | 2494 | 1953 |
| Cor, truck, or von--------------- | 2435 | 2297 | 1782 |
| Drove olone | 1951 | 1825 | 1395 |
| Corpooled .- | 484 | 472 | 387 |
| Public tronsportation - | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Other meons - | 124 | 124 | 105 |
| Worked ot home. | 27 | 27 | 20 |
| Mean trovel time to work (minutes) | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.2 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 2428 | 2313 | 1837 |
| Centrol city - | 1870 | 1856 | 1527 |
| Outside centrol city | 558 | 457 | 310 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence ------- | 204 | 181 | 116 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over ------------ | 3839 | 3564 | 2799 |
| In lobor force | 3001 | 2832 | 2232 |
| Employed | 2708 | 2563 | 2018 |
| Unemployed | 285 | 261 | 214 |
| Percent of civilian labor force | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| Females 16 years ond over ------------ | 1852 | 1736 | 1322 |
| Employed .-------------------- | 1205 | 1140 | 867 |
| Unemployed --------------- | 140 | 134 | 119 |
| With own children under 6 years | 401 | 386 | 306 |
| In lobor force ------------ | 275 | 266 | 211 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only | 351 | 329 | 239 |
| in lobor force ----------- | 316 | 299 | 220 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years | 477 | 418 | 322 |
| Not enrolled in school --------- | 106 | 100 | 86 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force | 17 | 11 | 4 |
| Not high school groduote -- | 51 | 51 | 44 |
| Employed -- | 47 | 47 | 40 |
| Unemployed | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Not in lobor force |  | - |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 <br> Persons 16 years and over who worked in |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 | 3063 | 2863 | 2236 |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week | 2445 | 2304 | 1771 |
| 50 to 52 weeks --------------------------1-1- | 1707 | 1605 | 1190 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |
| Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |
|  | 3621 | 3389 | 2657 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitation | 239 | 230 | 179 |
| With a mobility limitotion --- | 99 | 92 | 76 |
| In lobor force ------ | 43 | 36 | 31 |
| With a self-core limitotion - | 178 | 171 | 136 |
| With o work disobility --.--- | 283 | 253 | 220 |
| In lobor force --- | 145 | 122 | 115 |
| Prevented from working | 108 | 108 | 82 |
| No work disability --------- | 3338 | 3136 | 2437 |
|  | 2830 | 2684 | 2099 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 176 | 162 | 137 |
| With o mobility or self-care limitotion | 40 | 34 | 19 |
| With o mobility limitation - | 40 | 34 | 19 |
| With o self-core limitotion -------------------- | 20 | 14 | 6 |

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Persons of Kispanc ongen moy be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subiect to sumpling vanobitity. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see rext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wome, is MSA | Alen Countr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tord | Fort Wome ciry |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |
| Enploped persies 16 reers and over......-.-. | 2708 | 2563 | 2018 |
| Ereautve odrnismotre. and monogenal occupations ....- | 242 | 242 | 153 |
| Professond specotry ocupotiors .......................- | 221 | 201 | 158 |
| Tectroors ond reloted support occupations .-.---.-.------ | 62 | 62 | 175 |
| Soles cocuponors .-.----------------------------- | 238 | 226 | 175 |
| Adminstretive subpor ocsupotions, moluding derical ------ | 388 | 379 | 291 |
| Aivore hausehald occupators - | 33 | 33 | 23 |
| Prorective semice cocupations | 21 | 15 | 10 |
| Servee cocupotions. extept profective ond household | 398 | 381 | 327 |
| Formey. foresty, ond forhing ectucotions ---- | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Arecision prodution, offt, and repor ocluputions ------- | 276 | 265 | 228 |
| Moctre operrars. assemblers, and inspettors.-.-------- | 519 | 455 | 388 |
| Trenscontoton and morend moving occupotions .......... | 98 | 98 | 70 |
| Honders. cquoment deoners, hepers, and laborers --.--- | 204 | 196 | 153 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| Mavsolald | 1749 | 1654 | 1362 |
| Less mon $55.000-$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | 88 161 |
| $55.000 ~$ 510.000 to 59.914 .999 | 180 178 | 172 170 | 161 154 |
| \$15.000 to \$24.999 | 395 | 365 | 322 |
| \$25.000 10 536.999 | 302 | 279 | 239 |
| \$35.000 to 519999 | 363 | 340 | 253 |
| \$50.000 10 574.999 | 190 | 190 | 119 |
| \$75.000 10 599.999 | 38 | 38 | 18 |
| \$ 100.000 or more | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| Medion (dollors). | 25681 | 25774 | 22426 |
| Meen (dolors) -- | 30 1 1 298 | 30281 | 27541 |
| Peles | 1298 | 1203 | 957 |
| undon ncome (dollors) | 28519 | 29051 | 26309 |
| Aes cropto ncome (dolors) | 9018 | 9158 | 8758 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| Hoseretits. | 1749 | 1654 | 1362 |
| Weth eornics - | 1814 | 1527 | 1242 |
| Meon rorings (dolors) | 30232 | 30477 | 27930 |
| Weth sood seannty ncome- | 210 | . 196 | 161 |
| Meon sood Seanty noome (solors) | 6915 | 7019 | 6541 |
| With putic assistonce income .-.- | 120 | 109 | 97 |
| Meon puble ossaronce ncome (dollors) ------------- | 3010 | 3038 | 3190 |
| MEAN PAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMULY TYPE |  |  |  |
| Forles (dolers). | 33360 | 33986 | 30945 |
| Weth oum ctidren under 18 mos (dolors) | 33674 | 34074 | 31787 |
| Mentedemporm tomes (dolars) | 37793 | 38865 | 35462 |
| Wht own citrm under 18 ners (tolors) -..- | 38941 | 39818 | 37290 |
|  | 17228 | 17183 | 16653 |
| Whth oun ctidren under 18 nos (dolors) | 15 368 | 15409 | 14850 |
| POVEETY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| A] income Levols in 1989 |  |  |  |
| F | 1298 | 1203 | 957 |
| Mousehoder morted in 1989 | 1151 | 1064 | 835 |
| Winh refoed didten undes 18 mor. | 859 | 809 | 635 |
| Wim reford didmen under 5 veors | 397 | 358 | 288 |
| Mariot-coupo tomies | 996 | 911 | 716 |
| Housetoiser wried in 1999 | 888 | 809 | 622 |
|  | 624 | 577 | 47 |
| Win reard ditren under 5 vears ..................... | 264 | 228 | 168 |
|  | 198 | 188 | 153 |
| Housenditer moted on 1989 ...... | 172 | 162 | 136 |
| Win reiced dildm inder 18 mors. | 155 | 152 | 124 |
|  | 79 | 76 | 66 |
| Uneclowed individels for whom poverty statrs is detiortiex $\qquad$ | 758 | 735 | 659 |
| Monfomily housendider .--.-. | 451 | 451 | 405 |
| 65 noos and owe | 43 | 43 | 38 |
|  | 6015 | 5618 | 4349 |
| Amors undee 18 vears ...--...--- | 2516 | 2331 | 1742 |
| Ravered cridren under 18 vears | 2483 | 2278 | 1731 |
| Petore tribm 5 to 17 mear | 1875 | 1671 | 1240 |
| Penors 65 years ond over .....-. | 176 | 162 | 137 |
| Lsame in 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |
| Fomer | 118 | 112 | 106 |
| 9ram below powny led | 91 | 93 | 111 |
| Masumater estac on 1989 .... | 87 | 85 | 79 |
| W-W reled chlse under 18 mors | 77 | 75 | 69 |
| With reged didrm under 5 ners | 49 | 67 | 41 |
| Merrat-ampotins | 38 | 32 | 32 |
| Marmolore mrted in 1989 | 27 | 23 | 23 |
| Whon reved didten und 18 mas | 19 | 17 | 17 |
| $W$ - rsiote ovidem under 5 vors | 8 | 6 | 6 |
|  | 50 | 50 | 4 |
| Hovsatidee mertac F 1959 | 43 | 63 | 37 |
| Wime reloret tilser ued 18 yeors. | 39 | 37 | 33 16 |
| Whtreat dillec under 5 mm | 22 | 22 | 16 |
| Veroloted mividels | 206 | 183 | 16 |
| vortumiy hosetalem. | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 65 was oce over. | 31 | 31. | 31 |
| S Perves | 646 | 591 | 518 |
| Presel beicw unerl lead | 106 | 105 | 119 |
| Persors wodr 18 veors --...... | 259 | 256 | 191 |
| Relerd cticren under 18 nors | 243 | 230 | 180 |
| Swared didren $5 \times 17$ mos | 168 | 160 | 116 |
|  | 45 | 65 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fersors betce 50 periars of poverty fod persors below 125 servers of cownty ford | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x \\ & 1021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 1008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |



Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons Doto bosed on somple and subiect to sompling voriability. see texi for definitons of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Worne. is MSA | Nen Countr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | fort Wome city |
|  |  |  |  |
| Employd persess 16 yoars and ovw-........ | 167156 |  | 70497 8154 |
| Executive. ofmnistrative, and manugenal actupotions Protessiond speod'ty accuponions | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 191 \\ 22 & 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17833 \\ & 19453 \end{aligned}$ | 8154 9 9 |
| Tedmoars and reloted support occupanons | 5730 | 5041 | 2659 |
| Soles craponiors .-... | 20581 | 17866 | 9203 |
| Adrivistrutve supoon occuponions indicing dencel | 26821 | 22911 | 12477 |
| Pmote househoid occupations.. | 426 | 369 | 237 |
| Protectre semace acupotions. | 1451 | 1208 | 660 |
| Servee accostors. except protective and househodd | 16575 | 13412 | 7981 |
| forming, foresty, and fisting occuponons -...- | 2115 | 1230 | 387 |
| Predsion production, cratt and repor occupations | 20854 | 15927 | 7819 |
| Moctine coerotors, assemblers, and inspectiors -.. | 15707 | 9816 | 5649 |
| Truesporition and matend movng acapotions. | 7426 | 5573 | 2904 |
| Honders equament deoners, helpers, and loborers ....... | 7178 | 5360 | 2831 |
|  |  |  |  |
| NCOME Hessolids | 123291 | 100654 | 57942 |
| Less mon 55.000 | 3897 | 3060 | ${ }_{2} 314$ |
| \$5.000 to 59.999 | 8411 | 6773 | 5382 |
| \$10.000 10 514.99 | 9550 | 7712 | 5793 |
| \$15.000 10 524.999 | 22910 | 18374 | 12711 |
| \$25.000 0 \% 534.999 | 22179 | 17729 | 11126 |
| \$35.000 10 549.999 | 26899 | 21845 | 11286 |
| \$50.000 10 \$74.999 | 20628 | 17215 | 6954 |
| \$75.000 to 599999 | 5175 | 4524 | 1371 |
| \$100 000 ar mare | 3842 | 3422 | 1005 |
| Meson (tollors) | 32441 | 32852 | 27201 |
| Neon (dolors) | 38922 | 39859 | 32396 |
| felies | 88086 | 70849 | 35702 |
| Wedion moone (soliors | 38363 | 39268 | 33529 |
| Per copio neome dolors: | 14934 | 15465 | 13855 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| Heverinids | 123291 | 100654 | 57942 |
| When earings .... | 103093 | 83980 | 45809 |
| Meen eorming (dolors | 38943 | 39992 | 32998 |
| Whe Sood Seary rcome. | 31719 | 25695 | 17222 |
| Meen Sood Searity nome (dollors) | 8381 | 8401 | 8197 |
| Whth oubie ossstonce micome ..... | 4148 | 3346 | 2450 |
| Meon putic asssronce income (dollors) | 3778 | 3605 | 3483 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |
|  | 45169 | 46644 | 38887 |
| Wath own dider under 18 meos (dollars) | 44535 | 45748 | 37148 |
| Meriod-coupt fo-lies (dolers) | 48336 | 50099 | 42740 |
| With am cridren under 18 mors (dolors) --.-- | 49014 | 50652 | 43242 |
| Pemele hovelulder, oo herend present (delers) | 23353 | 23598 | 21893 |
| When onn ctidren under if nors (doliors) | 18502 | 18472 | 17055 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| An lacome Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |
| fomer | 88454 | 71255 | 36 105 |
| Mousenditer mortec on 1989 | 75502 | 60807 | 29631 |
| Whar relord cidren undee 18 mos | 46490 | 37273 | 18520 |
| What rected oidrer under 5 mom | 19193 | 15566 | 8162 |
| M. moriotamio forles | 74976 | 59961 | 28070 |
| Havendider moted o 1989 | 64 523 | 51556 | 23084 |
| Wint relote cildren under 18 | 38108 | 30198 | 13265 |
| Wth relored cildren undee 5 vers. | 16488 | 13305 | - 323 |
|  | 10347 | 868 | - 306 |
| Housetolder motled in 989 | 8309 | 7001 | 5060 |
| Wat riced didren under 18 mors. | 6750 | 5721 | 4379 |
| Wim reloted didren under 5 wors | 2176 | 1836 | 1523 |
| Uurdoted ineividuels for whom poverty stoths is denercied | 4365 | 37 526 | 27906 |
|  | 34507 | 29123 | 21530 |
| 65 moss ore ove | 12325 | 9927 | 7484 |
| Paves for whem purery siows is detornined. | 318795 | 257532 | 134255 |
| Persors under ' 8 yeors. | 85301 | 67668 | 31638 |
| Rejowd crutren under 18 mors | 84926 | 67409 | 31476 |
| peteed didm 5 to 17 wors | 60 8\% | 48033 | 21538 |
| Persors 65 mass onc ove.. | 36548 | 29258 | 18907 |
| hacome in 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |
| funles .......-.-........-- | 3750 | 3067 | 2276 |
| Prucers beow powery | 43 | 43 | 64 |
| Mousehtiber mrted in 1997 | 2370 | 1931 | 1 437 |
| Whth ret ditren und 18 reas. | 2928 | 2409 | 1881 |
| W-h relord didren under 5 mors | 1682 | 1365 | 1069 |
| Marrotanie fomer - | 1683 | 1201 | 759 |
| Housenoder motec a l9ea | 1086 | 768 | 47 |
| With riomed citiorm under is mors. | 1101 | 812 | 495 |
| Whtreond cildren under 5 mors | 705 | 515 | 303 |
| Fonele heosemider. 0 hriond proven | 1873 | 1651 |  |
| Housmader wored a 1787 | 116 | 1054 | 885 |
| Wint refore otiorm under 8 rems. | 1607 | 1238 | 1276 |
| with rwored diuren under 5 rec | 895 | 785 | 696 |
| Verderal edvilul. | 7360 | ${ }^{6} 272$ | 5066 |
| Yortamil haseersicar | 4024 | 3337 | 2 |
| 55 wors ric om | 214 | 1588 | 1211 |
| as Porios | 11831 | 15354 | 11698 |
| areer berom power, bed | 59 | 60 | 87 |
| Persers under 18 ners ......... | 583 | 4530 | 3374 |
| Fetord tiomen under is ras | 5520 | 4770 | 3248 |
| Fevorec othom 5 \% 17 mm | 3542 | 2748 | 214 |
| Persons 55 near $0 ¢ 6$ ove ... | 2824 | 2188 | 1487 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Parsars atco 50 eprope of porert! wat Aersoes below 125 tersem of poverty bevel | $\begin{array}{r} 8327 \\ 2896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7108 \\ 23335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5387 \\ 17268 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subect to sampling rariobinty see rext. For defintions of terms ond mearings of symbols, see texi]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Alen Country-Con.

| 1989 to Morch 1990 <br> 1985 to 1988 $\qquad$ <br> 1980 to 1984 $\qquad$ <br> 1970 to 1979 $\qquad$ <br> 1960 to 1969 $\qquad$ <br> 1950 to 1959 $\qquad$ <br> 1940 to 1949 $\qquad$ <br> 1939 or eoter $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |
| tho bedroom $\qquad$ <br> 1 bedroom $\qquad$ <br> 2 bedrooms $\qquad$ <br> 3 bedrooms $\qquad$ <br> 4 bedroorts $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNTTS
Owne-ocuped condomium housing unts Renter-acaped condornoum housing urits Vocont condommum housing unts.
SALETED STRUTURM CHARATERISTICS
 Source of mater pubic system
Sewage dsposal. pubis swer $\qquad$
Lodong complete plumbing foolith
Ower-ocopred housing urits
Occepied hoosing vits.
HOUSE HEATING RUE

N other tuels
vehices avaluble

3 --...-
velides pe household
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNTT



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[Dota based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]


Table 32．Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units：1990－Con．
［Dore besed on somple and subect to sompling vanobity，see fext．For defintions of terms and meonngs of symbols，see texi］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Areo

Fort Wanne aty．Alen County－Con

|  | Proct 9 | Troct 10 | Troct 11 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Iroct 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 16 （pl） | Iroct 17 | Troct 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al housing uits | 1404 | 746 | 1336 | 865 | 1017 | 962 | 586 | 1073 | 1286 | 756 |
| YEAR STRUTTURE BULLT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 10 March 1990 | － | － | 8 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 1985 to 1988. | 15 | 4 | － | 7 | － | 8 | － | 15 | 6 | － |
| 1980 10 1984. | 10 | 16 | － | 24 | － | 59 | － | 7 | － | － |
| 1970 to 1979. | 177 | 23 | 21 | 208 | 45 | 157 | 58 | 123 | 192 | 94 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 118 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 349 | 80 | 73 | 95 | 349 | 148 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 135 | 7 | 39 | 117 | 78 | 39 | 81 | 190 | 98 | 50 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 324 | 106 | 102 | 92 | 32 | 107 | 124 | 270 | 121 | 140 |
| 1939 or eater． | 625 | 579 | 1160 | 410 | 513 | 512 | 250 | 373 | 520 | 324 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No betroom | 9 | 6 | 78 | 123 | 132 | 10 | － | 5 | － | 16 |
| 1 bedroom | 147 | 158 | 597 | 478 | 348 | 228 | 20 | 102 | 229 | 161 |
| 2 bedrooms | 466 | 239 | 321 | 143 | 255 | 205 | 296 | 476 | 426 | 260 |
| 3 bedrooms | 655 | 241 | 197 | 75 | 204 | 343 | 222 | 351 | 434 | 254 |
| 4 bedrooms | 119 | 81 | 113 | 35 | 61 | 135 | 32 | 107 | 155 | 48 |
| 5 or more bedrooms． | 8 | 21 | 30 | 11 | 17 | 41 | 16 | 32 | 42 | 17 |

CONDOMINTUM HOUSING UNITS
Ower－acouped condominum housing units Penter－caped condommum housing units
Renter－acaped condornmum housin
SaEcted structural characteristics

Sewage disposd，putic sewer
Loolung corplete plumbing fook
Renter－ccouged housing unts
ocoppind housing urits
HOUSE HEATING FUE
Unility gos ．．．．e．．．．．．．．
Bortied tonk，or ip gis
Eectroty
fud of therosene etc
N other fues
Mo fued used．
VEMICLSS AVALUBLE
Hone－－
3 or more
Vehdes per hasencid
TEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNTT
1989 Ower－acopied Mansing mits
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1970 to 1979
1969 or earier
198910 Mortr－accipiad having vits
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1969 or cories
SELETED CHARATERISTICS
Wo melephore in une
Mousethlder 65 wers and oves．
loderg complete slumbing facimes
No terestore on unt
No whice ovalote
Cornolete plumbing facimes
100 or less persors per room
101 or more oursans oer room
locting comcine plu－bing froíhes
100 or hess persons cor room．
101 or more arsors or room
Wen houschald incses if 1919．
Fintly ocound heurg ums（dolors）
Househoid reom a 1989 below proen
On－er－ocound mousing ures
Omer－ocuond mousng ures
1404
1383
1391
746
738
－

8
0
－

| 10043 | 1277 | 756 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1073 | 1286 | 750 |
| 1060 | 1286 | 742 |
| 8 | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 8 | - | - |
| 942 | 928 | 567 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 853 | 731 | 529 |
| 16 | 34 | - |
| 47 | 158 | 26 |
| 8 | 5 | 12 |
| - | - | - |
| 18 | - | - |




Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[ 0 oro bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Fort Wayne city, Allen Countr-Con.} \\
\hline \& Troct 19 \& Troct 20 \& Troct 21 \& Troct 22 \& Troct 23 \& Troct 24 \& Troct 25 \& Troct 26 \& Troct 27 \& Troct 28.97 \\
\hline All housing units-------------------------1-1 \& 534 \& 1535 \& 1322 \& 1286 \& 2269 \& 790 \& 1514 \& 1536 \& 1209 \& 1155 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT} \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 ------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 \& - \& - \& \& \& 33 \& \& \& - \& 27 \& 26 \\
\hline 1980 to 1984 ------------------------------- \& 49 \& 29 \& 16 \& 12 \& \({ }^{62}\) \& \& \& \& 1 \& \\
\hline  \& 49
69 \& 11
99 \& 16 \& 41
253 \& 120
343 \& \({ }_{86}^{16}\) \& - \& 3
53 \& 11 \& 22 \\
\hline  \& 43 \& 178 \& 164 \& 306 \& \({ }_{984}\) \& 358 \& \& 106 \& \(\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 57
201
201 \\
\hline 1940 to 1949 ---------------------------------------- \& 92 \& 148 \& 189 \& 201 \& 569 \& 225 \& 255 \& \({ }_{361}\) \& 230
151 \& 201
355 \\
\hline 1939 or earier----------------------------------------- \& 281 \& 1070 \& 934 \& 473 \& 158 \& 105 \& 1072 \& 1013 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{bedrooms} \\
\hline No bedroom ------------------------------------1-1-- \& 27 \& 72 \& 4 \& \& 37 \& 18 \& \& 15 \& 4 \& \\
\hline  \& 177 \& \({ }_{434}^{44}\) \& 3374 \& \({ }^{276}\) \& 168 \& 34 \& 205 \& 100 \& 224 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2}\) bedrooms ------------------------------------------------ \& 177 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
434 \\
405 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 374
473 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
362 \\
526 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}747 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& 228
390 \& \({ }_{803}^{243}\) \& 410 \& 408
453 \& 393

79 <br>
\hline 4 bedroms -------------------------------------------------- \& 13 \& 172 \& 100 \& 113 \& 1 \& \& 803
251 \& 788
161 \& 459 \& 574 <br>
\hline 5 or more bedrooms------------------------------------------- \& 20 \& 10 \& 42 \& 9 \& 11 \& \& 25
12 \& 161
62 \& 99
21 \& 113
35 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS} <br>
\hline Owner-occupied condominium housing units ------------- \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Renter-occupied condominium housing units \& = \& \& \& - \& 26 \& - \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline Complete kithen focilities -.---------------------- \& ${ }_{521}^{521}$ \& 1535 \& 1322 \& \& 2253 \& 790 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Source of woter, public system or privote compony ---------------------
Sewoge disposol, \& ${ }_{534}^{534}$ \& 1535 \& $1 \begin{aligned} & 1322 \\ & 1305\end{aligned}$ \& 12200 \& 2269
2259 \& 781
781 \& 1514 \& 1536

1530 \& 1209 1199 \& | 1155 |
| :--- |
| 1155 |
| 1 | <br>

\hline Locking complete plumbing focilities ------------------------ \& \& \& \& 12 \& 23 \& 15 \& 5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Owner-octupied housing units ---------------------1-1- \& \& \& \& \& 9 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units -------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& 24 \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Ocrupied housing units -------------------- \& 388 \& 1265 \& 1127 \& 1183 \& 2090 \& 747 \& 1403 \& 1411 \& 952 \& 957 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{house heating fuel} <br>
\hline Unility gos------------------------------------1-- \& 379 \& 1200 \& 1047 \& 1070 \& 1813 \& 687 \& 1323 \& 1317 \& \& <br>
\hline 8otled tonk, or LP gos ----------------------------------------------- \& - \& ${ }^{7}$ \& 18
31 \& 14
78 \& 20
240 \& 51 \& 8 \& 7 \& 13 \& 9 <br>
\hline Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. - \& 9 \& 12 \& 10 \& 21 \& 17 \& \& 12 \& ${ }_{23}^{48}$ \& 23 \& 11 <br>
\hline All other fuels \& - \& 20 \& 14 \& \& \& 9 \& \& 16 \& ${ }_{6} 6$ \& 12 <br>
\hline No fuel used ---------------------------------------- \& \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{VEHICLES AVAILABLE} <br>
\hline None ------------------------------------------------ \& 143 \& ${ }_{546}^{222}$ \& 203
488 \& 136
443 \& \& \& \& \& 169 \& <br>
\hline 2 ----------------------------------------------------------- \& 45 \& ${ }_{346}$ \& ${ }_{318}$ \& 418 \& 790 \& ${ }_{321}^{219}$ \& 599 \& 489 \& ${ }_{244}^{455}$ \& 200 <br>
\hline  \& 36 \& 151 \& 148 \& 186 \& 277 \& 113 \& 160 \& 162 \& ${ }_{84}$ \& 153 <br>
\hline Vehicles per household ------------------------------ \& 1.0 \& 1.4 \& 1.4 \& 1.6 \& 1.6 \& 1.6 \& 1.6 \& 1.5 \& 1.3 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Year householder moved into unit} <br>
\hline \& 141 \& 459 \& 581 \& \& 1450 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 92 \& \& <br>
\hline 1985 10191988 ---------------------------------------- \& 43 \& 82 \& 117 \& 158 \& 349 \& 148 \& 292 \& 306 \& 56 \& 61 <br>
\hline  \& 6 \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 45 \& 106 \& 130 \& 90 \& 126 \& 106 \& 90 \& 99 <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 or earier--------------------------------------------- \& ${ }^{24}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{2} 178$ \& 320
559 \& 143 \& 218
218 \& 163 \& 148 \& 202 <br>

\hline 1969 or earlier-------------------------------------- \& $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 247 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 125 |
| :--- |
| 806 | \& 206

546 \& 248
453 \& 559 \& ${ }_{133}^{207}$ \& 269
399 \& ${ }_{457}^{287}$ \& ${ }_{427}^{210}$ \& 233
340
340 <br>
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 ---------------------------------- \& 113 \& 360 \& 230 \& 164 \& 288 \& ${ }_{73}$ \& 141 \& 234 \& 166
168 \& 340
93 <br>
\hline  \& 83 \& 309 \& 189 \& 180 \& 261 \& 43 \& 163 \& 163 \& 136 \& 160 <br>
\hline  \& 24 \& 61 \& 67 \& 40 \& 57 \& - \& 68 \& 28 \& 85 \& 56 <br>
\hline 1970 10 1979 ---------------------------------------------- \& 13 \& 36 \& 35 \& 69 \& 25 \& 11 \& 13 \& 14 \& 18 \& 17 <br>
\hline  \& 14 \& 40 \& 25 \& - \& 9 \& 6 \& 14 \& 18 \& 22 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISIIS} <br>
\hline  \& 174 \& 301 \& 170 \& 67 \& 177 \& 41 \& 85 \& 171 \& 178 \& 103 <br>
\hline Householder 65 years ond over-.-- \& 99 \& 202 \& 275 \& 286 \& 549 \& 249 \& 260 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing vnits ------------------------- \& 72 \& 94 \& 196 \& 228 \& 463 \& 199 \& 219 \& 257 \& 181 \& 193 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing foilities .---------------- \& 31 \& $\overline{7}$ \& \& - \& ${ }^{6}$ \& - \& 6 \& \& \& <br>
\hline No telephone in unit --------------------------------------- \& 54 \& 77 \& 18
98 \& 69 \& 18
90 \& 52 \& 42 \& 76 \& 21
52 \& 43 <br>
\hline Complete plumbing focilities ...- \& 388 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room --------------------- \& 347 \& 1265 \& 1107 \& 1145 \& 1967 \& 718 \& 1376 \& 1391 \& 883 \& 913 <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------------ \& 41 \& - \& 20 \& 33
5 \& \& ${ }^{29}$ \& \& $\stackrel{20}{-}$ \& 69 \& 44 <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room \& - \& \& - \& 5 \& 33 \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& = <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Meen household income in 1989:} <br>
\hline Owne-occupied hoving units (dolors) -------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Renter-octupied housing units (dollors) -------------------
Houselold \& 13610
98 \& $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 270 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 18732
131
1 \& 20885

126 \& \& $14{ }_{118}^{663}$ \& 18618 \& 18981 \& \& 18755 <br>
\hline Housenold income in in Owneroccupied hosing units .--------------------- \& 34 \& 51 \& 32 \& 51 \& 80 \& 42 \& 18 \& 180
33 \& ${ }_{93}^{196}$ \& 181
80 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- \& 64 \& 219 \& 99 \& 75 \& 129 \& 76 \& 67 \& 147 \& 103 \& 101 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 32．Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units：1990－Can．
［Dato bosed on sampie and subpect to sampling vanobirity，see rext for defintions of terms ond meonngs of symbols．see rext］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Fort Warne oity．Alen Countr－Con Areo

| Troct 2898 | Troct $29(01)$ | Troct 30 | Troct 31 | Troct 32 | Troct 33.01 | Troct 33.02 | Troct 33.03 | Tract 34 | Tract 35 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31 | 1135 | 1614 | 1256 | 2225 | 1131 | 1409 | 800 | 2007 | 1734 |

## TEAR STRUCTURE BUIIT

1999 to March 1990
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1988
1970 to 1979
1960 to 1969
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 ro 1949


## eeprooms

No bedroom 1 bed
2 bedroans
b bedroms
5 or more bedroors．

## CONDOMIMIUM HOUSIMG UNITS

Owner－ocaped condomnem housing units
Renter－ocopled condonmum housing units
Vacer condominum housing unts
SEECTED STRUCTURAL OURA TIERISTICS


Uniny gos e．e．e．e．．．．．．．
Bomied，toix．or 19 ges

Al other fues．
No fuel used．
VEMICLES AVALLBE
None
Nore
1
2
3 or more
Vehides per hasetatd
TEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED IMTO UNIT


| - | - | 13 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\overline{12}$ | - | - |
| 49 | 15 | 137 |
| 159 | 48 | 237 |
| 319 | 236 | 483 |
| 599 | 508 | 609 |
| 476 | 449 | 746 |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
96 \\
634 \\
753 \\
123
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-\overline{7} \\
455 \\
652 \\
63 \\
19
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
37 \\
540 \\
1218 \\
373 \\
57
\end{array}
$$

| $\omega \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \infty \overline{\mathcal{Z}}_{1}$ | $\underline{\omega}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $=\infty \stackrel{A}{\infty} \stackrel{N}{4} \vec{N}_{1}$ |
| $\backsim \mathbb{A} \text { - }$ |  |
|  | 岂会管恣亏 |
| 慈哭気こ | KロOOOOMNWN |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
34 \\
5
\end{array}
$$

| 860 | 1998 | 1734 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 854 | 2007 | 1726 |
| 852 | 2007 | 1727 |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 710 | 1912 | 1614 |

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[Dato bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[0ato bosed on sample and subect so somping vanabitity see text for defintions of terms and meanings of sumbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Area

| Forl Wome city. Allen County-Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Troct 107.01 <br> (pt.) | Froct 107.02 (pr.) | Troct 108.02 <br> (pr.) | Iroct 108.05 (pr.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 108.06 \\ (p t .) \end{array}$ | Iroct 108.10 (p.) | Tract 112.01 <br> (ps) | Proct 113.02 (pl.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } 113.03 \\ (p t .) \end{gathered}$ | Tract 113.04 (pt.) |
| 311 | 1178 | 2000 | 1757 | 91 | 2270 | - | 2476 | 717 | 1716 |

## Year structure sult

1989 to Morch 1990
1985 to 1988
1980 \%o 1984
1970 so 1979
1970 so 1979
1960 so 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or parier

## Beprooms

to bedroom
1 bedroom
3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
aroroms

## CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

amer-ocaped condomirium housing units fenter-ocaped condomium housing units vocont condominum housing units

## SaETED STRUCTURLC CHEACTRRITICS

## 

 Source of water pubic sysiemSewoge fisposal pubic sewer
Sewoge fispose pubtic sewer --.
Owrer-ocopped housing units $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Ocoupind lowsing urits .

## HOUSE MEATING RUEI

Unity ges
Sotrled rath of 18 gos
Exchon tre-....--
A other huel
$\qquad$

## VENICLES AVALABLE

## wane

3 or more
Vetides per househoid $\qquad$

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

## 1909 कurer-acosiod having wits

1989 to Marth 1970
1985 to 1988
1980 so 1989
1970 to 1979.
1967 or vorfier.
1989 tomer-acomind hoviny unith
1989 to Morch 1990 .
1985 so 1988
1980 to 1982
1970 to 1977
1967 of corier

## safteo curucterssics

so Nemphone in uve
Mousehotb 65 wors ard over
Owmercoucued housing uris ...
loding corcigt dumbing toolite

wo peiechore or ure
Comcies plumberg focilims
100 or lues persons our room
ocking compint phmeirg loplties
1 os or hess earsons ber room.
101 or more arsors er room
Hes hevatold income in 1959:
Ow-w-ococue hoing uvis follors
Penter ocouped houning $\mathrm{wr}^{2}$ s sollors

Own-occucied housing wrts
Pentor-ccought prosing unts

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  | Remoinder of Allen County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 115.01 (pt.) | Troct 115.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 116.01 (pt.) | Troct 117.02 | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 29 (pt.) | Troct 36 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 39.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 41.01 (pt.) | Troct 101 |
|  | 1629 | 621 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 156 | 32 | 1092 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 1985 to 1988 ---- | 284 | 69 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 123 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 244 | 69 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | 81 |
|  | 249 | 193 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 288 |
|  | 498 248 | 153 83 | - | $\overline{4}$ | - | - | - | 21 12 | 25 | 110 189 |
| 1940 to 1949 ---------------------------------------------------------- | 64 64 | 70 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 12 41 | 25 7 | 189 12 |
| 1939 or eorlier | 22 | 53 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 8 | - | 284 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom ----------------------------------------- | 60 | 3- | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | - | - |
|  | 496 528 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 22 12 | 7 | 18 |
|  | 488 | 318 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 83 | 7 25 | 217 577 |
| $4{ }_{5}$ bedrooms --------- | 48 | 51 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 25 | 219 |
| 5 or more bedrooms----------------------------------- | 9 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -61 |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied condominium housing units ------------- | 52 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units $\qquad$ | 48 12 | $\overline{4}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1629 1566 | 621 530 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 156 | 32 | 980 |
|  | 1566 | 530 559 | - | - | - | - | - | 77 | 32 | 61 |
|  | , 56 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | - | 410 112 |
|  | - | , | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ---------------------- | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
|  | 1475 | 523 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 141 | 32 | 1051 |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 712 | 331 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 39 | 19 | 270 |
|  | 763 | 166 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | , | 120 |
|  | 763 | 166 | - | $\overline{4}$ | - | - | - | 71 | 13 | 251 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 8 | - | 149 261 |
| No fuel used --------------------------------------- | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55 681 |  |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 127 |
|  | 681 602 | 240 145 | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | 17 57 | 6 | 176 389 |
| 3 or more | 137 | 114 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 13 | 19 | 389 359 |
| Vehicles per household ----------------------------- | 1.6 | 1.7 | - | 2.9 | - | - | - | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units--------------- | 551 | 279 | - | - | - | - | - | 87 | 32 |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------------------------- | 39 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 32 | 57 |
| 1985 to 1988 -------------------------------------- | 149 | 69 | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | - | 186 |
| 1980 to 1984 --------------------------------------- | 44 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 7 | 160 |
|  | 125 | 73 | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 6 | 248 |
| 1969 or eorlier-------------------------------------- | 194 | 88 | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - | 20 | 19 | 281 |
| 1989 to Renter-occupied housing units --------------- | 924 | 244 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 54 | - | 119 |
|  | 456 | 67 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 21 |
|  | 315 74 | 118 43 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 61 |
|  | 72 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 16 | - | 16 14 |
|  | 7 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 7 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit --------------------------------- | 50 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | 143 |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over------------------------ | 314 | 158 | - | - | - | - | - | 81 | 21 | 169 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ---------------------- | 178 | 108 | - | - | - | - | _ | 27 | 21 | 155 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities.---------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------ | 36 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | 6 |
| No vehicle ovoiloble ----------------------------- | 36 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 54 | - | 18 |
| Complete plumbing focilifies --------------------------- | 1475 | 519 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 141 | 32 |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room ---------------------- | 1454 | 507 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 132 | 32 | 932 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- | 21 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 7 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities -------------------- | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 112 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room ---------------------- | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| Moan household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 33868 | 59755 | - | $38-$ | - | - | - | 43248 | 26663 | 41300 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) --------------- | 25996 | 27892 | - | 38309 | - | - | - | 13788 | - | 25829 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ---------- | 154 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 102 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ---------------------- | 41 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ----------------------- | 113 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 33 |

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dore bosed on somple and subfect to sompling variobitry. see fext. For definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols. see rext]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area <br> Area

Remainder of Allen County-Con.

| Iroct 102 | Tract 103.01 | Iroct 103.02 | Iroct 104 | Iract 105 | Troct 106 (pi.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Iract } 107.01 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Tract 107.02 <br> (pi.) | Tract 108.02 <br> (pp.) | Tract 108.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2271 | 1537 | 2058 | 84 | 748 | 1347 | 1259 | 1155 | 588 | 2014 |
| 77 | 15 | 64 | 10 | 8 | 28 | 85 | 146 | - | - |
| 273 | 115 | 712 | 98 | 38 | 97 | 97 | 347 | - | 123 |
| 168 | 87 | 311 | 27 | 58 | 118 | 131 | 105 | 20 | 67 |
| 651 | 617 | 449 | 256 | 199 | 448 | 251 | 308 | 242 | 635 |
| 378 | 218 | 339 | 139 | 67 | 307 | 232 | 83 | 178 | 944 |
| 312 | 169 | 106 | 83 | 96 | 222 | 267 | 143 | 123 | 189 |
| 179 | 96 | 34 | 18 | 58 | 50 | 102 | 10 | 16 | 51 |
| 233 | 240 | 43 | 215 | 224 | 77 | 94 | 13 | 9 | 5 |
|  |  | - | - | 5 | 27 | - | 7 | - | - |
| 100 | 39 | 17 | 8 | 20 | 13 | 52 | 188 | - | 22 |
| 268 | 268 | 114 | 200 | 181 | 351 | 398 | 289 | 109 | 130 |
| 1307 | 775 | 966 | 440 | 394 | 733 | 735 | 344 | 321 | 1061 |
| 510 | 404 | 822 | 168 | 136 | 223 | 64 | 312 | 143 | 712 |
| 86 | 51 | 156 | 28 | 12 | - | 12 | 15 | 15 | 89 |

## CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNTTS

Owne-ccosped condominm housing units


$$
\begin{array}{r}
37 \\
22 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

YEAR STRUTTURE BUIRT

| 1988 |
| :---: |
|  |  |

1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or earler
EEDROOMS
$\qquad$
1 bedroom
2 bedroons
3 bedrooms
4 bedroom $\qquad$

SEFTTED STRUTTURAL CHARACTERSTICS

Complefe kichen foct thes
Soure of woter, pubic system
Sewrge disoosd. pubir seves
oodung complete plumbing fooi
Owner-occoped housing unts
Occupind bosing unts -
HOUSE HEATING RUEI
Unïty ges
Botred. fonk or $1 P$ gas
Bectioty --...---.
fued an krosere. ete
Nother fluses-
Nother feed
VEMCIES AVALIBLE
Hone
2 or more
Vetches per househoid
VEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT


Penter-acovered howing unts
Mousencider 65 ymans and over
Owner ecowed hourng unts .....
40 twechore in unt
Conclete plu-ting facities.
00 or hess atrions ces room
odkre cordiere phemerg 4ocires
100 or less atrsers oer rocm
Mon bevtaluit incees ie 1989:
Ow-er-econend hoverg unts (dellars)
equrp-acouphed howning unts soliors)
renter-acaped housing unts
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



Table 32．Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units：1990－Con．
［Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability，see text．Far definitians af terms and meonings of symbols，see text］

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Allen County－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 108．04 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } \begin{array}{r} 108.05 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } \begin{array}{r} 108.06 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{array} ⿳ ⺈ ⿴ 囗 十 一 ⿱ ⿴ 囗 十 丌 \end{array}$ | Troct 108.07 | Troct 108.08 | Troct 108.09 | Tract 108.10 | Troct 109 | Tract 110 | Tract III |
| All hoving units－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1156 | 590 | 2224 | 1843 | 1514 | 1756 | 1337 | 1784 | ${ }_{822}$ | 1254 |
| Year structure bulit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ta Morch 1990－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 11 | 97 | 210 | 66 | 28 | 7 | 70 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 97 | ${ }_{4}^{467}$ | 174 | 402 | 108 | 409 | 117 | 19 | － |
| 1980 to 1988 to－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 335 | 77 398 | 466 | 189 553 58 | 213 658 | 797 | 197 | 124 | 13 | 15 |
| 1960 to 1969 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 647 |  | 214 | 342 | 110 | 771 | 30 | 486 286 | 138 160 168 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1950 to 1959 | 119 | 8 | 142 | 478 | 97 | 57 | 8 | 200 | 154 | ${ }_{365}$ |
| 1940 to 1949 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | ${ }^{33}$ | 10 | 26 | 13 | － | 12 | 22 | 69 | 57 | 131 |
|  | 11 |  | 81 | 28 | 6 | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| bedrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom－ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{1}$ bedroom－－ | 5 | 75 | 74 | 150 |  | 57 | 103 | 12 |  | 99 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ bedrooms bedrams－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 789 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 5698 | 187 $+\quad 255$ | 118 578 | 799 | ${ }_{665}^{223}$ | ${ }_{822}^{272}$ | 130 | 3301 |
| $4{ }^{4}$ bedroams－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 341 | 251 | 391 | 203 | 760 | 568 |  | 5 | 255 | 676 156 |
| 5 or more bedraoms－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 15 | 28 | 92 | 48 | 58 | 156 | 9 |  | 25 |  |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner－ccupied condominium housing units－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | － | 107 | 112 | － | 46 |  | － |  | － |  |
| Renter－ccaupied condominium housing units－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ Vocont condominium housing units－－n） | － | － | 12 | － | 10 | ＝ |  |  | － |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1156 | 590 | 2216 | 1837 | 1514 | 1739 | 1337 | 1662 | 808 |  |
| Source of water，pubblic system or private company－－－－－－ |  | 590 590 |  | 1763 | 1377 1384 | 1598 1581 | 1236 | ${ }_{6}^{653}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 1242 |
| Sewoge disposal，public sewer－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1136 | 590 | 1520 | 1771 |  | 1581 | 1250 | 631 | 20 |  |
|  | － | － | 8 | － | － |  |  | 132 | 6 |  |
| Renter－occupied housing units－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 17 | － |  |
| Occupied hovsing units－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1133 | 577 | 2108 | 177 | 1461 | 1684 | 1293 | 1743 | 792 | 1225 |
| HOUSE HEATING PUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 945 | 551 | 1672 | 1426 | 1166 | 1315 | 1108 | 454 | 92 | 1047 |
| 8otiled，tank，or LP gas－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 171 | 26 | 279 | 314 | 255 | 348 | ${ }^{27}$ | 225 545 | ${ }_{227}^{223}$ | 132 |
| Fuel oill kerosene，etc． |  | － | 45 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 46 | 328 | 170 | 132 17 |
| All other fuels－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 11 | － | 36 | 19 | 6 | 13 | － | 191 | 80 | 16 |
| Vehicles available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nane－－ | 21 | 8 | 26 | 23 | 10 | 26 | 40 | 181 | 14 |  |
| －－－ | 192 | 119 | － 543 | 477 | 171 | 314 | 330 | 302 | 152 | 406 |
| 3 or more | 337 | 77 | 500 | 360 | 323 | 449 | 215 | 513 | 336 | ${ }_{235}^{504}$ |
| Vehicles per household－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 |  |
| year householder moved into unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner－occupied housing units－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1087 | 561 | 1978 | 1475 | 1402 | 1433 | 965 | 1575 | 676 |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 70 | 37 | 342 | 222 | 157 | 89 | 156 | 56 | 11 |  |
|  | 258 | 244 | 817 | 448 | 656 | 432 | 336 | 341 | 133 | 175 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 153 | 134 | 292 | 225 | 241 | 290 | 202 | 242 | 28 | 106 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 355 351 | 138 | 318 | 269 | 289 | 414 | 240 | 417 | 204 | 186 |
| 1969 or earier－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 251 |  | 209 | 311 | 59 | 208 | 31 | 519 | 300 |  |
| 1989 to Mertercoroctupied housing units | ${ }_{19}^{46}$ | 16 16 | 130 49 | 296 155 | 59 45 | ${ }_{120}^{251}$ | 328 149 | 169 | 116 | 253 |
| 1985 to 1988 1988 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 14 | 16 | 81 | 104 | 5 | 120 | 161 | 95 59 | 26 27 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 13 | － |  | 29 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 40 |
| 1970 to 1979 －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  | 7 | － | 10 | 2 |  |  |
|  | － | － | － | 8 | － | － | － | 3 | 36 | － |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | － | 44 | 31 | － | 4 | － | 185 | 15 | 47 |
| Householder 65 yeors and over－ Owner－occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities Na telephane in unit Na vehicle available | 148 |  | 193 | 206 | 121 | 205 | 137 | 272 | 146 |  |
|  | 148 | 70 | 174 | 189 | 114 | 187 | 73 | 262 | 128 | 319 |
|  | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | 7 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 10 | ${ }_{12}^{4}$ | 40 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Complete plumbing facilities $\qquad$ <br> 1.00 ar less persons per raam <br> ． 01 ar mare persons per room $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Lacking complete plumbing facilities． $\qquad$ <br> 1.01 ar mare persons per roam $\qquad$ |  | 577 |  | 1771 | 1461 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1128 | 577 | 2048 | 1760 | 1461 | 1684 | 1293 | 1568 | 779 |  |
|  |  | － | 52 | 11 |  |  |  | 26 | 7 |  |
|  | － | － | 8 | － | － | － | － | 149 | 6 |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | － | － |  | － | 131 | 6 | － |
|  | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | 18 | － |  |
| Mean household income in 1989： <br> Owner－occupied hausing units（dollars） <br> Renter－accupied housing units（dallars） $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40568 | 26063 | 24368 | 35832 | 34460 | ${ }_{28} 803$ | ${ }_{34} 106$ | ${ }_{22}^{41} 832$ | ${ }_{33}^{38} 288$ | 35844 26247 |
| Household incame in 1989 below poverty level－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 | 30 | 61 |
| Renter－occupied housing units－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |

Table 32．Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units：1990－Con．
［Dato based on samole and subiect to somping vonabiry，see fext．For defintions of terms and meanings of symbols，see text］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remoinder of Alien County－Con．
Area

YEAR STRUCTURE BUITT

| 1989 to Mart 1990 <br> 1985 to 1988 $\qquad$ <br> 1980 to 1984 $\qquad$ <br> 1970 to 1979 $\qquad$ <br> 1960 to 1969 $\qquad$ <br> 1950 to 1959 $\qquad$ <br> 1940 to 1989 $\qquad$ <br> 1939 or earier．．．．．． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

BEDROOMS
vo bedroom
1 bedroom
2 bedrooms
4 bedroons
5 or more bedrooms
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
Owner－ocaved condomnum housing units Renter－ccaped condorinium housing units
Vocont condorninum housing units．
SEAETED STRUTTURAL CMARATTERSTICS
Complete kthen toolites－－．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．
Source of woter puble system or privgte compony

Sourae of wree puble system
Sewage osposol．pubtr sewer ．．．
－an－ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

|  |  |  | －N్ర心N | 1 1 \％WiAN | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\sim} 111 \underbrace{\infty}$ 辿を | 111 | －\％念念参， |  | こ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 111 | －¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ A | $\checkmark$ ¢ | \％ | a g I N O |
|  |  |  |  | 1 1夋の8 |  | 105 | へ気䍐品こ |  | ¢ |  |
|  | 1111001111 | 11111110 | 合の11 | 111110 | －11101a | 111 | 110111 | 11011111 | a |  |
|  |  |  | －indora | 1 いべ心㇒山しか | w 111 ¢ | 111 | 180 |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | 碳 |
|  |  |  | べこミじ， | 1 $\triangle$ \＆心N0 | ～ | 111 |  | ひニン可合，可， | ${ }_{8}$ | 碳 |
|  |  |  | べへジい | 1 Јー゙̃N，边 | 号，1，言会答 | 111 |  | ¢ | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ |  |
|  | $1,1, \text { जn }$ | 1 い ज゙aÑ |  |  | $\because 11$, N／8N | 111 | Wが心 |  | N |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |

Owner－occupied housing units
Ocopied housing units $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[0ota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 116.02 | Tract 116.03 | Troct 116.04 | Troct 116.05 | Tract 117.01 | Troct 117.02 (pt.) | Troct 118.01 |
| All housing units--------------------------1 | 1238 | 1880 | 1651 | 688 | 947 | 1056 | 1305 |
| Year structure bult |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 -- | 106 | 101 | 29 | 47 | 19 | 18 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 | 3181 | 656 | 470 | 127 | 163 | 81 | 107 |
| 1980 to 1984 ---------------------------------------------- | 104 334 | 186 602 | 203 797 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 102 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 57 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | 42 | 102 |
| 1960 to 1969 ----------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{127}$ | 195 | 115 | 156 | 237 151 | 416 <br> 138 | ${ }^{404}$ |
|  | 66 | 124 | 24 | 142 | 87 | 138 <br> 147 | 231 190 |
| 1949 or 1949 ---------------------------------------------- | 47 63 | 11 5 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 19 39 | 79 154 | 70 144 | 190 163 |
|  |  |  | 13 | 39 | 154 |  |  |
| bedrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom --------------------------------------- | 1 | - | 7 | - | 5 | - |  |
|  | 14 62 | 172 | 208 204 | ${ }_{98}^{10}$ | 28 |  | 16 |
| 3 bedrooms ------------------------------------------------- | 62 349 | 172 1061 | 264 584 | 98 386 | ${ }_{432}^{282}$ | ${ }_{661}^{133}$ | 356 67 |
| 4 bedrooms -------------------------------------------- | 680 133 | 571 76 | 530 58 | 169 | 432 175 53 | ${ }_{221}$ | 621 214 |
| 5 or more bedrooms----------------------------- | 133 | 76 |  |  | 53 |  |  |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied condominium housing units <br> Renter-occupied condominium hausing units $\qquad$ <br> Vocont condominium housing units $\qquad$ | - | 193 10 16 | 27 | 46 6 7 | - | - | - |
| SELEGED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1238 | 1880 | 1651 | 688 | 941 |  | 1305 |
|  | 550 752 | 1727 | 16615 1643 | 359 356 | 193 209 | 386 <br> 384 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities-------------------------- | 8 |  |  | 5 | 8 | 384 |  |
| Owner-occupied housin units ------------------------------ Renter-ocupied housing units | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | 5 | - | - |  |
| Occupied housing units -------------------- | 1133 | 1807 | 1530 | 653 | 901 | 1033 | 1239 |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 942 | 1706 | 1312 | 474 | 285 |  |  |
|  | 120 | 78 | 199 | 14 122 | 72 253 | 104 206 | 547 <br> 1562 <br> 36 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. --. | 45 | 11 | 6 | 35 | 175 | 137 | 105 |
| All other fuels------------------------------------------------- | 19 |  | 6 | 8 | 116 | 23 | 61 |
| Vehicles available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14 |  | 12 | 13 |  |
| 2 ----------------------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{6} 97$ | 1273 <br> 175 | 355 813 | 139 291 | 168 | ${ }_{542} 20$ |  |
| 3 or more -------------------------------------------- | 403 | 359 | ${ }_{348}$ | 223 | 427 294 | 542 269 | 514 422 |
| Vehices per household ------------------------------- | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | ${ }_{2} 2$ |
| Year householder moved into unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 Owner-occupied housing units --------------- | 1082 | 1739 | 1110 | 584 | 810 | 976 |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------------------------- | 185 424 | ${ }_{830} 29$ | 140 375 | 100 | ${ }^{80}$ | 91 | 55 |
| 1985 to 1988 ------------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{424}$ | 830 209 | 329 269 | 169 92 | 263 73 | 274 125 | 231 <br> 186 |
| 1970 to 1979 ------------------------------------- | ${ }^{237}$ | 279 | 311 | 146 | 181 | 256 | 297 |
| 1969 or earier --------------------------------- | 80 | 129 | 55 | 77 | 213 | 230 | 358 |
| 1989 to Marter 19900 --------------------------------- | 51 27 | 68 | 420 | 69 | 91 | 57 | 112 |
| 1989 to 19988 -------------------------------------------- | 8 | 31 | 152 | 10 | 45 <br> 27 | 29 16 | 17 58 |
| 1980 to 19844 ------------- | 8 |  | 5 |  | 9 |  | 29 |
| 1970 to 19679 ----------------------------------------------- | $\overline{8}$ | 17 | $\frac{-}{6}$ | 15 | 10 | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit -------------------------------- | 8 | - | - | - | 36 | 6 | 16 |
| Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units locking complete plumbing focilities No relephane in unit <br> No vehicle available | 91 | 324 | 172 | 107 | 156 | 201 |  |
|  | 83 | 297 | 125 | 92 | 156 | 189 | 248 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | 7 12 | 13 | $\overline{8}$ |
| Camplete plumbing facilities $\qquad$ <br> 1.00 ar less persans per raom - $\qquad$ <br> .01 or mare persans per raam <br> Lacking camplete plumbing facilities $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> 1.01 or more persons per raam -- $\qquad$ | 1125 | 1807 | 1530 | 648 | 901 | 1033 |  |
|  | 1125 | 1799 8 | 1517 13 | 648 | 886 15 | 1026 | 1223 |
|  | 8 | - | 13 | $\overline{5}$ | 15 | - |  |
|  | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | 5 | - | - |  |
| Mean household income in 1989: <br> Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) ousehold inceme in 1989 below povery -------------- <br> poverty level Owner-accupied housing Renter-occupied housing units | $\begin{array}{r} 157705 \\ 27653 \\ 16 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60855 \\ 36646 \\ 24 \\ 28 \\ 18 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74573 \\ 41807 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42051 \\ 37328 \\ 328 \\ 27 \\ 21 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43057 \\ 27167 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39667 \\ 26 \\ 541 \\ 71 \\ 60 \\ \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 7094577435 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dorg bosed on somple and subect io somping vanobity see text. For defintions of terms and meanngs of symbols. see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Oe Kolb County-Con. |  | Whitley County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 207 | Troct 208 | Troct 501 | Troct 502 | Troct 503 | Troct 504 | Troct 505 | Iroct 506 | Troct 507 |
| All housing units------------------------- | 1071 | 1184 | 1879 | 2056 | 1858 | 2092 | 1407 | 603 | 957 |
| year structure built |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 -------------------------------- | 24 | 27 | 38 | 43 | 12 | 86 | 51 | 7 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 ---------------------------------- | 143 | $\stackrel{69}{64}$ | 163 134 1 | 225 | 120 | ${ }_{22}^{214}$ | 51 59 | 53 | 62 |
| 1980 to 1984 ------------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 253 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 134 446 | ${ }^{62}$ | 104 281 | ${ }_{390}^{222}$ | 59 268 | 48 | 71 |
| 1960 to 1969 ----------------------------------------------- | 199 | 158 | 184 | 376 | 180 | 255 | 158 | 91 | 109 |
| 1950 to 1959 ----------------------------------- | 85 14 | 67 | 280 182 | 249 309 | 156 79 | 223 | 109 | 47 | 104 |
| 1940 to 1949 -------------------------------------------------- | 14 270 | 521 | 182 452 | 309 519 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \hline 926\end{array}$ | 92 610 | 91 620 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 158 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | 49 308 308 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $19^{8}$ |  |  | 19 | 10 |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{1}$ b bedroom ----------------------------------------------------- | 12 269 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 269 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 119 566 | 144 | 119 496 | ${ }_{522}^{268}$ | 99 376 | 107 | $14{ }^{9}$ |
| 3 bedrooms --------------------------------------------------- | 547 | 552 | 196 895 | 772 <br> 88 | ${ }_{822}^{49}$ | 1012 | 376 721 | 107 386 | 141 <br> 555 |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ bedrooms ---------------------------------------------- | 200 43 | 268 50 | 237 54 | 233 49 | 362 57 | ${ }_{29}^{242}$ | 181 18 | ${ }_{6} 9$ | ${ }_{233}$ |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-ccavied condominium housing units ------------- | - | - | 5 | - | = | 28 | - | - |  |
| Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units $\qquad$ | - |  | 5 | - | - | 9 | - | - |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen fooilities ------------------------ | 1071 | 1 176 | 1871 | 2019 | 1824 | 2080 | 1394 | 597 | 957 |
| Source of woter, public system or pivote compony ---------------------- | 110 123 | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 746 <br> 738 | 13 | 7779 | 1689 | 759 763 | 55 58 | 11 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities------------------------ | - | 20 | 14 | 62 | 40 |  | 5 |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units ------------------------------- Renteroccupied | - | $\stackrel{20}{-}$ | 7 | 6 | 15 4 | - |  | - | - |
| Occupied housing units ----------------------------- -- -- | 998 | 1130 | 1795 | 1631 | 1740 | 2008 | 1344 | 589 | 903 |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 224 | 144 | 733 | 427 | 706 | 1339 | 790 | 119 |  |
|  | 295 219 | 273 <br> 346 | 298 509 | 519 392 | 356 302 | 157 462 | 124 291 | 152 191 | 136 322 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ---------------------------------------- | 118 | 242 | 168 | 115 | 199 | 32 | 70 | 61 | ${ }_{113}$ |
| All other fuels------------------------------------ | 142 | ${ }^{125}$ | 84 | 178 | 174 | 13 5 | 69 | 66 | 92 |
| No fuel used------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | - |  |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 |  | 79 |  | 80 | 182 | 79 |  |  |
| 1 2 ----------------------------------------------------------------------- | 153 420 | 216 491 | 8895 | 413 649 | 489 | 683 683 | 389 618 | 118 | 135 457 |
| 3 or more--------------------------------------------------- | 412 | 404 | 452 | 555 | 464 | 460 | ${ }_{2} 288$ | ${ }_{187} 88$ | ${ }_{299}$ |
| Vehicles per household --------------------------------- | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Year householder moved into unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-ocrupied housing units --------------- | 949 | 994 | 1488 | 1470 | 1419 | 1499 |  | 547 |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990----------------------- | 146 | 101 | 132 | 138 | 120 | 180 | 165 | 49 | 49 |
| 1980 to 1984 --------------------------------------------- | 114 | 107 | 197 | ${ }_{223}$ | 187 | ${ }_{231}$ | 140 | 8 | 233 114 |
|  | 279 | 209 | 389 | 359 | 346 | 354 | 191 | 96 | 197 |
| 1969 or eorlier---------------------------------- | 176 | $\begin{array}{r}366 \\ \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 329 | ${ }_{1}^{288}$ | 434 | 345 509 | ${ }_{31}^{285}$ | 175 | 195 |
| Renter-cctupied housing units --------------- | 49 | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ \hline 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 307 | 161 | 321 | 509 | ${ }^{317}$ | 42 | 95 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ---------------------------- | 24 25 | 54 | 109 125 |  | 110 113 | 202 | 188 | 17 | $\stackrel{31}{17}$ |
| 1985 to 1988 ------------------------------------------------ | $\stackrel{25}{-}$ | 50 22 | 125 44 | 45 45 | 113 36 | 160 81 | 88 | 14 |  |
|  | - | 5 | 19 | 15 | 21 | 58 | 42 | 11 | 17 |
| 1969 or eorier-------------------------------- | - | 5 | 10 | 10 | 41 | 8 | 28 | - |  |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ----------------- | 6 | 57 | \% | 41 | 92 | 61 | 68 | 7 | 12 |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over---------------------- | 123 | 230 | 395 | 306 | 398 | 696 | 277 | 85 | 205 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ---------------------- | 123 | 221 | 335 | 265 | 342 | 523 | 227 | 85 | 194 |
| Locking complete plumbing fooilities---------------- | - | 5 | 5 |  | 4 | - |  | - |  |
| No relephone in unit ---------- | 7 | - | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | $4{ }_{4}^{4}$ | 160 | 13 | - | $\overline{6}$ |
| No vehide ovoiloble |  |  | 5 | 14 | 41 | 160 | 48 | - |  |
| 1.00 or less rerssons ser room ------------------------------- | 23 | 3 | 178 10 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 135 | 19 |  |
| Locking complete plumbing forilities ------------------ | - | 20 | 10 | 6 | 19 | - | - | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room |  |  | 10 | $\underline{6}$ | ${ }^{11}$ | - | - | - |  |
| Mean housthold income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) ----------------------- Renter-ccupied housing units (dollors) | 46710 30969 | 36465 24557 | 36544 2368 | 40989 35 58 | 33491 24 675 | 35375 18617 | 36189 20691 | 38544 28 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 24354 \\ \hline 254\end{array}$ |
| Household income in 1989 below poverry level ------------ | 40 | 83 | 116 |  |  |  | 696 | ${ }^{28} 48$ |  |
| Owner-ccupied housing units -------------------- | 40 | 58 | ${ }^{86}$ | 53 | 99 | 22 | 39 | 37 | 27 |
| Renter-ocupied housing units ----------------------- |  | 25 | 30 | 7 | 27 | 71 | 28 | 11 | 13 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990
Doro based on sample and subrect to sampling variobitity. see text. For defintions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{fort Wome IN MSA} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Alen Countr} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{De Kalb County} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Whrtey Counry} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Totots for split trocts/BNA's in Allen Country} \\
\hline \& \& Toral \& For Woyne oiv \& \& \& Trect 36 \& Troct 3902 \& Pract 41.01 \& Tract 106 \& Pract 107.01 \\
\hline Speofied awnor-ccupind housing mits .--....- \& 81106 \& 68599 \& 37 \$27 \& 7171 \& 5396 \& 936 \& 329 \& 537 \& 1103 \& 980 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS} \\
\hline Less mon \(\$ 300\)........... \& 3900 \& 3 355 \& 23579 \& 363 \& \({ }^{182}\) \& 73 \& 5 \& 335 \& 31 \& 484 \\
\hline 5300 to 5399. \& 7396 \& 593 \& 4228 \& 843 \& 560 \& 97 \& 9 \& 28 \& 68 \& 62 \\
\hline 5600 to 5199. \& 9256 \& 7434 \& 4659 \& 1030 \& 792 \& 182 \& 31 \& 52 \& 116 \& 86 \\
\hline \$500 to 5599 \& 9499 \& 7903 \& 4200 \& 934 \& 662 \& 147 \& 33 \& 66 \& 134 \& 116 \\
\hline \$600 10 5799 \& 13015 \& 11217 \& 5041 \& 1000 \& 798 \& 62 \& 49 \& 105 \& 184 \& 182 \\
\hline \$800 10 5999 \& 6651 \& 5939 \& 1947 \& 399 \& 313 \& 5 \& 13 \& 41 \& 102 \& 12 \\
\hline \$1,000 10 \$1.499 \& -350 \& 4022 \& 877 \& 195 \& 133 \& 9 \& 24 \& 18 \& 47 \& 28 \\
\hline \$1.500 10 \$1.999. \& 784 \& 746 \& 96 \& 25 \& 13 \& - \& - \& 12 \& 4 \& \\
\hline \$2.000 or more -- \& 543 \& 589 \& 100 \& 14 \& \(59^{-}\) \& - \& 16 \& - \& 14 \& 50 \\
\hline  \& 575 \& 585 \& . 509 \& 518 \& 529 \& 475 \& 663 \& 599 \& 601 \& 586 \\
\hline  \& 25772 \& 21461 \& 13850 \& 2368 \& 1943 \& 361 \& 149 \& 182 \& 403 \& 386 \\
\hline Less tion S 100. \& 15788 \& 5 572 \& 366 \& 71 \& 135 \& 3 \& 8 \& \(\bigcirc\) \& 8 \& 20 \\
\hline \$100 \% 5199. \& 15684 \& 12776 \& 8730 \& 1571 \& 1337 \& 238 \& 28 \& 91 \& 276 \& 218 \\
\hline \$200 10 \(\$ 299\) \& 7525 \& 6554 \& 3886 \& 568 \& 403 \& 107 \& 74 \& 58 \& 108 \& 112 \\
\hline 5300 \%0 5399 \& 1308 \& 1138 \& 655 \& 104 \& 66 \& 5 \& 10 \& 17 \& 11 \& 21 \\
\hline S400 10 \$499. \& 323 \& 274 \& 132 \& 47 \& 2 \& 6 \& 29 \& 8 \& - \& 9 \\
\hline \$500 ar more \& 174 \& 167 \& 81 \& 75 \& \& 5 \& - \& 8 \& \(17{ }^{-}\) \& \({ }^{6}\) \\
\hline Medion (bollors) \& 182 \& 184 \& 180 \& 175 \& 167 \& 172 \& 235 \& 200 \& 178 \& 184 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{HOUSEHOL INCOME IN 1989 A A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Less thon 20 dercemt \& \(\bigcirc 309\) \& 12246
1508 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4000 \\
1240 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 525
255 \& 238
137
1 \& 131 \& 18 \& 42 \& 85 \& 74 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
201024 \\
251029 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} \& 1900
1659 \& 1508
1358 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1240 \\ \hline 975\end{array}\) \& 255
161 \& 137
140
1 \& \({ }_{31}^{28}\) \& 6 \& 6 \& 4 \& 5 \\
\hline 25 to 29 percent.
30 to 34 \& 1659
1157
1 \& 1358

868 \& 875
830 \& 178 \& 140 \& 31
17 \& ${ }_{13}^{5}$ \& 6 \& 11 \& 4 <br>
\hline $3{ }^{3}$ 30 to 34 peectent - \& 3923 \& 3324 \& 2269 \& 341 \& 258 \& 37 \& 31 \& 3 \& 18 \& 62 <br>
\hline Wor comovied.... \& 321 \& 281 \& 167 \& 23 \& 17 \& \& \& - \& 9 \& <br>
\hline Medion.... \& 23.1 \& 23.0 \& 22.2 \& 24.0 \& 22.0 \& 19.3 \& 32.9 \& 17.6 \& 16.6 \& 19.6 <br>
\hline \$20.000 10 334.99 \& 20860 \& 17225 \& 10986 \& 2146 \& 1489 \& 319 \& 70 \& 137 \& 315 \& 271 <br>
\hline Less mon 20 percent \& 12744 \& 10527 \& 7122 \& 1340 \& 877 \& 199 \& 45 \& 73 \& 202 \& 197 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent -. \& 3815 \& 3126 \& 2022 \& 411 \& 278 \& 70 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 35 \& 63 \& 38 <br>
\hline 25029 percent \& 2310 \& 1906 \& 1016 \& 203 \& 201 \& 26 \& 10 \& 15 \& 43 \& 7 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 dercent. \& 1114 \& 916 \& 469 \& 133
59 \& 65 \& 24 \& $\overline{9}$ \& - \& 7 \& 18 <br>
\hline 35 pereent of more \& 873 \& 746 \& 353 \& 59 \& 68 \& - \& 9 \& 14 \& - \& 11 <br>
\hline tor comovted... \& 4 \& 16 \& 159 \& - \& \& $17{ }^{-}$ \& 13. \& 18 \& \& <br>
\hline Medion --.---. \& 16.7 \& 16.64 \& 15.9
8846 \& 16.8
1886 \& 1389 \& 17.2
249 \& 13.8
54 \& 18.1
148 \& 15.5 \& 11.9 <br>
\hline \$35.000 to l Less than 20 percent \& 20222
15113 \& 12430 \& 7088 \& 1542 \& 1141 \& 235 \& 42 \& 100 \& 231 \& 248 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent -- \& 3422 \& 2998 \& 1314 \& 244 \& 180 \& 9 \& 12 \& 34 \& 59 \& 89 <br>
\hline 25 \%o 29 percent \& 1213 \& 1077 \& 367 \& 86 \& 50 \& 5 \& - \& 14 \& 29 \& 5 <br>
\hline 301034 sercem \& 256 \& 242 \& 39 \& 5 \& 9 \& - \& - \& - \& 4 \& <br>
\hline 35 percene or more \& 218 \& 200 \& 38 \& 9 \& 9 \& \& - \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline hor complered..- \& \& \& \& 141 \& \& \& \& \& 16 \& <br>
\hline Hedion -....... \& 15.2 \& \& 13.8
8414 \& 141
1656 \& 14.0
1317 \& 11.6 \& 16.3
132 \& 15.5
195 \& 16.3 \& 16.4 <br>
\hline  \& 26815
21657 \& 21842
18912 \& 8784
7765 \& + 185 \& 1227 \& 115 \& 119 \& 184 \& 330
285 \& 222 <br>
\hline lexs that 20 dercem \& 21219 \& 2049 \& 437 \& 101 \& 69 \& 9 \& 6 \& 11 \& 31 \& 5 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 pecter \& 599 \& 570 \& 179 \& 8 \& 21 \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& <br>
\hline 30 ro 36 sercem \& 224 \& 195 \& 14 \& 29 \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& 4 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 90 \& 90 \& 19 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 26 \& 26 \& 19 \& 111 \& 6 \& 112 \& 105 \& - \& \& 7 <br>
\hline  \& 120
37002 \& 121
3324 \& 27 998 \& 2211 \& 1527 \& 1004 \& 568 \& 208 \& 145
269 \& 11.4 <br>
\hline Gross Remt \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Less man $\$ 100$ \& 657 \& 557 \& 1902 \& 41 \& 59 \& 12 \& - \& 1 \& - \& - <br>
\hline $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$. \& 2416 \& 2105
5883 \& 1965
5141 \& 157
508 \& 158
398 \& 69
42 \& - \& 31 \& 8 \& 8 <br>
\hline \$200 300 10 5299. \& ${ }_{9}^{6} 859$ \& 8538 \& 7476 \& 718 \& 395 \& 231 \& 60 \& 4 \& 107 \& 73 <br>
\hline S 500 to siso \& 8716 \& 7981 \& 6680 \& 446 \& 289 \& 369 \& 311 \& 8 \& 11 \& 49 <br>
\hline \$500 no 559 \& 4882 \& 4654 \& 3637 \& 156 \& 12 \& 211 \& 104 \& 17 \& 13 \& 11 <br>
\hline S500 10 5749 \& 2223 \& 2152 \& 1434 \& 32 \& 39 \& 54 \& 20 \& 8 \& 22 \& <br>
\hline \$750 - 5739 \& 620 \& 592 \& 410 \& 13 \& 15 \& - \& 5 \& 66 \& - \& 12 <br>
\hline  \& 232 \& 232 \& 126 \& - \& 10 \& 16 \& 54 \& 35 \& - \& <br>
\hline to cost raxt-- \& 1116 \& 870 \& 627 \& 140 \& 106 \& 16 \& 19 \& ${ }_{765}$ \& ${ }^{8} 8$ \& <br>
\hline Vecion (isclions) - \& 387 \& 393 \& 382 \& 34. \& 319 \& 422 \& 471 \& 765 \& 380 \& 371 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989} <br>
\hline Leas mor $5^{\circ} 0000$...... \& 8395 \& 7585 \& 6920 \& 445 \& \& 170 \& 62 \& 87 \& 31 \& 9 <br>
\hline Less mor 20 percm \& 372 \& \& 287 \& 38 \& 32 \& 18 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 20 10 24 cercers. \& 417 \& 354 \& 327 \& 28 \& 35 \& 19 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 25
30
30
to
34 \& \& 408 \& ${ }_{4}^{68}$ \& 37 \& 20 \& 19 \& - \& 18 \& - \& <br>
\hline 301034 dercem \& 5860 \& 5431 \& 494 \& 246 \& 183 \& 95 \& 62 \& 64 \& 31 \& 9 <br>
\hline 4or comawed --. \& 670 \& 552 \& 478 \& 50 \& 68 \& 7 \& - \& 5 \& - \& <br>
\hline Medion...---- \& 5000 \& 50 O \& 5000 \& 439 \& 388 \& 386 \& $500+$ \& 50 \& 470 \& 5000 <br>
\hline \$10.000 to $\$ 19$ 909 \& 10759 \& 9560 \& 848 \& 702 \& 497 \& 247 \& 104 \& 33 \& 58 \& 68 <br>
\hline Less tor 20 persemt \& 1292 \& 1061 \& - 979 \& 126 \& 105 \& 10 \& - \& 1 \& 7 \& 8 <br>
\hline 201024 \%ersem \& 1214 \& 1726 \& 1546 \& 196 \& 111 \& 19 \& 37 \& - \& 16 \& <br>
\hline 25 to 29 cerum - \& 2
1

1 116 \& $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 201 \\ 1 & 483\end{array}$ \& | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 981 |
| 1 | 273 | \& 129

157 \& 111 \& 27
42 \& 37
5 \& - \& 16
12 \& 19
13 <br>
\hline 3010 34 sercamt \& 1714
3091 \& 1
2883
2848 \& 1
2
2 273 \& 157
156 \& 74
87 \& $4{ }^{42}$ \& 62 \& 26 \& 12 \& 13
20 <br>
\hline 35 serceme ar more \& 307 \& 24 \& 171 \& 38 \& 28 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Nucion ....- \& 21 \& 23 \& 291 \& 293 \& 267 \& 405 \& 361 \& 5000 \& 269 \& 297 <br>
\hline \$20 000 的 834 cm \& 10577 \& 9425 \& 7741 \& 701 \& 453 \& 317 \& 239 \& 46 \& 116 \& 33 <br>

\hline less trar 20 orreem \& 5574 \& 4750 \& | 3 |
| :--- | 978 \& 503

128 \& $\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 123
155 \& 90 \& 15 \& 12 \& 21 <br>
\hline 20 to 26 errem ....
25 to 29 \& 2
1
1 192 \& 2646
1 \& 2203 \& 22 \& 30 \& 28 \& 28 \& 7 \& 14 \& <br>
\hline 25 0278 perer: ... \& 477 \& us \& 332 \& 22 \& 9 \& 3 \& 14 \& 3 \& 8 \& <br>
\hline 35 cercemt as mare \& 213 \& 206 \& 156 \& 7 \& - \& - \& 8 \& 12 \& \& <br>
\hline wher comared.... \& 275 \& 237 \& 167 \& 19 \& 175 \& 8 \& 13 \& 9 \& 8 \& <br>
\hline Nedor ..... \& 19.4 \& 197 \& 196 \& 174 \& 175 \& 210 \& 213 \& 225 \& 159 \& 187 <br>
\hline $\$ 35000$ ar mare \& 7259 \& 6694 \& 4885 \& 363 \& 212 \& 270 \& 163 \& 42 \& 64 \& 58 <br>
\hline Less mon 20 percens \& 6656
357 \& 6142
346 \& - 571 \& 30
3 \& 204 \& 244
12 \& ${ }^{148}$ \& 37 \& ${ }_{6}^{6}$ \& 56 <br>
\hline  \& 357
47 \& 47 \& 73
37 \& $\bigcirc$ \& - \& 12 \& - \& $\overline{5}$ \& - \& <br>
\hline 30 is 34 arcere \& 20 \& $n$ \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 35 sersee or -ore \& \& 9 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline not creored. \& \& 132
13 \& 68
130 \& 20 \& $110^{8}$ \& 29 \& 133 \& 178 \& 118 \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[Doto based on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/BnA's in Allen County-Con.} \\
\hline \& Troct 107.02 \& Troct 108.02 \& Troct 108.05 \& Troct 108.06 \& Troct 108.10 \& Troct 113.02 \& Troct 113.03 \& Troct 113.04 \& Troct 115.01 \& Troct 115.02 \\
\hline Specciiod owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS \& 1338 \& 1322 \& 1891 \& 1252 \& 2335 \& 1065 \& 338 \& 1098 \& 686 \& 685 \\
\hline less thon W3tio a mortgage ------------------------- \& 1240 \& 947 \& 1256 \& 1074 \& 2031 \& 810 \& 223 \& 839 \& 405 \& 413 \\
\hline \$300 to \$399 --------------------------------------------------- \& 86 \& 67 \& 74 \& 54 \& 163 \& 89 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
32 \\
52 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 43
92 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
25 \\
39 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18 \\
\& 28
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 127
187 \& 109
181 \& 268 \& 235
343 \& 99
132 \& 50
30 \& 103
176 \& 115 \& 60 \\
\hline  \& - 326 \& - 362 \& 358 \& 315 \& 3438
668 \& 351 \& 39 \& 261 \& 104 \& \(\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline \$800 to \$9999 ----- \& 300 \& 130 \& 317
129 \& 242 \& 364 \& 114 \& 15 \& 136 \& 16 \& 35 \\
\hline \$1,000 to \$1,499 ----------------------------------------------- \& 227
57 \& 61 \& 129

27 \& 143 \& 215 \& - \& 5 \& 28 \& 15 \& 40 <br>
\hline \$2,000 or more ------------------------------------------------ \& 5 \& - \& 28 \& $\stackrel{8}{7}$ \& $\square$ \& - \& \& \& \& $1{ }^{-}$ <br>
\hline  \& 781 \& 639 \& 730 \& 697 \& 675 \& 636 \& 472 \& 603 \& 518 \& 617 <br>
\hline Less thon N 100 mortgaged ------------------------------------- \& 98 \& ${ }^{375}$ \& 635 \& 178 \& 304 \& 255 \& 115 \& 259 \& 281 \& 272 <br>
\hline \$100 to \$199 ------------- \& 31 \& 138 \& 170 \& 85 \& 121 \& 50 \& 86 \& 83 \& 183 \& 129 <br>
\hline \$200 to \$299-- \& 49 \& 231 \& 355 \& 78 \& 174 \& 173 \& 29 \& 157 \& 89 \& 129
97 <br>
\hline \$300 to $\$ 339$------------------------------- \& 10 \& - \& 72 \& 15 \& 9 \& 32 \& - \& 14 \& 9 \& 24 <br>
\hline \$400 to \$499 ------------------------------------------------ \& $\overline{8}$ \& 6 \& 18
20 \& \& - \& \& \& 5 \& \& 8 <br>
\hline  \& 229 \& 218 \& 232 \& 203 \& 214 \& 229 \& 178 \& 222 \& 181 \& 200 <br>
\hline HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Less thon $\$ 20000$--.---------------------------- \& 86 \& 178 \& 247 \& 86 \& 229 \& 123 \& 84 \& 92 \& 200 \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Less thon }} 20$ percent ---------------------------------------- \& 25
13 \& ${ }_{9}$ \& 36 \& \& 109 \& ${ }_{25}^{29}$ \& 61 \& 57 \& 82 \& 45 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------------------- \& \% \& 27 \& 20 \& 8 \& 16 \& - \& 7 \& 18 \& ${ }_{22}$ \& 4 <br>
\hline S ${ }^{30}$ to 34 percent --- \& 88 \& 80 \& 111 \& 10
45 \& 17
86 \& 69 \& 10 \& \& 6
5 \& ${ }^{5}$ <br>
\hline Not computed.--------------------------------------------- \& \& 8 \& 7 \& 8 \& 86 \& 69 \& 10 \& 17 \& 53 \& 19 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{2}^{33.1}$ \& 29.1
307 \& 31.8
3
3 \& 38.3
174 \& ${ }_{4}^{26.4}$ \& 38.4 \& 16.9 \& 18.0 \& 22.4 \& <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------- \& 201 \& 307
153 \& 334
184 \& \& 443 \& 305 \& \& 228 \& 184 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{20}{ }^{\text {Less thon }}$ 20 24 percent ---------------------------------------- \& 34
49 \& $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 184
46 \& 79
26 \& $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 83 \& 101
55 \& 106 \& 109 <br>
\hline ${ }_{25}{ }^{20}$ to 24 29 percent pent ----------------------------------------- \& 49
60 \& $4{ }^{44}$ \& 46
64 \& ${ }_{36}^{26}$ \& 115 \& 45
45 \& 18
6 \& 55
57 \& 39

27 \& | 51 |
| :---: |
| 31 | <br>

\hline ${ }_{35}^{30}$ to 34 percent orent ----------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{17}^{41}$ \& 17 \& 25 \& ${ }_{7} 2$ \& 42 \& 53 \& - \& 7 \& 7 \& 13 <br>
\hline 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------- \& 17 \& 28 \& 15 \& 7 \& 69 \& - \& 6 \& 8 \& 5 \& 22 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{26.5}$ \& 20.1 \& 18.6 \& 21.5 \& 25.2 \& 18.4 \& 13.5 \& 21.2 \& 15.0 \& 20.4 <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent. \& 141 \& ${ }_{266}$ \& ${ }_{303}$ \& 133
133 \& ${ }_{386}$ \& 324
224 \& 875 \& 389

298 \& 151 \& 131 <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Less }}$ to 24 percent ${ }^{\text {a }}$----------------------------------------- \& 76 \& 101 \& 83 \& 166 \& 195 \& 108 \& 5 \& 52 \& $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 96
17 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------ \& ${ }_{29}^{38}$ \& 11 \& 18 \& 11 \& $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ \& 8 \& 7 \& 41 \& 12 \& 18 <br>
\hline 35 percent or more ----------------------------------------- \& 27 \& - \& - \& - \& 24 \& - \& 5 \& \& \& - <br>
\hline Not computed---------------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Medion -------- \& ${ }_{740}^{21.0}$ \& 16.5
451 \& 14.1
906 \& ${ }_{\substack{21.2 \\ 645}}$ \& ${ }_{993}^{18.6}$ \& 17.1
297 \& 16.0
54 \& 15.1 \& 13.8 \& 16.3 <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent \& 624 \& 430 \& 793 \& 534 \& 853 \& 277 \& 54 \& 358 \& \& ${ }_{215}^{24}$ <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent ---
25 to 29 percent \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 13 \& 82 \& 103 \& 81 \& 20 \& \& 23 \& 15 \& 12 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{20}^{36}$ \& 8 \& 31 \& 8 \& 53
6 \& - \& \& 8 \& \& 8 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& $\bigcirc$ \& - \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Not computed ------------------------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{732}^{157}$ \& 111.9 \& 11.5
254 \& 14.1
124 \& ${ }_{939}^{12.9}$ \& ${ }_{968}^{11.7}$ \& ${ }^{10.0} 428$ \& 12.3
586 \& 10.2
941 \& 10.0
257 <br>
\hline GROSS RENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Less thon \$100 -------------------------------------------------- \& 39 \& 34 \& $\stackrel{9}{60}$ \& - \& - \& 13 \& - \& ${ }^{43}$ \& - \& - <br>
\hline \$200 to \$299 --------------------------------------------------- \& 43 \& ${ }_{88}$ \& 11 \& - \& 33 \& 41 \& $33 \overline{4}$ \& 81 \& 19 \& 5 <br>
\hline \$300 to \$399 --- \& 151
230 \& 382
301 \& ${ }_{43}^{36}$ \& ${ }_{19}$ \& 310 \& 428 \& 66 \& 18 \& 297 \& 26 <br>
\hline \$400 10 \$499 ------------------------------------------------- \& 230
180 \& 301
109 \& 43
46 \& 19 \& 299 \& 257 \& 15 \& 65 \& 408 \& $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline $\$ 600$ to 9749
$\$ 750$
to
$\$ 999$ \& 18 \& 110 \& 31 \& 41 \& 82 \& 42 \& 4 \& 63 \& 31 \& 42 <br>
\hline \$1,000 or more ------------------------------------------------ \& 18 \& - \& - \& 10 \& ${ }_{8}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{48}$ \& \& \& \& $\overline{3}$ <br>
\hline No cosh rent------------------------------------------ \& 44 \& 11 \& 18 \& ${ }^{28}$ \& 47 \& 11 \& , \& ${ }_{23}$ \& \& ${ }_{5}^{3}$ <br>
\hline Medion (doilors) -------------------------------------- \& 444 \& 403 \& 403 \& 607 \& 437 \& 395 \& 286 \& 264 \& 431 \& 492 <br>
\hline HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Less thon \$10,000----------------------------------- \& 148 \& 180 \& 110 \& 16 \& 125 \& 174 \& 84 \& 255 \& 167 \& 30 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent .-- \& 27 \& \& 9 \& \& - \& \& - \& 9 \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{20}^{25}$ to 29.29 perent - \& ${ }_{2}^{23}$ \& 9 \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& \& 87 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 350 percent or more -------------------------------------- \& 80 \& 171 \& 32 \& 8 \& 115 \& 161 \& 77 \& 25
73 \& 141 \& <br>
\hline Not computed ------------------------------------------------ \& \& \& 9 \& 8 \& 10 \& 16 \& \& 26 \& ${ }_{26}$ \& 15
15 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{258}^{41.0}$ \& ${ }_{353}^{50.0+}$ \& 32.4
46 \& $50.0+$ \& 50.0+ \& $50.0+$ \& 43.7
184 \& 29.1 \& 50.0+ \& $50.0+$ <br>
\hline \$10,000 to \$19,999 ---------------------------------------- \& 258
7 \& ${ }^{353}$ \& 46 \& 31 \& 239 \& 330
22 \& 184
17 \& 124
56 \& 228 \& 77 <br>
\hline ${ }_{25}^{20}$ to 24 percrent ----------------------------- \& 28 \& 54 \& 22 \& - \& 39 \& 44 \& 88 \& 6 \& 25 \& 6 <br>
\hline ${ }^{25}$ to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- \& 86
49 \& 121
15 \& - \& 12 \& 48
57 \& 65 \& 79 \& 8 \& 62
46 \&  <br>
\hline 35 percent or more
Not computed \& 88 \& 122 \& 24 \& 19 \& 95 \& 134 \& - \& 41 \& 95 \& 38 <br>
\hline Not computed ------ \& 30.8 \& 30.1 \& 35.5 \& $50.0+$ \& 32.9 \& 11.
33.0 \& 24.3 \& 22.5 \& 32.9 \& <br>
\hline  \& 159 \& 332 \& 30 \& 52 \& 278 \& 307 \& 102 \& 90 \& 323 \& 67 <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- \& 73
60 \& 131
135 \& 6 \& - \& 1117 \& $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 93 \& 18 \& 116 \& 25 <br>
\hline ${ }_{25} 1029$ 24 percent --------------------------------------------- \& 3 \& 43 \& 13 \& 26 \& 44 \& 13 \& 6 \& 43
21 \& 149
58 \& 42 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 percent \& 23 \& 12 \& - \& - \& 8 \& 16 \& - \& 8 \& \& - <br>
\hline 35 percent or more ---------------------------------------------- \& - \& 21 \& 11 \& 20 \& - \& 13 \& $\overline{3}$ \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Mor computed-------------------------------------------------- \& 20.5 \& 21.7 \& 28.5 \& 23.1 \& 21.3 \& 19.3 \& 16.0 \& 23.1 \& 21.5 \& 21.0 <br>
\hline \$35.000 or more -------------------------1-1- \& 167 \& 170 \& ${ }_{5}^{68}$ \& 25 \& 297 \& 157 \& 58 \& 117 \& 223 \& 83 <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------------- \& $\stackrel{158}{9}$ \& 159 \& $\stackrel{59}{-}$ \& 11 \& 264
25 \& 153 \& 58 \& 109
8 \& 215
8 \& 64
14 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 perent --------------------------------------- \& \& - \& - \& 10 \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 14 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& 4 \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Not computed------------------------------------------ \& \& 11 \& 9 \& \& \& \& - \& - \& - \& 5 <br>
\hline Medion --------------------------------------------------- \& 13.7 \& 14.5 \& 14.1 \& 21.9 \& 13.6 \& 11.0 \& 10.0- \& 15.1 \& 13.9 \& 17.2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Toble 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
(Ooto bosed on somple and subiect to sompling vanobisin see fext. For defintions of terms and meanings of symbols. see fext?

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Torols for spit macts/8NA's in Alen Countr-Con. |  | fort Wome cily, Allen Countr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 11801 | Troct 117.02 | Troct 1 | Troet 3 | Tract 4 | Tract 5 | Troct 6 | Tract 7.01 | Tract 7.02 | Troct 8 |
| Spoctiod ammerapopied havsing untr........- | 825 | 801 | 991 | 1031 | 617 | 537 | 386 | 912 | 361 | 1449 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 24 | 52 | 26 | 22 | 47 | 32 | 95 | - | 140 |
|  | 37 | 59 | 168 | 86 | 83 | 49 | 74 | 120 | 25 | 144 |
| \$400 to \$ 5999 -. | 49 | 95 | 139 | 187 | 118 | 77 | 62 | 117 | 45 | 180 |
| \$500 10 5599. | 58 | 114 | 131 | 154 | 101 | 46 | 9 | 95 | 100 | 189 |
|  | 114 | 250 | 57 | 162 | 69 | 77 | 17 | 79 | 59 | 102 |
|  | 127 | 54 | 22 | 60 | - | 4 | - | 4 | 22 | 32 |
|  | 206 | 43 | - | 20 | 6 | 6 | 9 | - | 12 | 14 |
|  | 54 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 17 918 | 626 | 451 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 532 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 483 | 467 | 394 | 429 | 554 | 469 |
|  | 918 163 | 624 162 | 451 | 532 316 | 483 218 | 467 231 | 394 183 | 429 | 554 98 | 469 |
|  | - | 5 | 15 | 12 | - | 10 | 151 | 20 |  | 43 |
| \$100 105199. | 61 50 | 89 | 262 134 | 194 | 154 | 149 | 151 | ${ }^{314}$ | 76 |  |
|  | 23 | ${ }^{6}-$ | - | 44 | 13 | 15 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 6 | 22 | 81 |
|  | 14 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
|  | 15 |  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 233 | 189 | 180 | 183 | 177 | 170 | 170 | 157 | 175 | 165 |
| HOUSENOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46 | 115 | 253 | 174 | 153 | 194 | 131 | 276 | 49 | 428 |
|  | 10 | 46 | 118 | 62 | 46 | 88 | 44 | 162 | 7 | 222 |
| 20 10 24 sercemt. | - | 20 | 41 | 49 | 13 | 28 | 13 | 36 | 8 | 68 |
|  | 1 | 23 | 11 | 26 | 25 | 5 | 17 | 27 |  | 53 |
|  | 10 | 13 | 11 40 | 21 16 | 19 50 | 13 | 10 | 18 | ${ }^{8}$ | 26 59 |
|  | 26 | 13 | ${ }_{7} 8$ | 16 | 50 | ${ }^{60}$ | 47 | 33 | 13 | 59 |
|  | 45.0 | 22.9 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 28.5 | 21.6 | 27.5 | 18.2 | 29.6 | 19.0 |
| \$20.000 10 534.999 | 91 | 130 | 344 | 207 | 221 | 151 | 139 | 303 | 138 | 450 |
| Less mon 20 percern | 63 | 80 | 228 | 115 | 148 | 100 | 120 | 233 | 71 | 301 |
| 20 to 24 sercent | 4 | 18 | 75 | 32 | 36 | 37 | 13 | 40 | 42 | 80 |
|  | 18 | 21 | 31 | 44 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 42 |
|  | - | 4 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 4 | - | 6 | - | 19 |
|  | 6 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 6 | - | - | 12 | - | 8 |
| Mot computed.. | 143 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 19.3 | 14.7 |
| 535.000 10 50999. | 174 | 273 | 208 | 306 | 150 | 105 | 83 | 212 | 91 | 359 |
| Less mon 20 percent | 105 | 205 | 183 | 268 | 138 | 91 | 83 | 188 | 53 | 330 |
| 201024 dercent -. | 47 | 49 | 20 | 27 | 12 | 14 | - | 24 | 31 | 17 |
| 251029 percent. | 5 | 19 | 5 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 6 |
| 301034 percent | 11 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| 35 perceme or more | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Wor comoured .-. | 17.7 | 16.9 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 11.9 | 10.0- | 11.3 | 13.5 | 19.0 |  |
| \$50.000 ormor | 514 | 283 | 126 | 344 | 93 | 87 | 33 | 121 | 83 | 212 |
| Less tion 20 percem | 335 | 261 | 180 | 328 | 87 | 87 | 24 | 121 | 77 | 192 |
| 201024 percers | 102 | 22 | 6 | 16 | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 |
| 251029 dercm. | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |  | - |  |
| 301034 perceme. | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percert or more | ${ }^{23}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| 4ot comover <br> medion $\qquad$ | 17.0 | 142 | 100 | 110 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.0- | 10.0 | 10.0 |
|  | 312 | 52 | 150 | 346 | 704 | 914 | 466 | 473 | 732 | 402 |
| gross rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less ton 5100 $\$ 100$ \% 19 | - | - | - | 9 | 34 | 23 | 11 53 | 9 | - | 28 63 |
| \$200 to 5299. | - | 12 | 25 | 44 | 258 | 68 | 154 | 102 | 10 | 69 |
| 5300 to 3399. | - | 14 | 31 | 135 | 246 | 625 | 131 | 204 | 299 | 70 |
|  | 188 | - | 47 | 16 | 83 | 153 | 7 | 88 | 264 | 89 |
| S500 to 5599 | 189 | 9 | 28 | 36 | 47 | 28 | 25 | 31 | 116 | 41 |
| \$600 to 5769. | 135 | 5 | 14 | 22 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 23 | 26 | 15 |
| 5750 to 5799 | - | 5 | - | 6 | 15 | - | - | - | 8 |  |
| Sl 0 Sos or more. | - | 12 | 5 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 16 | $\overline{9}$ | 27 |
| Nedion (Aollori). | 552 | 331 | 433 | 378 | 315 | 363 | 305 | 372 | 413 | 323 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | - | 10 | 35 | 162 | 159 | 160 | 87 | 20 |  |
| Less Hon 20 owrem | - | - | - | = | - | 15 | - | - | - | 27 |
| 20 to 24. earcest | - | - | - | - | 6 | 8 | - | - | - | 24 |
| 30 \%o 34 dramt --- | - | - | , | 7 | 22 | - |  | $\square$ | - | 16 |
| 35 sercem or more | 28 | - | 10 | 28 | 125 | 121 | 14. | 78 | 20 | 58 |
| Yor comated .--- | 50 | - | 450 | 450 |  | 5 | 46 | $500^{9}$ | $500+$ |  |
| \$10.000 10 Nasi9 999 | 50 | 22 | ${ }_{28}$ | 102 | 239 | 329 | 142 | 140 | ${ }_{172}$ | 105 |
| Less ino 20 cerser | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 46 | - | - | 9 | - | 8 |
|  | - | 4 | - | 17 | 75 | 93 | 38 | 44 | 13 | 40 |
| 25 10 29 cercers. | $\overline{7}$ | , | - | 15 | 75 | 110 | 68 | 13 | 86 | 6 |
| 30 \$0 36 sercent -- | 32 | 6 | 19 |  | 28 | 58 | 17 | 35 | 59 | 11 30 |
| 35 persent or more ........-.... | 32 | 12 | 19 | 11 | ${ }^{28}$ | 4 | 17 | 16 | 38 | 30 10 |
| Mor comprod.......-.......-- | 389 | 308 | 377 | 320 | 249 | 282 | 274 | 285 | 292 | 24.9 |
| 520.000 10 33 | 176 | 16 | 51 | 149 | 178 | 311 | 146 | 152 | 323 | 100 |
| Less ton 20 arrer | 24 | 16 | 46 | 93 | 114 | 240 | 75 | 77 | 176 | 60 |
| 20 is 24 cercemt. .- | 88 | - | - | 27 | 25 | 68 | 28 | ${ }^{38}$ | 94 | 18 |
|  | 78 | - | 5 | 13 16 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 37 | 29 | 33 11 | S |
|  | 6 | - | - | 16 | 7 | - | - | - | 11 | 5 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | 6 | - | 9 | 8 |
|  | 247 | 100 | 165 | 184 | 175 | 172 | 18.6 | 199 | 192 | 188 |
| S35 con or -ors | 273 | 14 | 61 | 60 | 120 | 115 | 18 | 94 | 217 | 42 |
| Less ton 20 meert | 259 | 14 | 61 | 47 | 12 | 108 | 18 | 94 | 217 | 42 |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - |  | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | : | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 arame ar more |  |  |  | 7 | - | 4 | - | - |  |  |
| undo | 150 | 75 | 132 | 128 | 111 | 109 | 100 | 122 | 132 | 133 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[0oto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 9 | Troct 10 | Troct 11 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 17 | Troct 18 |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units SEIECTED MONTHIY OWNEP COSTS | 939 | 287 | 187 | 103 | 175 | 330 | 304 | 573 | 307 | 200 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74 | 26 | - | 5 | 19 | 19 | 53 | 82 | 52 | 107 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 122 | 57 | 14 | 4 | 24 | 27 | 53 | 66 | 40 | 40 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 150 | 40 | 31 | 23 | 9 | 6 | 26 | 79 | 4 | 44 |
|  | 83 | 13 | 8 | - | 13 | 28 | 25 |  | 22 | 4 |
|  | 78 | 11 | 25 | - | - | - | 5 | 36 | - 6 | 12 |
|  | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 439 | 387 | 457 | 428 | 352 | 380 | 370 | 342 | 327 | 413 |
| Not mortgoged ------------------------------- | 432 | 140 | 109 | 65 | 110 | 250 | 142 | 310 | 187 | 93 |
|  | 30 364 | 13 112 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 138 | ${ }^{5}$ | 30 | - |  |
|  | 32 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 27 | 71 | 94 43 | 229 51 | 120 | 65 28 |
| \$300 to \$399 -------------------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{6}$ |  | 13 | 5 | 23 | 35 | 4 | 5 | 23 | 28 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | 6 |  |  | 7 | - |
| \$500 or more --------------------------------------- |  | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | ${ }_{16}$ |  | 9 | 195 | 175 | - |  | - |
|  | 146 | 143 | 163 | 148 | 212 | 195 | 175 | 144 | 182 | 183 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 294 | 156 | 62 | 40 | 87 | 155 | 121 | 299 | 158 | 121 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | 177 | 75 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 34 | 28 | 118 | 26 | 57 |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------- | 28 | 22 12 | 4 | - | - | 37 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 14 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------- | ${ }^{8}$ | 12 | 4 | $\overline{6}$ | 8 | 11 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 14 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------ | 53 | 23 | 13 | 15 | 5 | 21 44 | 27 | 103 | 35 | - |
|  | 13 |  | 19 |  | 5 | 8 | 11 | 103 | 67 | 36 |
|  | 14.9 | 20.7 | 28.1 | 30.8 | 38.5 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 26.0 | 33.3 | 21.3 |
|  | 333 | 75 | 62 | 26 | 54 | 65 | 83 | 126 | 90 | 30 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 261 | 69 | 42 | 17 | 54 | 58 | 59 | 115 | 90 | 22 |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------- | 61 | 6 | 8 | 9 | - | - | 17 | 11 | - | 8 |
|  | 6 5 | - | 12 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  |  | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 15.1 187 | 11.1 | 16.6 43 | 14.4 | 10.6 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 16.1 |
|  | 176 | 44 | 43 43 | 17 | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 80 80 | 91 | 118 100 | 47 | 18 |
| Less thon 20 percent -------------------------------------------- | 4 | - |  |  | 22 | 80 | 8 | 100 | 47 | 18 |
|  | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 1 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 12.4 | 15.4 | 10.0- | $10.0-$ | $12 . \overline{5}$ | $10.0-$ | 10.0 | . 6 | - | - |
|  | 125 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 9 | 12.6 30 | 12 | +10 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 125 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 9 | 30 | 12 | 31 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 100- | 10- | 10- | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | ${ }^{10.0-}$ | 10.0- | 10.0 803 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0- \\ 641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.7 \\ 564 \end{array}$ | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ |
| Specifiod renter-octupied housing units -------- GROSS RENT | 356 | 269 | 803 | 641 | 564 | $390$ | $159$ | $334$ | $599$ | 303 |
| GROSS RENT <br> Less thon $\$ 100$ | - | - | - | 38 | 14 | 14 | - | 15 | 73 |  |
| \$100 to \$199- | 6 | 32 | 51 | 176 | 82 | 154 | 10 | 33 | 107 | 28 |
| \$200 to \$299 - | 73 | 108 | 339 | 338 | 84 | 97 | 38 | 65 | 158 | 154 |
|  | 107 | 62 | 265 | 60 | 122 | 60 | 29 | 96 | 189 | 37 |
|  | 66 | 19 | 94 | 21 | 111 | 48 | 63 | 80 | 45 | 42 |
|  | 54 | 13 | 33 | - | 66 | - |  |  | 13 | 18 |
|  | 14 | 19 | 17 | - | 40 | 8 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 5 |
| $\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$ <br> $\$ 1,000$ or more $\qquad$ | 16 | - | - | - | 32 | - | 11 | - | - | 9 |
| No cosh rent ---------------------------------------------------------- | 20 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 9 |  | 32 | 8 | - |
| Medion (dollors) | 381 | 276 | 302 | 234 | 348 | 209 | 396 | 326 | 269 | 266 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$10,000 --------------------------------- | 80 | 82 | 203 | 312 | 220 | 239 | 39 | 149 | 362 | 154 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------- | - | - | 21 | 36 | 12 | 14 | - | 9 | 31 | - |
|  | - | - | 21 | 14 | - | 47 | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 12 | 55 44 | 14 | 36 | 5 | $\overline{-}$ | 26 | 11 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------------- | 77 | $7{ }^{-}$ | 17 | 44 | 7 | 15 | - | 14 | 15 | 7 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------------ | 77 | 78 | 149 | 155 | 174 | 117 | 34 | 107 | 268 | 136 |
| Not computed -------------------------------------------------------------- |  | 4 | 4 | ${ }^{8}$ | 50 | 10 | - | 19 | 22 | - |
| M $\mathbf{M} 0,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ | 130 | 50.79 | 289 | 277 | 50.138 | 35.5 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ |
|  | - | 21 | 87 | 120 | 26 | 65 | 10 | 17 | 9 | +14 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | 42 | 14 | 77 | 69 | 31 | 15 | - | 24 | 13 | 17 |
|  | 61 | 7 | 76 | 68 | 37 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 61 | 23 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | ${ }^{5}$ | 16 | 16 | 20 | 10 | - | 13 | 24 | 19 | 20 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------ | 25 | 14 | 33 | - | 34 | 16 | - | 19 | 9 | 30 |
|  | 7 26.8 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 23.7 | 21.3 | $26 . \overline{6}$ | 18.8 | 28.2 | 19 24.7 | 27.7 |  |
|  | 94 | 79 | 237 | 47 | 106 | 23 | 70 | 67 | 80 | 24 |
|  | 25 | 47 | 177 | 47 | 52 | 5 | 40 | 54 | 58 | 24 |
|  | 24 | 16 | 45 | - | 26 | 18 | - | 7 | 14 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------------- | 27 | - | 15 | - | 13 | - | 11 | - | 8 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- |  | 11 | - | - | 8 | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | ${ }^{8}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | 11 | - | - | - |
| Not computed ---------------------------------------------------------- | 10 23 | 14 | 16 | 13. | 19 | 218 | $17{ }^{8}$ | $17-$ | , | - |
|  | 47 | 29 | 74 | 5 | 100 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 38 3 | 13.5 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 47 | 29 | 74 | 5 | 100 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 38 | 11 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medion --- | 13.8 | 10.0- | 13.0 | 10.0- | 11.7 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0 | 10.0- | 10. |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dora bosed on sample and subiect to samping variobitit. see text. For defintions of terms and meanings of symbols. see fext] ]

Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Ared
Spention omererecopied hosing mits_

## SELECTED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS

What
Less mon $\$ 300$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 500$.
$\$ 590$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$
$\$ 500$ To $\$ 599$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 799$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 799$
$\$ 800$ 10 $\$ 999$
$\$ 1.000$ to $\$ 1.499$
$\$ 2.000$ or more
Medion (dollors)
Less ton $\$ 100$
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$.
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 999$.
$\$ 500$ or more
Medion (dollars)
HOUS\&OLO INCOME IN 1989 BY SELETTED
HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989 BY SELETTED
MONTHIY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOUD INCOME IN 1989
Less thon $\$ 20,000 \ldots$
25 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Nop computed.
M20.000 to 534.999
Less than 20 percemt
20 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Hiot compured.
$\$ 35.000$ to $\$ 9.999$
less than 20 percent
20 to 24 orcemt
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
sior compured. Medion.....
Less man 20 percent
20 to 24 percert
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percm
35 percer or more


GROSS RENT
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 2999$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to 5679
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 5999$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 789$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 7.09$
rio coss nem --
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IM 1989 BY GPOSS RENT AS
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD IMCOME IN 1989 A PERCEMTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD IMCOME IN 1989
Less thon $\$ 10,000$....
20 to 24 percery.
25 to 29 prom
30 ms 34 arcent
35 percert or more
mion compured
$\$ 10000$ to $\$ 1999$
less thon 20 percert
20 to 24 बercert
30 to 34 persen
35 percent or more
Not con-and.
520.000 to 534999
luss than 20 earcert
201026 cercers
25 no 29 geremm
35 earcent or more
4or comorta
S 35 con or Co
Lnss tor 20 ercem
20 no 24 serceet
25 10 29 oercers
30 to 34 oromp
35 parcent ar mor

Mernan

Fort Wome city. Allen County-Con.


Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 28.98 | Troct 29 (pt.) | Troct 30 | Troct 31 | Troct 32 | Troct 33.01 | Tract 33.02 | Tract 33.03 | Troct 34 | Troct 35 |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units -------- | 11 | 579 | 1017 | 867 | 1771 | 738 | 485 | 161 | 1483 | 691 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 300$---------------------- | 7 | 139 | 125 | 92 | 100 | 81 | ${ }_{2} 28$ | 22 | 823 76 | 331 41 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 4 | 174 | 216 | 110 | 123 | 50 | 26 | 36 | 118 | 46 |
| \$400 to \$499 - | - | 71 | 197 | 136 | 130 | 101 | 86 | 3 | 179 | 70 |
|  | - | 20 | 123 | 123 | 177 | 154 | 109 | 7 | 156 | 51 |
|  | - | 30 | 59 | 100 | 304 | 179 | 24 | 6 | 170 | 91 |
|  | - | - | - | 15 6 | 130 73 | 19 | 32 | - | 111 | 37 |
|  | - | - | - | 6 | 73 20 | 7 | - | - | 7 6 | 5 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| Medion (dollors) --..--- | 289 | 335 | 411 | 472 | 599 | 554 | 509 | 329 | 521 | 537 |
|  | - | 145 | 297 | 285 | 714 | 147 | 180 | 90 | 660 | 360 |
| \$100 to \$199-- | - | 126 | 245 | 233 | 391 | 115 | 103 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 410 | 12 |
| \$200 to \$299. | - | 13 | 45 | 5 | 224 | 27 | 68 | 82 | 195 | 189 45 |
| \$300 to \$399- | - | - | - | - | 73 | 5 | 9 | - | 32 | 7 |
| \$400 to \$499- | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | $\underline{-}$ |  | 3 | 7 |
|  | - | $\overline{5}$ | ${ }_{158}$ | - | 9 | 175 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | 7 | 7 |
| Medion (dollors) ---------------------------------- | - | 165 | 158 | 174 | 190 | 175 | 190 | 150 | 184 | 168 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$20,000 ------------------------------------ | - | 224 | 336 | 254 | 458 | 94 | 75 | 68 | 338 | 249 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | - | 74 | 112 | 111 | 210 | 33 | 40 | 37 | 195 | 147 |
|  | - | 52 24 | 54 | 44 | 69 | 17 | 12 | - | 45 | 10 |
|  | - | 24 | 56 | 23 | 47 | 20 | 6 | 16 | 46 | 13 |
|  | - | 65 | 100 | 25 51 | 40 92 | 17 | 17 | $\overline{8}$ | 14 | 27 |
|  | - | 9 | 7 | - |  |  | 17 | 8 | 38 | 52 |
|  | - | 23.2 | 24.9 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 24.1 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 17.9 |
|  | 11 | 204 | 380 | 287 | 401 | 263 | 159 | 52 | 525 | 153 |
|  | 11 | 157 | 228 | 192 | 235 | 83 | 93 | 52 | 384 | 98 |
|  | - | 42 | 103 | 65 | 79 | 84 | 41 | - | 56 | 13 |
|  | - | 5 | 42 | 14 | 78 9 | 39 33 | 11 | - | 55 | 13 |
|  | - | - | - | 16 | - | 24 | 8 | - | - | 14 |
| Not computed -------------------------------------- | 17.5 | 153 | - |  | $15 \overline{5}$ | $2{ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.5 | 15.3 73 | 17.1 188 | 16.9 231 | 15.5 | 22.9 | 16.9 | 12.1 | 10.7 | $10.0-$ |
| Less thon 20 percent | - | 59 | 175 | 187 | 274 | 172 | 122 | 28 | 309 237 | 142 |
|  | - | 14 | 13 | 37 | 112 | 45 | 8 | 6 | 57 | 12 |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | 20 | 8 | 6 | - | 15 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | 7 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 11.3 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 16.5 | 13 |
|  | - | 78 | 113 | 95 | 506 | 156 | 115 | 7 | 311 | 128 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | - | 78 | 113 | 95 | 496 | 156 | 115 | 7 | 304 | 115 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- 25 to 29 percent | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | 7 | 8 |
| 30 to 34 percent - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ |
|  | - | 10.0- | 10.0- |  | 107 | 100 |  | 10 |  | 5 |
|  | 20 | 10.0- | 4.0 | 10.5 262 | 10.7 243 | ${ }^{10.0-}$ | $10.0-$ | 10.0 483 | 10.5 372 | 10.4 879 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$100 --------------------------------------- | - | , | 10 | 9 | , | 10 | 20 | - | 9 | 13 |
| \$100 to \$199 - | - | 3 | - | 8 | 12 | 40 | 57 | - | 8 | 93 |
|  | - | 55 | 41 | 37 | 43 | 123 | 312 | 24 | 44 | 271 |
|  | - | 89 | 83 | 42 | 27 | 12 | 193 | 217 | 91 | 196 |
|  | 20 | 135 | 213 | 97 | 60 | 34 | 180 | 177 | 134 | 159 |
|  | - | 37 | 68 | 41 | 64 | 29 | 55 | 38 | 47 | 58 |
|  | - | 15 | 14 | 20 | 22 | 57 | 12 | 27 | 33 | 29 |
|  | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 42 |
|  | - | 11 | 8 6 | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 18 |
|  | 462 | 419 | 435 | 422 | 456 | 272 | 310 | 400 | 418 | 325 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 10,000$------------------------------- | 10 | 146 | 93 | 33 | 45 | 106 | 199 | 108 | 9 | 272 |
| Less thon 20 percent | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - |  | 13 |
| 20 to 24 percent ---------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 26 | - | - | 38 |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 5 | $\overline{-}$ | 24 | - | - | 31 |
|  | 10 | 122 | 93 | 8 25 | 40 | 10 | 142 | - | $\overline{-}$ | 22 |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------------------------- Not computed |  | ${ }_{24}$ | 93 |  | 40 | ${ }_{30}$ | 142 | 101 | 9 | 151 17 |
|  | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 46.2 | 43.9 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 39.1 |
|  | 10 | 46 | 154 | 91 | 38 | 92 | 246 | 160 | 111 | 353 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | - | - | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 51 | - | - | 39 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------ | - |  | 17 | 13 | 8 |  | 63 | 29 | 21 | 90 |
|  | - | 14 | 22 37 | 23 2 | 13 | 42 | 39 39 | 4 | 45 | 78 57 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------ | 10 | 19 | 37 62 | 2 4 | $\overline{9}$ | 44 | 39 54 | 23 | 14 | 57 |
|  | - | - | 6 | - | - | 44 | 54 | ${ }^{64}$ | 31 | 77 |
|  | 45.0 | 32.4 | 33.4 | 31.3 | 26.2 | 29.8 | 26.2 | 31.5 | 28.8 | 27.7 |
|  | - | 77 | 104 | 95 | 85 | 23 | 292 | 144 | 174 | 177 |
|  | - | 34 | 47 | 42 | 38 | 5 | 177 | 54 | 70 | 109 |
|  | - | 34 | 44 | 35 | 11 | 18 | 74 | 46 | 59 | 35 |
|  | - | 9 | 7 | 8 | 22 | - | 32 | 44 | 19 | 5 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 6 | 6 4 | 2 | - | 9 | - | 20 | 19 |
| 35 percent or more <br> Not computed | - | - | - | 4 | 12 | - | - | - | 6 | 19 |
| Median -------------------------------------------------------------- | - | 20.7 | $20 . \overline{6}$ | 20.8 | 19.8 | 21.8 | 18.1 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 18.2 |
|  | - | 76 | 98 | 43 | 75 | 84 | 92 | 71 | 78 | 77 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | - | 76 | 98 | 40 | 65 | 73 | 86 | 71 | 78 | 77 |
|  | - | - | - | 3 | 7 | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | $\overline{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed <br> Medion | - | $11 . \overline{6}$ | $12 . \overline{6}$ | 12.7 | 12.8 | $15 . \overline{7}$ | $10 . \overline{8}$ | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.0 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dono bosed on sample and subiect to samping vonobity, see text. For definitons of twmis ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | for Worre ciry. Nen Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 36 (pr.) | Troct 37 | Troct 38 | Troct 39.01 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } 39.02 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{gathered}$ | Troct 40 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 41.01 \text { (pl.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 41.02 | Troct 42 | Troct 106 (pt.) |
| Spadted awner-accupiod hovsing mits -------- | 936 | 816 | 79 | 1003 | 242 | 1041 | S0S | 185 | - | 319 |
| SEEETED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 575 73 | 549 | 39 39 | 726 60 | 129 | 732 37 | 349 33 | 173 | - | 181 |
|  | 97 | 77 | 80 | 136 | 9 | 100 | 22 | - | - | 17 |
| \$500 to 5199 | 182 | 153 | 97 | 148 | 23 | 150 | 52 | 6 | - | 41 |
| \$500 10 \$599 | 147 | 166 | 102 | 157 | 22 | 179 | 66 | 6 | - | 17 |
| \$600 10 S799. | 62 | 113 | 42 | 159 | 30 | 210 | 105 | 72 | - | 47 |
| \$800 10 5999 | 5 | - | 22 | 41 | 13 | 56 | 41 | 65 | - | 26 |
| \$1.000 to $\$ 1.499$. | 9 | - | 8 | 25 | 16 | - | 18 | 24 | - | 10 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 16 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| \$2.000 or more -................-----.-.-.--------- | 475 | 5 | 481 | 511 | 16 | 554 | $00^{-}$ | $00^{-}$ | - | 14 |
|  | 475 361 | 506 267 | 481 400 | 511 357 | 694 113 | 554 309 | 602 156 | 809 12 | - | 615 138 |
| Less mon \$100 .---................................................ |  |  | 11 | - | - | - | - | \% | - |  |
| \$100 to 5199 -....-....................---........... | 238 | 168 | 343 | 186 148 | 12 | 157 | 73 | 6 | - | 110 |
|  | 107 | 101 | 40 6 | 148 23 | 62 10 | 139 | 50 17 | 6 | - | 28 |
| \$ 5000 to 5699. | 6 | - | - | - | 29 | - | 8 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 7 | - | 7 | - | 4 | - | - | - |  |
| Medion (dolors) --............................------ | 172 | 187 | 154 | 197 | 254 | 189 | 209 | 250 | - | 172 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131 28 | 25 | 32 | 18 | 6 | 96 | 35 | 6 | - | 45 |
| 25 to 29 percent | 31 | 7 | 30 | 17 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 decome | 17 | 6 | 31 | 12 | 13 | 10 |  | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ----.-------------------...- | 37 | 28 | 43 | 40 | 31 | 26 | 3 | 16 | - | - |
| not comouted -..------...------................. |  |  | 7 |  |  | 6 |  |  | - |  |
| Medion ..-----..---........................----- | 19.3 | 24.7 | 21.3 | 300 | 35.5 | 16.1 | 17.7 | 50.04 | - | 14.9 |
| 520.000 to 34.989 | 199 | 274 | 171 | 201 | 31 | 200 | 65 | 10 | - |  |
| 20 to 24 percast | 70 | 61 | 46 | 32 | - | 55 | 35 |  | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent | 26 | 28 | 6 | 47 | 10 | 31 | 15 | - | - | 18 |
| 30 to 34 dercent | 24 | 9 | 11 | 13 | - | 32 | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - |
| 35 pectent or more | - | 4 | - | 7 | 9 | 18 | 14 | 10 | - |  |
|  | 17 | - | - |  | - | $\overline{7}$ | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - |  |
|  | 17.2 | 15.0 | 12.4 | 16.6 295 | 13.6 | 17.7 308 | 19.8 137 | ${ }^{45.0}$ | - | 16.6 |
|  | 235 | 178 | 193 | 232 | 27 | 266 | 137 89 | 79 | - |  |
| Less thon 20 percert | 239 | 22 | 17 | 63 | 2 | 42 | 34 | 21 | - | 60 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | 5 | - | - |  | - |  | 14 | 43 | - |  |
| 30 10 34 percant .................................. | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 7 | - | - |
| Not comored ......--.....--------------------- | - | - |  | , | - | 15- | 16 - |  |  |  |
| medion --- | 11.6 | 15. | 13.4 | 152 | 104 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 26.2 | - | 10.0 |
| \$50.000 or more --- | 124 | 157 | 75 | 326 | 104 | 259 | 195 | 74 | - | 109 |
| Less ton 20 dramm | 115 | 152 | 69 | 305 7 | 91 | 240 19 | 184 | 68 | - | 78 21 |
|  | - | 5 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| 30 n 34 percers | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 11.2 | 116 | 10.0 | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ | 11.5 | 10.0 | 13.8 | - | 167 |
| Sedon | 1004 | 183 | 64 | 267 | 514 | 236 | 208 | 2298 | - | 95 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\overline{7}$ | 33 35 | - | - | 28 | $3{ }^{9}$ | 25 131 | - | - |
|  | 42 | 16 | 158 | 15 | - | - | 16 | 69 | - | 41 |
| \$300 10 5399 | 231 | 101 | 342 | - | 60 | 111 | 4 | 33 | - | 37 |
| \$400 to 5699 | 369 | 31 | 76 | 137 | 311 | 61 | 8 | 551 | - | 17 |
|  | 211 | 13 | 22 | 69 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 1019 | - |  |
| \$600 105749 | 54 | 8 | 7 | 34 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 375 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 66 35 | 89 | - | - |
|  | 16 | $\overline{7}$ | 11 | 12 | 19 | $\overline{6}$ | 14 | $\overline{6}$ | - | - |
| Medion (dociors). | 422 | 380 | 320 | 471 | 466 | 392 | 765 | 529 | - | 332 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCEMTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 170 | 54 | 201 | 21 | 25 | 7 | 87 | 356 | - | 31 |
| Lexs mon 20 sercems ..... | 18 19 | 7 | 13 12 | - | - | - | - | 81 | - | - |
|  | 12 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | 45 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 arcem --.............................-. - | 19 | 7 | 22 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 18 | 46 | - |  |
| 35 mercert on more .............................---. | 95 | 47 | 139 | 14 | 25 | 7 | 64 | 178 | - | 31 |
|  | 7 |  | 7 | 7 | - | - | 505 | 18 | - |  |
| Nedion -- | 38. | 492 | 466 | 50.04 | 50.0 | $50.0+$ | 50.04 | 367 | - | 47.0 |
| \$10.000 10 $\$ 19099$ | 247 10 | 69 | ${ }_{24} 23$ | 47 | 10 | 128 28 | 33 | 465 | - | - |
| Less thon 20 sercers ..............--................. | 10 19 | 7 13 | ${ }_{60}^{24}$ | $\overline{4}$ | - | 11 | 7 | - | - | - |
|  | 17 | 12 | ${ }_{38}$ | 7 | 37 | 9 | - | 53 | - | - |
| $33^{3}$ to 34 sercem. | 42 | 7 | 71 | 3 | 5 | 12 | - | 84 | - | - |
| 35 cercent or more | 149 | 30 | 37 | 28 | 62 | 68 | 26 | 322 | - | - |
| Mor croved.......................---............ | $40 \overline{5}$ | 31.8 | 291 | 425 | 361 | 357 | 5004 | 415 | - |  |
|  | 317 | 39 | 164 | 124 | 231 | 24 | 46 | 678 | - | 19 |
| Less ton 20 creme | 173 | 18 | 121 | 36 | 90 | 24 | 15 | 142 | - | 41 |
| 20 to 24 cerrent ................................--- | 155 | 14 | 33 | 42 | 88 | - | 7 | 290 | - | 8 |
| 25 to 29 enreme .................................... | 28 | - | 10 | 18 | 26 | - | - | 123 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 cercem. | 3 | - | - | 28 | 14 | - | 3 | 92 | - | - |
|  | 8 | 7 | - | - | 13 | - | 12 | 31 | - | - |
|  | 210 | 192 | 170 | $23 i$ | 211 | 175 | 225 | 234 | - | 130 |
| S35 cros or mers | 270 | ${ }^{11}$ | e5 | 75 | 154 | 27 | 42 | 798 | - | 15 |
| Lass + an 20 - | 24 | 21 | 85 | 75 | 148 | 12 | 37 | 721 | - | 15 |
| 20 10 24 cercere ... | 12 | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 66 | - | - |
| 25 \% 29 turcen ...................................- | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 12 | - | - |
| 30 0034 bercert --................................- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| vedon. | 129 | 160 | 133 | 153 | 131 | 100 | 178 | 157 | - | 125 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Daro based on sample and subect to samping vanabity. see text for defintions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext]


Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dota bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 102 | Troct 103.01 | Troct 103.02 | Troct 104 | Troct 105 | Troct 106 (pt.) | Troct 107.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 107.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 108.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 108.03 |
| Spedifiod owner-occupied housing units .-------- | 1557 | 1083 | 1761 | 433 | 326 | 784 | 768 | 576 | 493 | 1713 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$300 ----------------------- | 54 | 87 14 | 194 40 | 333 13 | 209 29 | 519 | 488 42 | 514 13 | 343 | 1295 52 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 70 | 71 | 62 | 20 | 44 | 51 | 60 | 19 | 14 | 80 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 145 | 130 | 106 | 59 | 49 | 75 | 80 | 16 | 63 | 153 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 142 | 118 | 133 | 70 | 45 | 117 | 112 | 44 | 94 | 230 |
| \$600 to \$799 | 245 | 189 | 276 | 70 | 37 | 137 | 136 | 154 | 107 | 512 |
|  | 219 | 183 | 401 | 60 | - | 76 | 47 | 129 | 34 | 180 |
|  | 151 | 130 | 337 | 31 | 5 | 37 | 11 | 100 | 31 | 81 |
|  | 31 13 | 18 20 | 84 55 | 10 | - | 4 | - | 39 | - | $\overline{7}$ |
|  | 694 | 667 | 845 | 608 | 470 | 596 | 551 | 813 | 601 | 656 |
|  | 487 | 210 | 267 | 100 | 117 | 265 | 280 | 62 | 150 | 656 418 |
|  | 29 | 6 | - | 7 | 7 | 8 | 20 | - |  |  |
| \$100 to \$199 - | 287 | 114 | 72 | 25 | 78 | 166 | 188 | 17 | 62 | 217 |
|  | 147 | 64 | 102 | 45 | 32 | 80 | 66 | 37 | 82 | 193 |
| \$300 to \$399 - | 24 | 26 | 54 | 23 | - | 11 | - |  | - | 8 |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | $\bar{\square}$ |  |  |
| \$500 or more -------------------------------------------------------- | 180 | 191 | -889 | 228 | 168 | 182 | ${ }_{172}^{6}$ | 8 | 6 |  |
| Medion (dollors) $\qquad$ HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED | 180 | 191 | 249 | 228 | 168 | 182 | 172 | 237 | 211 | 198 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 190 | 128 | 93 | 63 | 66 | 90 | 115 | 26 | 79 | 189 |
|  | 62 23 | 24 | 22 | 20 15 | 19 | 40 | 59 | 11 | 38 | 73 |
|  | 23 35 | 16 22 | - | 15 | 13 14 | 11 | - | - | 9 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | 7 | - | 7 | - | 8 | 4 | 8 |  | 22 |
| 35 percent or more | 49 | 59 | 55 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 52 | 7 | 24 | 87 |
|  | 21 | - | 16 | 7 |  | 9 | - |  | 8 |  |
|  | 24.9 324 | 31.4 | 49.3 | 22.7 | 25.4 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 31.3 | 19.2 | 33.3 |
|  | 202 | 9 | 114 | 32 | 75 64 | 210 138 | 228 163 | 85 | 89 | 351 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 49 | 55 | 36 | 18 | 64 | 40 | 34 | 10 | 45 | 149 67 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | 29 | 28 | 47 | 13 | - | 25 | 7 | 24 | 17 | 65 |
|  | 15 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 46 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 29 | 26 | 15 | 16 | - | - | 11 | 17 | - | 24 |
| Not computed --------------------------------------- |  | 21.2 |  |  | - | 15 |  | - |  |  |
| Medion---1-1-1 | 11.8 4.51 | 21.2 225 | 19.5 | 23.2 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 12.1 | 28.2 | 18.4 | 22.0 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 -- | 451 | ${ }_{1}^{215}$ | 328 | 117 | 124 | 263 | 279 | 110 | 130 | 490 |
| less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent --- | 243 119 | $\begin{array}{r}178 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 139 | 117 | 112 | 171 59 | 203 | 51 | 79 | 297 |
|  | 119 52 | 29 | 70 | - | 12 | 59 | 71 | 18 | 43 | 116 |
|  | 52 15 | 9 | 88 21 | - | - | 29 | 5 | 10 | - | 64 |
| $3{ }^{30}$ to 34 percencent --- | 22 | - | 10 | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | 22 | 8 | 13 |
|  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Medion ----------- | 19.3 | 16.1 | 21.8 | 15.3 | 11.2 | 17.8 | 16.3 | 21.1 | 17.0 | 18.0 |
| $\$ 50,000$ or more -.-.--- less thon 20 percent | 592 | 523 | 1117 | 166 | 61 | 221 | 146 | 355 | 195 | 683 |
|  | 477 86 | 437 76 | 877 176 | 151 4 | 56 | 207 | 134 | 321 | 179 | 650 |
|  | 22 | 16 | 39 | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 2 | 8 | $\underline{26}$ |
|  |  | 10 | 14 | 6 | - | 4 | - | 13 | - | 7 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 7 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 7 |  | - |  |
| Not computed Medion | 13.0 | $13 . \overline{2}$ | 14.4 | 12.7 | 10.0- | $13 . \overline{3}$ | 7 12.0 | 157 | 11.6 | 106 |
| Specified rentor-occupied housing units ----------------- | 166 | 153 | 51 | 54 | 46 | 174 | 101 | 427 | 88 | 117 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | 39 | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | 10 | 7 | 8 | 36 | - |  |
|  | 42 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 43 | - | - |
|  | 66 | 27 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 70 | 37 | 97 |  | - |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 75 18 | - | 19 | 18 | 54 | 27 | 113 | - | 9 |
|  | 3 | 3 | 18 | - | - | 22 | 4 | 10 | 31 | 42 |
|  | 18 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 1 | 36 |
|  | - | 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 15 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| No cosh rent-------------------------------------------- | 75 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Medion (dollors) -------------------------------- | 375 | 453 | 647 | 324 | 442 | 404 | 382 | 395 | 584 | 618 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33 | 17 | 3 | - | 10 | - | 9 | 128 | 12 | 20 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 27 | - | - |
|  | - | 2 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 23 | - | - |
|  | 33 | 13 | - | - | 5 | - | $\overline{9}$ | 7 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Not computed ------ }}$ - | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 60 | $\underline{-}$ | 19 |
| Medion ---------------------------------------------- | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | - | - | 35.0 | - | $50.0+$ | 32.1 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |
|  | 40 | 18 | - | 11 | 5 | 58 | 46 | 146 | - | 10 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------- | , | 6 | - | - | 5 | 7 | 8 | 7 | - | - |
|  | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | 2 | - | 11 | - | 16 | 8 | 28 | - | - |
|  | 14 | 7 | - | - | - | 16 12 | 5 5 | 41 35 | - | - |
|  | 18 | 3 | - | - | - | 7 | 20 | 35 | - | 10 |
|  | 333 |  | - | $2 \overline{5}^{5}$ |  | 269 | , | - | - | - |
|  | 47 | 77 | 12 | 28 | 18 | 26.9 | 32. | 29.6 | 31 | 37.5 |
|  | 19 | 40 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 31 | 21 | 52 | - | 9 |
|  | 22 | 16 | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 14 | 19 | 9 |
|  | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | 6 |  | - |  | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | 8 | - | 23 | 12 | - |
|  | - | 11 | - | 10 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------------------------ | 21.0 | 19.1 | 15.7 | 17.5 | 22.5 | 19.7 | 17.6 | 19.3 | 24.1 | $20 . \bar{\square}$ |
|  | 46 | 41 | 36 | 15 | 13 | 49 | 20 | 64 | -39 | 69 |
|  | 46 | 38 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 49 | 20 | 64 | 39 | 44 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------- | - | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{7}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed --------------------------------------------------------- | 13.3 | 13.8 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 13.9 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dofo based on somple and subrect to samping vonabity. see fext. For defintions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 112.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 112.02 | Tract 112.03 | Tract 113.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 113.03 (pt.) | Tract 113.04 <br> (pt.) | Tract 115.01 $(p t$. | Tract 115.02 (pt.) | Tract 116.01 $\qquad$ |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 233 34 | 640 | 804 37 | 6 | 57 | 83 | 103 | 263 | 662 |
| Less than \$300 -------------------------------------------------- | 48 | 128 | 37 60 | - | 7 16 | 7 15 | 18 | 11 |  |
|  | 49 | 176 | 63 | 6 | 13 | 17 | 18 25 | 11 36 | 37 49 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 18 | 155 | 195 | - | 3 | 9 | 30 | 36 84 | 49 58 |
| \$600 to \$799- | 70 | 44 | 282 | - | 13 | 19 | 24 | 88 | 114 |
|  | 8 | 26 | 111 46 | - | $\frac{-}{5}$ | 16 | 2 | 15 | 1127 127 |
|  | 8 | - | 46 10 | - | 5 | - | - | 18 | 127 54 |
| \$2,000 or more ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 54 |
|  | 475 | 457 | 625 | 475 | 471 | 514 | 505 | 590 | 17 |
| Not mortgaged. | 127 | 157 | 336 | - | 43 | 105 | 61 | 164 | 918 163 |
| Less than \$100 ------ | 6 | 6 | - | - | 4 | - | 61 | 164 | 163 |
|  | 100 | 129 | 180 | - | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 66 | 56 | 99 | 61 |
|  | 21 | 22 | 124 | - | 14 | 34 | 5 | 58 | 50 |
|  | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 14 |
| \$500 or more | - | - | 7 | - | - | 5 |  | - | 14 |
| Median (dollars) ----------------------------------- | 144 | 171 | 196 | - | 184 | 186 | 165 | 185 | 133 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$20,000 ------------------------------ | 78 | 104 | 128 | - | 34 | 21 | 35 | 53 | 46 |
|  | 31 | 52 | 63 | - | 25 | 21 | 17 | 29 | 10 |
|  | 15 | 5 | 12 | - | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------------------- | 6 | 10 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | $\overline{-}$ |
| 35 percent or mare ---------------------------------- | 17 | 24 | 37 | - | 3 | - | 13 | 13 | 10 26 |
| Nat computed -------------------------------------- |  |  | . | - | - | - | 13 | 7 | 26 |
| Median -------------------------------------------- | 24.4 | 20.0 | 20.4 |  | 17.1 | 12.5 | 25.5 | 18.7 | 45.0 |
|  | 98 | 286 | 263 | 6 | 7 | 49 | 73 | 172 | 91 |
| Less than 20 percent -------------------------------------------- | 65 21 | 165 72 | 152 19 | 6 | 7 | 25 14 | 31 | 92 | 63 |
|  | 12 | 22 | 44 | - | - | 10 | 23 | 34 26 | 18 |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | 16 | 31 | - | - |  | 2 | 13 | 18 |
| 35 percent or mare ----------------------------- | - | 11 | 17 | - | - | - | - | 7 | $\overline{6}$ |
| Nat camputed ------------------------------------------------------------ |  | - | 15. |  | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | 12.8 | 18.1 257 | 15.5 342 | 17.5 | 12.5 | 14.6 | 21.4 | 17.5 | 14.3 |
|  | 82 | 247 | 234 | - | 36 | 66 | 19 | 91 63 | 174 |
|  | 7 | 10 | 84 | - | 3 | 66 | 19 | 63 17 | 105 47 |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | 24 | - | - | 5 | - | 11 | 5 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------- | 8 | - |  | - | 5 | - | - | 1 | 11 |
| 35 percent ar mare ----------------------------- | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Mat computed ---------------------------------------------------------- | 11.9 | 12.8 | 17.3 | - | 17.0 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 17.0 | 17.6 |
| \$50,000 or more .-. | 87 | 150 | 407 | - | 18 | 10.0 | 10.07 | 17.0 | 17.6 <br> 514 |
| Less than 20 percent | 87 | 140 | 360 | - | 18 | 47 | 37 | 100 | 335 |
| 20 to 24 percent - | - | 10 | 37 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 102 |
|  | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 38 |
| 330 to 34 percent -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 16 |
| Nat computed ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 |
| Median -------------------------------------- | $10.0-$ | 10.0- | 11.6 | - | 10.0- | $10.0-$ | 10.0- | 10.2 | 17.0 |
| Speciied remter-occupiod housing units -------- | 226 | 136 | 287 | - | 26 | 29 | 17 | 20 | 512 |
| GROSS RENT <br> Less than $\$ 100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | $\overline{7}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 50 | 35 | 32 | - | 7 | - | 5 | 5 | - |
|  | 81 | 21 | 90 | - | 7 | 18 | 12 | 15 |  |
| \$ 400 ta $\$ 499$---------------------------------------- | 46 | 24 | 106 54 | - | 10 | 5 |  | - | 188 |
|  | 11 | 33 10 | 54 | - | 6 | 5 | - | - | 189 |
|  | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 135 |
| \$1,000 or mare -- | 7 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 6 | - | - | 3 | 6 | - | - |  |
| Median (dallars) --- | 375 | 405 | 422 | - | 455 | 382 | 313 | 316 | 552 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 10,000$------------------------------- | 63 | 34 | 7 | - | - | - | 12 | - | 24 |
| Less than 20 percent ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent ar mare -------------------------------- | 41 | 34 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | 5 | - | 24 |
|  | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 24 |
|  | 77 | 17 | 57 | - | - | 6 | 37.5 5 | $\overline{8}$ | 50.0+ |
| Less than 20 percent --------------------------- | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 39 |
|  | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------- | 5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | $\overline{8}$ |  |
|  | 20 |  | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| 35 percent ar mare ---------------------------------------------------- | 15 | 5 | 20 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 32 |
| Nat computed -------------------------------------------------------- | 26.5 | 18.5 | 33.4 | - | - | 6 | 22.5 | 27.5 |  |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 54 | 59 | 134 | - | 16 | 18 | 22.5 | 12 |  |
| Less than 20 percent - | 43 | 22 | 85 | - | 7 | 18 | - | 12 | + 24 |
| 20 to 24 percent ---------------------------------- | - | 19 | 33 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 68 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 6 5 | 12 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 78 |
| 330 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Not computed ----------------------------------------------------- | - | 6 | - | - | $\overline{3}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Median ------------------------------------------ | 16.4 | 21.2 | 18.5 | - | 19.6 | 15.0 | - | 10.7 |  |
| \$35,000 ar mare -.--------------------------------- | 32 | 26 | 89 | - | 10 | 5 | - | - | 273 |
|  | 11 | 26 | 89 | - | 10 | 5 | - | - | 259 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------- | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 16.4 | 13.2 | 12.2 | - | 12.5 | 17.5 | - | - | 15.0 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doro based on somple and sabect to sompling vonabity see rext. For definitions of remms and mearings of symbols, see fext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo | Remainder of Alten County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 116.02 | Iroct 116.03 | Froct 116.04 | Troct 116.05 | Iroct 117.01 | Iroct 117.02 (pr.) | Tract 118.01 |
| Specifiod ewner-acoppied havsing velts SAFCTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 905 | 1610 | 1000 | \$25 | 450 | 801 | 625 |
|  | 814 | 1345 | 942 | 354 | 256 | 639 | 326 |
|  | 14 | 20 | 5 | - | 10 49 | 24 59 | 8 |
|  | 30 | 41 | 25 | 7 | 49 | 59 | 30 |
| \$500 10 \$599.. | 106 | 70 | 121 | 42 | 60 | 114 | 61 9 |
| \$800 to s990 .... | 62 | 322 | 243 | 55 | 83 | 250 | 91 |
| \$1 000 10 $\$ 1.499$. | 254 | 373 | 288 | 93 107 | 25 | 54 | 17 |
|  | 149 179 | 57 | 34 | 39 | 14 | 43 | 17 |
|  | 1337 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 877 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 881 | 11 | - | - | 3 |
| Less Mon $\mathrm{S100}$ mortaged..........- | 91 | 265 | 881 138 | 892 | 609 | 624 | 550 |
| Less tan $5100 . . .$. |  |  | - | 17 | 194 10 | 162 | 299 |
|  | 18 | 65 | 12 | 50 | 95 | 5 |  |
| \$3000 053599. | 23 13 | 131 35 | 94 | 81 | 67 | 62 | 174 |
| \$400 10 \% 5199. | 31 | 35 23 | 27 | 34 | 15 | - | 14 |
| \$500 or more. | 6 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 |  |
| Medon 'dollorsl. | 367 | 247 | 256 | 239 | 190 |  |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELETTED MONTMLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  | 190 | 189 | 188 |
|  | 18 | 77 | 38 | 6 | 51 | 115 |  |
| 20 to 24 sercent ... | 1 | ${ }^{21}$ | $\overline{7}$ | - | 34 | 46 | 31 |
|  | - | 10 | 7 | - | 7 | 20 | 6 |
| 35 perem or more | 12 | 19 27 | 11 | - | - | 13 | 8 |
|  | $\underline{-}$ | ${ }^{27}$ | 11 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 62 |
| \$20 com ---730... | 142 | 32.0 | 31.3 | $50.0+$ |  |  |  |
| \$20000 to 534999. | 67 | 163 | 122 | 6.04 | 15.3 | 22.9 | 43.7 |
| 25 to 29 percen -- | 27 | 18 18 | 19 23 | - | 11 | 18 | 124 |
|  | 5 | 32 | 23 | 14 | 33 | 21 | 8 |
| 35 sercent or more | 16 | 30 | 24 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Wrer comared.... |  | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | 6 |
| \$35.000 in 8.9999 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 21.3 | 16.1 | 19.0 | 169 |  |
| less thon 20 percem | 47 | 155 | 108 | 101 | 117 | 273 | 138 |
|  | - | 127 | 72 | 10 | 93 | 205 | 120 |
| 25 \% 30 29 percent -: | 10 | 55 | 43 | 21 | - | 19 | 12 |
| 35 serser or more | $\overline{9}$ | 17 | 13 21 | 10 | - |  | 3 |
| Vor comored...- |  | 17 | 21 | - |  | - | $\underline{-}$ |
|  | 148 | 21.1 | 21.4 |  |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 or more -... | 742 | 1004 | 663 | 355 | 15.1 157 | 16.9 | 13.7 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 475 134 | 742 | 475 | $\bigcirc{ }^{98}$ | 141 | 261 | 209 198 |
|  | 134 94 | 202 | 129 | 46 | 7 | 27 | 11 |
| 30 to 36 percem - | 29 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 9 |  | - |
| 35 peramel ar more .---------.......---.-......... | 10 | 10 | 19 | - | - | - |  |
| Not comoured Medon |  | 159 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 25 | 68 | 160 414 | 13.0 61 | 10.0 | 14.2 | $10.0-$ |
| Gross rent |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 72 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$200 10 $\$ 299$. | 16 | - | - | 5 | 13 | - | 11 |
| 5300 10 53399 | - | - | - | 10 | 10 |  | 7 |
|  | - | ? | 119 | 18 | 9 | 14 | 33 |
|  | - | 11 | 98 | - | 13 | $\overline{9}$ | 33 |
| 5750 to 5739. | - | 10 | 192 | - | 17 | - | - |
| \$1.000 or mare | $\bigcirc$ | 20 | - | 5 | 17 | - | - |
| We cation (sollor3). | - | 18 | - | 13 | - | 12 | - |
| Wecion (toollors). | 189 | 875 | 584 | 450 | 392 | 330 | 69 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 IY GROSS RENT AS A PERCDTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luss tors $50000 . .-$-...........................- | - | 9 | 21 | - | 6 | - |  |
| less to 24. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 \% 34 sarmmt | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 35 serchent or more | - | - | 21 | - | 6 | - | - |
| Mcet comared... | - | $500^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| 510.000 10 519 mm . | 9 | 10 | ${ }_{40}$ | 27 | 500 | - | - |
| less ther 20 prum1 -.-.-.-------.-............... | - | - | - | 27 | 1 | 18 | 20 |
| 20 \% 28. | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 7 |  |  |
|  | $\overline{9}$ | - | 5 | 5 | - | 6 | 12 |
|  | 9 | 10 | 43 |  | - | - | - |
| metor... | 5000 | 1 | 5000 | 472 | 275 | ${ }^{12}$ | 5 |
| 520 cco to 53 mm | 8 | - | 136 | 10 |  | 323 | 27.5 |
| Lass than 20 cercem | 8 | - | 21 | 10 | 73 | 16 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{5}$ |
| 20 10 74 cercme. | - | - | 41 | - | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 | 43 |
| 75 30 | - | - | 30 | - |  | : | ? |
| 35 cereme a more | - | - | 4 | - | = | I | - |
| 4er corcied .... |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| Nedior --.....- | 100 | ? | 238 | 173 | 110 | 100 | 139 |
| less mon 2 s cercera | 8 | 4 | 711 | 74 | 40 | ? | 27 |
| 201024 carcem .. | - |  | 21 | 3 | 31 | - | 27 |
|  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | $=$ |  |  |
| 35 surcme or more |  | 8 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\square$ | $=$ |
| Medion... | 10 a | 133 | 158 | 139 | 161 | 175 |  |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[Data bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Allen County-Con. |  | De Kolb County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 118.02 | Troct 119 | Troct 201 | Troct 202 | Troct 203 | Troct 204 | Troct 205 | Trect 206 |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 284 | 393 | 585 | 746 | 715 | 1403 | 1072 | 1567 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 13 | 12 | 32 | 40 | 59 | 64 | 951 127 |
|  | 24 | 41 | 68 | 101 | 87 | 97 | 161 | 208 |
|  | 39 | 50 | 106 | 116 | 138 | 165 | 152 | 234 |
|  | 30 | 39 | 134 | 107 | 77 | 134 | 157 | 217 |
| \$600 to \$7999----- | 50 | 38 | 87 44 | 92 53 | 44 | 319 | 104 | 141 |
| \$800 to \$999 --. | 19 | - | 44 | 53 | 27 | 122 | 14 | 24 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 --...-- | - | 4 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 100 15 | 9 | - |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 <br> $\$ 2,000$ or more | - | - | - | - | - | 15 5 | 4 | - |
|  | 531 | 466 | 553 | 507 | 459 | 624 | 471 | 464 |
|  | 107 | 208 4 1 | 123 | 231 3 | 291 | 387 20 | 407 | 464 616 |
| \$100 to \$199 | 81 | 139 | 72 | 106 | 195 | 175 | 355 | 42 461 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 26 | 65 | 46 | 77 | 69 | 164 | 37 | 86 |
| \$300 to \$399 - |  |  | 1 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 27 |
|  | - | - | 2 | 26 | 7 | 12 | - | - |
| $\$ 500$ or more | 165 | 177 | 2 | - | 172 | 5 |  | - |
|  | 165 | 177 | 190 | 206 | 172 | 199 | 157 | 156 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 20,000$-------------------------------- | 33 | 109 | 77 | 205 | 165 | 211 | 222 | 458 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | ${ }^{6}$ | 57 | 17 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71 | 72 | 71 | 167 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 40 | 33 | 65 | 63 |
|  | 15 | 15 | 7 | 30 | 5 | 47 | 7 | 41 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------- | - | 25 | 27 | 27 57 | 19 30 | 19 | 31 38 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | - | 25 | 5 | 3 | - | - | 10 | 130 |
| Medion ------------------------------------------ | 24.4 | 19.4 | 27.9 | 27.2 | 21.4 | 25.1 | 22.7 | 24.9 |
|  | 95 | 127 | 189 | 179 | 199 | 348 | 476 | 487 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 72 | 89 | 114 | 112 | 108 | 195 | 325 | 358 |
|  | 10 | 31 | 30 24 | 31 16 | 56 24 | 87 31 | 62 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 13 | - | 24 | 16 6 | 24 | 31 16 | 48 30 | 36 19 |
|  | - | 7 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 19 |
| Not computed ----- |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1 |  |
|  | 11.2 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 14.2 | 15.1 |
|  | 74 56 | 94 <br> 84 | 178 129 | 213 169 | 191 168 | 344 257 | 220 203 | 4118 355 4 |
| 20 to 24 percent .- | 11 | 6 | 29 | 27 | 13 | 64 | 17 | 355 48 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | 7 | - | 20 | 13 | 5 | 18 |  | 15 |
|  | - | 4 | - | 4 | 5 | $\overline{5}$ | - | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 4 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Medion ----------------------------------------------- | 16.2 | 10.0- | 16.2 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 16.9 | 10.5 | 12.4 |
|  | 82 | 63 | 141 | 149 | 160 | 500 | 154 | 204 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 82 | 63 | 131 | 147 | 160 | 406 | 154 | 204 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | - | - | 7 3 | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | - | 69 |  |  |
| 25 to 29 percent --- 30 to 34 percent --- | - | - | 3 | - | - | 5 20 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more -- | - | - |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Not computed ---- | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | 10- | - | - | - |
| Medion ------------------------------------------- | $10.0-$ | $10.0-85$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ 206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0- \\ 216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0- \\ 301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 351 \end{array}$ | 11.2 506 | 10.0- |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ | - | 4 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 16 | - |  |
| \$200 to \$299 -------------------------------------------------------- | - | 26 | 32 | 62 | 77 | 43 54 | $\stackrel{21}{125}$ | 14 145 |
|  | $\overline{9}$ | 25 | 52 | 66 | 61 | ${ }_{98}$ | 186 | 223 |
|  | 10 | 6 | 42 | 39 | 61 | 101 | 83 | 61 |
|  | 7 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 60 | 24 |
|  | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 6 | 16 | - |
| $\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 1,000$ or more $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 7 | - |
|  | - | 12 | 19 | 27 | 38 | 11 | 8 | 26 |
|  | 435 | 296 | 319 | 322 | 316 | 369 | 352 | 332 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$10,000 ------------------------------ | 10 | 21 | 51 | 47 | 68 | 98 | 24 | 137 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | - | 4 | 11 | - | 10 | 17 | - | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | - | $\overline{5}$ | 10 | - | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------- | - | 5 | 8 | - | 11 | 13 | - | 14 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 10 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 23 | 8 | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 10 | 8 | 14 | 38 | 19 | 29 | 16 | 110 |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------- |  | 33.5 | 46 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{26}^{16}$ | 10 | 5 | 13 |
|  | 50.0+ | 33.5 23 | 26.6 72 | $50.0+$ | $\begin{array}{r}26.8 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.7 88 | 42.5 | $50.0+$ |
|  | - | 4 | 13 | 4 | 28 | 13 | 30 | 38 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------- | - | 10 | 10 | 10 | 23 | 7 | 32 | 12 |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------- | - | 4 | 8 | 19 | ${ }^{8}$ | 17 | 59 | 14 |
|  | - | 2 | - 5 | 20 | 31 | 18 | 16 | 58 |
|  | - | 2 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 33 | 52 | 12 |
|  | - | 23.2 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 25.0 | 31.9 | 27.8 | 30.3 |
|  | 16 | 33 | 51 | 50 | 92 | 114 | 192 | 156 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 9 | 17 | 37 | 43 | 65 | 86 | 136 | 98 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------- | 7 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 28 | 48 |
|  | 7 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 13 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | 10 | - | 7 | 10 |
|  | - | 8 | - | - | 10 | - | 8 | - |
| Medion ------------------------------------------------ | 24.4 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 18.1 |
| \$35,000 or more ------------------------------------ | - | 8 | 32 | 40 | 39 | 51 39 | 101 | 64 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------- ${ }^{20}$ to 24 percent | - | 8 | 27 | 34 | 20 | 39 | 101 | 53 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - |
|  | - | 10.0 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 12 13.4 | 12.5 | $12 . \overline{6}$ | 11 10.0 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed on somple and subiect to sompling vanobity. see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | De Kab County - Con. |  | Whitley Country |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 207 | Troct 208 | Trost 501 | Tract 502 | Troct 503 | Troct 504 | Tract 505 | Fract 506 | Tract 507 |
| Spocitiod awner-axmpiad howsing ueits SSLEGTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 527 | 556 | 1032 | 974 | 820 | 1161 | 737 | 214 | 458 |
|  | 405 15 | 365 14 | 714 29 | 664 58 | 517 | 693 31 | 418 | 147 | 300 |
|  | 66 | 55 | 134 | 104 | 92 | 101 | 69 | 38 | 21 |
| \$400 10 5499. | 39 | 80 | 143 | 177 | 135 | 138 | 121 | 22 | 22 56 |
| \$500 to \$599... | 56 | 52 | 127 | 117 | 94 | 143 | 89 | 25 | 67 |
|  | 120 | 93 | 196 | 153 | 127 | 147 | 58 | 23 | 94 |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{63}$ | 52 | 57 | 43 | 34 | 92 | 57 | 7 | 23 |
| \$1.000 10 \$1.499 -..-----........................... | 31 10 | 19 | $\stackrel{28}{9}$ | 12 | 8 | 34 | 17 | 23 | 11 |
|  | 10 5 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | 6 |
|  | 636 | 564 | 540 | 497 | 504 | 554 | 509 | 538 | 578 |
|  | 122 | 191 | 318 | 310 | 303 | 468 | 319 | 67 | 578 158 |
| Less mon $\$ 100 . . .$. | - | - | 29 | 54 | 11 | 20 | 16 | - | 5 |
| \$100 to $\$ 199$ | 69 | 138 | 184 | 226 | 232 | 308 | 242 | 42 | 103 |
| \$200 10 5299. | 41 | 48 | 85 | 30 | 48 | 117 | 54 | 25 | 44 |
| 53000 \% 5399. | 12 | 5 | 18 | - | 12 | 23 | 7 | - | 6 |
|  | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 193 | 181 | 175 | 38 | - | 78 | , |  |  |
|  | 193 | 181 | 175 | 138 | 164 | 178 | 163 | 176 | 177 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less man $\$ 20000$ $\qquad$ Less thon 20 percent | 35 6 | 110 48 | 220 82 | 219 127 | 213 84 | 246 135 | 201 83 | 32 | 70 |
|  | 5 | 19 | 12 | 25 | 27 | 38 | 23 | - | 12 |
| 251029 perceent. | 6 | 18 | 31 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 32 | - | 13 |
| 30 to 34 percent. | 12 | 7 | 22 | 18 | 12 | 20 | 19 | - | 20 |
| 35 percent or more | 6 | 13 | 65 | 35 | 63 | 21 | 44 | 12 | 18 |
| 40. computed -- | , | 5 | 8 | - | 2 | 7 | - | , |  |
|  | 30.2 150 | 21.2 118 | 26.9 279 | 16.4 262 | 24.0 | 18.2 | 23.8 | 16.7 | 30.7 |
|  | 150 | 118 57 | 279 155 | ${ }_{1}^{262}$ | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 321 | 202 | 93 | 90 |
|  | 47 | 24 24 | 155 52 | 113 74 | 145 39 | 221 32 | 128 51 | 64 12 | 51 18 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 50 | 44 | 26 | 64 | 7 | ${ }_{5}$ | 18 |
|  | 20 | 21 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 4 | - | 12 |  |
|  | - | 4 | 5 | 19 | 12 | - | 16 | - | 16 |
| Mot comouted .-. | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| \$35 000 to | 20.4 | 20.4 | 19.1 | 21.2 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 16.9 |  |
|  | 136 111 | 186 150 | 246 184 | 229 188 | 210 179 | 335 267 | 172 145 1 | 42 | 155 |
|  | 111 15 | 150 31 | 184 50 | 188 29 | 179 29 | 267 41 | 145 19 | 35 | 143 12 |
|  | 10 | 5 | 3 | 12 | - | 20 | 8 | 7 |  |
|  | - | - | , | - | 2 | 7 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 14.2 | $13 \overline{7}$ | 148 | 13.2 | 137 | 14. | 136 | - |  |
|  | 206 | 142 | 287 | 264 | 155 | ${ }_{259}$ | 13.6 162 | 14.5 47 | 13.6 143 |
|  | 186 | 130 | 273 | 257 | 149 | 229 | 156 | 24 | 139 |
|  | 15 | 8 | 14 | 7 | - | 25 | 6 | 13 | 4 |
|  | $\overline{5}$ | , | - | - | 6 | 5 | - | 10 |  |
|  | 5 | 4 |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 sercemt or more that compured | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 4ot compured Medion | 12.0 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 196 | 11.5 |
| Spocifod reaterscopiod hoving lith -------- | 37 | 101 | 275 | 128 | 240 | 496 | 308 | 33 | 47 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100 10 5199. | - | 9 | 26 | 8 | 33 | 66 | 21 | - |  |
|  | - | 13 | 86 | - | 46 | 142 | 103 | 11 | 10 |
|  | 17 | 15 | 77 | 37 | 104 | 99 | 64 | 7 | 7 |
| 5400 os ssion - | 15 | 4 | 49 | 11 | 37 | 103 | 81 | 8 |  |
| \$500 mo $\$ 599$. | - | 9 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 9 | - | 13 |
|  | 5 | - | 4 | 9 | - | 12 | 7 | 7 |  |
|  | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | 13 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 11 | 12 | 44 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 17 |
| meedo (sollors) | 427 | 429 | 326 | 369 | 321 | 297 | 316 | 320 | 318 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 20 | 43 | 36 | 53 | 175 | 41 | 11 | 6 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 7 | 27 21 | 7 | - | - |
|  | - | - | 3 | - | 11 | 13 | - | - | - |
| 30 to 36 cescert -...----.........................- | - | - | $3{ }^{3}$ |  | 4 | 5 | 27 | 1 | - |
| 35 ercemi ar more | - | 20 | 31 | 28- | 20 | 94 | 27 | 11 |  |
| Mot comovers. | - | $500+$ | $40 \%$ | 325 | 306 | 378 | $50{ }^{2}$ | 500 | 6 |
| 50000 00 59999. | - | 36 | 91 | 36 | 62 | 146 | 146 | So | 18 |
| Less to 20 corcers ............................... | - | $\overline{2}$ | 15 | - |  | 42 32 | 34 32 | - | 5 |
|  | - | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | 29 | 14 | 13 | 21 | 34 | - |  |
| 30 to 36 prome | - | 9 | 16 | - | 10 | 25 | 23 | - |  |
|  | - | 11 | 16 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 23 | = | 13 |
|  | - | 10 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 4 | - |  |  |
| Hesion----. | 3 | 339 | 280 | 282 | 2 C 2 | 245 | 260 | 7 | 383 |
| 520000 -5 534 mm . | 30 | 16 13 | 108 | 41 | 98 | 119 | 79 | 7 | 17 |
|  | 25 | 13 | 87 | ${ }_{3}$ | 69 | 78 | 38 19 | 7 | 12 |
| 25 to 23 parceme - | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | , | 9 | - | - |
|  | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | - | 4 | 3 | 6 | - |
|  | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 10 | $\underline{2}$ |  |
|  | 144 | 138 | 163 | 84 | 169 | 183 | 191 | 175 | 157 |
| \$35000 or-cre | 7 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 37 | 56 | 42 | 15 | 6 |
|  | 7 | 27 | $3 ?$ | 17 | 35 | 56 | 4) | 11 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $25^{\circ} \mathrm{O} 29$ orrems --- | - | - | - | - | - | $=$ |  | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 2 |  | * | $=$ | 6 |
| vedior .-.-. | 25 | 117 | 115 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 131 | 125 |  |

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder:
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wayne, IN MSA | Allen County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Allen County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Fort Woyne city | Troct 36 | Troct 108.02 | Troct 113.02 | Troct 113.04 |
| Occupied housing units --------.---1...... | 124059 | 101461 | 58507 | 1743 | 2256 | 1446 | 1704 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2130 11212 | 1 <br> 9 <br> 9 | 562 2913 | 65 115 | 416 | 92 | 23 116 |
| 1980 to 1984 ----- | 6913 | 5637 | 2270 | 20 | 179 | 84 | 116 105 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 25120 | 20999 | 8561 | 384 | 782 | 351 | 739 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 22791 | 20147 | 11953 | 436 | 475 | 703 | 480 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 18003 | 15818 | 10360 | 584 | 358 | 201 | 149 |
| 1940 to 1949 - | 10635 | 9243 18675 | 7479 14409 | 74 | $\stackrel{29}{17}$ | - | 29 |
| 1939 or earlier-- | 27255 | 18675 | 14409 | 65 | 17 | 15 | 63 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 881 | 828 | 735 |  | 58 | 109 | 26 |
|  | 12137 | 10843 | 9179 | 246 | 424 | 285 | 218 |
|  | 29437 | 23843 | 17120 | 640 755 | 552 | 280 | 282 |
| 3 bedrooms | 57722 | 46419 | 24431 | 755 | 927 | 548 | 823 |
| 4 bedrooms --.-.-.-- | 20738 3144 | 17008 | 6201 | 97 | 271 | 190 | 337 |
| 5 or more bedrooms | 3144 | 2520 | 841 | 5 | 24 | 34 | 18 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities $\qquad$ | 123341 94961 | 100828 83657 | 58251 57492 | 1743 1706 | 2256 2 | 1356 |  |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer -------1.----- | 98463 | 86 861 | 57865 | 1718 | 2207 | 1 1446 | 13378 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities | 579 | 507 | 89 | - | 8 | - | 6 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ---- Renter-occupied housing units --- | 479 100 | 414 93 | 38 51 | - | 8 | - | 6 |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ufility gos ---------- | 83839 | 73222 | 45541 | 1429 | 1404 | 692 | 1147 |
| 8 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos | 5961 | 2527 | 1220 |  | 9 | 13 | 27 |
| Electricity - | 25407 | 20531 | 11715 | 268 | 806 | 726 | 444 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 5121 3 | 3084 | 649 | 34 | 27 | 9 | 63 |
| All other fuels. | 3578 | 1973 | 303 | 12 | 4 | - | 14 |
| No fuel used.- | 153 | 124 | 79 | - | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7868 | 6772 | 5620 | 155 | 44 | 217 | 139 |
|  | 38135 | 32092 | 23267 | 711 | 897 | 465 | 488 |
| 2 ---- | 52922 | 43309 | 21841 | 713 | 1027 | 525 | 702 |
| 3 or more | 25134 | 19288 | 7779 | 164 | 288 | 239 | 375 |
| Vehicles per household | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morner-orcupied housing units ----------- | 92316 8845 | 73833 6877 | 36351 3187 9 | 904 | 1333 | 796 | 1221 |
| 1985 to 1988 ---------------------------------------------- | + 25969 | 21150 | 96296 | 197 |  | 55 242 | 104 297 |
| 1980 to 1984 ---- | 12466 | 9999 | 4471 | 75 | 171 | 89 | 183 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 21124 | 16573 | 7819 | 216 | 279 | 137 | 353 |
| 1969 or eorlier. | 23912 | 19234 | 11578 | 355 | 278 | 273 | 284 |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 31743 | 27628 | 22156 | 839 | 923 | 650 | 483 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 -------------- | 13990 | 12321 | 9694 | 383 | 567 | 245 | 218 |
| 1985 to 1988 ------ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline\end{array} 185$ | 9791 | 7765 | 242 | 279 | 265 | 147 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 3526 | 3008 | 2529 | 82 | 68 | 99 | 77 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 2205 | 1862 | 1649 | 113 | 9 | 30 |  |
| 1969 or eorlier_ | 837 | 646 | 519 | 19 | - | 11 | 17 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------ | 5664 | 4484 | 3495 | 51 | 47 | 33 | 70 |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over------ | ${ }^{26} 696$ | 21684 | 14748 | 506 | 336 | 553 | 470 |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ Locking complete plumbing focilities | 20 574 | 16364 71 | 10019 6 | 253 | 230 8 | 161 | 282 |
|  | 522 | 430 | 317 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 9 |
| No vehicle ovoiloble ------------- | 4769 | 4051 | 3458 | 111 | 34 | 193 | 112 |
| Complete plumbing focilities -------------------- | 123480 | 100954 | 58418 | 1743 | 2248 | 1446 | 1698 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room -- | 122097 | 99868 | 57707 | 1720 | 2227 | 1422 | 1685 |
| l. 1.01 or more persons per room | 1383 579 | 1086 507 | 711 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 13 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities .- | 579 | 507 440 | 89 | - | 8 | - | 6 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room ------------- | 506 | 440 67 | 89 | - | 8 | - | 6 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ----------------- | 73 | 67 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) ------------ | 43705 | 45284 | 37985 | 31319 | 45203 | 40754 | 43212 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) ----------- | 23796 | 23948 | 22368 | 27546 | 21864 | 20444 | 19520 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level .------- | 7726 | 6384 | 4926 | 82 | 175 | 56 | 126 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --.- | 3276 | 2423 | 1481 | 5 | 38 | - | 8 |
| Renter-occupied housing units -------------------- | 4450 | 3961 | 3445 | 77 | 137 | 56 | 118 |

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Thestold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doro bused on somple ond subpect to sampling vanoblity. see fext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Wome city. Allen County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 13 | Tract 14 | Proct 15 | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 20 | Iract 22 | Tract 23 | Tract 26 |
| Ocoupiod howsing unit -------.-------- | 368 | 100 | 154 | 582 | 1102 | 974 | 1374 | 1271 |
| YEAR STRUTURE BUITT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 8 | - | 7 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 10 | - |
|  | - | 8 | - | 7 | 29 | 12 | 37 | - |
| 1970 to 1979 - | 7 | 8 | 9 | 73 | - | 32 | 48 | 3 |
| 1980 \% 1967 ... | 232 | $\overline{-}$ | 28 | 38 | 81 | 186 | 171 | 53 |
| 1950 to 1959 ... | 38 | 19 | 20 | 110 | 146 | 247 | 635 | 83 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 11 | 18 | 30 | 145 | 108 | 177 | 379 | 299 |
|  | 80 | 39 | 67 | 202 | 738 | 320 | 94 | 839 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No becroom | 71 | 16 | 15 | 55 | 37 | 247 | 9 | 78 |
| 1 bectroon. | 180 | 16 | 15 | 55 | 265 | 247 | 89 | 59 |
| 2 bedroons. | 70 | 21 | 83 | 238 | 349 | 211 | 466 | 336 |
| 3 bedrooms - | 42 | 35 | 38 | 189 | 298 | 408 | 715 | 713 |
| 4 bedrooms | - | 28 | 18 | 68 | 143 | 99 | 84 | 117 |
| 5 or meve hedrooms.. | 5 | - | - | 32 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 45 |
| SELFCTED STRUTTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complere inthen focites .-.---.-......... | 368 368 | 100 100 | 154 154 | 565 582 | 1102 1102 | 959 915 | 1364 1 1 | 1277 1277 |
| Sewoge dosposd. public sewe .-.-.-.-.-...- | 368 | 100 | 154 | 582 | 1095 | 932 | 1374 | 1271 |
| looing comolere plumbing foclines.-.---.............. |  | - | 15 | 8 | , | 5 | , | , |
| Gmer-ocound housing units ---.-..... | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - |
| Forter-cocoled housing unts .-....-.---- | - | - | - | 8 | - | 5 | - | - |
| HOUSE HEATING PUEI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unizy ges..... | 106 | 84 | 148 | 544 | 1053 | 861 | 1222 | 1193 |
| Bomied ronk. or 19 gos | - | - | - | 9 | 7 | 14 | 20 | 7 |
| Elecriory ---.---- | 256 | 16 | 6 | 29 | 14 | 78 | 115 | 38 |
| Fuel on. kerosere. ete | - | - | - | - | 12 | 21 | 17 | 23 |
| N ater tues.. | 6 | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | 16 |
| To fued used...- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVALABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 182 | 29 27 | 34 81 | 125 255 | 194 476 | 101 357 | 130 558 | 161 512 |
|  | 39 | 26 | 52 | 132 | 295 | 352 | 530 | 450 |
| 3 or more | 27 | 18 | 7 | 70 | 137 | 164 | 156 | 154 |
| Verides pes hovechold. | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNTT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 Ownwrecopind thering uits. | 22 | 32 | 126 |  |  | 624 |  | 904 |
|  | 11 | 13 | 4 | 17 75 | 48 82 | 36 141 | 48 236 | 83 273 |
|  | 1 | - | 9 | 65 | 68 | 97 | 93 | 98 |
| 1970 10 1979. | - | 8 | 29 | 87 | 116 | 128 | 220 | 183 |
| 1967 or earim. | 11 | 11 | 35 | 200 | 125 | 222 | 481 | 287 |
| Reotor -acopon hovieg utis. | 346 | 68 | 28 | 138 | 663 | 350 | 298 | 373 |
| 1989 to March 1990 ...--.-.....- | 95 | 33 | 20 | 33 | 293 | 128 | 135 | 188 |
| 1985 to 1988. | 128 | 27 | 8 | 30 | 247 | 149 | 124 | 154 |
| 1980 to 1984. | 48 | 8 | - | 30 | 61 | 27 | 20 | 15 |
| 1970 \% 1979. | 51 | - | - | 28 | 29 | 46 | 8 | - |
| 1989 or eoter. | 24 | - | - | 19 | 33 | - | 9 | 18 |
| SELECTED OHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52 | 18 | 6 | 83 | 241 | 33 | 112 | 110 |
| Housmetione 65 mors and over- |  |  | 41 | 201 | 188 98 | 252 194 |  |  |
| Ower-ocoved housing ures .-..- | 16 | 5 | 41 | 177 | 94 | 194 | 452 | 257 |
| Lookng corcerts piturang focilites. | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | 22 | $\overline{7}$ | - | 18 | - |
|  | 67 | 13 | 14 | 22 | 70 | 54 | 18 84 | 76 |
|  | 67 | 13 | 14 | 69 | 70 | 54 | 84 | 76 |
| Concime plumbing fooile | 368 361 | 100 100 | 154 148 |  | 1102 1102 |  |  |  |
| 100 or iess tenons eer reom. <br> 101 or mere sersars cer roem | 361 7 | 100 | 146 | 552 | 1102 | 982 7 | 1336 38 | 1271 |
| locking corcher durbig foolties. | - | - | - | 8 | - | 5 | - | - |
| 100 or less serbors ber room. | - | - | - | 8 | - | 5 | - | - |
| 101 or more aersers ser room-............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O-rer-ocagied teusirg unts (solfors) ........... | 14943 | 26375 14370 | 20773 18014 | 21936 17841 | 30483 19074 | 44176 21572 | 29154 22715 | 31064 19062 |
| Remer cocerne having unts (Sollors) -......... | 29934 81 | 14370 36 | 18014 37 | 17841 | 19074 214 | 21572 | 22715 87 | 19062 135 |
|  | 16 | 5 | 26 | 82 | 4 | 20 | 59 | 33 |
| pererocacud hasirg wis ........- | 65 | 31 | 11 | 43 | 170 | 44 | 28 | 102 |

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 27 | Troct 29 (pt.) | Troct 30 | Troct 31 | Tract 36 (pt.) | Troct 40 | Troct 113.02 (pt.) | Troct 113.04 (pt.) |
| Occupied housing units -------------------- | 302 | 337 | 701 | 948 | 1743 | 767 | 1440 | 1409 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | 65 | - | - | 23 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 115 | 12 | 92 | 100 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 11 | $\overline{6}$ | - | - | 20 | - | 84 | 105 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 11 | 6 | $\overline{-}$ | - | 384 | 20 | 351 | 699 |
|  | 3 62 | 96 | 35 185 | 24 181 | 436 584 | 196 367 | 703 195 | 377 |
|  | 62 47 | ${ }_{87} 96$ | 185 | 181 | 584 | 367 145 | 195 | 78 |
| 1940 to 1949 --------------------------------------- | 179 | 87 148 | 306 175 | 361 382 | 74 | 145 | - | 15 |
| 1939 or earlier------------------------------------- |  |  | 175 | 382 | 65 | 27 | 15 | 12 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 3 | 36 | 3 | , | - | 109 | 26 |
|  | 64 | 149 | 36 261 | 23 341 | 246 640 | 21 135 | 285 | 209 |
| 2 bedrooms | 121 | 149 | 261 359 | 341 | 640 | 135 | 280 | 251 |
|  | 122 | 164 | 359 | 520 | 755 | 511 | 542 | 644 |
| 4 bedrooms ----------------------------------------- | 21 | 21 | 45 | 50 | 97 | 95 | 190 | 271 |
| 5 or more bedrooms.------------------------------- | 4 | - | - | 14 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 8 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 296 302 | 337 337 | 701 701 | 948 948 | 1743 1706 | 767 767 | 1350 1 431 |  |
|  | 302 | 337 | 701 | 948 | 1718 | 761 | 1440 | 1363 |
|  | - | - | - |  |  | - | 1 | 6 |
| Owner-occupied housing units <br> Renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 276 | 337 | 632 | 930 | 1429 | 704 | 686 | 1038 |
|  | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - |  | - | 13 |  |
|  | 13 | - | 60 | 11 | 268 | 44 | 726 | 362 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ------------------------------ | 7 | - | $\overline{9}$ | 7 | 34 | 7 | 9 | - |
| All other fuels | 6 | - | 9 | - | 12 | 12 | $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{9}$ |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43 | 29 | 75 | 51 | 155 | 30 | 217 | 139 |
|  | 144 | 91 | 329 | 405 | 711 | 243 | 465 | 453 |
|  | 68 | 127 | 215 | 374 | 713 | 358 | 525 | 561 |
| 3 or more | 47 | 90 | 82 | 118 | 164 | 136 | 233 | 256 |
| Vehicles per household -..----------------------------- | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Marcher-occupied hovsing units----------------------------------- | 195 12 | 268 21 | 571 12 | 786 66 | 904 61 | 732 10 | 790 55 | 955 94 |
|  | 28 | 59 | 137 | 182 | 197 | 217 | 242 | 254 |
| 1980 to 1984 - | 27 | 28 | 40 | 121 | 75 | 88 | 83 | 148 |
|  | 36 | 23 | 126 | 185 | 216 | 161 | 137 | 305 |
|  | 92 | 137 | 256 | 232 | 355 | 256 | 273 | 154 |
| Rentor-occupied housing units ----------------- | 107 | 69 | 130 | 162 | 839 | 35 | 650 | 454 |
|  | 36 | 36 | 47 | 56 | 383 | 12 | 245 | 203 |
|  | 30 | 30 | 55 | 80 | 242 | 20 | 265 | 142 |
|  | 34 | 3 | 23 | 18 | 82 | - | 99 | 68 |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | - | 5 | 8 | 113 |  | 30 | 24 |
| 1969 or earlier- | 7 | - | - | - | 19 | 3 | 11 | 17 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Na telephone in unit ---------------------------------- | 68 | 37 | 63 | 70 | 51 | 12 | 33 | 65 |
| Householder 65 years and aver----------------------- | 114 | 80 | 223 | 222 | 506 | 200 | 553 | 384 |
| Owner-occupied housing units -i------------------------------ | 97 | 77 | 223 | 216 | 253 | 200 | 161 | 196 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities----------------------------------- | 17 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 20 | 9 |
| No vehicle ovoilable -------------------------------------- | 37 | 11 | 50 | 40 | 111 | 23 | 193 | 112 |
| Complete plumbing facilities -------------------------- | 302 | 337 | 701 | 948 | 1743 | 767 | 1440 | 1403 |
| 1.00 ar less persons per raam ---------------------- | 293 | 331 | 695 | 927 | 1720 | 739 | 1416 | 1390 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room --------------------- | 9 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 24 | 13 |
| Lacking camplete plumbing focilities-.----------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 1.00 ar less persons per room ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: <br> Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) |  |  |  |  | 31319 | 38656 |  |  |
| Renter-occcupied housing units (dollars) --------------------- | 22418 | 26023 | 18595 | 22989 | 27546 | 18602 | 20444 | 19076 |
| Household income in 1989 below paverty level ---------- | 73 | 30 | 92 | 41 | 82 | 27 | 56 | 120 |
| Owner-occupied housing units -------------------- | 50 | 16 | 51 | 19 | 5 | 11 | - | 8 |
| Renter-occupied housing units -----------------1.--- | 23 | 14 | 41 | 22 | 77 | 16 | 56 | 112 |

[Threshoid and complementary threshoid are 400 persons Dapo bosed on sample and whect to sampling vonobility, see fext. For defintions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fexi]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Fort Woyme. IN MSA} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Alen County} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Allen Country} \\
\hline \& \& Toral \& Fort Woyne city \& Troct 36 \& Troct 108.02 \& Proct 113.02 \& Tract 113.04 \\
\hline Spectiod owne-ccopied howsing unts SE1ETED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS \& 75721 \& 63233 \& 32691 \& 891 \& 1303 \& 775 \& 960 \\
\hline  \& 51277 \& 43087 \& 20147 \& 530 \& 928 \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{SE1ECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS} \\
\hline Less thon 5300 -.------------------------------------ \& 3349 \& 2804 \& 1995 \& 68 \& 13 \& 19 \& 43 \\
\hline  \& 6538 \& 5159 \& 344 \& 88 \& 67 \& 75 \& 82 \\
\hline \$400 to 5899 --------- \& 8466 \& 6653 \& 3927 \& 171 \& 119 \& 74 \& \({ }_{93}^{82}\) \\
\hline \$500 to \$599 .. \& 8918 \& 7322 \& 3691 \& 132 \& 187 \& 111 \& 154 \\
\hline 5600 10 5799. \& 12225 \& 10446 \& 4378 \& 62 \& 362 \& 204 \& 218 \\
\hline \$800 10 \$999 \& 6278 \& \({ }_{5}^{580}\) \& 1688 \& \(-\) \& 119 \& 54 \& 97 \\
\hline \$1.000 ro \$1.499 ........ \& - 2368 \& 3 908 \& 837 \& 9 \& 61 \& - \& 14 \\
\hline \$1.500 ro \$1,999 ................ \& 768 \& 730 \& 96 \& - \& - \& \& \\
\hline \$2.000 ar more ------------------------------------- \& 499 \& 485 \& 91 \& \({ }^{-}\) \& \({ }^{-}\) \& \& \\
\hline Medion (dollors) -...-.-. \& 581
24 \& ( \(\begin{array}{r}594 \\ 20146\end{array}\) \& \(12 \begin{array}{r}518 \\ \hline 44\end{array}\) \& 475
361 \& 639
375 \& 593
238 \& 583
259 \\
\hline Less then \(\$ 100\)---... \& 24712 \& 20
506 \& 12320 \& 361 \& 375 \& 238 \& 259 \\
\hline \$100 \% 5199 \& 14958 \& 12058 \& 8012 \& 238 \& 138 \& 50 \& 83 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
7145 \\
\hline 154
\end{tabular} \& 6177 \& 3511 \& 107 \& 231 \& 167 \& 157 \\
\hline 5300 to 3399 -------------------------------------- \& 1154 \& 986 \& 510 \& 5 \& - \& 21 \& 14 \\
\hline  \& 310 \& 261 \& 119 \& 6 \& - \& \& 5 \\
\hline  \& 165 \& 158 \& 72 \& 5 \& 6 \& \& \\
\hline Medion (doliors) \& 181 \& 184 \& 179 \& 172 \& 218 \& 227 \& 222 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SEIFTIED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSHOLD INCOME IN 1989} \\
\hline Less man \(\$ 20.000\)-------------------------------- \& 13719 \& 11048 \& 7790 \& 237 \& 178 \& 85 \& 92 \\
\hline  \& 5928
1713 \& 4869
1
1
1 \& 3623
1050 \& 131 \& 54 \& 29 \& 57 \\
\hline 25 to 29 percent. \& 1473 \& 1174 \& 798 \& 31 \& 27 \& 25 \& 18 \\
\hline 301036 percent. \& 1021 \& 732 \& 494 \& 17 \& 27 \& \& 18 \\
\hline 35 percent of more \& 3304 \& 2705 \& 1689 \& 30 \& 80 \& 31 \& 17 \\
\hline Hiot comouted...- \& 280 \& 240 \& 126 \& - \& 8 \& 3 \& 1 \\
\hline Medion.- \& 22.3 \& 22.0 \& 21.0 \& 19.0 \& 29.1 \& 22.7 \& 18.0 \\
\hline  \& 19331 \& 15744 \& \(\bigcirc 571\) \& 311 \& 299 \& 223 \& 204 \\
\hline Less mon 20 percent ----------------------------------- \& 11807
3
3 \& 9607 \& 6235 \& 199 \& 145 \& 142 \& 91 \\
\hline  \& 3511 \& \({ }^{2} 8380\) \& 1728 \& 62 \& 44 \& 24 \& 55 \\
\hline  \& 2138
1028 \& 1736 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
877 \\
404 \\
\hline 04
\end{tabular} \& 26
24 \& 65
17 \& 35 \& 43 \\
\hline 35 percent or more \& 843 \& 716 \& 323 \& - \& 28 \& \& 8 \\
\hline  \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Medion -..... \& 16.6 \& 16.5 \& 15.5 \& 16.9 \& 20.5 \& 14.2 \& 21.0 \\
\hline \$35.000 \% 5159.999 \& 19000 \& 15738 \& 7768 \& 233 \& 375 \& 244 \& 365 \\
\hline Less than 20 percent ---------------------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \hline\end{array} 162\) \& 11488 \& 6193 \& 219 \& 266 \& 168 \& 286 \\
\hline  \& 3234 \& 2814 \& 1176 \& ? \& 101 \& 68 \& 52 \\
\hline  \& 218 \& 200 \& 38 \& - \& 8 \& - \& \\
\hline  \& \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& \\
\hline  \& 15.3 \& 15.6 \& 13.9 \& 11.6 \& 16.2 \& 16.8 \& 14.1 \\
\hline  \& 23671 \& 20703 \& 7562 \& 110 \& 451 \& 223 \& 299 \\
\hline Less mon 20 percert \& 20659 \& 17919 \& 6980 \& 101 \& 430 \& 223 \& 282 \\
\hline 201024 percent -
25 to 29 percent. \& 2112
571 \& 1942
542 \& 377
172 \& 9 \& 13
8 \& - \& 9 \\
\hline 25 to 29 percem -.
30 to 36 percont \& 219 \& 190 \& 14 \& - \& 8 \& - \& 8 \\
\hline 35 percent or more \& 84 \& 84 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Hot comouted.- \& 26 \& 26 \& 19 \& 115 \& 119 \& - \& \\
\hline Medion. \& 120 \& 122 \& 10.4 \& 11.5 \& 11.9 \& 10.3 \& 11.8 \\
\hline spoatiod remerecopind heving ants. \& 30866 \& 27156 \& 22078 \& 839 \& 923 \& 650 \& 476 \\
\hline GROSS REM \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Less mor \(\$ 100\)-...-.-......-.------------------- \& - 484 \& \& \& 57 \& 34 \& 13 \& 43
155 \\
\hline  \& 1781 \& 1470 \& 1330 \& 57 \& 34 \& - \& 155 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{5}^{5} 362\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 4047\) \& - 014 \& 29 \& 65 \& 41 \& 48 \\
\hline  \& 8142
7
7 \& 7033 \& 5989
5
5 \& 203 \& 321 \& 240 \& 18 \\
\hline 5500 ro 5109. \& 7338
4175 \& 6614 \& 5373 \& 299 \& 275 \& 187 \& 65 \\
\hline  \& 4175
1906 \& 3949
11835 \& 2975
1
1 \& 182
47 \& 87 \& 71 \& 90 \\
\hline  \& 544 \& 516 \& 355 \& \& 1 \& 48 \& 42 \\
\hline \$1.000 or more - \& 201 \& 201 \& 95 \& - \& - \& 23 \& \\
\hline mo cosh rwa ---- \& 973 \& 727 \& 484 \& 16 \& 11 \& 11 \& 15 \\
\hline Medion (dollors ) -------- \& 390 \& 399 \& 386 \& 421 \& 413 \& 412 \& 251 \\
\hline HOUSEHOLD INCOME IM 1989 IY GROSS REMT AS A PERCEITAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6303 \\
\hline 275 \\
\hline 350
\end{tabular} \& 5553 \& \& 132 \& 159 \& 145 \& 218 \\
\hline  \& 275
370 \& 205
307 \& 190
280 \& 6
19 \& - \& 13 \& 35 \\
\hline 20 to 24 peress \(\qquad\) 25 to 29 percent \(\qquad\) \& 370
432 \& 359 \& 280
317 \& 19 \& \(\overline{9}\) \& - \& 98 \\
\hline  \& 420 \& 363 \& 343 \& 13 \& - \& - \& 25 \\
\hline  \& 4401 \& 3972 \& 3504 \& 75 \& 150 \& 132 \& 63 \\
\hline  \& 465 \& 367 \& 273 \& 7 \& \& - \& 18 \\
\hline  \& 5004 \& 780 \& 5004
6716 \& 50.04 \& \(50.0+\)
302 \& 50

219 \& 29
87 <br>
\hline Less man 20 cercurs \& 968 \& 743 \& 6.61 \& 10 \& - \& 7 \& 26 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 serceses... \& 1694 \& 1416 \& 1234 \& 19 \& 30 \& 8 \& ${ }^{26}$ <br>
\hline  \& 2104 \& 18 es \& 1654 \& 21 \& 121 \& 35 \& 8 <br>
\hline  \& 1453 \& 1272 \& 1012 \& 37 \& $\sim$ \& 35 \& 1 <br>
\hline 35 perceme or more -...............................-- \& 2617 \& 2374 \& 2026 \& 112 \& 122 \& 123 \& 34 <br>
\hline  \& 265 \& 19 \& 17 \& \& 0 \& 11 \& ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline  \& 273 \&  \& 22 ? \& 381 \& 300 \& 388 \& 304 <br>

\hline  \& | 9 |
| :--- |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 652 |
| 1 | \& \& 6451

3
3 \& 268 \& 301 \& 192 \& 68 <br>
\hline  \& 4852
2472 \& ${ }_{2}^{1} 281$ \& 3280
1
1 \& 133 \& 100 \& 113 \& 18 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percem --.-- \& 1051 \& O9 \& 76 \& 28 \& 37 \& 56 \& 10 <br>
\hline  \& 407 \& 376 \& 270 \& 3 \& 12 \& 4 \& , <br>
\hline 35 percert or more \& 185 \& 178 \& 128 \& - \& 21 \& 13 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 260 \& 722 \& 152 \& 8 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 174 \& 198 \& 197 \& 213 \& 219 \& 188 \& 275 <br>

\hline  \& | 6 |
| :--- |
| 595 |
| 5095 | \& ${ }_{5}^{5} 885$ \& 4004 \& 242 \& 161 \& 94 \& 103 <br>

\hline  \& 5695
3
3 \& 5 les \& 3770 \& 216
12 \& 150 \& \% \& 95 <br>
\hline 20 to 24. \& 47 \& 47 \& 37 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 8 <br>
\hline 30 to 36 percent -- \& $x$ \& $\cdots$ \& 10 \& - \& - \& 4 \& - <br>
\hline 35 percent or mare \& \& ${ }^{3}$ \& - \& 9 \& 11 \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 180
133 \& 132
135 \& 132 \& $130^{8}$ \& 167 \& 112 \& 158 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Treshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subpect to sompling vonobility. see text for definutions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990
[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbals, see rext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fart Wayne, $\mathbb{N}$ MSA | Allen County |  | Tatols far split tracts/8NA's in Allen County |  |  | Fart Woyne city, Allen Caunty |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Fart Woyne city | Troct 36 | Troct 113.02 | Troct 113.04 | Tract 13 | Tract 14 |
| Occupied housing units --------------------- | 10012 | 9998 | 9601 | 199 | 587 | 226 | 350 | 630 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 ------------------------------ | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 394 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 394 | 325 | 17 | 6 | 2 | - | - |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}394 \\ 351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 394 351 | 325 309 | 18 | 26 98 | 24 48 |  | 4 |
|  | 1559 | 1559 | 1397 | 58 | 120 | 93 | 29 | 124 |
|  | 2185 | 2174 | 2096 | 61 | 267 | 39 | 95 | + 52 |
| 1950 to 1959 ---- | 1615 | 1615 | 1595 | 45 | 76 | 22 | 21 | 20 |
| 1940 to 1949 ---------- | 1460 2403 | 1460 2400 | 1453 2400 | - |  | - | 7 | 51 |
| 1939 or eorlier------- | 2403 | 2400 | 2400 | - | - | - | 198 | 339 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedraam -------------------------------------- | 140 1527 | 140 527 | 140 | 50 | 27 | 10 | 33 |  |
|  | 1527 3174 4109 | 1527 3174 | 1485 3150 3 | 50 79 | 162 123 | 19 23 | 73 123 | 194 112 |
|  | 4035 | 4021 | 3853 | 58 | 183 | 126 | 123 76 | 112 228 |
|  | 991 | 991 | 845 | 12 | 92 | 48 | 40 | 76 |
| 5 ar mare bedraams--------------------------------- | 145 | 145 | 128 | - | - | - | 5 | 20 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9953 | 9939 | 9 9542 | 199 | 587 | 226 | 333 |  |
| Saurce of woter, public system ar privote company ------ | 9897 | 9885 | 9 9 538 | 199 | 578 587 | 226 | 350 | 630 |
| Sewage disposol, public sewer ------------------------- | 9886 | 9882 | 9547 | 199 | 587 | 226 | 350 | 630 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities -------------------------------- Owner-accupied | 24 | 24 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 24 | 24 | 24 | - | - | - | - |  |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8157 | 8155 | 7868 | 168 | 261 | 186 | 280 | 499 |
|  | 1609 | 1599 | 1522 | 31 | $32 \bar{\square}$ | 14 26 | 12 58 | 16 105 |
|  | 93 | 93 | 75 | - |  |  |  | 10 |
| All other fuels.------ Na fuel used | 23 18 | 23 18 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - | - |  |
| Vehicles available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1993 | 1993 | 1993 | 30 | 53 | 24 | 146 | 281 |
|  | 4126 | 4123 | 4019 | 70 | 175 | 35 | 148 | 209 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 1245$ | 11234 | 2488 1101 | 60 39 | 101 | 118 49 | 27 | 88 |
|  | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 29 .8 | 52 .9 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------- | 4678 | 4664 | 4366 | 52 | 269 | 123 | 165 |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 <br> 1985 to 1988 | 374 985 | 364 985 | 339 915 | 12 | 43 | 20 | - | 5 |
| 1980 to 1984 ----------------------------------------------------- | 784 | 784 | 748 | 14 | 62 9 | 64 29 | 21 | 37 |
|  | 1332 | 1332 | 1177 | 12 | 96 56 | 10 | 33 | 36 55 |
|  | 1203 | 1199 | 1187 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 111 | 185 |
| Renter-occupiod housing units .----------------- | 5334 | 5334 | 5235 | 147 | 318 | 103 | 185 | 312 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ---------- | 2269 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 269$ | 2258 | 100 | 206 | 56 | 85 | 115 |
| 1985 to 1988 ----------------------------------------------------- | 1998 | 1998 | 1922 | 32 | 80 | 31 | 32 | 82 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 699 | 699 | 687 | 8 | 21 | 16 | 31 | 106 |
|  | 297 | 297 | 297 | 7 | 11 | - | 37 | - |
| 1969 ar eorlier-------------------------------------- | 71 | 71 | 71 | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Na telephone in unit --------------------------------- | 1674 | 1674 | 1674 | 5 | 23 | 7 | 98 | 107 |
| Hauseholder 65 years ond aver---------------------- | 1423 | 1419 | 1386 | 18 | 29 | 33 | 136 | 200 |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ Lacking complete plumbing facilities $\qquad$ | 962 6 | 958 6 | 930 6 | - | 18 | 14 | 114 | 96 |
| No telephane in unit ----------- | 34 | 34 | 34 | - | - | - | 7 | 8 |
| No vehicle ovailoble ------------------------------------------ | 494 | 494 | 494 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 70 | 105 |
| Complete plumbing focilities ------------------------ | 9988 | 9974 | 9577 | 199 | 587 | 226 | 350 | 630 |
| 1.00 or less persans per room --------------------- | 9438 | 9424 | 9032 | 187 | 557 | 208 | 318 | 592 |
| 1.01 ar more persons per raom ------------------- | 550 | 550 | 545 | 12 | 30 | 18 | 32 | 38 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persans per room | 24 <br> 24 | 24 | 24 24 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persans per room <br> 1.01 or more persans per raam | ${ }^{24}$ | 24 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meen household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-accupied housing units (dallors) -------------- | 33236 | 33254 | 31565 | 41896 | 39218 <br> 25 | 50981 | 23450 | 23836 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dallors) --------------- | 18754 2336 | 18754 2336 | 18385 2 | 23720 | 25 3 3 38 | 22545 | 9452 | 10298 |
| Househald incame in Owner-ccupied hausing units ------------------------ | 2 544 | 2 544 | 2312 525 | 27 | 38 9 | $\stackrel{44}{-}$ | 117 32 | 203 46 |
| Renter-accupied housing units -------------------------------- | 1792 | 1792 | 1787 | 20 | 29 | 44 | 85 | 157 |

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshoid is 400 persons. Doro bosed on somple and subiect to samping vanobitiry. see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Trat or Block Numbering Areo | fort Woyne ory. Alen Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 15 | Troct 16 (pr.) | Tract 17 | Tract 18 | Proct 22 | Pract 23 | Tract 27 | Froct 28.97 |
| Ocopind having nits .-.--............ | 310 | 310 | 770 | 437 | 138 | 684 | 599 | 758 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Mach 1980 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1985 to 1988 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 18 | 14 | 14 |
| 1990 to 1984 ------ 1970 to 1979 --- | 49 | 4 | 160 | 80 | - | 7 | - | 12 |
| 1970 to 1979 ------- | 29 | 47 | 160 307 | 109 | 32 | 60 148 | 82 | 12 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 47 | 38 | 58 | 32 | 52 | 284 | 127 | 138 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 58 | 72 | 66 | 68 | 6 | 134 | 92 | 259 |
| 1939 or colles. | 127 | 101 | 179 | 168 | 48 | 33 | 284 | 293 |
| EEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| no bedroum. | - | - | - 5 | 97 | $\overline{-}$ | 22 | - | - |
| 1 becroom... | - | 28 | 150 | 97 | 12 | 62 | 63 | 25 |
| 2 becrowns. | 134 | 138 | 266 | 140 | 61 | 200 | 204 | 250 |
| 3 bedroors. | 154 | 115 | 238 | 149 | 65 | 363 | 286 | 375 |
| 4 becreoms. | 14 | 29 | 81 | 42 | - | 37 | 46 | 79 |
| 50 more bedroms | 8 | - | 35 | 9 | - | - | - | 29 |
| SEIFCTED STRUCTURAL CHARATERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 310 310 | 303 310 | 761 770 | 437 437 | 138 138 | 678 684 | 599 599 | 748 758 |
| Sewoge disposd, pudic sewer .........-........ | 310 | 297 | 770 | 429 | 138 | 674 | 589 | 758 |
| Lodung compiet plumbing fooimes. | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - |
| Owne-ccupid hoving units. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rente-ocupied housing unt's. | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275 | 266 | 573 | 411 | 138 | 572 | 554 | 737 |
| Bomlec, toin. or lp gas | 13 | - | 34 158 | - | - | 112 | 13 | 4 |
| Becmioty | 13 | 18 | 158 | 26 | - | 112 | 16 | 11 |
| Fuel od, berosere. er. | 22 | 8 | 5 | - | - | - | 16 | 6 |
| W other fuets.-. | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| No fued leed...---- | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VEHCIES AVALABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yore - | 33 19 | 94 133 | 353 259 | 168 181 | 35 51 | 48 | 126 303 | 83 373 |
|  | 65 | 55 | 82 | 60 | 36 | 250 | 146 | 184 |
| 3 armore | 22 | 28 | 76 | 28 | 16 | 121 | 24 | 118 |
| Vetudes per housetiol | 1.2 | 1.1 | 9 | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| TELR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Mowrch 1990.............-.- | 185 16 | 145 | 217 | 208 10 | 61 | 353 35 | 303 | 486 |
| 1985 :0 1988 ... | 12 | 13 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 103 | 24 | 47 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 29 | - | 37 | 56 | 74 |
| 1970 \% 1979. | 55 | 47 | 90 | 17 | 31 | 100 | 96 | 175 |
| 1969 or corie -.-- | 86 | 65 | 76 | 126 | 19 | 78 | 118 | 168 |
| Remeroccopind hovsing vins | 125 | 165 | 553 | 229 | 77 | 331 | 296 | 272 |
| 1989 no Morch 19 | 41 | 69 | 173 | 96 | 29 | 140 | 111 | 74 |
| 1985 1988 | 50 | 63 | 220 | 82 | 12 | 137 | 101 | 125 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 10 | 16 | 68 | 24 | 13 | 37 | 51 | 56 |
| 1970 10 1979 | 5 | 10 | 78 | 27 | 23 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| 1969 a cofer | 19 | 7 | 14 | - | - | - | 15 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERSTLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56 | 108 | 293 | 84 | 20 | 56 | 110 | 91 |
| Mousehoider 65 mors ond over-. | 46 | 73 59 | 110 82 | 102 68 | 30 30 | 57 | 107 81 | 142 129 |
| loding corcite doring foxires. |  |  | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| No methore in unt ............ | - | $\overline{5}$ | 5 | - | - | - | 10 | - |
| To untiot onildt ..... | 17 | 20 | 37 | 52 | 15 | 6 | 15 | 31 |
| Conrives durbing tocites ....- | 310 305 | 310 263 | 770 | 437 413 | 138 1 1 | 660 621 | 599 543 | 758 |
| 101 arace sersors seer romm | 5 | 47 | 53 | 24 | 10 | ${ }^{39}$ | 56 | 44 |
| loding conciris piluring focites. | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - |
| 100 or wes ceriers per room | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - |
| 101 or more dersans fer room -...-........... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gmmecaued havirg wets (dollors) .-... | $\begin{array}{ll} 28 \\ 20 \\ 798 \end{array}$ | 21433 12258 | 20659 12836 | 21840 13774 | 17854 19233 | 40914 19925 | 25750 1614 | 28814 18022 |
| Mousendd recome in 1999 weibom | 42 | 135 | 353 | 171 | 55 | 100 | 119 | 175 |
| Own-ocaget hourng wis ... | 14 | 40 | 59 | 71 | 31 | 12 | 39 | 74 |
| Pemer ocoudd howing uns. | 28 | 95 | 294 | 94 | 24 | 88 | 80 | 101 |

Table 36．Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder：1990－Con．
［Threshold is 400 persons．Dota bosed on somple ond subject to sampling voriobility，see text．For definitions of terms and meanings of symbots，see text］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering



## BEDROOMS


｜
No bedroom
1 bedroom
2 bedrooms
3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more bedrooms
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS
Complete kitchen focilities
Source of woter，public system or privote compony
Sewoge disposol，public sewer
Locking complete plumbing focilities
Owner－occupied housing units
Renter－occupied housing units
house heating fuel
Utility gos－－．－．－－－－－－
Bottled，tonk，or LP gos
Electricity－－－．－．
Fuel $\qquad$
Fuel oil，kerosene，etc．－ $\qquad$
All other fuels
No fuel used
VEHICLES AVAILABLE
$\qquad$


Fort Wayne city，Allen County－Con．

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Troct 29 （ pt ）
Tract 31

Troct 29 （pt．）Tract $30 \quad$ Tra
1 जHOWN

| いい呂め゙っ1 |
| :---: |

かっためんに111
Troct 36

[Threshold is 400 persons Doro bosed on sample and subiect to sampling variabity. see fext. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text ]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Fort Wore. in MSA} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Alen Cantr} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Torols for split mocts/8NA's in Alen Country} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fort Woyme city. Allen County} \\
\hline \& \& Toral \& Fort Woyne ony \& Troct 36 \& Troct 113.02 \& Proct 113.04 \& Tract 13 \& Froct 14 \\
\hline Spediod awnomecopied hoving wels -------- \& 4419 \& 4405 \& 4112 \& 45 \& 259 \& 123 \& 159 \& 301 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{SELECTED MONTMLY OWNER COSTS} \\
\hline  \& 456 \& 456 \& 445 \& 5 \& 6 \& - \& 19 \& 62 \\
\hline 5300 to 5399 -- \& 722 \& 722 \& 700 \& 9 \& 14 \& 10 \& 24 \& 15 \\
\hline 5400 to 5499. \& 605 \& 605 \& 577 \& 11 \& 20 \& 10 \& 9 \& 6 \\
\hline \$500 to 55999. \& 430 \& 430 \& 398 \& 15 \& 11 \& 14 \& 7 \& 22 \\
\hline  \& 044 \& 64 \& 572 \& \(\overline{5}\) \& 137 \& 36 \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 29 \& 289 \& 213 \& 5 \& 60 \& 39 \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 82 \& 82 \& 40 \& - \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \\
\hline \(\$ 1.500\) to \(\$ 1.999\)...-
\(\$ 2.000\) or more \& 10 \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 472 \& 471 \& 456 \& 475 \& 708 \& 745 \& 340 \& 381 \\
\hline  \& 1171 \& 1167 \& 1167 \& - \& 11 \& 74 \& 100 \& 239 \\
\hline Less tion 5100 -----.- \& 39 \& 39 \& 39 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}632 \\ 337 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 630
337 \& 630
337 \& - \& - \& - \& 44
17 \& 127 \\
\hline \$300 to \$399, \& 141 \& 139 \& 139 \& - \& 11 \& - \& 23 \& 35 \\
\hline  \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \\
\hline  \& \& 191 \& 191 \& - \& 325 \& - \& 98 \& \\
\hline  \& 191 \& 191 \& 191 \& - \& 325 \& - \& 198 \& 197 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{HOUSEMOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELFCTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989} \\
\hline  \& 1399
359 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1395 \\ 358 \\ \hline 173\end{array}\) \& \& 7 \& 38 \& - \& 76 \& 150 \\
\hline  \& 1784
174 \& 173 \& 1738
173 \& - \& - \& - \& \({ }^{21}\) \& 34
37 \\
\hline  \& 167 \& 165 \& 165 \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 11 \\
\hline 30 to 34 percent. \& 129 \& 129 \& 129 \& \(\overline{7}\) \& \& - \& 6 \& 21 \\
\hline  \& 545 \& 545 \& 526 \& 7 \& 38 \& - \& 41 \& 39 \\
\hline  \& 25 \& 25 \& 25 \& 50- \& - \& - \& \& 8 \\
\hline Medion-...--...-. \& 129.6 \& 29.7
1192 \& 1 29.4 \& 50.04 \& 50.04 \& 24 \& 36.3 \& 25.0 \\
\hline  \& 1202 \& 1192
723 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1144 \\ 706 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{8}\) \& 82 \& 24
10 \& 49 \& 59 \\
\hline Less mon 20 percent 20 is 24 percent \& 723
237 \& 723
237 \& 706
237 \& \(\overline{8}\) \& 20 \& 10 \& 49 \& 52 \\
\hline  \& 150 \& 150 \& 119 \& - \& 10 \& 14 \& - \& 7 \\
\hline  \& 62 \& 52 \& 52 \& - \& 31 \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 30 \& 30 \& 30 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 17.8 \& 17.7 \& 17.6 \& 22.5 \& 25.0 \& 25.7 \& 10.1 \& 13.3 \\
\hline \$35.000 10 599.999 \& 942 \& 942 \& 861 \& 16 \& 71 \& 24 \& 22 \& 67 \\
\hline less thon 20 percemt \& 755 \& 755 \& 734 \& 16 \& 41 \& 10 \& 22 \& 67 \\
\hline 20 to 24 percm. \& 127 \& 127 \& 94 \& \& 30 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 60 \& 60 \& 33 \& - \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \\
\hline 30 to 34 percent \(\qquad\) 35 percent or more \(\qquad\) \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline 35 percent \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 13.5 \& 13.5 \& 13.1 \& 11.4 \& 18.7 \& 25.7 \& 12.5 \& 10.0 \\
\hline \$50.000 or more. \& 876 \& 876 \& 731 \& 14 \& 68 \& 75 \& 12 \& 25 \\
\hline  \& 792 \& 792 \& 677 \& 14 \& 48 \& 61 \& 12 \& 25 \\
\hline  \& 66
18 \& 66
18 \& 47 \& - \& 20 \& 14 \& - \& - \\
\hline 25
30
30 to \(^{29} 34\) perceent ---- \& 18 \& 18 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline not comoved.-. \& - \& - \& \& - \& , \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 11.9 \& 5 119 \& 117
5205 \& 100 \& 16.3
318 \& 14.8 \& 107
185 \& \(100-\) \\
\hline spedied rumecoupd lowsing unit -------- \& 5304 \& 5304 \& 5205 \& 147 \& 318 \& 103 \& 185 \& 312 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
GROSS RENT \\
Less than 5100
\end{tabular} \& 187 \& 187 \& 187 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 7 \& 14 \\
\hline \$100 to 5199. \& 592 \& 592 \& 592 \& 12 \& 15 \& 26 \& 55 \& 138 \\
\hline 5200 05299 \& 984 \& 984 \& 988 \& 13 \& 㖪 \& 33 \& 29 \& 73 \\
\hline  \& 1286 \& 1286 \& 1278 \& 28 \& 188 \& - \& 24 \& 29 \\
\hline 5400 to S6999 -- \& 1179 \& 1179
638 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1143 \\ \hline 615 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 52
29 \& 19 \& 22 \& 80 \& 41 \\
\hline  \& 55 \& 55 \& 45 \& 7 \& 2 \& - \& 16 \& - \\
\hline  \& 23 \& 23 \& 23 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 99 \& 97 \& 99 \& - \& 7 \& \({ }^{3}\) \& 6 \& 9 \\
\hline  \& 369 \& 369 \& 366 \& 416 \& 373 \& 273 \& 270 \& 199 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989} \\
\hline less tan \(\$ 10\) COO \(\qquad\) less thon 20 sercers \& \(\begin{array}{r}1882 \\ 97 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1882
97 \& 1877
97 \& 38
12 \& 29 \& \(\begin{array}{r}37 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 122 \& 198
14 \\
\hline 20 to 24 Dercens .- \& 47 \& 47 \& 47 \& - \& - \& \& - \& 47 \\
\hline  \& 149
62 \& 149
62 \& \& 6 \& - \& 19 \& 14 \& 36 \\
\hline  \& 1373 \& 1373 \& 1368 \& 20 \& 29 \& 10 \& 90 \& 94 \\
\hline Her conourd --. \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& - \& \({ }^{-}\) \& 8 \& 6 \& - \\
\hline Meson---.-- \& So \(0+\) \& 50.04 \& 50.04 \& 354 \& 5004 \& 28.8 \& 5004 \& 31.4 \\
\hline  \& 1478 \& 1498 \& 1890 \& 38 \& 111 \& 30 \& 45 \& 85 \\
\hline  \& 305 \& 305 \& 305 \& - \& 15 \& 30 \& 17 \& 52 \\
\hline  \& 225
312 \& 225
312 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
225 \\
304 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\overline{6}\) \& 36
20 \& - \& 17
12 \& 15 \\
\hline 30 to 34 preme - \& 236 \& 238 \& 236 \& 5 \& 29 \& - \& 12 \& - \\
\hline  \& 395 \& 395 \& 395 \& 27 \& 11 \& - \& 10 \& \\
\hline  \& 25 \& 25 \& 25 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \\
\hline  \& 283 \& 283 \& 283 \& 44 \& 26.1 \& 167 \& 24.9 \& 18.4 \\
\hline \$20.000 to 534 max . \& 1101
587 \& 1101
587 \& 1075

605 \& \& \& 22 \& \& 18 <br>
\hline Less ton 20 perient \& 587
328 \& 587
328 \& 3000 \& 21 \& 59
37 \& 11 \& 12 \& 18 <br>
\hline 25 to 76 \& 120 \& 120 \& 120 \& - \& 7 \& 11 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 51 \& 51 \& 51 \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 20 \& 20 \& 3 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Mor crecrer ----- \& 15 \& 15 \& 15 \& - \& $\square$ \& - \& 18: \& 25 <br>
\hline  \& 197
823 \& \& 196
763 \& 201 \& 199 \& 250
14 \& 188 \& 225 <br>
\hline  \& 883 \& 780 \& 730 \& 28 \& 63 \& 14 \& - \& 11 <br>
\hline 20 \%o is cerchem ... \& 43 \& 43 \& 33 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline 35 zercere or rere -...-- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline He comewer \& 125 \& 125 \& 123 \& 123 \& 10.9 \& 125 \& - \& 100 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Fort Woyne city, Allen County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 15 | Troct 16 (pt.) | Tract 17 | Troct 18 | Troct 22 | Troct 23 | Troct 27 | Troct 28.97 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 300$-.------------------------------------------ | 25 | 26 | 46 | 7 | 1 | 41 | 26 | 349 59 |
|  | 34 | 18 | 35 | 31 | - | 66 | 44 | 130 |
| \$400 to \$499 - | 21 | 18 |  | 23 | 11 | 83 | 45 | 64 |
|  | 18 5 | - | 15 | 4 | - | 42 | 33 | 21 |
|  | 5 | - | - | 12 | - | 46 | 29 | 39 39 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 7 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| \$2,000 or more ------------------------------------------- | 397 | 4 | 7 | 1 |  |  | - | - |
|  | 387 77 | 314 69 | 307 99 | 401 76 | 475 50 | 447 | 426 113 | 390 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ mortgoged -------------------------------------------- | 77 | 69 3 | 99 | 76 | ${ }^{50}$ | 62 | 113 | 128 10 |
|  | 45 27 | 56 10 | 38 | 65 | 50 | 10 | 54 | 70 |
| \$300 to \$399 --------------------------------------------------- | 27 | 10 | 31 23 | 11 | - | 31 21 | 39 | 48 |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | 21 | 20 | - |
|  | 78 | 159 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Medion (dollors) -.-------------------------------1-1 | 178 | 159 | 269 | 176 | 150 | 246 | 204 | 186 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71 | 81 | 114 | 101 | 31 | 49 | 144 | 168 |
|  | 23 | 33 | 15 | 49 | $\overline{5}$ | 13 | 25 | 44 |
|  | 20 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 15 | - | 5 | 37 |
|  | 7 | 9 | 28 | 14 | $\overline{6}$ | 25 | 14 | 8 |
|  | 21 | 33 | 48 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 71 | 67 |
|  | 23.1 | 29.2 | 33.4 | 205 | 30.4 | 3 | 11 | 6 |
|  | 36 | ${ }^{29} 19$ | 53.4 | 20.5 | 30.4 | 32.3 116 | 36.0 78 | 25.0 |
| Less thon 20 percent -------------------------------- | 18 | 14 | 51 | 13 | 19 | 65 | 78 58 | 174 112 |
|  | 11 | 5 | - | 8 | - | 40 | 14 | 27 |
|  | 7 | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 18 |
| 301034 percent --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 17 |
|  | 20.0 | 10.0- | 16.1 | 14.0 | $10.0-$ | 19.1 | 15.5 | 14.9 |
|  | 64 59 | 24 | 24 | - | 11 | 104 | 29 | 68 |
|  | 59 5 | 24 | 24 | - | 11 | 104 | 29 | 54 |
|  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
|  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 35 percent or more -----.---------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Not computed -------------------------------------------- | 0 | 7 | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| Medion ---.------- | 10.0- | 10.7 | 10.0- | I | 12.5 | 13.7 | 10.0- | 14.5 |
| $\$ 50,000$ or more Less thon 20 percent | 9 | 7 | 6 | 31 31 | - | 71 | 39 39 | 67 67 |
|  | - | - | - | 3 | - | 7 | 39 | 67 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed Medion | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0- | - | 10.0 | 10.0- |  |
|  | 125 | 165 | 553 | 229 | 77 | 10.017 | $10.0-$ | 10.2 272 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less thon $\$ 100$----------------------------------- | - | 15 | 65 | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$100 to \$199 --- | 10 | 14 | 107 | 23 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
|  | 30 | 28 | 132 | 101 | $\overline{7}$ | 40 | 84 | 19 |
|  | 20 | 49 | 189 | 37 | 27 | 100 | 54 | 53 |
|  | 46 | 39 | 38 | 36 | 22 | 94 | 39 | 87 |
|  | - | 13 | 8 6 | 18 5 | 10 | 63 | 49 | 72 |
|  | 11 | 13 | 6 | 5 9 | - | - | 36 | 6 |
|  | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | 5 |  |
|  | 8 | 7 | 8 | - | 4 | 7 | 14 | 12 |
| Medion (dollors) --------------------------------- | 396 | 363 | 275 | 274 | 359 | 403 | 389 | 438 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 96 | 316 | 113 | 24 | 73 | 100 | 87 |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------------- | - | 9 | 23 | - | - |  | - | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | $\overline{5}$ | - | 26 | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------------- | - | 7 | 15 | - | - | - | 8 | - |
|  | 23 | 67 | 230 | 102 | 20 | 44 | 72 | 87 |
|  | $50.0+$ | 13 $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | ${ }_{50}{ }^{4}$ | 50 | 20 | - |
|  | 30 | 28 | 119 | 81 | 50.17 | 70 | 50.123 | $\stackrel{50.0+}{94}$ |
|  | 10 | 13 | 9 | 11 | - | 9 | 30 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | 13 | 17 | $\overline{7}$ |  | 8 | 5 |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------- | 10 | $\overline{15}$ | 61 | 9 | 7 | 23 | 5 | 5 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------- | 10 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 10 | $\overline{-}$ | 27 | 36 |
|  | - | - | 9 | 30 | - | 42 | 53 | 48 |
|  |  |  | 27.8 | 31. | 307 | - | - | 5 |
|  | 27.5 | 30.3 31 | 27.7 80 | 31.3 24 | 30.7 26 | 38.6 111 | 33.4 37 | 40.9 63 |
| less thon 20 percent | 26 | 25 | 58 | 24 | 14 | 61 | 26 | 63 35 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------- | 11 | - | 14 | - | - | 17 | - | 10 |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------- | 11 | $\overline{6}$ | 8 | - | 12 | 33 | - | 11 |
|  | 11 | 6 | - | - | - | - | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | - |
|  | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | $\overline{7}$ |
|  | 19.2 | 17.5 | 16.3 | 13.5 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 17.7 | 17.8 |
| \$35,000 or more --------------------------------- | 11 | 10 | 38 | 11 | 10 | 59 | 36 | 28 |
|  | 11 | 10 | 38 | 11 | 10 | 59 | 36 | 28 |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nodion -----------------------------------------------------1 | 10.0- | 12.5 | $10.0-$ | 10.0- | 12.5 | 12.0 | 10.0- | $11 . \overline{8}$ |

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
(Threstold is 400 persors. Dora bosed on sampte ond subect no somping ronabitit. see text. For defintions of terms ond meanings of symbols. see lext)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Fort Wome oity, Alen Countr-Con.} \\
\hline \& Tract 29 (pt.) \& Tract 30 \& Troct 31 \& Iract 36 (pl.) \& Tract 40 \& Troct 113.02 (pr.) \& Iroct 113.04 (pt.) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Specifiod ownar-accupied hovesing whlts SELETTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS \\
win annues
\end{tabular}} \& 289 \& 397 \& 104 \& 45 \& 294 \& 259 \& 123 \\
\hline \& 275 \& 376 \& 98 \& 45 \& 254 \& 248 \& 123 \\
\hline  \& 86
103 \& 118 \& 11 \& 5 \& 8 \& 6 \& 10 \\
\hline \$300 \% 8399 ....................................... \& 103
36 \& 118
102 \& 11
28 \& 11 \& 23
21 \& 14
20 \& 10 \\
\hline  \& 20 \& 73 \& 31 \& 15 \& \({ }_{64} 8\) \& 11 \& 10
14 \\
\hline \$600 10 \$799 -.-- \& 30 \& 39 \& 28 \& - \& 98 \& 137 \& 36 \\
\hline \$8000 515999 -.....-...-............................ \& - \& - \& \& 5 \& 40 \& 60 \& 39 \\
\hline \$1.000 10 \$1.499 --................................... \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& 14 \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 336 \& 445 \& 519 \& 475 \& 617 \& 708 \& 745 \\
\hline  \& 14 \& 21 \& 6 \& \& 40 \& 11 \& - \\
\hline Less tho s 100 .....................................-- \& 14 \& 18 \& - \& - \& 18 \& \& - \\
\hline \$200 ro 3299. \& - \& 3 \& 6 \& - \& 16 \& \& - \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 11 \& - \\
\hline  \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 175 \& 129 \& 275 \& - \& 214 \& 325 \& \\
\hline HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& 325 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Less than \(\$ 20.000\) less thon 20 percent \(\qquad\)} \& 121 \& 106 \& 23 \& 7 \& 24 \& 38 \& \\
\hline \& 36
20 \& 10
5 \& - \& - \& 15 \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 16 \& 56 \& \(\overline{6}\) \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& \& \& \\
\hline 35 percme ar more -------........................ \& 51 \& 35 \& 11 \& 7 \& 9 \& 38 \& - \\
\hline  \& \& 28.4 \& \(\overrightarrow{6}\) \& \(50 \cdot\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \$20.000 \% 534.999. \& 27.0 \& 28.4
140 \& 34.6
43 \& 50.04 \& 19.0
85 \& 50.0 \& \\
\hline Less mon 20 percam \& 53 \& 66 \& 29 \& \& 32 \& 20 \& 18 10 \\
\hline 20 \% 24 percent. \& 19 \& 46 \& 14 \& 8 \& 12 \& 21 \& \\
\hline  \& 5 \& 28 \& - \& - \& 13 \& 10 \& 14 \\
\hline 301036 perant -------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 21 \& 31 \& 1 \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 15.5 \& 20.4 \& 18.7 \& 22.5 \& 24.4 \& 0 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\$35.000 to 560.999} \& 42 \& 9 \& 183 \& 22.5 \& 24.4 \& 25.0 \& 25.7
24 \\
\hline \& 28 \& 93 \& 13 \& 16 \& 82 \& 41 \& 10 \\
\hline 20 to 24 perceen - \& 14 \& 6 \& 20 \& - \& 13 \& 30 \& \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& 14 \\
\hline 30 to 34 percen \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& : \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline Medion -..--- \& 128 \& 14.7 \& 20.9 \& 11.4 \& 15.2 \& 18.7 \& 25.7 \\
\hline \$50.000 or ors \& 49 \& 52 \& 5 \& 14 \& 90 \& 68 \& 75 \\
\hline Less thon 20 percemt ..............................- \& 49 \& 52 \& 5 \& 14 \& 77 \& 48 \& 61 \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 20 \& 14 \\
\hline 30 \% 34 percere. \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline 35 percent of more \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 100 \& 100 \& 10.0- \& 10.0 \& 13.2 \& 163 \& 14.8 \\
\hline GROSS REMT \& 276 \& 300 \& 94 \& 147 \& 189 \& 318 \& 103 \\
\hline lens mon 5150 \& - \& 10 \& , \& 6 \& 28 \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& 55 \& 12 \& 8 \& 12 \& - \& 15 \& 26 \\
\hline  \& 78 \& 59 \& - \& 28 \& 82 \& 188 \& 33 \\
\hline \$400 10 5199 .......................................... \& 83 \& 140 \& 37 \& 52 \& 61 \& 70 \& \\
\hline \$500 \% \(\$ 599\). \& 37 \& 57 \& 26 \& 29 \& 9 \& 19 \& 22 \\
\hline \$670 10 5749. \& 15 \& 14 \& 6 \& 7 \& 9 \& 26 \& 14 \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline  \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{\circ}\) \& ? \& ) \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \\
\hline  \& 401 \& 42 \& 456 \& 416 \& 391 \& 373 \& 273 \\
\hline HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS REMT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOL INCOME IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 129 \& 72 \& 24 \& 38 \& 61 \& 29 \& 37 \\
\hline \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 19 \\
\hline 30 to 34 sersem \& - \& \& 8 \& 6 \& \(-\) \& - \& \\
\hline 35 peremo of more \& 108 \& 72 \& 16 \& 20 \& 61 \& 29 \& 10 \\
\hline  \& 5002 \& \(500+\) \& 5004 \& 354 \& 5004 \& \(500{ }^{-1}\) \& 288 \\
\hline \$10.000 \%o \(\$ 19\) 99. \& 27 \& 91 \& 25 \& 38 \& \({ }_{96} 9\) \& \({ }^{50} 11\) \& 288
30 \\
\hline lens than 20 pertert \& - \& 10 \& 9 \& - \& 28 \& is \& 30 \\
\hline  \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& 11 \& 36 \& - \\
\hline 25 to 29 percmst \& 14 \& 12 \& - \& 6 \& 9 \& 20 \& - \\
\hline 30 to 34 seremm \& 13 \& 23 \& 16 \& \({ }^{5}\) \& 12 \& 29 \& - \\
\hline 35 precere or more \& 13 \& 35 \& 16 \& 27 \& 36 \& 11 \& - \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 300 \& 261 \& 167 \\
\hline \$20.000 N \& 298 \& 327 \& 50

23 \& 44 \& 300 \& 261 \& 167 <br>
\hline  \& 34 \& 30 \& , \& 21 \& 11 \& 59 \& 22 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 cerceme. \& 15 \& 35 \& 19 \& 22 \& - \& 37 \& 11 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 - \& ? \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 11 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& <br>
\hline 35 prreme of mare ..... \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 179 \& 29 \& 0 \& 21 \& 5 \& - \& <br>
\hline \$3eston -----......... \& 17 \& 72 \& 23 \& 28 \& 175 \& 199 \& 250 <br>
\hline lass mon 20 - \& 62 \& 72 \& 19 \& 28 \& 12 \& ${ }_{63} 6$ \& 14 <br>
\hline 20 \% 24 sixcer - \& - \& - \& 3 \& - \& ? \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& = \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& $\square$ \& - <br>
\hline Wedor. \& 124 \& 142 \& 25 \& 123 \& 100 \& 109 \& 125 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area



## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

1989 to Morch 1990 $\qquad$
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1970 to 1979
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or eorlier

## BEDROOMS

No bedroom
1 bedroom
2 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more bedroom
$\qquad$

## SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Complete kitchen focilities
Source of woter, public system or privote compony
Sewoge disposol, public sewer
ocking complete plumbing fociliti
Owner-occupied housing units
Renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$
$\qquad$
HOUSE HEATING FUEL.


YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

[Trrestold is 400 persons. Dara bosed on sample and subect to samping vanobily, see text. For definutions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext]

| Census Trat or Block Numbering Areo | for Wome is MSA | Alen Country |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Toral | fort Wome ary |
| Spectiod owner-acopiod haosing unts <br> SELETTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 188 | 162 | 142 |
|  | 159 | 139 | 119 |
| Less thon 5300 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
|  | 37 25 | 32 23 | 25 23 |
| \$500 10 5599. | 37 | 37 | 35 |
| \$600 10 5799 | 14 | 5 |  |
| \$800 10 5999 | 4 | - |  |
| \$1.000 10 \$1.499 | 6 | 6 |  |
| \$1.500 to \$1.899 ... | - | - |  |
| \$2.000 or more -- |  | - |  |
| Medion (dollors) | 413 29 | 403 23 | 385 23 |
| Less thon $\mathrm{\$ 100}$---...- | 2 | 2 |  |
| 5100105199 | 15 | 9 | 9 |
| 5200 to 5299 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| \$300 105399 | - | - |  |
| \$400 10 5099 | - | - |  |
| \$500 ar more | 197 | - |  |
|  | 197 | 221 | 221 |
| MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |
| Less mon 520.000 --------------------------------- | 51 | 45 | 38 |
| Less mon 20 peremt ---------.-.................. | - | 7 |  |
| 201024 25 to cercent | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| 30 to 34 percent | 7 |  |  |
| 35 percent or more | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| not compried.- | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Medion ----- | 28. | 30.4 | 32.9 |
| 580.000 to $\$ 34.999$. | 67 | 56 | 54 |
| Less thon 20 percert | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| 25 020 percent | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ | - |  |
| 35 percent or more | - | - |  |
| har comoved.... | - | - |  |
| Medion .-. | 165 | 15.2 | 15.0 |
| \$35.000 to 519.999 | 47 | 43 | 38 |
|  | 43 | 43 | 38 |
| 20 to 24 percent - | 4 | - |  |
| 25 tr 29 percers |  | - |  |
| 30 to 36 percent - | - | - |  |
| 35 percem or more | - | - |  |
| Necion ....... | 15.8 | 15.3 | 146 |
| 550.000 or more | 23 | 18 | 12 |
|  | 23 | 18 | 12 |
| 20 to 24 <br> 25 to peceent <br> 1 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - |  |
|  |  | - |  |
| 35 percent or more | - | - |  |
|  |  | - |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,0 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | 10.0 |
| GROSS Rg9 |  |  |  |
| Less then 5100 | - | - | - |
| \$100 10 5199. |  | - |  |
| 5200 10 5299. | 27 | 25 | 25 |
| \$300 \% 5399 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| 5100 to 5479 | 57 | 48 | 27 |
| \$500 10 5599 | 16 | 16 | 7 |
| 56001057.49 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 5750 ro 5799 | - | - |  |
| \$1.000 ar more | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| \$o cosin ran--- | 7 | 459 |  |
| vedion (tollors). | 452 | 459 | 422 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS REMT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Leas then 510 CCO |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Luss ton 20 percemt | - | - |  |
| 20 to 24 Eerceme | - | - | - |
| 25 to 29 corsen | - |  |  |
| 35 persers of more | 7 | \% | 7 |
| not cornuted.. | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Hedion. | 450 | 450 | 450 |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | - | - |  |
| 35 perceme ormere | - | - |  |
| Webior. | 275 | 275 | 275 |
| \$20.000 10 349 | 38 | 27 | 27 |
| lins to 20 eermm | 10 | 8 | 8 |
|  | 9 | - |  |
| 201024 25 to 20 |  | - |  |
| 30 to 34 sercem | 11 | 11 | 1 |
|  |  | 8 | 8 |
|  | - | - |  |
| Hedor <br> $\$ 35000$ ar mors <br> lins ton 20 percent <br> 20 to 24 ercent <br> 25 to 79 sercese <br> 30 to 36 sercers <br> 35 carcent or mare <br> wer screved <br> uedion | 275 | 325 | 325 |
|  | ¢ | es | 31 |
|  | ¢ | ¢ | 31 |
|  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - |  |
|  | 100 | 100 | an |

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
loct to (1N

Allen Count

| Occupled housing units ------------------------ |
| :---: |

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT
1989 to 10 ch 1990
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1970 to 1979
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or eorlier---

BEDROOMS
No bedroom
1 bedroom
2 bedrooms
3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more bedrooms.
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS
Source of woter, public system or privote company
Sewoge disposol, public sewer
Owner-occupied housing fociti
Renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$

## house heating fuel



## VEHICLES AVAILABLE



Vehicles per household

## year householder moved into unit

| Owner-occupied housing units --------------- | 376 | 367 | 209 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | 46 | 46 | 20 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 133 | 133 | 62 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 96 | 94 | 69 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 74 | 67 | 45 |
| 1969 or eorlier - | 27 | 27 | 13 |
| Renfor-occupied housing units - | 311 | 300 | 269 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | 165 | 165 | 156 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 121 | 119 | 97 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 15 | 9 | 9 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 3 | - |  |
| 1969 or eorlier. | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| SElected Characteristics |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit - | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Householder 65 years ond over- | 23 | 23 | 15 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities |  | - |  |
| No telephone in unit - |  |  |  |
| No vehicle ovoiloble | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Complete plumbing focilities .--- |  | 657 | 468 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room | 581 | 564 | 386 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room | 96 | 93 | 82 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities. | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room --- |  |  |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ---------------------- | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) ------------- | 72491 | 73517 | 50056 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) .-.-.-.-.-.-.-- | 24618 | 24696 | 23327 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level -.-.------- | 93 | 93 | 84 |
| Owner-occupied housing units .- | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- | 83 | 83 | 74 |

[Threshaid is 400 persons. Dato bosed an sample and swbect to samping voriabity, see rext. For definitions of terms and meonngs of symbols, see tekt]

| Census Tratt or Block Numbering Area | Fort Worme. $\mathbb{N}$ MSA | Aben Countr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Toral | fort Woyme ciry |
| Spedfiod ewnor-acopind howsing unis SELFTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With ertro | 339 | 332 | 169 |
|  | 312 11 | 305 | 104 |
| \$300 10 \$399 ----- | 34 | 34 | 13 |
| \$400 10 5699. | 46 | 39 | 31 |
| \$500 10 \$599 | 54 | 54 | 33 |
| \$600 10 \$799 | 52 | 52 | 35 |
| 5800 10 5999 | 43 | 43 | 32 |
| \$1.000 10 \$ $\$ 1.499$ | 22 16 | 22 | - |
| \$1.500 $10 \$ 1999$. | 16 | 16 | $\overline{9}$ |
| \$2.000 ar more -- | 34. | 34 | 93 |
| Hedion (dollors) . | 657 | 664 | 583 |
|  | 27 | 27 | 25 |
| Less tha s 100. | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 5200105399 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 5300 10539 - | - | - |  |
| 5400 10 5199 | - | - |  |
| 5500 or more - |  | 136 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSBHOLD INCOME IN 1989 <br> Less mon $\$ 20.000$ $\qquad$ | 136 | 136 | 133 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 8 | 24 8 | 18 8 |
|  | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 251089 percens | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 16 | 10 |
|  | 38.3 | 38.3 | 50.0 |
|  | 70 | 63 | 53 |
|  | 37 | 30 | 20 |
|  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 25 \% 29 percent | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 30 to 34 percent. | - | - |  |
| 35 peremp or more | - | - |  |
| Medion......... | 19.6 | 20.4 | 21.6 |
| \$35,000 10 569.999 | 102 | 102 | 84 |
| Less Man 20 percem | $\infty$ | 66 | 59 |
|  | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 25022 percern | 14 | 14 | 3 |
| 301036 percem. | - | - |  |
|  | - | - |  |
| Nerdion -...------ | 16.6 | 166 | 161 |
|  | 143 | 143 | 34 |
| \$50.000 Lers more 20 percent | 91 | 91 | 27 |
| 20 to 24250000 | 35 | 35 | 7 |
|  | 6 | 6 | - |
| 25 30 30 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 35 percem or more <br> 401 comoutd | 6 | 6 | - |
|  | 128 | 128 |  |
| GROSS REVT | 311 | 300 | 269 |
|  |  |  |  |
| \$100 \%o 5199. | 21 | 21 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{21}{64}$ | 21 55 | 46 |
| 5200 10 5299. | 110 | 108 | 108 |
|  | 56 | 56 | 53 |
|  | 8 | ${ }^{8}$ | 8 |
|  | 31 | 31 | 23 |
| 5600 <br> $\$ 750$ <br> 10 <br> 58999 | 21 | 21 | 10 |
| \$1.000 or mort 40 cosh rerl | - | - | - |
|  | 366 | 371 | 365 |
| Mection (dolors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IM 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS |  |  |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 IY GROSS RENT AS <br> A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | 58 | 58 | 49 |
| Less mon 20 gercmp <br> 20 to 24 gercery $\qquad$ | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | $\overline{7}$ |  | 7 |
|  | 41 | 41 | 32 |
| 35 sercmet or mors | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Medion --..- | 5004 | 50 | so 0 |
| S10.00n is 519 cm | 81 | 73 | 73 |
| Luss tor 20 dereme | $\%^{6}$ | 39 | 39 |
|  | 9 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  | 8 | 8 |
| 35 surcme or mors | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Mer comars. |  | \% |  |
|  | 24. | 247 | 247 |
|  | 123 | 173 | 112 |
|  | es | 6 | 8 |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{21}^{8}$ |
| 20 te 24 corvest 25 30 |  |  | 2 |
| 3003038 carrme | , | 8 | - |
| 35 serreme y mors | - | - | - |
| Medise --..... | 177 | 177 | 173 |
|  | 67 | es | 35 |
| Less mar 20 ereme | 3 | 36 | 25 |
| $20 \rightarrow 24$ serser .................................. | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| $25=20$ earser | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 dersmp . | - | - | - |
| 35 cercher or mors | - | - | - |
| Vedion -...-- | 125 | 178 | 129 |

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
[Householders of Hispanic arigin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on somple and subject to sompling vonobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


Allen County

## Occupied housing units

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT
1989 to March 1990
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1970 to 1979
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
940 to 1949

## BEDROOMS

No bedroom
1 bedroom
2 bedrooms
3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more bedrooms.
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS
Complete kitchen focilities

Source of water, public system
Sewoge disposol, public sewer --
Owner-occupied housing units
Owner-occupied housing units

## house heating fuel

Utility gas
8ottled, tonk, or LP gas
Electricity
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
All other fuels
No fuel used
VEHICLES AVAILABLE


YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

| Owner-occupiod housing units - | 1055 | 963 | 734 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 to March 1990 | 137 | 119 | 88 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 365 | 353 | 270 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 231 | 214 | 177 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 237 | 207 | 135 |
| 1969 ar earlier | 85 | 70 | 64 |
| Renter-occupled housing units | 763 | 753 | 674 |
| 1989 to March 1990 | 430 | 426 | 369 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 238 | 232 | 216 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 69 | 69 | 63 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1969 or earlier | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |
| No telephane in unit ------------------------------------ | 222 | 220 | 197 |
| Hausehalder 65 years and over------------------------- | 149 | 136 | 119 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 118 | 105 | 88 |
| Lacking camplete plumbing facilities | - | - | - |
| No telephone in unit ----- | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Na vehicle available | 69 | 69 | 63 |
| Camplete plumbing facilities | 1818 | 1716 | 1408 |
| 1.00 or less persons per roam | 1660 | 1558 | 1269 |
| 1.01 ar mare persans per room ------------------------ | 158 | 158 | 139 |
| Lacking complete plumbing focilities | - | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per raom | - | - | - |
| 1.01 ar more persons per roam | - | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) | 36360 | 37450 | 35571 |
| Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars) -------------- | 21019 | 20964 | 19133 |
| Hausehald income in 1989 belaw poverty level --------- | 224 | 218 | 213 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ----------------------- | 63 | 59 | 59 |
| Renter-occupied hausing units .-------------------- | 161 | 159 | 154 |


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Ared | Fort worne. $\operatorname{IN}$ MSA | Alen Countr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Fort Worme oir |
| Speoliod owner-acoupiod housing sutis <br> SELFTTED MONTMLY OWNER COSTS | 916 | 841 | 668 |
|  | 714 | 661 | 513 |
| Less than 5300 | 73 | 73 | 61 |
| \$300 10 5399- | ${ }^{86}$ | 67 | 67 |
| \$400 ro 5199. | 270 121 | 198 | 180 |
| \$600 to 5799 | 121 | 111 | 88 |
| \$800 10 5999 | 70 | 70 | 37 |
| \$1000 to 51499 | 23 | 23 | 8 |
| \$1500 to \$1999. |  | - | - |
| \$2.000 or more -- | - | - | 47 |
| Medion (dolors) -. | 492 | 497 | 477 |
| Met morgogd | 202 | 180 | 155 |
| Less man 5100. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| \$100 to 5199 | 136 | 129 | 111 |
| 5200105399 | 39 | 24 | 24 |
| 5300105379 | 13 | 13 | 6 |
| 5400 10 54x9. | - | - | - |
| \$500 ar more |  | - |  |
|  | 167 | 162 | 161 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELETED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | 158 | 134 | 125 |
| Less than $\$ 20000$ <br> less mon 20 percent <br> 20 to 24 percent <br> 25 to 29 percent $\qquad$ <br> 30 to 34 percent $\qquad$ <br> 35 percent or more $\qquad$ <br> wot compured $\qquad$ <br> redion $\qquad$ | 48 | 40 | 40 |
|  | 8 | 4 | 4 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 17 | 9 | 9 |
|  | 71 | 69 | 60 |
|  | 2 | - | - |
|  | 32.9 | 367 | 33.6 |
| 520.000 to $\$ 34099 . .-$ - | 310 | 273 | 228 |
| Less mon 20 percent | 175 | 165 | 135 |
| 201024 sercent | 66 | 50 | 50 |
| 25 \% 2929 percent | 31 | 19 | 14 |
| 35 pecent of more | 17 | 17 | 10 |
| \$ot conaved.... | 1 | - |  |
| medion... | 18.3 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| 535.000 10 5879999. less toon 20 percent | 252 | 238 | 181 |
| Less tion 20 percent | 192 | 178 | 144 |
| 20 to 24 percent | 46 | 46 | 28 |
| 25 to 29 sercemt | 14 | 14 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | - | - |
| 35 percemt or more | - | - | - |
| Vedion | 16.2 | 166 | 15.6 |
| \$50000 of mor | 196 | 196 | 134 |
| Less thon 23 percem | 185 | 185 | 128 |
| 20 \% 24 percer | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 25 to 29 dercent | 5 | 5 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent. | - | - | - |
| 35 percemt or more | - | - | - |
| hot comoved... |  | - |  |
| Vedion ------- | 105 | 105 | 10.0- |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |
| Less tion $5^{190}$ | 6 |  |  |
| 50005199 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| \$200 to 5799 | 124 | 122 | 122 |
| 5300 10 5339 | 208 | 204 | 182 |
| semo to 5689. | 190 | 188 | 161 57 |
|  | 82 35 | 35 | 28 |
| 5750 10 5789 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 51 000 ar mare. |  | - |  |
| 4o cost ree. | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Vedion solors | 374 | 374 | 363 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCCME IN 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | 167 | 165 | 160 |
| Less ton 20 peram. | - | - | - |
| 29 no 24 cercem | - | - | - |
| 25 \% 29 earam | 24 |  |  |
|  | 116 | 114 | 109 |
|  | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Yedin -. | 5004 | $500 \rightarrow$ | 50 OH |
| s 10000 os 599 | 279 | 277 | 259 |
| Less ton 20 sernme .............................. | 20 | 70 | 70 |
| 20 to 26 derem | 76 | 76 | 74 |
| 25 to 27 bersem | 41 | 41 | 30 |
| 30 to 314 ersme | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 35 cersame or more | 88 | 88 73 | 81 23 |
| Medor ---- | 789 | 20 | 290 |
| 520 COD 10 538 ma | 130 | 176 | 170 |
| Less eor 20 corcme | 105 | 103 | 103 |
| 20 的 26 \% | 4 | 62 | S6 |
| $25 \times 29$ gereve. | 11 | 1 |  |
| 301034 arremt. | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 35 persere or erore | - | - | - |
| Morsomend ----- | 1.5 | 18 | 182 |
| S Masor -...... | 137 | 125 | 35 |
| S3 mon 70 ever | 137 | 135 | 85 |
| 20 1024 cerrme |  | - | - |
| 25 no 29 sercem - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 sersem - | - | - | - |
| 35 sercere or ecre | - | - | - |
| Yedor | 23 | 123 | 120 |

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Troct or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Fort Worne. IN MSA} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Alen Countr} \\
\hline \& \& Total \& fort Woyme ary \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Speofied awner-accopided housing mits \\
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS \\
What emertyoge
\end{tabular}} \& 75297 \& 62852 \& 32420 \\
\hline \& 50954 \& 42788 \& 19940 \\
\hline Less mon \$300 \& 3330 \& 2785 \& 1982 \\
\hline S300 to \(\$ 399\) \& 6517 \& 5138 \& 3423 \\
\hline 5400 10 \(\$ 199\) \& 8358 \& 6567 \& 3853 \\
\hline \$500 10 \$599 \& 8857 \& 7203 \& 3656 \\
\hline 5600105799 \& 12177 \& 10398 \& 4345 \\
\hline 5800 to \$999 \& 6235 \& 5537 \& 1865 \\
\hline \$1.000 0 \$ \(\$ 1.499\) \& 4213 \& 3885 \& 829 \\
\hline \$1.500 0 \$ \(\$ 1.999\) \& 768 \& 730 \& 96 \\
\hline \$2,000 or more .- \& 499 \& 485 \& 1 \\
\hline medion (dollors) ... \& 582 \& 595 \& 518 \\
\hline Mor morioged \& 24343 \& 20064 \& 12480 \\
\hline Less thon 5100 \& 705 \& 499 \& 313 \\
\hline \$100 no \(\$ 199\) \& 14876 \& 11983 \& 7955 \\
\hline 5200105299 \& 7133 \& 6177 \& 3511 \\
\hline 5300 no 5399 \& 1154 \& 986 \& 510 \\
\hline 5400 10 S499 \& 310 \& 261 \& 119 \\
\hline \$500 or more \& 165 \& 158 \& 72 \\
\hline medion (dollars) \& 182 \& 184 \& 179 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD IMCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& 13630 \& 10980 \& 7724 \\
\hline \& 5894 \& 4850 \& 3594 \\
\hline \& 1705 \& 1324 \& 1056 \\
\hline \& 1473 \& 1174 \& 798 \\
\hline \& 1004 \& 723 \& 485 \\
\hline \& 3276 \& 2679 \& 1665 \\
\hline \& 278 \& 240 \& 126 \\
\hline Medon. \& 22.3 \& 22.0 \& 21.0 \\
\hline \$20,000 to 534.999. \& 19204 \& 15634 \& 9500 \\
\hline Less thon 20 percem \& 11760 \& 9560 \& 6212 \\
\hline 201024 percent \& 3485 \& 2812 \& 1710 \\
\hline 25 to 29 percost \& 2114 \& 1721 \& 870 \\
\hline 301036 percent \& 1015 \& 838 \& 391 \\
\hline 35 percent of more \& 826 \& 699 \& 313 \\
\hline Hot comount. \& 4 \& 4 \& \\
\hline Medon--- \& 16.6 \& 16.5 \& 15.5 \\
\hline \$35.000 to 59.999 \& 18890 \& 15633 \& 7693 \\
\hline Less thon 20 percent \& 14068 \& 11399 \& 6124 \\
\hline 20 to 24 percent \& 3223 \& 2803 \& 1170 \\
\hline 251029 percent \& 1125 \& 989 \& 322 \\
\hline 30 10 34 dercemt \& 256 \& 242 \& 39 \\
\hline 35 percent or more \& 218 \& 200 \& 38 \\
\hline Yor comaved -- \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mecton \(\$ 50,000\) or more} \& 15.3 \& 15.8 \& 7 130 \\
\hline \& 23573 \& 20605 \& 7503
8921 \\
\hline less thon 20 perc
20 to 24
deveer \& 20566
2112 \& 17626
1942 \& 6921
377 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25
to
30
30
to
386
dercent} \& 566 \& 537 \& 172 \\
\hline \& 219 \& 190 \& 14 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35 peramt of} \& 84 \& 84 \& \\
\hline \& 26 \& 26 \& 19 \\
\hline Medon. \& 12.0 \& 122 \& 10.4 \\
\hline  \& 30554 \& 26848 \& 21817 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{GROSS RENT} \\
\hline Less man \(\$ 100\). \& 464 \& 364 \& 309 \\
\hline \$100 10 \$199 \& 1738 \& 1427 \& 1287 \\
\hline \$200 re 5239 \& 5304 \& \({ }^{4} 8194\) \& 3978
5922
5921 \\
\hline  \& 8
7
7 \& 6949
6535 \& S 51212 \\
\hline \$500 10 \$599 \& 4146 \& 3920 \& 2958 \\
\hline \$500 105749 \& 1885 \& 1814 \& 1133 \\
\hline \$750 10 5999 \& 534 \& 506 \& 345 \\
\hline \$1,000 of more \& 201 \& 201 \& 95 \\
\hline Wo coses rem... \& 967 \& 721 \& 478 \\
\hline Medion (tollors) \& 390 \& 399 \& 386 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD MCOME IN 1989 IY GROSS RENT AS A PERCEMTAGE OF HOUSEHOLO INCCME IM 1989} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{lus mor \(\$ 10.000\)...} \& 6275 \& 5467 \& 4821 \\
\hline \& 275 \& 205 \& 190 \\
\hline 20 क 24 cerceme \& 370 \& 307 \& 280 \\
\hline  \& 432 \& 359 \& 317 \\
\hline 301036 dmem \& 432 \& 365 \& 325 \\
\hline 35 percent of more \& 4 331 \& 3904 \& 3436 \\
\hline 4er comoured. \& 485 \& 347 \& 273 \\
\hline Medon --...... \& 5004 \& \(500+\) \& \({ }_{6}^{50} 60\) \\
\hline \$10.000 to 519 mo \& 8969 \& 7720 \& 6634 \\
\hline Lens tor 20 cercms \& 961
1582 \& 1 7396 \& + 218 \\
\hline 25 to 29 sarcent \& 2075 \& 1837 \& 1636 \\
\hline 30 DO 36 srcmm . \& 1453 \& 1272 \& 1012 \\
\hline 35 percere of more \& 2579 \& 2336 \& 1975 \\
\hline  \& 259 \& 193 \& 123 \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& 273 \& 294 \& 292 \\
\hline \& 9156 \& 8017 \& 6376 \\
\hline \$20.000 - 334 sma \& \({ }_{4} 888\) \& \({ }_{3} 3\) Pes \& + \\
\hline  \& 2
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30 to 34 sercem- \& 1

3 \& ${ }_{365}$ \& 768
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\hline  \& 185 \& 178 \& 128 <br>
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\hline \& 19. \& 198 \& 197 <br>
\hline $535000 \sim$-cre \& 624 \& ${ }_{5} \mathrm{OLS}$ \& 3 2es <br>
\hline Less tron 20 pere \& 5636 \& 5165 \& 3711
160 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 364 \& ${ }_{4} 1$ \& 160
37 <br>
\hline \& 20 \& 20 \& 10 <br>
\hline 331036 serseme - \& 9 \& 9 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Not comaind Nuber} \& 180 \& 132 \& 4 <br>
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\hline
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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 affars 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 fourdigit 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 Staterecognized 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 Staterecognized 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 (T,ISA)

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-ofvessels" 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 machinereadable 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 threedigit 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 machinereadable 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 twocharacter 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 $\mathrm{CPH}-2$, Population and Housing Unit Counts, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

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

## INTERNAL POINT

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

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

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

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

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The
metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

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

## Central City

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

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding 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 generalpurpose 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 (computerreadable) 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 $11 / 2$ 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 " $Z 2 Z Z$."

## ZIP CODE ${ }^{\circledR}$

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.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

## AGE

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

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

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

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

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

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1 , 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")
Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## ANCESTRY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Presentation Based on Persons:

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

Multiple Ancestries Reported-Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.
Ancestry Unclassified-Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

## Presentations Based on Responses:

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

First Ancestry Reported-Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.
Second Ancestry Reported-Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CITIZENSHIP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

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

High School Graduate or Higher-Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or
its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12 th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

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

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

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

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY

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

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

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

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

## GROUP QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers-Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their
children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

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

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

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

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

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample
questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

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

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

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

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

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5 -percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

## Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

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

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

## Relationship to Householder

Householder-The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder
is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a motherchild subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.
"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

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

Grandchild-The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Unrelated Individual

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

## Family Type

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

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

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

## Other Family:

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

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

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

## Subfamily

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

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

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

## Unmarried-Partner Household

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

## Unmarried-Couple Household

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

## Foster Children

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

## Stepfamily

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

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

## INCOME IN 1989

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

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Incóme Type in 1989

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

1. Wage or Salary Income-Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income-Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. Farm Self-Employment Income-Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income-Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. Social Security Income-Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. Public Assistance Income-Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged ( 65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. Retirement or Disability Income-Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. All Other Income-Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.
Income of Households-Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.
Income of Families and Persons-In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.
Median Income-The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income


## - Income from all other sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of
banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

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

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

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

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

## Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

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

## Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

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

## Class of Worker

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

Private Wage and Salary Workers-Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-inkind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a
private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## JOURNEY TO WORK

## Place of Work

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability-The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

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

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

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

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

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

## Means of Transportation to Work

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

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

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

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

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

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

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

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

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

## Travel Time to Work

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

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

## Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items $15 a$ and 15 b , which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1 , 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in
question 15 a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Ability to Speak English

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MARITAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Widowed-Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

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

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

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

Spouse Present-Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.
Spouse Absent-Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

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

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

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

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

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

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

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

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

## PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

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

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

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

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

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

## Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined-

 Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.Specified Poverty Levels-Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $\$ 15,843$ ( $\$ 12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

## Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty

 Level-The average thresholds shown in the first column of table $A$ are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds
shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RACE

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

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

| Size of Family Unit | Weighted average thresholds | Related children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | None | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight or more |
| One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years. 65 years and over $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,310 \\ 6451 \\ 5,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,451 \\ 5,947 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two persons. . Householder under 65 years. Householder 65 years and over $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,076 \\ & 8,343 \\ & 7,501 \end{aligned}$ | 8,303 7,495 | $\$ 8,547$ 8,515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three persons | 9,885 | 9,699 | 9,981 | \$9,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four persons | 12,674 | 12,790 | 12,999 | 12,575 | \$12,619 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five persons. | 14,990 | 15,424 | 15,648 | 15,169 | 14,798 | \$14,572 |  |  |  |  |
| Six persons.. | 16,921 | 17,740 | 17,811 | 17,444 | 17,092 | 16,569 | \$16,259 |  |  |  |
| Seven persons | 19,162 | 20,412 | 20,540 | 20,101 | 19,794 | 19,224 | 18,558 | \$17,828 |  |  |
| Eight persons. | 21,328 | 22,830 | 23,031 | 22,617 | 22,253 | 21,738 | 21,084 | 20,403 | \$20,230 |  |
| Nine or more persons | 25,480 | 27,463 | 27,596 | 27,229 | 26,921 | 26,415 | 25,719 | 25,089 | 24,933 | \$23,973 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asian Indian-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian-Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander-Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race-Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"-were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100 -percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data-In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion ( 20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100 -percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

| Asian | Pacific Islander |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chinese | Hawaiıan |
| Filipino | Samoan |
| Japanese | Guamanian |
| Asıan Indian | Other Pacific Islander ${ }^{1}$ |
| Korean | Carolinian |
| Vietnamese | Fijian |
| Cambodian | Kosraean |
| Hmong | Melanesian ${ }^{3}$ |
| Laotian | Micronesian |
| Thai | Northern Mariana Islander |
| Other Asian | Palauan |
| Bangladeshi | Papua New Guinean |
| Bhutanese | Ponapean (Pohnpeian) |
| Borneo | Polynesian ${ }^{3}$ |
| Burmese | Solomon Islander |
| Celebesıan | Tahıtian |
| Ceram | Tarawa Islander |
| Indochinese | Tokelauan |
| Indonesian | Tongan |
| IwoJiman | Trukese (Chuukese) |
| Javanese | Yapese |
| Malayan | Pacific Islander, not specified |
| Maldivian |  |
| Nepali |  |
| Okınawan |  |
| Pakıstani |  |
| Sikkım |  |
| Singaporean |  |
| Sn Lankan |  |
| Sumatran |  |
| Asian, not specified |  |
|  |  |

Comparability-Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100 percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100 -percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability-The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of
these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States,"' includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/ PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.
"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign ( - ).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 -year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5 -year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability-Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5 -year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability-The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex. whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School-Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability-School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term 'regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular
school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of
differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

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

Comparability-This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3 , which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio-A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100 .

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

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status-The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now
serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.
Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17 c . The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.
Limitation of the Data-There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").
Comparability-Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

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

Comparability - The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers-All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data-It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked " 50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability-The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been
used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."
Limitation of the Data-The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability-A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

## LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units-A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.'

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.-Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters-The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability-The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this
item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability-Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H 19 b , which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if
they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability-Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C 2 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 H 5 b , which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are not considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability-Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H 25 , which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

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

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability - This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data-Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability-In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all
condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied 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 H 7 a , 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 renteroccupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Ouartiles 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 $\$ 80^{\prime \prime}$ is $\$ 50$. The amount assigned to the category " $\$ 1,000$ or more" is $\$ 1,250$. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures. '")

Limitation of the Data-In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability-Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item $D$, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability-Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H 19 a and H 19 b . An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $\$ 1,000$ worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $\$ 1,000$ in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability-These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $\$ 50$ worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $\$ 250$ worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability-Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided•by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas-Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas-Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.-Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood-Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy-Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used-Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability-Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H 22 , which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on
the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability-Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H 11 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability-Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H 7 b , 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-forrent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.')

Comparability-This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12 -month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability-This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H 23 b , which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood
insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability-Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.')

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H 24 a , which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability-A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,
condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all onefamily owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit-In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units-This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room-This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures."')

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questıonnarre item H 10 , 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 yearround units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H 21 , which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability-Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H 3 , 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 H 24 a and H 24 b , which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H 24 b .

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 H 20 through H 26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs-This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability - The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owneroccupied 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 H 16 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose
of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability-Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H 15 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability-Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability-Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H 4 , 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 owneroccupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied-All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability-Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve
the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H 2 , which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached-This is a 1 -unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached-This is a 1 -unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to 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 H2Oa through H 20 d , which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H2Oa through H2Od asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," " 'Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data-Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units
such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability - The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent-These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only-These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied-If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use-These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers-These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant-If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate-This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate-This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability-Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H 6 , which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value-The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value-To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $\$ 10,000$ " is $\$ 9,000$. The amount assigned to the category " $\$ 500,000$ or more"
is $\$ 600,000$. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability-In 1980, value was asked only at owneroccupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include onefamily 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 H 13 , which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household-This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data-The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability-Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented
separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H 8 , which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability-In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H 17 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition-that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place-the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built-The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data-Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have
lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structurebuilt categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability-Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10 -year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash ( - ).

## Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $\$ 2,500$. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

## Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is
computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign $(+)$; if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)
subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

## Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data 

## CONTENTS

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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 compuferized 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 $1-\mathrm{in}-2$. 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 $1-\mathrm{in}-2$ 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 machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table $C$, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table $C$ is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table $A$ or $B$ (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table $C$ to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or
estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the " 2 or 98 " row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16 .

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences-The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100 -percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$
\begin{gathered}
S E_{\dot{x}} \text { and } S E_{\dot{y}} \text { of estimates } \hat{X} \text { and } \hat{Y}: \\
S E_{\dot{x}-\dot{r}}=S E_{\dot{x}-\dot{y}}=\sqrt{\left(S E_{\dot{x}}\right)^{2}+\left(S E_{\dot{y}}\right)^{2}}
\end{gathered}
$$

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.

$$
\left.S E_{(\dot{x}} \quad \bar{y}\right)=\frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{y}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(S E_{x}\right)^{2}}{\hat{x}^{2}}+\frac{\left(S E_{y}\right)^{2}}{\hat{y}^{2}}}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{SE}(9,948) & =\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948 / 21,220)} \\
& =163 \text { persons. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

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

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

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
{[9,948-1.645(179)] \text { to }[9,948+1.645(179)]} \\
\text { or } \\
9,654 \text { to } 10,242
\end{gathered}
$$

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 8 had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample 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:
$\operatorname{SE}(6.7)=\sqrt{(\operatorname{SE}(62.6))^{2}+(\operatorname{SE}(55.9))^{2}}=\sqrt{(0.94)^{2}+(0.95)^{2}}$

$$
=1.34 \text { percentage points }
$$

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

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

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

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9948 / 9314=1.07 \\
\operatorname{SE}(1.07) & =\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^{2}}{(9948)^{2}}+\frac{188^{2}}{(9314)^{2}}} \\
= & .029
\end{aligned}
$$

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

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

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estımates 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 housing unit

## Persons in Group Quarters

 Persons in Group QuartersSTAGE II: SAMPLING RATES
1 Sampling rate of $1-1 n-2$
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 <br> Persons of Hispanic Origin <br> 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

73-108

109-144

145-180

Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Asian or Pacific Islander
Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
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-instructure 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

1
2
3
4
5

6-10

Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit 3 persons in housing unit 4 persons in housing unit 5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD-Con.

```
11
12-16
```

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY
1 Sampling rate of 1-in-2
Sampling rate less than $1-\mathrm{in}-2$
STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE
1 Single unit structure
2 Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer
than 10 individual units
Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or
more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Owner
White Householder
Householder of Hispanic Origin Value

Less than \$20,000
\$20,000 to \$39,999
$\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 59,999$
\$60,000 to $\$ 79,999$
$\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 99,999$
\$100,000 to $\$ 149,999$
\$150,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
$\$ 300,000$ or more Other ${ }^{1}$

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
Black Householder
$21-40$

41-60
$61-80$
$81-100$

Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin!value categories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

[^0]Renter
White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

Less than $\$ 100$
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 749$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$
$\$ 1,000$ or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

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

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

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

Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

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

## Control of Nonsampling Error

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

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

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

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

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error-The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely
reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data foi 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. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 790 | 970 | 1090 | 1100 | 1100 |
| 500,000. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | . | 790 | 1120 | 1500 | 1540 | 1570 |
| 1,000,000. . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | 2000 | 2120 | 2190 |
| 5,000,000. . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | 3540 | 4470 |
| 10,000,000. . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5480 |

${ }^{1}$ For estimated totals larger than $10,000,000$, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{SE}(\hat{Y}) & =\sqrt{5 \hat{Y}\left(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)} \\
N & =\text { Size of area } \\
\hat{Y} & =\text { Estimate of characteristic total }
\end{aligned}
$$

${ }^{2}$ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage
[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

| Estimated Percentage | Base of percentage ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 |
| 2 or 98 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 5 or 95 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 10 or 90. | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15 or 85. | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 20 or 80. | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 25 or 75. | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 30 or 70. | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 35 or 65. | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 50 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

'For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{SE}(\hat{p}) & =\sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})} \\
B & =\text { Base of estimated percentage } \\
\hat{p} & =\text { Estimated percentage }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Indiana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

| Characteristic | Less than 15 percent | 15 to 30 percent | 30 to 45 percent | 45 percent or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| Age. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Sex. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Race | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Hispanic origin (of any race). | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Marital status . | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Household type and relationship. | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Children ever born .......... | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Work disability and mobility limitation status. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Ancestry | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Place of birth | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Citizenship | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Residence in 1985 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Year of entry | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.... | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Educational attainment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| School enrollment. | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Type of residence (urban/rural). | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Household type . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Family type.. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Group quarters. | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Subfamily type and presence of children.. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Employment status . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Industry .. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Occupation. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Class of worker . . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Number of workers in family. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Place of work. . . . . . . . . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Means of transportation to work | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Travel time to work. . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Private vehicle occupancy. . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Time leaving home to go to work | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Type of income in 1989... | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Household income in 1989. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Family income in 1989. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Poverty status in 1989 (persons). | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Poverty status in 1989 (families)... | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Armed Forces and veteran status. | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 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). | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| 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 | 1.1 | 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 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Kitchen facilites . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Source of water, plumbing facilities. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Sewage disposal......... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| House heating fuel . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Telephone in housing unit. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Vehicles available . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Year householder moved into structure . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 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 ... | 1.3 | 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 

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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 admınıstrative 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 7 th 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. Spanishlanguage 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 lodgıng for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $\$ 12$ or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in selected types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000 ) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.
5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed not to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate
of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $\$ 4$ or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied
by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

## APPENDIX E. <br> 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.
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## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencll is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See Erample below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3 . A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

## Example



## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorzing the census (Tite 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 atter 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 staistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schoots, 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 la. 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 Hla or Hib, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question la, 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 la usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1 b .
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-m-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 Stepeon/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-bom or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.
4. FIII ONE circle for the race each person considers himselt/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).
II 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, Filian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sti Lankan, and so on.
If you fll 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,
Esldimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the bores.
The Black or Negro category also includes persons whoidentify as African-American, Atro-American, Hatiian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and 50 on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last biuthday 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 bith in the space provided. Then fill in the matching ciccle 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 thls question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) crcle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of eltizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for

## Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question la 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 Hla 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 Hla as No.
b. If you included anyone on your list even thought 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 Hib as No.

## Instructions for <br> Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one arcle.
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 bouse attached to ove or more bouses 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 bullt 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, sutip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halk, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinshed basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-ownes Ives in 1 . Mark Owned by you or someone in this houschold with a mortgase or loun if the house, apartment, a moble home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this houschold free and clear (withort a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. H the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark thls question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is pald, even tit the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local govemment agency.
Mark Occupled 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 untl may be owned by friends or relatives who live essewhere and who allow cccupancy 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 occlipants do not pay cash rent; or miltary housing.

H5a. Answer H 5 a and H 5 b y you tive in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
b. A business is eastly recognteed trom the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularty visited by patients.

H6. It this is a house, inctude the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. 4 the house ls owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominlum unil, estimate the value for your house or apartment incuding 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. I you rent the land, extimate the vatue of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even it the rent for your house, apartment, or moble home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

| $\mathbb{B}^{\text {r }}$ rent is paid: | Multiply rent by: | If rent is paid: | Divide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the day | 30 | 4 times a year | 3 |
| By the week | 4 | 2 times a year | 6 |
| Every other w | 2 | Once a year |  |

b. Arswer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contrad for mea's or a meal plan in order to tive in this building.

## Instructions for <br> Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column I refers to the person Ilsted 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 moblle home is owned, beting 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. Indude all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even it 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 it you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three fadlitles is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and reffigerator 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 regularty 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 crrde for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In bulldings contalining 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 heal from the sun. Other fuel includes any fued not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for flve 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 $11 / 2$ feet in dlameter. Dag wells are generally hand dug and are larger than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

H16. A public sewer may be operated by a govemment body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fll the cirde corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, addtions, 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.
Hyou live in a houseboat or a traller or mobile home, till the cricle corresponding to the model year in which 14 was manufactured.
Hyou do not know the period when the building was first constructed, int the crde for Don't know.

H18. A condominhum is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are indkidually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperdive occupants should mark No.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19 at you live in a one-family house or moble home.
b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; 4 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 fueds only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H 7 a .
Hyou live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilltes 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, iill 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 someoneelse. If thebills include utilites or fuel used also by another apartment or a business estabishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricty 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 duefrom previous years.
H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearty 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 ownexs' 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. II 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 toxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12 month blling 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 bom in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was bom. If the person was bom in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. It the person was bom in a U.S. teeritory or commonweath, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northem Marianas.
For persons born outside the United States:
Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was bom. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specty whether Northem 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 <br> 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 Northem 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 bom outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should iill the Yes, borm abroad of Americam 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 primarly by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarly 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 recelved. 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 centificates 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 "eamed" 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 ongin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-lish).

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 <br> Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark Yes if thls person Iived in this same house or apartment on Apprll 1 , 1985, even fis/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No it this person Ived in the same building but $n$ a different apartment for in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different tot or trailes site).
b. It this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's ussual home at that time.

## Part (1)

It the person fived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or Distict of Columbia) where he or she tived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).
It the person Ived th a U.S. teritory or commonweath, print the name of the tentitory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. VIrgin slands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northem Marianas. Then go to question 153.
If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specty whether Narthem 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). Specty the particular country or sland in the Caribbean (not, for example, West indies). Then go to question $15 a$.

## Part (2)

II the person Ived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person Ived in Abske, print the borough name. It the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person ilved in an independent dity (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 vilage 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 clty/town thalts 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, it the area was annexed by the ciry/town since that time.
15. Mark Yes $\&$ 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. Ifthis person speaks more than one non-Englsh language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the fort 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 crcdes if and only if the person has ever been called up for actuve duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, eerice in Reserves or Nattonal Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Heath Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Martne Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
18. Mark Yes to part (a) id a heaith condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of cccupation or the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) it 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 cannof pefform one or more of the adtivites, or (3) the person 1 s completely unable to perform one or more of the activises.

## Instructions for <br> Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shorty after bith) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stlliborn chlldren or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work - Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, plece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work pefformed).
- Work in own buiness, professtonal practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family bustness or farm, pald or not.
- Any part-lime work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpald 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, glve a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping centes 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 miltary installation or miltary 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.

Ht 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 Yark 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.
Ht 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 Puesto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22 and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
23a. It the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transierred to the subway), oto the cride of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
b. It the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the ctrcle for Drove alope.
DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehide.

## 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'dock noon, fill the a.m. circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'dock noon and 12:00 o'dock 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 bustness 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 21 a 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 govemment 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 narme, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "sell-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 | Fumiture 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:
Enters a description Ilte
the following - Donot enter -
Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse Helper
Mechanic
Nurse
30. Mark Emplogee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or stmilar 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 govemment category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT emplogee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for <br> Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21 a 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, it 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 oun. 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 royaties should be included in questions 32 b or 32 c 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 recelved from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local govemments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and $\mathbb{R A}$ 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 chartties; 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.

## 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-spealking persons) Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, ,lame sin cargo alguno al siguiente numero: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)
U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

## Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.
1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 16 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.


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 $\longrightarrow 0$ 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 | Stale | 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.


and deathoul mortage?
Rented for cash sen?

1423. Do you have a mortgage, deed of truat, contract to purchnse, or similar debt on THIS property?

- Yes, montgege, deed of trust.) or sinilar debt
- Yes, contrad to purchase

Go $10 \mathrm{H} 23 \%$
 a ane-famisy howse, a condominium, or a mobile hame the someone in tils how hold OWNS OR IS BUYTVG othente, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real extate taxes on THIS property lat year?


OR

C None

H22. What wes the anoual peyment for fre, hazard, and liood haurance on THIS property?


OR

O Nome
b. How much ts your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? hadude payment only on first morigage or contract to purchase.


OR
O No regular payment requred - Sitp to H240
c. Does your regular monthly mortgage pmyment
inchode payments for real estate tazes on THIS
property?
O Yes, taxes included in peyment
O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
d. Does your regular monthly mortgage peyment luctude payments for fre, hazard, or flood treurance on THIS property?

- Yes, insurence included in poyment
- No, insurance peld separately or no nsurance

| H24. Do yon have a second or junior |
| :--- | :--- |
| mortgage or a home equtty lom on |
| THIS property? |

Answer ONL Y t this a MOBRE HOME -
H26. What was the total coet for penional property taxes, itte rent, reglatration fieen, and license leas on this mobile home and tts sthe last year? Exclude real estate taxes.


11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- No, has not attended since February 1
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? FII ONE ciccle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEVED. H currenty enroled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree recectived.

- No school completed

O Nursery school

- Kindergarten
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- $5 \mathrm{~h}, 6 \mathrm{ht}, 7 \mathrm{ht}$, or 8 h grade

O 9 h grode

- 10h grade

0 11th grade

- 12t grade, NO DIPLOMA

O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)

- Some college but no degree
- Associate degree in college - Occupational program

O Assocale degree in college - Academic program

- Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LB, JD)
- Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatitan, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Hotitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebannese, Mexican, Nigerian, tust, Polsh, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thal, Ukadinian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- Bom atier Aprll 1, 1985 - Go to questions for
- Yes - Skip to 150 the next person

50 No
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?
(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7
(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?
o Yes
O No, lived outside the city/town limits
15a. Does this person speak a language other than Englich at home?
o Yes
O No - Sktp to 16
b. What is this language? 7

(For example: Chinese, tatian, Spansh, Vietnamese)
c. How well does this person speak English?
O Very well
O Not well

- Well
0 Notatall

16. When was this person born?

O Bom before Aprll 1, 1975 - Go to 17a
O Bom April 1, 1975 or later - Go to questions for the next person

17a. Has this person ever been on actuve-draty millitary savice in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- Yes, now on active duty
- Yes, on active durty in pass, but not now
- Yes, servioe in Reserves or National Guard only - Stíp to 18
O No - Skap to 18
b. Was active-duty military service during -

Fill a crcle for each period in which this person served.

- September 1980 or later
- May 1975 to Augus 1980

O Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)

- February 1955-July 1964
- Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)

O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)

- World WarI (Aprll 1917-November 1918)

O Any other time
c. In total, how many years of active-duty millitary service has this person had?

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other heilth condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which -
a. Limits the lind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
o Yes
0 №
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
o Yes
O No
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any dificulty -
a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or vistit a doctor's oflice?
0 Yes
0 No
b. Taling care of his of her own personal needs, sach as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?
0 Yes
O No

If this person s a female -
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stilluarths? Do not count her stepchildren or chiltren she has adopted.
None 1223456489101112 or more 0000000000000

21a. Did thio person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O Yes - Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-ime work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business of farm. Also count active duty in the Arned Forces.)

- No - Fill this circe if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. - Skp to 25
b. How many hours didd this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
Hthis person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
a. Address (Number and street) - $\qquad$

(fit the exact address is not known, give a desciption of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
b. Name of city, town, or post ofice -

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

## d. County 7

e. State
f. ZIP Code
23. How did this penco msualy get to work LAST WEEK? I thes parson usualy used more than one urethod of trensportition during the thp, til the cricle of the one used for most of the distance.

| O | Cer, tuok, or van | C | Motortycle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bus ar troley bus | C | Bicycle |
| $\bigcirc$ | Streetar ar boliry cas | c | Walued |
| 0 | Subway or cievated | C | Worked at horn |
| O | Ratroed |  | Sld to 28 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Ferytoral | C | Other method |
| 0 | Tascab |  |  |

I"car, tuch, ar von" is marterd in 23e, 50 10 236. Othewbe stp 10 24.
b. How maxy people, including this persoa, usually rode to work to the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

| 0 | Drove alone | O 5 people |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 2 people | 0 |
| 6 people |  |  |
| 0 | 3 people | 0 |
| 7 ti0 9 people |  |  |
| 0 | 4 people | 0 |
|  | 10 or more people |  |

24. What time did this perion unally leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

25. How many minutes did it usually the thim person to get from bowe to work LAST WEEK?

26. Wes this person TEMPORARII Y abeent or on layoll from a job or bustness LAST WEEK?

- Yes, on layaf
- Yes, on vacation, temporary thess, isbor dispute, ck.
0 io

26a. Hin thin pernon been looking for work during the lins 4 weda?
[O Yes
10No Sidp io 27
b. Could this person have thicen a Job LAST WEEX Ione had been offered?
O No. aready has a job
O No, vemporefly

- No, ather ressons (in school, etc.)
- Yes, could have taken a pob

27. When did the person liax wort, even for a fer days?

| - 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 10 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1980 to 1984 | Slip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1989 |  |  | 1979 or eartor |  |
| - 1988 |  |  | Neve worked |  |
| $\text { c } 1905 \text { to } 1987$ |  |  |  |  |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB
ACTIVITY. Dearbe deanly this person's chied jipo scevily or bueines has week. It this penson had more tian one job, dearibe the one which this person warked the mor houn. It the penon had no job or buinees besed. give intormation ior He/her mob or buatrees since 19es.
28. Industry or Employer
a. For whom did thin parion work?

If now on active duty in the Amed
Forces, fill tis circle $\longrightarrow O$ and print the branch of the Amed Forces.


IFor example: hosptial, newspapea publishling, mall order house, auto engine manulacuring. retail bakery)
c. Is thes malinly - FII ONE crock

- Manufacturting
O Other (agriculture.
O Wholesale trode construction, service.
- Retal trode government, etc.)

29. Occupation
a. What had of work was this person dohng? 7

For example: regstered nurse, personnel manager.
supervisor of order department, gasoline engine
asembler, cake ioerl
b. What were this perion's mot important activities ardibe? 7
 supervising order cledks, assembling engines, lang cakes)
30. Was this person - FIT ONE cricle

- Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFTT company or businese or of an individual, tor wages, selary, or commbsions
- Employee od a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFTT, tax-exeruph, ar chartable organtration
- Local GOVERNMENT employee (cty, coumty, ecc.)
- Seate GOVERNMENT employee
- Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- SEIF-EMPLOYED i own NOT NOCORPORATED bushes, profesional practice, or larm
- SEIF-EMPLOYED $n$ own PKCORPORATED bushem, profeasional proctice, or farn
- Wortang WITHOUT PAY in tamily bushess ax farm

31a. Last year (1989), did thim person wort, even for a ha daye, at a paid job or in a buetness or farm?

- Yes

O No - Stip to 32
b. How many weeke did thin person work in $1989 ?$ Counk pad vacation, pald sed
leave, and untlary service.

c. Ouring the meeks WORKED in 1989, bow many bours did this person mwally work each week?
32. INCOME IN 1989 -

Fil the "Ye" drole below for each income source recelved during 1989. Otherwbe, fill the "No" cirche. Y"Yes," enter the total amount recaved during 1889.

For thoome received jointly, eee instruation guide. Yrasd amount is not known, plesse give best extimate. If ned thoome was a loss, withe "Loss" shove the doliar amount.
a. Wages, calary, comminsions, bonuses, or tipe from all jobe - Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other hems.

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm bustness, including proprietorshtp and partnershlp - Report NET Income after bustress expenses.

c. Fars sell-employment tncome - Report NET thcome after operating expenses. Inchude earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

d. Interest, dividends, net rental tnoome or royplity income, or income from estates and trusts Report even small amounts credited io an account.

e. Soctal Security or Railhoad Retirement

f. Supplementa Security lncome (SSI), Ald to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other pubic amistance or public
welfare peyments.

g. Retirement, sarvivor, or disablity pendions Do NOT include Social Seartry.

h. Any other sources of tncome recetved regularly wich \# Veterans' (VA) pryments. unemployment compensation, chatd support. or alimony - Do NOT incude lurmp-sum paymente such as money from an inherttance or the sale of o home.
33. What wes this perion's total lacome in 1989 ? Add entries in questions 32 a through 32 h ; subtract any locses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amoum.

C None OR


Plase turn the page and answer quextions for Persan 2 Hsted on page 1. II thit is the last person bisted in quastion la on page 1 , go to the back of the form.

# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance 

## CONTENTS

Data Products ..... F-1
Geographic Products ..... F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources ..... F-5
Reference Materials ..... F-4
Sources of Assistance ..... F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc-readonly 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 ${ }^{T M}$. 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, $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-3$ and $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-4$ (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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. 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 housingunit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5 -percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1 -percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1 -percent samples. The 1 -percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)
Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.


## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc-Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One $43 / 4$-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four highdensity computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) TabulationsUDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations-The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

## Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps-These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps-Maps in this Statebased 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, $1990 \mathrm{CP}-2,1990 \mathrm{CH}-1$, and $1990 \mathrm{CH}-2$.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps-Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps-Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

## Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

## Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files. TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and TIGER/DataBase ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's-Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the Daily List. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, 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 301-7634282.

For special tabulation information: Population-Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing-William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

| Atlanta, GA | $404-347-2274$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Boston, MA | $617-565-7078$ |
| Charlotte, NC | $704-371-6144$ |
| Chicago, IL | $312-353-0980$ |
| Dallas, TX | $214-767-7105$ |
| Denver, CO | $303-969-7750$ |
| Detroit, MI | $313-354-4654$ |
| Kansas City, KS | $913-236-3711$ |
| Los Angeles, CA | $818-904-6339$ |
| New York, NY | $212-264-4730$ |
| Philadelphia, PA | $215-597-8313$ |
| Seattle, WA | $206-728-5314$ |

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers-The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program-The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse-The Natıonal Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and
using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries-There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about-

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in " 2 " and " 7 ." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the
annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10 -year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4 -year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in " 2 " and " 7 ." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as Current Business Reports and Current Industrial Reports. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys-the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey-are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls. revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial World Population Profile report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machinereadable 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).

## 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 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CPH}-1 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CPH-2 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CPH-3 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CPH}-4 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CPH}-5 \end{aligned}$ | 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)

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.


## Sample Data

## 1990 <br> Social and Eco-

CP-2
nomic 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

1990

## 1990

CP-3

| Social and Eco- <br> nomic Characteris- <br> tics for American <br> Indian and Alaska <br> Native Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on <br> sample population sub- <br> jects | American Indian and Alaska Native <br> areas, as for CP-1-1A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social and Eco- <br> nomic Characteris- <br> tics for Metropoli- <br> tan Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on <br> sample population sub- <br> jects | Individual MA's, as for <br> CP-1-1B |
| Social and Eco- <br> nomic Characteris- <br> tics for Urbanized <br> Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on <br> sample population sub- <br> jects | Individual UA's, as for <br> CP-1-1C |
| Population Subject <br> Reports | Selected subjects | Approximately 30 reports <br> on population census sub- <br> jects such as migration, <br> education, income, the <br> older population, and <br> racial and ethnic groups | Generally limited to the U.S., <br> regions, and divisions; for some <br> reports, other highly populated <br> areas such as States, MA's, coun- <br> ties, 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 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-2 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CH-2-1A } \end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> $\mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-2-1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | Individual MA's, as in 1990 $\mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CH-2-1C } \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | Individual UA's, as in 1990 $\mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-3 \end{aligned}$ | Housing Subject Reports | Selected subjects | Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization | Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places |

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

| Summary Tape File <br> (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) <br> and data type <br> (100 percent or <br> sample) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $A^{23}$ | States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census <br> Geographic areas <br> (racts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups <br> (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of Ameri- <br> can Indian areas |


| STF 2 <br> (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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $B$ $C$ | 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 <br> 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 | 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 |
| STF 3 (Sample) | $A^{23}$ | States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas |  |
|  | $B^{3}$ | Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State |  |
|  | $C^{3}$ | U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's | Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area |
|  | D | CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States |  |

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files-Con.


[^1]
# Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products 

## Title <br> Description

Subject Summary
Tape Files

About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and $1990 \mathrm{CH}-3$ series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports
U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places

Public Law 94-171
Data File (redistricting data)

Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings

States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas

Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants

Census/Equal Employment Opportunity
(EEO) Special File

Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race

## County-to-County

 Migration FileSummary statistics for all intra-state county-tocounty migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream

States, counties
Public Use Microdata
Sample (PUMS) Files
5 Percent-PUMS
Areas
1 Percent-Metro-
politan Areas (1990)

Public Use Microdata
Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed

County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants

MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants

## User-Defined Areas <br> 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

User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products

User-defined areas or standard areas

## APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps-These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).


## I Just Published!

## PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary ( 1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

- Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. - Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on
electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)


## Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the Guide, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

## Superintendent of Documents Publications Order Form

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$\qquad$ copies of 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide, Part A, Text, S/N 003-024-08574-7 at \$11.00 each. copies of 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide, Part B, Glossary, S/N 003-024-08679-4 at \$5.50 each.

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## BOREAD OF THE CENSUS LIBRARY

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[^0]:    "Value of units in thus category resulis from oiner faciors besides nousing value alone. for example. inclusicn of more than 10 acres of land. of presence of a business esiablishmeni on the premises

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
    ${ }^{3}$ Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

