## 1990

# CENSUS OF POPULATION <br> AND HOUSING 

## SERIES CPH (3)

## CENSUS TRACTS <br> AND BNA'S

REERENCE COAT
U.S. Department of Commerce

1990 CPH-3-214
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CENSUS '90


Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

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# 1990 Census of <br> Population and Housing <br> Population and Housing Characteristics for <br> Census Tracts and Block <br> Numbering Areas <br> Longview-Marshall, TX MSA 


U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary


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## CONTENTS

Page
List of Statistical Tables ..... iv
How to Use This Census Report ..... |-1
Table Finding Guide ..... II-1
User Notes ..... III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables ..... IV-1
Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.) ..... 1
APPENDIXES
A. Area Classifications ..... A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics ..... B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data ..... C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures ..... D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages ..... E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance ..... F-1
G. Maps ..... G-1

## LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]


| Table |  | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22. | Social and Labor Force <br> Characteristics of Black Persons: <br> 1990 |  |
|  | Census Tract or Block Numbering | 104 |

23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and

Poverty Status in 1989 of Black
Persons: 1990
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
24. Social and Labor Force

Characteristics of American Indian,
Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Paclflc Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or
Pacific Islander Persons: 1990
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
28. Social and Labor Force

Characteristics of Hispanic Origin
Persons: 1990
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristlcs of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of HIspanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

| Table | Page | Table | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44.Selected Structural Characteristics <br> of Housing Units With a White, Not <br> of Hispanic Origin Householder: <br> 1990 | 170 | 45.Financial Characteristics of Housing <br> Units With a White, Not of Hispanic <br> Origin Householder: 1990 <br> Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Area |  |
|  |  | 46.Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Area | Percent of Persons and Housing |
| Units in Sample: 1990 |  |  |  |
| Census Tract or Block Numbering |  |  |  |
| Area |  |  |  |

## HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS
Contents of the Appendixes ..... I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables ..... |-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data ..... |-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables ..... I-2
User Notes ..... 1-3

## 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

| Subpoct | Totas | Whate | Black | Amarican indion, Eatimo, ox Aivat | Actrin or Pactio taliondor | Hupenic ofth lot 0 yy rea) | White, not of Hapenic andh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ago..................................... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ancostry ................................. | 16 | .- | -- | - | - | - | - |
| Clase of workor . .......................... | 16 | ... | .-. | - | .. | -- | - |
| Count aquamert | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Disabiliy.................................. | 16 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Edurational attainment ..................... | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Famiy type by presence of ann chilcten ...... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| Forlily .................................. | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 30 |
| Mepenic origin............................. | 8, 18 | ... | ... | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Household type and roirtiorship. ............. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Income in 1989............................. | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Industry................................... | 18 | "' | - | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Journoy to wakk ........................... | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Laber force statua . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Lenguage epoken at home and ability to apoak English | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Mertal statue . ........................... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Moarse of transportetion to work . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Oceupation............................... | 18 | 21 | 2 | 25 | 27. | 29 | 31 |
| Place of birth. | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Place of work. | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Poverny stadus in $1989 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 31 |
| Race $\qquad$ <br> Residenco in 1985 | 8 17 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 26 | $\cdots$ | 30 |
| Sehool enrollment and type of school . . . . . . . . | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Sex .................................... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Untan, rural, and tamm residance (persora) .... | 17 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Work status in $1989 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 18 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Workers in famlly in 1989.................... | 18 | -- | - | ... | $\cdots$ | ..- | - |
| HOUSING CHAPACTERISTCS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedrooms............................... | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Condominium .......... | 32 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | - | -- |
| Contrat remt | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Gross ront .... | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| House heating tuel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Househoid heorme in 1989.................. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Kathen facillios . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Meals included in rent...................... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs. | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| Persorns in unit | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Persons per room. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Plumbing feciflies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Rooms ......... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Sewage disposal. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Sourte of water . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Telephone in unit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Tenus .................................. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Units in structre ......................... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Uitan, real, and fam residence (housing units). | 32 | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Vacancy eharateristics .................... | 9 | 10 | 11. | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vaive... ....... ......................... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vehicles aveileble. ........................ | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38. | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Year householder moved into unit . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Year stucture built......................... | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| LAMD AREA.............................. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | --1 | ..- | -- |

... Not epplicable for this report.

## 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 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 B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

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

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

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

## 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.

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 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 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 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Household type and relationship . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Income in 1989 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Industry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 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 |
| Marital 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 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Residence in 1985 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| School enrollment and type of school .......... | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Sex.............. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) . . . . . | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 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 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 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 owner 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 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

... 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 (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 | 100 | No | Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 <br> American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons. |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 300 | No | Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian <br> or Pacific Islander persons. |
| Hispanic origin (or any race) | 300 | No | Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 <br> Hispanic persons. |
| White, not of Hispanic origin | 13,500 | No | Threshold and complementary threshold apply. |
| There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin |  |  |  |
| persons, but there are fewer than 400 Hispanic |  |  |  |
| origin persons. |  |  |  |

## LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

| Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | United States | 56 | Not Assigned |  | Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA: |
| 2 | Alabama | 57 | Not Assigned | 100A | Buffalo, NY PMSA |
| 3 | Alaska | 58 | Abilene, TX MSA | 100B | Niagara Falls, NY PMSA |
| 4 | Arizona | 59 | Aguadilla, PR MSA |  |  |
| 5 | Arkansas | 60 | Albany, GA MSA | 101 | Burlington, NC MSA |
|  |  |  |  | 102 | Burlington, VT MSA |
| 7 | California Colorado | 61 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY | 103 | Canton, OH MSA |
| 8 | Connecticut | 62 | Albuquerque, NM MSA | 104 105 | Casper, WY MSA Cedar Rapids, IA MSA |
| 9 | Delaware | 63 | Alexandria, LA MSA | 105 | Cedar Rapids, IA MSA |
| 10 | Not Assigned | 64 | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA | 106 | Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA |
| 11 | Florida | 65 | Altoona, PA MSA | 107 | Charleston, SC MSA |
| 12 | Georgia |  |  | 108 | Charleston, WV MSA |
| 13 | Hawaii | 66 | Amarillo, TX MSA | 109 | Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, |
| 14 15 | Idaho | 67 | Anchorage, AK MSA |  | NC-SC MSA |
| 15 | Illinois | 68 | Anderson, IN MSA | 110 | Charlottesville, VA MSA |
| 16 | Indiana | 69 | Anderson, SC MSA | 111 | Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA |
| 17 | lowa | 70 | Anniston, AL MSA | 112 | Cheyenne, WY MSA |
| 18 | Kansas | 71 | Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI |  | Chicago-Gary-Lake County, |
| 19 | Kentucky |  | MSA |  | IL-IN-WI CMSA: |
| 20 | Louisiana | 72 | Arecibo, PR MSA | 113A | Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA |
| 21 | Maine | 73 | Asheville, NC MSA | 113B | Chicago, IL PMSA |
| 22 | Maryland | 74 | Athens, GA MSA | 113C | Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA |
| 23 | Massachusetts | 75 | Atlanta, GA MSA | $113 \mathrm{D}$ | Joliet, IL PMSA <br> Kenosha WI PMSA |
| 24 | Michigan | 76 | Atlantic City, NJ MSA | 113F | Lake County, IL PMSA |
| 25 | Minnesota | 77 | Augusta, GA-SC MSA |  |  |
| 26 | Mississippi | 78 | Austin, TX MSA | 114 | Chico, CA MSA |
| 27 | Missouri | 79 | Bakersfield, CA MSA |  |  |
| 28 | Montana | 80 | Baltimore, MD MSA |  | Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA: |
| 29 | Nebraska | 81 | Bangor, ME MSA | 115A | Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA |
| 30 | Nevada | 82 | Baton Rouge, LA MSA | 115B | Hamilton-Middletown, OH |
| 31 | New Hampshire | 83 | Battle Creek, MI MSA |  | PMSA |
| 32 | Not Assigned | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA Bellingham, WA MSA | 116 | Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY |
| 33 | New Mexico | 85 | Bellingham, WA MSA |  | MSA |
| 34 | New York | 86 | Benton Harbor, MI MSA |  |  |
| 35 | North Carolina | 87 | Billings, MT MSA |  | Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA: |
| 36 | North Dakota | 88 | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | 117A | Akron, OH PMSA |
| 37 | Ohio | 89 | Binghamton, NY MSA | 1178 | Cleveland, OH PMSA |
| 38 | Oklahoma | 90 | Birmingham, AL MSA | 117C | Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA |
| 39 | Oregon |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Pennsylvania | 92 | Bloomington, IN MSA | 118 119 | Colorado Springs, CO MSA Columbia, MO MSA |
| 41 | Rhode Island | 93 | Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA | 120 | Columbia, SC MSA |
| 42 | South Carolina | 94 | Boise City, ID MSA | 121 | Columbus, GA-AL MSA |
| 43 | South Dakota |  |  | 122 | Columbus, OH MSA |
| 44 | Tennessee |  | Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA: | 123 | Corpus Christi, TX MSA |
| 45 | Texas | 95A | MA-NH CMSA: <br> Boston, MA PMSA | 124 | Cumberland, MD-WV MSA |
| 46 | Utah | 95B | Brockton, MA PMSA |  | Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA: |
| 47 | Vermont | 95C | Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH | 125A | Dallas, TX PMSA |
| 48 | Virginia |  | PMSA | 1258 | Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA |
| 49 | Washington | 95D | Lowell, MA-NH PMSA |  |  |
| 50 | West Virginia | 95E | Nashua, NH PMSA | 126 | Danville, VA MSA |
| 51 | Wisconsin | 95F | Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA | 127 | Davenport-Rock IslandMoline, IA-IL MSA |
| 52 | Wyoming | 96 | Bradenton, FL MSA | 128 | Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA |
| 53 | Puerto Rico | 97 | Bremerton, WA MSA | 129 | Daytona Beach, FL MSA |
| 54 | Not Assigned | 98 | Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA | 130 | Decatur, AL MSA |
| 55 | Virgin Islands | 99 | Bryan-College Station, TX MSA | 131 | Decatur, IL MSA |


| Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: | 179 | Indianapolis, IN MSA | 230 | Midland, TX MSA |
| 132A | Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA | 180 | lowa City, IA MSA |  |  |
| 132 B | Denver, CO PMSA | 181 | Jackson, MI MSA |  | Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: |
|  |  |  |  | 231A | Milwaukee, WI PMSA |
| 133 | Des Moines, IA MSA | 182 | Jackson, MS MSA | 231B | Racine, WI PMSA |
|  | Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: | 183 | Jackson, TN MSA |  |  |
| 134A | Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA | 184 | Jacksonville, FL MSA | 232 | Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA Mobile, AL MSA |
| 134B | Detroit, MI PMSA | 186 | Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA | 234 | Modesto, CA MSA |
| 135 | Dothan, AL MSA | 187 |  | 235 | Monroe, LA MSA |
| 136 | Dubuque, IA MSA | 188 | Johnson City-Kingsport- | 236 | Montgomery, AL MSA |
| 137 | Duluth, MN-WI MSA |  | Bristol, TN-VA MSA | 237 | Muncie, IN MSA |
| 138 | Eau Claire, WI MSA | 189 | Johnstown, PA MSA | 238 | Muskegon, MI MSA |
| 139 | El Paso, TX MSA | 190 | Joplin, MO MSA | 239 | Naples, FL MSA |
| 140 | Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA | 191 | Kalamazoo, MI MSA | 240 | Nashville, TN MSA |
| 141 | Elmira, NY MSA | 192 | Kankakee, IL MSA | 241 | New Bedford, MA MSA |
| 142 | Enid, OK MSA | 193 | Kansas City, MO-KS MSA | 242 | New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA |
| 143 | Erie, PA MSA | 194 | Killeen-Temple, TX MSA | 243 | New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA |
| 144 | Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA | 195 | Knoxville, TN MSA | 244 | New Orleans, LA MSA |
| 145 | Evansville, IN-KY MSA | 196 | Kokomo, IN MSA |  |  |
| 146 | Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA | 197 | La Crosse, WI MSA |  | New York-Northern New |
| 147 | Fayetteville, NC MSA | 198 | Lafayette, LA MSA |  | Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA: |
| 148 | Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA | 199 | Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA | 245A | Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA |
| 149 | Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA | 200 | Lake Charles, LA MSA | $245 B$ | Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA |
| 150 | Flint, MI MSA | 201 | Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA | 245 C | Danbury, CT PMSA |
| 151 | Florence, AL MSA | 202 | Lancaster, PA MSA | 245D | Jersey City, NJ PMSA |
| 152 | Florence, SC MSA | 203 | Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA | 245E | Middlesex-Somerset- |
| 153 | Foŕt Collins-Loveland, CO MSA | 204 | Laredo, TX MSA |  | Hunterdon, NJ PMSA <br> Monmouth-Ocean NJ PMSA |
| 154 | Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA | 205 | Las Cruces, NM MSA | 245F | Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA |
| 155 | Fort Pierce, FL MSA | 206 | Las Vegas, NV MSA | 245 H | New York, NY PMSA |
| 156 | Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA | 207 | Lawrence, KS MSA | 2451 | Newark, NJ PMSA |
| 157 | Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA | 208 | Lawton, OK MSA | 245 J | Norwalk, CT PMSA |
| 158 | Fort Wayne, IN MSA | 209 | Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA | 245K | Orange County, NY PMSA |
| 159 | Fresno, CA MSA | 210 | Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA | 245L | Stamford, CT PMSA |
| 160 | Gadsden, AL MSA | 211 | Lima, OH MSA | 246 | Norfolk-Virginia Beach- |
| 161 | Gainesville, FL MSA | 212 | Lincoln, NE MSA |  | Newport News, VA MSA |
| 162 | Glens Falls, NY MSA | 213 | Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR | 247 | Ocala, FL MSA |
| 163 | Grand Forks, ND MSA |  | MSA | 248 | Odessa, TX MSA |
| 164 | Grand Rapids, MI MSA | 214 | Longview-Marshall, TX MSA | 249 | Oklahoma City, OK MSA |
| 165 | Great Falls, MT MSA |  | Los Angeles-Anaheim- | 250 | Olympia, WA MSA |
| 166 | Greeley, CO MSA |  | Riverside, CA CMSA: | 251 | Omaha, NE-IA MSA |
| 167 | Green Bay, WI MSA | 215A | Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA | 252 | Orlando, FL MSA |
| 168 | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC MSA | 215 B | Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA | 253 | Owensboro, KY MSA <br> Panama City, FL MSA |
| 169 | Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \mathrm{C} \\ & 215 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA <br> Riverside-San Bernardino, CA | 255 | Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA |
| 170 | Hagerstown, MD MSA |  | PMSA |  |  |
| 171 | Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA | 216 | Louisville, KY-IN MSA | 256 | Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA |
|  |  | 217 | Lubbock, TX MSA | 258 | Peoria, IL MSA |
|  | Hartford-New Britain- | 218 | Lynchburg, VA MSA |  |  |
|  | Middletown, CT CMSA: | 219 | Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA |  | Philadelphia-Wilmington- |
| 172A | Bristol, CT PMSA | 220 | Madison, WI MSA |  | Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: |
| 172B | Hartford, CT PMSA |  |  | 259A | Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA |
| 172C | Middletown, CT PMSA | 222 | Manchester, NH MSA Mansfield, OH MSA | $259 B$ | Trenton, NJ PMSA |
| 172D | New Britain, CT PMSA | 222 | Mansfield, OH MSA Mayagüez, PR MSA | 259C | Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA |
| 173 174 | Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA | 224 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA | 259D | Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA |
| 175 | Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA | 225 | Medford, OR MSA | 260 | Phoenix, AZ MSA |
|  | Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA: | 226 227 | Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA <br> Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA | 261 | Pine Bluff, AR MSA Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA |
| 176A | Brazoria, TX PMSA | 228 | Merced, CA MSA |  | CMSA: |
| 176B | Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA |  |  | 262A | Beaver County, PA PMSA |
| 176C | Houston, TX PMSA |  | Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA: | 262B | Pittsburgh, PA PMSA |
| 177 | Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA | 229A | Fort Lauderdale-HollywoodPompano Beach, FL PMSA | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA |
| 178 | Huntsville, AL MSA | 229B | Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA | 265 | Portland, ME MSA |


| Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA | 292 | San Antonio, TX MSA | 315 | Stockton, CA MSA |
|  | CMSA: | 293 | San Diego, CA MSA | 316 | Syracuse, NY MSA |
| 266A | Portland, OR PMSA Vancouver, WA PMSA |  |  | 317 | Tallahassee, FL MSA |
| 266B | Vancouver, WA PMSA |  | San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA: |  |  |
| 267 | Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA | 294A | Oakland, CA PMSA | 318 | Tampa-St. PetersburgClearwater, FL MSA |
| 268 | Poughkeepsie, NY MSA | 294B | San Francisco, CA PMSA | 319 | Terre Haute, IN MSA |
|  | Poughkeepsie, NY MSA | 2940 | San Jose, CA PMSA | 320 | Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA |
|  | Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA: | 294E | Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA | 321 | Toledo, OH MSA |
| 269A | Fall River, MA-RI PMSA | 294F | Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA |  |  |
| 269B | Pawtucket-Woonsocket- |  | PMSA | $322$ | Topeka, KS MSA Tucson, AZ MSA |
| 269C | Providence, RI PMSA |  | San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA: | 324 | Tulsa, OK MSA |
|  |  | 295A | Caguas, PR PMSA | 325 | Tuscaloosa, AL MSA |
| 270 | Provo-Orem, UT MSA | 295B | San Juan, PR PMSA | 326 | Tyler, TX MSA |
| 271 | Pueblo, CO MSA |  |  | 327 | Utica-Rome, NY MSA |
| 272 | Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA | 296 | Santa Barbara-Santa Maria- |  |  |
| 273 | Rapid City, SD MSA |  | Lompoc, CA MSA | 328 | Victoria, TX MSA |
| 274 | Reading, PA MSA | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | Santa Fe, NM MSA Sarasota, FL MSA | 329 | Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA |
| 275 | Redding, CA MSA | 299 | Savannah, GA MSA | 330 | Waco, TX MSA |
| 276 | Reno, NV MSA | 300 | Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA | 331 | Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA |
| 277 | ```Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA``` |  | Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA: | 332 | Waterbury, CT MSA |
| 278 | Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA | 301A | Seattle, WA PMSA |  |  |
| 279 | Roanoke, VA MSA | 301B | Tacoma, WA PMSA | $\begin{aligned} & 333 \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ | Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA Wausau, WI MSA |
| 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 |  |
| 283 | Sacramento, CA MSA | 305 | Shreveport, LA MSA |  | Wichia, KS MSA |
| 284 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI 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 | Springrield, 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 |  | 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

[Tables list selected census tracts far which boundories ar identification changed between 1980 ond 1990 . See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]
1990 tract
1980 tract

GREGG COUNTY, TX

| 5.01 | 5 (pt.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.02 | 5 (pt.) |
|  | 11 (pt.) |
| 14 | 14 (pt.) |
| 101 | 101 (pt.) |
| 102 | 102 (pt.) |
| 104 | 104 (pt.) |
| 105 | 105 (pt.) |
| 10 | 106 (pt.) |
| 108.98 | 14 (pt.) |
| 109.98 | 11 (pt.) |
| 110.98 | 101 (pt.) |
| 111.98 | 101 (pt.) |
| 112.98 | 102 (pt.) |
|  | 104 (pt.) |
| 113.98 | 104 (pt.) |
| 114.98 | 106 (pt.) |
| 115.98 | 105 (pt.) |

MARRISOH COUNTY, TX

| 201.01 | 201 (pt.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 201.02 | 201 (pt.) |
| 202.98 |  |
| 204.01 | 204 (pt.) |
| 204.02 | 204 (pt.) |
| 206.97 | 206 (pt.) |
|  | 206 (ta) |

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

| 1980 tract | 1990 tract |
| :---: | :---: |
| GREGG COU |  |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.01 \\ & 5.02 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 109.98 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 108.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| 101 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 110.98 \\ & 111.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 112.98 \text { (pt.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 104 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 112.98 \text { (pt.) } \\ & 113.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| 105 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 115.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 114.98 \end{aligned}$ |

HARRISON COUNTY, TX

| 201 | 201.01 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 201.02 |
| 202 | 202.98 |
| 204 | 204.01 |
|  | 204.02 |
| 206 | 206.97 |
|  | 206.98 |

$2=2$

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Harrisan Caunty |  |  | Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Gregg County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Longview city (pt.) | Marshall city | Tract 2 | Iract 4 | Tract 9 |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Squore kilameters Squore miles | 3 1 1 172.8 | 709.8 274.1 | 25.7 9.9 | 127.8 49.4 | 2328.0 898.8 | 7.6 2.9 | 62.2 24.0 | 20.8 8.0 | 10.0 3.9 | 17.7 6.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162431 | 104948 | 8258 | 68655 | 57483 | 1656 | 23682 | 4339 | 5716 | 2757 |
| Under 5 years- | 12100 | 8004 | 539 | 5421 | 4096 | 120 | 1658 | 336 | 323 | 220 |
| 5 to 9 yeors | 13298 | 8428 | 581 | 5428 | 4870 | 128 | 1918 | 363 | 282 | 245 |
| 10 to 14 years | 12740 | 7918 | 542 | 4931 | 4822 | 138 | 1838 | 283 | 235 | 211 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 12412 | 7811 | 700 | 5010 | 4601 | 137 | 1970 | 209 | 320 | 213 |
| 20 to 24 yeors. | 10699 | 7097 | 707 | 4978 | 3602 | 83 | 1811 | 258 | 555 | 177 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 25818 | 17178 | 1191 | 11723 | 8640 | 212 | 3286 | 778 | 1217 | 483 |
| 35 to 44 years | 23243 | 15050 | 1021 | 9641 | 8193 | 297 | 3066 | 612 | 744 | 342 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 16223 | 10419 | 712 | 6679 | 5804 | 201 | 2009 | 399 | 543 519 | 285 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 14188 | 9118 | 735 | 5856 | 5070 | 153 | 1996 | 380 | 519 | 220 |
| 65 to 74 years- | 11934 | 7609 | 774 | 4916 | 4325 | 116 | 2112 | 329 | 541 | 226 |
| 75 to 84 yeors. | 7387 | 4823 | 565 | 3102 | 2564 | 50 | 1434 | 275 | 324 | 101 |
|  | 2389 | 1493 | 191 | 970 | 896 | 21 | 584 | 117 | 113 | 34 |
| 3 ond 4 years --- | 4920 | 3230 | 224 | 2179 | 1690 | 40 | 677 | 137 | 121 | 96 |
| 16 years and over | 121871 | 79111 | 6493 | 51940 | 42760 | 1247 | 17914 | 3314 | 4829 | 2045 |
| 18 years and over | 117155 | 76227 | 6306 | 50088 | 40928 | 1186 | 17199 | 3227 | 4729 | 1964 |
| 21 years and over | 109364 | 71179 | 5687 | 46812 | 38185 | 1114 | 15817 | 3106 | 4482 | 1827 |
| 60 years ond over | 28741 | 18497 | 1917 | 11908 | 10244 | 264 | 5133 | 886 | 1255 | 479 |
| 62 yeors ond over | 25955 | 16709 | 1781 | 10772 | 9246 | 222 | 4736 | 822 | 1153 | 431 |
| Medion --- | 32.8 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 32.3 | 33.0 | 35.3 | 33.1 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 31.5 |
| Female | 84466 | 54609 | 4394 | 35768 | 29857 | 835 | 12797 | 2253 | 2994 | 1399 |
| Under 5 years-- | 5928 | 3893 | 246 | 2657 | 2035 | 56 | 832 | 158 | 155 | 106 |
| 5 to 9 yeors | 6559 | 4203 | 276 | 2728 | 2356 | 50 | 925 | 183 | 143 | 116 |
| 10 to 14 years | 6240 | 3877 | 275 | 2430 | 2363 | 63 | 929 | 139 | 115 | 114 |
| 15 to 19 years | 6099 | 3831 | 367 | 2427 | 2268 | 71 | 1016 | 102 | 167 | 98 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 5377 | 3492 | 343 | 2429 | 1885 | 39 | 953 | 128 | 292 | 82 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 13163 | 8765 | 582 | 5927 | 4398 | 104 | 1716 | 379 | 569 | 244 |
| 35 to 44 y yeors- | 11893 | 7680 | 519 | 4956 | 4213 | 164 | 1578 | 292 | 366 | 167 |
| 45 55 5 to 54 64 y yeors y | 8323 <br> 7506 <br> 6826 | 5378 4820 | 370 415 | 3 3 | 2945 | 109 | 1078 1119 | 217 196 | 281 | 142 114 |
| 65 to 74 yeors. | 7506 6826 | 4820 4360 | 485 | 3142 2820 | 2886 2466 | 62 | 1271 | 172 | 318 | 127 |
| 75 to 84 years. | 4811 | 3202 | 383 | 2055 | 1609 | 26 | 950 | 193 | 220 | 67 |
| 85 yeors ond aver | 1741 | 1108 | 133 | 725 | 633 | 13 | 430 | 94 | 92 | 22 |
| 3 ond 4 yeors | 2448 | 1607 | 107 | 1081 | 841 | 21 | 349 | 61 | 61 | 48 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 64538 | 41908 | 3552 | 27485 | 22630 | 655 | $\bigcirc 926$ | 1754 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 551$ | 1 049 |
| 18 yeers ond over | 62 <br> 58 <br> 58 <br> 348 <br> 18 | 40508 37 | 3460 | 26581 | 21740 20354 | 617 587 | 9568 <br> 8824 | 1715 1644 | 2506 2369 | 1008 942 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 581732 17 | 37997 11122 10 | 3123 1222 | 25 <br> 2174 <br> $7 \quad 174$ | 21 6 010 | 142 | 8824 <br> 3214 | 541 | 785 | 281 |
| 62 years ond over | 15631 | 10148 | 1145 | 6548 | 5483 | 120 | 2999 | 519 | 721 | 249 |
| Median | 34.2 | 34.1 | 36.8 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 36.7 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 32.6 |
| Mole | 77965 | 50339 | 3864 | 32887 | 27626 | 821 | 10885 | 2086 | 2722 | 1358 |
| Medion age | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.2 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 30.7 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons. | 162431 | 104948 | 8258 | 68655 | 57483 | 1656 | 23682 | 4339 | 5716 | 2757 |
| In househoids -- | 158703 | 102654 | 7862 | 67012 | 56049 | 1656 | 22281 | 4194 | 5505 |  |
| Householder --- | 60732 | 40027 | 3326 | 26589 | 20705 | 617 | 8622 | 1746 | 2771 | 1020 |
| fomily householder | 43844 | 28307 | 2106 | 18407 | 15537 | 506 | 5968 | 1154 | 1464 | 742 |
| Nonfomily householder | 16888 | 11720 | 1220 | 8182 | 5168 | 11 | 2654 | 592 | 1307 | 278 |
| Living olane | 15111 | 10359 | 1093 | 7171 | 4752 | 101 | 2449 | 523 | 1 142 | 239 |
| Spouse - | 34607 | 22432 | 1579 | 14372 | 12175 | 413 | 4198 | 957 | 1201 | 553 |
| Child | 51282 | 32548 | 2270 | 21028 | 18734 | 549 | 7336 | 1208 | 1154 | 903 |
| Other relotives | 7784 | 4600 | 396 | 2872 | 3184 | 58 | 1535 | 144 | 137 | 148 |
| Nonrelotives - | 4298 | 3047 | 291 | 2151 | 1251 | 19 | 590 | 139 | 242 | 103 |
| Institutionolized persons | 1885 | 1280 | 85 | 972 | 605 |  | 605 | 134 | 211 |  |
| Other persons in group quorters .- | 1843 | 1014 | 311 | 671 | 829 | - | 796 | 11 | - | 30 |
| Persons per household | 2.61 | 2.56 | 2.36 | 2.52 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.58 | 2.40 | 1.99 | 2.67 |
|  | 3.14 | 3.10 | 3.02 | 3.08 | 3.19 | 3.02 | 3.19 | 3.00 | 2.70 | ${ }^{3.16}$ |
| Persons 65 years ond over | 21710 | 13925 | 1530 | 8988 | 7785 | 187 | 4130 | 721 | 778 | 361 |
| In households --- | 20202 | 12862 | 1450 | 8211 | 7340 | 187 | 3686 | 609 | 797 | 360 247 |
| Householder - | 14402 | 9148 | 1056 | 5821 | 5254 | 121 | 2700 1 | 451 | 551 | 247 |
| Nonfomily householder | 6994 | 4499 | 558 | 2872 | 2495 | 44 | 1406 | 258 | 265 | 103 |
| Living alone ----- | 6789 |  | 546 | 2767 | 2435 | 42 | 1372 | 254 | 258 | 98 |
| Spouse ----.-- | 4548 | 2935 | 320 59 | 1885 419 | 1613 409 | 53 | 749 207 | 134 22 | 208 30 | 92 17 |
| Other relatives Nonrelotives | 1066 186 | 657 122 | 59 15 | $\begin{array}{r}419 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 409 64 | 11 | 207 30 | 22 | 30 8 | 17 |
| Institutionolized persons | 1502 | 1060 | 80 | 775 | 442 | - | 442 | 112 | 181 |  |
|  | 6 | 3 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families | 43844 | 28307 | 2106 | 18407 | 15537 | 506 | 5968 | 1154 | 1464 | 742 |
| With own children under 18 years---------------------------------- | 21847 | 14107 | 931 | 9228 | 7740 | 248 | 2868 | 563 | 561 | 369 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors -------------- | 40535 | 25915 | 1724 | 16846 | 14620 | 439 | 5578 | 1033 | 909 | 718 553 |
| Married-couple families .------------------- | 34607 | 22432 | 1579 | 14372 | 12175 | 413 | 4198 | 957 | 1201 | 553 |
| With own children under 18 years------- | 16529 | 10619 | 668 | 6739 | 5910 | 194 | 1895 | 436 | 416 | 260 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors ------------- | 31006 | 19797 | 1238 | 12531 | 11209 | 341 | 3686 | 818 | 701 | 505 |
| Wemalo householder, no husbond present -.---- | 7405 | 4692 | 409 | 3278 | 2713 | 79 |  |  |  | 142 |
|  | 4462 | 2905 | 211 | 2119 | 1557 | 51 | 869 | 99 | 118 | 89 |
| Number of own children under 18 years -------------------- | 8186 | 5210 | 406 | 3739 | 2976 | 92 | 1723 | 176 | 178 | 173 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over- | 58554 | 37962 | 2999 | 24922 | 20592 | 604 | 8157 | 1584 | 2295 | 1018 |
|  | 14276 | 9205 | 843 | 6314 | 5071 | 124 | 2414 | 292 | ${ }^{621}$ | 267 |
| Now morried, except separated --------------------- | 36211 | 23415 | 1688 | 15018 | 12796 | 425 | 4519 | 1004 | 1256 | 591 |
|  | 1395 | 910 | 80 | 607 | 485 | 8 | 244 | 44 | 48 | 35 |
| Widowed | 1642 | 1007 | 109 | 660 | 635 | 16 | 323 | 73 | 56 | 20 |
|  | 5030 | 3425 | 279 | 2323 | 1605 | 31 | 657 | 171 | 314 | 105 |
|  | 65739 | 42636 | 3597 | 27953 | 23103 | 666 | 10111 |  |  |  |
|  | 11333 | 7097 | 704 | 4 757 | 4236 | 96 | 2279 | 188 | + 503 | 167 <br> 581 <br> 1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}35985 \\ 1874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23290 1194 | $\begin{array}{r}1657 \\ \hline 122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14932 821 | 12695 680 | 428 12 | $\begin{array}{r}4461 \\ 358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 993 51 | 1 260 | 581 31 |
| Separated. | 1874 9778 | 1194 6301 | 122 744 | 821 4034 | 3 3877 | 59 | 1993 | 362 | 400 | 137 |
| Divorced | 6769 | 4754 | 370 | 3409 | 2015 | 71 | 1020 | 179 | 374 | 147 |

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

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

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County-Con. |  | Kilgare city (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |  | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 109.98 | Tract 114.98 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 104 \\ (\mathrm{pt.}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 106 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } 107 \\ (\mathrm{pp} .) \end{gathered}$ | Tract 114.98 <br> (pt.) | Troct 1 | Tract 2 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Troct 4 (pt.) |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square kilometers <br> Square miles. | . 6 | . 2 | 4.5 | 10.2 3.9 | 11.0 4.2 | . 1 | 1.3 .5 | 7.1 2.7 | 6.9 | 9.4 3.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persans --------------------------------- | 50 | - | 78 | 4287 | 3893 | - | 349 | 2600 178 | 5252 316 | 5701 321 |
|  | 7 | - | 4 | 232 | 303 | - | 5 | 178 | 316 287 | 321 280 |
| 5 to 9 yeors---- 10 to 14 years. | 6 | - | 3 | 270 | 308 264 | - | 7 2 | 185 150 | 287 357 | 285 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 2 | - | 8 | 288 | 404 | - | 17 | 115 | 293 | 320 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1 | - | 3 | 305 | 399 | - | 26 | 221 | 278 | 553 |
| 25 to 34 yeors-- | 11 | - | 12 | 585 | 594 | - | 70 | 478 | 684 | 1213 |
| 35 to 44 yeors.- | 11 | - | 12 | 558 | 451 | - | 36 | 302 | 749 | 744 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 3 | - | 10 | 459 | 243 | - | 18 | 194 | 600 577 | 540 |
|  | 2 | - | 6 | 447 | 282 318 | - | 22 50 | 224 | 577 556 | 517 |
|  | 3 1 | - | 9 3 | 447 | 318 240 | - | 50 68 | 206 | 556 413 | 541 324 |
|  | - | - | 3 | 104 | 87 | - | 28 | 106 | 142 | 113 |
| 3 and 4 years -- | 3 | - | 1 | 104 | 119 | - | 2 | 68 | 141 4 |  |
| 16 yeors ond over ------------------------------------ | 33 | - | 62 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 467 \\ 3 & 374\end{array}$ | 2964 2974 | - |  | 2062 2022 | 4 4 4112 3 | 4818 4718 |
|  | 32 32 | - | 58 54 | 31374 3157 | 2874 2476 | - | 335 311 | 2022 1938 | 4112 3933 | 4718 4471 |
|  | 4 | - | 16 | 1108 | 793 | - | 160 | 661 | 1416 | 1253 |
|  | 4 | - | 15 | 1018 | 748 | - | 157 | 622 | 1286 | 1151 |
|  | 31.4 | - | 36.0 | 38.4 | 29.4 | - | 52.3 | 34.2 | 40.5 | 34.2 |
| Femole | 26 | - | 42 | 2279 | 2073 | - | 189 | 1369 | 2868 | 2986 |
|  | 1 | - | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 101 | 143 139 | - | 3 6 | 80 90 | 155 132 | 153 142 |
|  | 4 | - | 3 5 | 134 141 | 139 129 | - | 6 | 90 62 | 183 | 115 |
| 15 to 19 yeors.- | 2 | - | 5 | 139 | 223 | - | 1 | 61 | 147 | 167 |
|  | 1 | - | 1 | 142 | 200 | - | 8 | 112 | 144 | ${ }_{5} 29$ |
| 25 to 34 yeors------------------------------------------- | 5 | - | 8 | 283 | 291 | - | 15 | 214 | 349 | 567 |
|  | 6 | - | 5 | 286 | 228 | - | 12 | 148 | 394 | 366 280 |
| 45 to 54 yeors- | 1 | - | 3 | 247 | 120 | - | 7 | 106 | 325 | 285 |
| 55 to 64 yeors- | 2 | - | 3 | 253 | 159 | - | 14 40 | 126 | 326 | 318 |
| 65 to 74 yeors- 75 to 84 yeors. | 1 | - | 5 2 | 277 210 | 203 171 | - | 40 59 | 175 | 295 | 220 |
| 85 yeors ond over | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | 66 | 67 | - | 24 | 84 | 112 | 92 |
| 3 and 4 years | - | - | - | 47 | 60 | - | 1 | 29 | 71 | 60 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 18 | - | 31 | 1880 | 1641 | - | 180 | 1126 | 2372 | 2546 |
| 18 years ond over ------------------------------------- | 17 | - | 27 | 1836 | 1597 | - | 180 | 1107 | 2309 | 2501 |
| 21 yeors ond over | 17 | - | 27 | 1725 | 1371 | - | 175 | 1 |  |  |
| 60 years ond over 62 years ond over | 2 | - | 8 | 691 639 | 522 498 | - | 133 130 | 428 411 | 894 <br> 827 | 784 7820 |
| Medion -------- | 30.5 | - | 33.5 | 41.8 | 31.5 | - | 71.5 | 38.6 | 42.9 | 36.2 |
| Male - | 24 | - | 36 | 2008 | 1820 | - | 160 | 1231 | 2384 | 2715 |
| Medion oge --- | 31.7 | - | 38.0 | 34.8 | 27.4 | - | 32.7 | 31.0 | 37.4 | 32.6 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 50 | - | 78 | 4287 | 3893 | - | 349 | 2600 | 5252 | ${ }_{5} 5401$ |
| In households ----- | 50 | - | 78 | 4202 | 3582 1 | - | 244 188 | 2455 1133 |  | 2796 |
| Householder --------------------------------------- | 15 | - | 30 | 1840 | 1456 | - | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 1133 627 | 2213 1450 | 2766 1460 |
| Fomily householder ----------------------------- | 15 | - | 21 | 1201 | 884 | - | $\underline{25}$ | 627 506 | 1450 763 | 1 1306 |
| Nonfamily householder ------------------------- | - | - | 9 | 639 570 | 572 514 | - | 153 | 444 | 769 | 1141 |
| Spouse -------------------------------------------------------- | 14 | - | 18 | 986 | 575 | - | 19 | 462 | 1232 | 1197 |
| child ------------ | 18 | - | 25 | 1101 | 1144 | - | 17 | 632 | 1332 | 1149 |
| Other relotives | 2 | - | 2 | 150 | 244 | - | 4 | 105 | 149 | 136 |
| Nanrelotives .- | 1 | - | 3 | 125 | 163 | - | 16 | 123 | 127 | 242 |
| Institutionolized persons | - | - | - | 85 | - | - | 105 | 134 | 199 | 211 |
| Other persans in group quorters ------------------ | - | - | - |  | 311 | - | - | 11 |  |  |
| Persons per househald ------------------------------ | 3.33 | - | 2.60 | 2.28 | 2.46 | - | 1.30 | 2.17 | 2.28 | 1.98 |
|  | 3.27 | - | 3.14 | 2.86 | 3.22 | - | 2.60 | 2.91 553 | 1.811 | 2.70 978 |
|  | 4 | - | 12 | 873 793 | 645 | - | 146 146 | 553 | 1111 | 978 797 |
| Householder ------------ | 2 | - | 9 | 552 | 495 | - | 139 | 341 | 655 | 551 |
| Nonfamily householder | 2 | - | 4 | 255 | 299 | - | 130 | 220 | 341 | 265 |
|  | - | - | 4 | 246 | 296 | - | 128 | 217 | 336 | 258 |
| Spouse ---------------------------1-1- | 2 | - | 2 | 201 | 117 | - | 7 | 83 15 | 218 43 | 30 |
|  | - | - | 1 | 32 8 | 26 | - | - | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Institutionolized persons | - | - | - | 80 | - | - | - | 112 | 189 | 181 |
| Other persons in group quarters ---------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---------------------------- | 15 | - | 21 | 1201 | 884 | - | 25 | 627 | 1450 | 1460 |
| With own children under 18 years---------------------------- | 10 | - | 12 | 471 | 448 | - | 4 | 289 | 597 | 559 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .---------------- | 18 | - | 20 | 823 | 881 | - | 9 | 526 | 1 1066 | 905 1197 |
| Morried-couple families .------------------- | 14 | - | 18 | 986 | 575 | - | 19 | 462 | 1232 |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors -------------------------- | 9 | - | 11 | 365 | 292 | - | ${ }_{5}$ | 185 | 461 | 414 |
| Number of own children under 18 years ------------- | 16 | - | 19 | 639 168 | 580 240 | - | 5 | 34 130 | 857 178 | 697 205 |
| With own children householder, no husband present ------ | 1 | - | 1 | 168 86 | 240 124 | - | 2 | 130 83 | 113 | 118 |
| With own children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 yeors | 1 | - | , | 160 | 245 | - | 4 | 156 | 174 | 178 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moles 15 years and over------------------ | 15 | - | 31 | 1612 | 1356 | - | 155 | 950 | 1894 |  |
|  | 1 | - | 6 | 365 | 472 | - | ${ }^{65}$ | 205 | 369 1 279 | 620 1252 |
| Now morried, except separated ----------------------------- | 15 | - | 20 | 1025 | 643 | - | 37 17 | 499 | 1279 27 | 1 258 |
| Seporated ------ | - |  | - | 39 | 41 56 | - | 17 | 62 | 60 |  |
| Widowed | - | - | 1 | 52 | 56 | - | 12 | 144 | 159 |  |
|  | - | - | 4 | 131 | 144 | - | 24 | 144 | 159 |  |
| Females 15 years and over ---------------- | 19 | - | 32 | 1903 | 1662 | - | 180 |  | 2398 | 2576 |
| Never married --------------------------------------- | 3 | - | 9 | , 275 | 420 | - | 19 |  | + 282 |  |
|  | 15 | - | 18 | 1024 52 | 615 70 | - | 23 6 | 489 | 1282 39 | 1256 |
| Seporoted ---------------------------------------------------------------- | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | 52 383 | 70 357 | - | 100 | 45 313 | 495 | 400 |
| Divorced ---- | 1 | - | 1 | 169 | 200 | - | 32 | 153 | 270 | 374 |

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



Tract $5.01 \quad$ Tract $5.02 \quad$ Tract $6 \quad$ Tract 7
Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con.
7.0
2.7

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 4221 \& 3856 \& 5929 \& 5159 \& 6683 \& 2717 \& 2281 \& 2768 \& 3076 \& 3878 \\
\hline 272 \& \({ }^{298}\) \& 440 \& \({ }^{389}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
648 \\
608 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{2}^{220}\) \& 183
119
1 \& \({ }_{233}^{236}\) \& \({ }_{305}^{269}\) \& \({ }_{323}^{394}\) \\
\hline 346
356 \& 258
189
185 \& \({ }_{437}^{439}\) \& \({ }_{384}^{404}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{678}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
209 \\
209 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& +149 \& 隹 \& 迷 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
323 \\
\\
\\
\\
235 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
304 \\
195 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{347}^{255}\) \& \({ }_{402}^{468}\) \& 339
269 \& \({ }_{475}^{499}\) \& \({ }_{177}^{212}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
127 \\
148 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \(\underset{218}{238}\) \& \({ }_{196}^{259}\) \& \({ }_{272}^{254}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{809}^{482}\) \& \({ }_{527}^{804}\) \& \(1 \begin{aligned} \& 1062 \\ \& 1080\end{aligned}\) \& 798
788 \& 1 \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 994 } \\ 966 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{336}^{481}\) \&  \& \({ }_{345}^{419}\) \& \({ }_{344}^{467}\) \& 710
490 \\
\hline 580 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
372 \\
3 \\
\hline 17
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{742}\) \& 650
585 \& \({ }_{541}^{54}\) \& 279 \& 188

18 \& | 2165 |
| :--- |
| 105 | \& ${ }_{2}^{244}$ \& ${ }_{320}^{260}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{285}$ \& 276 \& $\stackrel{4}{279}$ \& 400 \& ${ }_{313}$ \& ${ }_{221}$ \& 243 \& 207 \& 238 \& ${ }_{2}^{298}$ <br>
\hline 104
19 \& 160

29 \& ${ }_{21}^{98}$ \& 156
36 \& ${ }_{75}^{176}$ \& 100
31 \& 198

98 \& 173
54 \& ${ }_{48}$ \& ${ }_{53}$ <br>
\hline 112 \& ${ }^{118}$ \& 177 \& 159 \& ${ }^{262}$ \& ${ }^{96}$ \& 74 \& ${ }^{87}$ \& 1188 \& ${ }_{1}^{153}$ <br>
\hline ( $\begin{array}{rl}3172 \\ 3 & 041\end{array}$ \& 3066
2976
29 \& ${ }_{4}^{4} 4335$ \& 397
3977
3 \& 4 4523 \& - $\begin{aligned} & 2008 \\ & 1928\end{aligned}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1795 \\ 1748 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2} 1923$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 087$ \& $\begin{array}{r}283 \\ \quad 2840 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 2902 \& 2797 \& 4069 \& 3585 \& 4220 \& 1796 \& 666 \& ciss \& 948 \& $\begin{array}{r}573 \\ 747 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline ¢588 \& ${ }_{571}^{627}$ \& ¢9997 \& 879
749 \& (785 \& ${ }_{419}^{465}$ \& 655
602 \& ( $\begin{array}{r}549 \\ 508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 601
556 \& ${ }_{683}^{748}$ <br>
\hline 36.9 \& 32.0 \& 32.8 \& 35.0 \& 29.0 \& 31.3 \& 36.6 \& 30.5 \& 30.4 \& 30.8 <br>
\hline 2138 \& 2033 \& 3020 \& 2754 \& 3474 \& 1377 \& 1225 \& 1484 \& ${ }^{627}$ \& 1997 <br>
\hline ${ }_{1}^{136} 1$ \& +130 \& 2088 \& ${ }_{2219}^{203}$ \& ${ }_{351}^{317}$ \& 106 \& ${ }_{84}^{94}$ \& ${ }_{140}^{126}$ \& 122 \& 153 <br>
\hline 172 \& -194 \& ${ }_{227}^{223}$ \& 186 \& ${ }_{229}^{279}$ \& ${ }_{97}^{112}$ \& 58
64 \& 110
122 \& 118
129

129 \& | 139 |
| :---: |
| 132 |
| 1 | <br>

\hline 91 \& 171 \& 194 \& ${ }^{138}$ \& ${ }^{234}$ \& 82 \& 71 \& +107 \& | 103 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 238 |
| 185 | \& ${ }_{348}^{145}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{420}^{259}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{410}$ \& 550 \& ${ }_{3}^{436}$ \& ${ }_{487}$ \& 244 \& 147
134

1 \& 164 \& | 238 |
| :--- |
| 188 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{239}^{339}$ <br>

\hline 300 \& ${ }_{203}$ \& 377 \& ${ }_{344}^{344}$ \& ${ }^{281}$ \& 139 \& 91 \& 113 \& 130 \& ${ }^{127}$ <br>
\hline 242
136 \& 1788

178 \& ${ }_{150}^{235}$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
322 <br>
<br>
<br>
215 <br>
\hline

 \& ${ }_{185}^{219}$ \& ${ }_{125}^{108}$ \& 

129 <br>
149 <br>
19
\end{tabular} \& 127 \& 150 \& 169 <br>

\hline $\stackrel{61}{11}$ \& 107
16 \& [14 \& 29

29 \& - \& 19 \& | 134 |
| :---: |
| 77 | \& 106

37 \& 129
30 \& 143
43
4 <br>
\hline \& 57 \& 92 \& 83 \& 128 \& 48 \& 31 \& 47 \& ${ }^{56}$ \& <br>
\hline $1 \begin{aligned} & 1624 \\ & 1 \\ & 154\end{aligned}$ \& 15 \&  \& 2121
2048
2048
1 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 4882$ \& 030
990 \& 977
955 \& 1007 \& ${ }_{1}^{2164}$ \& 465 <br>
\hline 1502 \& 1466 \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{108}$ \& +1993 \& ${ }^{2} 246$ \& ${ }^{292}$ \& ${ }_{4} 9$ \& ¢394 \& ${ }_{382}^{091}$ \& 362 <br>
\hline 376

376 \&  \& ${ }^{383}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{433}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{462}$ \& ${ }_{241}^{221}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{439}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { 3 }}}^{334}$ \&  \& 415 <br>
\hline 2083 \& 1823 \& 2909 \& 2 405 \& 3209 \& 1340 \& 1056 \& 1284 \& 1449 \& ${ }^{1896}$ <br>
\hline 36.3 \& 31.7 \& 32.4 \& 34.1 \& 28.3 \& 30.4 \& 32.8 \& 30.1 \& 27.3 \& 29.6 <br>
\hline ${ }_{4}^{421}$ \& 3866 \& ${ }^{5} 929$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5159}$ \& 6683 \& ${ }_{2} 717$ \& 2281 \& ${ }^{2} 7768$ \& 3076 \& ${ }_{3}^{3} 888$ <br>
\hline  \& - $\begin{aligned} & 384 \\ & 1732 \\ & 178\end{aligned}$ \&  \& - 1970 \&  \& + \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 893$ \& 1057 \& 1121
1 \& 489 <br>

\hline 1274 \& ${ }^{1} 120$ \& 1709 \& 1560 \& + ${ }_{512}^{816}$ \& | 728 |
| :--- |
| 274 | \& ( $\begin{array}{r}542 \\ 351\end{array}$ \& 679

379 \& 366
365 \& ${ }_{498} 99$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{245}$ \&  \&  \& +330 \& ${ }^{426}$ \& 236
541
cil \& 304
311

4 \& | 345 |
| :--- |
| 418 | \& 318

455
1 \& ${ }_{689}^{422}$ <br>
\hline (1) $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 178 \\ & 378\end{aligned}$ \& 905

1000 \& ${ }_{1}^{1502} 1876$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1306 <br>
1650 <br>
\hline 108

 \&  \& 

541 <br>
897 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 411

611 \&  \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}689 \\ \hline 288 \\ 28 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 63
57 \& 91
126 \& 117
120 \& ${ }_{94}^{139}$ \& 255
247 \& 145
102 \& 104 \& 215
98 \& 296

132 \& | 241 |
| :---: |
| 187 | <br>

\hline = \& $\overline{2}$ \& - \& \& 87
12 \& 30 \& 61 \& $3{ }^{-1}$ \& \& 44 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& ¢, \& \& 2.37
3.08 \& 2.59
3 \& - ${ }_{3}^{2.74}$ \& 2.57
3.18

3 <br>

\hline ${ }_{408}$ \& | 2.78 |
| :--- |
| 465 | \& ${ }_{398}^{3.05}$ \& ${ }_{592}^{2,98}$ \&  \& 3.15

352 \& ${ }_{531}$ \& ${ }_{4}$ \& ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {di88 }}$ \& ${ }_{5} 570$ <br>

\hline 4088 \& ${ }_{\substack{465 \\ 314}}$ \& | 398 |
| :--- |
| 396 |
| 1 | \& | 592 |
| :---: |
| 403 |
| 1 | \& (130 \& | 351 |
| :--- |
| 241 |
| 1 | \& 388 \& ${ }_{329}^{433}$ \& | 488 |
| :--- |
| 355 |
| 55 | \& ${ }_{4}^{5718}$ <br>


\hline ${ }_{89}^{89}$ \& 11431 \& | 102 |
| :--- |
| 107 |
| 18 | \& 1169

165
165 \& 129
125
125 \& 101 \& 158
145
145 \& 176
170 \& ${ }_{175}^{179}$ \& ${ }_{206}^{218}$ <br>
\hline 119 \& 131
18

18 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
95 <br>
36 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

147 <br>
41 <br>
4
\end{tabular} \& +19 \& 91

15 \& ${ }_{9}^{81}$ \& ${ }_{18}^{84}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 88 \\
& 30 \\
& 30
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 11 <br>

\hline 8 \& 8 \& 1 \& 1 \& 6 \& 4 \& 7 \& 2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \\
& 15
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline - \& - \& - \& \& 84 \& 1 \& ${ }^{143}$ \& 1 \& - \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

family type by presence of own children

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

MARITAL STATUS


| 1274 | 1120 | 1709 | 1566 | 1816 | 728 | 542 | 678 | 755 | 991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 621 | 518 | 899 | 739 | 1101 | 367 | 256 | 366 | 373 | 495 |
| 1152 | 833 | 1544 | 1317 | 2009 | 715 | 472 | 708 | 802 | 968 |
| 1172 | 905 | 1502 | 1306 | 1417 | 541 | 411 | 418 | 455 | 689 |
| 563 | 382 | 776 | 569 | 820 | 258 | 191 | 201 | 216 | 314 |
| 1064 | 640 | 1370 | 1025 | 1545 | 502 | 363 | 401 | 453 | 615 |
| 82 | 171 | 166 | 217 | 304 | 141 | 102 | 213 | 255 | 243 |
| 51 | 116 | 110 | 147 | 223 | 89 | 52 | 141 | 139 | 153 |
| 76 | 167 | 156 | 258 | 370 | 173 | 92 | 264 | 322 | 306 |
| 1572 | 1462 | 2242 | 1836 | 2280 | 1000 | 830 | 957 | 1002 | 1349 |
| 286 | 319 | 525 | 351 | 511 | 261 | 199 | 317 | 299 | 366 |
| 1188 | 916 | 1539 | 1338 | 1475 | 579 | 458 | 451 | 486 | 762 |
| 11 | 28 | 29 | 17 | 49 | 35 | 29 | 46 | 57 | 39 |
| 23 | 30 | 21 | 21 | 35 | 20 | 47 | 30 | 49 | 45 |
| 64 | 169 | 128 | 109 | 210 | 105 | 97 | 113 | 111 | 137 |
| 1675 | 1655 | 2371 | 2146 | 2527 | 1044 | 992 | 1108 | 1242 | 1527 |
| 246 | 263 | 411 | 274 | 355 | 166 | 123 | 262 | 281 | 288 |
| 1181 | 928 | 1533 | 1331 | 1464 | 569 | 447 | 451 | 491 | 738 |
| 13 | 40 | - 29 | 42 | 71 | 31 | 31 | 55 | 57 | 74 |
| 116 | 187 | 150 | 242 | 290 | 132 | 267 | 202 | 244 | 253 |
| 119 | 237 | 248 | 257 | 347 | 146 | 124 | 138 | 169 | 174 |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
ffor definitions of terms ond meanings of symols, see
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Land area

AGE


HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


## FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN



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


| 10.8 | 5.8 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4.2 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 |



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


## 6 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Ared | Remminder of Gregs Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 109.98 (p.t) | Trat 110.98 | Troct 11.98 | Troct 112.98 | Troct 113.98 | Troct 114.98 (p.) | Troet 115.98 | Troct 116.98 |
| und area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saver kilemeters---------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{2}$. | $\cdots$ | - | 1.14 | ${ }_{2} 6$ | 1 | .$^{3}$ | - |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | ${ }_{3}^{29}$ | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 5109 9 vers----------------------------------------- | - | - | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 5 | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - |  | 3 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 5 | ${ }_{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Z | 9 | 11 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | 三 | $3_{3}^{3}$ | 8 | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | - |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{85}$ yeers ond vere ------------------------------ | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | - | ${ }^{2}$ | 40 | = |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | ${ }_{39}$ | - |  |  |  |
| 21 y yers ond over ---------------------------------------- |  | - | ${ }^{20}$ | 36 13 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 3 | 13 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | = | = | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{ }$ | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | - | $\underline{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | - |  |  |  |
| 15 1019 19 0ens----------------------------------- |  | - | - | 1 | - |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{25}^{2510} 344$ venis--------------------------------------- |  | - | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{4}$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | ${ }_{1}^{5}$ | 5 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | ! | 5 | - |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{15} 1084$ y yeors-------------------------------------------- |  | - | - | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | = | - | 10 |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 10 | 21 | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | $\underline{10}$ | $\stackrel{20}{7}$ | - |  |  |  |
| 62 yeers ond ove ---------------------------------------- |  | - | 36.5 | 36.7 | - |  |  |  |
| Medion oge ---------------------------------------- | = | - | 35.5 | 35.3 | = | - | - |  |


| All persems ---- | - | - | 29 | 51 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | 29 | 51 | - | - | - |
| Householder | - | - | 10 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Family householder | - | - | 10 | 16 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Spouse ------------------------------------------ | - | - | 10 | 13 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 9 | 16 | - | - | - |
| Nonrelatives. | - | - | - | , | - | - | - |
| Institutionalized persons . |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Persons per household | - | - | 2.90 | 2.55 | - | - | - |
| Persans per family --- | - | - | 2.90 | 2.88 | - | - | - |
| Parsees 65 years ad owr | - | - | - | , | - | - | - |
| In households ------------1.---- | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| Householder | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Nanfomily householder | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Nonrelatives .- | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| Institutionalized persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other persons in group quorters .---------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| family TYPE BY PRESENCE Of OWN CHIDEEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 10 | 16 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .------------- | - | - | 9 | 12 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | 13 5 | - | - | = |
|  | - | - | 9 | $1{ }^{5}$ | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 9 | 3 | - | - | - |
| With own children under 18 yeors---.---.---.--------- | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors ------------- | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |

## MARITAL STATUS


11111111110

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Horison Country


AGE All persons
Under 5 years.--.-.
Under 5 years
5 to 9 yeors
5 to 9 yeors
10 to 14 yeors
15 to 19 years
15 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 ta 44 years
45 to 54 years
45 ta 54 years
55 ta 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 ta 84 years
85 years and over
3 and 4 years
16 years and over
18 years and over
21 years and over
21 years ond over
60
60
years
62 years ond over
Median --------
Under 5 years
5 ta 9 years.-
10 ta 14 years
10 ta 14 years
15 ta 19 years
20 ta 24 years.
25 ta 34 years.
35 to 44 years.
55 to 64 years.
65 to 74 years.
65 to 74 years.
75 to 84 years.
75 to 84 years.-
85 yeors and aver
3 and 4 years --
16 years and over
18 years and over
21 years and over
60 years and over
62 years
Medion
Median age --
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


In households ---------
Homily householder
Fomily householder
Nonfamily householder
Living olane -

## Child

Other relatives
Nonrelotives
Institutianalized persans

Persans per househald
Persons per family
Persons 65 years and over
In hauseholds


Spouse ------
Other relatives
Nonrelotives
Institutionalized persons
Other persans in graup quarters

## family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN



## MARITAL STATUS

| Males 15 years and over |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Never morried |  |
| Saw married, except separate |  |
|  |  |
| Widawed |  |
| Divorced ------ |  |
| Never married |  |
|  |  |
| Now married, except separated --------- |  |
|  |  |
| Widawed |  |
| Divarced |  |

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


Table 1．General Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
［For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols，see text］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

| Area |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

AGE All persons
Under 5 yeors＿－－．－－


| In households |
| :---: |
| Householder |
| Fomily householder |
| Nonfomily householder |
| Living olone |
| Spouse |
| Child |
| Other relotives |
| Nonrelatives |
| Institutionalized persons |
| Other persons in group quorter |
| Persons per household |
| Persons per fomily |
| Persans 65 years and In households |
| Householder |
| Nonfomily householder |
| Living olone |
| Spouse |
| Other relotives |
| Nonrelatives |
| Institutionalized persons |
| Other persons in group quarters |


|  |  |  |  |  | Nour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 三芯 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nơ－ |
|  |  | 111 － | 11 N |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ |
|  |  |  | 1 ，ヘuT |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\sim}^{W} \tilde{\omega} \mathscr{\omega}$ | min |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | －\％\％ |
|  | N゙ష్రీた |  |  | 家 ${ }^{\omega} \hat{U}^{\omega}$ |  |


| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Families－－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．． | 1839 | 1437 | 1409 | 111 | 235 | 78 | 331 | 1770 | 1853 959 |
| With own chidren under 18 yeors－－－－－－－－ | 902 | 672 | 710 | 48 | 116 | ${ }_{7} 36$ | 163 307 |  |  |
| Number of own chidren under 18 yeors－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1721 1460 | － 248 | 1367 +1209 | 93 92 | 209 189 | 70 63 | ${ }_{267}$ | 1580 | 1565 |
| With own Mharidren under 18 caupe families－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1780 | 1159 | 606 | 43 | 92 |  | 128 | 889 | 801 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors． | 1347 | 985 | 1182 | 86 | 168 | 57 | 247 | 1662 | 448 |
| Female hausehalder，na husband present－－－－－－ | 295 | 209 | 147 | 17 | 31 | 10 | 47 | 153 | 231 |
| With own children under 18 yeors． | 161 | 110 | 82 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 28 | 96 | 130 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 316 | 212 | 150 | 7 | 31 | 12 | 47 | 164 |  |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and aver－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 2396 | 1892 | 1847 | 143 | 329 | 107 | 463 | 2228 |  |
|  | 558 | 420 | 356 | 23 | 70 |  |  | 459 | 1616 |
| Now morried，except seporoted | 1511 | 1223 | 1254 | 96 | 203 | 68 | 285 |  |  |
| Seporated | 57 | 45 | 42 | 3 | 5 | $\frac{2}{2}$ | 8 | 27 | 50 |
| Widowed | 63 | 65 | ， 58 | 4 | 19 32 | 10 | ${ }_{4}$ | 130 | 196 |
| Divorced | 207 | 143 | 137 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females 15 years and aver | 2579 | 1990 | 1903 | 144 | 325 | 117 | 447 | 2306 |  |
| Never morried－－－－－－－－－－－－1 | 142 | 1354 | 279 | 11 | 48 | 20 | 280 | － 297 |  |
| Now morried，except seporoted－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 1894 | ＋ 51 | ＋ 50 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 35 |  |
| Widowed | 337 | 239 | 203 | 25 | 42 | 19 | 65 | 224 | 271 |
|  | 217 | 136 | 121 | 9 | 25 | 8 | 30 | 159 | 219 |

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions af terms ond meanings af symbals, see texi]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Longview-Marshall, TX MSA} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Gregg County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Harrisan County} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County} \\
\hline \& \& Totol \& Kilgare city (pt.) \& Longview city (pt.) \& Total \& Marsholl city \& Tract 2 \& Tract 4 \& Tract 9 \& Tract 11 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons \& 122270 \& 81883 \& 6640 \& 52338 \& 40387 \& 13208 \& 3663 \& 5235 \& 2111 \& 1303 \\
\hline Under 5 years-- \& 8557 \& 5842 \& 398 \& 3790 \& 2715 \& 761 \& 260 \& 282 \& 143 \& 89 \\
\hline 5 to 9 years-- \& 9378 \& 6137 \& 432 \& 3740 \& 3241 \& 887 \& 291 \& 247 \& 159 \& 98 \\
\hline 10 to 14 years. \& 8883 \& 5749 \& 395 \& 3431 \& 3134 \& 832 \& 218 \& 208 \& 141 \& 72 \\
\hline 15 to 19 years. \& 8647 \& 5681
5657 \& 528 \& 3501 \& 2966 \& 954 \& 164 \& 280 \& 152 \& 71 \\
\hline 20 to 24 years. \& 7655 \& 5357 \& 550 \& 3664 \& 2298 \& 879 \& 187 \& 499 \& 124 \& 82 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years. \& 19311 \& 13129 \& 903 \& 8721 \& 6182 \& 1756 \& 616 \& 1057 \& 352 \& 206 \\
\hline 35 to 44 years.- \& 18172 \& 12052 \& 855 \& 7569 \& 6120 \& 1789 \& 507 \& \({ }_{531} 8\) \& 266 \& 176 \\
\hline 45 to 54 years. \& 13233 \& 8767 \& 616 \& 5563 \& 4466 \& 1247 \& 366 \& 531 \& 244 \& 122 \\
\hline 55 to 64 years \& 11499 \& 7606 \& 630 \& 4867 \& 3893 \& 1383 \& 362 \& 505 \& 201 \& 105 \\
\hline 65 to 74 yeors \& 9449 \& 6365 \& 664 \& 4131 \& 3084 \& 1398 \& 318 \& 522 \& 208 \& 129 \\
\hline 75 to 84 years. \& 5713 \& 3982 \& 503 \& 2568 \& 1731 \& 958 \& 268 \& 315 \& 90 \& 114 \\
\hline 85 years ond over \& 1773 \& 1216 \& 166 \& 793 \& 557 \& 364 \& 106 \& 103 \& 31 \& 39 \\
\hline 3 and 4 years - \& 3494 \& 2364 \& 171 \& 1528 \& 1130 \& 318 \& 109 \& 104 \& 64 \& 32 \\
\hline 16 years and over \& 93752 \& 63079 \& 5339 \& 40739 \& 30673 \& 10565 \& 2860 \& 4459 \& 1644 \& 1029 \\
\hline 18 years and over \& 90519 \& 61035 \& 5199 \& 39473 \& 29484 \& 10223 \& 2791 \& 4375 \& 1581 \& 1002 \\
\hline 21 years and over \& 85026 \& 57269 \& 4731 \& 37098 \& 27757 \& 9533 \& 2699 \& 4150 \& 1487 \& 954 \\
\hline 60 years ond over \& 22617 \& 15380 \& 1670 \& 9917 \& 7237 \& 3402 \& 852 \& 1208 \& 437 \& 344 \\
\hline 62 years and over \& 20345 \& 13871 \& 1551 \& 8967 \& 6474 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3137 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 791 \& 1108 \& 394 \& 323 \\
\hline Median --- \& 34.4 \& 34.3 \& 36.3 \& 34.2 \& 34.5 \& 37.8 \& 36.6 \& 35.5 \& 34.5 \& 36.5 \\
\hline Female \& 63199 \& 42482 \& 3518 \& 27219 \& 20717 \& 7098 \& 1928 \& 2743 \& 1088 \& 687 \\
\hline Under 5 years \& 4154 \& 2827 \& 165 \& 1862 \& 1327 \& 368 \& 129 \& 137 \& 71 \& 46 \\
\hline 5 to 9 years --- \& 4616 \& 3059 \& 202 \& 1887 \& 1557 \& 415 \& 150 \& 127 \& 78 \& 53 \\
\hline 10 to 14 years \& 4324 \& 2809 \& 206 \& 1694 \& 1515 \& 421 \& 107 \& 103 \& 79 \& 38 \\
\hline 15 to 19 years. \& 4192 \& 2753 \& 270 \& 1664 \& 1439 \& 485 \& 79 \& 148 \& 67 \& 40 \\
\hline 20 to 24 years \& 3756 \& 2594 \& 264 \& 1758 \& 1162 \& 430 \& 95 \& 263 \& 58 \& 38 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years. \& 9821 \& 6679 \& 437 \& 4393 \& 3142 \& 910 \& 297 \& 486 \& 179 \& 104 \\
\hline 35 to 44 years \& 9188 \& 6074 \& 437 \& 3816 \& 3114 \& 892 \& 240 \& 331 \& 130 \& 69
59 \\
\hline 45 to 54 years. \& 6714 \& 4501 \& 317 \& 2871 \& 2213 \& 657 \& 201 \& 273 \& 125 \& 59 \\
\hline 55 to 64 years. \& 6018 \& 4009 \& 355 \& 2611 \& 2009 \& 759 \& 190 \& 273 \& 106 \& 60 \\
\hline 65 to 74 yeors \& 5
5
3
7 121 \& 3601 \& 412 \& 2337 \& 1730 \& 836 \& 167 \& 304 \& 116 \& 82 \\
\hline 75 to 84 years-- \& 3757 \& 2665 \& 336 \& 1728
598 \& 1092 \& 646
279 \& 189 \& 213
85 \& 60
19 \& 72
26 \\
\hline 85 yeors ond over \& 1328 \& 911 \& 117 \& 598 \& 417 \& 279 \& 84 \& 85 \& 19 \& 26 \\
\hline 3 and 4 years -- \& 1720 \& 1167 \& 75 \& \(\begin{array}{r}755 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{6} 553\) \& 154 \& 528 \& 50 \& 34 \& 16
541 \\
\hline 16 years and over \& 49283 \& 33270 \& 2912 \& 21462 \& 16013 \& 5811 \& 1528 \& \({ }_{2}^{2311}\) \& 853 \& 541 \\
\hline 18 yeors and over \& 47719 \& 32283 \& 2850 \& 20849
19
751 \& 15436 \& 5634 \& 1497 \& 2312
2 \& 822 \& 524 \\
\hline 21 yeors and over \& 45036 \& 30445 \& 2592 \& 19751 \& 14591 \& 5284 \& 1441 \& 2 187 \& 779 \& 500 \\
\hline 60 yeors and over \& 13434 \& 9230 \& 1059 \& 5973 \& 4204 \& 2136 \& 529 \& 755 \& 255 \& 218 \\
\hline 62 yeors ond aver \& 12197 \& 8399 \& 991 \& 5445 \& 3798 \& 1985 \& 499 \& 692 \& 226 \& 204 \\
\hline Medion -------- \& 35.7 \& 35.8 \& 39.6 \& 35.9 \& 35.6 \& 40.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.1 \& 36.0 \& 37.4 \\
\hline Male \& 59071 \& 39401 \& 3122 \& 25119 \& 19670 \& 6110 \& 1735 \& 2492 \& 1023 \& 616 \\
\hline Median age \& 33.0 \& 32.8 \& 32.7 \& 32.7 \& 33.4 \& 35.1 \& 34.6 \& 33.6 \& 33.2 \& 35.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} \\
\hline All persons \& 122270 \& 81883 \& 6640 \& 52338 \& 40387 \& 13208 \& 3663 \& 5235 \& 2111 \& 1303
1279 \\
\hline In households \& 119660 \& 80001 \& 6347 \& 50966 \& 39659 \& 12508 \& 3 5338 \& 5062
2058 \& 2087 \& 1279 \\
\hline Householder \& 47156 \& 32148 \& 2789 \& 21017 \& 15008 \& - 214 \& 1512 \& 2558
1 \& 828 \& 561 \\
\hline Fomily householder \& 34275 \& 22757 \& 1751 \& 14485 \& 11518 \& 3588 \& 997 \& 1358 \& 590 \& 334 \\
\hline Nonfomily househalder \& 12881 \& 9391 \& 1038 \& 6 532 \& 3490 \& 1626 \& 515 \& 1200 \& 238 \& 227 \\
\hline Living alone ----- \& 11525 \& 8340 \& , 940 \& 5762 \& 3185 \& 1506 \& 463 \& 1049 \& 208 \& 209 \\
\hline Spouse - \& 29363 \& 19352 \& 1432 \& 12247 \& 10011 \& 3029 \& 861 \& 1134 \& 485 \& 271 \\
\hline Child --------- \& 36269
3938 \& 23876 \& 1694 \& 14805 \& 12393
1452 \& 3472 \& 962 \& 1 120 \& 612
97 \& 341
54 \\
\hline Other relatives \& \(\begin{array}{r}3938 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2486 \& 230 \& 1426 \& 1452 \& 507 \& 102 \& 120 \& 97 \& 54 \\
\hline Nonrelatives \& 2934 \& 2139 \& 202 \& 1471 \& 795 \& 286 \& 101 \& 217 \& 65 \& 52 \\
\hline Institutionalized persons \& 1372 \& 1018 \& 72 \& 754 \& 354 \& 354
346 \& 114 \& 173 \& 24 \& \\
\hline Other persons in group quarters \& 1238 \& 864 \& 221 \& 618 \& 374 \& 346 \& 11 \& - \& 24 \& 24 \\
\hline Persans per hausehold \& 2.54 \& 2.49 \& 2.27 \& 2.42 \& 2.64 \& 2.40 \& 2.34 \& 1.98 \& 2.51 \& 2.31 \\
\hline Persons per fomily .-. \& 3.03 \& 3.01 \& 2.91 \& 2.97 \& 3.07 \& 2.96 \& 2.93 \& 2.69 \& 3.00 \& 3.04 \\
\hline Persons 65 years and over \& 16935 \& 11563 \& 1333 \& 7492 \& 5372 \& 2720 \& 692 \& 940 \& 329 \& 282 \\
\hline In households --------------- \& 15763 \& 10664 \& 1265 \& 6839 \& 5 099 \& 2448 \& 594 \& 789 \& 328 \& 281 \\
\hline Householder ---- \& 11116 \& 7531 \& 917 \& 4818 \& 3585 \& 1768 \& 441 \& 543 \& 226 \& 207 \\
\hline Nanfomily householder \& 5346 \& 3659 \& 484 \& 2345 \& 1687 \& 923 \& 251 \& 258 \& 96 \& 115 \\
\hline Living alone ------ \& 5205 \& 3553 \& 474 \& 2270 \& 1652 \& 906
552 \& 247 \& 251 \& 91 \& 112 \\
\hline Spouse ------- \& 3808 \& 2578 \& 294 \& 1663 \& 1230 \& 552 \& 131
20 \& 208
30 \& 86
12 \& 6 \\
\hline Other relotives
Nonrelotives \& 718
121 \& 471
84 \& 46
8 \& 296
62 \& 247
37 \& 112
16 \& 20
2 \& 30
8 \& 12
4 \& 9 \\
\hline Institutionalized persons \& 1167 \& 897 \& 68 \& 651 \& 270 \& 270 \& 98 \& 151 \& - \& - \\
\hline Other persons in group quorters ------------ \& 5 \& \& - \& 2 \& 3 \& 2 \& - \& - \& 1 \& 1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{family type by presence of own children} \\
\hline Fomilies \& \& \& 1751 \& \& \& \& \& \& 590
265 \& 334
152
15 \\
\hline With own children under 18 years------- \& 16456 \& 10846 \& 731 \& \({ }^{6} 830\) \& 5610 \& 1545 \& 445 \& 494 \& 265 \& 152 \\
\hline Number of own children under 18 years \& 29413 \& 19378 \& 1304 \& 12054 \& 10035 \& 2714 \& 815 \& 796 \& 478 \& 270 \\
\hline With own Married-couple families \& 29328
13639 \& 19317 \& 1423 \& 12228
5498 \& 10011 \& 3027
1
1 \& 858
367 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1137 \\ \\ \\ \hline 84\end{array}\) \& 480 \& 271
120 \\
\hline With own children under 18 yeors---.--- \& 13639 \& \({ }^{8} 881\) \& 573 \& 5498 \& 4788 \& 1269 \& 367 \& 384 \& 212
390 \& 120 \\
\hline Number of own children under 18 years --------- \& 24966 \& 16214 \& 1040 \& 10 016 \& 8752 \& 2299 \& 695 \& 642 \& 390 \& 221 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Female househalder, no husband present \\
With own children under 18 years
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 249
123 \& \& 1150
646 \& 445
221 \& 104
55 \& 167
85 \& 81
41 \& 43
21 \\
\hline With awn children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years \& 2227
3547 \& 1581
2541 \& 123
213 \& 1070
1 \& 646
1006 \& 221
325 \& 86 \& 126 \& 63 \& 32 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{MARITAL STATUS}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Males 15 years and aver----------- \& 45347 \& \& 2470 \& \& \& \& \& \& 808 \& 494 \\
\hline  \& 9454 \& 6502 \& 610 \& 4384 \& 2952 \& 1063 \& 218 \& 553 \& 180 \& 114 \\
\hline Now morried, except separoted ----------------- \& 30327 \& 19957 \& 1490 \& 12632 \& 10370 \& 3179 \& 897 \& 1185 \& 500 \& 279 \\
\hline Seporated ----------------1- \& 730 \& 514 \& 53 \& 330 \& 216 \& 70 \& 29 \& 43 \& 24 \& \\
\hline Widowed \& 1017 \& 696 \& 82 \& 449 \& 321 \& 149 \& 65 \& 50 \& 18 \& 14 \\
\hline Oivarced. \& 3819 \& 2699 \& 235 \& 1806 \& 1120 \& 373 \& 143 \& 291 \& 86 \& 67 \\
\hline Femoles 15 years and over \& 50105 \& 33787 \& 2945 \& 21776 \& 16318 \& 5894 \& 1542 \& 2376 \& 860 \& 550 \\
\hline Never married ------- \& 6772 \& 4575 \& 465 \& 2989 \& 2197 \& 888 \& 129 \& 134 \& 96 \& 72 \\
\hline Now morried, except seporoted \& 30295
897 \& 19956 \& 1493 \& 12634 \& 10339
278 \& \& 891
37 \& 1189

34 \& 507
20 \& 284
12 <br>
\hline Separated ---------------- \& 897 \& 619 \& 70 \& 396 \& - 278 \& $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 1 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ \& 37
337 \& 34
380 \& 118 \& 119 <br>
\hline Widowed ---
Oivorced --- \& 7169
4972 \& 4962
3675 \& 615
302 \& 3181
2576 \& 2207

1297 \& 1 2095 \& 148 \& | 339 |
| :--- | \& 119 \& 63 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 101 | Tract 103 | Troct 104 | Tract 106 | Troct 107 | Tract 106 (pt.) | Troct 107 (pt.) |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persans -------------------------------- | 1833 | 1157 | 3927 | 7638 | 5438 | 4642 | 3130 | 3868 | 2719 |
|  | 133 | 53 | 313 | 718 | 383 | 234 | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 191 | 188 |
| Sto 10 years--1- | 119 | ${ }_{32}$ | 369 353 | 702 | 499 | 298 298 | 197 | 229 | 161 |
| 15 to 19 yeors--- | 96 | 292 | 271 | 593 | 434 | 334 | 307 | 257 | 270 |
| 20 to 24 years--.-- | 120 | 310 | 164 | 486 | 268 | 339 | 298 | ${ }^{277}$ | 271 |
| 25 to 34 years------------------------------------------- | 278 | 105 64 | ${ }_{7} 51$ | $1{ }^{1} 488$ | ${ }^{830}$ | 615 649 | 455 <br> 386 | 503 513 | 391 3 |
| 45 to 54 yeors---------------------------------------------- | 252 184 | 64 | 423 | 1889 847 | ${ }_{588}$ | 649 509 | 386 <br> 218 <br> 18 | 513 429 | 335 180 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 220 | 72 | 363 | 489 | 439 | 494 | 244 | 417 | 207 |
| 65 to 74 years | 204 | 70 | 200 | 259 | 348 | 457 | 268 | 413 | 243 |
| 75 to 84 years------------ 85 | +18 | 45 | 103 16 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 137 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 172 50 | 321 98 | $\begin{array}{r}206 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 305 94 | 196 72 |
|  | 51 | 18 | 122 | 293 | 149 | 105 | 74 | 84 | 85 |
|  | 1461 | 1018 | 2835 | 5315 | 3981 | 3761 | 2412 | 3170 | 2127 |
| 18 years ond over | 1419 | 1003 | 2730 | 5097 | 3813 | 3653 | 2342 | 3087 | 2070 |
| ${ }^{21} 16$ years ond over -- | 1344 | ${ }^{625}$ | 2583 | 4757 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3} 402$ | 2056 | ${ }^{2} 885$ | 1805 |
|  | 428 | 155 | $4{ }^{497}$ | ${ }^{630}$ | 797 |  | 682 | 1031 | 625 591 |
| ${ }^{62}$ Meairs ond over ---------------------------------------------- | 36.9 | 147 21.5 | ${ }_{32}^{42}$ | 528 29.3 | 33.2 | 1034 38.2 | 30.9 | 39.6 | 31.4 |
| Female | 937 | 392 | 1935 | 3923 | 2774 | 2443 | 1649 | 2037 | 1455 |
| Under 5 years---- | 59 | 21 | 156 | 370 | 200 | 106 | 100 99 | 79 | ${ }_{84}^{85}$ |
| 5 to 9 yeors---- 10 to 14 years. | 51 59 | 23 17 | 178 158 158 | 381 343 | 248 224 | 145 152 15 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1119 | 84 85 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 43 | 51 | 125 | 296 | 223 | 164 | 165 | 121 | 149 |
| 20 to 24 yers.- | 60 | 66 | 74 | 262 | 131 | 163 | 152 | 126 | 137 |
| 25 to 34 yeors.- | 139 | 43 | 341 | 743 | 441 | ${ }^{291}$ | 227 | 24 | 190 |
| 35 to 44 yeers-- 45 to 54 years | ${ }_{9}^{127}$ | ${ }_{31}^{32}$ | 348 210 | 614 | 473 294 | 333 269 | 195 103 | 262 229 | 174 85 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 123 | 37 | 180 | ${ }_{241}$ | 207 | 272 | 137 | 234 | 118 |
| 65 to 74 years--- | 116 | 38 | 95 | 141 | 174 | ${ }_{2} 276$ | 168 | 254 | 153 |
| 75 85 to 84 years ---------------------------------------- | 51 | 29 | 63 | 83 | 117 | $\stackrel{209}{63}$ | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 197 60 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ \hline 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 85 years ond over ------------------------------------ |  | 4 | 7 | 22 | 42 | 63 |  |  |  |
| 3 and 4 y years ---- | 22 763 | 7 326 | 64 1423 | 148 2765 | + $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 2058\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 0\end{array}$ | 43 1331 1 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 1707 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 1185 |
| 18 years ond over | 744 | 317 | 1371 | 2657 | 1970 | 1960 | 1301 | 1670 | 1160 |
| 21 years ond over -- | 712 | 262 | 1300 | 2479 | 1849 | 1831 | 1136 | 1567 | 1005 |
| 60 years ond over -- 62 years ond over | 242 | 87 | 249 | 350 | 454 | 700 | 444 419 | 639 591 | ${ }_{393}^{412}$ |
|  | 38.9 | 28.8 | 33.1 | 29.4 | 33.5 | 40.8 | 33.6 | 43.3 | 34.7 |
|  | 896 | 765 | 1992 | 3715 | 2664 | 2199 | 1481 | 1831 | 1264 |
| Median oge ---------- | 35.2 | 20.8 | 32.5 | 29.3 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 28.4 | 36.2 | 28.6 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 1833 | 1157 | 3927 3 | 7638 | 5438 | 4642 4570 | 3130 2909 1 | 3888 3 3 | 2719 2498 |
| In households $\begin{aligned} & \text { Householder ------- }-1 .\end{aligned}$ | 1831 771 | 646 269 | 3917 1356 1 | 7638 2 2 595 | 5382 1871 18 | 4570 1982 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 216 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ |  |  |
| fomily householder | 539 | 187 | 1133 | ${ }_{2} 148$ | 1526 | 1319 | 731 | 1105 | 631 |
| Nonfamily householder -------------------------- | 232 | 82 | 223 | 447 | 345 | 663 | 485 | 587 | 443 |
| Living olone | 204 | 73 | 198 | 367 | 311 | 597 | 455 | ${ }_{9} 526$ | 406 |
| Spouse --.-- | 448 | 156 | 1039 | 1803 | 1352 | 1130 1205 | 557 <br> 873 | 943 | 475 726 |
| Other relatives | 58 | 29 | 125 | 213 | 222 | 134 | 153 | 98 | 131 |
| Nonrelotives ---------------- | 52 | 26 | 59 | 196 | 96 | 119 | 110 | 108 | 92 |
| Inssitutionolized persons ---------------------------- |  | 507 |  |  | 56 | 72 | 221 | ${ }^{72}$ | 221 |
| Other persons in group quarters -------------------- | 2 | 507 | 10 | - |  |  | 221 |  | 221 |
| Persons per fomily Persans 655 y | 2.88 321 | 2.89 121 | 3.22 319 | 3.25 421 | 3.24 570 | 2.87 876 | 3.13 <br> 548 | 2.80 812 | 5.09 5 |
| In households ------------------- | 321 | 118 | 319 | 421 | 515 | 808 | 548 | ${ }^{744}$ | 511 |
| Householder --------- | 221 | 81 | 209 | 304 | 364 | 564 | 425 | 513 | ${ }_{24}^{397}$ |
| Nonfamily householder | ${ }_{88}$ | 39 | 69 | 143 <br> 135 <br> 1 | 153 | 268 | 260 257 | 231 <br> 238 | ${ }_{240}^{243}$ |
| Spouse -------------- | 88 98 | 38 28 | 89 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149 | ${ }_{209}^{209}$ | 101 | 198 | ${ }^{24}$ |
| Other relatives --- | 3 | 7 | 21 2 | 24 6 | ${ }_{2}^{24}$ | 29 6 | 20 2 | 27 6 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Institutionolized persons ----------------------------------- | - |  | $\underline{-}$ | $\underline{-}$ | 55 | 68 |  | 68 |  |
| Other persons in group quarters ---------------------- | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| family type by presence of own children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families -------- | 539 | 187 | 1133 | 2148 | 1526 | 1319 | 731 | 1105 | 631 303 |
| With own children under 18 years-------- Number of own chidren under 18 yeers | 216 379 | 74 137 | 589 1116 | 1305 2381 | 818 1496 | 908 | 362 696 | ${ }_{723}^{42}$ | 570 |
| M Married-cauple fomilies ---------------------- | 446 | 157 | 1046 | 1798 | 1358 | 1125 | 545 | ${ }^{339}$ | 470 |
| With own children under 18 years------------------------- Number of own chidren under 18 years | 161 293 | -52 | 1 549 | 19061 1982 | 725 1329 | 428 752 | 270 528 | 338 592 | 228 437 |
| Number of owl chidren under 18 yeers -------..-.-- Femole householder, no husband present ----- | 293 74 | 102 20 | 1053 | $\begin{array}{r}1982 \\ \hline 282 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1329 135 | 145 | 528 142 | 126 | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 58 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| With own children under 18 yeors-------------------- | 44 | 15 | 30 | 201 | 74 | 77 | 71 | +65 | 58 103 |
| Number of own children under 18 years --------------- | 63 | 27 | 46 | 331 | 136 | 127 | 129 | 110 | 103 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over------------------- | 703 | 696 | 1449 | 2624 | 1968 | 1776 |  | 1484 | 964 286 |
|  | 150 453 | 474 175 | 248 1075 | 504 1844 | 375 1387 | 382 1167 | 319 582 | 974 | ${ }_{5}^{280}$ |
| Seporoted ---------------------------------------------- | 16 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 26 | 32 | 28 | 30 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ |
| Widowed --------------------- | 16 | 8 | 18 | 29 | ${ }_{1}^{27}$ | 52 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 114 | - 117 |
|  | 68 | 36 | 97 | 195 | 153 | 143 | 137 | 114 | 117 |
| Femmas 15 years ond over ----------------- | 768 | 331 | 1443 | 2829 | 2102 | 2040 | $\begin{array}{r}1349 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1724 | 201 200 |
| Now married, except seporated | 459 | 162 | 1069 | 1851 | 1384 | 1167 | 589 | 976 | 503 |
| Seporated ----------------- | 19 | 11 | 13 | 54 | 37 | ${ }^{37}$ | 42 | 34 | -36 |
| Widowed ---------------------------------------- | ${ }_{92}^{105}$ | 40 | 105 | 210 309 | +154 | 375 180 | 178 | 340 151 | ${ }_{150}$ |
| Divored ----------------- | 92 | 24 | 87 | 309 | 155 | 180 | 17 | 15 |  |

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
(Threshold ond complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbals, see texif)

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Longview city (pt.), Gregg County


| All pe |
| :---: |
| Under 5 years |
| 5 to 9 years. |
| 10 to 14 years |
| 15 to 19 years |
| 20 to 24 yeors. |
| 25 to 34 years |
| 35 to 44 years |
| 45 to 54 yeors |
| 55 to 64 years |
| 65 to 74 yeors |
| 75 to 84 yeors. |

85 years ond over
3 and 4 years
18 years and over


Median ------
Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 19 years.
20 to 24 years.
25 to
25 to 34 years.
35 to
44
45
years.
55 to 64 yeors.-

3 and 4 years .
16 yeors and over
21 yeors ond ove
60 years ond over
Median -----
Medion age
-
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


## MARITAL STATUS



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













Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texf]


Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texi]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Tract $204.01 \quad$ Tract 204.02
Tract 205

Tract 206.97
Tract 206.98

AGE





85 years and over
3 and 4 years ---
16 yeors ond over
18 years ond over
16 yeors ond over - years ond over
21 years ond over
60 yeors ond over


5 to 9 yeors


15 to 19 yeors.
20 to 24 years.
25 to 34 years.
35 to 44 years.
35 to 44 years.--
45 to 54 years.--
45 to 54 years.-
55 to 64 yeors.
65 to 74 yeors.
75
to
84
yeors.


3 ond 4 years
16 years and over
18 yeors ond over
21 yeors and over
60 yeors ond over
62 years
Median
Median age
hale
hOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


| 4815 | 5977 | 1699 | 1543 | ${ }_{5}^{5642}$ | 7260 | 5694 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4815 1753 1 | 5945 2367 2 | 1371 557 | 1 210 | - ${ }^{5} 6358$ | 7254 2509 | 5687 2069 |
| 1433 | 1678 | 386 | 328 | 1656 | 2104 | 1656 |
| 320 | 689 | 171 | 217 | 687 | 405 | 413 |
| 290 | 627 | 152 | 207 | 640 | 363 | 357 |
| 1277 | 1417 | 312 | 269 | 1406 | 1856 | 1446 |
| 1542 | 1812 | 370 | 294 | 1538 | 2549 | 1844 |
| 151 | 216 | 86 | 67 | 215 | 236 | 192 |
| 92 | 133 | 46 | 35 | 133 | 104 | 136 |
| - | 17 | 322 | ${ }^{333}$ | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 2.74 | 2.52 | 2.48 | 2.22 | 2.41 | 2.89 | 2.74 |
| 3.07 | 3.06 | 3.01 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 3.20 | ${ }^{3.09}$ |
| 494 | 963 | 247 | 579 | 1117 | 558 588 | 539 <br> 538 |
| 494 | 948 | 247 | 323 | 1116 | 558 | 538 <br> 364 |
| 332 | 688 | 174 | 242 | 793 | ${ }^{382}$ | 364 |
| 131 | 350 | 92 | 146 | 385 | 173 | 141 138 |
| 128 | 343 | -90 | 144 | 366 263 | 138 | 146 |
| 129 31 | 211 39 | ${ }_{23}^{49}$ | ${ }_{8}^{72}$ | 263 50 | 138 35 | 146 22 |
| 2 | 10 | 1 |  | 10 | 3 |  |
| - | 1 | - | 256 | - | - |  |

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN


Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texfl]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Area

Morsholl city, Horrison County Remoinder of Horrison County

| Troct 203 (pt.) | Troct 204.01 (pt.) | Troct 204.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 205 (pt.) | Troct 201.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 201.02 | Troct 202.98 | Troct 206.97 <br> (pt.) | Troct 206.98 (pt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


1119


## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP



| - Д- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

family type by presence of own children

marital status


Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Harrison County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Morsholl ciry | Troct 2 | Troct 4 | Troct 9 | Troct 11 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 35975 | 19937 | 1374 | 13908 | 16038 | 9864 | 490 | 406 | 480 | 1330 |
| Under 5 yeors | 3038 | 1785 | 115 | 1321 | 1253 | 818 | 51 | 34 | 62 | 119 |
| 5 to 9 yeors.-. | 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 507 | 1937 | 131 | 1402 | 1 +1997 | 953 | 45 59 | 30 <br> 24 | 62 54 | 132 146 |
| 10 to 14 yeors-.-- 15 | 3507 3437 | 1908 1892 | 124 157 | 1307 1324 1 | 1599 1545 | 949 957 | 59 35 | 24 36 | 54 47 | 146 155 |
| 20 to 24 yeors.- | 2575 | 1380 | 130 | 1020 | 1195 | 867 | 49 | 45 | 34 | 111 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 5543 | 3313 | 201 | 2450 | 2230 | 1402 | 115 | 133 | 88 | 193 |
| 35 to 44 yeors-- | 4488 | 2574 | 143 | 1753 | 1914 | 1191 | 79 | 50 | 57 | 155 |
| 45 to 54 yeors- | 2759 | 1485 | 85 | 997 | 1274 | 728 | 18 | 7 | 33 | 91 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 2552 | 1407 | 96 | 915 | 1145 | 601 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 80 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 2403 | 1180 | 106 | 743 | 1223 | 709 | 9 | 18 | 15 | 77 |
| 75 to 84 yeors | 1639 | 812 | 61 | 510 | 827 | 470 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 56 |
| 85 yeors ond over ------------ | 600 | 264 | 25 | 166 | 336 | 219 |  | 10 | 2 | 15 |
| 3 ond 4 yeors | 1215 | 710 | 45 | 526 | 505 | 329 | $18$ |  | 292 | 47 896 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 25325 | 13927 | 978 | 9606 | 11398 10 780 | 6967 6610 | $328$ | 310 295 | 292 | 896 837 |
| 18 yeors ond over - | 23946 | 13166 | 933 | 9082 | 10780 | 6610 | 315 | 295 | 279 | 837 758 |
| 21 yeors ond over | 21921 | 12086 | 798 | 8338 | 9835 | 5964 | 293 | 277 | 245 | 758 |
| 60 yeors ond over - | 5931 | 2963 | 237 | 1881 | 2968 | 1715 +587 | 27 | 44 | 37 | 193 |
| 62 years ond over | 5448 | 2708 | 221 | 1711 | 2740 | 1587 | 25 | 43 | 32 | 176 |
| Medion -------- | 28.7 | 28.3 | 26.6 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 27.6 | 26.0 | 27.6 | 21.4 | 25.1 |
| Female | 19445 | 10777 | 794 | 7496 | 8668 | 5437 | 245 | 220 | 253 | 739 |
| Under 5 yeors-- | 1502 | 872 | 66 | 636 | 630 | 413 | 20 | 17 | 28 | 62 |
| 5 to 9 yeors.- | 1705 | 968 | 65 | 700 | 737 | 477 | 21 | 15 | 27 | 80 |
| 10 to 14 yeors | 1748 | 943 | 63 | 641 | 805 | 478 | 28 | 11 | 29 | 69 |
| 15 to 19 yeors | 1768 | 979 | 90 | 685 | 789 | 504 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 77 |
| 20 to 24 yeors. | 1454 | 771 | 74 | 565 | 683 | 505 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 61 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 3003 | 1820 | 118 | 1332 | 1183 | 769 | 65 | 70 | 51 | 106 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 2454 | 1431 | 80 | 1002 | 1023 | 649 | 39 | 31 | 32 | 90 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 1507 | 804 | 51 | 549 | 703 | 406 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 54 |
| 55 to 64 yeors | 1421 | 761 | 54 | 496 | 660 | 354 | 4 | 1 | ${ }^{8}$ | 51 45 |
| 65 to 74 yeors- | 1449 | 722 | 71 | 460 | 727 | 432 | 4 <br> 3 | 14 | 10 | 45 33 |
| 85 yeors ond over | + 403 | 518 188 | 16 | 310 120 | 513 215 | 300 150 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 11 |
| 3 ond 4 yeors .- | 622 | 367 | 26 | 269 | 255 | 176 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 25 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 14137 | 7799 | 588 | 5379 | 6338 | 3975 | 173 | 172 | 164 | 506 |
| 18 yeors ond over | 13456 | 7416 | 558 | 5115 | ${ }^{6} 6040$ | 3803 | 166 | 167 | 157 | 484 |
| 21 yeors ond over | 12350 | 6823 | 488 | 4702 | 5527 | 3427 | 154 | 156 | 136 | 440 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 3592 | 1806 | 157 | 1138 | 1786 | 1069 | 16 | 29 | 23 | 117 |
| 62 yeors ond over | 3342 | 1674 | 149 | 1048 | 1668 | 1006 | 15 | 29 | 20 |  |
| Medion ------ | 30.1 | 29.7 | 27.9 | 28.9 | 30.8 | 29.3 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 23.8 | 27.0 |
| Medion Moge --- | 16530 | 9160 | 580 | 6412 | 7370 $\quad 27.3$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 427 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 245 | 186 26.6 | 227 19.8 | 521 22.6 |
| Medion oge | 26.9 | 26.5 | 23.4 | 25.5 | 27.3 | 25.8 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 19.8 | 22.6 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 35975 | 19937 | 1374 | 13908 | 16038 | 9864 | 490 | 406 | 480 |  |
| In households --- | 34908 | 19555 |  | 13657 | 15353 5429 | 9184 3 3 | 472 | 368 | 474 | 1322 460 |
| Householder | 12412 | 6983 | 457 | 4900 | 5429 | 3274 | 177 | 181 89 | 151 | 460 |
| Fomily householder | 8673 | 4867 | 304 | 3403 | 3806 | 2271 | 118 59 | 89 | 119 | 319 |
| Nonfomily householder | 3739 | 2116 | 153 | 1497 | 1623 | 1003 | 59 45 | 92 | 32 | 141 |
| Living olone --- | 3406 | 1879 | 135 | 1308 | 1527 | -927 | 45 | 80 | ${ }_{48}^{28}$ | 129 |
| Spouse --------- | 4558 | 2575 | 120 | 1738 | 1983 | 1084 | 64 | 53 | 48 | 128 |
| Child -- | 13482 | 7545 | 511 | 5327 | 5937 | 3615 | 183 | 104 | 229 23 | 557 142 |
| Other relotives | 3421 | 1792 | 141 | 1193 | $\begin{array}{r}1629 \\ \hline 375\end{array}$ | 961 | 25 | 12 | 23 23 | 142 35 |
| Nonrelotives ---- | 1035 | 660 | 51 | 499 | 375 | 250 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 35 |
| Institutionolized persons --.----- Other persons in | 508 | 257 | 13 81 | 214 37 | 251 434 | 251 429 | 18 | 38 |  |  |
| Other persons in group quorters | 559 | 125 | 81 | 37 | 434 | 429 |  | - | 6 | 8 |
| Persons per household | 2.81 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.78 | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.69 | 2.02 | 3.10 3.49 | 2.87 3.60 |
| Persons per fomily ------------ | 3.48 | 3.45 | 3.55 | 3.43 | 3.51 | 3.49 | 3.34 | 2.91 | 3.49 | 3.60 |
| Persons 65 years ond over | 4642 | 2256 | 192 | 1419 | 2386 | 1398 | 23 | 37 | 27 | 148 |
| In households --- | 4310 | 2096 | 180 | 1298 | 2214 |  | 10 | 7 | 18 | 148 |
| Householder ---------- | 3218 | 1567 | 136 | 967 | 1651 | 924 479 | 7 4 | 7 | 18 6 | 119 59 |
| Nonfomily householder Living olone | 1616 1556 | 816 780 | 73 | 508 480 | 800 776 | 479 463 | 4 4 | 7 | 6 | 59 |
| Living olone Spouse - | 1556 713 | 780 333 | 71 24 | 480 208 | 776 380 | 463 196 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 19 |
| Other relotives | 317 | 160 | 13 | 100 | 157 | 92 | 2 | - | 4 | 9 |
| Nonrelotives | 62 | 36 | 7 | 23 | 26 | 14 | 13 | 30 | - | 1 |
| Institutionolized persons | 331 | 159 | 12 | 121 | 172 | 172 | 13 | 30 | - | - |
| Other persons in group quorters --------------- | 1 | , |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wamilies -- | 8673 | 4867 | 304 | 3403 | 3806 | 2271 | 118 | 89 57 | 119 82 | 319 197 |
| With own children under 18 yeors | 4769 | 2791 | 168 | 2030 | 1978 | 1243 | 90 | 57 | 82 | 197 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 9775 | 5541 | 359 | 3994 | 4234 | 2645 | 158 | 97 | 187 50 | 392 |
| Married-couple fomilies -------------- | 4594 | 2602 | 124 | 1756 | 1992 | 1088 | 67 47 | 53 26 | 50 29 | 131 70 |
| With own children under 18 years---------------- Number of own children under 18 yeors | 2387 4956 |  | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 949 1887 | 2 99169 | $\begin{array}{r}558 \\ 1214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79 | 45 | 67 | 153 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors $\qquad$ Female householder, no husband present | 4956 <br> 3511 <br> 2965 | 2787 1967 | 150 152 | 1887 1466 | 2169 1544 | 1 1036 | 46 | 34 | 61 | 166 |
|  | 2166 | 1266 | 81 | 1005 | 900 | +642 | 40 | 30 | 48 | 117 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors -------------- | 4453 | 2529 | 181 | 1969 | 1924 | 1363 | 76 | 50 | 106 | 218 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over--------------1-1- | 11506 | ${ }_{6}^{613}$ | 404 | 4359 | 5193 | 3075 | 159 | 141 | 133 53 | 405 181 |
|  | 4216 | 2252 | 182 | 1584 | 1964 | 1241 | 51 |  | 53 55 | 181 |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 4971 | 2778 | 143 | 1878 | 2193 | 1214 | 67 | 58 | 5 | 146 |
| Seporoted -------- | 597 | 338 |  | 233 |  |  |  | 4 | 9 |  |
| Widowed -- | 613 | 302 | 27 | 205 | 311 466 | 174 276 | 8 23 | 21 | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | 41 |
| Oivorced -- | 1109 | 643 | 31 | 459 | 466 | 276 | 23 | 21 | 14 | 41 |
| Females 15 years and over ----------- | 14490 | 7994 | 600 | 5519 | 6496 | 4069 | 176 | 177 | 169 |  |
| Never morried-------------- | 4356 | 2370 | 227 | 1650 | 1986 | 1358 | 48 | 63 | 64 | 148 |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 4949 | 2789 | 137 | 1879 | 2160 | 1194 | 70 | 57 9 | 11 | 148 41 |
| Seporoted --- | 932 | 542 | 48 | 399 | + 390 | 264 | 12 | 19 | 17 | 41 81 |
| Widowed ---- | 2534 1719 | 1275 1018 | 123 65 | 805 786 | + 701 | 475 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 75 |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Tract 104 | Troct 106 | Troct 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Iract 4 (pr.) | Troct 5.02 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 1875 | 3928 | 939 | 438 | 1095 | 971 | 443 | 406 | 435 |
|  | 194 176 | ${ }_{374}^{291}$ | 77 | 42 34 | 93 115 | 78 103 | 48 40 | 34 30 | 45 51 |
|  | 176 152 | 374 397 | 71 107 | 34 40 | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 91 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 | 34 24 | 34 |
|  | 131 | 405 | 89 | 34 | 127 | 121 | 34 | 36 | 37 |
|  | 134 | 232 | 50 | 24 | 115 | 107 | 26 | 45 133 | ${ }_{127}^{48}$ |
|  | 339 | 493 | 109 | 85 | 149 | 128 96 | ${ }_{71} 98$ | 133 50 | $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ |
| 35 to 44 yeers----------------------------------------------- | 209 136 | ${ }_{386}$ | ${ }_{8}^{127}$ | 46 30 | $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96 55 | 71 30 | 50 7 | ${ }_{20}^{64}$ |
| 45 55 to 54 y yerrs------------------------------------------------ | 136 147 | 386 33 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30 31 | 86 | 70 | 22 | 10 | 9 |
|  | 140 | 250 | 69 | 39 | 82 | 73 | 16 4 | $\stackrel{18}{9}$ | - |
| 75 to 84 yeors-------------------------------------------------------- | 90 27 | 183 56 | 46 21 | 23 10 | 49 16 | 13 <br> 15 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 10 | - |
| 3 and 4 years ---- | 75 | 115 | 25 | 19 | 32 | 28 | 24 | 15 | 16 302 |
| 16 years ond over | 1328 | 2787 | ${ }_{689}$ | 311 | 780 | 693 |  | 310 295 | 302 286 |
| ${ }_{21}^{18}$ years ond over -------------------------------------------- | 1271 1188 | 2613 2403 | ${ }_{601}^{646}$ | ${ }_{284}^{298}$ | 745 <br> 621 <br> 17 | 662 <br> 543 | $\begin{array}{r}290 \\ 272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{277}^{295}$ | 286 260 5 |
| 60 years ond over ------------------------------------------- | 340 | 638 | 192 | 87 | 188 | 163 | 39 | 44 | 5 |
| 62 years ond over ---------------------------------------- | 305 | 597 | 171 | 82 | 173 | 152 | 35 | 43 | 25.1 |
| Medion ------------------------------------------------- | 29.0 | 30.6 | 33.8 | 30.1 | 25.6 | 24.2 | 28.9 | 27.6 |  |
| Femole -----------------------------------1-1- | 1000 | 2165 | 503 | 261 | 619 5 | 551 | 232 21 | ${ }^{220}$ | 223 23 |
|  | ${ }_{78}^{91}$ | 151 193 | 30 35 | 20 20 | 52 53 | 47 <br> 46 | 21 17 | 17 | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ |
| 10 to 14 yeors------------------------------------------------ | 68 | 206 | 52 | 22 | 43 | 39 | 26 | 11 | 14 |
|  | 69 | 212 | 51 | 21 | 71 | 67 59 | 16 | 17 | ${ }_{28}^{21}$ |
|  | 177 | 120 280 | 24 60 | 16 45 | ${ }_{88}^{66}$ | 788 | 51 | 70 | 61 |
| 35 to 44 yeors-- | 113 | 310 | 68 | 26 | 59 | 53 | 38 | 31 | 37 |
| 45 to 54 yeors | 73 | 177 | ${ }_{57}^{41}$ | 19 | ${ }_{48}^{38}$ | 34 <br> 37 | 18 15 | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | ${ }_{3}$ |
| 55 5664 y yeors------------------------------------------------- | 85 87 | 170 146 1 | 42 | 26 | 48 <br> 58 | 49 | 6 | 14 | - |
| 75 85 85 years y yors doer-------------------------------------- | 48 21 | 120 40 | 33 10 | 19 6 | 38 11 18 | 32 10 | 3 | 7 | - |
| 85 years ond over -------------------------------- |  | 40 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 3 and 4 years ---- 16 years ond over - | 38 753 | - ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{14}$ | 110 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 466 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 414 4 | 14 163 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 162 |
| 18 years ond over- | 719 | 1488 | 352 | 181 | 444 | 395 | 156 | 167 | 151 |
|  | 673 | 1372 | 328 | 173 | 377 <br> 122 | $\begin{array}{r}333 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 24 | 156 29 | 135 |
| 60 years ond over ------------------------------------------------ | ${ }_{185}^{204}$ | 376 358 | 1105 | 57 | 116 | 102 | ${ }_{22}$ | 29 |  |
| Medion ------------------------------------------------------ | 30.6 | 32.3 | 34.9 | 30.6 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 30.1 | 28.3 |  |
| Medion Male ------------------------------------------------- | 875 27.3 | 1763 28.5 | ${ }_{32.8}^{436}$ | 177 28.9 | $\stackrel{41.5}{47}$ | 420 21.0 | 211 27.3 | 186 26.6 | 25.1 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ------------------------------ | 1875 | 3928 | 939 | 438 | 1095 | 971 | 443 | 406 | 435 |
| In househalds ---------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1870 \\ 752 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3847 1282 | 939 339 | 425 156 | 1014 371 | 890 <br> 321 | 436 158 | ${ }^{368}$ | 176 |
|  | 752 470 | 1282 976 | 333 233 | ${ }_{99}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{213}$ | 109 | 89 | 108 |
| Nomonfomily huoseholder | 282 | 306 | 100 | 57 | 131 | 108 | 49 | 92 | ${ }_{5}^{68}$ |
| Living olone -------------------------------------- | 245 199 | ${ }_{580}^{287}$ | 95 | 49 | 119 | ${ }_{80}^{98}$ | 40 68 | 80 53 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Sphous -------------------------------------------------------- | 199 688 | - $\begin{array}{r}580 \\ \hline 504\end{array}$ | 141 317 | 45 155 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 419 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}864 \\ 364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 165 | 104 | 155 |
| Other relotives ---------------------------------------------- | 167 | 387 | 132 | 53 | 99 39 | 91 34 | 21 24 | 18 | 12 25 |
| Nonrelatives -------------------------------------------- | 84 | 94 71 | $\stackrel{16}{-}$ | 16 13 | ${ }^{39}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | 24 7 | ${ }_{38}^{18}$ | 25 |
|  | $\overline{5}$ | 10 | Z | 13 | 81 | 81 |  | - | - |
| Persons per household ------------------------------- | 2.49 | 3.00 | 2.81 | 2.74 | 2.73 | 2.78 | 2.72 | 2.02 | ${ }_{3}^{2.48}$ |
| Persons per family - ----------------------------------------- | 3.21 | 3.53 | ${ }_{3}^{2.52}$ | 3.58 | 3.52 | 3.52 131 131 | 3.29 | 2.97 | 3.19 |
| In households Persns 65 years and over ----------------------------------- | 257 257 | 4 | 136 136 | ${ }_{60} 72$ | 147 147 | 131 | 28 28 | 7 | - |
| in Housenolds ------------------------------------------------- | 200 | 304 | 100 | 49 | 111 | 96 <br> 5 | 15 | 7 | - |
| Nonfomily youseholder | 120 | 152 149 | 51 49 | ${ }_{23}^{25}$ | 65 <br> 65 <br> 8 | 55 55 | 8 | 7 | - |
| Spuse Livin olone ---------------------------------------------- | 109 37 | 149 76 | ${ }_{20}^{49}$ | 23 4 | 65 22 | 22 | 3 | - |  |
| Other relatives ----- | 14 | 40 | 14 | 5 | 9 5 | + ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | - | - |
| Nanrelatives -------- | 6 | 63 | 2 | 12 | 5 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 6 | 30 | - |
| Other persons in group quorters -------------------------------- | - | S | - |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| family trpe by presence of own children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors---------------------------- | 265 | 522 | 103 | 51 | 133 | 119 | 70 | 57 | 82 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors --------------- | 488 199 | 1 594 | 213 140 | 106 47 | $\begin{array}{r}296 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 259 82 | 136 69 | 97 53 | 140 71 |
| With own children under 18 years--------------------------- | 199 | 581 290 | 140 68 | ${ }_{26} 26$ | 88 49 | 82 46 | 69 41 | 26 | 48 |
| Number of own children under 18 years--------------- | 177 | 594 | 141 | 45 | 112 | 1104 | 83 37 | 45 <br> 34 | 80 33 |
| With own cemole householder, no husbond present ------- | 247 | 338 | 71 | ${ }^{45}$ | 129 <br> 69 | 110 60 | 37 28 | 34 30 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| With own children under Number of own chidren under 18 yeers 18 yeors ------------------- | ${ }_{292}$ | - ${ }_{428}^{216}$ | 57 | ${ }_{58}^{23}$ | 153 | 130 | 49 | 50 | 57 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over----------------- | 590 | 1251 | ${ }^{318}$ | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never morried | 214 |  |  |  | 161 <br> 104 | 143 97 | 45 69 | ${ }_{58}$ | 74 |
|  | 215 44 | 614 48 | 146 18 | 51 10 | 104 14 10 | 97 12 19 | 69 5 | 58 4 4 | - 6 |
| Widowed ---------------------------------------------------- | 33 | 77 | 15 | 7 | 22 24 | 19 18 | ${ }_{18}^{4}$ | ${ }_{21}^{6}$ | 13 |
|  | 84 | 106 | 34 | 15 | 24 | 18 |  |  |  |
| Femoles 15 yeers and over ----------------------------------------- | 763 205 | $\begin{array}{r}1615 \\ 445 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 386 102 | 197 57 | 471 187 | 419 169 | 168 40 | 177 63 | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Now morried, except separoted ---------------------------------- | 212 | 617 | 148 | 53 | 101 | 92 | 68 | 57 | 71 |
|  | 74 | 99 | ${ }^{22}$ | 18 | 34 96 | 80 | 15 | 19 | 5 |
| Wivorred | 129 | 182 | 36 | 20 |  | 48 | 41 | 29 | 21 |

rable 3．General Characteristics of Black Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshold is 400 persans．For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols，see text］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering



Troct 9 （pt Longview city（pt．），Gregg County－Con．
Troct $10 \quad$ Troct 11 （pt．）

Troct 12
Tract 13
Troct 14 （pt．
Truct 15 （pt．）



55 to 64 years．．
65 to 74 years．
75
to
84
years．
85 yeors and over
3 and 4 years－

21 yeors and over

Median－－．－．－．－


10 to 14 years
10 to 14 y years－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－
15919 y 10 ears
255044 years
25
35 to 44 yeors
45 to 54 yeers
55 to 64 years
65 to 74 years

3 and 4 yeors
16 years and over
18 years ond over

60 years and aver

Medion oge
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


family type by presence of own children

$\omega$ NNNANW二化きさ

32.0

|  |
| :---: |

ल゙ニ
つニ
$\pm \underset{y}{y}$
（
330
1322
460
319
141
129
128
557
142
35
-8


27.1


2.49
3.21
254
254
198
119
108
36
14
6
-
-

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.


Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions af 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{2}{|l|}{Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Marrisan County-Can.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Morshall city, Horrisan County} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Remainder of Harisan County} \\
\hline \& Troct 206.97 \& Tract 206.98 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Tract } 203 \\
\text { (pt.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Troct 204.01 (pt.) \& \[
\text { Troct } 204.02
\]
(pt.) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Tract } 205 \\
(\mathrm{pt} .)
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tract 201.01 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \& Troct 201.02 \& Tract 202.98 \& Tract 206.98 (pt.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons. \& 436 \& 843 \& 1236 \& 2122 \& 4462 \& 2005 \& 2164 \& 1282 \& 934 \& 841 \\
\hline Under 5 yeors \& 35 \& 48 \& 110 \& 207 \& 344 \& 154 \& 148 \& 110 \& 59 \& 47 \\
\hline 5 to 9 yeors... \& 41 \& 64 \& 144 \& 228 \& 396 \& 180 \& 192 \& 111 \& 91 \& 64 \\
\hline 10 to 14 yeors \& 48 \& 84 \& 139 \& 209 \& 390 \& 207 \& 246 \& 130 \& 93 \& 84 \\
\hline 15 to 19 yeors \& 53 \& 78 \& 100 \& 206 \& 448 \& 199 \& 189 \& 139 \& 83 \& 78 \\
\hline 20 to 24 years. \& 30 \& 43 \& 84 \& 162 \& 486 \& 132 \& 118 \& 63 \& 49 \& 43 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years.- \& 62 \& 107 \& 192 \& 319 \& 585 \& 298 \& 275 \& 202 \& 110 \& 106 \\
\hline 35 to 44 years. \& 43 \& 112 \& 167 \& 254 \& 515 \& 252 \& 254 \& 143 \& 114 \& 112 \\
\hline 45 to 54 years....... \& 36 \& 77 \& 72 \& 149 \& 328 \& 174 \& 202 \& 104 \& 80 \& 77 \\
\hline 55 to 64 years--- \& 39 \& 83 \& 77 \& 116 \& 278 \& 130 \& 174 \& 90 \& 96 \& 83 \\
\hline 65 to 74 years. \& 23 \& 76 \& 70 \& 151 \& 334 \& 152 \& 205 \& 98 \& 72 \& 76 \\
\hline 75 to 84 years. \& 21 \& 51 \& 53 \& 88 \& 239 \& 89 \& 119 \& 71 \& 68 \& 51 \\
\hline 85 years and over \& 5 \& 20 \& 28 \& 33 \& 119 \& 38 \& 42 \& 21 \& 19 \& 20 \\
\hline 3 and 4 years ---- \& 11 \& 19 \& 44 \& 85 \& 133
3 \& - 65 \& \(\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline 549\end{array}\) \& 90 \& 26
672 \& 19
630 \\
\hline 16 yeors and over
18 yeors and over \& 302
284 \& 631
594 \& 824
781 \& 1431
1350 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
31258 \\
3107 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1427 \\
1348 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 1549
1454 \& 901
846 \& 672
640 \& 630
593 \\
\hline 21 yeors and over - \& 251 \& 554 \& 731 \& 1235 \& 2742 \& 1234 \& 1363 \& 771 \& 596 \& 553 \\
\hline 60 yeors and over \& 68 \& 192 \& 192 \& 339 \& 827 \& 353 \& 449 \& 224 \& 214 \& 192 \\
\hline 62 yeors ond aver \& 60 \& 169 \& 175 \& 320 \& 767 \& 321 \& 422 \& 215 \& 193 \& 169 \\
\hline Median --.----- \& 27.3 \& 34.8 \& 27.3 \& 26.4 \& 27.6 \& 29.4 \& 32.2 \& 29.2 \& 33.5 \& 34.8 \\
\hline Femole - \& 215 \& 436 \& 652 \& 1144 \& 2528 \& 1091 \& 1161 \& 690 \& 485 \& 436 \\
\hline Under 5 yeors.- \& 16 \& 24 \& 56 \& 103 \& 188 \& 63 \& 80 \& 52 \& 29 \& 24 \\
\hline 5 to 9 yeors.-. \& 16 \& 32 \& 65 \& 108 \& 211 \& 91 \& 98 \& 59 \& 36 \& 32 \\
\hline 10 to 14 yeors \& 20 \& 41 \& 67 \& 91 \& 210 \& 108 \& 129 \& 70 \& 51 \& 41 \\
\hline 15 to 19 yeors. \& 18 \& 38 \& 40 \& 120 \& 242 \& 100 \& 96 \& 65 \& 45 \& 38 \\
\hline 20 to 24 yeors \& 15 \& 19 \& 57 \& 97 \& 276 \& 73 \& 61 \& 40 \& \({ }_{5}^{28}\) \& 19 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years. \& 32 \& 51 \& 105 \& 181 \& 315 \& 164 \& 135 \& 109 \& 55 \& 51 \\
\hline 35 to 44 years- \& 23 \& 61 \& 94 \& 130 \& 284 \& 139 \& 132 \& 71 \& 57 \& 61 \\
\hline 45 to 54 years. \& 24 \& 43 \& 36 \& 82 \& 189 \& 97 \& 112 \& 58 \& 37 \& 43 \\
\hline 55 to 64 yeors.- \& 20 \& 51 \& 41 \& 73 \& 166 \& 74 \& 98 \& 45 \& 62 \& 51 \\
\hline 65 to 74 years \& 16 \& 40 \& 38 \& 90 \& 206 \& 97 \& 117 \& 68 \& 37 \& 40 \\
\hline 75 to 84 years-- \& 13 \& 25 \& 33 \& 51 \& 153 \& 62 \& 76 \& 43 \& 38 \& 25 \\
\hline 85 yeors and over \& \& 11 \& 20 \& 18 \& 88 \& 23 \& 27 \& 10 \& 10 \& \\
\hline 3 and 4 yeors -- \& 5 \& 9 \& 22 \& 43 \& 81 \& 28 \& 32 \& 15 \& 11 \& 9 \\
\hline 16 years and aver \& 159 \& 332 \& 455 \& 813 \& 1880 \& 812 \& 835 \& 492 \& 358 \& 332 \\
\hline 18 years ond over \& 154 \& 308 \& 439 \& 769 \& 1808 \& 773 \& 787 \& 471 \& 341 \& 3308 \\
\hline 21 years and aver \& 143 \& 295 \& 417 \& 696 \& 1588 \& 713 \& 744 \& 431 \& 319 \& 295 \\
\hline 60 years and over \& 41 \& 104 \& 114 \& 204 \& 524 \& 224 \& 266 \& 138 \& 115 \& 104 \\
\hline 62 years and over \& 36 \& 90 \& 106 \& 194 \& 496 \& 207 \& 255 \& 133 \& 101 \& 90 \\
\hline Median --------- \& 32.3 \& 37.1 \& 29.1 \& 27.7 \& 29.1 \& 31.4 \& 33.8 \& 29.9 \& 34.8 \& 37.1 \\
\hline Male \& 221 \& 407 \& 584 \& 978 \& 1934 \& 914 \& 1003 \& 592 \& 449 \& 405 \\
\hline Medion oge ------- \& 20.6 \& 32.3 \& 25.0 \& 24.7 \& 26.1 \& 26.8 \& 30.8 \& 28.2 \& 32.3 \& 32.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} \\
\hline All persons \& 436 \& 843 \& 1236 \& 2122 \& 4462 \& 2005 \& 2164 \& 1282 \& 934 \& 841
841 \\
\hline In househalds ----- \& 436 \& 843 \& 1174 \& 2062 \& 3910 \& 1999 \& 2164 \& 1282 \& 929 \& 841
314 \\
\hline Householder ---- \& 134 \& 315 \& 404 \& 693 \& 1422 \& 744 \& 751 \& 439 \& 333 \& 314 \\
\hline Family householder \& 110 \& 212 \& 293 \& 487 \& 983 \& 500 \& 539 \& 321 \& 228 \& 211 \\
\hline Nanfamily householder \& 24 \& 103 \& 111 \& 206 \& 439 \& 244 \& 212 \& 118 \& 105 \& 103 \\
\hline Living olone ------ \& 23 \& 100 \& 104 \& 189 \& 408 \& 223 \& 206
309 \& 114
170 \& 100
141 \& 100
135 \\
\hline Spouse ------ \& 66 \& 135 \& 148 \& 211 \& 1469 \& 250
770 \& 309
806 \& 525 \& 348 \& 282 \\
\hline Child ---.----- \& 184
44 \& 283
85 \& 509
80 \& 841
260 \& 1480 \& 173 \& 254 \& 130 \& 91 \& 85 \\
\hline Nonrelotives .----- \& 8 \& 25 \& 33 \& 57 \& 98 \& 62 \& 44 \& 18 \& 16 \& 25 \\
\hline Institutionalized persons \& - \& - \& 58 \& 3 \& 190 \& - \& \& \& \(\overline{5}\) \& \\
\hline Other persons in group quorters ---- \& - \& - \& 4 \& 57 \& 362 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 5 \& \\
\hline Persans per household \& 3.25 \& 2.68 \& 2.89 \& 2.98 \& 2.75 \& 2.68 \& 2.88 \& 2.91 \& 2.80 \& 2.68 \\
\hline Persons per formily ---.-.----- \& 3.66 \& 3.38 \& 3.49 \& 3.70 \& 3.44 \& 3.37

279 \& 3.54
366 \& 3.56 \& $\begin{array}{r}3.57 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ \& 3.38
147 <br>
\hline In households Persons 65 years and over \& 49 \& 147 \& 151 \& 272 \& 692 \& 279 \& 366 \& 190 \& 159 \& 147 <br>
\hline In households ------------------ \& 49 \& 147 \& 110 \& 272 \& 561 \& 279 \& 366 \& 190 \& 159 \& 147 <br>
\hline Householder ----------
Nonfamily \& 33
9 \& 111
55 \& 82
41 \& 204
114 \& 424
206 \& 212
117 \& 273
118 \& 137
59 \& 117
56 \& 11
55 <br>
\hline Nonfamily householder
Living alone ----- \& 9 \& 53 \& 41 \& 110 \& 201 \& 110 \& 117 \& 56 \& 54 \& 53 <br>
\hline Spouse -------- \& 11 \& 26 \& 15 \& 38 \& 99 \& 44 \& 65 \& 38 \& 31 \& 26 <br>
\hline Other relatives \& 5 \& 6 \& 12 \& 25 \& 34 \& 19 \& 24 \& 15 \& 9 \& 6 <br>
\hline Nonrelotives --- \& - \& 4 \& 1 \& 5 \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& \& 2 \& 4 <br>
\hline Institutionolized persons -------- \& - \& - \& 41 \& - \& 131 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Other persons in group quorters ---------------- \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{family type by presence of Own Children} <br>
\hline Families ------------ \& 110 \& 212 \& 293 \& 487 \& 983 \& 500 \& 539 \& 321 \& 228 \& 211 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years- \& 62 \& 95 \& 185 \& 267 \& - 502 \& 284
548 \& 252
549 \& 169 \& 100
239 \& $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 182 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Number of own children under 18 years --------- \& 131 \& 183 \& 413 \& 608 \& 1065 \& 548 \& 549
310 \& 370
169 \& 239
143 \& 182
135 <br>
\hline With awn Married chen under 18 families \& 66
34 \& 136 \& 147 \& 214
106 \& 470
225 \& 251
132 \& 310
143 \& 169
87 \& 143
65 \& 135
64 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors Number af own children under 18 yeors
$\qquad$ \& 34
73 \& 65
125 \& +919 \& 242 \& 483 \& 261 \& 1416
316 \& 194 \& 163 \& 124 <br>
\hline Fithale householder, no husbond present \& 37 \& 65 \& 125 \& 237 \& 457 \& 215 \& 183 \& 122 \& 68 \& 65 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors------------1. \& 24 \& 27 \& 86 \& 147 \& 266 \& 142 \& 92 \& 71 \& 29 \& ${ }_{5}^{27}$ <br>
\hline Number of own children under 18 years .-------- \& 51 \& 54 \& 179 \& 342 \& 568 \& 272 \& 207 \& 154 \& 66 \& 54 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{MARITAL STATUS} <br>
\hline Males 15 years and over- \& 149 \& 308 \& 379 \& 636 \& 1413 \& 635 \& 724 \& 422 \& 322 \& <br>
\hline Never married .-.---.-.-.-.-.----- \& 62 \& 98 \& 139 \& 255 \& 605 \& 238 \& 246 \& 161 \& +151 \& 988 <br>
\hline Now morried, except seporated \& 71 \& 146 \& 162 \& 238 \& 537 \& 271 \& 333 \& 191 \& 151
16 \& 145
12 <br>
\hline Seporated ---------------- \& 5 \& 12 \& 18 \& 44 \& 72 \& $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{39}$ \& 21
24 \& 16
30 \& 12
23 <br>
\hline  \& 5 \& 23 \& 27
33 \& 36
63 \& 76
123 \& 35
56 \& 39
78 \& 24
25 \& 37
27 \& 23
29 <br>
\hline  \& 6 \& 29 \& 33 \& 63 \& 123 \& 56 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Never married \& 163 \& 339 \& 464 \& 842 \& 1919 \& 829
229 \& 854
215 \& 509
157 \& 369
101 \& 339
76 <br>
\hline Never married -.--------------- \& 41 \& 76 \& 140 \& 287 \& 697 \& 229 \& 215
330 \& 187 \& 150 \& <br>
\hline Now married, except separated \& 71
4 \& 144
19 \& 159
31 \& 225
75 \& 531
97 \& 273
61 \& 330
41 \& 187
31 \& 150
23 \& 144 <br>
\hline Seporoted -. \& $3{ }_{3}^{4}$ \& 19
68 \& 88 \& 151 \& 378 \& 158 \& 176 \& 98 \& 66 \& 68 <br>
\hline Divorced ------- \& 17 \& 32 \& 46 \& 104 \& 216 \& 108 \& 92 \& 36 \& 29 \& 32 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

[Threshald is 400 persans. Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]




HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

| All persons --- | 670 | 478 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In hausehalds ------- | 664 | 473 177 |
| Hausehalder - | 241 | 177 |
| Family househalder | 169 | 121 |
| Nonfamily househalder | 72 | 56 |
| tiving olane | 60 | 44 |
| Spause | 150 | 101 |
| Child | 212 | 142 |
| Other relatives | 44 | 38 |
| Nanrelatives | 17 | 15 |
| Institutianalized persans | 3 | 3 |
| Other persans in graup quarters ---------------- | 3 | 2 |
| Persans per hausehald ------------------------------ | 2.67 | 2.55 |
| Persans per family | 3.18 | 3.01 |
| Persons 65 years and over | 63 | 50 |
| In hausehalds .--------------- | 60 | 47 |
| Househalder | 33 | 24 |
| Nanfomily hausehalder | 13 | 11 |
| Living alane -.-- | 12 | 10 |
| Spause | 18 | 15 |
| Other relatives | 9 | 8 |
| Nanrelatives | - |  |
| Institutianalized persans | 3 | 3 |
| Other persans in graup quarters ....- | - |  |

## FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

| Families | 169 | 121 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With awn children under 18 years | 83 | 54 |
| Number of awn children under 18 years | 157 | 104 |
| Morried-couple families | 122 | 83 |
| With own children under 18 years | 60 | 36 |
| Number of own children under 18 years | 110 | 70 |
| Female househalder, no husband present ------ | 32 | 25 |
| With own children under 18 years---------- | 18 | 15 |
| Number of awn children under 18 years | 37 | 27 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |
| Males 15 years and aver------------------ | 244 | 180 |
| Never married.-.-.---- | 78 | 63 |
| Now married, except separated -------------------- | 123 | 85 |
| Separated | 11 | 10 |
| Widawed | 3 | 2 |
| Divarced | 29 | 20 |
| Femoles 15 years and over | 273 | 198 |
| Never married.. | 31 | 24 |
| Naw married, except separated | 166 | 113 |
| Separated | 11 | 8 |
| Widawed | 30 | 27 |
| Divarced | 35 | 26 |

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990
[Threshald is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and mearings of symbols, see text]


Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview-Marsholl, TX | Gregg County |  | Harrison County |  | Langview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Langview city (pt.) | Tatal | Morshall city | Tract 13 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 5053 | 3775 | 2862 | 1278 | 660 | 409 |
| Under 5 years.-- | 737 | 557 | 435 | 180 | 98 | 71 |
| 5 ta 9 years | 645 | 478 | 361 | 167 | 87 | 47 |
| 10 to 14 years | 456 | 344 | 251 | 112 | 59 | 35 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 382 | 260 | 198 | 122 | 65 | 18 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 573 | 446 | 359 | 127 | 70 | 49 |
| 25 to 34 years.---- | 1128 | 865 | 642 | 263 | 142 | 100 |
| 35 to 44 years.-.---- | 592 | 432 | 322 | 160 | 81 | 42 |
| 45 to 54 years.--.- | 241 | 180 | 129 | 61 | 23 | 20 |
| 55 to 64 years.--- | 131 | 93 | 69 | 38 | 7 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years..- | 93 | 69 | 53 | 24 | 13 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years.-- | 53 | 38 | 31 | 15 | 12 | 7 |
| 85 yeors ond aver | 22 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 and 4 years | 278 | 202 | 156 | 76 | 39 | 28 |
| 16 years and over | 3154 | 2358 | 1786 | 796 | 403 | 254 |
| 18 years and over - | 3025 | 2273 | 1723 | 752 | 384 | 249 |
| 21 years and over -- | 2708 | 2040 | 1542 | 668 | 335 | 230 |
| 60 years and over | 232 | 165 | 131 | 67 | 29 | 20 |
| 62 years ond over | 201 | 141 | 115 | 60 | 29 | 19 |
| Median------- | 22.7 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 23.0 |
| Femole | 2180 | 1633 | 1249 | 547 | 264 | 155 36 |
| Under 5 years. | 373 | 275 | 219 | 98 | 55 | 36 22 |
| 5 to 9 years.... 10 to 14 yeors. | 322 | 247 | 184 | 75 | 33 | 22 |
| 10 ta 14 yeors. 15 ta 19 yeors. | 219 | 168 | 124 | 51 | 28 |  |
| 15 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 years. | 166 | 111 | 84 | 55 | 31 | 6 15 |
| 20 to 24 years.- | 206 | 159 | 129 | 47 | 18 | 15 |
| 25 35 to 34 44 years.- | 411 | 323 | 242 | 88 | 43 | 29 |
| 35 to 44 years-- | 222 | 164 | 127 | 58 | 27 | 11 |
| 45 to 54 years-.- | 111 57 | 81 36 | 56 29 | 30 21 | 9 |  |
| 55 to 64 years.-- 65 70 | 57 <br> 45 | 36 34 | 29 26 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| 75 ta 84 years. | 36 | 26 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| 85 years and aver | 12 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 3 ond 4 years --- | 134 | 91 | 71 | 43 | 23 |  |
| 16 years and aver | 11233 1180 | 922 <br> 892 | 705 681 | 311 | 140 130 1 | 80 79 |
| 21 years ond over | 1180 | 892 794 | 681 610 | 256 | 112 | 73 |
| 60 yeors ond over - | 123 | 88 | 70 | 35 | 18 | 11 |
| 62 years and over | 107 | 77 | 62 | 30 | 18 | 10 |
| Median -------- | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 19.5 |
| Mole | 2873 | 2142 | 1613 | 731 | 396 | 254 |
| Median age ------- | 24.0 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 25.1 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 5053 | 3775 | 2862 | 1278 | 660 | 409 |
| In househalds ------ | 4982 | 3733 | 2834 | 1249 | 631 | 409 |
| Househalder --.---- | 1320 | 1019 | 772 | 301 | 137 109 | 109 85 |
| Family hauseholder ---- Nonfomily | $\begin{array}{r}1029 \\ \hline 291\end{array}$ | 789 230 | 598 174 175 | 240 61 | 109 28 | 85 24 |
| Nonfamily householder | 199 | 155 | 115 | 44 | 19 | 11 |
| Spouse ---------- | 750 | 567 | 429 | 183 | 79 | 50 |
| Child ---- | 2004 | 1483 | 1121 | 521 | 277 | 145 |
| Other relotives | 504 | 372 | 289 | 132 | 66 | 52 |
| Nanrelatives ---------------- Institutianolized persons | 404 | 292 10 | 223 10 | 112 3 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53 |
| Institutianalized persons -------------- Other persons in | 13 58 | 10 32 | 10 18 | 26 | 26 |  |
| Persans per househald | 3.61 | 3.55 | 3.58 | 3.80 | 4.17 | 3.93 |
| Persons per family Persons 65 --.-.-.----.-- | 3.96 | 3.93 | 3.95 | 4.08 | 4.39 | 4.07 |
| Persons 65 years and over <br> In households | 168 160 1 | 120 113 | 96 89 | 48 47 | 28 27 | 18 18 |
| Householder -------------- | 102 | 69 | 54 | 33 | 19 | 9 |
| Nanfamily househalder | 51 | 35 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 1 |
|  | 48 | 32 | 24 | 16 | 11 | 1 |
| Spause --------------------- | 21 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 3 3 | 4 |
| Other relatives ------------- Nonrelotives | 30 7 | 23 4 | 20 3 | 7 3 | 3 <br> 2 | 5 |
| Institutionalized persons ----- | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Other persans in group quarters ------------- | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| family type by presence of Own children |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ------------------ | 1029 | 789 | 598 | 240 | 109 |  |
| With own children under 18 years --.-.-- | + 712 | 551 +346 | + 425 | 161 457 | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67 136 |
| Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies | $\begin{array}{r}1803 \\ \hline 799\end{array}$ | 1346 609 | $\begin{array}{r}1023 \\ \hline 451 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 457 190 | 250 86 | 136 62 |
| With own children under 18 years--------- | 590 | 451 | 341 | 139 | 66 | 52 |
| Number of own children under 18 years -------- | 1466 | 1092 | 817 | 374 | 197 | 99 |
| With Femole householder, no husbond present - | 106 | 85 | 71 | 21 | 10 5 | 11 |
| With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 74 256 | 62 193 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 63 | 5 41 | 8 24 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moles 15 years ond over |  |  | 1093 | 496 | 268 |  |
|  | 1669 | 486 | 375 595 | 183 272 | 113 139 | 50 102 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1072 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 800 58 | 595 44 | 272 12 | 139 | 102 |
|  | 21 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 117 | 98 | 71 | 19 | 9 | 12 |
| Females 15 years ond over ------------ | 1266 | 943 | 722 | 323 | 148 |  |
| Never married ----------------- | 243 | 170 | 128 | 73 | 37 | 57 |
| Now married, except separated ---- | $\begin{array}{r}803 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 602 36 | 460 27 | 201 | 91 | 57 2 |
|  | 47 <br> 94 | 36 70 | 27 <br> 55 | 24 | 13 | 5 |
|  | 79 | 65 | 52 | 14 | 2 |  |

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persans. Far definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texi]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Longview-Marshall. TX} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Gregg County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Horrison County} \& Langview city (pt.), Gregg County \\
\hline \& \& Total \& Longview ciry (p.) \& rotal \& Morshall city \& Tract 13 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons .- \& 120265 \& 80358 \& 51241 \& 39907 \& 13034 \& 2148 \\
\hline Under 5 years--- \& \(8{ }^{263}\) \& \({ }^{5} 610\) \& \({ }^{3} 625\) \& 2653 \& 741 \& 159 \\
\hline 5 to 9 years-.
10 to
14
years \& 9115
8675 \& 5932
5959 \& 3
3
3
3 165 \& 3183
3080 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
869 \\
812 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1113 \\
\hline  \& 88503 \& 5590 \& 3438 \& 2913 \& 934 \& 107 \\
\hline 20 to 24 years-------------------------------------------------------- \& 7460 \& 5199 \& 3550 \& 2261 \& 862 \& 120 \\
\hline 25 to 34 years -- \& 18928 \& 128827 \& 8497 \& 6101 \& 1727 \& \({ }_{271}^{358}\) \\
\hline 35 to 44 yeers-- \& 17944 \& 11882
8678 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
7451 \\
5502 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 6062
4438 \& 1770
1239 \& 164 \\
\hline  \& 13116 \&  \& 5502
4830 \& \({ }_{3}^{4} 4878\) \& 1239
1399 \& \({ }_{253}\) \\
\hline 65 to 74 years-------------------------------------------------- \& 9394 \& 6325 \& 4101 \& 3069 \& 1388 \& \({ }_{189}^{252}\) \\
\hline 75 10 84 years----------------------------------- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5679 \\
1763 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3956
1210
1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2549 \\ \hline 787\end{array}\) \& 1723
553 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
951 \\
362 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 189
46 \\
\hline 3 and 4 years \& 3398 \& 2292 \& 1477 \& 1106 \& 309 \& 56 \\
\hline 16 years ond over ----------------------------------- \& 92540 \& 62163 \& 40080 \& 30377 \& 10453 \& 1739 \\
\hline 18 yearrs ond over ---------------------------------------- \& 89359 \& \({ }^{60147}\) \& 38831 \& 29212
27513 \& \({ }^{10} 120\) \& 1706 \\
\hline  \& 83
22
2888
488 \& 56465
15283 \& \(\begin{array}{r}36516 \\ 9844 \\ \hline 80\end{array}\) \& 27513
7200 \& 9
3
3
382
382 \& 633
632 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{20}^{22} 2827\) \& 13
1385 \& 8900 \& 6442 \& 3117 \& 578 \\
\hline  \& 34.6 \& 34.6 \& 34.5 \& 34.6 \& 38.0 \& 38.5 \\
\hline Female \& 62238 \& 41750 \& 26694 \& 20488 \& 7024 \& 1113 \\
\hline Under 5 years-- \& 4025 \& 2723 \& 1784 \& 1302 \& 362 \& 70
53 \\
\hline 5 10 9 y yers--- \& 4478 \& 2950 \& 1811 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1528 \\
1491 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 409 \& 53
51 \\
\hline 10 to 14 years.
15019
y \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4 \\
4 \\
4 \\
4 \\
126 \\
\hline 120
\end{tabular} \& 2729
2713 \& 1634 1636 \& 1413 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
473 \\
474 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 55 \\
\hline 20 to 24 years.- \& 3676 \& 2531 \& 1717 \& 1145 \& 425 \& \({ }^{66}\) \\
\hline 25 to 34 years.- \& 9640 \& 6536 \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 287\) \& \({ }_{3} 3104\) \& \({ }_{886}^{896}\) \& 121 \\
\hline St \({ }^{35}\) to 44 years.- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9 \\
9 \\
6 \\
649 \\
\hline 689
\end{tabular} \& 5993
4456 \& 3763
2841
2 \& 3194
2193 \& 653 \& 79 \\
\hline 55 to 64 years. \& 5983 \& 3 389 \& 2594 \& 1994 \& \(\begin{array}{r}757 \\ 830 \\ \hline 80\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
146 \\
138 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \& 5
3
3
3
732 \& 3579
2646 \& 2320
1715 \& 1722
1086 \& 830
641 \& 138
123 \\
\hline 85 years ond over ----------------------------------------------- \& 1321 \& - 905 \& 592 \& 416 \& 278 \& 38 \\
\hline 3 and 4 years \& 1682 \& 1137 \& 732 \& 545 \& 152 \& \({ }_{931}^{22}\) \\
\hline 18 years ond over -- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
48709 \\
47168 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3284
31866 \& 2158
2053 \& 15302 \& 5587 \& 917 \\
\hline \({ }^{21}\) yeers ond over- \& 44533 \& 30.65 \& 19480 \& 14468 \& 5241
2
2 \& 872
379 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13355 \\
12127 \\
\hline 129
\end{tabular} \& 9173
8347 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5930 \\ 5405 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4182
3
780 \& 2192
1973 \& 347 \\
\hline Medion ------------------------------------------------------ \& 125.9 \& 36.0 \& 36.2 \& 35.7 \& 40.7 \& 42.3 \\
\hline Male ------------------------------- \& 58027 \& 38
3681 \& 24547 \& 19
33.5 \& 6010
35.4 \& 1035
35.7 \\
\hline Median age ------------ \& 33.2 \& 33.1 \& 33.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} \\
\hline All persons ------------------------------- \& 120265 \& 80358 \& 51241 \& 39997 \& 13034 \& 2148
2112 \\
\hline In househalds ------------------------------------- \& \begin{tabular}{r}
117 \\
\hline 469 \\
4651
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
78 \\
31 \\
302 \\
\hline 152
\end{tabular} \& 49889
20
725
729 \& 39189
14899
14 \& 12344
5174
5 \& \({ }^{2} 148\) \\
\hline Housenilder \(\begin{gathered}\text { fosily } \\ \text { hauseholder }\end{gathered}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
46851 \\
3 \\
3884 \\
\hline 188
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{22} 449\) \& 14263 \& 11435 \& 3562 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
578 \\
\hline 78
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Nanfamily householder \& 12767 \& 9303 \& 6462 \& 3464 \& 1612 \& 370 \\
\hline  \& 11434 \& 8271 \& 5708 \& 3163
9 \& 1493 \& \({ }_{492}\) \\
\hline Spouse \& \begin{tabular}{l}
29 \\
35429 \\
\hline 189
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{23} 237\) \& 12355 \& 12192 \& 1
3
398 \& 503 \\
\hline 0ther relatives ------------------------------------------------- \& 3773 \& 2361 \& 1338 \& 1412 \& 502 \& \({ }_{93}^{76}\) \\
\hline Nonrelatives ---- \& 2821
1
1
363 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 063\) \& 1410 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
758 \\
352 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 266
352 \& 93 \\
\hline Institutionalized persons -------------------------------------- \& 1363
1211 \& \({ }^{1} 8115\) \& 747
605 \& 366 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
338 \\
\hline 38
\end{tabular} \& 36 \\
\hline  \& \& 2.48 \& 2.41 \& 2.64 \& 2.40 \& \\
\hline Persons per family ----------------------------------- \& 3.02 \& 3.00 \& 2.46
7.937 \&  \& 2.96 \& 2.83
487 \\
\hline In households Prsans 65 yeors and aver ----------------- \& 16836
15671 \& 11491
10
598 \& 7437
6790 \& 5345
5073 \& 2
2
430 \& \({ }_{487}\) \\
\hline In hoosenholds He------------------------ \& 11054 \& 7487 \& 4785 \& 3567 \& 1755 \& 361 \\
\hline Nonfamily househalder \& 5316
5 \& 3 3638 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2330 \\
2355 \\
\hline 150
\end{tabular} \& 1678
1643
168 \& 915
898 \& 189
179 \\
\hline Spouse \& 5175
3794 \& 3532
2568 \& +1656 \& 1226 \& 549 \& 110 \\
\hline Ofther reilatios
Nonrelatives \& 704
119
1 \& 460
83 \& 288
61
61 \& 244
36 \& 111
15 \& 13 \\
\hline Institutionalized persons \& 1161 \& 891 \& 645 \& 270 \& 270 \& \\
\hline Other persons in group quarters ------------------------- \& 4 \& , \& 2 \& 2 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN} \\
\hline Families \& 33884 \& \& \& 11435 \& \& \\
\hline With own childen under 18 years---------------------------- \& 16213 \& 10649 \& \({ }^{6} 688\) \& \({ }^{5} 564\) \& 1531 \& \({ }_{378}^{202}\) \\
\hline Number of own children under 18 yeers ------------- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
28 \\
28 \\
29 \\
\hline 086 \\
\hline 086
\end{tabular} \& 18812
19 \& 11650
12050 \&  \& 3004 \& 482 \\
\hline With own children under 18 years ------------------------- \& 13432 \& 8683 \& 5379 \& 4749 \& 1258 \& 168 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 243388 \\ \mathbf{3} 752 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 15746
2610 \& 9
9
1
723 \& 8612
1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2250 \\ 443 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 321
68 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}3752 \\ 2197 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& +2610 \& + 1052 \& \({ }_{640}\) \& 219 \& 23 \\
\hline Win own chidren under Number of own thildren unders 18 yeors ------------- \& 3436 \& 2456 \& 1593 \& 980 \& 312 \& 41 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{MARITAL STATUS} \\
\hline Males 15 yeors ond aver----------------- \& 44697 \& 29873 \& 19240 \& 14824 \& 4772 \& 821
175 \\
\hline Never married ----------------------------------- \& -9251 \& 6351
19670 \& 42
1241
425 \& 2900 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
3144 \\
\hline 148
\end{tabular} \& 506 \\
\hline Now married, except seporated --------------------------------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 979 \\ 713 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 19
500 \& 12421 \& 213 \& 70 \& 16 \\
\hline Widowed - \& 1009 \& \({ }^{691}\) \& , 4746 \& \(\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 1114 \\ \hline 16\end{array}\) \& 148
369 \& 33
91 \\
\hline  \& 3775 \& 2661 \& 1777 \& 1114 \& \& \\
\hline Females 15 years ond over -------------1- \& 49515 \& 33
348
4
508 \& 21465 \& 16167

2 \& $\begin{array}{r}5840 \\ 874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 939
103 <br>
\hline Never married --------------------------------1-1- \& -6671 \& 4968
19 \& 12433 \& 10249 \& 3144 \& 515 <br>
\hline Sow morried, except separoted ----------------------------------------- \& 29 882 \& 19607 \& 12390 \& 275 \& 87 \& 21 <br>
\hline Widowed --- \& 7115 \& ${ }^{4} 9222$ \& 3152
2
2 \& 2193
+197 \& 1 201 \& 196
104 <br>
\hline Divorced ---- \& 4923 \& 3636 \& 2546 \& 1287 \& 534 \& 104 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview-Mar-shall, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Harrison County |  |  | Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Kilgore ciry (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Tatol | Longview city (pt.) | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Tract 4 | Tract 9 | Troct 11 | Troct 14 | Iroct 15 | Troct 101 |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons --- | 162431 | 104948 | 8258 | ${ }_{5}^{68} 655$ | 57483 | 1656 | 23682 | 4339 | 5 5 5 | 2757 | ${ }^{2} 768$ | 3842 1 183 | 5178 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 395$ |
| Block | 35975 | 19937 | 1374 | 13908 | 16038 | 81 | 9864 | 490 | 406 | 480 | 1330 | 1875 | 3928 | 399 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut --------------------1-1-1 | 670 | 478 | 28 | 299 | 192 | 9 | ${ }_{64}^{64}$ | 17 | 14 | 7 | 1 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 26 | 29 |
|  | 658 <br> 9 | 470 | 27 | 293 4 | 188 4 | 9 | 64 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 1 | $\stackrel{23}{-}$ | 26 |  |
| Eskimo ------------------------------------------------------ | ${ }_{3}^{9}$ | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | - | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 4 | - |  | 1 |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| Asian or Pocific Islander -----------------------------1-1 | 635 | 491 | 12 | 408 | 144 | 7 | 90 | 22 | 21 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 26 | 12 |
| Asion ----------1 | 605 | 475 | 12 | 397 | 130 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 10 | - | ${ }_{4}$ | 2 |
| Filipine | 71 | 51 | 2 | 37 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 3 | - |  | - | 1 | 2 |
| Joponese- | 42 | 21 |  | 15 | 21 | - | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | - |  |
| Asion Indian --------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ 69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underline{1}$ | 89 42 | $\stackrel{27}{11}$ | - | 25 5 | 12 | 4 | 17 | 1 | $\overline{1}$ | 3 2 | i |
| Vietnomese--------------------------------------------- | 120 | 106 | $\overline{3}$ | 92 | 14 | - | 1 | - | 2 | $\overline{6}$ | 1 | 2 | 12 |  |
| Combodian ----------------------------------- | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| Hmong --------------------------------------------------- | 6 | 6 | 5 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Thai | ${ }^{23}$ | 11 | - | 11 | 12 | - | 11 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oother Asion-- | 36 30 | 25 16 | - | 24 11 1 | 11 14 | ! | 13 | $\underline{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | 1 |  | - | 2 |  |
| Pocific 1s 1sander --------------------- Howoion---- | 30 21 | 11 | - | 6 | 10 | - | ${ }_{9} 9$ |  | - | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sowaon---------------------------------------------------------------- | , | 3 | - | 3 |  | - | - |  | 1 | - |  | - | - |  |
| Guamanion --------- |  | 1 | - |  | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | , |  |
| Other roce | 2881 | 2159 | 204 | 1702 | 722 | 13 | 456 | 147 | 40 | 133 | 124 | 107 | 41 | 28 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162431 | 104948 | 8258 | ${ }^{68} 655$ | $57{ }^{483}$ | 1656 | 23682 | 4339 | 5716 | 2757 | ${ }^{2} 768$ | 3842 | 5178 | 4395 |
|  | 5053 4356 | 3 3 3 282 | 395 295 | 2882 2493 | 1278 1074 | 34 30 | 660 583 | ${ }_{234}^{260}$ | 105 81 | 200 193 | 205 | 159 141 | 84 57 | 74 68 |
| Puerto Ricon -------------------------------------------------- | 52 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 44 | 32 | 1 | 31 | 12 | - | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 | 1 | - |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | 157378 | $101 \begin{aligned} & 173\end{aligned}$ | 7919 | 65793 | 56205 | 1622 | 23022 | 4079 | 5611 | 2557 | 2563 | 3683 | 5094 | 4321 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162431 | 104948 | 8258 | 68655 | 57483 |  |  | 4339 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3842}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{4} 395$ |
|  | 122270 2005 1 | 81 1 1585 585 | 6640 132 | 52338 1097 5 | 403887 | $\begin{array}{r}1546 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 13208 174 1784 | 3663 111 3 | 5235 60 | 2111 67 | 1303 65 | 1833 48 | 1157 <br> 24 | 3927 40 |
|  | 122265 | 80358 | 6508 | 51241 | 39907 | 1526 | 13034 | 3552 | 5175 | 2044 | 1238 | 1785 | 1133 | 3887 |
|  | 35975 | 19937 | 1374 | 13977 | $\begin{array}{r}16038 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 81 | 9864 | 490 | 406 | 480 | 1330 | 1875 |  | 399 |
| Hisponic origig --------------------------------------------- | 35795 | 19835 | 1370 | 13831 | 15960 | 81 | 9839 | 487 | 401 | 480 | 1311 | 1870 | 3909 | 393 |
| American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -------------------- | 670 | 478 | 28 | 299 | 192 | 9 | 64 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 23 | 26 | 29 |
| Hisponic arigin ------------ Not of Hisponic | 30 | 23 455 |  | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 185 | 9 | 4 60 | 16 | 14 | 7 | $\bar{i}$ | $\stackrel{4}{19}$ |  |  |
|  | 635 | 491 | 12 | 408 | 144 | 7 | 90 | 22 | 21 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 26 | 12 |
| Hisponic origin ------------------------------------------- | 20 | 11 |  |  | 9 |  | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Not of hisponic arigin ----------------------------- |  | -480 | 12 | + 400 | 135 | ${ }^{6}$ | 838 | ${ }_{14}^{22}$ | ${ }_{40}^{21}$ | 25 13 13 | 12 | ${ }_{0}^{4}$ | ${ }_{41}^{25}$ | ${ }_{28}$ |
| Oriner roce ------ Hisponic | ${ }_{2}^{28818}$ | ${ }_{2} 114$ | ${ }_{203}^{204}$ | 1 | 704 | 13 | 450 | 145 | 40 | 132 | 121 | 102 | 40 | 28 |
| Nat of Hisponic origin -- | 63 | 45 | 1 | 37 | 18 | - | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 |  |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |  | Longview city (pt.), Gregg Countr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 103 | Tract 104 | Tract 106 | Tract 107 | Troct 108.98 | Troct 109.98 | Troct 114.98 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } 104 \\ & (\mathrm{pt.}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } 106 \\ (p t .) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Troct } & 114.98 \\ (\mathrm{pr} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 1 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Tract 3 |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons---------------------------------- | 8160 | ${ }^{6} 465$ | 5130 | 4477 | - | 50 | - | 78 | 4287 | 3893 | - | 349 | 2600 | 5252 |
| White --------------------------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}638 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5438 \\ \hline 939\end{array}$ | 4642 438 | a 1 1 | - | 4 | - | 25 | 4868 378 | 971 |  | 119 | ${ }^{2} 874$ | 444 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut---------------------------------- | 45 | 38 | 13 | ${ }^{23}$ | - | 1 | - |  | 7 | 21 | - | - | 11 | 14 |
| Americon Indion --------------------------------------- | 42 | 38 | 13 | ${ }^{22}$ | - | 1 |  | - | 7 | 20 | - | - | 10 | 14 |
| Eskimo --------------------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | 20 | 20 | 7 | 7 | - | 3 | - | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | 11 | 26 |
| Asion ------------------------------------------ | 17 | 20 | 7 | 7 | - | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 2 |  |
| Filipino ---------------------------------------------------- | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| Aspanese ------------------------------------------------------ | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |  |
| Koreon -------- | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 1 |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | 4 |
|  | 2 | 10 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | - | - |  |
| Hmong ------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Lootion ---------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Thoi ------------------------------------------------------ | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | i | 4 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | 2 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Guomanian --------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Other roce ------------------------------------------------ | 172 | 30 | $3{ }^{-}$ | 222 | - | - | - | - | 27 | 177 | - | 6 | 134 | 87 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 8160 | 6465 | 5130 | 4477 | - | 50 | - | 78 | 4287 | 3893 | - | 349 | 2600 | 5252 |
|  | 272 | 126 101 | 77 | 397 <br> 9 | - | - |  |  | 74 | 220 |  | 1 | 220 | 128 |
| Puerto Rican --------------------------------------------------- | 5 | 5 |  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | , | 1 |  |
| Cuban ------------------------------------------------------ | 22 | 20 |  | 1 43 | - | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | 33 | - | 8 | 15 | 12 |
| Not of Hispanic origin -------------------------------------- | 7861 | 6339 | 5046 | 4131 | - | 50 | - | 77 | 4208 | 3634 |  | 337 | 2362 | 5111 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons-------------------------------- | 8160 | 6465 | 5130 | 4477 | - | 50 | - | 78 | 4287 | ${ }^{3} 893$ | - | 349 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 600$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}7638 \\ \hline 126\end{array}$ | 5438 91 | 4642 53 | $\begin{array}{r}3130 \\ 114 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | - | ${ }^{41}$ | - | $\stackrel{53}{1}$ | 3888 51 | 2719 80 |  | 224 5 | 2070 103 | 4682 59 |
| Not of Hisponic origin ---------------------------------------- | 7512 | 5347 | 4589 | 3016 | - | 45 |  | 52 | 3817 | 2639 | - | 219 | 1967 | 4623 |
| Block ---------------------------------------------- | 285 | 939 | 438 | 1095 | - | 5 | - | ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }^{378}$ | 971 | - | 119 | 374 3 | 443 |
| Hispanic arigin --------------------------------------------- | 284 | 939 | 437 | 1084 | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | 25 | 377 | 968 | - | 118 | 371 | 443 |
| American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut------------------------------ | 45 | ${ }^{38}$ | 13 | ${ }^{23}$ | - | 1 | - |  | 7 | 21 | - | - | 11 | 14 |
| Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin -------------------------------------- | 1 44 | ${ }^{5}$ | 13 | 22 | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | 7 | 21 | - | - | 11 | 14 |
| Asion or Pocific slsander ---------------------------------- | 20 | 20 | 7 | 7 | - | 3 | - | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | 11 | 26 |
| Hispanic origin ------------------------- | ${ }_{17}$ | 20 | $\overline{7}$ | $\overline{7}$ | - | $\overline{3}$ | - | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | 11 |  |
| Other race ---------------------------------------------------- | 172 | 30 | 30 | 222 | - | - | - | - | 27 | 177 | - | 6 | 134 | 87 |
|  | 168 4 | 30 | $\stackrel{30}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{220}$ | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{27}$ | 176 1 | - | 6 | 132 2 | 82 5 |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con. [For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Can. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 4 (pt.) | Tract 5.01 | Troct 5.02 | Troct 6 | Tract 7 | Tract 8 | Troct 9 (pt.) | Troct 10 | Tract 11 (p.) | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Troct 14 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | Tract 101 (pt.) |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5701 | 4221 | 3856 | 5929 | 5159 | 6683 | 2717 | 2281 | ${ }^{2} 768$ | 3076 | 3878 | 3761 | 5052 | 1195 |
|  | 406 | ${ }^{108}$ | 435 | 269 | 171 | 292 | ${ }^{2} 877$ | 403 | 1330 | 1986 | 1256 | 1853 | 3803 | 10 |
|  | 14 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 73 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 6 |
|  | 14 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 73 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 22 | 26 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | 21 | 84 | 37 | 29 | 28 | 19 | 26 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 61 | 4 | 26 | 7 |
|  | 20 | 84 | 37 | 28 | 28 | 17 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 61 | 4 | 24 | 6 |
|  | 6 | 32 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 6 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 9 | - | 4 | - |
| Filipino --------------------------------------------------- | 3 | 4 | 2 |  | 7 | ${ }_{1}^{5}$ | 1 | 2 | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | - |
| Asion Indion---------------------------------------------- | 4 | 29 | 3 | 12 | 6 | - | 17 | $\overline{-}$ | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |  |
| Korean -- | $\overline{2}$ | 6 | 14 | 5 | 5 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | ${ }_{12}$ |  |
| V:emmomese ------------------ | 2 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | $-$ |  |  | - | - | 1 |  |  |  |
| Hmong --- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Thoi -------------------------------------------------- | 1 | $\overline{7}$ |  | 3 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Other Asion --------------------------------------------- | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |  | 1 | - | 2 |  |
| Pacific Islonder | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | ${ }_{1}$ | I | $\underline{1}$ | - | - | - | - | 2 | I |
|  | $\overline{1}$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | $\overline{1}$ | - | - |  | - |  | $\underline{-}$ |
| Guomanion -------- |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | - | 1 |  |
| Other roce -------------------------------------------------- | 40 | 10 | 18 | 43 | 35 | 253 | 133 | 195 | 124 | 65 | 293 | 107 | 41 | - |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5701 | 4221 | 3856 | 5929 | 5159 | 6683 | 2717 | 2281 | 2768 | 3076 | 3878 | 3761 | 5052 | 1195 |
|  | 105 81 | ${ }_{34}^{4}$ | 69 | ${ }_{68}$ | 52 | 318 | 193 | 220 | 192 | 148 | 372 | 135 | 57 | ${ }_{20}$ |
|  | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Cubon ----------------------------------------------------- | 21 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |  | $4{ }^{8}$ | 24 | 72 | $\overline{6}$ | 6 | 11 | 6 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 17 | 1989 |  |
| Not of Hisponic arigin ------------------------------------------ | 5596 | 4180 | 3787 | 5811 | 5082 | 6287 | 2517 | 2054 | 2563 | 2921 | 3469 | 3608 | 4968 | 1175 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -------------------------------- | 5701 | 4221 | 3856 |  | 5159 |  | 2717 | 2281 | 2768 | 3076 | 3878 | 3761 | 5052 |  |
| Whit --------------------------------------------------- | 5220 60 | 4000 30 | 3347 51 | 568 72 | 4905 44 | 6046 141 5 | 2074 | 1668 1 | 1303 65 | 1013 82 | 2252 104 | 1775 42 | 1156 <br> 24 | 1172 10 |
|  | 5160 | 3970 | 3296 | 5496 | 4861 | 5905 | 2007 | 1633 | 1238 | 931 | ${ }^{2} 148$ | 1733 | 1132 |  |
|  | 406 | 108 | 435 | 269 | 171 | 292 | 477 | 403 | 1330 | 1986 | 1256 | 1853 | 3803 | 10 |
|  | $40{ }^{5}$ | 107 | 435 | 265 | 170 | 290 | 477 | 402 | 1319 | 1977 | $1250^{\circ}$ | 1848 | 3 784 | 10 |
| Americon Indion, Eskima, or Aleut -------------------- | 14 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 73 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 6 |
|  | $1{ }^{-}$ | 19 | +3 | 20 | 20 | 71 | 7 | $\overline{5}$ | - | 9 | ${ }_{12}^{4}$ | ${ }_{18}^{4}$ | $2 \bar{\square}$ |  |
|  | 21 | 84 | 37 | 29 | 28 | 19 | 26 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 61 | 4 | 26 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |  | 1 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin -------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{40}^{21}$ | 84 84 10 | 37 18 | 29 43 | ${ }_{35}^{28}$ | 19 253 | 25 133 | 195 | 10 124 | ${ }_{65}^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 293 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 107 | 25 41 | 7 |
| Other roce -------------------------------------------- | 40 40 | 10 | 18 | 42 | 32 | 251 | 132 | 191 | 121 | 62 | 290 | 102 | 40 |  |
| Not of Hispanic arigin |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 |  |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview sity (pt.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  | Remainder of Gregg County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 103 (pt.) | Tract 108.98 (pt.) | $\text { Tract } 109.98$ (pt.) | Tract 2 (pt.) | Tract 4 (pt.) | Troct 9 (pr.) | Troct 11 (pt.) | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Tract 101 (pt.) | Iract 102 | Tract 103 (pt.) |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons---------------------------------- | 4127 | - | 50 | 1739 | 15 | 40 | - | 81 | 126 | 3200 | 6994 | 4033 |
| White ---------------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{4} 822$ | - | 4 | 116 | 15 | 37 3 | - | ${ }_{22}$ | 125 | 2755 389 | 5 1013 | 3816 |
| Americon Indian, Eskima, or Aleut-------------------- | 15 | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 1 |  | 23 | 40 | 30 |
|  | 12 | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 23 | 39 | 30 |
|  | 3 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 4 | - | 3 | 11 | - | - | - | - |  | 5 | 14 | 16 |
|  | 4 | - | 3 | 11 | - | - | - | - |  | 5 | 12 | 13 |
| Chinese ------------------------------------------- | - | - |  | 4 | - | - | - |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Filipino ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | i | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 5 |
|  | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | 6 |
| Voreon ---------------------------------------------------- | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |  | 1 | 8 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Hmong ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Thai -------------------------------------------------------- | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Other Asion -------------------------------- | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |  | 2 | 3 |
| Soman ------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Other roce --------------------------------------------- | 118 | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 40 | 54 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ------------------------------- |  | = | 50 |  | 15 | 40 | - | 81 | 126 | 3200 | 6994 |  |
| Hisponic arigi (of ony roce) --------------------------------------------- <br> Mexicon | ${ }_{192}$ | - | - | ${ }_{14}^{22}$ | - | - | - | 6 | - | 54 48 | 123 106 | 87 80 |
|  | 5 | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Not of thisponic origin ------------------------------------------ | 3915 | - | 50 | 1717 | 15 | 40 | - | 75 | 126 | 3 $146^{6}$ | 6871 | 3946 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons --------------------------------- | 4127 | - |  | 1739 |  |  | - |  | 126 | 3200 | 6994 |  |
|  | 3822 98 | - | 41 | $\begin{array}{r}1593 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 15 | 37 | - | ${ }_{6} 8$ | $\underline{1}$ | 2755 | ${ }^{5887}$ | 3816 |
| Not of Hisponic origin ----------------------------------- | 3729 | - | 41 | 1585 | 15 | 37 | - | 52 | 1 | 2735 | 5805 | 3783 |
|  | 168 | - | 5 | 116 | - | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | - | ${ }^{22}$ | ${ }^{125}$ | 389 | 1013 | 117 |
|  | 167 | - | 5 | 116 | - | 3 | - | 22 | 125 | 383 | 1010 | 117 |
| American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut -------------------- | 15 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | ${ }^{23}$ | 40 | 30 |
| Hisponic origin Nof of Hisporic origin --------------------------------------- | 1 | - | $\overline{1}$ |  | - | - | - | $\overline{1}$ | - |  |  |  |
| Asion or Pocificic Isonder -------------------------------------- | , | - | 3 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 14 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118 | - | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 40 |  |
| Hisponic -rigin --------------------------------------- | 117 | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 37 | 51 |
| Not of Hisponic arigin ------------------------ | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |  |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbals, see text]

\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{11}{|l|}{Remainder of Gregg County-Con.} \\
\hline \& Troct 104 (pr.) \& Troct 105 \& Troct 106 (pt.) \& Troct 107 (pt.) \& Troct 108.98 (pr.) \& Tract 109.98 (pt.) \& Tract 110.98 \& Tract 111.98 \& Tract 112.98 \& Jroct 113.98 \& Troct 114.98 (pt.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{RACE} \\
\hline  \& -6387 \& 3913
2103 \& 843
774 \& 584 \& - \& - \& - \& 29 \& 51 \& - \& \\
\hline 8lack ---------------------------- \& 914 \& 1763 \& 60 \& 124 \& \& - \& - \& 2 \& 7 \& \& \\
\hline American Indion Eskima, or Aleut ----------------------- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38 \\
38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 5 \& 6 \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 38 \& \& 6 \& 2 \& \& - \& \& \& \& - \& \\
\hline Aleut --------------------------------------------------------- \& O \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& \& - \& \\
\hline Asion or Pocific slander --------------------------1-1- \& \({ }_{20}^{20}\) \& 3 \& - \& 2 \& \& - \& - \& \& \& - \& \\
\hline Asion Chinese--------------------------------------------------- \& \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Filipino ------------------------------------------ \& \& 1 \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline Apopnese ----------------------------------------------- \& 1 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline Koreon -------------------------------------------- \& 6 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Vietnomese ------------------------------------------------ \& 10 \& - \& - \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Lootion ----------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Other Asion ---------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& - \& \& = \& \\
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Howoion--------------------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline Guomonion------------------------------------------------ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \\
\hline Other roce Pocific---------------------------------------- \& 30 \& 39 \& 3 \& 45 \& - \& - \& - \& \(i\) \& - \& - \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{HISPANIC ORIGIN} \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}6387 \\ \hline 125 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3913
58
58 \& 843
5 \& 584
87 \& - \& - \& - \& 29 \& 51 \& - \& \\
\hline Misponit ofingin (af ony roce) ------------------------------------------ \& 100 \& 54 \& 3 \& 77 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& \\
\hline Puerto Ricon ----------------------------------- \& 5 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Other Hisponic --------------------------------------------- \& 20 \& 3 \& \(\overline{2}\) \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& i \& - \& - \& \\
\hline Not of Hisponic ongin ---------------------------------------- \& 6262 \& 3855 \& 838 \& 497 \& - \& - \& - \& 28 \& 45 \& - \& - \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN} \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{6}^{6337}\) \& 3913 \& 843 \& 584 \& - \& - \& - \& 29 \& 51 \& - \& \\
\hline  \& 5385
90 \& 2103
15 \& 774
2 \& 411
34 \& - \& - \& - \& \({ }^{26}\) \& \({ }^{44}\) \& - \& \\
\hline Not of Hisponic arigin ------------------------------ \& 5295 \& - 2088 \& 772
60 \& 317

124 \& - \& - \& - \& 26 \& 38 \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 914 \& 176 \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 12488 \& - \& - \& - \& $\underline{2}$ \& 7 \& - \& <br>
\hline Not of Hisponic origin -------------------------------------- \& 914 \& 1759 \& 60 \& 116 \& - \& - \& - \& 2 \& 7 \& - \& <br>
\hline American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleet --------------------- \& ${ }_{5}^{38}$ \& 5 \& 6 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 33 \& $\overline{5}$ \& $\overline{6}$ \& , \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Asion or Pocific Islonder --------------------------- \& 20 \& 3 \& - \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Hisponic origin ------------------------------------ \& 20 \& \& - \& $\overline{2}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Other roce ------------------------------------------------ \& 30 \& 39 \& $\overline{3}$ \& 45 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>

\hline | Hispanic origin |
| :--- |
| Not of Hispanic origin $\qquad$ | \& ${ }^{30}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{-}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& $\stackrel{44}{1}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 - Con
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con
[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]


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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Longview city (pt.) | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 4 | Troct 9 |
| All housing units-------------------------- | 68170 | 44689 | 3779 | 29620 | 23481 | 673 | 9683 | 1894 | 2993 | 1196 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60732 | 40027 | 3326 | 26589 <br> 15 | 20705 | 617 447 | 8622 5637 | 1746 1096 | 2771 1110 |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ <br> Percent of occupied housing units | 40882 67.3 | 25 63.2 | 2008 60.4 | 15364 57.8 | 15590 75.3 | 447 72.4 | 5637 65.4 68 | 1096 62.8 | 1110 40.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 664 \\ & 65.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 33113 | 21150 | 1717 | 12876 | 11963 | 437 | 3787 | 1019 | 1090 | 608 |
| 8lock | 7280 | 3789 | 265 | 2251 | 3491 | 6 | 1798 | 54 | 15 | 44 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut | 133 | 92 | 4 | 52 | 41 | - | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder -....-.- | 95 | 70 | - | 58 | 25 | 1 | 16 | 4 | - | 3 |
|  | 261 | 191 | 22 | 127 | 70 | 3 | 27 | 18 | 4 |  |
|  | 32864 19850 | 20983 14735 | 1708 1318 | 12764 11225 | 11881 5115 | 435 170 | 3762 <br> 2985 | 1004 650 | 1085 1661 | 602 356 |
| White ---------------- | 14043 | 10998 | 1072 | 8141 | 3045 | 148 | 1427 | 493 | 1468 | 220 |
|  | 5132 | 3194 | 192 | 2649 | 1938 | 19 | 1476 | 123 | 166 | 107 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut | 108 | 85 | 10 | 54 | 23 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
|  | 60 | 48 | 4 | 43 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 1 |
| Other roce ----- | 507 | 410 | 40 | 338 | 97 | - | 60 | 26 | 12 | 27 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --------------------- | 784 13787 | - 653 | 61 1051 | 530 7961 | 131 3018 | 145 | 79 1412 | 46 474 | 36 1445 | 35 213 |
| White, not of Hisponic origin---------------------- | 13787 | 10769 | 1051 | 7961 | 3018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vacant housing units --------------------- | 7438 | 4662 | 453 | 3031 | 2776 | 56 | 1061 | 148 | 222 | 176 |
|  | 1013 | 713 | 93 | 423 | 300 | 9 | 155 | 19 | 22 | 33 |
| For rent ------- | 2532 | 2005 | 180 | 1556 | 527 | 30 | 304 | 75 | 145 | 96 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied. | 453 | 296 | 62 | 181 | 157 |  | 86 | 11 | 16 | 4 |
| For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use ----.---.--- | 763 | 196 | 11 | 69 | 567 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 2 |
| For migront workers -------------------------------- | $8{ }_{8}^{8}$ | 3 |  | 2 | 5 |  |  | 1 | - |  |
| Other vocont $\qquad$ | 2669 151 | 1449 121 | 107 | 800 91 | 1220 30 | 13 | 506 18 | 29 | 26 | 41 2 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room.- | 476 | 301 | 31 | 210 | 175 | 5 | 51 | 43 | 35 | 8 |
| 2 rooms | 1942 | 1352 | 98 | 1047 | 590 | 12 | 231 | 81 | 222 | 20 |
| 3 rooms | 6382 | 4646 | 445 | 3488 | 1736 | 43 | ${ }_{+}^{814}$ | 284 | 446 | 92 |
| 4 rooms | 14478 | 9586 | 907 | 6311 | 4892 | 109 | 1802 | 404 | 674 | 3370 |
| 5 rooms | 18227 | 11352 | 936 | 7126 5979 | 6875 | $\stackrel{202}{176}$ | 2691 | 443 | 706 | 370 |
| 6 rooms | 14310 | 9193 | 709 | 5979 | 5117 | 176 | 2217 | 357 | 526 | 239 |
| 8 7 rooms ------- | 6894 | 4552 | 335 | 2995 | 2342 1754 | 83 43 | 1076 801 8 | 159 123 | 243 141 | 65 34 |
| Medion, oll housing units | 5461 5.1 | 3707 5.1 | 318 4.9 | 264 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Meon, oll housing units.- | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Medion, occupied housing units | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units----------------- | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 4.3 | 5.7 4.4 | 5.5 3.6 | 5.9 3.8 | 5.2 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units ----------------- | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detoched --------------------------------------- | 46704 | 29842 | 2721 | 18879 | 16862 | 492 | 7820 | 1151 | 1202 | 828 |
|  | 1087 | 913 | 29 | 752 | 174 518 | 10 | 66 | 23 | 71 51 | 19 |
| 3 ---- | 31 1 127 | 2606 1547 | 188 | 2012 <br> 1181 <br> 2018 | 518 424 | 17 | 350 366 | 77 42 | r 5108 | 17 |
| 5 to 9 | 2671 | 2190 | 72 | 2036 | 481 | 33 | 395 | 32 | 560 |  |
| 10 to 19 | 2141 | 1762 | 164 | 1520 | 379 | 27 | 279 | 150 | 534 | 14 |
| 20 to 49 | 866 | 780 | 30 | 750 | 86 | 23 | 63 | 42 | 59 |  |
| 50 or more ------ | 1390 | 1390 | 225 | 1165 | - | - |  | 117 | 284 | 139 |
| Mobile home or troiler | 7553 | 3240 | 129 | 1082 | 4313 | 64 | 237 | 235 | 106 | 165 |
| Other -- | 663 | 419 | 44 | 243 | 244 | - | 107 | 25 | 18 | 5 |
| Occupied housing units | 60732 | 40027 | 3326 | 26589 | 20705 | 617 | 8622 | 1746 | 2771 | 1020 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15111 | 10359 | 1093 | 7171 | 4752 | 101 | 2449 | 523 | 1142 | 239 |
|  | 19104 | 12745 | 1034 | 8577 | 6359 | 223 | 2576 | 587 | 973 | 326 |
|  | 10823 | 7010 | 523 | 4555 | 3813 | 130 | 1433 | 262 | 347 | 167 |
|  | 9390 | 6058 | 420 | 3868 | 3332 | 109 | 1169 | 235 | 208 | 173 |
| 5 persons --------- | 4034 | 2497 | 160 | 1559 | 1537 | 45 | 585 410 | 88 51 | 72 29 | 77 38 |
| 6 or more persons --.-.----1- | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 2 \\ 2.30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1358 2.26 | 96 2.05 | 859 2.21 | 912 2.38 | 9 2.43 | 410 2.22 | 51 2.10 | 1.75 | 2.33 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.08 | 2.30 | 2.35 | 2.42 | 2.16 | 2.23 | 2.14 | 2.17 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units -------------------------- | 2.20 | 2.10 | 1.98 | 2.04 | 2.52 | 2.48 | 2.39 | 1.72 | 1.50- | 2.90 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less -- | 58043 | 38363 | 3200 | 25462 | 19680 | 603 | 8186 | 1674 | 2732 |  |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 1950 | 1203 | 88 | 804 | 747 | 10 | 302 | 47 | 20 | 46 |
| 1.51 or more | 739 | 461 | 38 | 323 | 278 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 25 | 19 .42 | . 17 |
| Meon -- | . 49 | . 49 | . 45 | . 48 | . 51 | . 49 | . 48 | . 49 | . 42 | . 5 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units-------- | 31066 | 20959 | 1767 | 13534 | 10107 | 388 | 4982 | 855 | 966 | 502 |
|  | 3586 | 2063 | 380 | 1013 |  | 8 | 868 1 1 | 40 | 12 | 49 |
|  | 6710 | 4066 | 436 | 2678 | 2644 | 29 | 1589 | 159 | 106 | 207 |
|  | 8103 | 5468 | 315 | 3703 | 2635 | 162 |  | 166 | 331 | 201 |
| \$60,000 to \$79,999 | 6760 | 4939 | 277 | 3124 1 1 1 | 1821 | 146 | 668 318 | 305 | 278 | 34 |
| \$80,000 to \$99,999- | 2900 | 2104 | 164 | 1378 | 796 | 29 | 318 | 106 54 | 141 | 4 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 2018 | 1518 | 136 | 1053 | 500 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54 | 77 18 | 4 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 560 | 439 | 33 | 330 | 121 | 3 | 58 | 13 10 | 18 | - |
| \$200,000 to $\$ 2499.999$ | 198 | 170 | 10 | 123 | 28 | - | 19 | 10 | 1 | - |
| \$250,000 to \$299,999 | 104 | 85 | 9 | 58 | 19 | - | ${ }^{9} 5$ | $\overline{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ |  |
| \$300,000 or more --- | 127 | 107 | 7 | 74 | 20 | 59300 |  | 64200 | 62400 | $3960{ }^{3}$ |
|  | 52500 | 55300 | 43400 | 56100 | 46000 | 59300 | 40400 | 64200 66100 | 62400 68100 | 39600 42300 |
| Meon (dollors) ---------------------------------- | 59600 | 63100 | 55300 | 65200 | 52400 | 60700 | 49100 | 66100 |  |  |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-occupied housing units -------- | 19300 | 14512 | 1308 | 11095 | 4788 | 166 | 2902 | 643 | 1649 | 349 |
| Medion controct rent (dollors) ----------------- | 261 | 268 | 259 | 273 | 233 | 271 | 229 | 263 | 295 | 225 |
| Meon controct rent (dollors) ------------------ | 271 | 283 | 263 | 292 | 232 | 264 | 227 | 405 | 315 | 248 |
| With meals included in rent--- | 165 | 151 | 3 | 145 | 14 | 1 | 9 | 121 | 1 | 1 |
| Meon controct rent (dollors) | 803 | 849 | 600 | 864 | 312 | 213 | 385 | 963 | , 387 | 263 |
| No meols included in rent ----------------------------------- No cosh rent | 17721 1414 | 13564 | $\begin{array}{r}1199 \\ \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 10517 433 | 4 4157 | 158 7 | $\begin{array}{r}2646 \\ \hline 247\end{array}$ | 493 29 |  | 326 22 |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area



## Vacant housing units Far sale anly--------------



For seasanal, recreational, or accasianal use
Oor migrant warker
Boorded up

## ROOMS

1 roam-
2 rooms
3 rooms
3 raoms
4 roams
6 raams
7 raoms
8 or more roams
Median, all housing units
Mean, all hausing units
Median, owner-accupied housing unit
Median, renter-occupied housing units
UNITS IN STRUCTURE
1, detached
1, attach
2
3
or 4
3 to 9
10 to 19
20 to 49
50 ar mare
50 or mare --------
Other

## Occupied housing units

PERSONS IN UNIT
1 persan-
3 persans
4 persans
6 persans --...---
Median, accupied housing units
Median, awner-accupied housing units
Median, renter-occupied hausing units
PERSONS PER ROOM
1.00 ar less
1.01 to 1.50

Mean --



4
1
0300
2800

inNưo
-
244
17
56
178
108
60
157
-
21
20
1561

| 1405 |
| ---: |
| 26 |
| 30 |
| 50 |
| 80 |
| 28 |
| 22 |
| 78 |
| 36 |
| 1572 |


| 1572 |
| ---: |
| 1096 |
| 697 |
| 176 |
| 905 |
| 6 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 10 |
| 175 |
| 476 |
| 93 |
| 377 |
| 1 |
| 5 |
| 7 |
| 7 |
| 92 |

Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Gregg County-Con.

| Tract 11 | Tract 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 101 | Troct 103 | Troct 104 | Tract 106 | Tract 107 | Tract 108.98 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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


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


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]


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 Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Troct 101 <br> (pt.) | Tract 102 | Troct 103 (pt.) | Troct 104 (pt.) | Troct 105 | Troct 106 (pr.) | Troct 107 <br> (pt.) | Troct 108.98 (pt.) |
| All housing units-------------------------- | 37 | 75 | 1175 | 3072 | 1490 | 2411 | 1730 | 353 | 247 | - |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units ------------------------ | 33 | 55 | 1101 | 2641 | 1396 | 2196 | 1494 | 322 | 208 | - |
|  | 23 | 33 | 962 | 1742 | 962 | 1860 | 1350 | 241 | 142 | - |
| Percent of occupied housing units .----------- | 69.7 | 60.0 | 87.4 | 66.0 | 68.9 | 84.7 | 90.4 | 74.8 | 68.3 | - |
| White ------------------------------------------------ | 16 | - | 842 | 1549 | 921 | 1566 | 790 | 216 | 95 | - |
| 8 lock | 7 | 33 | 114 | 179 | 23 | 274 | 550 | 22 | 35 | - |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut------------------------ | - | - | 4 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - |
|  | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | - | 1 | - |
|  | - | - | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 10 | - |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) ------------------------ | 15 | - | 6 | 15 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 2 | 16 | - |
| White, not of Hisponic origin--.-------------------- | 15 | 2 | 838 | 1539 | 919 | 1551 | 785 | 216 | 90 | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units -------------------1.--- | 10 | 22 | 139 | 899 | 434 | 336 | 144 | 81 | 66 | - |
| White ------------------ | 9 | 1 | 120 | 711 | 399 | 282 | 84 | 74 | 47 | - |
| Block ---------------------1-1 | 1 | 21 | 12 | 171 | 20 | 52 | 54 | 5 | 15 | - |
|  | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder | - | - | 5 | 7 | 9 | 1 | $\overline{5}$ | - | 4 | - |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) | - | - | 9 | 24 | 10 | 5 | 5 |  | 6 | - |
| White, not of Hisponic origin------------------------------------ | 9 | 1 | 117 | 695 | 397 | 278 | 84 | 74 | 46 | - |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vacant housing units --.-.-.-----------...- | 4 | 20 | 74 | 431 | 94 | 215 | 236 | 31 | 39 | - |
|  | 3 | - | 13 | 90 | 16 | 40 | 19 | 3 | 6 | - |
|  | - | - | 8 | 117 | 41 | 39 | 32 | 3 | 20 | - |
| Rented or sold, not occupied.------------------------ | - | - | 5 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 6 | - |
| For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use ------------------------------ for migront workers ----- | - | - | 5 | 21 | 2 | 13 | 71 | 1 | - | - |
| For migront workers <br> Other vocont $\qquad$ | - | 20 | 43 | 194 | 32 | 109 | 107 | 22 | 7 | - |
|  | - | 2 | 4 | 13 | 32 | 8 | 3 | - | - | - |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 2 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 4 | - |
|  | 1 | 4 | 10 | 101 | 17 | 36 | 22 | 3 | 8 | - |
|  | 5 | 6 | 33 | 314 | 80 | 117 | 92 | 14 | 27 | - |
|  | 6 | 23 | 166 | 799 | 311 | 512 | 342 | 82 | 78 | - |
| 5 rooms .- | 8 | 20 | 329 | 844 | 441 | 743 | 529 | 117 | 76 | - |
| 6 rooms | 9 | 13 | 284 | 562 | 347 | 571 | 382 | 78 | 36 | - |
| 7 rooms ------- | 5 | 6 | 162 | 269 | 174 | 248 | 191 | 33 | 13 | - |
| 8 or more rooms ------ | 53 | 1 | 190 | 158 | 117 | 169 | 164 | 24 | 5 | - |
| Medion, oll housing units ---- | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | - |
| Meon, oll housing units---------------------------- | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 5.3 | 5.3 5.3 | 5.4 5.3 | 5.3 5.2 | 4.6 4.6 | - |
| Medion, occupied housing units-------------------------------- Medion, | 5.3 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.7 5.9 | 5.0 5.4 | 5.3 5.8 | 5.3 5.4 | 5.3 5.4 | 5.2 5.3 | 4.6 | - |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units .-- | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | - |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | 57 | 930 | 2184 | 1014 | 1651 | 1340 | 237 | 157 | - |
|  | - | - | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25 131 | 17 4 | 14 13 | 119 | 4 | - |
| 3 or 4 -- | - | 5 | 10 | 127 | 31 | 12 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
|  | , | - | 2 | 57 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 9 | - | - |
|  | 1 | - | 2 | 37 | 33 | 2 | - | 3 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mobile home or troiler | 5 | 12 | 213 | 335 | 244 | 688 | 323 | 79 | 84 | - |
| Other ------------- | 2 | 1 |  | 41 | 2 | 34 | 38 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Occupied housing units --------------------- | 33 | 55 | 1101 | 2641 | 1396 | 2196 | 1494 | 322 | 208 | - |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person------------------------------------------------ | 7 | 23 | 168 | 716 | 229 | 400 | 320 | 85 | 61 | - |
|  | 13 | 17 | 371 | 767 | 398 | 637 | 543 | 88 | 47 | - |
|  | 7 | 3 | 202 | 510 | 297 | 431 | 263 | 61 | 34 | - |
|  | 4 | 5 | 211 | 373 | 299 | 434 | 224 | 56 | 29 | - |
|  | 1 | 5 | 98 | 172 | 130 | 199 | 88 | 19 | 20 | - |
| 6 or more persons ---------- | 1 | 2 | 51 | 103 | 43 | 95 | -56 | 13 236 | 17 2 | - |
| Medion, occupied housing units----------------------1-1- | 2.23 | 1.76 | 2.56 | 2.29 | 2.74 | 2.64 | 2.29 | 2.36 | 2.41 2 | - |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units----------------- Medion, renter-ccupied housing units | 2.19 2.30 | 1.55 2.07 | 2.58 2.38 | 2.24 2.42 | 2.74 2.73 | 2.64 2.64 | 2.29 2.23 | 2.48 2.06 | 2.30 2.83 | - |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units ------------------ | 2.30 | 2.07 | 2.38 | 2.42 | 2.73 | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.06 | 2.83 | - |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | 50 | 1062 | 2521 | 1345 | 2104 | 1438 | 313 | 181 | - |
|  | 1 | 2 | 28 | 86 34 | 41 | 75 | 40 | 8 | 22 | - |
|  | . 1 | - 38 | 11 .48 | 34 .51 | 10 .53 | 17 .54 | 16 .47 | 1 .50 | . 60 | - |
| value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units-------- | 16 | 23 | 652 | 1359 | 806 | 1097 | 944 | 150 | 83 | - |
|  | 3 | 12 | 30 | 281 | 46 | 134 | 87 | 7 | 67 | - |
|  | 6 | 6 | 48 | 377 | 84 | 202 | 164 | 34 | 7 | - |
| \$40,000 to \$59,999- | 5 | 1 | 131 | 335 | 242 | 316 | 273 | 71 | 6 | - |
|  | - | 4 | 225 | 218 | 298 | 306 | 197 | 22 | 2 | - |
|  | - | - | 91 | 84 | 95 | 90 | 92 | 8 | - | - |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 1 | - | 83 | 47 | 37 | 39 | 61 | 5 | 1 | - |
|  | 1 | - | 16 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 32 | 1 | - | - |
|  | - | - | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 2 | - |  |
|  | - | - | 3 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - |
|  |  | $1880{ }^{-}$ | 69 | 41100 | 61500 | 53300 | 11 54 | 50400 | $10000-$ |  |
|  | $35000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18800 \\ & 76 \quad 500 \end{aligned}$ | 69900 83600 | 41100 46300 | $61500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53300 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54900 \\ & 69400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 50400 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10000- \\ 17900 \end{array}$ | - |
| Meon (dollors) ------------------------------------- | $44300$ | $26500$ | 83600 | 46300 | $61800$ | $53800$ | $69400$ | $54900$ | 17900 | - |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-occupied housing units .------- | 8 | 22 | 128 | 878 | 425 | 309 | 136 | 79 | 65 | - |
| Medion contract rent (dollors) .-------------------- | 163 | 163 | 307 | 205 | 264 | 238 | 259 | 331 | 190 | - |
| Meon controct rent (dollors) ------------------------- | 163 | 168 | 349 | 212 | 272 | 273 | 264 | 312 | 181 | - |
|  |  | - | - | 2 188 | 1 725 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\overline{7}$ | 20 | 107 | 188 794 | 725 402 | 254 | 96 | 62 | 63 | - |
| No cosh rent--------------------------------------------------- | 1 | 2 | 21 | 82 | 22 | 55 | 40 | 17 | 2 | - |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Renenidere of Gregg Comry－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troet 109.98 （0，） | troot 110.98 | Trat 11.198 | troot 112.98 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Troot } 113,98}$ | $\text { Iract } 114.98 \text { (pt.) }$ | ${ }_{\text {root } 115.98}$ | ${ }_{\text {Tract }} 16.98$ |
|  | 1 <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $\vdots$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 8.0 | － | 10 | 20 |  |  | － |  |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＝ | 10 | ${ }^{20}$ | － |  | － |  |
|  |  | － |  | ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Comele |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | ； | － |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | 8 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| diax |  |  | 1 | － |  |  |  |  |
| Stan |  | － | 三 | － | ＝ |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | ＝ | 3 | － | － | － |  |
| vacurer starus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 三 | 三 | 三 | ＝ |  |  |  |
| Renemed |  | － | － | ＝ |  |  |  |  |
| Sole |  | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | ＝ | － | － |  |  |  |
| Rooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | － | － | i | ＝ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＝ | － | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ste |  |  | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | \％ 7.0 | 5．5 | 三 |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | li， $\substack{7.0 \\ 3.0}$ | ${ }_{4.5}^{5.5}$ | 三 |  |  |  |
| Unis in structure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | $\underline{10}$ | 17 | ＝ |  |  |  |
| ort－－－－－－－ |  | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 三 | ＝ | － | － |  |  |  |
| S0 or more |  |  | 三 |  | － |  |  |  |
|  |  | ＝ | － | $\underline{3}$ | ＝ |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | 1 | ${ }^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Persons in unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＝ | － | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{10}$ | 三 |  |  |  |
| comen | － | － | 3 |  | － |  |  |  |
| Soll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＝ |  | ${ }_{\substack{3.00}}^{\substack{2.00}}$ |  | － |  |  |  |
| persows per room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.000 | ＝ | － | 10 | 19 | － |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $4 \overline{4}$ | ${ }^{47}$ |  |  |  |  |
| value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＝ | ： | $\underline{\square}$ | $\frac{12}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| （ex |  |  | － | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ！ |  |  |  |  |  |
| （is） |  |  | 三 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sm00．000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{128} 1000$ | ${ }_{40}^{40} 0000$ |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRCT Reve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified remtor－occupiod housing units |  | ＝ |  | （393） |  |  |  |  |
| Witheos indiededinem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 201.01 \& Troct 203 \& Troct 204.01 \& Troct 204.02 \& Troct 205 \& Troct 206.97 \& Troct 206.98 \\
\hline All housing units------------------- \& 2936 \& 3110 \& 1588 \& 2329 \& 3522 \& 2901 \& 2620 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER} \\
\hline Occupied housing units ----------------- \& 2545 \& 2842 \& 1366 \& 2010 \& 3191 \& 2665 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 4990\) \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units --.-------------- \& 2168 \& 1963 \& 839
614 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1212 \\ 60.3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2
70.4 \& 2158
81.0 \& 1990
82.1 \\
\hline White Percent of occupied housing units ---------------------- \& 85.2
1539 \& 69.1
1726 \& 61.4
402 \& 60.3
376 \& 70.4
1759 \& 81.0
2058 \& 1 8202 \\
\hline 8lock -- \& 609 \& 216 \& 423 \& 826 \& 474 \& 88 \& 260 \\
\hline Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut -- \& 8 \& 4 \& 4 \& 1 \& 2 \& 2 \& 10 \\
\hline Asion or Pocific Islonder -------- \& 2 \& 8 \& 1 \& 1 \& 7 \& 2 \& \({ }^{3}\) \\
\hline Other roce ---------- \& 10 \& 9 \& 9 \& 8 \& 5 \& 8 \& \\
\hline Hisponic origin (of ony roce) -- \& 20 \& 217 \& 14 \& \& \& 20
2046 \& 29
1688 \\
\hline White, not of Hisponic origin-- \& 1534 \& 1717 \& 397 \& 372 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1744 \\ 944 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2046
507 \& 1688
434 \\
\hline Renter-occupied housing units ---------------- \({ }^{\text {Wher }}\) - \& 377
214 \& 879
641 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
527 \\
155 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 798
169 \& 744
584 \& 451 \& 367 \\
\hline 8lock \& 153 \& 209 \& 350 \& 613 \& 335 \& 46 \& 55 \\
\hline Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut - \& 3 \& 6 \& 2 \& 1 \& 4 \& 4 \& 2 \\
\hline Asion or Pocific Islonder .-.-.-.- \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& 5 \& 19 \& 1 \& 10 \\
\hline Other roce ---------- \& 6 \& 21 \& 19 \& 10 \& 19 \& \& 10 \\
\hline Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) \& 7
214 \& 28
635 \& 24
152 \& 14
165 \& 26
578 \& 11
446 \& 13
364 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{VACANCY STATUS} \\
\hline Vocant housing units \& 391 \& 268 \& 222 \& 319 \& 331 \& 236
28 \& 196
14 \\
\hline For sole only-------------1 \& 26 \& 40 \& 28 \& +43 \& 55
82 \& 28
80 \& 22 \\
\hline  \& 34
33 \& 56
46 \& 62
4 \& 123
10 \& 81 \& 7 \& 11 \\
\hline for seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use \& 126 \& 4 \& 4 \& \& 7 \& 38 \& 20 \\
\hline For migront workers -----------------1-1 \& - \& \& \& \& 156 \& 1
82 \& 127 \\
\hline Other vocont --.- \& 172
2 \& 122 \& 124
9 \& 143 \& 156 \& 82 \& 5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{ROOMS} \\
\hline 1 room-.-- \& 18
68 \& 15
74 \& 16
61 \& 7
45 \& 18
63 \& 19
57 \& 18
59 \\
\hline 3 rooms \& 195 \& 247 \& 153 \& 185 \& 299 \& 159 \& 158 \\
\hline 4 rooms.- \& 596 \& 577 \& 334 \& 549 \& 575 \& 556 \& 556 \\
\hline 5 rooms .- \& 862 \& 834 \& 450 \& 663 \& 1011 \& 836 \& 858
566 \\
\hline 6 rooms .- \& 619 \& 726 \& 338 \& 510 \& 839
407 \& 698
343 \& \({ }_{2} 36\) \\
\hline 7 rooms -.-....-- \& 370 \& 372 \& 120 \& 122 \& 310 \& 233 \& 171 \\
\hline Medion, oll housing units - \& 5.2 \& 5.3 \& 5.0 \& 5.1 \& 5.3 \& 5.3 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Meon, oll housing units.-. \& 5.3 \& 5.4 \& 5.1 \& 5.2 \& 5.4 \& 5.4 \& 5.2 \\
\hline Medion, occupied housing units \& 5.3 \& 5.3 \& 5.1 \& 5.1 \& 5.4 \& 5.4 \& 5.1
5.3 \\
\hline Medion, owner-occupied housing units \& 5.4 \& 5.7 \& 5.4 \& 5.5
4.4 \& 5.7
4.4 \& 5.6
4.3 \& 5.3
4.5 \\
\hline Medion, renter-occupied housing units ----------- \& 4.6 \& 4.2 \& 4.5 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& \& 4.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{UNITS IN STRUCTURE} \\
\hline 1, detoched ---------------------------------- \& 2018 \& 2468 \& 1119 \& 1894 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2898 \\ \hline 24\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline 1, ottoched--------------------------------- \& 25
4 \& 20
131 \& 15
56 \& 13
50 \& 24
134 \& 26
102 \& \({ }_{29}^{26}\) \\
\hline 3 or 4 \& 3 \& 68 \& 58 \& 119 \& 123 \& 14 \& 21 \\
\hline 5 to 9 \& 5 \& 93 \& 126 \& 87 \& 89 \& 34 \& 2 \\
\hline 10 to 19 - \& 18 \& 118 \& 41 \& 76 \& 44 \& 46 \& 2 \\
\hline 20 to 49 --------- \& - \& 63 \& - \& - \& - \& \({ }^{23}\) \& \\
\hline 50 or more --------- \& 821 \& 119 \& 155 \& 55 \& 180 \& 594 \& 941 \\
\hline Mobile home or troller \& 82 \& 30 \& 18 \& 35 \& 30 \& 23 \& 21 \\
\hline Occupied housing units . \& 2545 \& 2842 \& 1366 \& 2010 \& 3191 \& 2665 \& 2424 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{PERSONS IN UNIT} \\
\hline 1 person-.------- \& 504 \& 743 \& 367 \& 626
533 \& 889
1065 \& 390
813 \& 467
764 \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2}\) persons ------- \& 788 \& 852
510 \& 351 \& 533
326 \& 1065
506 \& 813
574 \& 498 \\
\hline 3 persons -------- \& 4497 \& 510
443 \& 244
182 \& 326
250 \& 423 \& 562 \& 441 \\
\hline 5 persons ----- \& 191 \& 193 \& 115 \& 136 \& 205 \& 230 \& 188 \\
\hline 6 or more persons \& 119 \& 101 \& 107 \& 139 \& 103 \& 96 \& 66 \\
\hline Medion, occupied housing units \& 2.48 \& 2.30 \& 2.40 \& 2.21 \& 2.16
2 \& 2.73
2.72 \& 2.42 \\
\hline Medion, owner-occupied housing units.- \& 2.47
2 \& 2.29 \& 2.24
2 \& 2.06
2.54 \& 2.14
2.26 \& 2.72
2.73 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.48}\) \\
\hline Medion, renter-occupied housing units ----------- \& 2.54 \& 2.32 \& 2.75 \& 2.54 \& 2.26 \& 2.73 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{PERSONS PER ROOM} \\
\hline 1.00 or less ---- \& 2424 \& 2729 \& 1241 \& \& 3069 \& \& \\
\hline 1.01 to 1.50 ------------------------------ \& 86
35 \& 71
42 \& \& \& \& \& 69
27 \\
\hline 1.51 or more ------------------------------------------------ \& 35
.51 \& 42
.48 \& 37
.55 \& 32
.50 \& 32
.46 \& . 53 \& . 52 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Value} \\
\hline Less than \(\$ 20\) ecified owner-occupied housing units .-. \& 1059 \& \& 615
212 \& 1052

234 \& \& 1428
62 \& 983
75 <br>
\hline  \& 175
231 \& 234
450 \& 212
236 \& 234
445 \& 560 \& 158 \& 207 <br>
\hline \$40,000 to \$59,999-- \& 225 \& 405 \& 96 \& 238 \& 552 \& 480 \& 288 <br>
\hline \$60,000 to \$79,999 -- \& 186 \& 312 \& 42 \& 95 \& 262 \& 417 \& 260 <br>
\hline \$80,000 to \$99,999 \& 123 \& 164 \& 14 \& 25 \& 107 \& 186
102 \& 49 <br>
\hline \$100,000 to \$149,999 - \& 81 \& 89 \& 14 \& 13 \& 102
41 \& 102 \& ${ }_{8} 8$ <br>
\hline \$150,000 to \$199,999 - \& 23 \& 20 \& - \& 1 \& 41
13 \& 16 \& 8 <br>
\hline \$200,000 to \$249,999 --- \& 5 \& 5 \& - \& 1 \& 13
3 \& 2 \& 3 <br>
\hline \$250,000 to \$299,999 \& 6
4 \& 3
4 \& 1 \& - \& 10 \& 1 \& 53- <br>
\hline \$300,000 or more ------- \& 50300 \& 46900 \& 26800 \& 32800 \& 44400 \& 60500 \& 53100
56 <br>
\hline  \& 59100 \& 54200 \& 33100 \& 36600 \& 54300 \& 64800 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{CONTRACT RENT} <br>
\hline Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) $\qquad$ \& 307
211 \& 849
287 \& 506
171 \& 779
186 \& 907
242 \& 469
265 \& 400
260 <br>
\hline Mean controct rent (dollors) --------------1-1 \& 215 \& 283 \& 175 \& 185 \& 238 \& 273 \& 268 <br>
\hline With meols included in rent ----------------------- \& 1 \& 2 \& - \& 3 \& $4{ }^{4}$ \& 2 \& - <br>
\hline Mean controct rent (dollors) --.-- \& 90 \& 82 \& $4{ }^{-}$ \& 142 \& 719 \& 225
426 \& 330 <br>
\hline No meols included in rent
No cosh
rent --------------- \& 217
89 \& 787
60 \& 446
60 \& 715
61 \& 809
94 \& 426
41 \& 330
70 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (p.), Horrison County |  | Marshall city, Horrison Caunty |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 206.97 (pt.) | Troct 206.98 (pt.) | Tract 201.01 (pt.) | Tract 203 (pt.) | Fract 204.01 (pt.) | Troct 204.02 (pr.) | Tract 205 (pt.) |
| All housing units------------------ | 603 | 70 | 216 | 2947 | 1240 | 2222 | 3058 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owneroccupied housing units ----------------------- | 557 403 | 60 44 | 202 174 | 2704 1854 | 1049 573 | 1908 1134 1 | 2759 1902 |
|  | 72.4 | 73.3 | 86.1 | 88.6 | 54.6 | 59.4 | 68.9 |
| White -- | 396 | 41 | 163 | 1636 | 204 | 311 | 1473 |
| 8lock ----- | 5 | 1 | 8 | 198 | 359 | 816 | 417 |
| American Indion, ${ }^{\text {Askimo, or Aleut---------------------- }}$ | - | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder ----------------------------------------------- | 2 | $!$ | 1 | ${ }_{9}^{8}$ | $\overline{8}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 7 3 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --- | 4 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 10 | 12 | 13 |
| White, not of hisponic arigin---------------------------- | 394 | 41 | 162 | 627 | 201 | 307 | 465 |
| Renter-cccupied housing units ------------------------- | 154 | 16 | 28 | 850 | 476 | 774 | 857 |
|  | 132 | 16 | 25 | 617 | 124 | 152 | 509 |
| Black -------------------------------------------- | 19 2 | - | ${ }^{3}$ | 2066 | 334 2 | 606 | 327 3 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | - | - | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 5 | 2 |
| Other roce -------------------------------------- | - |  |  | 19 | 15 | 10 |  |
| Hisponic origin (of any roce) ------ White, not of Hisponic origin--- | 129 | 16 | 25 | 24 613 | 20 121 | 14 148 | 21 505 |
| vacancy status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sole only-------------------------------------------- | 46 | 10 | 14 | ${ }^{243}$ | 191 | 314 | 299 51 |
| For rent ----------------------------------------------------- | 28 | 2 |  | 52 | 54 | 128 | 75 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied.-------------------------- <br> For seosonol | - | - | 1 | 43 | 4 | 8 | 30 |
| For seasonal, recreationol, or occasional use ------------------------------- For migrant workers ---- | 4 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | 4 |
| Other vocant------------------------------------------------ | 5 | 8 | 9 | 105 | 11 | 142 | 39 |
| 80arded Up--------------------1- |  |  |  | 1 | 8 | 7 |  |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | - | 14 | 15 | 7 | 15 |
|  | 11 | 1 | 1 | 73 | 54 |  | 588 |
| 3 roams ---------------------------------------------------- | 37 | 6 | 8 | 239 535 | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 177 523 | 264 47 |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ rooms --------------------- | 184 | 18 | ${ }_{43}^{12}$ | 787 | 355 | 633 | 873 |
|  | 157 | 19 | 47 | 681 | 248 | 492 | 749 |
| 7 rooms ------------------------------------------------ | 75 | 8 | 45 | 364 | 96 | 211 | 360 260 |
| ${ }^{8}$ or more rooms -------------------------------------------- | 53 | 5 | 60 | ${ }_{5}^{254}$ | 87 | 134 5 5 | ${ }_{5}^{260}$ |
| Meon, oll housing units .------------------------------------- | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Median, occupied hhusing units-------- | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Median, owner-occupied hovsing units------------------------- Medion, | 5. | 5.8 4.3 | 6.8 5.1 | 5.8 4.2 | 5.4 4.4 | 5.5 4.4 | 5.7 4.4 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detached ----- | 437 | 55 | 203 | 2343 | 880 | 1813 | 2581 |
| 1, ottoched----------- | 10 |  |  | 19 | 12 | 11 | 24 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ or 4 -------------------------------------------------------- | 17 | - |  | 131 68 | 55 58 | 1180 | 114 122 |
| 5 to 9 -------------------------------------------------------------- | 33 | - | - | 93 | 126 | 87 | 89 |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{27}$ | - |  | 118 63 | ${ }^{41}$ | 76 | 44 |
| 50 or more ------------------------------------------------ | 23 |  |  | 63 | - |  |  |
| Mabile home or troiler - | 49 | 15 | 12 | 84 | 52 | 32 | 57 |
| Other --------------------------------------------- | - |  | 1 | 28 | 16 | 35 | 27 |
| Occupied housing units -- | 557 | 60 | 202 | 2704 | 1049 | 1908 | 2759 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & \text { persson----------- }\end{aligned}$ | 86 198 | 15 25 | 35 82 | 720 800 | 291 298 | 605 508 | 798 928 |
| 3 persons------------------------------------------------------- | 120 | 10 | 41 | 487 | 177 | 302 | 426 |
| 4 persons ------------------------------------------------------- | 102 | 7 | 25 | 422 | 139 | 229 | 354 167 |
| ${ }_{5}^{5}$ persons --------------------------------------- | 43 | ${ }_{2}$ | 15 4 | 178 97 | 98 88 | 135 | 167 86 |
| Median, occupied housing units -------------------------------- | 2.47 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.41 | 2.19 | 2.13 |
| Medion, owner-occupied having units----------------- | 2.47 | 2.07 | ${ }_{2}^{2.29}$ | 2.29 2.29 | ${ }_{2}^{2.74}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.51}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.23}$ |
| Median, renter-occupied housing units --------------------- | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 2.29 | 2.74 | 2.51 | 2.23 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less ------------------------------------------ | 546 | 57 | 202 | 2597 | 945 | 1786 |  |
| 1.01 to 1.50 -------------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{3}^{8}$ | 2 | - | ${ }_{40}$ | ${ }_{32}$ | ${ }_{30}$ | 32 |
| Meon -------------------------------------------------------- | . 50 | 44 | 39 | . 48 | . 56 | . 50 | . 45 |
| value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon Specified owner-occupied hoving units----- | 352 | 36 | 143 | 1619 | 485 | 1018 |  |
|  | 8 | $\overline{3}$ | ${ }^{14}$ | ${ }_{431}$ | 192 | ${ }_{436}$ | 516 |
| \$40,000 to \$59,999 --------------------------------------------- | 144 | 18 | 16 | 386 | 61 | 230 | 521 |
| \$60,000 to 579.9999 -------------------------------- | 134 | 12 | 25 | 309 159 | ${ }_{3}^{30}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 219 89 |
| \$80,000 10 \$999,999 ------------------------------------------ | 27 10 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | $\stackrel{42}{26}$ | 159 89 | ${ }_{9}$ | ${ }_{13}^{25}$ | 87 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 ------------------------------------- | 3 | - | 6 | 18 | - | - | 34 |
| \$200,000 to \$249,999 -------------------------------------- | - | - | 4 | 5 | - | 1 |  |
| \$250,000 to \$299,999 ------------------- -- - - - | - | - | 3 | 3 |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | O | 350 |  |
| Meeon (dolorors) ----------------------------------------------- | 59700 60800 | 55000 59 | ${ }_{91}^{84} 500$ | 47800 | ${ }_{30}^{24} 500$ | 36200 | ${ }_{53} 5100$ |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speciied renter-occupied housing units -------- | 150 |  |  | ${ }^{828}$ |  |  | 832 240 |
| Medion contract rent (dollors) ------------------------- Mean contract rent (dollars) | 275 | 206 <br> 204 | $\begin{array}{r}300 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 285 | 172 | 183 | ${ }_{237}^{240}$ |
| With meals included in rent--------------------------------- | 1 | - | - | 2 | , | 3 | ${ }_{719}^{4}$ |
| Meon controct rent (dollars) ----------------------1-1- | 213 | 15 | $\overline{18}$ | 767 | 415 | 142 | 779 |
| No meals induded in rent -------------------------------------------- | 143 | 15 | 18 | 769 | 415 | 697 58 | 749 |

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 Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 201.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 201.02 | Troct 202.98 | Troct 203 (pt.) | Troct 204.01 (pt.) | Troct 204.02 (pt.) | Troct 205 (pt.) | Troct 206.97 (pt.) | Troct 206.98 <br> (pt.) |
| All housing units------------------- | 2720 | 2442 | 2033 | 163 | 348 | 107 | 464 | 2298 | 2550 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2343 | 1888 1500 | 1774 1513 | 138 109 | 317 266 | 102 78 | 432 345 | 2108 1755 | 2364 1946 |
|  | 1994 85.1 | 1500 79.4 | 1513 85.3 | 109 79.0 | 266 83.9 | 78 76.5 | 345 79.9 | 1755 83.3 | 182.3 |
|  | 1376 | 1165 | 1236 | 90 | 198 | 65 | 286 | 1662 | 1661 |
| Block ------ | 601 | 327 | 268 | 18 | 64 | 10 | 57 | 83 | 259 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut | 6 | 4 | \% | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 10 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder ------ | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | $\overline{2}$ | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{14}$ |
| Other roce ---------- | 9 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) - White, not of Hisponic origin | 18 1372 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 1156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 1227 | 90 | 196 | 2 65 | 9 279 | 16 1652 | 28 1647 |
| Renter-occupied housing units - | 1 349 | + 388 | ${ }_{261}$ | 29 | 19 51 | 24 | 87 | 353 | 418 |
| White ----------------- | 189 | 271 | 193 | 24 | 31 | 17 | 75 | 319 | 351 |
| Block ---------------- | 150 | 112 | 65 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 27 | 55 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut. | 3 |  | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce | 1 | 5 | $\overline{2}$ | 2 | 4 | - | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{5}$ | 10 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) - | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| White, not of Hisponic origin--. | 189 | 271 | 193 | 22 | 31 | 17 | 73 | 317 | 348 |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sole only | 377 23 | 554 | 259 25 | 25 | 31 8 | 1 | 32 4 | 190 19 | 186 14 |
| For sole only---------------------------------- | 23 33 | 41 50 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 52 | 20 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied. | 32 | 9 | 6 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 7 | 11 |
| For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use | 126 | 312 | 56 | - | 2 |  | 3 | 34 | 20 |
| For migront workers ----------- |  |  | 2 | 17 |  | - | 17 | 17 | 2 119 |
| Other vocont------ | 163 | 142 | 152 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 17 | 77 | 119 |
| Boorded Up ------------------------ | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 5 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 rooms | 187 | 230 | 110 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 35 | 122 | 152 |
| 4 rooms -- | 584 | 661 | 488 | 42 | 75 | 26 | 102 | 456 | 547 |
| 5 rooms | 819 | 700 | 661 | 47 | 95 | 30 | 138 | 652 | 840 |
| 6 rooms | 572 | 414 | 407 | 45 | 90 | 18 | 90 | 541 | 547 |
| 7 rooms .- | 263 | 163 | 169 | ${ }^{8}$ | 24 | 15 | 47 | 268 196 | 125 |
| 8 or more rooms | 210 | 128 | 117 | 11 | 29 | 10 | 44 | 196 5.3 | 165 5.1 |
| Medion, oll housing units | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 5.4 | 5.1 5.2 |
| Meon, all housing units.-- | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 5.2 | 5.4 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Medion, occupied housing units-.-.-- Medion, owner-occupied housing units. | 5.2 5.3 | 5.0 5.1 | 5.1 5.2 | 5.3 5.4 | 5.3 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units --.--- | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detoched --- | 1815 | 1499 | 1349 | 125 | 239 | 81 | 317 |  |  |
| 1, ottoched----- | 25 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 85 | 29 |
| 3 or 4 | 4 3 | 18 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | 21 |
| 5 to 9 | 5 | 43 | 2 | - | - | - |  | 19 | 2 |
| 10 to 19 | 18 | 33 | 1 | - | - | - |  | 19 | 2 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 50 or more ---------- | 809 |  |  |  | $10 \overline{3}$ | 23 | 123 |  |  |
| Mobile home or troiler | 809 41 | 790 30 | 658 15 | 35 2 | 103 | 23 | 123 3 | 545 23 | +21 |
| Occupied housing units | 2343 | 1888 | 1774 | 138 | 317 | 102 | 432 | 2108 | 2364 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person------- | 469 | 424 | 342 | 23 | 76 93 | 21 25 | 91 137 | 304 615 | 439 |
| 2 persons --------- | 706 | 625 339 | 568 319 | 52 23 | 76 67 6 | 25 24 | 80 | 454 | 488 |
| 3 persons --------- | 456 | 339 287 | 319 298 | 23 21 | 43 | ${ }_{21}^{24}$ | 69 | 460 | 434 |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ persons | 421 176 | 287 | 298 153 | 15 | 19 | 7 | 38 | 187 | 186 |
| 6 or more persons | 115 | 87 | 94 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 17 | 88 | 65 |
| Medion, occupied housing units | 2.50 | 2.33 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.71 | 2.41 | 2.80 | 2.49 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units_ | 2.49 | 2.31 | 2.42 | ${ }_{3}^{2.27}$ | 2.33 | 2.50 3.50 | 2.38 2.60 | 2.79 2.82 | 2.43 2.91 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units --------- | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.83 | 3.63 | 2.77 | 3.50 | 2.60 | 2.82 | 2.91 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less--------- | 2222 86 | 1769 87 | 1673 78 | 132 4 | 296 16 | 95 5 | 413 | 2020 | 267 |
| 1.51 or more -------- | 35 | 32 | 23 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 51 | 15 54 | $\stackrel{26}{52}$ |
|  | . 53 | . 52 | . 54 | . 52 | . 51 | . 52 | . 51 | . 54 | . 52 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units---- | 916 | 780 | 605 |  |  | 34 6 | 182 19 | 1076 54 | 947 |
|  | 169 217 | 151 194 | 131 163 | 19 | 23 44 | 9 | 19 44 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 132 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 204 |
|  | 209 | 186 | 165 | 19 | 35 | 8 | 31 | 336 | 270 |
| \$60,000 to \$79,999 ------ | 161 | 152 | 95 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 43 | 283 159 | 248 97 |
| \$80,000 to \$99,999 -- | 81 | 44 | 34 | 5 | 11 | - | 18 15 | 159 92 | 42 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 - | 55 | 43 | 13 3 | 2 | 5 | $\overline{1}$ | 15 | 13 | 8 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 -- | 17 | 9 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 4 | 4 |  |
| \$250,000 to \$299,999 -- | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| \$300,000 or more .-.- | 3 | - | - | 37- | - | - | 5790 | 61000 |  |
| Medion (dollors) --- | 46600 | 44500 | 40800 | 37200 | 38300 | 45000 | 57900 65 | 61000 66100 | 52900 56700 |
|  | 54000 | 48900 | 44200 | 40100 | 43000 | 47100 |  |  |  |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speaified renter-occupied housing units .- | 282 | 365 |  |  | 47 231 | 21 268 | 75 260 | 319 261 | 384 262 |
|  | 206 | 209 | 204 | 208 210 | 231 210 | 258 | 249 | 277 | 269 |
| Meon controct rent (dollors) ------------------------ | 203 1 | 203 1 | 203 | 210 | 210 | 254 | 249 | 1 | 26 |
| With meols included in rent $\qquad$ | 90 | 50 | 313 | - | - | - | $-$ | 237 | - |
| No meals included in rent ---- | 199 | 294 | 133 | 20 | 31 | 18 | 60 | 283 | 315 69 |
|  | 82 | 70 | 72 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 15 | 35 |  |

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 [Threshold ond complementor threstold ore 400 persons. For definitions of teems ond menings of symbols, see text]

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 -Con. [Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 -Con [Threshold and complementory threshald ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

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


Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 [Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

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






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


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| :---: |
|  |  |๗్లేスヘi

®ั
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]




 PERSONS PER ROOM


Specified owner－occupied housing units ．－－．－．－－



Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County - Con. UNITS IN STRUCTURE
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Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 -Con. Theshod is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text ]

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

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 [Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview-Morshall, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  |  | Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city (pt.) | Langview city (pt.) | Total | Langview city (pt.) | Marsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 4 | Troct 9 | Troct 11 | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 101 |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons <br> Ancestry specified <br> Single oncestry <br> Multiple ancestry <br> Ancestry unclassified or not reparted | 162431 137796 98899 38905 34635 | 104948 89488 63357 261121 15470 | 8255 7172 5882 1888 1890 1083 | 68655 58885 42816 4163 16883 9839 | 57 4838 438 35 534 12784 98165 | 1661 1348 954 394 313 | 23682 20074 16775 4059 49908 2908 | 4348 3752 2508 1504 244 596 | 5701 4766 3137 1629 935 | 2758 2423 1711 7112 335 | 2772 2357 1969 388 415 | 3838 3838 3719 2719 527 592 | 5138 4674 4349 325 464 | 4431 3758 2750 1507 673 |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ancestries reported -.----------------- | 324862 | 209896 | 16510 | 137310 | 114966 | 3322 | 47364 | 8696 | 11402 | 5516 | 5544 | 7676 | 10276 | 8862 |
| Austrion | 128 | 98 | - | 52 | 30 | - | 9 | - | 8 | 16 |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | - | 6 58 | 21 49 | 5 | $\stackrel{6}{29}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
|  | 531 | 375 | 33 | 230 | 156 | 5 | 50 | - | 19 |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| Donish ---------------------------------------- | ${ }_{3} 362$ | 2211 | 177 | 190 1662 1085 | 151 1066 | 32 | - 47 | 35 | 170 | 110 | 40 | 69 | 48 56 | 171 |
| English --------------------------------------------------------- | 21881 | 15064 | 1264 | 10073 | 6817 | 198 | 2516 | 775 | 900 | 211 | 297 | 394 | 151 | 936 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 6185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 26 | 399 | 2535 | 2165 | 107 | 648 | 164 | 263 | 144 | 71 | 90 | 35 | 268 |
| French Conodion | 484 | 365 | 19 | 257 | 119 |  |  | 34 | 29 | 30 | 6 | - | 6 |  |
| Germon | 24867 | 16653 | 823 | 11044 | 8214 | 393 | 2669 | 787 | 1044 | 353 | 211 | 346 | 264 | ${ }^{728}$ |
| Gueek -------------------------------------------------------- | 1175 | 112 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{61}$ |  | 42 | - | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30500 | 20345 | 1547 | 12726 | 10155 | 248 | 3321 | 896 | 1379 | 712 | 188 | 364 | 183 | 970 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1991 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1250 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}815 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 741 | 17 | ${ }^{287}$ | 100 | 183 | 47 | 16 | 35 | ${ }^{41}$ | 46 |
| Norwegion ----------------------------------------------------- | 652 | 492 | 14 | 284 | 160 | 35 | 66 | 26 | $\overline{9}$ | 6 | 16 | - | 17 |  |
|  | 863 204 | 607 87 | 34 9 | 442 28 | 256 117 |  | 115 39 | 40 | 40 10 | 6 | - | 11 | $\underline{-}$ | 18 6 |
| Romanion ------------------------------------------ | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 |  | 7 | 17 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russion-1-- Scotch-rish | ${ }_{5}^{153}$ | 79 3691 | 318 | 2 ${ }^{63}$ | 74 1590 | 17 | 30 | 114 | 7 | O |  |  | 17 | 13 120 |
|  | 2898 | 1918 | 234 | 1379 | ${ }_{980}$ | ${ }_{29}$ | 311 | 54 | 197 | 65 | 22 | 26 | 43 56 |  |
|  | 236 | 213 |  | 165 | 23 | - | 7 | 24 | - | 5 | 2 |  | 9 | ${ }_{21}$ |
| Subsohoron Afticon --------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 1352 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 45 1126 | 42 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 884 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 68 226 | - | 10 58 | ${ }_{63}$ | 81 | 20 | ${ }_{41}^{5}$ | 35 | 15 |  |
| Swiss -------------------------------------------------------- | 208 | 149 | 4 | 110 | 5989 | $\overline{6}$ | 21 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 17 | 35 | 15 | 26 |
| Ukroinian ----------------------------------------- |  | 1129 | 154 |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{6}$ | 187 | 1825 | 15 | 548 | 25 | 177 | 88 | 151 |  |
| Welsh Untes | 16 737 738 | 486 | 66 | -348 | 251 | 18 | 146 | 19 | 49 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 17 |  |
| West Indion (excluding Hisponic origin groups) ------------ | 278 | 277 | 19 | 201 | 7 | - | - | 8 | 7 | 16 | - | - | 11 | 5 |
| Other oncestries -------------------------------------------- | 201374 | 126286 | 10029 | 83207 | 75088 | 1932 | $33851^{-}$ | 4961 | 6085 | 3411 | 4232 | 5872 | 9103 | 4697 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Centrol Americon---------------------------------------------------- | 410 10 | 41 10 | - | 41 10 | - | - |  | - | 21 10 | - | - | - | 8 | - |
| Guatemolan ----------------------------------- | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{6}{1}$ | = | $\stackrel{6}{11}$ | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | = | - |  |
| Honduron ---------------------------------------------------- | 11 | 11 | - | 11 | - | - |  | - | 11 |  |  |  | - | - |
| Panamonion ----------------------------------------- | 6 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
|  | 8 | 8 | - | 8 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| South Americon------------------------------------- | 62 | 53 | - | 47 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 7 | 6 |
| Argentineon -------------------------------------------------- | 7 | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Colombion------------------------------------------------------- | 8 | 6 | - |  | 2 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Ecuodorion ---------------------------------- | ${ }_{33}^{14}$ | 14 33 | - | ${ }_{33}^{14}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| Ververuen ----- | 33 |  | - | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other South Americon---------------------------- |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 - Con. [Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling varibilitr, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see tex]

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


| Longview city (p.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (pt.) | Tract 5.01 | Tract 5.02 | Tract 6 | Troct 7 | Troct 8 | Troct 9 (pt.) | Tract 10 | Iract 11 (p.) | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Tract 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (p.) | Tract 101 (pt.) |
| 5701 | 4221 | 3856 | 5929 | 5159 | 6683 | 2682 | 2316 | 2772 | 3072 | 3886 | 3753 | 5052 |  |
| 4 3 1 1 | 4824 3 2 | 3 3 2 1 | 5151 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 1 <br> 14 | ${ }^{4} 4592$ | 5431 3 | 2 379 | 2026 | ${ }_{2}^{2357}$ | ${ }^{2} 665$ | - 3286 | 3198 | 4619 | 1119 |
| 1629 1 | +1517 | 1196 | 3474 1737 | + 690 | 3 1 1 193 | +698 | +521 | 1989 | ${ }^{2}$ | + 700 | ${ }^{2} 685$ | 4294 |  |
| 935 | 397 | 500 | 778 | 707 | 1252 | ${ }_{303}$ | 290 | 415 | 407 | 600 | 555 | 433 | 164 |
| 11402 | 8442 | 7712 | 11858 | 10318 | 13366 | 5364 | 4632 | 5544 | 6144 | 777 | 7506 | 10104 | 2566 |
| ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 19 | 22 | 17 | 36 | - | 22 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 15 | 28 | - | 15 | 9 |  | 7 | 40 |  | $\overline{8}$ |  | 48 | 17 |
| 170 | 129 | 67 | 165 | 172 | 287 | 110 | 56 | 6 | 20 | 63 | 69 | 56 | 27 |
| 900 | 1136 | 619 | 1134 | 1044 | 857 | 187 | 166 | 297 | 178 | 689 | 368 | 151 | 330 |
| 263 | 203 | 178 | 194 | 338 | 230 | 144 | 49 | 71 | 23 | 35 | 80 | 35 | 118 |
| 29 | 13 | 44 | 13 | 10 | 80 | 30 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 1044 | 901 | 978 | 1473 | 1048 | 1231 | 321 | 327 | 211 | 171 | 445 | 346 | 264 | 189 |
| 8 |  | 14 |  |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1379 183 | 847 | 866 | 1255 | 1428 | 1531 | 700 | 533 | 188 | 331 | 446 | 356 | 183 | 255 |
| 183 | 120 | 53 | 35 | 84 | 56 | 47 | 27 | 16 | 27 |  | 35 | 41 |  |
| $\overline{9}$ | $7{ }^{6}$ | $\overline{8}$ | 17 | - | 31 | 6 |  | 16 |  |  | - | 17 | 15 |
| 40 10 | 81 | 79 | 8 | - | 106 | 6 |  |  |  | 39 | 1 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 迷 | 11 | 3 | $\overline{-}$ | $\overline{-}$ | 11 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| 197 | ${ }_{261}^{223}$ | 143 54 | 406 119 | 274 108 | 169 83 | 90 65 | 35 16 | 172 22 | 8 | 93 | 104 | 43 | 13 |
|  | 28 | 16 | 39 |  | 83 | ${ }^{65}$ | ${ }_{24}^{16}$ | 22 | 18 | 35 10 | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{9}^{56}$ |  |
| 81 | 145 | 94 | 73 | 71 | 31 104 | 20 | 8 | 5 |  | 23 | 35 |  |  |
| 7 | 19 |  |  | 左 | 12 | - | 14 | 17 | - | $\underline{-}$ | ${ }^{35}$ | 15 |  |
| 548 | 402 | 248 | 694 | 648 | 851 | 253 | 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 30 | ${ }_{61}$ | 8 | 23 | ${ }^{16}$ | - | 29 | 17 | 232 | 343 14 | 283 | 151 | 168 |
| 7 | - | 27 | 8 | - | 76 | 16 | 8 | - | 12 | 13 | - | 11 | 5 |
| 6085 | 3548 | 3967 | 5988 | 4976 | 7404 | 3327 | 2975 | 4232 | 5087 | 5483 | 5746 | 8931 | 1332 |

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con. [Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbals, see texf]

| Census Tracł or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  | Remoinder of Gregg County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 103 (pt.) | Tract 108.98 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 109.98 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Tract 2 (pt.) | Troct 4 (pt.) | Tract 9 (pt.) | Fract 11 (pt.) | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Tract 101 (pt.) | Tract 102 | Troct 103 (pt.) |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4089 | - | - | 1755 | - | 76 | - | 85 | 86 | 3148 | 7009 | 4070 |
|  | 3310 | - | - | 1533 | - | 44 | - | 48 34 | 55 55 | 2 +1739 | 5612 | 3258 |
| Single oncestry ------------------------------------- |  | - | - | 822 | - | 20 | - | 34 | 55 | 1730 | 3721 | 2007 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1149 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | - | - | 711 222 | - | 24 32 | - | 14 37 | 31 | 909 509 | 1891 1397 | 1251 812 |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ancestries reported ------------------ | 8178 | - | - | 3510 | - | 152 | - | 170 | 172 | 6296 | 14018 | 8140 |
|  | 18 | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{3}$ | 37 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - |  |
|  | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 36 | 28 |
|  | 12 62 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 84 | 99 | 126 |
|  | 587 | - | - | 392 | - | 24 | - | 26 | - | 606 | 1012 | 619 |
| Finnish -------------------------------------------- |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| French (except Basque) ------------------------------- | 220 | - | - | 117 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 150 | 272 | 165 |
| French Conodian ------------------------------------ | 18 | - | - | 31 | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | 539 | 12 | 11 |
| German ------------------------------------------- | 828 | - | - | 554 | - | 32 | - | - | - | 539 | 1280 | 627 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 855 | - | - | 359 | - | 12 | - | 8 | - | 715 | 1630 |  |
|  | 11 | - | - | 79 | - |  | - | - | - | 28 | 126 | 10 |
|  | A0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{3}$ |  |
| Porwegion ------------------------------------------------------------ | 40 34 | - | - | 26 40 | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 23 46 | 65 10 |
| Portuguese ------------------------------------------------------------- | 7 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 44 |
| Romanion ------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Russion----------------------------------------------- | 91 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - |  |
| Scotch-lrish ---------------------------------------- | 91 | - | - | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | 107 | 273 | 40 |
| Scottish --------------------------------------------------------------- | 84 32 | - | - | 34 17 | - | - | - | - | - | 57 21 | 64 3 | 21 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 25 | - | - | 49 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 48 | 14 |
|  | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 9 |  |
|  | 470 | - | - | 87 | - | - | - | - | - | 462 | 771 | 730 |
|  | 13 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | 13 |  |
| West Indion (excluding Hisponic origin groups) ---------- | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 10 |
| Yogoslavian ----------------------------------------------------- | 4643 | - | - | 1570 | - | 84 | - | 126 | 172 | 3365 | 8210 | 4445 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominican (Dominicon Republic) ------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Guatemolon ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Honduran ----------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central American, origin not specified ------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | - |  |
| Ecuadorion --------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Pervion --------------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Data bosed on somple ond subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texi]

| Remainder of Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104 (pt.) | Tract 105 | Tract 106 (pt.) | Tract 107 (pt.) | Tract 108.98 (pt.) | Tract 109.98 (pt.) | Tract 110.98 | Tract 111.98 | Tract 112.98 | Tract 113.98 | Tract 114.98 (pt.) |
| 6394 | 3970 | 860 | 513 | - | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - |
| 5487 | 3587 | 682 | 473 | - | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - |
| 3741 | 2961 | 504 | 312 | - | - | - | 20 | 15 | - | - |
| 1746 | 626 | 178 | 161 | - | - | - |  | 37 | - | - |
| 907 | 383 | 178 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12788 | 7940 | 1720 | 1026 | - | - | - | 40 | 104 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 6 | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 287 | 128 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 571 | 353 | 72 | 28 | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - |
| 265 | 63 | $\overline{3}$ | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | 15 | 186 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 52 | - | - |
| 982 | 422 | 186 | 112 | - | - | - | - | 52 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1488 | 476 | 192 | 77 | - | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | - |
| 27 | 40 | 7 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\overline{69}$ | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 3 87 | 37 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 222 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37 9 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 88 | 22 | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 88 | $\underline{-}$ | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 79 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1088 9 | 401 | 79 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | 14 6 | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7488 | $575 \overline{6}$ | 1087 | 685 | - | - | - | 40 | 22 | - | - |

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con. [Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texfl]

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con. Data bosed on sample ond subiect to sampling variobitry, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see texff

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of 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} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Longview- } \\
\text { Marshall. TX } \\
\text { MSA }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Gregg County} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Gregg County} \\
\hline \& \& Total \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Kilgore city } \\
\& (\mathrm{pp} .)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }^{\text {Longview city }}\) (ot.) \& Total \& Longview city (pt.) \& Marshall city \& Troct 2 \& Tract 4 \& Troct 9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Notive------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}159 \\ \\ \hline 984 \\ \hline 94\end{array}\) \& 102761
2187 \& \(\begin{array}{r}7995 \\ \hline 260\end{array}\) \& 66961
1694 \& 56726
757 \& 1661 \& 23293
389 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4189 \\ \hline 159\end{array}\) \& 5594
107 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2671 \\ \hline 87\end{array}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
language spoken at home and ability to SPEAK ENGLISH \\
Linguisticiclly isolated households \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 490 \& 410 \& 37 \& 347 \& 80 \& - \& 41 \& 42 \& 8 \& 21 \\
\hline Prersons 5 yeers and over \& 150
r
1 374 \& 96934

1 \& $\begin{array}{r}7699 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}63213 \\ 875 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \hline 240 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ \& 1529 \& $22 \begin{array}{r}065 \\ 182 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4028 \& 5385 \& 2525 <br>
\hline Speak a longunge other then Engish \& 6189 \& 4614 \& 460 \& 3513 \& 1575 \& 25 \& 843 \& 291 \& 276 \& 198 <br>
\hline Da not speek English "very well" \& 2599
4
627 \& 1842
3461
1 \& 247
432 \& 1410 \& $\begin{array}{r}757 \\ 1166 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 12

25 \& | 379 |
| :--- |
| 574 | \& 149

274 \& 71 \& $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ <br>

\hline  \& 2122 \& 1508 \& 247 \& 1136 \& + 614 \& 12 \& | 534 |
| :--- |
| 313 |
| 1 | \& 149 \& $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 177

81 <br>
\hline Linguistically isaloted -------------------------- \& $\begin{array}{r}1142 \\ +287 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 895
219 \& 102 \& 725
219 \& ${ }^{247}$ \& \& 182
48
48 \& 82 \& \& 61 <br>
\hline  \& 287
173 \& 219
131 \& - \& 219
131 \& 68
42 \& - \& 48
22 \& \& 0 \& 6 <br>
\hline Lo not speak Engish very well --------------------------------- \& 55 \& 51 \& - \& 51 \& ${ }_{4}^{42}$ \& \& 22 \& \& \& <br>
\hline SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL \& 43957 \& 27844 \& 2350 \& 17941 \& 16113 \& 457 \& 6861 \& 1055 \& \& <br>
\hline Preprimory school ----------------------------------- \& 3072 \& 2056 \& 137 \& 1430 \& 1016 \& 44 \& 439 \& 121 \& 60 \& ${ }_{29}^{69}$ <br>
\hline Public schaol----------------------------------- \& $\begin{array}{r}1887 \\ 31389 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& 1986
1989
198 \& + 56 \& \% 802 \& ${ }^{611}$ \& 27 \& 259 \& $7{ }^{60}$ \& 41 \& 12 <br>
\hline Elementory or high school \& 31389
29
939 \& 19289
18191 \& 12200 \& 12
11548

154 \& | 12100 |
| :--- |
| 11788 | \& 331

318 \& 4736
4
4
5 \& 726
646 \& 5579 \& 553
500 <br>
\hline College ----------------- \& ${ }_{9} 996$ \& 6499 \& 953 \& 4163 \& 1798 \& \& 4551 \& 648 \& 537 \& 500
114 <br>
\hline Copubic coliege ---------------------------------------------------- \& 7182 \& 5085 \& 904 \& 2944 \& 2097 \& 82 \& 1023 \& 160 \& 352 \& 99 <br>
\hline EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Less thon 9th grode ----------------------------------------} \& 101767 \& 65986 \& 5265 \& 43098 \& ${ }^{35} 781$ \& 1034 \& 14665 \& 2884 \& 4007 \& 720 <br>
\hline \& 9619 \& 5501 \& 718 \& 3375 \& 4118 \& 57 \& 1845 \& \& 98 \& <br>
\hline \& 16970 \& 10484 \& 869 \& 6 372 \& 6486 \& 153 \& 2804 \& 521 \& 450 \& 460 <br>
\hline High schaol groduote (includes equivalency) ------------------- \& 29811 \& 17869 \& 1136 \& 11738 \& 11942 \& 287 \& 4513 \& 689 \& 1092 \& 507 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree ---------------------------------------- \& 22558 \& 15595 \& 1143 \& 10374 \& 7008 \& 295 \& 2586 \& 623 \& 1091 \& 348 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 6624
10736
5 \& $\begin{array}{r}4934 \\ 7774 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 374
606 \& $\begin{array}{r}3055 \\ 5 \\ 572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1690
2962 \& 81
120 \& 578
1407 \& ${ }_{367}^{227}$ \& 380
674 \& 110 <br>
\hline \& 5449 \& 3874 \& 419 \& 2612 \& 1575 \& 41 \& ${ }_{932}$ \& 151 \& 222 \& ${ }_{30}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percent high school graduote or higher ----------------------------
Percent bochelor's degree ar higher} \& 73.9
15.9 \& 75.8
17 \& 69.9 \& 77.4 \& 70.4 \& 79.7
15 \& ${ }_{6}^{68.3}$ \& 71.3 \& 86.3 \& 61.9 <br>
\hline \& 15.9 \& 17.7 \& 19.5 \& 19.0 \& 12.7 \& 15.6 \& 15.9 \& 18.0 \& 22.4 \& 5.8 <br>
\hline PERTILITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1000 wamen 35 to 44 years} \& 418 \& ${ }^{436}$ \& 194 \& 1466 \& 1388 \& ${ }^{396}$ \& 344 \& 607 \& ${ }_{7} 887$ \& ${ }^{358}$ <br>
\hline \& + 1113 \& + \& + 2384 \& 1474
2109 \& ${ }_{2}^{1761}$ \& 1 386 \& 1630
2194 \& ${ }_{2}^{1} 298$ \& ${ }^{761}$ \& 1952
2241 <br>
\hline RESIDENCE IN 1985 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Same hause} \& 150374 \& 96934 \& 7699 \& 63213 \& 5340 \& 1529 \& 22065 \& 4028 \& 5385 \& 2525 <br>
\hline \& 79884 \& 4850 \& 4006 \& 29529 \& 31334 \& 887 \& 12066 \& 2115 \& 1995 \& 1089 <br>
\hline Some house --------------------------------------------- \& 69589 \& 47633 \& 3619 \& 33082 \& 21956 \& 642 \& 9901 \& 1879 \& 3349 \& 1407 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA |
| :--- |
| Remainder of this MSA/PMSA |
| Different MSA/PMSA |} \& 26309 \& 18514 \& ${ }_{213}^{213}$ \& 16215 \& 7795 \& 334 \& 4990 \& 849 \& 1206 \& 938 <br>

\hline \& 14675 \& 8996 \& 1529 \& 3305 \& 5679 \& 90 \& 1112 \& 196 \& 452 \& 111 <br>
\hline \& 17468 \& 11992 \& 1006 \& 8468 \& 5476 \& 166 \& 2398 \& 503 \& 959 \& 179 <br>
\hline \& 11137 \& 8131 \& 871 \& 5094 \& 3006 \& 52 \& 1401 \& 331 \& 732 \& 179 <br>
\hline Abrood ------------------------------------------- \& 901 \& 751 \& 74 \& 602 \& 150 \& \& 98 \& 34 \& 41 \& 29 <br>
\hline URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 112191
7694 \& 868488
59 \& 8255
5418 \& 68655
4688 \& $\begin{array}{r}25343 \\ 17 \\ \hline 349\end{array}$ \& $1 \begin{aligned} & 1661 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ \& 23682
16102 \& 3554
2010 \& 5
3
3 111 \& ${ }_{2}^{2682}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 50240 \& 18100 \& \& \& 32140 \& \& \& 2794 \& \& <br>
\hline \& 20848
1377 \& 9002

276 \& \& \& 11846
1101 \& \& \& 569 \& - \& 12 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{JOURNEY TO WORR} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 68395 \& 46027 \& 3583 \& 30547 \& 22368 \& 667 \& 8845 \& 1852 \& 3164 \& 1134 <br>
\hline Car, truck, orrers von-------------------------------------- \& 64172
55401
58 \& 43
38

3877 \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 2884 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& | 28881 |
| :--- |
| 28510 |
| 5510 | \& $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 17 \\ \hline 030 \\ \hline 030\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Caraoaled -------------------------------------------------------} \& 55401
8771 \& 38371
5088 \& 2884
417 \& 25510
3
381 \& 17
3680
363 \& 561
87 \& 6487
1575
152 \& 1513 \& $\begin{array}{r}2882 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 884
174 <br>
\hline \& 188 \& 131 \& 18 \& \& 5 \& \& 21 \& \& 215 \& 174 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Public tronspartatian (including taxicab) |
| :--- |
| Honspar $\qquad$ Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferrybaat $\qquad$ |} \& 86 \& 50 \& - \& 31 \& 36 \& \& \& \& \& 9 <br>

\hline \& 15
1797 \& 1 111 \& 141 \& 10 \& ${ }_{8}^{5}$ \& 9 \& 5 \& \& \& 36 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other meons ------------------------} \& 870 \& 546 \& 54 \& 392 \& 324 \& 10 \& 202 \& 37 \& 11 \& 6 <br>
\hline \& 1368 \& 780 \& 69 \& 408 \& 588 \& - \& 205 \& 21 \& 25 \& 31 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Persons per car, fruck, or von ---------------------------} \& 1.08 \& 1.07 \& 1.07 \& 1.07 \& 1.11 \& 1.08 \& 1.12 \& 1.08 \& 1.04 \& 1.10 <br>
\hline \& 18.2 \& 17.1 \& 14.4 \& 16.5 \& 20.5 \& 17.0 \& 17.4 \& 17.9 \& 15.4 \& 16.7 <br>
\hline  \& 4401 \& 2998 \& 217 \& 1935 \& 1403 \& 19 \& 423 \& 152 \& 138 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 13674 \& 8934 \& ${ }^{628}$ \& ${ }^{5} 681$ \& 4740 \& 135 \& 1559 \& ${ }^{460}$ \& 605 \& 250 <br>
\hline \& 23873 \& 16 \& 1186 \& 10776 \& 7699 \& 325 \& 2935 \& 666 \& 1219 \& 302 <br>
\hline  \& + ${ }^{9} 288485$ \& 6436
10 \& $1{ }^{414}$ \& 4569
7218 \& 2808
5130 \& 56
137 \& 1337
2386 \& 309
244 \& 584
584 \& 161
325 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Worked in MSA of residence ------------------------} \& 60627 \& 41512 \& 3160 \& 28041 \& 19115 \& 608 \& 8011 \& 667 \& 944 \& <br>
\hline \& 34652 \& 30456 \& 695 \& 24161 \& 4196 \& 388 \& 590 \& 298 \& 2558 \& 046
906 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 4664 \& 4520 \& 1992 \& ${ }^{24} 906$ \& +144 \& 14 \& 30 \& 50 \& 115 \& ${ }^{38}$ <br>
\hline \& 1019 \& 1002 \& - \& 208 \& 17 \& 6 \& \& 13 \& , \& 16 <br>
\hline White Ook city --------------------------------------------- \& 793 \& 776
3055 \& 49 \& $\begin{array}{r}311 \\ 1239 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& \& 18 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline Remoinder of Gregg County ----------------------------------------- \& + 808 \& ${ }^{438}$ \& 18 \& +309 \& 370 \& 47 \& 5
44 \& 85
52 \& 134
33 \& 76
6 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 9185 \& 197 \& 8 \& 143 \& 8992 \& 19 \& ${ }^{6} 048$ \& 21 \& 26 \& <br>
\hline \& 6247 \& 1072 \& 23 \& 764 \& 5175 \& 116 \& 1294 \& 130 \& 65 \& 4 <br>
\hline Werked dotside MSA of residence---------------------------------------- \& 7768 \& 4515 \& 423 \& 2506 \& 3253 \& 59 \& 834 \& $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ \& 220 \& 88 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Remainder of Trler, IX MSA--------------------------------} \& ${ }_{287}^{797}$ \& 281 \& 4 \& ${ }_{123}^{24}$ \& 93
6 \& $\stackrel{4}{-}$ \& 15 \& 5 \& 14 \& <br>
\hline \& 846 \& 65 \& - \& 50 \& 781 \& - \& 117 \& 6 \& 14 \& 9 <br>
\hline  \& 600
208 \& 8
2288 \& 47 \& -88888 \& ${ }_{59} 5$ \& - \& 95 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline Hendersan city ------------------------------------------------ \& | 258 |
| :--- |
| 192 | \& | 228 |
| :--- |
| 192 | \& ${ }_{6}^{47}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ 47 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 30 \& - \& \& 5 \& - \& 17 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Remainder of Rusk County--------------------------------------------} \& $\begin{array}{r}751 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{638}$ \& 106 \& 252 \& 113 \& 31 \& 20 \& 23 \& 22 \& - <br>
\hline \& 133
198
198 \& 95
156 \& \& . 76 \& 38 \& - \& 8 \& 4 \& 26 \& - <br>

\hline Reminder of Morri- county ---------------------------- \& | 198 |
| :--- |
| 110 |
| 1 | \& 156

102 \& 7 \& $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 42 \& 5 \& - \& 6 \& 20 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Remeeinder of Upshur County ----------------------------} \& 487 \& 364 \& - \& 177 \& 123 \& 14 \& - \& - \& 43 \& 12 <br>
\hline \& 286 \& 56 \& \& 50 \& 230 \& \& 78 \& 17 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2823 \& 626 \& 105 \& 1139 \& 1197 \& 5 \& 492 \& 69 \& 84 \& 32 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see rext]


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed an somple and subject ta sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings af symbals, see text]


Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.


Table 17. Social 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]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Remoinder of Gregg County} \\
\hline \& Troct 14 (pt.) \& Troct 15 (pt.) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Tract } 101 \\
\text { (pt.) }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Troct } 103 \\
\text { (pt.) }
\end{array}
\] \& Troct 108.98 (pt.) \& Troct 109.98
\(\qquad\) \& Troct 2 (pt.) \& Troct 4 (pt.) \& Troct 9 (pt.) \& Troct 11 (pt.) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
PLACE OF BIRTH \\
All persans \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 3753 \& 5052 \& 1283 \& 4089 \& - \& - \& 1755 \& - \& 76 \& - \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Notive \(\qquad\) \\
Foreign born \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 3855
88 \& 4909
143 \& 1283 \& 4005
84 \& - \& \(-\) \& 1720
35 \& - \& 76 \& - \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH \\
Linguisticolly isolated households \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 13 \& 25 \& 6 \& 19 \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline Persans 5 years and aver In linguisticolly isolated households \& \(\begin{array}{r}3442 \\ 31 \\ \hline 197\end{array}\) \& 420
70
75 \& 1196
6

15 \& $\begin{array}{r}3622 \\ 38 \\ \hline 172\end{array}$ \& - \& - \& $\begin{array}{r}1599 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ \& - \& 76 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 197 \& 351 \& 15 \& 172 \& - \& - \& 34 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Do not speok English "very well" -----.---.----- \& 79 \& 119 \& 6 \& 76 \& - \& - \& 34 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Speok Spanish \& 162 \& 267 \& 6 \& 130 \& - \& \& 34 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Do not speak English "very well" \& 79 \& 90 \& 6 \& 57 \& - \& - \& 34 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Linguisticolly isoloted -------------------------1-1 \& 31 \& 57 \& 6 \& - \& - \& \& 29 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Speok on Asion or Pocific Islond longuoge |
| :--- |
| Do not speat English "very well" | \& - \& 34

29 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& <br>
\hline Linguisticolly isoloted ------------------------------------- \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |
| :--- |
| Persons 3 years and over enrolled in schoal | \& 871 \& 1971 \& 403 \& 1195 \& - \& - \& 573 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline Preprimory school --------------------------------- \& 15 \& 90 \& 7 \& 102 \& - \& \& 83 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 15 \& 73 \& - \& 88 \& - \& - \& 32 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Elementory or high school ------------------1--------- \& 650 \& 1143 \& 348 \& 836 \& - \& - \& 372 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 623 \& 1122 \& 348 \& 780 \& - \& \& 321 \& \& \& <br>

\hline College --------------------------------------------- \& 206 \& | 738 |
| :--- |
| 154 | \& 48 \& 257 \& - \& - \& 118 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline Public college ------------------------------------ \& 156 \& 154 \& 48 \& 184 \& - \& - \& 88 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT \& 2369 \& 2611 \& 723 \& 2293 \& - \& - \& 1114 \& - \& 76 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 340 \& 339 \& 43 \& 100 \& - \& - \& 34 \& \& 19 \& <br>
\hline  \& 489 \& 582 \& 99 \& 180 \& - \& - \& 72 \& - \& 6 \& - <br>
\hline High school groduote (includes equivolency) -------------1-1- \& 714 \& 770 \& 205 \& 939 \& - \& - \& 225 \& \& 7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 560 \& 449 \& 217 \& 567 \& - \& - \& 328 \& - \& 6 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 155 \& 161 \& 55 \& 256 \& - \& - \& 133 \& - \& 12 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 93 \& 169 \& 96 \& 170 \& - \& - \& 228 \& \& 26 \& - <br>
\hline Groduate or professional degree --------------------- \& 18 \& 141 \& 8 \& 81 \& - \& - \& 94 \& - \& \& <br>
\hline Percent high school groducte or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher \& 65.0
4.7 \& 64.7
11.9 \& 80.4
14.4 \& 87.8
10.9 \& - \& - \& 90.5
28.9 \& - \& 67.1
34.2 \& - <br>
\hline FERTILITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors ----- \& + 5988 \& + 333 \& 158
1638 \& - 576 \& - \& - \& 1207 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors --.--
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors ---- \& 1472
2150 \& 1721
2318 \& 1638
2104 \& 1715
2414 \& - \& - \& 1488
2096 \& - \& \& <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors ------ \& \& \& \& \& - \& - \& 2096 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline | RESIDENCE IN 1985 |
| :--- |
| Persons 5 years and ov | \& 3442 \& 4720 \& 1196 \& 3622 \& - \& - \& 1599 \& - \& 76 \& - <br>

\hline Some house .-.- \& 1755 \& 2542 \& 588 \& 1548 \& - \& - \& 1136 \& - \& 57 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 1633 \& 2054 \& 608 \& 2023 \& - \& - \& 463 \& - \& 19 \& - <br>
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA ---------------------- \& 947 \& 1084 \& 283 \& 972 \& - \& - \& 273 \& - \& 6 \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA --------------------- \& 175 \& 121 \& 67 \& 166 \& - \& - \& 27 \& - \& 13 \& <br>
\hline Different MSA/PMSA ----- \& 326 \& 555 \& 168 \& 392 \& - \& - \& 111 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Not in on MSA/PMSA -------------------------- \& 185 \& 294 \& 90 \& 493 \& - \& - \& 52 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Abrood .- \& 54 \& 124 \& - \& 51 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Urbon population $\qquad$ In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre $\qquad$ \& 3753
2379 \& 5052
3547 \& 1283

811 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4089 \\
& 2629
\end{aligned}
$$ \& - \& - \& 961 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline  \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 794 \& - \& 76 \& - <br>
\hline In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre ------ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 569 \& - \& 12 \& - <br>
\hline On forms ------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline JOURNEY TO WORK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1455 \& 1712 \& 500
478 \& 1772
1739 \& - \& - \& 808 \& - \& 19 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 1195 \& 1457 \& 430 \& 1596 \& - \& - \& 674 \& - \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 260 \& 255 \& 48 \& 143 \& - \& - \& 97 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Public tronsportotion (including taxicob) ---------------- \& 10 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or troiley cor ---------- \& - \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 68 \& 214 \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& 19 \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline | Wolked |
| :--- |
| Other means $\qquad$ | \& 68

26 \& 214
25 \& 11 \& 25 \& - \& - \& 19 \& - \& 12 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 20 \& 50 \& 6 \& 8 \& - \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Persons per car, truck, or von -- \& 1.10 \& 1.09 \& 1.05 \& 1.05 \& - \& - \& 1.07 \& - \& 1.00 \& - <br>
\hline Meon trovel time to work (minutes) \& 16.3 \& 16.0 \& 22.3 \& 20.1 \& - \& - \& 18.0 \& - \& 4.9 \& - <br>

\hline | Departure time for wark: |
| :--- |
| 5:00 o.m. to $5: 59 \mathrm{om}$. | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. \& 270 \& 70 \& 39 \& 184 \& - \& - \& 84 \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& - <br>
\hline 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 0.m.- \& 204 \& 437 \& 75 \& 446 \& - \& - \& 165 \& - \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 0.m.- \& 389 \& 463 \& 197 \& 515 \& - \& - \& 306 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. \& 277 \& 185 \& 102 \& 192 \& - \& - \& 127 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline All other times .- \& 419 \& 796 \& 81 \& 427 \& - \& - \& 113 \& - \& 12 \& - <br>
\hline Worked in MSA of residence --------------------------- \& 1405 \& 1873 \& 468 \& 1550 \& - \& - \& 748 \& - \& 19 \& <br>
\hline Longview city (pr.) -------------------------------- \& 1244 \& 1613 \& 375 \& 1272 \& - \& - \& 560 \& - \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline Kilgore city (pt.) -- \& 30 \& 34 \& 24 \& 29 \& - \& - \& 23 \& - \& - \& _ <br>
\hline Glodewoter city (pt.) ------------------------------- \& 44 \& - \& 11 \& 64 \& - \& - \& 1 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline White Ook city ----------------------------------- \& 12 \& 12 \& 13 \& 47 \& - \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Gregg County ----------------------- \& 54 \& 108 \& 45 \& 74 \& - \& - \& 57
37 \& - \& 12 \& - <br>
\hline Longview ciry (pt.) -------------------------------- \& - \& 36 \& - \& 17 \& - \& - \& 37
15 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& 5 \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& - \& - \& 15 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 21
174 \& 65
128 \& 32 \& 47
222 \& - \& - \& 45
60 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 13 \& 21 \& - \& 27 \& - \& - \& 21 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Tyler, TX MSA \& ${ }^{6}$ \& - \& - \& 17 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Shreveport ciry, LA ----------------------------- \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Shreveport, LA MSA ----------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Henderson city Kilgore city (pt) ---------------------------------------------------- \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& 4 \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 30 \& 17 \& 9 \& 7 \& - \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Lone Star city ----------------------------------- \& - \& $-$ \& - \& 17 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Morris County ------------------------- \& - \& 15 \& 4 \& 17 \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Glodewoter city (pt.) ------------------------------------------ \& 26 \& 10
5 \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Morion County -------------------------------------------------- \& 86 \& 53 \& 15 \& 141 \& - \& - \& 17 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 109.98 (pt.) | Troct 110.98 | Troct 111.98 | Troct 112.98 | Tract 113.98 | Tract 114.98 (pt.) | Troct 115.98 | Tract 116.98 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH <br> All persons $\qquad$ | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - | - | - |
| Native_ <br> Fareign born | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - | - | - |
| Language spoken at home and ablity to SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguistically isolated households $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Persons 5 years and over $\qquad$ <br> In linguistically isolated households | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - | - | - |
| Speak a language other than English----------------------------- | - | - | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Do nat speok English "very well" Linguistically isalated | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br> Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .-- | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Preprimary schoal <br> Public schaol | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| Elementory or high school ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Public school -------- | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| College ---------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| Public college ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <br> Persons 25 years and over | - | - | 20 | 44 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 14 | - |  | - | - |
| High schaol groduate (includes equivalency) ------------------------ | - | - | 10 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | 15 |  |  |  | - |
| Assaciate degree---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 100.0 | 68.2 | - | - | - | - |
| Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher $\qquad$ | - | - | - | 68.2 | - |  | - | - |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors <br> Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years | - | - | - | 2000 | - | - | - | - |
| Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ------ | - | - | 1000 | 200 | - | - | - | - |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 <br> Persons 5 years and over | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 35 | - |  |  | - |
| Different house in United States --------------------- | - | - | 20 | 17 | - |  | - | - |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA --------------------- | - | - | 20 | - |  |  | - | - |
| Remainder of this MSA/PMSA ---------------------- | - | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| Different MSA/PMSA ---------------------------1/- | - | - | - | 17 |  |  | - | - |
| Nat in an MSA/PMSA --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban papulation $\qquad$ $\qquad$ In housing units an properties of less thon 1 acre $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rural papulation --------------------------------- | - | - | 20 | 52 | - | - | - | - |
| In housing units an properties of less thon 1 acre ------ | - | - | 20 | 25 |  |  | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK <br> Workers 16 years and over | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | 17 |  |  |  | - |
| Drave alane --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | 9 | - |  | - | - |
| Public transportation (including taxicab) --------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bus or tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley cor Subway ar elevated, rairoad, or ferryboot $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warked at hame--------------------------------------- |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Persans per car, truck, or van ----------------------1-1 | - | - | 3.00 | 1.36 15.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Mean travel time to wark (minutes) -------------------- | - | - | 25.0 | 15.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Departure ime for work: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 7:D0 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.--------------------------1-1- | - | - | 10 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| 8:DD a.m. to 8:59 a.m $\qquad$ All other times | - | - | 10 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Warked in MSA of residence .------------------------- | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| Gladewater city (pt.) ----------------------------- | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| White Dak city ------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Remainder of Gregg County --------------------------------------- ${ }_{\text {Longew }}$ Lity | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Remainder of Horrison Caunty ----------------------- |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warked autside MSA of residence -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shrevepart city, LA ----------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA ----------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kilgore city (pt.) Remainder of Rusk County ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Remainder of Rusk County --------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Marian Caunty $\qquad$ <br> Warked elsewhere $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Totals for spilit rocts/8NA's in Harison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 201.01 \& Tract 203 \& Tract 204.01 \& Troct 204.02 \& Iract 205 \& Tract 206.97 \& Tract 206.98 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
PLACE OF BIRTH \\
\(7066 \quad 7485\) 4280 \\
6112 \\
8014 \\
7790
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Notive-- ------------------------------------------------------- \& 6999
67 \& 7347
138 \& \({ }^{4} 122\) \& 6022
90 \& 7868
146 \& 7767
23 \& 6557
67 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Language spoken at home and ablity to \\
SPEAK ENGLISH \\
Linguisticolly isolated households \(\qquad\) 8 \\
7 \\
14
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& 6613 \& \(\begin{array}{r}692 \\ \hline 37 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3985 \& 5666 \& 7494 \& 7182 \& 6149 \\
\hline  \& 107 \& 202 \& \({ }^{819}\) \& 271 \& 303 \& 134 \& 143 \\
\hline Do not speok English "very well" ---------------- \& 56
93 \& 104 \& 158 \& 150 \& 111 \& 40 \& 63 \\
\hline  \& 93
48
48 \& \({ }^{129}\) \& 195 \& 240 \& 155 \& 92 \& 131 \\
\hline Oo not spook English "very well" ------------------------- \& 48
17 \& 73
37 \& 147
80 \& 143
93 \& 87
9 \& 21 \& 56 \\
\hline Speok on Asion or Pocificicisiond longuoge -------------- \& - \& \({ }^{48}\) \& 8 \& 3 \& \& \(\overline{9}\) \& \\
\hline Do not speek English "very well" --------------Linguisticolly isolated. \& - \& 22 \& - \&  \& \& 9 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL \\
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school --- \\
Preprimory school \\
Public school
\end{tabular}} \& 1928 \& 2071 \& 1611 \& 1829 \& 1962 \& 2264 \& 1796 \\
\hline \& 70 \& 151 \& 96 \& 123 \& 130 \& 188 \& 105 \\
\hline \& + 47 \& +31 \& 79 \& 105 \& 74 \& 129 \& 22 \\
\hline  \& 1628 \& 1511 \& 974 \& 1223 \& 1505 \& 1805 \& 1355 \\
\hline \& 1611 \& 1460 \& 909
541 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1215 \\ \hline 183\end{array}\) \& 1419 \& 1718 \& 1332 \\
\hline Coilege ----------------------------------------------------- \& 168 \& 249 \& 115 \& 475 \& 216 \& 241 \& 336
300 \\
\hline EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 4428 \& 4753 \& 2249 \& 3643 \& 5398 \& 4708 \& 4241 \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
524 \\
642 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
488 \\
758 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 420
639 \& \(\begin{aligned} \& 625 \\ \& 830\end{aligned}\) \& 624
879 \& \({ }_{724}^{262}\) \& 395
693 \\
\hline High school groduote (includes equivolency)-------------------- \& 1668 \& 1298 \& 641 \& 1196 \& 1832 \& 1550 \& 1593 \\
\hline  \& 924 \& 1075 \& 259 \& 495 \& 953 \& 1040 \& 1026 \\
\hline Associote degree --------------------------------- \& 172
378 \& \({ }_{536}^{287}\) \& +168 \& \({ }^{82}\) \& 198 \& 387 \& \({ }^{276}\) \\
\hline Groduate or professionol degree ---------------------------- \& 378
120 \& 536
311 \& 129 \& 213
202 \& 576
336 \& 467
278 \& \({ }_{95}^{231}\) \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Percent bochelor's degree or higher-----------------------} \& 73.7 \& 73.8 \& 52.9 \& 60.1 \& 72.2 \& 79.1 \& \\
\hline \& 11.2 \& 17.8 \& 10.8 \& 11.4 \& 16.9 \& 15.8 \& 7.7 \\
\hline FERTILITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Chidren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors - ----
Chidren \& 269 \& 256 \& 254 \& 307 \& 533 \& \({ }^{481}\) \& 599 \\
\hline Chidren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeers ------
Chidren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ---- \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 0062\) \& \({ }_{2}^{1} 414\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 6701\) \& \({ }_{2}^{1} 7012\) \& 1610
2366 \& 1734
1988 \& 1792 \\
\hline RESIDENCE IN 1985 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Persons 5 years ond over -----------------} \& 6613 \& 6962 \& 3985 \& 5666 \& 7494 \& 7182 \& \\
\hline \& 3893 \& 3716 \& 1978 \& 3339 \& 4293 \& 4139 \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}2699 \\ \hline 525 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3235
1314 \& 1959
1088 \& 2

1
1349 \& 3193
1702 \& 3037

1
914 \& 2441 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA emoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA $\qquad$} \& 1152 \& , 451 \& 194 \& 221 \& 483 \& 1026 \& 927 <br>
\hline \& 710
312 \& 1007
463 \& ${ }_{241}^{436}$ \& 508
208 \& 554
454 \& 563
534 \& ${ }^{602}$ <br>
\hline Abrood in on MSA/---------------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{21}$ \& 463 \& ${ }_{48}$ \& 310
39 \& ${ }_{8} 8$ \& 534 \& 370
17 <br>
\hline URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{In housing units on properties of less thon 1 acre} \& ${ }^{468}$ \& \& 3
2 \& ${ }_{5}^{5} 878$ \& 6788 \& 1544 \& 117 <br>
\hline \& 165
6998 \& 5091
312 \& 2016
903 \& $\begin{array}{r}3728 \\ \hline 236\end{array}$ \& 5102
1226 \& 11143
6
6 \& $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 6507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Rurol populotion |
| :--- |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre |
| On forms |} \& 1891 \& 167 \& 328 \& 92 \& 354 \& 2381 \& <br>

\hline \& 332 \& \& 53 \& \& 40 \& 222 \& 214 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{JOURNEY TO WORK ${ }_{\text {Workers }} 16$ yeors ond over-} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 2612 \& 3063 \& 1477 \& 1706 \& 3470
3 \& 3365
3 \& 2735 <br>
\hline Cor, truck, or vono.--------------------------------------------- \& 2407
2062 \& 2899
2494 \& $\begin{array}{r}1192 \\ 874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $1 \begin{aligned} & 1594 \\ & 1231\end{aligned}$ \& 3169
2589 \& 3157
2682 \& <br>
\hline Corrooled ------------------------------------------------ \& 345 \& 405 \& 318 \& 363 \& 580 \& 475 \& 347 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Public transportotion (including taxicob) |
| :--- |
| Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor |} \& 20 \& \& 12 \& \& 9 \& 6 \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{20}$ \& \& 5 \& - \& - \& 6 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Wolked |
| :--- |
| Other means $\qquad$ |
| Worked at hame |} \& 53 \& 55 \& \& \& 126 \& 101 \& <br>

\hline \& 27
105 \& ${ }_{65}^{44}$ \& 69
20 \& 12
36 \& 77
89 \& 17
84 \& ${ }_{78}^{38}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Persans per cor, truck, or van |
| :--- |
| Mean trovel time to work (minutes) $\qquad$ |
| Departure time for work: |} \& 1.08 \& 1.09 \& 1.17 \& 1.16 \& 1.11 \& 1.09 \& <br>

\hline \& 23.2 \& 17.4 \& 15.5 \& 18.7 \& 18.8 \& 20.9 \& 21.0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 6:00 o.m. to $6: 5959$ am.-------------------------------------- \& 625 \& ${ }_{5}^{521}$ \& 256 \& 337 \& - 652 \& 643 \& 698 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 780 \& 1129 \& \& 394 \& 1304 \& 1397 \& <br>
\hline \& 328
559 \& 560
699 \& 174
547 \& ${ }_{591}^{224}$ \& ${ }_{781}^{529}$ \& 351
604 \& 257
562 <br>
\hline  \& 2016 \& 2736 \& 1389 \& 1561 \& 3095 \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Langview city (pt.) |
| :--- |
| Kilgare city (pt.) $\qquad$ |
| (pt) |} \& 86 \& 227 \& 79 \& 148 \& 205 \& 1763 \& 1199 <br>

\hline \& 12 \& ${ }^{27}$ \& \& 6 \& 7 \& ${ }_{5}$ \& 31
6 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& - \& - \& 14 \& 3 <br>
\hline Remoinder of Gre-cg Coun------------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{9}^{12}$ \& 20 \& ${ }_{8}^{10}$ \& 24 \& - \& 109
200 \& 40
92 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1158 \& 1941 \& 1050 \& 1119 \& 2427 \& 111 \& <br>
\hline \& 739
596 \& ${ }_{321}^{527}$ \& 242 \& 264 \& 456 \& 880 \& 681 <br>
\hline Worked outside MSA of residence ---
Tyler city \& 596 \& 327
12 \& $\stackrel{88}{-}$ \& 145 \& 375
10 \& 236
27 \& 312
41 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& 6 <br>
\hline \& 221 \& 74 \& 7 \& 10 \& 32 \& 14 \& 19 <br>
\hline \& 140 \& $\stackrel{28}{-}$ \& \& - \& 24 \& $\underline{1}$ \& 11 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Remoinder of R Rusk county ------------------------------------------ \& 19 \& 7 \& \& \& 13 \& 51 \& ${ }_{17}^{23}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& - \& \& \& 8 \& - \& 11 \& 17 <br>
\hline \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& <br>
\hline Remoinder of Upshur County --------------------------- \& $\overline{8}$ \& \& \& \& \& 23 \& 4 <br>
\hline Morion Count ------------------------------------------- \& 18
189 \& 166 \& 73 \& 111 \& 193 \& 95 \& 191 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based an sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings af symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (pt.), Harrison County |  | Marshall city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 206.97 (pt.) | Tract 206.9B (pt.) | Tract 201.01 (pt.) | Tract 203 (pt.) | Tract 204.01 (pt.) | Troct 204.02 (pt.) | Troct 205 (pt.) |
| PLACE OF BIRTH <br> All persons $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $1544 \quad 117$ <br> 468 <br> 48 <br> 7173 <br> 3377 <br> 5876 <br> 6788 <br> - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1544 | 117 | 468 | 7072 | 3254 | 5801 | 6 698 |
| Foreign barn ------- |  |  |  | 101 | 123 | 75 | 90 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguisticolly isaloted househalds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over <br> In linguistically isolated households $\qquad$ | 1412 | 117 | 468 | 6650 | 3145 80 | 5452 | 6350 |
| Speok o longuage other than English -------.-.-.- | 25 | - | - | 165 | 179 | 252 | 247 |
| Do not speok English "very well"--- | 12 | - |  | 67 | 123 | 134 | 55 |
| Speak Sponish -------------- | 25 | - |  | 92 | 155 | 221 | 106 |
| Do not speak English "very well" | 12 | - | - | 36 | 112 | 127 | 38 |
| Linguisticolly isoloted ---------- | - | - |  |  | 80 | 93 |  |
| Speok on Asion or Pacific Islond longuage --------- | - | - |  | 48 22 | - |  |  |
| Do nat speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated | - | - | - | 22 | - | - |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 3 years and over enrolled In school | 447 | 10 | 123 | 1973 | 1329 | 1787 | 1649 |
| Preprimory school ---------------------.-.-.- | 44 | - | 11 | 145 | 76 | 116 | 1649 |
| Public school --- | 27 | - | 11 | 31 | 59 | 98 | 60 |
| Elementory or high school | 321 | 10 | 102 | 1426 | 738 | 1188 | 1282 |
| Public school ------- | 308 | 10 | 95 | 1375 | 705 | 1180 | 1196 |
| College ------ | 82 | - | 10 | 402 | 515 | 483 | 276 |
| Public college | 82 | - | 10 | 242 | 97 | 475 | 199 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years and over <br> Less than 9th grode | 935 21 | 99 36 | 347 7 | 4561 469 | 1710 319 | 3485 586 | 4562 |
| 9 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo --------- | 138 | 15 | 20 | 686 | 500 | 792 | 806 |
| High school groduote (includes equivolency) - | 268 | 19 | 91 | 1254 | 460 | 1141 | 1567 |
| Some college, no degree .- | 276 | 19 | 99 | 1 04B | 197 | 475 | 767 |
| Assaciate degree------- | 81 | - | 26 | ${ }_{5}^{272}$ | 46 | 82 | 152 |
| Bochelor's degree -- | 110 | 10 | 86 | 528 | 103 | 207 | 483 |
| Groduate or professionol degree | 41 |  | 18 | 304 | 85 | 202 | 323 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher | 83.0 16.1 | 48.5 10.1 | 92.2 30.0 | 74.7 18.2 | 52.1 11.0 | 60.5 11.7 | 72.2 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years --.---Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors ---- | 396 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | 256 | 275 | 310 | 593 |
|  | 1273 | -000 | , 474 | 1365 | 2176 | 1685 | 1674 |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors .--- | 1343 | 2000 | 1556 | 2119 | 2566 | 2247 | 2180 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 843 | 44 | 290 | 3481 | 1524 | 3196 | ${ }_{3}^{6} 575$ |
| Different house in United Stotes - | 569 | 73 | 178 | 3158 | 1573 | 2217 | 2775 |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA | 261 | 73 | 17 | 1300 | 881 | 1284 | 1508 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA-- | 90 | - | 27 | 451 | 80 397 | 221 | 333 |
| Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA --------- | 166 | - | 42 | 970 | 397 | 502 | 487 |
|  | 52 | - | 92 | 437 | 215 48 | 10 39 | 447 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urbon populotion ------------------------------ | 1544 | 117 | 468 | 7173 | 3377 | 5876 | 6788 |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre .----- | 1143 | 104 | 165 | 5091 | 2016 | 3 72B | 5102 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over.. | 640 | 27 | 252 | 2966 | 1060 | 1638 | 2929 |
| Cor, truck, or von-----------------1-1 | 621 | 27 | 235 | 2802 | 822 | 1526 | 2677 |
|  | 534 | 27 | 235 | 2397 | 533 | 1163 | 2159 |
|  | 87 | - | - | 405 | 289 | 363 | 518 |
| Public transportation (including taxicob) ------- | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 9 |
| Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor --------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subwoy or elevated, roilraad, or ferryboot ---------- | $\overline{9}$ | - | - |  | 5 | - |  |
|  | 1 | - | - | 55 | 137 | 64 | 99 |
| Other meons ----------------- | 10 | - | 17 | 44 | 69 | 12 | 77 |
| Warked ot home--------------------------------- | - | - | 17 | 65 | 20 | 36 | 67 |
| Persons per car, truck, or van --------------------- | 1.08 | 1.00 18.9 | 1.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.09 \\ & 17 ? \end{aligned}$ | 1.23 | 1.17 | $1.12$ |
| Meon trovel time to work (minutes) ------------------ ${ }_{\text {Departure time for work: }}$ | 16.9 | 18.9 | 15.0 | $17.2$ | 14.3 | 1B.B | $18.3$ |
| 5:00 0.m. to 5:59 o.m.----- | 19 | - | - | 124 | 76 | 117 |  |
|  | 135 | - | 29 | 503 | 177 | 332 | 518 |
|  | 310 | 10 | 96 | 1106 | 274 | 37 B | 10 OBl |
| 8:00 o.m. 10 8:59 o.m.-------------------------- | 56 | 17 | 57 | 501 | 111 | ${ }_{5}^{202}$ | 466 |
| All ather times ------------------------------------ | 120 | 17 | 53 | 667 | 402 | 573 | 691 |
| Worked in MSA of residence --------------------- | 581 | 27 | 233 |  | 1003 | 1496 | 2633 |
|  | 361 | 27 | - | 218 | 64 | 142 | 166 |
| Kilgore city (pt.) -------------------------------1-1- | 14 | - | - | 24 | - | 6 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 18 | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | - |  |
| Remoinder of Gregg County ------------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Longuiew }}$ (ity (pt.) | 18 47 | - | - | - | 5 | , | - |
|  | 19 | - | 195 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 791 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2096 |
|  | 116 | - | 38 | 492 | 143 | 250 | 371 |
| Worked outside MSA of residence------------------- | 59 | - | 19 | 320 | 57 | 142 | 296 |
| Tyler city ------------------------------------- | 4 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 10 |
|  | - | - | 19 | 74 | - | 10 | 14 |
| Remoinder of Shrevepart, LA MSA | - | - | - | 28 | - | 10 | 67 |
| Henderson city -------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Kilgare city (pt.) ---------------------------1-1- | 31 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - |  |
| Remainder of Rusk County ------------------------ | 31 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 13 |
| Lone Stor city -------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | B | - |
| Gladewater city (pt.) ---------------------------------------- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 14 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Marion County <br> Worked elsewhere | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 166 \end{array}$ | 57 | 16 108 | ${ }_{161}$ |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato based an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions 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 Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Remoinder of Harrison County} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Troct 201.01 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \& Tract 201.02 \& Tract 202.98 \& Tract 203 (pt.) \& Tract 204.01 (pt.) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tract 204.02 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \& Tract 205 (pt.) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tract 206.97 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \& Tract 206.98 (pt.) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
PLACE OF BIRTH \\
All persons
\end{tabular} \& 6598 \& 5035 \& 5077 \& 312 \& 903 \& 236 \& 1226 \& 6246 \& \\
\hline \& 6531 \& 4999 \& 5045 \& 275 \& 868 \& 221 \& 1170 \& \({ }_{6} 223\) \& 6440 \\
\hline  \& 67 \& 36 \& 32 \& 37 \& 35 \& 15 \& 56 \& 23 \& 67 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH} \\
\hline Linguistically isoloted households --------------------- \& 8 \& 22 \& 2 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Persons 5 years and over \\
In linguisticolly isoloted households
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 6145
17

107 \& 4685

29 \& 4704
11

5 \& 312
37 \& 840 \& 214 \& 1144 \& 5770 \& 6032 <br>
\hline Speok a longuoge other thon English -------------------------- \& 107 \& 139 \& 57 \& 37 \& 40 \& 19 \& 56 \& 109 \& 143 <br>
\hline  \& 56 \& 38 \& 37 \& 37 \& 35 \& 16 \& 56 \& 28 \& 63 <br>
\hline Speok Spanish \& 93 \& 81 \& 50 \& 37 \& 40 \& 19 \& 49 \& 67 \& 131 <br>
\hline Do not speok English "very well" - \& 48 \& 9 \& 30 \& 37 \& 35 \& 16 \& 49 \& 9 \& 56 <br>
\hline Linguisticolly isoloted-------------------------- \& 17 \& - \& 11 \& 37 \& - \& - \& - \& \& <br>
\hline Speok on Asion or Pocific Islond longuoge -..------------ \& - \& 4 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& - <br>

\hline | Do not speok English "very well" |
| :--- |
| Linguisticolly isoloted | \& - \& 4 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& - <br>


\hline | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |
| :--- |
| Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school | \& 1805 \& 1226 \& 1426 \& 98 \& 282 \& 42 \& 313 \& 1817 \& 1786 <br>

\hline Preprimary school .---------------------------------- \& 59 \& 79 \& 74 \& 6 \& 20 \& 7 \& 39 \& 144 \& 105 <br>
\hline  \& 36 \& 71 \& 53 \& \& 20 \& 7 \& 14 \& 102 \& 22 <br>
\hline Elementory or high school ------------------------------ \& 1526 \& 985 \& 1114 \& 85 \& 236 \& 35 \& 223 \& 1484 \& 1345 <br>
\hline Public school -------------------------------------- \& 1516 \& 981 \& 1103 \& 85 \& 204 \& 35 \& 223 \& 1410 \& 1322 <br>
\hline College ---------------------------------------------- \& 220 \& 162 \& 238 \& 7 \& 26 \& - \& 51 \& 189 \& 336 <br>
\hline Public college ------------------------------------- \& 158 \& 140 \& 193 \& 7 \& 18 \& - \& 17 \& 159 \& 300 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT} <br>
\hline Less thon Persons 25 yrode yoors ond over ---------------------------------- \& 4081 \& 3309 \& 3052
354 \& 192
19 \& 539
101 \& 158 \& 836 \& 3773 \& 4142 <br>
\hline Less thon 9th grode -------------------------------- \& 517 \& 426 \& 354 \& 19 \& 101 \& 39 \& 160 \& 241 \& 359 <br>
\hline 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo --------------------- \& 622
577 \& 656 \& ${ }^{665}$ \& 72 \& 139 \& 38 \& 73 \& 586 \& 678 <br>
\hline High school groduote (includes equivolency) \& 1577 \& 1217 \& 1015 \& 44 \& 181 \& 55 \& 265 \& 1282 \& 1506 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree \& 825 \& 600 \& 636 \& 27 \& 62 \& 20 \& 186 \& 764 \& 1007 <br>
\hline Associate degree ----- \& 146 \& 100 \& 142 \& 15 \& - \& - \& 46 \& 306 \& 276 <br>
\hline 8 achelor 's degree \& 292 \& 251 \& 181 \& 8 \& 26 \& 6 \& 93 \& 357 \& 221 <br>
\hline Groduote or professionol degree \& 102 \& 59 \& 59 \& 7 \& 30 \& - \& 13 \& 237 \& 95 <br>
\hline Percent high school groduote or higher ---------------- \& 72.1 \& 67.3
9.4 \& 66.6
7.9 \& 52.6 \& 55.5
1.4 \& 51.3
3 \& 72.1 \& 78.1 \& 75.0 <br>
\hline Percent bochelor's degree or higher ------------------- \& 9.7 \& 9.4 \& \& 7.8 \& 10.4 \& 3.8 \& 12.7 \& 15.7 \& 7.6 <br>
\hline FERTILITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors ----- \& 291 \& 505 \& 384 \& - \& 151 \& - ${ }^{-}$ \& 211 \& 507 \& 599 <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years ----- \& 2140 \& 1794 \& 2049 \& 2500 \& 1650 \& 2000 \& 1284 \& 1840 \& 1792 <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors ----- \& 2126 \& 2373 \& 2296 \& 2000 \& 2671 \& 2000 \& 2564 \& 2077 \& 2032 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} <br>

\hline Some house ------ \& 3603 \& 2923 \& 3362 \& 235 \& 454 \& 143 \& 718 \& 3296 \& | 6 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 182 | <br>

\hline Different house in United Stotes \& 2521 \& 1762 \& 1342 \& 77 \& 386 \& 71 \& 418 \& 2468 \& 2368 <br>
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA \& 508 \& 37 \& 324 \& 14 \& 207 \& 65 \& 194 \& 653 \& 469 <br>
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA --------------------- \& 1125 \& 661 \& 564 \& 37 \& 114 \& - \& 150 \& 936 \& 927 <br>
\hline Different MSA/PMSA ---- \& 668 \& 807 \& 289 \& 37 \& 39 \& 6 \& 67 \& 397 \& 602 <br>
\hline Not in on MSA/PMSA \& 220 \& 257 \& 165 \& 26 \& 26 \& - \& 7 \& 482 \& 370 <br>
\hline Abrood ----------------------------------------- \& 21 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 6 \& 17 <br>
\hline URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Urbon populotion $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| In housing units on properties of less thon 1 acre $\qquad$ | \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline Rurol populotion -------------------------------- \& 6598 \& 5035 \& 5077 \& 312 \& 903 \& 236 \& 1226 \& 6246 \& 6507 <br>
\hline In housing units on properties of less thon I ocre \& 1891 \& 2583 \& 1413 \& 167 \& 328 \& 92 \& 354 \& 2381 \& 2637 <br>
\hline On farms \& 332 \& 82 \& 158 \& - \& 53 \& - \& 40 \& 222 \& 214 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORK} <br>
\hline Workers 16 yeors and over ....------------- \& 2360 \& 1858 \& 2082 \& 97 \& 417 \& 68 \& 541 \& 2725 \& 2708 <br>
\hline  \& 2172 \& 1732 \& 1978 \& 97 \& 370 \& 68 \& 492 \& 2536 \& 2558 <br>
\hline  \& 1827 \& 1351 \& 1509 \& 97 \& 341 \& 68 \& 430 \& 2148 \& 2211 <br>
\hline  \& 345 \& 381 \& 469 \& - \& 29 \& - \& 62 \& 388 \& 347 <br>
\hline Public tronsportation (including toxicab) ---------------- \& 20 \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& <br>
\hline 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor ---------- \& 20 \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& <br>
\hline Subway or elevoted, railroad, or ferryboat ----------- \& \& 52 \& 17 \& - \& 47 \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 53
27 \& 52
9 \& 17
31 \& - \& 47 \& - \& ${ }^{27}$ \& 92 \& 34 <br>
\hline  \& 88 \& 65 \& 46 \& - \& - \& - \& 22 \& 84 \& 78 <br>
\hline Persons per cor, truck, or von \& 1.09 \& 1.13 \& 1.15 \& 1.00 \& 1.05 \& 1.00 \& 1.08 \& 1.09 \& 1.08 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Meon trovel time to work (minutes) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departure time for work: |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m.-------------------------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 9
134 \& \& <br>
\hline 6:00 0.m. to 6:59 a.m.--------------------------------------- \& 596 \& 445
547 \& 563

752 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 \\
& 23
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 79

117 \& 5 \& 134
223 \& 1 5087 \& 698
995 <br>
\hline 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 0.m. \& 271 \& 228 \& 207 \& 9 \& 63 \& 22 \& 63 \& 295 \& 257 <br>
\hline  \& 506 \& 451 \& 336 \& 32 \& 145 \& 18 \& 90 \& 484 \& 545 <br>
\hline Worked in MSA of residence \& 1783 \& 1067 \& 1699 \& 90 \& 386 \& 65 \& 462 \& 2548 \& 2396 <br>
\hline Longview city (pt.) --.- \& 86 \& 28 \& 461 \& 9 \& 15 \& 6 \& 39 \& 1402 \& 1172 <br>
\hline Kilgore ciry (pt.) ------------------------------------------------ \& 12 \& \& 9 \& 3 \& \& - \& 7 \& 38 \& 31 <br>
\hline Gladewoter city (pt.) --------------------------- \& - \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 <br>
\hline  \& $\bar{\square}$ \& $\bar{\square}$ \& - \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& 8 \& 3 <br>
\hline Remoinder of Gregg County ----------------------- \& 12 \& 12 \& 21 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& 91 \& 40 <br>
\hline Longview city (pt.) ----------------------------- \& 9
963 \& 195 \& 620 \& 49 \& 25988 \& 45 \& 331 \& 153 \& 92 <br>
\hline  \& 963 \& 195
822 \& 620
570 \& 29 \& 259
99 \& 14 \& 331
85 \& 764 \& 371
681 <br>
\hline  \& 577 \& 791 \& 383 \& 7 \& 31 \& \& 79 \& 177 \& 812
312 <br>
\hline Tyler city --------- \& 3 \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& 23 \& 41 <br>
\hline Remainder of Tyler, TX MSA ----------------------1- \& - \& - \& 3 \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 6 <br>
\hline Shreveport city, LA ----------------------------- \& 202 \& 365 \& 39 \& - \& 7 \& - \& 18 \& 14 \& 19 <br>
\hline Remoinder of Shrevepart, LA MSA ----------------- \& 140 \& 321 \& 18 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 11 <br>
\hline Henderson city ----------------------------------- \& 6 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 15 \& - \& - <br>
\hline Kilgore city (pt.) ------------------------------------ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Remoinder of Rusk County ------------------------ \& 19 \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 20 \& 23 <br>
\hline Lone Stor ciry -------.-------------------------1- \& - \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 17 <br>
\hline Remoinder of Marris County ----------------------- \& - \& - \& 31 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 11 \& - <br>
\hline Glodewoter city (pt.) ----------------------------- \& - \& - \& 96 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 3 \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Upshur County ----------------------- \& $\stackrel{-}{8}$ \& - \& 96 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& 4 <br>
\hline Marion County ------------------------------------ \& 18 \& 20 \& 87 \& - \& 8 \& - \& 14 \& 5 \& - <br>
\hline Worked elsewhere ------------------------------- \& 189 \& 85 \& 99 \& - \& 16 \& 3 \& 32 \& 85 \& 191 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample and subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 11 | Troct 14 | Tract 15 | Tract 101 | Tract 103 | Troct 104 | Troct 106 | Tract 107 | Troct 108.98 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and aver .------------------ | 1921 1068 | 2956 1765 | 3873 289 | 3156 2108 | 5732 4006 | 4 3 3 078 | 4163 2540 | 3438 2040 |  |
| In labor force -- of persons i-16 yeors ond over----1 | 55.6 | 1785 59.7 1753 | 58.6 | 2108.8 | 4 69.9 | 364.7 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \hline 61.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 040 59.3 |  |
| Civilian Iabor farce | 1068 | 1753 | 2269 | 2108 | 4006 | 3065 | 2540 | 2040 |  |
| Emplayed - | 935 <br> 135 <br> 1 | 1626 1 127 | 2060 | 1968 | 3731 | 2884 | 2429 | 1803 |  |
|  | 133 12.5 | 127 <br> 7.2 | 209 9.2 | 140 6.6 | 275 6.9 | 181 5.9 | 111 4.4 | 237 11.6 |  |
| Not in labor force. | 853 | 1191 | 1604 | 1048 | 1726 | 1680 | 1623 | 1398 |  |
| Institutionolized persons |  |  | 534 |  |  | 55 | ${ }^{84}$ |  |  |
|  | 113 | 161 | 534 | 132 | 264 | 214 | 295 | 345 |  |
| enrolled in shomol ---a---------------------------- | 372 | 469 | 1979 | 1280 | 379 | 560 | 686 | 595 |  |
| In labor farce ---------------------------------------- | 1067 488 | 1524 | 1 | 1657 | 2918 1610 | 2488 | ${ }_{1}^{2} 283$ | 1898 |  |
|  | 488 45.7 | 733 <br> 48.1 <br> 7.3 | 1064 15.5 1 | 943 56.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1610 \\ 55.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1333 \\ 133.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1127 49.4 | 1002 52.8 |  |
| Civilion labar force ---------------------------------- | 488 | 733 | 1064 | 943 | 1610 | 1333 | 1127 | 002 |  |
| Emplayed ------------------------------------ | 413 | 668 65 | 949 | ${ }_{84}^{84}$ | 1455 | 1250 | 1081 | ${ }^{864}$ |  |
| Unemployed ----------------------------------------- <br> Percent of civilion | 15.4 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 155 9.6 | 83 6.2 | 46 | 138 |  |
| With own children under 6 years-- | 203 | 216 | 286 | 289 | 691 | 395 | 193 | 282 |  |
| In labor force ------------ | 70 | 125 | 208 | 178 | 297 | 248 | 101 | 165 |  |
| With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor fore | 176 | 279 142 | 387 294 | 394 293 | ${ }_{452}^{698}$ | 576 395 | 317 223 | 322 260 |  |
| Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies | ${ }^{322}$ | ${ }^{293}$ | 374 | 417 | ${ }^{842}$ | 515 | 356 384 | ${ }^{365}$ |  |
| All porents present in household in labor force ---------- Own chidren 6 ta 17 years in families and |  |  |  | 244 |  |  | 184 | 223 |  |
| subfamilies ------------------------- | 541 | 579 | 992 | 909 | 1728 | 1272 | 666 | 644 |  |
| All parents present in household in labor force ---------- | 373 | 279 | 720 | 549 | 1061 | 887 | 458 | 457 |  |
| Persons 161019 years | 130 | 228 | 654 | 223 | 449 | 434 | 304 | 474 |  |
| Not enrolled in school----------- | 40 | 69 | 27 | 49 | 73 | 112 | 46 | 102 |  |
| Unemployed of not in lobor force ------------------------ | 32 29 | 5 | 12 | 29 | 43 | 71 | 5 | $\stackrel{57}{44}$ |  |
| Employed ---------------- | 8 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 22 | 32 | 3 | 22 |  |
| Unemployed ------------------------------------------- | 21 | 31 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 32 | 2 | 22 |  |
| occupation and selected industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over-- | 935 | 1626 | 2060 | 1968 | 3731 | 2884 | 2429 | 1803 |  |
| Executive, administrative, and monogeriol occupations ----- | 116 | 105 | 97 | 242 | 340 |  |  |  |  |
| Professionol speciolly occupotions ---------1 | 1488 | 89 59 | 244 110 | 274 97 | 338 | 252 156 | 453 | 143 |  |
| Techicions ond relared supporl occuparions | 102 | 155 | 68 | 256 | 462 | 308 | 371 | 264 |  |
| Administrotive supporr occupations, induding clerical --------------- | 79 | 246 | 284 | 264 | 501 | 399 | 343 | 90 |  |
| Privete househald occupations ----------------- | 44 | 35 | $\stackrel{43}{15}$ | 11 32 | ${ }_{43}^{20}$ | ${ }_{88}^{15}$ | 31 | 27 |  |
| Protective serice occuporions ----.-.--------- | 120 | 320 | 455 | 168 | 409 | 282 | 187 | 352 |  |
| Farming, forestry, ond fishing occupations --- | 17 | 11 | 22 | 48 | 26 | 18 | 21 | 86 |  |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions | 84 | 189 | 238 | 300 | 780 | 395 | 325 | 233 |  |
| Machine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 116 | 139 | 111 | 118 114 | 405 136 | ${ }^{309}$ | 137 | 208 |  |
| Trensportation ond moteroiol moving occcupotions ----------- | 54 54 | 149 89 | 131 | 44 | 100 108 | 148 | ${ }_{97}^{88}$ | 118 |  |
| Construction --------- | 104 | 136 | 52 | 150 | 239 | 152 | 69 | 102 |  |
|  | 16 | ${ }_{127}$ | 134 | ${ }^{465}$ | ${ }_{252}$ | ${ }_{233}$ | ${ }^{368}$ | 302 123 |  |
| Wholesole ond retoil trode --------------------------- | 197 | 461 | 365 | 385 | 929 | 635 | 643 | 505 |  |
| Finance, insurance, ond real estote ---------- | 61 | 62 | 51 | ${ }^{126}$ | 172 | ${ }_{74}^{88}$ | 118 | 41 |  |
| Business ond repoir senices ------------------------ | 30 | 52 336 | 961 | 61 | 172 | 74 | 103 | 62 |  |
| Professional ond reloted services --------------------- | 247 | 336 | 691 | 397 | 659 | 516 | 638 | 329 |  |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emplayed persons 16 years and aver--------- | 935 | 1626 | 2060 | 1968 | 3731 | 2884 | 2429 | 1803 |  |
| Private wage ond solory workers ------------------ | 773 | 1357 | 1724 |  | ${ }^{3} 181$ | 2375 | 1939 |  |  |
| Government workers ------------------- | 80 45 | 230 120 | 284 170 | 204 140 | 319 164 1 | 260 94 | 240 88 | 137 73 |  |
| Selfemplayed workers -------------------------------------- | 74 | 39 | 52 | 217 | 231 | 210 | 235 | 147 |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans 16 years and aver wha warked in 1989 | 1148 |  |  |  | 4256 | 3255 | 2716 |  |  |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week ----------- | 883 | 1388 | 1779 | 1 757 |  | 2464 | 2130 | 1546 |  |
| 50 to 52 weeks ---------------------------------- | 648 | 895 | 957 | 1377 | 2509 | 1654 | 1609 | 847 |  |
|  | 67 37 | 154 128 128 | 182 150 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 321 266 | 299 233 | 179 153 | 193 97 |  |
| Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 116 | 189 | 412 | 256 | 372 | 334 | 288 | 248 |  |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yeors | 1473 | 2379 | 3244 | 2773 | 5318 | 4033 | 3174 | 2749 |  |
| With 0 mability or self-care limitation -------------------------- With | 103 37 |  | 218 13 | 110 58 | 112 32 | 237 129 | 154 65 | 232 |  |
| With o mobility limitation ------------------------------- | 37 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 6 |  | ${ }_{22}$ | 65 | ${ }_{33}$ |  |
| With a self-care limitation ---------------------- | 72 | 86 | 138 | 67 | 89 | 172 | 121 | 138 |  |
| With a work disability ----------------------------------- | ${ }^{158}$ | 189 | ${ }^{308}$ | 294 88 | 348 | 432 143 | ${ }^{224}$ | 423 157 |  |
| Prevented from working --------------------- | 50 82 | ${ }_{98}^{82}$ | 190 | 88 163 | 176 | 143 259 | 85 131 | 157 216 |  |
|  | 315 | 2190 | 2936 | 2479 | 4970 | 3601 | 2950 | 2326 |  |
|  | 942 | 1585 | 2102 | 1923 | 3795 | 2833 | 2244 | 1789 |  |
| Civilion noninstitutionalized persans 65 Years ond over -------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With a mability or selfecare limitation --------------- | 108 | 169 | 151 | 70 | 45 | 154 | 198 | 196 |  |
| With a mobility linitation ------------------------------- | 94 54 | 115 | ${ }^{139}$ | 35 63 | ${ }_{27}^{36}$ | ${ }_{9}^{126}$ | 177 | 144 |  |
| With a self-care limitatian ----------------------- | 54 | 117 |  | 63 | 27 | 99 | 99 | 117 |  |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers ----------------------------------------- |  |  | 197 |  | 199 |  | 236 | 150 |  |
| M Moon family incame (dallars) ---------------------1-1- | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 884 \\ \hline 889\end{array}$ | 9440 | ${ }^{9} 9688$ | 16155 | 16524 | 18172 | ${ }_{35} 3288$ | ${ }^{23} 803$ |  |
|  | 41733 | 17039 | 15971 | 45439 | 29856 | 26605 | 40467 | 22436 |  |
| 2 ar mare workers | 323 | 375 | ${ }^{668}$ | 708 | 1358 | 1075 | 732 | 534 |  |
| Mean family income (dallars) | 40072 | 38501 | 33302 | 50263 | 41 390 | 38605 | 5253 | 31063 |  |

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


Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample ond subiect to sompling voriability, see text. 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|}{Longview city (pt.), Gregg County - Con.} \\
\hline \& Tract 5.01 \& Tract 5.02 \& Hroct 6 \& Tract 7 \& Troct 8 \& rroct 9 (pt.) \& Tract 10 \& Troct 11 (pt.) \& Troct 12 \& Troct 13 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE STATUS} \\
\hline Persons 16 yeors ond over -------------------- \& 3169
2090 \& 3024
2
2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4574 \\
3387 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3942
2612 \& 4704
3230 \& 1964
1253 \& 1824 1041 \& 1921 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 265\) \& 2763 \\
\hline  \& 2090
66.0 \& 2728
70.4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3387 \\
74.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{2} 6612\) \& 3230
68.7 \& 1253
63.8 \& 1041

57.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}1068 \\ \\ \hline 55.6\end{array}$ \& 1269
56.3 \& 1669
80.4 <br>
\hline Civilion lobor force ------------------------ \& 2084 \& 2114 \& 3387 \& 2612 \& 3230 \& 1253 \& 1041 \& 1068 \& 1269 \& 1669 <br>
\hline Emploved \& 2016 \& 2048 \& 3255 \& 2488 \& 2984 \& 1115 \& 971 \& 935 \& 1050 \& 1419 <br>
\hline Unemployed ------------------------------1-1- \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 66 \& 132 \& 124 \& ${ }^{246}$ \& 138 \& 70 \& 135 \& 219 \& 250 <br>
\hline Percent of civilion lobar force ----------------- \& 3.3
1079 \& 3.1 \& 3.9 \& 4.7 \& 7.6
147 \& 11.0 \& 6.7 \& 12.5 \& 17.3 \& 15.0 <br>
\hline Not in lobor force ------------------------------------------ \& 10 \& 896 \& 187 \& 1330 \& 1474 \& 711 \& 783
169 \& 853 \& 986 \& 1094 <br>
\hline Enrolled in shool ------------------------------ \& 223 \& 93 \& 275 \& 235 \& 241 \& во \& 35 \& 113 \& 167 \& 144 <br>
\hline Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ \& - 308 \& 430 \& ${ }_{3}^{323}$ \& ${ }^{528}$ \& 416 \& 363 \& 273 \& 372 \& 367 \& 538 <br>
\hline Fomolos 16 yeors ond over ----------------- \& 1628 \& 1606 \& ${ }_{1}^{2323}$ \& ${ }_{2} 140$ \& 2460 \& 994 \& 1001 \& 1067 \& 1229 \& 499 <br>
\hline In lobor force ----------------------------- \& 885
54.4 \& 1015 \& 1489 \& 1179 \& 143
574
5 \& 565 \& 437 \& 488 \& 660 \& 778
518 <br>
\hline Civilion lober for force ------------------------------ \& ${ }_{884} 88.4$ \& 1015 \& 1489 \& 1179 \& $1{ }^{57.4}$ \& 56.8
565 \& 43.7
437 \& 45.7 \& 53.7 \& 51.9
778 <br>
\hline Civilion lobor force ------------------------------------------- \& 830 \& 975 \& 1432 \& 1102 \& 1238 \& 501 \& 398 \& 413 \& 544 \& 606 <br>
\hline Unemployed \& 55 \& 40 \& 57 \& 77 \& 175 \& 64 \& 39 \& 75 \& 116 \& 172 <br>
\hline Percent of civilion lobor force \& 6.2 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 6.5 \& 12.4 \& 11.3 \& 8.9 \& 15.4 \& 17.6 \& 22.1 <br>
\hline With own children under 6 yeors \& 256 \& ${ }^{268}$ \& 419 \& 276 \& 511 \& 156 \& 162 \& 203 \& 245 \& 356 <br>
\hline Win lobor force ---17---7 \& 117
403 \& 173 \& ${ }_{501}^{223}$ \& 143 \& ${ }_{3} 32$ \& 112 \& 89 \& 70 \& 132 \& 245 <br>
\hline With own children 6 to 17 yeors only \& 400
303 \& ${ }_{181}$ \& 377 \& 324 \& 433 \& 169 \& 123
84 \& 171 \& 116 \& 253
195 <br>
\hline Own children under 6 years in familics and subfamilios \& ${ }_{115}^{323}$ \& 329 \& 575 \& 480 \& 737 \& 263 \& 200 \& 322 \& 318
154 \& ${ }_{53}^{53}$ <br>
\hline All porents present in household in lobor force ----------
Own children 6 to 17 yeors $\ln$ fomilies and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 154 \& 268 <br>
\hline subtamilios -------------------------- \& 820 \& 525 \& 1028 \& 885 \& 1363 \& 488 \& 267 \& 541 \& 563 \& 617 <br>
\hline porents present in household in lobor force ---------- \& 533 \& 407 \& 720 \& 584 \& 971 \& 399 \& 167 \& 373 \& 359 \& 412 <br>
\hline Persons 16 to 19 yeors \& 223 \& 162 \& 384 \& 299 \& 356 \& 164 \& 97 \& 133 \& 227 \& 213 <br>
\hline Not enrolled in school \& 23 \& 10 \& 14 \& 24 \& 127 \& 48 \& 31 \& 40 \& 47 \& 68 <br>
\hline Unemployed or not in lobor force \& 12 \& 10 \& 7 \& \& 59 \& 27 \& 10 \& 32 \& 25 \& 52 <br>
\hline Not high school groduote ------- \& 5 \& 10 \& \& - \& 25 \& 31
4 \& 19 \& 29 \& 30 \& 49 <br>
\hline Employed Unemploy \& 6 \& \& \& \& 20 \& 19 \& \& \& 14 \& 10 <br>
\hline Unemployed -------------------------------------------- \& \& - \& \& \& 29 \& 8 \& 10 \& 21 \& 16 \& ${ }_{13}^{26}$ <br>
\hline OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Employed persons 16 yeers ond over-- \& 2016 \& 2048 \& 3255 \& 2488 \& 2984 \& 1115 \& 971 \& 935 \& 050 \& 419 <br>
\hline Executive, odminisistotive, ond monogeniol occupotions \& 360 \& 240 \& 471 \& 253 \& 237 \& \& \& 116 \& 58 \& <br>
\hline Professionol speciolly occupations -- \& 551 \& 255 \& 556 \& 408 \& 195 \& 33 \& 72 \& 148 \& 77 \& 120 <br>
\hline Technicions ond reloted support occupations -------- \& 50 \& 68 \& 123 \& 44 \& 98 \& 43 \& 24 \& 20 \& 10 \& 59 <br>
\hline Adminsistropive support ocuporions, including deiencol \& 285 \& 294 \& 579 \& 346 \& 462 \& 140 \& +13 \& 102 \& 112 \& 105 <br>
\hline Privote household ocrupotions .-------------------- \& 5 \& , \& 15 \& - \& 23 \& 8 \& 14 \& 44 \& 49 \& 35 <br>
\hline Protective sevice occupations ---- \& \& 22 \& 55 \& 47 \& 32 \& 34 \& 11 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Serrice occupotions, except protective ond household \& 89 \& 283 \& 156 \& 255 \& 439 \& 203 \& 171 \& 120 \& 277 \& 227 <br>
\hline Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ---.-- \& ${ }_{134}^{22}$ \& 186 \& 16 \& 436 \& 19 \& 181 \& 4 \& 17 \& 20 \& ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupations \& 134

64 \& 166 \& ${ }_{223}$ \& 104 \& $\stackrel{4}{274}$ \& 146 \& | 124 |
| :--- |
| 91 |
| 1 | \& 84

116 \& 119 \& 233 <br>
\hline Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspertors ----------------
Tronsportotion ond moteril moving ocupations \& 40 \& 37 \& 147 \& 67 \& 146 \& 86 \& \& \& 109 \& 162 <br>
\hline Hoondiers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers -------- \& , \& 34 \& 89 \& 61 \& 141 \& 58 \& 99 \& 55 \& 57 \& 127 <br>
\hline Construction --------------------------------- \& 34 \& 94 \& 109 \& 186 \& 225 \& 96 \& 60 \& 104 \& 88 \& 92 <br>
\hline Manufactuing---1------------------7-1--------- \& 409
76 \& 330
131
131 \& 792
136 \& 449 \& ${ }_{222}^{58}$ \& 241
82 \& 188
81
81 \& $\stackrel{182}{16}$ \& 180
47 \& 316 <br>
\hline Tronsportotion, comunicotions, ond other utilities -----------------------
Wholesole ond retoil \& 408 \& 131
550 \& 136
758 \& 707 \& ${ }_{849}$ \& 297 \& 216 \& 197 \& 271 \& <br>
\hline Finonce, insuronce, ond real estote-------------------------- \& 213 \& 127 \& 267 \& 94 \& 177 \& 35 \& 22 \& 61 \& 14 \& 71 <br>
\hline 8usiness ond repair serices ----- \& 53 \& 70 \& 111 \& 116 \& 137 \& 41 \& 76 \& 30 \& 51 \& 112 <br>
\hline Professionol ond reloted services ------------------------------ \& 566 \& 494 \& 747 \& 553 \& 434 \& 158 \& 200 \& 247 \& 208 \& 285 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{CLASS OF WORKER} <br>
\hline Employed persons 16 yoars and over--------- \& 2016 \& 2048 \& 3255 \& 2488 \& \& \& \& \& 1050 \& 1419 <br>
\hline Privore woge ond solery workers -------------------- \& 1546 \& 1713 \& 2706 \& 1989 \& 2447 \& 951 \& 765 \& 773 \& \& <br>
\hline Govemment workers -------- \& 203 \& ${ }_{1}^{245}$ \& 343 \& 273 \& ${ }^{264}$ \& 116
59 \& ${ }_{84}^{86}$ \& 80 \& 98 \& 124 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{252}$ \& 90 \& 189 \& ${ }_{226}$ \& $\stackrel{173}{ }$ \& 48 \& 64
120 \& 74 \& 70
42 \& 75
95 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{WORK STATUS IN 1989} <br>
\hline Persons 16 yoers and over who worked in \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1989 -------------------------1- \& 2190 \& \& 3592 \& \& 3426 \& 1314 \& 1119 \& 1148 \& 212 \& <br>
\hline suolly worked 35 or more hours per week \& 1727 \& 1821 \& 2966 \& 2312
1
541 \& 2745 \& 1003 \& 899 \& 883 \& 891 \& <br>
\hline 50 to 52 weeks \& 1371 \& 1375 \& 2169 \& 1541 \& 1931 \& 633 \& 617 \& 648 \& 585 \& 777 <br>
\hline 40 to 49 weeks ------------------------------------ \& 148 \& 147 \& ${ }^{338}$ \& 317 \& 309 \& 134 \& 116 \& 67 \& 118 \& 213 <br>
\hline  \& 117
260 \& 118
203 \& 289
289 \& 188
265 \& 236
373 \& 85
141 \& 52
80 \& 37
116 \& 173 \& 75
163 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{DISABILITY}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crilion moninstivtionalized persons 16 to 64 \& 2761 \& \& \& \& \& 1547 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline With o mobility or self -care limitation --------------------- \& 39 \& 256 \& ${ }_{98}$ \& 71 \& 249 \& \& \& 103 \& 194 \& <br>
\hline With o mobiliry limitotion ------------ \& 20 \& 22 \& 62 \& 22 \& 136 \& 36 \& 47 \& 37 \& 105 \& 73 <br>
\hline Witho In lobr force -------------------- \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 34 \& 28 \& 17 \& 37 \& 11 \& 13 \& 4 \& 32 \& 38 <br>
\hline With 0 work (issobilility \& 72 \& 34
119 \& 64
288 \& 166 \& 272 \& 199 \& 172 \& 158 \& 142 \& <br>
\hline o In labor force ----------------------------------- \& 34 \& 43 \& 163 \& 65 \& 79 \& 92 \& 59 \& 50 \& 144 \& 120 <br>
\hline Prevented from warking ----------------------- \& \& \& 84 \& 56 \& 174 \& 101 \& 101 \& 82 \& 185 \& 117 <br>
\hline work disobility--------------------------1- \& 2689 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 426$ \& 3895
3156 \& - 3202 \& 3858
3085 \& + 3488 \& 1171 \& 1315 \& 1443 \& 1916 <br>
\hline Cuvilion noninstitutionolizod persons 65 yours \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 391 \& 574 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline th o mobility or self-core limitotion ------------- \& 41 \& 42 \& 73 \& \& 100 \& 104 \& 83 \& 108 \& 155 \& 102 <br>
\hline Witho mobility limimotion ------- \& ${ }^{41}$ \& 20 \& 73 \& 74 \& 80 \& 91 \& 71 \& 94 \& 139 \& <br>
\hline With o self-core limitotion ------------------- \& 22 \& 22 \& 34 \& 34 \& \& 75 \& 38 \& 54 \& 70 \& 90 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989} <br>
\hline No workers -------------------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& 152 \& \& \& \& 165 \& 180 <br>
\hline 1 Meon family income (dollors) --------------------- \& ${ }^{40} 762$ \& 27 8824 \& 27837
449 \& ${ }^{23} 4435$ \& 10612 \& 18512
220 \& 129018 \& 18684 \& ${ }_{9}^{9} 210$ \& 13333 <br>
\hline 1 worker ----------- --o---------------------------------- \& 414
76 \& 29052 \& 48848 \& ${ }^{42} 632$ \& ${ }_{24} 6264$ \& 15527 \& 20768 \& 41733 \& 16 2117 \& 158529 <br>
\hline 2 or more workers ----------------------------------- \& 723 \& 747 \& 1145 \& ${ }_{858}$ \& 1087 \& 401 \& 316 \& 323 \& 281 \& 485 <br>
\hline Mean fomily income (dollars) ----------------------- \& 72508 \& 44263 \& 55707 \& 48380 \& 35679 \& 30033 \& 31720 \& 40072 \& 26678 \& 35524 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (p.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | Remoinder of Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pr.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | $\underset{(\mathrm{pt})}{\substack{\text { Tract }}} 101$ | Tract 103 | Tract 108.98 (pt.) | $\text { Tract } 109.98$ (pt.) | Tract 2 (pt.) | Troct 4 (pt.) | Troct 9 (p.) | Troct 11 (pt.) |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans 16 years and over ----------------- | 2886 1717 | 3808 2808 2951 | 873 604 | 2823 1 188 | - | - | 1214 | - | 76 | - |
|  | 59.5 | 299.1 | 69.2 | 1988 70.4 | - |  | 869 71.6 |  | 25 32.9 |  |
|  | 1705 | 2251 | 604 | 1988 | - |  | 869 |  | 25 |  |
| Employed --------------------------------------- | 1578 | 2042 | 504 | 1797 | - |  | 835 | - | 19 |  |
|  | 127 7.4 | 209 9.3 | 100 16.6 | ${ }_{9} 9.6$ | - | - | 34 3 3 |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Not in lobor farce------- | 1169 | 1557 | 269 | 835 | - | - | 345 |  | 24.0 51 |  |
| Institutionolized persons |  | 529 |  | 161 |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 161 | 529 | 37 | 161 | - |  | 44 | - | - |  |
|  | ${ }^{453}$ | 451 | 81 | 126 | - | - | 125 |  | 38 |  |
| In labor force -ies 16 years and over --------------------- | 1488 | 1876 | ${ }_{273}$ | 1453 | - |  | 1616 385 |  | 44 |  |
|  | 709 47.6 | 1061 56.6 | 273 61.3 | 810 55.7 |  | - | 385 62.5 |  |  |  |
| Civilion lobor force ----------------------------- | 709 | 1061 | 273 | 810 | - |  | ${ }_{385}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 645 | 946 | 209 | 703 | - | - | 367 |  |  |  |
|  | 9.2 | 115 10.8 | 23.4 | 107 13.2 | - | - | 18 |  |  |  |
| With own children under 6 yerrs ----------------------- | 216 | 283 | 89 | 447 | - |  | 161 |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 208 | 48 | 134 | - | - | 115 |  |  |  |
| With own chidren 6 to 17 years only -------------------------------- In lobar force | 279 142 | 376 294 | 148 120 | 330 211 | - | - | 123 105 |  |  |  |
| In labar farce Own children under 6 years in familios and subfamilies | 142 293 | 294 370 | 120 96 | 530 | - | - | 105 | - | - |  |
| All porents present in hausehold in labar force --------- | 161 | 235 | 46 | 214 | - |  | 139 |  |  |  |
|  | 582 | 970 | 360 | 845 | - | - | 358 |  |  |  |
| All parents present in household in lobor force ----------- | 264 | 720 | 224 | 524 |  |  | 247 |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 to 19 years ------------------ | 228 | 649 | 83 | 223 | - | - | 65 |  |  |  |
| Not enrolled in school ------------------------------------ | 69 49 | 27 12 | 35 10 | ${ }_{3}^{20}$ | - | - | 9 |  |  |  |
| Not high school groduate ------------------------------ | 56 | 12 | 21 | 7 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | +13 | 6 | 11 | 4 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Not in lobor farce------------------------------------- | 31 | 6 | 10 | 3 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exeurive Emplioyed persons 16 yeors ond over-------- | 1578 | 2042 | 504 | 1797 | - | - | 835 | - | 19 | - |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond manageriol occupations | 105 89 | 244 | ${ }_{33}^{82}$ | 178 | - | - | 88 180 |  |  |  |
| Technicions ond relofed support occupotions ---------------- | 59 | 110 | 36 | 109 |  | - | 44 |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | -68 | ${ }_{49}^{83}$ | 211 |  |  | 137 |  |  |  |
|  | 26 | 284 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 216 | - | - | 125 |  |  |  |
| Protective senvice occupotions -------------------- | 43 | 15 |  | 22 | - |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Senice occupations, except protective ond household ----- | 311 | 452 | 33 | 215 | - |  | 78 |  | 7 |  |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions -------------- Precision praduction, croft, ond repoir occupotions ----- | 111 | 19 | 93 | 7 | - |  | $7^{6}$ |  |  |  |
| Precision praductian, craft, ond repair occuppotions --------- | 139 139 | ${ }_{242}^{226}$ | 39 | 182 | - | - | 47 |  | 12 |  |
| Tronspartation ond materiol moving occupations --------- | 140 | 111 | ${ }_{10}$ | 77 |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond laborers ------ | 89 | 131 | 10 | 24 |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |
| Construction ------------------------------------ | 130 | 47 | 36 | 130 | - | - | 17 |  |  |  |
| Mronsparatotion, communications, ond orther utilities --------------- | ${ }_{121}$ | 134 | ${ }_{5}$ | 157 | - | - | 177 |  |  |  |
| Wholesole ond retoil trode --------------------------- | 449 | 365 | 128 | 395 | - |  | 219 |  | 19 |  |
| Finance, insurance, ond real estote ------------------ | ${ }_{52}$ | 51 | 43 | 72 |  |  | 34 |  |  |  |
| Business ond repair senvices ------------------------ | 52 | 89 | ${ }_{5}^{24}$ | 125 |  |  | 34 |  |  |  |
| Professionol ond reloted services --------------------- | 328 | 688 | 50 | 365 |  |  | 256 | - | - |  |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over--------- | 1578 | 2042 | 504 | 1797 | - |  | 835 | - | 19 |  |
| Private woge ond solory workers --------------------- | 1317 | 1709 | ${ }^{453}$ | 1556 |  |  | 657 |  | 7 |  |
| Government workers ------------------------- Locol government worker | ${ }_{112}^{222}$ | 284 170 | 23 16 | 151 59 | - |  | 81 64 |  | - |  |
| Selfemplayed workers -------------------------------------- | 39 | 49 | 28 | 90 | - |  | 91 |  | 12 |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week ---------------------- | 1739 | 2587 1766 | 599 512 | 2019 1684 | - | - | 916 | - | 25 |  |
| 50 to 52 weeks .-----------------1. | 881 | 950 | 398 | 1262 | - | - | 578 | - | 12 |  |
| ${ }^{40}$ to 49 weeks --------------------- | 154 | 182 | ${ }^{45}$ | 130 | - |  | 77 |  |  |  |
| Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to ${ }^{\text {to }} 50-\cdots$ weeks - | 173 | 190 | 51 | 109 124 | - | - | 47 | - | 7 |  |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| years ----------------------------- | 2337 | 3207 | 772 | 2680 | - |  | 1060 |  | 38 |  |
|  | ${ }_{46}^{96}$ | 131 | 20 3 | 36 |  |  |  | - | 18 |  |
| With a mability limitation <br> In labar farce $\qquad$ | 46 | 130 29 | 3 | 6 | - |  | 10 | - | 18 12 |  |
| With a self-core limitotion-------------------------- | 86 | 134 | 17 | 30 | - |  | 30 |  |  |  |
|  | 183 | 294 | 60 | 158 | - | - | 36 | - | 6 |  |
| Prevented from working - |  | 179 | 20 37 7 | 48 |  |  | 110 | - | 6 |  |
| No work disobility----------- | 2154 +1549 | 2913 | 712 564 | 2522 |  |  | 1024 | - | 32 |  |
| Cuvilion non forinstitutionaized persons 65 yeorrs | 1549 | 2087 | 564 | 1892 |  |  | 829 | - | 25 |  |
| ond verr ------------------------- | 537 | 532 | 101 | 143 | - | - | 154 | - | 38 |  |
| With o mobility or self.crere limitotion ------------------------------- With |  | 137 125 | 12 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | - | - | 8 | - | 7 |  |
| With o self-core | 111 | ${ }_{84}$ | 12 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 8 | - | 7 |  |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No warkers ------------------------------------------ |  |  |  | 124 | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| Mean family income (dallars) ----------------------- | ${ }^{9} 4838$ | 10.307 | 113 | 16760 | - | - | 29155 | - | 32600 | - |
|  | 16146 | 15971 | 33912 | 27491 | - | - | 48943 | - | 34583 | - |
| 2 or more warkers ------------------------------- | 38736 | ${ }^{1} 36434$ | [195 | + 591 | = | - | 6278 | - | - |  |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[0oto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (p.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { (proct.) } & 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Iroct 102 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 103 \\ (p \mathrm{p} .) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } 104 \\ (\mathrm{pp} .) \end{gathered}$ | Tract 105 | $\text { Troct } 106$ | $\text { Troct } 107$ | Tract 108.98 (pt.) |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeors ond over | 70 48 | ${ }_{18}^{65}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2283 \\ 1504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 2 2975 | 2909 | 4 3 3 | ${ }^{3} 1058$ | 733 | 326 |  |
|  | 68.6 | 27.7 | 65.9 | 56.9 | 69.4 | 64.7 | 59.7 | 67.1 | 183 56.1 |  |
| Civilion Ibbor force ------------------------------ | 48 | 18 | 1504 | 2975 | 2018 | 3023 | 1817 | 492 | 183 |  |
|  | 48 | 18 | 1464 | $\begin{array}{r}2722 \\ \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1934 | $\begin{array}{r}2842 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1658 \\ 159 \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | 474 | 140 |  |
| Unemployed -------------------------------------- |  |  | 4.7 | ${ }_{8}^{253}$ | 84 4.2 | 181 6.0 | 159 8.8 | 18 <br> 3 | 239 |  |
| Not in labor force ---------------------------------------- | 22 | 47 | 779 | 2254 | 891 | 1653 | 1233 | 241 | 143 |  |
| Institutionalized persons |  |  |  | 167 239 |  | 55 214 |  |  |  |  |
| Enrolled in school $\qquad$ Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not | - | 5 | 95 | 239 | 103 | 214 | 187 | 69 | 6 |  |
|  | 16 | ${ }^{28}$ | 199 | ${ }^{874}$ | 253 | 555 | 507 |  | 45 |  |
| In lobor force -es 16 yeors ond over ------------------------ | 36 24 | 41 | 1212 | ${ }_{2}^{2818}$ | 1465 | 2452 | 1572 | 418 | 176 |  |
|  | 66.7 | 7.3 | 65.3 | $\begin{array}{r}1348 \\ 46.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 800 54.6 | 1317 53.7 | 844 537 | 234 | 92 |  |
| Civilion labor farce -------------------------------- | 24 | 3 | 670 | 1348 | 800 | 1317 | 844 | 234 | ${ }_{92}$ |  |
| Employed --- | 24 | 3 | 636 | 1226 | 752 | 1234 | 793 | 221 | 71 |  |
|  |  | - | 54 | 122 | 48 | 83 | 51 | 13 | 21 |  |
| With Percent of chivilion lobor force ----------------------------- |  | $\overline{3}$ | 200 | 9.1 | ${ }_{244}^{6.0}$ | ${ }_{388}^{6.3}$ | ${ }_{180}$ | 5.6 23 | 22.8 |  |
| In lobor force ------1-------------------------------- |  | - | 130 | 254 | 113 | 248 | 80 | 16 |  |  |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only | - | 11 | 246 173 | 563 377 | 368 241 | 576 395 | 361 262 | 67 41 | ${ }_{33}^{43}$ |  |
| Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies ond subfomilies | - | 4 | 321 198 | ${ }^{626}$ | 24 312 132 | 505 | 262 277 | 35 <br> 3 <br> 23 | 33 |  |
| All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 yeors in fomilies ond | - | - | 198 | 327 | 132 | 287 | 106 | 23 |  |  |
| subfomilies ----------------------- | 15 | 22 | 549 | 1311 | 883 537 | 1258 | 676 | 114 | 146 |  |
| All porents present in household in libor force ---------------- Persons 16 10 19 yeers ------ | 15 | 5 | 325 140 | 871 464 | ${ }_{526} 53$ | 887 434 | 463 <br> 238 | 76 103 | 120 31 |  |
| Not enrolled in school -----1------------------------------ | - |  | 14 | 158 | 53 | 112 | 52 | 20 | 19 |  |
| Unemployed or not in labor force ---------------- | - | - | 8 | 87 | ${ }^{27}$ | 53 | 19 | 5 | 9 |  |
| Not high school groduate ------------------------ | - | - | 8 | 81 | 36 18 | 71 | 7 | 5 | 10 |  |
| Umploved --------------------------------------------- | - | - | 8 | 30 | 18 | 32 <br> 7 | 7 | 3 | 10 |  |
| Not in lobor force ---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 51 | 18 | 32 |  | 2 | - |  |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | 18 | 1464 | 2722 | 1934 | 2842 | 1658 | 474 | 140 |  |
| Executive, odminisistotive, ond monogeriol occupotions .---. | - | - | 160 241 | ${ }_{250}^{280}$ | 192 | ${ }_{252}^{241}$ | 122 | 45 87 | - |  |
|  |  | - | ${ }^{21}$ | 84 | ${ }^{162}$ | 156 | ${ }_{59}$ | 14 | 10 |  |
| Soles occupotions ------------------------------- | 5 | - | 173 | 365 | 251 | 308 | 230 | 35 | 9 |  |
| Administrotive support occuvotions, indududing clericol ------ | 15 | - | 215 | 343 | 285 | 399 | 195 | 52 | 12 |  |
| Privete housenold occupotions - | 9 | - | 6 | 27 | 2 | 15 | ${ }^{23}$ |  | 9 |  |
|  | $\overline{7}$ | 3 | 32 135 | 26 310 | 194 | ${ }^{88} 8$ | 31 | 2 |  |  |
| Sevice occupations, except protective ond household ------------- Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ----- | 7 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 310 36 | 194 19 | 282 18 | 218 13 | 57 21 | 47 |  |
| Precision production, crott, ond repoir occupations ------- | 6 | 12 | 207 | 486 | 370 | 395 | 276 | 67 | 11 |  |
| Mochine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors | 6 | - |  |  |  | 301 264 1 |  | 48 40 | 27 |  |
| Transportation and moteriol moving occupations . Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers | 6 | - | 73 34 | 118 | 76 | ${ }_{123}^{264}$ | 107 40 | 40 | 27 6 |  |
| Construction ------------------------------- | 6 | 5 | 114 | ${ }_{5}^{221}$ | 109 | 144 | 84 | 24 |  |  |
|  | $\overline{6}$ | - | 147 78 | 599 186 | ${ }_{45}$ | 630 215 | ${ }_{186}^{382}$ | 82 | 27 |  |
| Wholesole ond retail trode --------------------------- | 12 | - | 257 | 530 | 534 | 619 | 362 | 78 | 51 |  |
| Finance, insurance, ond real estore ----- | 7 | 7 | ${ }_{37}^{83}$ | 158 | 31 | 88 | 83 | 17 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline 47\end{array}$ | ${ }_{531} 8$ | $\stackrel{49}{ }$ | 74 516 | 294 | 118 | ${ }_{28}^{68}$ |  |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yeors ond over--------- | 48 | 18 | 1464 | 2722 | 1934 | 2842 | 1658 | 474 | 140 |  |
| Privote wage ond solory workers ---------------- | 8 | 15 | 1088 | 2154 | 1625 | 2341 | 1371 | 329 | 134 |  |
| Government warkers -------------- Locol goverment | 8 | - | 181 | 292 | 168 | 252 | 177 | 92 | - |  |
| Self-emploved workers ------------------------------------- | 8 | 3 | 189 189 | 177 250 | 105 141 | 86 210 | 97 | 47 | - |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37 21 | 13 <br> 13 | ${ }_{1}^{1603}$ | 3 2 2 498 | 2237 1766 | - $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ 2\end{array} 430$ | 1940 1543 | ${ }_{434}^{574}$ | ${ }_{135}^{190}$ |  |
| 50 to 52 weeks --------------------------- | 14 | 7 | ${ }_{979}$ | 1662 | 1247 | 1620 | 1119 | 278 | 83 |  |
|  | 7 | - | 89 | 286 | 197 | 299 | 148 | 71 | - |  |
|  | 16 |  | ${ }^{66}$ | 167 332 | 157 248 | ${ }_{334}^{233}$ | 110 | 44 | 15 |  |
| Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 16 | - | 205 | 332 | 248 | 334 | 225 | 87 | 15 |  |
| disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years $\qquad$ | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | 3777 | 2019550 | $\begin{array}{r}4114 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 76 <br> 26 | $\begin{array}{r}3977 \\ \hline 230\end{array}$ | 184130130 |  | ${ }_{24}^{281}$ |  |
| With a mobility or self-care limitation <br> With o mobility limitation $\qquad$ <br> In labor farce |  |  |  |  |  | 122 |  | 6 | 17 |  |
| With In lobor force -------------------------- |  | 3 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 59 | 59 | 172 | 10 | 21 | 13 |  |
| With o work disobility | 6 | 14 | 234 | 429 | 190 | 425 | 277 | 27 | 87 |  |
| In lobar force -------------------------------- | - | 3 | ${ }^{68}$ | 114 | 97 | 143 | 62 | 16 | 30 |  |
| Prevented from working - | 6 | 11 | 126 | 276 | 73 | 252 | 196 | 11 | 49 |  |
| No work disability-------------- | 36 36 | 23 15 | [ $\begin{aligned} & 1767 \\ & 1359\end{aligned}$ | 3 2 2 792 | 2448 1903 | 3 2 2 799 | 2219 1708 | 604 441 | 194 153 |  |
| Civilion nonorinstitutionolized persons 65 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153 |  |
| ond over ----------------------- | 28 |  | 282 | 1036 |  | 644 | 554 | 102 | 45 |  |
|  | 6 | 14 | 35 | ${ }_{203}^{204}$ | ${ }^{38}$ | 129 | 123 | 11 | - |  |
| With o self-core limitation --------------------------------- | 6 |  | 51 | 154 | 27 | 94 | 107 | 10 | - | - |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers.-------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185 |  | 9 |  |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) | $\begin{array}{r}765 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | 7500 | 17690 | 14374 | 16134 | 18048 | 175288 3 | 17888 | 18037 |  |
|  |  |  | 3316 49379 |  | 33323 <br> 56 | + 5278 | - 31481 | ${ }^{17} 570$ | ${ }^{58}$ |  |
| Mean fomily incore (dollors) ----------------------------------------------- | 31912 | 3 | 513 | 1020 | ${ }^{767}$ | ${ }_{1} 1075$ | 651 | 189 | ${ }_{41}$ |  |
|  | 24000 | 4060 | 49413 | 39132 | 38961 | 38605 | 44021 | 42989 | 11037 |  |

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 Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iroct 109.98 (pt.) | Troct 110.98 | Troct 111.98 | Troct 112.98 | Troct 113.98 | Troct 114.98 (pt.) | Troct 115.98 | Troct 116.98 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over ---------------- | - | - | 20 | 44 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
| Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over----------- | - | - | 50.0 | 38.6 | - | - |  |  |
| Civilion lobor force ---------------------------- | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 10 | 17 | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 10 | 27 | - | - | - |  |
| Institutionolized persons ------------------------- | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school | - | - | $\overline{10}$ | 14 | - | - | - |  |
| females 16 years and aver -.---------------1 | - | - | 10 | 22 | - |  | - |  |
| Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over | - | - | - | 40.9 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |  |
| Employed ---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |  |
| Unemployed -------1-------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Percent of civilion lobor force ---------------------------- With | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |  |
| In lobor force $\qquad$ Own children under 6 years in families and | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| subfamilies -------------------------1-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| All porents present in household in lobor force $\qquad$ Own children 6 to 17 years in families and | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| All porents present in household in lobor force <br> Persons 16 to 19 years | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force ----------------- | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Not high school groduate ---------------1.-....- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Employed --.------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Unemployed <br> Not in lobor force $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Not in lobor force ---------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over---------- Executive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupotions | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupotions Professionol speciolty occupotions | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions --------------- | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol ------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Privote household occupotions --------------------------- ${ }^{\text {P-- }}$ Protective | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions ------ | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Tronsportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities ------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Wholesole ond retoil rrode --------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Finonce, insuronce, ond reol estote -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Business ond repoir senvices --------------------------- | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Professionol ond reloted services ---------------------1-1 | - | - | 10 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emplayed persans 16 years and aver---------- Privote woge ond solory workers -------- | - | - | 10 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
| Privote woge ond solory workers Government workers | - | - | 10 | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - |  |
| Locol government workers--------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |  |
| Self-employed workers ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans 16 years and over who worked in 1989 | - | - | 10 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week .------------ | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 50 to 52 weeks ----------------------1.---1.- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - | - |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years $\qquad$ | - | - | 20 | 30 | - | - | - |  |
| With 0 mobility or self-core limitotion --------------- | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| With o mobility limitation <br> In lobor force $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| In lobor force -------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Prevented from working --------------------- | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| No work disability $\qquad$ <br> In lobor force | - | - | 20 10 | 30 17 | - | - | - | - |
| Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - |  |
| With o mobility or self-core limitation ------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| With o mobility limitotion --------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| With o self-core limitotion ------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers ----.-.-------------------------------1-1 | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | 17544 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 10 13614 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 13. | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) ---------------------- |  |  | - | 3000 | - | - | - |  |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Dato 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|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Tract 201.01 \& Tract 203 \& Troct 204.01 \& Troct 204.02 \& Troct 205 \& Tract 206.97 \& Troct 206.98 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE STATUS} \\
\hline Persons 16 years und over ---------------- \& 5253 \& 5567
3 \& 3166 \& 4654 \& 6153 \& 5571 \& \\
\hline  \& 3011
573 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3502 \\ 593 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1739 \& 2065 \& \({ }^{6} 779\) \& 3749 \& 2985 \\
\hline Civilion lobor force ---------------------------------- \& 2996 \& 3262 \& 1734 \& 24.4 \& 361.4 \& 67.3
3741 \& 290.8 \\
\hline Employed --------------------------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}2663 \\ \hline 233\end{array}\) \& 3116 \& 1522 \& 1727 \& 3589 \& 3446
3445 \& 2985
2
791 \\
\hline Unemploved ----------------------------------------- \& 333
11.1 \& 146
4.5 \& 212
12.2 \& 338
168 \& 182 \& 295 \& - 194 \\
\hline Not in Percent or force ------------------------------------ \& 2242 \& 2265 \& 1427 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}16.4 \\ 289\end{array}\) \& 4.8
23 \& 7.9
1822 \& + 6.5 \\
\hline Institutionolized persons ------------------------ \& 24 \& -78 \& - 9 \& \({ }_{482}\) \& 2374 \& 1822 \& 1925 \\
\hline Enrolled in school \(\qquad\) Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not \& 355 \& 337 \& 421 \& 625 \& 321 \& 351 \& - \\
\hline Noninstitutionoized persons 65 years ond over, not
ennolled in school enrolled in school \& \({ }_{2}^{803}\) \& 930
3004
1 \& 476 \& 793 \& 1176 \& 506 \& 620 \\
\hline Females 16 years ond over ----------------- \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 717\) \& \({ }^{3} 004\) \& 1775 \& 2671 \& 3322 \& 2854 \& 2475 \\
\hline  \& 1309
48.2 \& 1467
48.8 \& 876
49.4 \& 1047
39.2
1 \& 1693 \& 1551 \& 1207 \\
\hline Civilion lobor force ------------------------------- \& 1309 \& 1456 \& 876 \& 1 047 \& 1693 \& 154.31 \& 48.8 \\
\hline  \& 1176 \& 1371 \& 754 \& 913 \& 1623 \& 1391 \& 1207 \\
\hline Unemployed ---------------------------------- \& 133 \& 85 \& 122 \& 134 \& 70 \& 160 \& 157 \\
\hline  \& 10.2 \& 5.8 \& 13.9 \& 12.8 \& 4.1 \& 10.3 \& 13.0 \\
\hline With own children under 6 y yers ----------------------------------------
In lobor fore ------ \& \({ }_{243}^{465}\) \& 473
273 \& 230
156 \& 289
165 \& 431
288 \& 644
382 \& 400 \\
\hline With own children 6 to 17 yeors only --------------------- \& 582
434 \& 533
414 \& 284 \& 369 \& 580 \& 625 \& 564 \\
\hline  \& 434 \& 414 \& 200 \& 278 \& 412 \& 404 \& 342 \\
\hline All porents subrement in in household in lobor force ---------1. \& 581
317 \& 683
359 \& 347
241 \& 526
250 \& 595
381 \& 723 \& \({ }_{238}\) \\
\hline Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies \(\qquad\) \& 1493 \& 1424 \& 81 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All porents present in household in lobor force --------------- \& 975 \& 1063 \& 523 \& 650 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1426 \\ 893 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 1665 \& 243 \\
\hline Persons 16 to 19 years ------------------ \& 471 \& 390 \& 445 \& 483 \& 415 \& 475 \& \({ }_{366}\) \\
\hline Not enrolled in school --------------------------- \& 58 \& 83 \& 47 \& 168 \& 112 \& 58 \& 35 \\
\hline Unemployed or not in labor foree -------------------------------
Not high shool grodute \& 34 \& \& \& 117 \& 39 \& 36 \& 16 \\
\hline Not tigh shool groduote --------------------------------------- \& 33
2 \& 50
50 \& 15
15 \& \({ }_{21} 9\) \& 10 \& 34 \& 24 \\
\hline Unemployed ------------------ \& 15 \& \& \& 32 \& 10 \& \& 16 \\
\hline Not in lobor force------------ \& 16 \& - \& - \& 39 \& - \& 34 \& \(\overline{8}\) \\
\hline OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Executive, odmployed persons 16 yeors ond over--------- \& 2663 \& 3116 \& 1522 \& 1727 \& 3589 \& 3446 \& 2791 \\
\hline  \& 283
218 \& 338
448 \& 201 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
113 \\
194 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 346
505 \& 311
427 \& \({ }_{225}^{234}\) \\
\hline Technicions ond reloted support occupotions - \& 58 \& 104 \& 21 \& 10 \& 100 \& 174 \& 49 \\
\hline  \& 333 \& 391 \& 129 \& 153 \& 561 \& 387 \& 386 \\
\hline Adminisistritive support occupotions, including dericol ----------------------
Privote household ocuputions \& 381

27 \& 527
7 \& 185 \& 175 \& 434 \& 504 \& 398 <br>
\hline Protective service occupotions ------------------------------ \& 53 \& 38 \& 12 \& ${ }_{31}^{42}$ \& ${ }_{48}^{88}$ \& 12
23 \& ${ }_{5}^{8}$ <br>
\hline Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- \& 310 \& 294 \& 263 \& 312 \& 426 \& 300 \& 261 <br>
\hline Forrming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------ \& 70 \& 51 \& . 33 \& 38 \& 42 \& 83 \& 73 <br>
\hline Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions ---------
Mochine operotors, \& 353
240 \& ${ }_{222}^{476}$ \& 185 \& 242 \& 487 \& 700 \& 532 <br>
\hline Mochine operotors, ossembiers, ond inspectorrs --------------- \& 240
179 \& 150 \& 203
50 \& 217
81 \& 194 \& 270 \& 270 <br>
\hline Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers -------- \& 158 \& 70 \& 136 \& 119 \& 196 \& 150
105 \& 185
118 <br>
\hline Construction --------------------------------- \& 211
620 \& ${ }_{5}^{242}$ \& 80 \& 75 \& 290 \& 298 \& 269 <br>
\hline Tronsportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities ---------- \& ${ }_{230}$ \& 227 \& 72 \& 91 \& ${ }_{279}$ \& ${ }_{262}$ \& ${ }_{283}$ <br>
\hline Wholesole ond retoil trode ----------------------- \& 620 \& 614 \& 323 \& 368 \& 843 \& 785 \& ${ }_{638}$ <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, ond reol estate ----------------------------------
Business ond repoir serries \& 67
94 \& 228
137 \& 63

25 \& 78
50 \& 196 \& 110 \& 94 <br>
\hline Cosiness ond repor servies ----------------------------------- \& 468 \& 761 \& 468 \& 390 \& ${ }_{934}^{125}$ \& 185
640 \& 119
473 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{CLASS OF WORKER} <br>
\hline Privote woge ond soyd persons workers yeors ond over---------------------- \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 263$ \& 3116
2 \& 1522 \& 1727 \& 3589 \& 3446 \& <br>
\hline Privote woge ond solory workers -------------------------------- \& 2015
329 \& 2479 \& 198 \& + 253 \& 2797
435 \& 2665 \& <br>
\hline Locol government workers-- \& 163 \& 157 \& 72 \& 118 \& ${ }_{171}^{435}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{449}$ \& ${ }_{121}^{246}$ <br>
\hline Selfemployed workers -------------------------------- \& 308 \& 229 \& 82 \& 137 \& 338 \& 317 \& ${ }_{226}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{WORK STATUS IN 1989} <br>
\hline Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Usuolly worked 1989 or or---------------------------- \& 3229
2528 \& 3655
2920 \& $1 \begin{aligned} & 1854 \\ & 1355\end{aligned}$ \& 2181
1548 \& 3991 \& 4069 \& 3305 <br>
\hline 50 to 52 weeks .----- \& 1628 \& 1911 \& 813 \& 971 \& 2026 \& 1
2309 \& - 1894 <br>
\hline 40 to 49 weeks \& $\stackrel{292}{158}$ \& 382 \& 158 \& 246 \& 334 \& 342 \& 248 <br>
\hline  \& 158 \& 195 \& 140 \& 132 \& 189 \& 192 \& 164 <br>
\hline Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - \& 338 \& 284 \& 189 \& 240 \& 400 \& 359 \& 315 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{DISABILITY} <br>
\hline Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline years $\qquad$ \& 4373 \& 4379 \& 2582 \& 3254 \& 4681 \& \& 4190 <br>
\hline With 0 mobility or self-core limitotion ----------------------------
With 0 mobility limitotion \& $\begin{array}{r}228 \\ 131 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 235
98 \& 131
55 \& 269
92 \& 285
121 \& 113
71 \& 178
130 <br>
\hline Wit In lober fore -------------------------------- \& 37 \& \& 9 \& 31 \& $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 7 \& <br>
\hline Witho self-cro limitotion----------------------- \& 138 \& 194 \& 81 \& 211 \& ${ }^{228}$ \& 53 \& 91 <br>
\hline With o work disability------1. \& 463
159 \& 437
192 \& 248
56 \& 458 \& 526
183 \& 376
127 \& 364 <br>
\hline Prevented from working ----------------------------- \& 271 \& 226 \& 176 \& 241 \& - 304 \& ${ }_{218}$ \& ${ }_{235}^{103}$ <br>
\hline No work disobility ----.-.---- \& 3910 \& 3942 \& 2334 \& 2796 \& 4155 \& 4617 \& 3826 <br>
\hline Civiliobor forceinctutiondized persons 65 yeors \& 2781 \& 2977 \& 1611 \& 1807 \& 3300 \& 3556 \& 2784 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{242}^{865}$ \& 1070 \& \& 918 \& 1464 \& 570 \& 720 <br>
\hline With o mobility or self-crere limitation ---------------------------
With o mobility limitotion ----- \& ${ }_{173}^{242}$ \& -302 \& 124
105 \& 238
194 \& 330
242 \& 105
95 \& ${ }_{133}^{152}$ <br>
\hline Witho self-core limitotion ------------------------------ \& 125 \& 201 \& 75 \& 158 \& 259 \& 45 \& 83 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989} <br>
\hline  \& 291 \& \& 165 \& 310 \& 337 \& 193 \& 182 <br>
\hline 1 Weorker fomily income (dollors) ------------------------------------------- \& 13473 \& 20
299
612 \& $\begin{array}{r}7231 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ \& 8947 \& ${ }_{11}^{11} 200$ \& 18627 \& 11484 <br>
\hline Meon family income (dollors) ----------------------------------- \& 24694 \& 26832 \& 19700 \& 14579 \& 43836 \& 33 726 \& 27 $\begin{array}{r}723 \\ 395\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 2 or more workers ----------1-1 \& 997 \& 1133 \& ${ }^{532}$ \& 578 \& 1198 \& 1359 \& 1024 <br>
\hline Meon fomily income (dollors) --------- \& 36990 \& 41476 \& 32334 \& 35494 \& 36328 \& 47021 \& 38930 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on somple and subject to sampling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Longview city (pt.), Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Morsholl city, Horison County} <br>
\hline \& Troct 206.97 (pt.) \& Troct 206.98 (pt.) \& Troct 201.01 (pt.) \& Troct 203 (pt.) \& Troct 204.01 (pt.) \& Troct 204.02 (pt.) \& Troct 205 (pt.) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE STATUS} <br>
\hline In labar forcesans 16 years ond aver ------------------------------------- \& 105
733 \& ${ }_{27}^{99}$ \& 392
279 \& 5346
3
3 \& 2470
1278 \& 4479
1973 \& 51206
3198 <br>
\hline  \& 66.3 \& 27.3 \& 71.2 \& 59.7 \& 51.7 \& 44.1 \& 5198
61.4 <br>
\hline Civilion lobor force -------------------------------- \& 729 \& 27 \& 279 \& 3151 \& 1273 \& 1973 \& 3190 <br>
\hline Employed ---------------------------------1-1- \& 670 \& 27 \& 252

27 \& 3012
139 \& 1099 \& 1646 \& 3021 <br>
\hline Unemplayed
Percent of civilion lobor force-------------------------- - -- \& 8.1 \& \& 9.7 \& 139
4.4 \& 174

137 \& | 327 |
| :--- |
| 16.6 | \& 169 <br>

\hline Not in lobor force \& 372 \& 72 \& 113 \& 2155 \& 1192 \& 2506 \& 2008 <br>
\hline Institutionolized persons ---------------------------- \& \& \& 11 \& -78 \& 9 \& 482 \& <br>
\hline Enrolled in school --------7------------------1-1 \& 82 \& - \& 11 \& 325 \& 361 \& 619 \& 7 <br>
\hline  \& 106
592 \& 62
57 \& 63
199 \& 876
2891 \& 379
392 \& 763 \& 1044 <br>
\hline In lobor farce ----------------------------------- \& 360 \& 9 \& \& 1428 \& +646 \& ${ }_{1}^{2} 000$ \& <br>
\hline Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over ---------- \& 60.8 \& 15.8 \& 63.3 \& 49.4 \& 46.4 \& 38.9 \& 52.2 <br>
\hline Civilion labor farce ----------------------------1-1-- \& 360 \& 9 \& 126 \& 1417 \& 646 \& 1000 \& 1496 <br>
\hline Employed ---------------------------------1- \& 306
54 \& 9 \& 109 \& 1332 \& 548 \& 869 \& 1426 <br>
\hline Unemployed ------------------------------------
Percent of cill \& 54 \& \& 17 \& 85 \& 98 \& 131 \& 70 <br>
\hline Percent of civilion lobor force ------------------------------ \& 150 \& \& 13.5 \& 6.0 \& ${ }_{15}^{15.2}$ \& 13.1
280 \& 477 <br>
\hline With own chioren under 6 years ---------------------------------- \& ${ }_{85}$ \& \& 10 \& 257 \& 109 \& 165 \& 250 <br>
\hline With own chidren 6 to 177 yeors only------------------- \& 136 \& 10 \& 79 \& 507 \& 207 \& 366 \& 485 <br>
\hline  \& 107 \& \& \& 399 \& 139 \& 275 \& 365 <br>
\hline  \& 163 \& - \& 11 \& 668 \& 312 \& 501 \& 509 <br>
\hline All porents present in household in lobor force --------
Own chidrren 6 ta 17 yeers in fomilies and \& 114 \& \& \& 344 \& 174 \& 239 \& 320 <br>
\hline subtamilies ---------------------- \& 317 \& 18 \& 110 \& 1356 \& 653 \& 1074 \& 194 <br>
\hline All parents present in household in labor force ---------- \& 233 \& \& 93 \& 1004 \& 407 \& \& 773 <br>
\hline Persans 16 ta 19 years -------------------- \& 94 \& \& 45 \& 378 \& 350 \& 466 \& 348 <br>
\hline  \& 10 \& \& 8 \& 83 \& 41 \& 157 \& 84 <br>
\hline Unemplayed or not in labar force ------------------------------ \& 10 \& \& 8 \& 50 \& 15 \& 9 \& 39
10 <br>
\hline Employed --------------------------------------------- \& \& \& - \& 50 \& 15 \& 21 \& 10 <br>
\hline Unemployed ------------------------------------------- \& 10 \& \& $\overline{8}$ \& - \& - \& 32
39 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES} <br>
\hline Emplayed persons 16 years and aver. \& 670 \& 27 \& 252 \& 3012 \& 1099 \& 1646 \& <br>
\hline Executive, odministrative, ond monogeriol occupations ----- \& 39 \& \& 64 \& 323 \& 57 \& 106 \& 317 <br>
\hline Professionol specialty occupations ------------------ \& 88 \& \& 35 \& 448 \& 157 \& 183 \& 444 <br>
\hline Technicions ond related support occupations ------------ \& 60
81 \& 10 \& 51 \& ${ }^{104}$ \& ${ }_{70}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -93 <br>
\hline Sold \& 112 \& 10 \& 35 \& 527 \& 151 \& 162 \& 357 <br>
\hline Private household occupotions ---------------------- \& 6 \& \& 9 \& 7 \& $\overline{1}$ \& 42 \& 8 <br>
\hline  \& 67 \& 9 \& 27 \& 287 \& 222 \& 25
305 \& 47 <br>
\hline Service occupotions, except protective ond household -------------
farming, forestr, ond fishing occupations ----- \& 9 \& \& \& 44 \& ${ }_{28}$ \& 38 \& 22 <br>
\hline Precision production, croft, ond repair occupotions ------ \& 134 \& 8 \& 20 \& 403 \& 105 \& 210 \& 351
359 <br>
\hline Mochine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- \& ${ }^{40}$ \& \& 11 \& 276 \& 171 \& 217 \& 259 <br>
\hline Tronssortation ond material maving accupations ----------
Hondlers equipment cleoners, helpers, ond lobores ---- \& 23
11 \& \& - \& 129
70 \& 31
72 \& 76
119 \& 147 <br>
\hline Construction ---------------------------------------- \& 44 \& \& 11 \& 242 \& 16 \& 68 \& <br>
\hline Monufocturing------------------------------------------- \& 210 \& 8 \& 37 \& 551 \& 261 \& 393 \& 521 <br>
\hline Transportation, cammunications, and other utilities ------- \& 176 \& \& \& 220 \& $\stackrel{45}{ }$ \& -91 \& 224
753 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade \& 146
13 \& 10 \& 717 \& 572
228 \& 214
40 \& 354
72 \& 753
163 <br>
\hline Business and repair services \& 24 \& \& 44 \& ${ }_{128}^{28}$ \& 25 \& 44 \& 163
78 <br>
\hline Professional ond related servics ----------------------------- \& 146 \& \& 53 \& 754 \& 383 \& 372 \& 814 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{CLASS OF WORKER} <br>
\hline Emplayed persons 16 years ond aver--------- \& 670 \& 27 \& 252 \& ${ }^{3} 012$ \& 1099 \& 1646 \& 3021 <br>
\hline Private woge and salary warkers \& 519
85 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gavernment workers $\qquad$ \& 85
46 \& \& 19 \& 408
157 \& 150
63 \& 233
98 \& 370
137 <br>
\hline Self-emplayed warkers -------------------------------------- \& 66 \& 10 \& 65 \& 229 \& 37 \& 125 \& 272 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{WORK STATUS IN 1989} <br>
\hline Persans 16 years and aver wha warked in 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Usuolly wrked 35 or more hours per week ------------------- \& 659 \& 18 \& 206 \& 2832 \& 976 \& ${ }_{1}^{2} 4.74$ \& 3
2
2
524
5 <br>
\hline 50 to 52 weeks ---------------------------------- \& 480 \& 18 \& 195 \& 1845 \& ${ }_{5}^{538}$ \& 922 \& 1719 <br>
\hline  \& 68
39 \& \& \& 382
195 \& 129 \& $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 291 <br>
\hline Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks- \& 52 \& 11 \& 30 \& 269 \& 169 \& ${ }_{234}$ \& 324 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{DISABILITY} <br>
\hline Givilion naninstitutiondized persons 16 ta 64 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline years ----------------------------- \& ${ }_{28} 98$ \& 37 \& 319 \& 4212 \& 2007 \& 3109 \& <br>
\hline With a mobility or self-care limitation \& 28
10 \& \& - \& 223
98 \& 107
39 \& 269
92 \& 250
99 <br>

\hline | With a mobility limitotion $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| In labar farce $\qquad$ | \& 10 \& \& \& 98 \& 39 \& ${ }_{31}^{92}$ \& ${ }_{37} 99$ <br>

\hline With a self-core limitation----------------------------- \& 18 \& \& \& 182 \& 73 \& 211 \& 206 <br>
\hline With o work disobility ----------- \& 78 \& - \& 12 \& ${ }^{402}$ \& 193 \& 436 \& 433 <br>
\hline Prevented from working ----------------------------- \& 12
54 \& \& 12 \& 175
208 \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 158
225 \& 146
248 <br>

\hline No work disenobility from working -------------------------------------- \& 909 \& | 37 |
| :--- |
| 7 | \& 307 \& 3 3810 \& 1813 \& - 2673 \& ${ }^{3} 4884$ <br>

\hline  \& 709 \& 27 \& 257 \& 2883 \& 1185 \& 1715 \& 2807 <br>
\hline and over ------------------------- \& 114 \& 62 \& 73 \& 1016 \& 449 \& \& <br>
\hline With a mobility ar self-care limitotion \& \& \& 1 \& \& 124 \& 219 \& 294 <br>

\hline | With a mobility limitatian |
| :--- |
| With o self-care limitation $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | \& 8

15 \& \& - \& 217
192 \& 105
75 \& 179
139 \& 216
249 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989} <br>
\hline  \& \& - \& \& \& 165 \& 299 \& <br>
\hline  \& 27

181
186 \& \& 13925
45 \& 22088
583 \& 7231
207 \& 8722
410 \& ${ }^{11} 254$ <br>
\hline Meon family income (dollors) -------------------------- \& 28173 \& 32900 \& 55380 \& 27106 \& 17846 \& 14600 \& 45640 <br>
\hline 2 ar more workers ------7ो--------------------------------- \& 46858 \& \& 46880 \& 41769 \& 30889 \& 35346 \& 1008
36366 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Harrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 201.01 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 201.02 | Iract 202.98 | Tract 203 (pt.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } 204.010 \text { (p.t) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Iract } 204.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Tract 205 (p.) | $\text { Tract } 206.97 \text { (pt.) }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } 206.98 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 2 2 8281 | 3777 2144 | 3702 2254 | ${ }_{111}^{221}$ | 696 461 | ${ }_{92} 175$ | 947 581 | 4 406 3016 | 4811 2958 |
|  | 2732 56.2 | 2144 56.8 | 2254 00.9 | 111 50.2 | ${ }_{66.2}^{461}$ | 92 52.6 | 581 61.4 | 3016 67.5 | 2958 61.5 |
| Civilion Iobar farce -------------------------------- | 2717 | 2118 | 2254 | 111 | 461 | 92 | 581 | 3012 | 2958 |
| Emplayed - | 2411 | 1881 | 2105 | 104 | 423 | 81 | 568 | 2776 | 2764 |
|  | 306 | ${ }^{237}$ | 149 | 7 | 38 | 11 | 13 | 236 | 194 |
| Percent of civilion labar farce ----------------- | 11.3 <br> 2129 | , 11.2 | ${ }^{6.6} 48$ | 6.3 | 8.2 235 | 12.0 | 2.2 | 7.8 | , 6.6 |
| Nat in lobar force --...-- | 2129 | 1633 | 1448 | 110 | ${ }^{235}$ | 83 | ${ }^{366}$ | 1450 | 1853 |
| Enrolled in schaa Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in schaa <br> Females 16 years and over $\qquad$ | 344 | 210 | 177 | 12 | 60 | 6 | 74 | 269 | 291 |
|  | 740 | 578 | 478 | 54 | 97 | 30 | 132 | 400 | 558 |
|  | 2518 | 1949 | 1848 | 113 | 383 | 99 | 456 | 2262 | 2418 |
| In lobor Percent of femoles 16 y yeors ond over -------------- | 1183 | 889 | 953 |  | 230 | 47 | 197 | 1191 | 1198 |
|  | +47.0 | 45.6 | ${ }_{51} 9.6$ | 34.5 | ${ }^{60.1}$ | 47.5 | 43.2 | 52.7 | 49.5 |
| Cemplayed - | 1183 | ${ }_{7}^{882}$ | 953 | 39 | 230 | 47 | 197 | 1191 | 1198 |
|  | 1067 | 719 | 879 | 39 | 206 | 44 | 197 | 1085 | 1041 |
|  | 116 | 119 | 74 |  | 24 | 3 | - | 106 | 157 |
|  | 9.8 | 13.5 | 7.8 303 | 16 | 10.4 | 6.4 | - | 8.9 | 13.1 |
| With own children under 6 yeers------------------------------------ in lober forc | 455 233 | 302 170 | 303 <br> 147 | 16 16 | 52 47 | 9 | 60 38 | 524 297 | 100 156 |
| With own chidren 6 to 17 years anly -------------------- | 503 500 | ${ }^{367}$ | ${ }_{347}^{437}$ | $2{ }^{26}$ | 77 | 3 | 95 | 489 | 554 |
| Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies |  | 209 | 337 |  |  |  |  | 297 | 342 |
|  | 570 | 456 | 446 | 15 | 85 | 25 | 86 | 556 | 538 |
| All parents present in hausehald in labar force Own children 6 to 17 yeers in familios and subfamilies |  | 302 |  |  | 67 | 11 | 61 | 309 | 208 |
|  | 1383 | 861 | 1020 | 68 | 173 | 42 | 232 | ${ }^{348}$ | 1225 |
| All parents peresent in heoushold in labar farce ------------ | 882 | 482 |  | 59 | 116 | 11 | 120 | 697 | 9, |
|  | 426 | 311 | 295 | 12 | 95 | 17 | 67 | 381 | 366 |
|  | 50 | ${ }^{86}$ | 72 |  | 6 | 11 | 28 | 48 | 35 |
|  | ${ }_{25}^{26}$ | 53 36 | ${ }_{33}^{41}$ | - | - | 11 | - | ${ }_{24}^{26}$ | 16 24 |
|  | 2 | 13 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 16 |
| Unemployed ------------------------------ | 15 8 | 11 12 | 26 | - | - | - |  | 24 | $\overline{8}$ |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over | 2411 | 1881 | 2105 | 104 | 423 | 81 | 568 | 276 | 2764 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 272 | ${ }^{234}$ |
| Prafessianal specialty accupatians | $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123 53 | 135 | - | 4 | 11 | 7 | 339 114 114 | ${ }_{49} 2$ |
|  | 282 | 163 | 228 | 35 | 59 |  | 77 | 306 | 376 |
| Administrative suppart accupatians, including clerical | 346 | 244 | 311 | - | 34 | 13 | 77 | 392 | 398 |
|  | 27 | 21 | 22 | - | 19 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 12 | 8 |
| Pratective serice occupations ------------------------- | 44 | 8 | - ${ }^{56}$ | $\overline{7}$ | - | 6 | 7 | 17 | 52 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond housheld --------------Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions | 283 | 279 | 183 | 7 | 41 | 7 | 54 | 234 | 252 |
|  | 333 | 362 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 | 80 | 32 | 20 |  | 73 |
| Precisian production, craft, ond repair occupotions .-.-..-- | 229 | 200 | 213 | 19 | 30 | 32 | 136 33 | ${ }_{230}$ | 524 270 |
| Transpartatian and material maving accupatians Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers $\qquad$$\qquad$ | 179 | 184 | 127 | 21 | 19 | 5 | 47 | 127 | 185 |
|  | 158 | 79 | 147 |  | 64 |  | 20 | 94 | 118 |
| Construction --------------------------------------------------- | 200 | 114 | ${ }_{5}^{212}$ |  | 64 | 7 | 45 | 254 | 269 |
|  | ${ }_{230}^{583}$ | ${ }_{269}$ | 532 135 135 | 24 | 63 27 | - | 129 55 5 | ${ }_{245} 6$ | 575 |
| Trensparation, communications, ond other utilities --------------------- | 230 549 | ${ }_{3}^{279}$ | 476 | 42 | 109 | 14 | 90 | 249 639 | 629 |
| Whiessale ond retaid trode ------------------------------------ | 50 | 53 | 87 | $\overline{9}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 6 | 33 | 97 | 84 |
| Business ond repair sevices --------------------------------- | 50 | 49989 | 83 387 | 9 | 85 | 6 | 47 | 161 | 119 |
|  | 415 | 329 | 387 | 7 | 85 | 18 | 120 | 494 | 473 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over--------- | 2411 | ${ }^{1881}$ | ${ }^{2} 105$ | 104 | 423 | 81 | 568 | 2776 | 2764 |
| Private wage and salary warkers <br> Gavernment warkers <br> Lacal gavernment warkers $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1847 | 1456 | 1659 | 104 | 330 | 49 | 437 | 2146 | 2270 |
|  | 310 | 227 | 288 | - | 48 | 20 | 65 | 357 | 246 |
|  | 144 | 79 | 130 | - | 9 | 20 | 34 | 153 | 121 |
| Selfemplayed warkers ------------------------------------- | 243 | 181 | 136 | - | 45 | 12 | 66 | 251 | 216 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over who worked in1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2949 | 2298 | 2474 | ${ }_{88}^{103}$ | 475 | 92 | 618 | 3253 | 3276 |
|  | ${ }_{2} 2323$ | 1843 | 2036 | 88 | 379 | 74 | 451 | 2650 | 2681 |
|  | 1433 | 1153 | 1350 | 66 | 275 | 49 | 307 | 1899 | 1876 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}292 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 256 | ${ }^{214}$ | - | 29 | 14 | 43 | 274 | 248 |
|  | 158 308 | 231 | 129 222 |  | 33 20 |  | 78 | 153 307 | 164 |
| Usuolly warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 308 | 231 | 222 | 15 | 20 | 6 | 76 | 307 | 304 |
| disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64yeors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4054 | 3092 | 3187 | 167 | 575 | 145 | 764 35 | 4006 | 4153 |
|  | ${ }_{131}^{228}$ | 272 154 | ${ }^{134}$ | 12 | 24 16 |  | 35 | 85 | 178 |
|  | 131 37 | 154 17 | 94 32 | - | 16 | - | 22 | 61 7 | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
|  | 138 | 206 | 85 | 12 | 8 |  | 22 | 35 | 25 91 |
|  | 451 | 397 | 358 | 35 | 54 | 22 | ${ }_{93}$ | 298 | 364 |
|  | 147 | 136 | 72 | 17 | ${ }^{23}$ |  | 37 | 115 | 103 |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{271}$ | 225 | 235 | +182 | 521 | 16 | 56 | 164 | 235 |
| In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 3603 254 | 2695 1904 | 2829 2145 | ${ }_{94}$ | 426 | ${ }_{92}$ | 493 | 3708 2847 | 3789 2757 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 792 |  |  | ${ }_{9} 9$ | 121 |  | 183 |  |  |
| With a mability ar self-care limitatian <br> With a mability limitatian $\qquad$ <br> With a self-care limitatian $\qquad$ | ${ }_{173}^{241}$ | 155 117 | 173 104 | 9 | - | 19 15 | 36 26 | 96 87 | 152 <br> 133 |
|  | 124 | 108 | 133 | 9 | - | 19 | ${ }_{10}$ |  |  |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers - | 281 | 262 | 207 | 33 | - | 11 | 31 | 143 | 182 |
| Mean family incame (dallars) <br> 1 warker | 13457 | 21725 | 12480 | 5879 | - | 15062 | 8714 | 15575 | 11484 |
|  | 22763 | 2 25848 | 21 479 | 21 333 | 25887 | 13790 | 145 36370 | 3545 |  |
|  | 859 | 754 | 867 |  | 147 |  | 190 | 1089 | 27104 1024 |
|  | 35861 | 37188 | 35619 | 33159 | 36092 | 37499 | 36122 | 47062 | 38930 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990
[Dota based on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tracł or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Harrison County |  |  | Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Kilgore city $(\mathrm{pt}$ ) $)$ | Langview city (pt.) | Total | Longview city (pt.) | Morshall city | Tract 2 | Tract 4 | Tract 9 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$--- | 60116 6 | 3704 | 3344 | 26354 2 354 | 28426 | 635 45 | 8630 1216 | 1689 119 | 2775 133 | 1040 81 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 7160 | 4557 | 490 | 3004 | 2603 | 45 | 1268 | 247 | 261 | 149 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 6256 | 3964 | 335 | 2703 | 2292 | 46 | 1102 | 178 | 241 | 181 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 11553 | 7456 | 619 | 5082 | 4097 | 152 | 1686 | 306 | 581 | 255 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 9468 | 6260 | 554 | 4132 | 3208 | 82 | 1233 | 207 | 501 | 182 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 - | 10248 | 6927 | 440 | 4420 | 3321 | 116 | 1086 | 275 | 597 | 130 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 - | 6944 | 4886 | 281 | 3293 | 2058 | 111 | 715 | 253 | 311 | 57 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 - | 1716 | 1217 | 108 | 881 | 499 | 38 | 158 | 36 | 91 | 5 |
| \$100,000 or more | 1441 | 1131 | 165 | 720 | 310 |  | 166 | 68 | 59 |  |
| Medion (dollars) | 24399 | 25484 | 22403 | 25318 | 22625 | 29073 | 19077 | 24788 | 27928 | 19516 |
| Mean (dollors) | 30813 | 32282 | 31077 | 32578 | 27984 | 33570 | 26742 | 34948 | 32983 | 22579 |
| Fomilies | 44308 | 28579 | 2093 | 18590 | 15729 | 530 | 6021 | 1091 | 1479 | 780 |
| Median income (dallors) ------------------------------- | 29351 | 30969 | 29260 | 30851 | 26610 | 35000 | 23823 | 32380 | 33646 | 21143 |
| Moles 15 years and over, with income | 53092 | 34773 | 2646 | 23017 | 18319 | 558 | 7049 | 1440 | 2203 | 943 |
| Medion income (dollors) ----------------------- | 18706 | 19724 | 17722 | 19253 | 17034 | 23663 | 14162 | 20417 | 24068 | 13163 |
| Percent yeor-round fulltime workers -------------... | 53.4 | 55.1 | 50.5 | 55.8 | 50.1 | 55.9 | 44.9 | 63.3 | 60.9 | 42.8 |
| Median incame (dollars) | 27147 | 28026 | 26223 | 28022 | 25870 | 36667 | 22440 | 25769 | 31399 | 20000 |
| Femoles 15 years ond over, with income | 52157 | 34095 | 3032 | 22250 | 18062 | 495 | 8230 | 1375 | 2186 | 862 |
| Medion income (dallors) | 7804 | 8337 | 7871 | 8558 | 6984 | 10492 | 6711 | 8694 | 10647 | 8228 |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers | 29.1 | 30.0 | 26.2 | 30.8 | 27.3 | 37.6 | 24.8 | 28.1 | 35.5 | 28.0 |
| Medion income (dollors) .--------------------- | 16067 | 16473 | 16062 | 16775 | 15180 | 20119 | 14122 | 16285 | 18462 | 13675 |
| Per capita income (dollors) --- | 11649 | 12457 | 12699 | 12765 | 10173 | 12593 | 9835 | 13637 | 16197 | 8455 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households .--- | 60916 | 40102 | 3336 | 26589 | 20814 | 635 | 8630 | 1689 | 2775 | 1040 |
| With eornings - | 47564 | 31738 | 2452 | 21268 | 15826 | 523 | 6134 | 1299 | 2396 | 833 |
| Mean eornings (dollars) | 31297 | 32422 | 29358 | 32636 | 29041 | 34599 | 28425 | 36379 | 29147 | 21 495 |
| With Sociol Security incame | 17350 | 11174 | 1244 | 7012 | 6176 | 138 | 2929 | 519 | 655 | 354 |
| Meon Social Security income (dollars) | 7440 | 7646 | 8126 | 7683 | 7067 | 7407 | 7191 | 8840 | 9110 | 8755 |
| With public assistonce income - | 4810 | 2628 | 193 | 1633 | 2182 | 30 | 1212 | 95 | 38 | 76 |
| Mean public ossistance income (dollors) | 2970 | 2805 | 3958 | 2876 | 3168 | 3571 | 3032 | 2558 | 4309 | 2479 |
| With retirement income ---- | 8129 | 5237 | 576 | 3336 | 2892 | 85 | 1174 | 224 | 360 | 125 |
| Mean retirement incame (dollors) | 9065 | 9038 | 8892 | 9172 | 9114 | 6691 | 7958 | 10326 | 10125 | 6347 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies (dollors) ------------------------ | 35493 | 37496 | 39014 | 37886 | 31853 | 37873 | 31015 | 43434 | 38154 | 2411 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 34361 | 35844 | 35084 | 36305 | 31650 | 34098 | 30219 | 37448 | 33522 | 22210 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | 36621 | 39150 | 42014 | 39505 | 32054 | 41677 | 31756 | 48573 | 41050 | 25889 |
| Morried-couple families (dollors) | 40014 | 42389 | 45018 | 43259 | 35713 | 40027 | 37038 | 47281 | 41629 | 26946 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) | 40285 | 42181 | 40979 | 43660 | 36895 | 38637 | 39053 | 42691 | 38334 | 25734 |
| Na awn children under 18 years (dollors) $\qquad$ Femole householder no husbond presen | 39760 | 42581 | 47997 | 42885 | 34585 | 41193 | 35300 | 51132 | 43263 | 28154 |
| Femole householder, no husbond presen (dollors) | 15765 | 15764 | 18862 | 15251 | 15767 | 26904 | 14847 | 17731 | 18394 | 15835 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) | 11983 | 12378 | 16919 | 11817 | 11216 | 19773 | 9309 | 5651 | 15445 | 10492 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) | 20833 | 20775 | 21236 | 20864 | 20920 | 46748 | 21277 | 30395 | 22569 | 21780 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies --- | 44308 | 28579 | 2093 | 18590 | 15729 | 530 | 6021 | 1091 | 1479 | 78 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------- | 34922 | 22911 | 1525 | 14902 | 12011 | 449 | 4317 | 873 | 1193 | 544 |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 23868 | 15373 | 972 | 10022 | 8495 | 286 | 3183 | 550 | 579 | 408 |
| With related children under 5 years------------------ | 9759 | 6413 | 382 | 4368 | 3346 | 103 | 1249 | 265 | 327 | 162 |
| Morried-couple fomilies | 35378 | 22796 | 1534 | 14658 | 12582 | 443 | 4363 | 938 | 1219 | 583 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 28927 | 18813 | 1129 | 12084 | 10114 | 378 | 3368 | 776 | 971 | 410 |
| With relared children under 18 years | 17910 | 11489 | 670 | 7309 | 6421 | 214 | 2089 | 448 | 408 | 305 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 7458 | 4991 | 281 | 3356 | 2467 | 76 | 725 | 220 | 265 | 123 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present .----- | 7247 | 4588 | 400 | 3119 | 2659 | 87 | 1476 | 127 | 215 | 150 |
| Hausehalder worked in 1989----------------------- | 4667 | 3109 | 264 | 2127 | 1558 | 71 | 816 | 71 | 183 | 95 |
| With related children under 18 years | 4994 | 3214 | 241 | 2247 | 1780 | 72 | 996 | 82 | 132 | 84 |
| With related children under 5 years------------------ | 2010 | 1207 | 89 | 876 | 803 | 27 | 490 | 31 | 62 | 27 |
| Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined | 20059 | 13931 | 1508 | 9596 | 6128 | 105 | 3118 | 765 | 1525 |  |
| Nonfamily householder | 16608 | 11523 | 1243 | 7999 | 5085 | 105 | 2609 | 598 | 1296 | 260 |
| 65 years and over - | 7239 | 4686 | 592 | 2932 | 2553 | 36 | 1450 | 273 | 234 | 106 |
| Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined. | 158453 | 102426 | 7837 | 66896 | 56027 | 1656 | 22325 | 4190 | 5489 | 2751 |
| Persans under 18 years ------------------------------ | 44598 | 28055 | 1807 | 18264 | 16543 | 508 | 6512 | 1119 | 936 | 789 |
| Reloted children under 18 years --- | 44330 | 27960 | 1799 | 18210 | 16370 | 498 | 6448 | 1119 | 928 | 774 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years -------------------- | 32378 | 20022 | 1243 | 12826 | 12356 | 366 | 4844 | 804 | 612 | 541 |
| Persons 65 years and aver --- | 20180 | 12829 | 1460 | 8173 | 7351 | 176 | 3707 | 585 | 779 | 455 |
| Persons 75 years ond over .- | 8318 | 5290 | 653 | 3378 | 3028 | 47 | 1633 | 321 | 306 | 172 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ------------------------------ | 6326 | 3823 | 253 | 2602 | 2503 | 21 | 1202 | 154 | 119 | 127 |
| Percent below poverty level | 14.3 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 4.0 | 20.0 | 14.1 | 8.0 | 16.3 |
| Hauseholder worked in 1989 -------------------------- | 3437 | 2149 | 128 | 1407 | 1288 | 15 | 591 | 120 | 72 | 98 |
| With relared children under 18 years | 4719 | 2914 | 149 | 2097 | 1805 | 21 | 921 | 135 | 75 | 101 |
| With related children under 5 years ------------------ | 2394 | 1536 | 80 | 1107 | 858 | 12 | 463 | 83 | 42 | 42 |
| Morried-couple fomilies ----------------------- | 2830 | 1606 | 99 | 1046 | 1224 | - | 421 | 93 | 65 | 65 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ----- | 1674 +1766 | 942 | 43 | 584 | 732 | - | 252 | 76 | 34 | 51 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 1766 | 1042 | 51 | 723 | 724 | - | 250 | 74 | 27 | 51 |
| With related children under 5 years----------------- | 894 | 611 | 24 | 432 | 283 | 1 | 78 | 57 | 16 | 13 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present -.---- | 3145 | 2009 | 120 | 1437 | 1136 | 21 | 705 | 61 | 54 | 55 |
| Householder warked in 1989------------------------ | 1563 | 1090 | 63 | 747 | 473 | 15 | 278 | 44 | 38 | 40 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 2723 | 1752 | 84 | 1287 | 971 | 21 | 612 | 61 | 48 | 43 |
| With related children under 5 yeors----------------- | 1417 | 877 | 56 | 639 | 540 | 12 | 366 | 26 | 26 | 22 |
| Unrelated individuols --------------------- | 6394 | 4033 | 493 | 2455 | 2361 | 35 | 1143 | 194 | 198 | 129 |
| Nonfamily househalder ------------------------------- | 4689 | 2864 | 339 | 1760 | 1825 | 35 | 860 | 104 | 121 | 64 |
| 65 years ond over ------------------------------------------ | 2487 | 1459 | 155 | 848 | 1028 |  | 533 | 44 | 27 | 36 |
| Persons ---- | 28652 | 17168 | 1250 | 11525 | 11484 | 112 | 5691 | 700 | 606 | 630 |
| Percent belaw poverty level. |  | 16.8 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 20.5 | 6.8 | 25.5 | 16.7 | 11.0 | 22.9 |
| Persons under 18 years ------- | 10765 | 6355 | 279 | 4516 | 4410 | 58 | 2353 | 252 | 206 | 277 |
| Related children under 18 years | 10538 | 6263 | 271 | 4465 | 4275 | 48 | 2297 | 252 | 198 | 265 |
| Related children 5 ta 17 years | 7280 | 4144 | 144 | 2936 | 3136 | 29 | 1636 | 156 | 140 | 202 |
| Persans 65 years and aver ----- | 4060 | 2277 | 207 | 1418 | 1783 | - | 844 | 56 | 64 | 48 |
|  | 1998 | 1184 | 134 | 743 | 814 | - | 375 | 50 | 46 | 25 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level ----------- | 12861 37 | 7517 | 608 | 5045 | 5344 | 63 | 2853 | 275 | 237 | 183 |
| Persans below 125 percent of poverty level ----------------- Persons below 200 percent of poverty level ---- | 37 <br> 37 <br> 64 <br> 4 | 22 39436 | 1703 3195 | 15009 26072 | 14776 24905 | 237 446 | (1)329 | $\begin{array}{r}891 \\ 1 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 804 1440 | 960 1545 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings af symbols, 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{9}{|c|}{Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Gregg County-Con.} \\
\hline \& Tract 11 \& Troct 14 \& Tract 15 \& Troct 101 \& Troct 103 \& Troct 104 \& Tract 106 \& Iroct 107 \& Tract 108.98 \\
\hline INCOME IN 1989 Households \& 1028 \& 1627 \& 1552 \& 1528 \& 2801 \& 2243 \& 2209 \& 1618 \& \\
\hline Less than \(\$ 5.000\) \& 149 \& 365 \& 283 \& 80 \& 167 \& 244 \& \({ }^{2} 28\) \& \(1{ }_{283}\) \& \\
\hline \$5,000 to \$9,999 \& 135
155 \& 249
239 \& 235
168 \& 126
142 \& 227
170 \& 167
160 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
173 \\
\hline 238 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}373 \\ 314 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline \$15,000 to \$24,999 - \& 204 \& 337 \& 308 \& \({ }^{212}\) \& 554 \& 338 \& 443 \& \({ }^{278}\) \& \\
\hline \$25,000 to \$34,999 - \& \({ }_{81}^{142}\) \& 140 \& \(\begin{array}{r}273 \\ \hline 153 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 213
356 \& 513 \& 398 \& 385 \& 250 \& \\
\hline \$35,000 to \$49,999-- \& 81
114 \& 196
67 \& \(\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 386
287 \& 645
475 \& 509
205 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
346 \\
\hline 25
\end{tabular} \& 189 \& \\
\hline \$ \(\$ 755000\) to \(\$ 999,999--\) \& 14 \& 15 \& \({ }^{84}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}38 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{32}\) \& 205
36 \& 259
88 \& \({ }_{20}^{46}\) \& \\
\hline \$100,000 or more -- \& 1783 \& 19
14 \& \(\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 17 \\ \hline 186\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 394\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 15\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{36}\) \& 149 \& 35 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Medion (dollars) \\
Meon (dollars)
\end{tabular} \& 17803
31492 \& 14300
19363 \& \(\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 22976 \\ \hline 296\end{array}\) \& 33594
41810 \& 30455
32605 \& 25930
29
315 \& 28
37
37
3 \& 15216
21234 \& \\
\hline Families \& 743 \& 14
1
1
1037 \& 11729 \& 1181818
1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 3135 \\ \hline 3\end{array}\) \& 29
1820
1825 \& 37339
1451 \& \({ }^{21} 2384\) \& \\
\hline Medion income (dallars) ------------------------- \& 21458 \& 17513 \& 21801 \& 38102 \& 33351 \& 29649 \& 35025 \& 25029 \& \\
\hline Moles 15 years ond over, with income \& 776
1449 \& 1225
12293 \& 1708
8500 \& 1444
25408 \& 2686
23
238 \& 2994
19
749 \& 1747
23135 \& 1279
10313 \& \\
\hline Medion income (dollors) -------
Percent year-round full-time workers \& 1454.9 \& 12293
46.2 \& 8500
33.8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}25 \\ \hline 608\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{23} 253\) \& \begin{tabular}{r}
19 \\
\hline 80 \\
50.5
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{23135}\) \& 10313

3
394 \& <br>
\hline Medion income (dollors) ------- \& 25313 \& 19353 \& ${ }^{21} 667$ \& 32043 \& 28029 \& 24882 \& 30212 \& 199929 \& <br>
\hline  \& -881 \& 1224
6724 \& 1675
5544 \& 1204
9875 \& 2190
7954 \& 2008
7027 \& 1898
1088 \& 1607
5966 \& <br>
\hline Percent yeor-round full-time workers. \& 31.2 \& 25.7 \& 22.6 \& 37.9 \& + 34.4 \& 29.1 \& 10883
30.5 \& ${ }^{5} 966$ \& <br>
\hline Medion income (dollors) ------- \& 11752 \& 15164 \& 16372 \& 14688 \& 16788 \& 16916 \& 15789 \& 15396 \& <br>
\hline Per capito income (dollors) --------- \& 11824 \& 8277 \& 7235 \& 14433 \& 11233 \& 10272 \& 16057 \& 8069 \& <br>
\hline INCOME TYPE IN 1989 \& 1028 \& 1627 \& 1552 \& 1528 \& 2801 \& 2243 \& 2209 \& 1618 \& <br>
\hline With earrings -------- \& 726 \& ${ }_{1}^{1} 155$ \& 11129
25
274 \& 1321 \& ${ }^{2} 470$ \& 1802 \& 1732 \& 1115 \& <br>
\hline Mean eormings (dollors) \& $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ \\ \hline 360\end{array}$ \& 20981

536 \& | 25 |
| ---: |
| 274 |
| 443 | \& 39

308
305 \& 32945
426 \& 31030
609 \& $\begin{array}{r}33518 \\ \hline 749 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{21} 569$ \& <br>
\hline Meon Sociol Security income (doliors) \& 7503 \& 6692 \& 5871 \& 8284 \& 6854 \& 6590 \& 9463 \& 6750 \& <br>
\hline With public ossistance income ----- \& 149 \& 254 \& 218 \& ${ }^{76}$ \& 164 \& - 106 \& 9 87 \& -169 \& <br>
\hline Weon public ossistonce income (dollurs) \& 1831
70 \& 2714
164 \& $\begin{array}{r}2818 \\ \hline 230\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3943 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2}{ }_{283}^{431}$ \& 2486

257 \& 5037
396 \& 2846
250 \& <br>
\hline Meon retirement income (dollors) -------------------------- \& 7136 \& 5240 \& 7536 \& 9455 \& 9417 \& 6859 \& 9 963 \& 7635 \& <br>
\hline MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 bY FAMILY TYPE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline With own coilidren under 18 18 yeors (dodiors) ------------------ \& 36175 \& 17770 \& 25329 \& 446850 \& ${ }_{33} 3545$ \& ${ }_{33} 32762$ \& ${ }^{45} 9290$ \& 27282 2783 \& <br>
\hline No own children under 18 years (dollors) ----------------- \& 37769
49764 \& 29174
31764 \& 24
30
341
341 \& 44
47
43

389 \& | 38 |
| :--- |
| 38 |
| 3838 |
| 238 | \& 32185

36083 \& | 49293 |
| :--- |
| 50 |
| 073 | \& 27172

31739 \& <br>
\hline With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------------ \& 56370 \& ${ }_{28} 282$ \& ${ }_{32} 547$ \& ${ }_{48}^{47} 530$ \& ${ }_{36}^{38} 54$ \& ${ }_{36} 368$ \& 50073
4497 \& 31739
31392 \& <br>
\hline No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) --------------- \& 44635 \& 34324 \& 28213 \& 46102 \& 40524 \& 35393 \& 52743 \& 32173 \& <br>
\hline Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars) $\qquad$ \& 11904 \& 10318 \& 10565 \& 22330 \& 15451 \& 17814 \& 17349 \& \& <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years (dollors) -- \& 78813 \& ${ }_{6}{ }^{248}$ \& 8740 \& 16 168 \& 12173 \& 16294 \& 14373 \& 16913 \& <br>
\hline No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) -------------- \& 19623 \& 16542 \& 12849 \& 25223 \& 22314 \& 19531 \& 20171 \& 20801 \& <br>
\hline POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All Income Levels In 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fomilies \& 743 \& 1037 \& 1172 \& 1248 \& 2317 \& \& 1451 \& 993 \& <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 \& 560 \& 690 \& \& 1035 \& 2032 \& 1534 \& 1117 \& 712 \& <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 yeors \& ${ }_{202}^{421}$ \& 608
254 \& 695
262 \& 699
265 \& 1471
668 \& $\begin{array}{r}1079 \\ 388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& $5{ }^{564}$ \& <br>
\hline With related children under 5 years \& 202
469 \& 254
616 \& ${ }_{821}^{262}$ \& 265
1146 \& - 678 \& $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ 1478 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 175
1191 \& 230
590 \& <br>
\hline Householder worked in 1989 ---------------------------- \& 345 \& 457 \& 654 \& ${ }_{973}$ \& 1752 \& 1313 \& 1931 \& 599
409 \& <br>
\hline With reloted children under 18 yeors .- \& 227 \& 267 \& 445 \& 638 \& 1212 \& 875 \& 434 \& 332 \& <br>
\hline With reloted chidren under 5 yeors- \& 120 \& 123 \& 177 \& 248 \& ${ }^{565}$ \& ${ }^{323}$ \& 140 \& 148 \& <br>
\hline Householder workele householder, no hinsbond present \& 205 \& $\begin{array}{r}349 \\ 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 322
177 \& 59
32 \& ${ }^{263}$ \& ${ }^{281}$ \& 187 \& ${ }^{308}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 150 \& 172

280 \& 240 \& ${ }_{38}^{32}$ \& 210 \& | 180 |
| :--- |
| 163 | \& 121 \& ${ }_{2120}$ \& <br>

\hline  \& 52 \& 109 \& ${ }_{82}$ \& 38 \& ${ }_{81}$ \& 163
49 \& ${ }_{23}^{17}$ \& 197
82 \& <br>
\hline Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is determined \& 364 \& 729 \& 441 \& 354 \& 638 \& 535 \& 896 \& 796 \& <br>
\hline Nonfomily householder ----------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{175} 285$ \& 590 \& 380 \& 280 \& 484 \& ${ }^{423}$ \& 758 \& 625 \& <br>
\hline 65 years ond over -- \& 170 \& 260 \& 179 \& 82 \& 128 \& 233 \& 321 \& 347 \& <br>
\hline Persons for wham poverry status is determined - \& 2762 \& 3803 \& 4494 \& 4420 \& \& 6410 \& 5011 \& 4083 \& <br>
\hline Rersons under 18 yeers Related chidren under 18 yeors ------------------- \& 888
880 \& 989
980 \& 1461
1
1461 \& 1370
1365 \& 2592
2
283 \& 1908
1903
1 \& 1064 \& 1057 \& <br>
\hline Relared children under 18 y yeors --------------------------- -10 \& 880
620 \& 980
686 \& 1461
1.127 \& 1365 \& 2583
1859 \& 1903
1457 \& 1064 \& 1049
729 \& <br>
\hline Persons 65 yerrs ond over ------- \& 448 \& 565 \& 560 \& 383 \& 414 \& 657 \& 905 \& 689 \& <br>
\hline Personsons 75 yeors ond over --------------------------------- \& 245 \& 237 \& 254 \& 135 \& 149 \& 257 \& 376 \& ${ }_{308}$ \& <br>
\hline Income In 1989 Below Poverry Level \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 167 \& 268 \& 356 \& 85 \& 219 \& 231 \& 76 \& 228 \& <br>
\hline Percent below poverty level. \& ${ }^{22.5}$ \& 1.11 \& 30.4
146 \& 6.8
31 \& 9.5
115 \& 12.7
143 \& ${ }^{5} 5$ \& $\stackrel{23.0}{1.5}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 160 \& 247 \& 257 \& 48 \& 189 \& 121 \& ${ }_{38}^{28}$ \& 153 \& <br>
\hline With reloted chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- \& 97 \& 94 \& 134 \& 11 \& 120 \& 53 \& 16 \& 78 \& <br>
\hline Married-couple familes --------------------- \& 57 \& 26 \& 147 \& 59 \& 119 \& 97 \& 40 \& 70 \& <br>
\hline Househalder worked in 1989 -------------------------- \& \& 14 \& 54 \& 12 \& 71 \& 70 \& 11 \& 43 \& <br>
\hline With related children under 18 years \& 57
45 \& 26
14 \& 91
68 \& 29 \& 88 \& $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{9}{9}$ \& 33
17 \& <br>
\hline With related children under 5 years Female hausehalder, no husband present \& 100 \& 14
216 \& ${ }^{603}$ \& 14 \& 91 \& 121 \& 28 \& 132 \& <br>
\hline Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------ \& 65 \& 71 \& 86 \& 14 \& 44 \& 73 \& 9 \& 94 \& <br>
\hline With related children under 18 yeors \& 93
42 \& 195
80 \& 166
66 \& 14 \& 91
63 \& 89
36 \& 9 \& 106
61 \& <br>
\hline Unreloted individuals \& 129 \& 351 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nanfamily hausehalder
65 years and aver -- $\qquad$ \& 93
42 \& 258
138 \& 153
89 \& 58
23 \& 135
70 \& 143
102 \& 130
40 \& 285
140 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 1235 \& \& 338 \& 820 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Percent below poverry level-- \& 29.0 \& 32.5 \& 33.3 \& 7.6 \& 10.1 \& 14.8 \& 9.1 \& 27.5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 376
368 \& 488
486 \& 621
621 \& 100
95 \& 262

253 \& | 309 |
| :--- |
| 304 | \& 92 \& 313 \& <br>

\hline  \& 368

221 \& | 463 |
| :--- |
| 174 | \& 433 \& 70 \& 22

122 \& ${ }^{304}$ \& 98
58 \& 305
197 \& <br>
\hline Persons 65 years and over \& 60
29 \& 174
70 \& 230
136 \& 42
34 \& 95
37 \& 191
68 \& 60
36 \& 172
115 \& <br>
\hline Rotio of income in 1989 to poverrty level: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Persons below 50 percent of paverty level -------- \& \& 791 \& 706 \& 119 \& 261 \& 336 \& 238 \& 519 \& <br>
\hline Persons below 125 percent of poverty level \& 1070 \& 1562 \& 1666 \& 547 \& 1116 \& 1272 \& 602 \& 1535 \& - <br>
\hline Persons below 200 percent of poverty level ------------- \& 1676 \& 2378 \& 2613 \& 1263 \& 2612 \& 2546 \& 1575 \& 2266 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


Table 19．Income and Poverty Status in 1989：1990－Con．
［Dota based on sample and subject to sompling voriability，see text．Far definitions 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|}{Longvien ciry（pt），Gregg county－Con．} \\
\hline \& Troct 5.01 \& Troct 5.02 \& 6 \& Tract 7 \& Iract 8 \& Troct 9 （pt） \& Troct 10 \& Troct 11 （ft） \& Troct 12 \& Trat 13 \\
\hline INCOME 1 IN 1989 \& 537 \& \& \& 1913 \& \& 1008 \& \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline Less thon S5．000－－－－－ \& \& \& 733 \& 101
123 \& \(\begin{array}{r}118 \\ \hline 254 \\ \hline 254\end{array}\) \& 81
143
14 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
93 \\
\hline 188 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& （149 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
126 \\
126 \\
186 \\
\hline 16 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline （e） \& 39
183
183 \& （ \begin{tabular}{l}
150 \\
214 \\
337 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 年 82 \&  \& 254
228
280 \& （193 \(\begin{aligned} \& 181 \\ \& 185 \\ \& 255\end{aligned}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
189 \\
\(\substack{189 \\
184 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& （135 \& （194 \(\begin{aligned} \& 190 \\ \& 200 \\ \& 216\end{aligned}\) \& － \begin{tabular}{l}
234 \\
23 \\
\hline 23
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\＄\(\$\)} \& （103 \& － \&  \& 332
3
389 \& 548
477 \& 258 \& 184
145
148 \& \({ }_{182}^{204}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
216 \\
178 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 边 288 \\
\hline \& 253
393 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
371 \\
263 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 503
510 \& \({ }_{365}^{379}\) \& 47
214 \& 118
57 \& \(\begin{array}{r}124 \\ 81 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 81
114 \& \({ }_{53}^{70}\) \& （18 \\
\hline \＄50，000 to \＄74，999 \(\$ 75.000\) to \(\$ 99,999\) \& 166
213 \& \& 101
102 \& \({ }^{104}\) \& 47 \& 5 \& \& \({ }_{34}^{14}\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& 50
64
648
548 \& \({ }_{32}^{28489}\) \&  \&  \& \({ }_{25}^{25929}\) \& 18
28
28
310 \& 18779
22773 \& － 17.808 \& 12015
16140 \&  \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Medion incomilies（doliosis）－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－} \&  \&  \& 44123
1735
4639 \&  \&  \&  \& 22736

25

507 \& （1）${ }_{\text {31 }}^{492}$ \& | 16140 |
| :--- |
| 154 |
| 1492 |
| 98 | \& ${ }_{21}^{21515}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Males 15 years and over，with income |
| :--- |
| Median income（dollors） | \& ${ }^{11} 4698$ \&  \& 2158

27
2700
670 \& － $\begin{aligned} & 1744 \\ & 25149\end{aligned}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2162 \\ 1995 \\ \hline 968\end{array}$ \& 139167 \& ${ }^{72600}$ \& 776
1459 \& ${ }_{10}^{882}$ \& 1151
12362 <br>
\hline  \& 47477 \& 29607 \& ${ }_{35} 5170$ \&  \& ${ }_{25}^{61.8}$ \& ${ }_{20} 20.331$ \&  \& 25 ${ }^{4813}$ \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 14222
14228
12 \& 1409
10074
1084 \&  \& a
1
1020
1021 \& （ \& ${ }^{20} 8824$ \& ${ }^{7} 700$ \& 881 \& 1590 \&  <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{141} 31.3$ \& 184．5 \& ${ }^{36} 9$ \& ${ }^{128.1}$ \& \& \& 7

33．9
12.9 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 21573 \& 17012 \& 16175 \& 13675 \& 12721 \& 11752 \& 14.125 \& 17083 <br>
\hline \& 23594 \& 14873 \& 17342 \& 13619 \& 10003 \& 8341 \& 9123 \& 11824 \& 602 \& 8298 <br>

\hline INCOME THPE IN 1989 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
1953 \\
35888 \\
3548
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{roog} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
912 \\
22929 \\
2296
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1028 \\
& 34364
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1116} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（ $\begin{array}{r}1482 \\ \text { 1 } 114 \\ 21273 \\ 1\end{array}$} <br>

\hline  \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 23275 \\
& 43597 \\
& 4390
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }^{326}$ \& ${ }^{426}$ \& \& \& 486 \& ${ }^{328}$ \& 350 \& 360 \& 399 \& 240 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{9} 288$ \& ${ }^{8} 178$ \& ${ }_{8}^{863}$ \& 7635 \& $\begin{array}{r}6885 \\ 144 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ \& 8814
70 \& ＋ 6170 \& 7 $\begin{gathered}\text { 1493 } \\ 1\end{gathered}$ \& － 6098 \& $\begin{array}{r}7017 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Meon uvilic ossistonce income（dolliors） \& ${ }_{6}^{6153}$ \& ${ }^{6} 817$ \& ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2} 86$ \& ${ }^{1335}$ \& ${ }^{3} 9894$ \& 2288 \& 1522 \& 1831 \& 3175 \& 2906 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{16} 240$ \& $\bigcirc 9176$ \& 9491 \& 11934 \& 6 881 \& 4740 \& 5632 \& 7110 \& 6 6733 \& 7421 <br>
\hline MEAN FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMIIY TYPE \& 70827 \& ${ }^{38} 441$ \& ${ }_{51} 675$ \& \& ${ }^{29} 853$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | With own children under 18 years（dollors） |
| :--- |
| No own children under 18 years（dollors） | \& | 79 |
| :--- |
| 62988 |
| 888 | \& ${ }_{38}^{385595}$ \& ¢51 ${ }_{51}^{189}$ \& 40332

40904 \& 28774
31
3621 \& － 222210 \& 27
27
2739 \& 36
36
36
769 \&  \& 23
23
23
360 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{With own children under 18 yeors（dollors） Mildren under 18 yeors（dollors）
$\qquad$} \& 74442
85499 \& 440 434 \& 55
5689
589 \& 43
475
472
47 \& $\begin{array}{r}32821 \\ 32 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ \&  \& 29
2954
2954
504 \& 34794
56370 \& 22
$\substack{22 \\ 280 \\ 288 \\ 2}$ \&  <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 25353 <br>

\hline | Female househoider，no husband present |
| :--- |
| （dollars） $\qquad$ | \& ${ }_{23}^{2331}$ \& 26974 \& ${ }_{19}^{19} 989$ \& 117456 \& 16374 \& ${ }^{13} 949$ \& 14.475 \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{21}^{24} 078$ \& 35868 \& ${ }_{20} 638$ \& ${ }_{46} 880$ \& ${ }_{21} 552$ \& 18577 \& ${ }_{14}^{14} 4$ \& 19623 \& 14846 \& 8685
13267 <br>
\hline POVERTY Status in 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All Income Levels in 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Families－－－1－－1 Householder worked in 1989 |
| :--- |
| With related children under 18 years |} \& $1_{1088}^{254}$ \& 1 197 \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 1890$ \& \& 556

417 \& 743
560 \& ${ }_{484}^{744}$ \& <br>

\hline \& （ | 621 |
| :---: |
| 185 | \& 565 \& （3968 \& ${ }^{668}$ \& 1212

499 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 408 \\
& 162 \\
& 162
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
316 \\
134
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{202}^{421}$ \& ${ }_{229}^{444}$ \& | 628 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 353 | <br>


\hline  \& 1101 \&  \& $\left.\right|_{1} ^{592}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1323}$ \& 1 | 142 |
| :--- |
| 1275 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
569 \\
\hline 609
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }_{3}^{34646} \\
& 349
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 469 \&  \& 739

534
S3， <br>

\hline  \& cisi \& ${ }_{2}^{431}$ \&  \& $\pm$| 532 |
| :---: |
| 160 |
| 19 | \& | 886 |
| :--- |
| 305 |
| 80 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 003 \\
& 303 \\
& 123
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 349 \\
& 250 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 325 \\
& 2 \\
& 127
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& cos \& 334

404
104 <br>

\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 165 \\
& 146 \\
& 926
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 372 \\
& 178
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 49 \& 朗 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
123 \\
138 \\
0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{101}^{101}$ \& | 1205 |
| :--- |
| 205 |
| 1 | \&  \& ${ }_{261}^{244}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
128 \\
61 \\
61
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1989 \\
& 238 \\
& 88
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 95 \\
& 84 \\
& 84
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}63 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 156 \\
& 140 \\
& 140
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& （195 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is |
| :--- |
| defermined |
| Nonfomily householder $\qquad$ |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{487

402

481} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6397 \\
& \hline 972
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{384

354
100} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{422
483

142} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 364 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
364 \\
1050
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4917

322
222} \& <br>
\hline \& \& （156 \& 992 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 194 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Persons for whom poverty status is defermined－ |
| :--- |
| Persons under 18 yeors |
| Reloted children under 18 years |
| Persons 65 years and to 17 years |
| Persons 75 years and aver $\qquad$ |} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& 3819 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2675


$\left.\begin{array}{c}789 \\ \hline 74\end{array}\right)$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 2135 |
| ---: |
| 506 |
| 50 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2762 $\begin{array}{r}288 \\ 888\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}302 \\ \begin{array}{r}902 \\ 902 \\ 902\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3847

1197
1
1} <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }_{8}^{876}$ \& 1567 \& | 1374 |
| :--- |
| 1374 | \& ＋ $\begin{aligned} & 2154 \\ & 2154 \\ & 1 \\ & 154\end{aligned}$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }_{4}^{596}$ \& （1593 \& \& ${ }^{1} 482$ \& 541

417 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 703 |
| :--- |
| 03 |
| 278 |} <br>

\hline \& \& 179 \& 130 \& 162 \& 169 \& ${ }_{153}$ \& ${ }_{145}$ \& ${ }_{245}^{448}$ \& ${ }_{228}^{467}$ \& <br>
\hline Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{127
16.8
98} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.5 \\
& 32
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{22.5}$ \& ${ }_{34.8}$ \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| With related children under 18 yeors |
| :--- |
| With related children under 5 yeors Married－couple families |} \& \& ${ }_{33}^{56}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 46 \\
& 99
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 77

56 \& 170
103 \& 101
42 \& 76
40 \& 160 \& 200
98 \& 259

259 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 20 \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19 \\
& 19
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& ${ }^{28}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 103 \\
& 97 \\
& 97
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42 \\
& \hline 65 \\
& 56
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \\
& 20 \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 97 \\
& 37 \\
& 37
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 84 \& $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 126 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Househalder warked in 1989} \& 2 \& \& 20 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& 25 \\
& \hline 15
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 71 \\
& 81 \\
& 51
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51 \\
& 51 \\
& 51
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22 \\
& 36 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 37 \\
& 57 \\
& 57
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{45}^{42}$ \& 74

77 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 51
22 \& 62
40 \& 95 \& $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 55 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ \& 43
47
47 \& 100 \& 160
59 \& $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ \hline 108 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{89}^{42}$ \& \& 27
36 \& ${ }_{93}^{65}$ \& 149
140 \& 92
162 <br>
\hline Wift releted dididren under 5 vears－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ \& 4 \& ， \& 8 \& 50 \& 48 \& 22 \& 11 \& 42 \& 78 \& ${ }_{87}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1015 \\
& 19 \\
& 19
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{97

70

27} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53 \\
& 45 \\
& 45
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
184 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
123 \\
\hline 64 \\
36
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 199 \\
& 97 \\
& 47
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
199 \\
92 \\
42
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（ $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ 158 \\ 100\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{169

145
47} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Persons
Percent below poverty level
Persons under 18 years
Related children under 18 yeors
Related children 5 to 17 years
Persons 65 years and over

Persans 75 yeors ond over} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 172 \\
& \hline 42 \\
& 32 \\
& 32 \\
& 19
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 397 |
| :--- |
| 88. |
| 94 |
| 94 |
| 8 |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1317 <br>

\hline \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.6 \\
& 1.12
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 7.2

187 \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{c}
23.3 <br>
154 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

376 <br>
368 <br>
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& （528 \&  <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }^{64}$ \& \& 105 \& \& \& 77 \& 221 \& ${ }^{399}$ \& ¢ 317 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 69
25 \& \& 170
111 \& ${ }^{137}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level： ersons below 5 p percent of poveraty level Persons beiow 125 perenen of povery level
Persons below 200

percent of povery，level} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1294 \\
& 475 \\
& 475
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 107 \\
& 977
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 159 \\
& 380 \\
& 887
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
207 \\
\begin{array}{c}
535 \\
1 \\
100
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1185 \\
\begin{array}{c}
338 \\
2 \\
2942
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
177 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
195 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4150 \\
& 1 \\
& 1 \\
& 1676
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\begin{array}{c}
697 \\
1 \\
1 \\
2482 \\
286
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 442 \\
& 1 \\
& 1588 \\
& 2
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

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

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (p.t), Gregg County-Can. |  |  |  |  |  | Remainder of Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 14 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } 101 \\ & (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Tract}_{(\mathrm{pt} .)}^{103}$ | $\text { Tract } 108.98$ (pt.) | $\text { Troct } 109.98$ (pt.) | Tract 2 (p.) | Tract 4 (p.) | Tract 9 (pt.) | Troct 11 (pt.) |
| INCOME IN 1989 <br> Households $\qquad$ | 1590 | 1507 | 408 | 1372 | - | - |  | - | 32 |  |
| Less thon 55.0000 ------------------------------------- | 356 | 252 | 18 | 79 | - |  | 13 | - | 32 | - |
|  | 244 239 | ${ }^{228}$ | 61 | 129 |  |  | 30 | - | 6 |  |
|  | ${ }_{324}$ | 168 301 | 70 | 277 | - |  | 18 81 |  |  |  |
| \$25.000 to \$84,9999 ------------------------------------ | 140 | $\begin{array}{r}273 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 49 | 224 |  |  | 74 |  | 14 |  |
|  | 196 57 | $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96 56 | 294 255 |  |  | 111 | - | 12 |  |
| \$ 775.000 to \$999,999 ----------------------------------------- | 15 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 13 |  |  | 186 30 |  |  |  |
|  | 14290 | 15 1889 | 27.23 | 297 |  |  | ${ }^{52}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 19177 | 22774 | 37153 | 29413 |  |  | 45889 5285 |  | 33571 29417 |  |
| Fomilies | $1{ }^{1000}$ | 1196 | 3737 | 1152 |  |  | 493 |  |  |  |
| Median income (dollars) | 17365 | 21985 | 37375 | 32500 |  |  | 50524 |  | 34643 |  |
| Males 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dolors) | 1227 12098 | 1694 8500 | 406 2697 | 1289 | - |  | 591 | - | ${ }^{32}$ |  |
| Percent year-round full-time workers - | 12468 | 833.7 | ${ }^{22} 61.3$ | ${ }^{25} 68.0$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ |  | 13125 37.5 |  |
| Medion income (dollors) | 19224 | 21829 | 30938 | 27300 |  |  | 33684 |  | 13750 |  |
| Females 15 Yeers ond over, with income ------------------------ | 6 819 | ¢ 710 | 8393 | 1008 6 799 |  |  | 17120 |  | 12 580 |  |
| Percent yearround full-time workers ---------------------- | 25.7 | 23.2 | 46.1 | 38.3 |  |  | 33.4 |  | 12500 |  |
| Medion incame (dollars) ---------------------1-1- | 14890 | 16372 | 16985 | 17250 |  |  | 21293 |  |  |  |
| Per capita income (dollors) --- | 8207 | 7304 | 11936 | 10998 | - | - | 17958 | - | 12494 |  |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 <br> Households .- | 1590 | 1507 | 408 | 1372 | - |  | 595 | - | 32 |  |
|  | 1123 | 1119 | 352 | 1210 |  |  | 519 |  | 25 |  |
| Widh Mean earning (dollars) ------------------------------------- | 21300 505 | ${ }^{25} 401$ | 37307 68 | 32755 162 7 |  |  | 49884 |  | 14900 |  |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) ------------------ | 6672 | 5975 | 8917 | 7115 |  |  | 9295 |  | 8015 |  |
| With public ossistance income --------------------- | 254 | 197 | 13 | 103 |  |  | 7 |  | 6 |  |
| Mean public ossistance incame (dollars) ------------------------------- With retirement income | 2714 159 | $\begin{array}{r}2850 \\ \hline 216\end{array}$ | 6138 488 | 2700 |  |  | 4500 88 |  | 4944 |  |
|  | 5310 | 7730 | 6801 | 11822 |  |  | 13680 | - | 15313 |  |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23163 <br> 17 <br> 70 | 24998 2565 | 42952 43976 | 35083 | - | - | ${ }^{56} 898$ | - | 34049 |  |
| No own chidren under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------------ | 29319 | 24341 | 41029 | 41039 |  |  | 63112 |  |  |  |
| M Married-couple fomilies (dollors) --------------- | 31599 | 30437 | 45053 | 37834 |  |  | ¢5749 |  | 34 31 |  |
| With own chidren under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 28282 34246 | 32781 28 213 | 47464 41029 | 35121 42659 |  |  | 52315 63874 |  |  |  |
| No own children under 18 years (dollars) ---..-.------- Female householder, no husband present | 34246 | 28213 | 41029 | 42659 |  |  | 63874 |  | 31068 |  |
|  | 10517 | 10633 | 16688 | 13846 | - |  | 40977 |  | 37527 |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) <br> No own children under 18 years (dallars) | 17 17 501 | 8791 12849 | 16688 | 98325 2897 | - |  | 8000 53801 | - | 37527 |  |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families --------- | 1000 | 1162 | 331 | 1152 | - |  | 493 | - | 26 |  |
| Houstholder worked in 1989 ------- With related chidren under I | 668 599 | 860 685 | ${ }_{227}^{267}$ | 988 770 |  |  | 428 <br> 283 <br> 1 |  | 7 |  |
| With related chidren under 5 years --------------------- | 254 | 259 | ${ }_{80}$ | 387 |  |  | 125 |  |  |  |
| Married-couple families ----------------------- | 588 | 818 | 307 | 978 |  |  | 468 |  | 14 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 444 | ${ }_{4}^{654}$ | 243 <br> 203 | ${ }_{681}^{861}$ |  |  | 415 |  | 7 |  |
| With related children under 18 years . With related children under 5 years | ${ }_{123}^{267}$ | 442 <br> 174 | 203 76 | ${ }_{328}^{629}$ |  |  | 264 125 |  | - |  |
| Female hausehalder, no husband present | 340 | 315 | 20 | 328 130 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |  | 12 |  |
| Householder warked in 1989 | 163 | 177 | 20 | 92 |  |  | 13 |  | 12 |  |
| With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ | 271 109 | 233 82 | 20 | 116 50 |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |
| Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| determined -----------------------1-1- | 729 | 401 | 97 | 280 | - | - | 128 | - | 12 |  |
| Nonfamily hausehalder <br> 65 years and aver $\qquad$ | 260 | 345 151 | 77 | 220 34 | - |  | 102 54 |  | 6 |  |
| Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ | 3718 | 4408 | 1283 | 4074 | - |  | 1745 |  | 76 |  |
|  | 977 | 1435 | 456 | 1380 |  |  | 567 |  |  |  |
|  | 965 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 1103\end{aligned}$ | 466 369 | 1380 920 |  |  | 567 411 |  | - |  |
|  | 537 | 532 | 101 | 143 |  |  | 154 |  | 38 |  |
| Persons 75 years and over ---------------------- | 224 | 233 | 39 | 45 | - | - | 64 | - | 19 |  |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---------------------------- | 259 | 346 | 44 | 141 | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| Percent below poverty level-------------------------------- | 25.9 102 | 29.8 146 | ${ }^{13.3}$ | 12.2 | - |  | 9.7 |  | - |  |
| With reloted children under 18 yeers .------------------------- | 238 | 247 | 37 | 141 |  |  | ${ }_{41}^{42}$ |  | - |  |
| With related chidren under 5 years--.------------------ | 94 | 131 | $\bigcirc$ | 88 |  |  | 22 | - | - |  |
| Househalder Marriedededouple fommilies -------------------------------- | 26 14 | 144 54 | 30 | 72 31 | - |  | 41 35 | - | - |  |
| With related chidren under 18 - years------------------------- | 26 | 88 | 23 | 72 |  |  | 34 |  | - |  |
| With related chidren under 5 years ---------------- | 14 | 65 |  | 39 | - | - | 22 |  | - |  |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------- | 207 62 | 196 86 | 14 14 | ${ }_{29}^{60}$ | - | - | 7 | - | - |  |
| With related children under 18 years--------------------- | 186 | 159 | 14 | 60 |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |
| With related children under 5 years-----------------.-. | 80 | 66 | - | 40 |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Nanfamily househaled inder viduals ----------------------------- | ${ }^{351}$ | 150 | ${ }_{21}^{28}$ | ${ }_{5}^{64}$ | - | - | - | - | 6 |  |
|  | ${ }_{138}$ | ${ }^{125}$ | 27 | 53 |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| Persans -------------------------------- | 1205 | 1416 | 174 | 472 | - | - | 194 | - | 6 |  |
|  | 32.4 483 | $\begin{array}{r}32.1 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.6 70 | 11.6 176 178 | - | = | 11.1 | - | 7.9 |  |
|  | 471 | 595 | 70 | 176 | - |  | 104 104 | - | - |  |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 348 174 | 409 | 70 | 80 | - |  | 74 | - | - |  |
| Persans 65 years and aver <br> Persons 75 years ond aver $\qquad$ | 174 70 | 202 115 | 15 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Ratio of incame in 1989 ta paverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of paverty level ------------- Persons below 125 perent of poverry level ------ | 761 1521 | 677 587 | 33 239 | ${ }_{728}^{184}$ | - | - | ${ }_{203}^{42}$ | - | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Persons below 200 percent of poverty level ------------- | 2337 | 2534 | 429 | 1523 | - | - | 369 | - | 12 | - |

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


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


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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals far split rract//8NA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 201.01 | Tract 201.01 $\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { Tract 203 } & \text { Tract 204.01 } & \text { Troct 204.02 } & \text { Tract 205 } & \text { Tract 206.97 } & \text { Tract } 206.98\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| INCOME IN 1989   <br> Housholds --------------------------- 2557  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 313 | 284 | 216 | 341 | 529 | 134 | 260 |
|  | 358 | 240 | 204 | ${ }^{332}$ | 369 | 243 | 230 |
| \$15,000 to \$824,999- | 495 | 629 | ${ }^{258}$ | 350 | 643 | 439 | 568 |
| \$25,000 to \$834,999- | 415 405 | 425 439 | 182 141 | 183 271 | 591 325 | ${ }_{6} 373$ | ${ }_{488}^{382}$ |
| \$350,000 to $\$ 449,999$------------------------------------------- | 190 | 321 | 141 86 | 277 | 329 299 | 625 510 | 480 |
|  | 66 | 62 | 5 | 9 | 79 | 139 | 39 |
|  | 35 | 90 | 16 | 6 | 66 | 38 | 41 |
| Meeoian (ddollors) ------------------------------ | 21347 25996 | 24 30 80 806 | 14403 20201 | 13947 19222 | 20765 2988 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 34 \\ 3 \\ \hline 149\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 28 \\ \hline 878 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 2006 \\ \hline 2908\end{array}$ | -30806 | ${ }^{20} 2019$ | 19222 1309 | 29 $\mathbf{2} 2888$ 288 | $\begin{array}{r}36749 \\ \text { 2 } 278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ \hline 1977 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| Medion income (dollars) ------------------------------------ | 25468 | 28010 | 19538 | 16840 | 25179 | 37946 | 27741 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income <br> Median income (dollars) <br> Percent year-raund full-time workers <br> Median income (dollars) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Females 15 yeors and over, with income <br> Median income (dollars) $\qquad$ <br> Percent year-round full-time workers <br> Medion income (dallors) | 2213 | 2400 | 1157 | 1481 | ${ }^{2} 689$ | ${ }^{2} 668$ | 2307 |
|  | 17 <br> 236 <br> 47.1 | 18266 | ${ }^{11} 296$ | 10998 33.1 | 15341 49.8 | 24.331 | 18933 |
|  | 28308 | 25453 | 19922 | 19327 | 23765 | 30739 | 26.692 |
|  | ${ }_{2} 2120$ | 2579 | 1465 | 2068 | 2761 | 2238 | 1856 |
|  | 6516 | 7802 | 5382 | 5966 | 7256 | 9393 | 7865 |
|  | 27.2 | 27.3 | 25.1 | 23.3 | ${ }_{15}^{24.6}$ | 178.3 | 31.7 |
|  | 16238 | 14812 | 12844 | 12790 | 15136 | 17818 | 16027 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With earningseholds.---- | 1990 | ${ }_{2}^{28109}$ | ${ }_{937}$ | 1296 | 3224 2384 | ${ }_{2}^{2683}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2477}$ |
|  | 26228 | 31082 | 23672 | 20904 | 30852 | 36334 | 29222 |
|  | 6304 | 7796 | 5439 | 6797 | 7572 | 7 817 | 7049 |
| With public ossistance income -------------------------- | 305 | 286 | 329 | 309 | 372 | 129 | 125 |
| Meon public assistance income (dollors) ------------- | $\begin{array}{r}2936 \\ \hline 435\end{array}$ | 3002 434 8 | ${ }^{3} 225$ | $\begin{array}{r}2624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 3 396 897 | 4158 | 3792 |
| With retirement incame $\qquad$ | 10435 <br> 113 | 434 8638 | 6 176 | 304 7279 | 397 8637 | 13295 | 317 7325 |
| MEAN FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{28} 928$ |  | ${ }_{23}^{24} 528$ | 22480 | 35040 | 40283 | 32017 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) $\qquad$ | 31204 2653 | 34 <br> 34 <br> 29 | 23 <br> 23868 <br> 879 | 20 2062 203 | 33978 35923 | 40781 <br> 39628 | 30880 38 3 |
|  | ${ }_{33}^{26} 172$ | 37960 | 30250 | 29427 | 39826 | 42424 | 33755 |
|  | 37481 | ${ }^{39} 854$ | 32401 | 31774 | 40966 | 43192 |  |
|  | 29325 | 36122 | 28615 | 27575 | 38925 | 41402 | 34427 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present <br> (dollors) | 13067 | 17549 | 15195 | 12288 | 17109 |  |  |
| With own chidren under 18 yeers (dollors) --------------------- | 14962 | ${ }_{23} 629$ | 11942 19637 | 18387 | 10538 24068 | 19255 2592 | 14720 22095 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2008 | 2044 | 966 | 1309 | ${ }^{2} 280$ | ${ }^{2} 278$ | 1929 |
|  |  |  | 669 538 | ${ }_{7}^{819}$ | 1693 | 1932 | 1614 |
|  | 1085 | 1048 | 533 210 | 731 304 | 1111 | 1380 636 | 1068 |
| With related children under 18 yeors <br> With reloted children under 5 years $\qquad$ <br> Morried-couple families | + 428 | 372 1641 | 210 572 | 304 764 | 182 1801 | $\begin{array}{r}636 \\ 2041 \\ \hline 041\end{array}$ | 1 3700 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------------------- | 1200 | 1304 | 443 | 533 | 1431 | ${ }_{1}^{2} 799$ | 1434 |
|  | 760 | 835 | 251 | 374 | 814 | 1214 | 907 |
|  | 299 | ${ }^{296}$ | 70 | 129 | 320 | 582 | 59 |
|  | 329 226 | 237 218 | 343 199 | 513 263 | 383 204 | 216 125 | 194 <br> 156 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present Househalder worked in 1989 | 250 | 213 | 262 | ${ }_{338}$ | 246 | 155 | ${ }_{1}^{135}$ |
|  | 112 | 76 | 135 | 175 | 132 | 51 | 1 |
| With related chidren under 5 yeers ------------------Unelated individuols for whom poverry staus isdetermined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 694 | 916 | 589 | 785 | 1075 | 474 |  |
| Nonfomily hausehalder 65 years and aver$\qquad$ | 549 283 | 761 371 | 452 272 | ${ }_{363}^{649}$ | 944 509 | 405 144 | 548 <br> 209 |
|  | 283 |  | 272 |  |  | 144 |  |
| Persons for whom poverry status is determined | 7053 2140 | 7393 2128 2 | 3914 1266 1 | $\begin{array}{r}5228 \\ 1692 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7991 2050 | 7769 2483 | 6611 1897 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------------------ | 7119 1 1 | + 2128 | 1248 | 1654 | ${ }_{2}^{2042}$ | 2450 | 1875 |
|  | 1666 | 1605 | 953 <br> 570 <br> 70 | 1208 | 1535 <br> 1 <br> 1 | 1842 |  |
| Persans 65 years and aver. <br> Persons 75 years and over $\qquad$ | 865 307 | 1070 | 570 272 | 449 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \\ \\ \hline 924 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 192 <br> 10 | 720 282 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 393 | 302 | 236 | 367 | 380 | 128 | 203 |
|  | 19.6 | 14.8 | ${ }^{24.4}$ | 28.0 | 16.7 | 5.6 | 10.5 |
| Percent belw p----------------------------------------------------- | 210 | 154 | 121 | 138 | 207 | 72 | 127 |
|  | 287 | 202 | ${ }^{208}$ | ${ }_{2}^{274}$ | 287 | $\stackrel{98}{59}$ | 154 |
| With related chidren under 5 y years ----------------------------- | 153 179 | 88 157 | 112 64 | 132 85 | 145 162 | 55 65 | -69 |
|  | 111 | 87 | 47 | 47 | 92 | 45 | ${ }^{160}$ |
|  | 118 | 91 | 47 | 44 | 91 | 35 | 113 |
| Female householder, no husbond presen Househalder worked in 1989 | 62 180 | 22 125 | 150 | 273 | 34 181 | 24 62 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 84 | 47 | 59 | 91 | 89 | 26 | 29 |
| With related children under 18 yeors <br> With related children under 5 yeors | 144 81 | 91 66 | 145 98 | 109 | 170 96 | 62 30 | 41 |
|  |  | 66 |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| Unrelated individuols <br>  | ${ }_{185}^{269}$ | 311 233 | 306 241 | 319 211 | 345 298 | 129 100 | 283 220 |
|  | 117 | 139 | 166 | 134 | 152 | 36 | 93 |
| Persons ---------------------------------------- | 1727 | 1470 | 1317 33.6 | 1768 33.8 | 1628 20.4 | 561 7 | 903 <br> 137 |
|  | ${ }_{7}^{24.5}$ |  | 33.6 584 | 8840 | ${ }_{563}$ | 222 |  |
|  | 694 | 536 | 566 | 802 | 563 | 199 | 247 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------------------------------------ | 541 | 414 | 379 | 554 | 432 | 134 | 171 |
|  | ${ }_{122}^{280}$ | 261 107 | 189 98 | ${ }_{95}^{199}$ | 307 120 |  | ${ }_{94}^{142}$ |
|  | 122 | 107 | 98 | 95 | 120 | 34 |  |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of paverty level $\qquad$ Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 647 | 229 | 353 |
|  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{061}$ | 1884 | 1617 | ${ }_{2}^{2156}$ | 2039 | 801 | 367 |
|  | 3349 | 3180 | 2314 | 3295 | 3421 | 1986 |  |

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


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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Horrison Countr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 201.01 | Tract 201.02 | Troct 202.98 | Troct 203 (pt.) | Tract 204.01 | $\text { Troct } 204.02$ | Troct 205 (pt.) | Tract 206.97 (pt.) | Tract 206.98 (pt.) |
| INCOME IN 1989 | 346 | 1926 |  | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 271 | 238 | 229 | 15 | ${ }^{34}$ | 8 | ${ }_{5}$ | 2114 | 2411 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999- | 298 | 285 | 241 | 35 | ${ }^{38}$ | 8 | 36 | 115 | 234 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 328 | 171 | 1145 | - | ${ }^{28}$ | 10 | 35 | 197 | 230 |
|  | 460 | 310 | 345 346 | 22 | 81 | ${ }_{17} 2$ | 103 | 360 | 55 |
|  | 387 376 | 331 329 | 326 306 | 17 | 67 32 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86 65 | 291 517 | 382 472 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999- | 163 | 186 | 132 | 8 | 31 | 13 | 43 | 409 | 247 |
|  | 28 35 | 61 15 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 8 | - | 30 4 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 |
| \$1000000 or more ----------------------------------------------- | - 20543 | 23750 | - $52{ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ |  | 25062 | 38 35163 | 44 24658 |
| Medion (dollors) ---------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{24}^{24825}$ | 27315 | 225945 | [ $\begin{aligned} & 18750 \\ & 2064\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{25}^{22} 663$ | 17422 24088 | 25062 29729 | - 35163 | ${ }_{28}^{24} 8838$ |
| Families --------------------------------------------- | 1855 | 1472 | 1443 | 100 | 209 | 56 | ${ }^{366}$ | 1777 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1800\end{array}$ |
| Median income (dollors) | 25039 | 27316 | 26129 | 16250 | 26597 | 23571 | 29286 | 39750 | 27588 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income ----------------- | 2020 | 1651 | 1753 | 17.65 | 280 | 60 | 466 | 2152 | 2265 |
| Medion incame (dollors) ---------------------- | 16748 | 18835 | 16457 | 17685 | 18409 | 16563 | 17727 | 24518 | 18998 |
| Percent yeor-round ful-time workers | 274450 | ${ }^{26} 519$ | 25076 | 17917 | 21796 | 30830 | 2391.7 | 630.3 | 56.8 |
| Memodes 15 vears ond over, with income | 1972 | 1511 | 1464 1 | 1799 | 2122 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \hline 8083\end{array}$ | 2395 | $\begin{array}{r}30809 \\ 1769 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26483 1830 |
| Medion income (dollars --.--- | 6375 | 6687 | 6402 | 5917 | 6909 | 7411 | 8990 | 8950 | 8014 |
|  | 15904 | 14211 | 12774 | - $\begin{array}{r}15.2 \\ 32656\end{array}$ | 13750 | 14107 | 16296 | 30.3 17500 | 16027 |
| Per copito income (dollars) ----- | 8927 | 10310 | 8956 | 6390 | 10054 | 8735 | 10551 | 12630 | 10713 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eamings .---------- | ${ }_{1}^{2346}$ | $1{ }_{1} 929$ | 1384 | ${ }_{70}$ | ${ }_{254}^{344}$ | ${ }_{54}^{85}$ | ${ }_{392}^{454}$ | 2114 1829 | 2411 1983 |
| Meom eoonings (dollars) | 25038 | 27327 | 27332 | 24998 | 27320 | 26825 | 27305 | 36625 | 29307 |
| With Sociol Security income--- | 725 | 6 644 | -426 |  |  |  |  |  | 711 |
| Mith Sean Socio Security income (dollors) --------------- | ${ }^{6} 162$ | $\begin{array}{r}6955 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6 2 4}$ | 5133 18 18 | 5 | 717 | 1122 | 7749 | 7166 |
| With pubbic ossistance income --- (doblors)------------------- Meon public ossistonce income | 298 2840 | 182 3170 | 145 2629 | ${ }^{2} 383$ | 6670 | $3600^{3}$ | 4624 | 4339 | 3792 |
| With retirement income --- |  | 340 | 7 194 | 10 | 47 | 10 | 87 | 238 | 289 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) ------------------- | 10305 | 11095 | 7373 | 2000 | 11976 | 6360 | 6866 | 14698 | 7597 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wel fomilies (doillors) --------------------- | 27419 | 30922 | 28684 | 20727 | 33065 | 28434 | 33899 | 40881 | 32003 |
| With own chidren under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- |  | 34702 | 2700 | 25 17079 | (3) | 22988 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 3509 \\ \hline 904\end{array}$ | ${ }_{38}^{42} 891$ |  |
|  | 31547 | 34127 | 29877 | 24359 | 34739 | 33345 | 36349 | 42906 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 33 \\ \hline 769\end{array}$ |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ---------------- | 35229 | 29814 | 31677 | 30430 | 39483 | 21071 | 37363 | ${ }_{44}^{4113}$ | 33002 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 28416 | 37652 | 27959 | 14242 | 29878 | 36117 | 35620 | 41120 | 34533 |
| (doliars) | 12936 | 15466 | 15149 | 16104 | 21023 | 16521 | 25939 | 18910 | 18445 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------- | 11596 | 8425 | 11334 1859 | 2440 | 217311 |  | 17342 | 18641 | 14720 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) -------------- | 14962 | 21343 | 18575 | 18689 | 17567 | 16521 | 39552 | 19104 | 22095 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1855 | 1472 | 143 | 100 | 209 |  | 366 |  | 900 |
|  | 1366 | 1090 | 1123 | 38 | 188 | 37 | 306 | 1512 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{991}$ | 742 247 | 777 | 42 | 127 35 | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{164}$ | 1102 | 1060 |
|  | - 4428 | 1185 | 1320 | 56 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 | 301 | 533 1627 | 390 677 |
|  | 1074 | 913 | 1057 | 38 | 144 | 27 | 260 | 1450 | 405 |
|  | 675 | 557 | 709 | 35 | 87 | 14 | 134 | 1008 | 899 |
| With reloted children under 5 years---------------- | 299 | 168 | 244 93 | 4 | ${ }_{39}^{24}$ | 11 | 55 | 506 | 359 |
| Weomeie hausehoider, no husband present ---------------------- | 340 | 211 | 93 | 4 | 39 | 15 | 31 | 129 | 194 |
|  | 217 | 119 | 48 | $\overline{7}$ | 39 | 7 | 31 | 54 | 156 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ----------------------- | 112 | ${ }_{62}$ | ${ }_{29}$ | 7 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 83 24 | 135 31 |
| Unreigeded individuais for whom poverty status is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| determined -------------------------- | 636 | 533 | 397 | 6 | 163 | 40 | 96 | 406 | 628 |
| Nonfomily householder ------------------------ 65 | ${ }_{250}^{49}$ | ${ }_{262}^{454}$ | 323 140 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 | ${ }_{13}^{88}$ | 337 136 | 511 181 |
| Persons for whom poverry status is determined_ | 6585 | 4993 | 5075 | 304 | 903 | 236 | 1226 | 6230 | 6494 |
| ersons under 18 years | 2019 | 1382 | 1505 | 83 | 277 | 67 | 318 | 1993 | 879 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors - | 1998 <br> 1545 <br> 158 | $\begin{array}{r}1364 \\ 1030 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1490 | ${ }_{83}^{83}$ | 277 214 | 67 48 | 318 | 1970 | ${ }_{8}^{857}$ |
| Persons 65 years ond over - | 792 | +659 | 515 | 54 | 121 |  |  |  |  |
| Persins ${ }^{\text {Persons }} 75$ yeors ond over -------------------------------- | 296 | 240 | 213 | 19 | 74 | 19 | 183 60 | 160 | ${ }_{267}^{658}$ |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ---------------------------- | 20.7 | 27.5 | 22115.3101 | 34.0 | 152 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 20310.7127 |
| Percent below poverty level-------------------- |  | 18.5 158 158 |  |  | 31 <br> 27 |  |  |  |  |
| With related children under 18 y------------------------------- | 278 | 190 | 105 | 17 |  | $\overline{4}$ | 11 | 77 | 15415969 |
| With reloted children under 5 yee | 153 | 184184 | ${ }^{35}$ | 18 | 1023 | 444 | 11 |  |  |
| Married-coupie fomilies | 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 65 | 160 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 102 | 12411830 | 81 67 | $\overline{10}$ | 23 18 | 4 | 7 | 45 | 19811363 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors | 109 62 |  | 67 16 | 10 | 186 |  |  | 24 |  |
| With reloted children under 5 Femaie houshoider, no husbond proseent ----------- | 180 | 7728 | 45 | 16 | 8 | 4 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 43 \\ 49 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| Householder warked in 1989 - ----------------------- | 84 |  | 20 | 7 | 8 | - | - | 11 |  |  |
| With related chidren under 18 years ------------------- | 144 81 | 65 35 | 32 19 | 7 | ${ }_{3}^{8}$ |  |  | 41 | 41 |  |
| Unreioted individuals ---------------------- | 269 | 20416687 | 195 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfomily householder -------- | 185 |  | 170 |  |  |  | 13 | 36 | 21193 |  |
| 65 years ond over ------------------- | 117 |  | 104 | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Persons <br> Percent below paverty level $\qquad$ <br> Persons under 18 years <br> Related children under 18 years <br> Related children 5 to 17 years $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Persons 65 years and over <br> Persons 75 years and over $\qquad$ | 170225.8 | 114923.0 | 961 189 | 132 | 230 | 48 | 107 | 458 | 894 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{284}^{284}$ | 43.4 | 25.59999 | 20.3 | 1919 |  |  |  |
|  | 707 686 | 400 384 |  | 39 |  | 21 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}164 & \\ 151\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 533 | 295 | 216 | 39 | 78 | 15 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 283122 | 148140 | 19284 | 26 | ${ }_{32}^{46}$ | 4 | 3613 | 6534 | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level: <br> Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level <br> Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ <br> Persons below 200 percent of paverty leve | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ 2029 \\ 2029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ 1512 \\ 2564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ 1359 \\ 2410 \end{array}$ | 93147198 |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 62 \\ 134 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 164 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 611 \\ 1587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 344 \\ 1320 \\ 2639 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 253 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990
[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persans. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LangviewMarshall, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Harrisan Caunty |  | Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Tatal | Marshall city | Tract 2 | Tract 4 | Tract 9 | Tract 11 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native -------------- | 121350 | 81335 | 6567 | 51862 | 40015 | 13097 | 3594 | ${ }_{5} 5150$ | 2189 2171 | 1307 1254 |
| Fareign barn | 967 | 685 | 56 | 498 | 282 | 93 | 55 | 97 | 18 | 53 |
| Language spoken at home and ability to SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linguistically isalated hausehalds ------------------ | 137 | 106 | 12 | 92 | 31 | 9 | 26 | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons 5 years ond over | 113723 | 76116 | 6217 | 48545 | 37607 | 12462 | 3383 | 4960 | 2030 | 1223 |
| Speak a language ather than English - | 3004 | 2353 | 191 | 1738 | 651 | 207 | 145 | 260 | 103 | 63 |
| Da nat speak English "very well" - | 917 | 600 | 96 | 431 | 317 | 81 | 69 | 59 | 25 | 44 |
| In linguistically isolated househalds | 246 | 208 | 45 | 161 | 38 | 9 | 43 | 8 | 18 | 33 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprimary schaol ------------------------- | 2384 | 1697 | 120 | 1141 | 687 | 225 | 103 | 60 | 12 | 313 35 |
| Public schaal --- | 1275 | 930 | 39 | 593 | 345 | 95 | 45 | 41 | 7 | 20 |
| Elementary ar high schaal | 21590 | 13845 | 1019 | 8428 | 7745 | 2046 | 532 | 523 | 360 | 246 |
| Public schaal ------- | 20333 | 12838 | 960 | 7712 | 7495 | 1943 | 452 | 481 | 307 | 246 174 |
| Callege -- | 7297 | 5276 | 781 | 3316 | 2021 | 942 | 156 | 381 | 88 | 32 |
| Public college | 5302 | 4044 | 732 | 2257 | 1258 | 401 | 123 | 313 | 81 | 32 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years ond over | 79337 | 53196 | 4343 | 34260 | 26141 | 8988 | 2493 | 3717 | 1461 | 892 |
| Less than 9th grade ------------- | 5173 | 3152 | 440 | 1779 | 2021 | 792 | 248 | 84 | 134 | 82 |
| 9 th ta 12 th grade, no diplama | 11906 | 7576 | 637 | 4391 | 4330 | 1563 | 465 | 404 | 390 | 87 |
| High schaol graduate (indudes equivalency) | 23562 | 14526 | 935 | 9459 | 9036 | 2820 | 584 | 1036 | 442 | 186 |
| Same callege, na degree | 19063 | 13266 | 1006 | 8721 | 5797 | 1806 | 509 | 1007 | 305 | 237 |
| Assaciate degree --...- | 5550 | 4157 | 320 | 2539 | 1393 | 405 | 191 | 353 | 102 | 15 |
| Bachelar's degree | 9454 | 7078 | 586 | 5064 | 2376 | 962 | 352 | 611 | 69 | 182 |
| Graduate ar prafessional degree | 4629 | 3441 | 419 | 2307 | 1188 | 640 | 144 | 222 | 19 | 103 |
| Percent high school graduate ar higher | 78.5 | $79.8$ | 75.2 | 82.0 | 75.7 | 73.8 | 71.4 | 86.9 | 64.1 | 81.1 |
| Percent bachelar's degree or higher -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.4 | 6.0 | 32.0 |
| PERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years -- | 1366 | 1349 | 1345 | 1299 | 1400 | 1183 | 1296 | 963 | 1539 | 1356 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 yeors ond over -------------- | 113723 | 76116 | 6217 | 48545 | 37607 | 12462 | 3383 | 4960 | 2030 | 1223 |
| Same house --------------- | 60574 | 38645 | 3221 | 23328 | 21929 | 6947 | 1899 | 1984 | 970 | 741 |
| Different hause in United States - | 52761 | 37133 | 2971 | 24963 | 15628 | 5499 | 1484 | 2935 | 1043 | 482 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 16992 | 12677 | 175 | 10898 | 4315 | 2040 | 558 | 1059 | 646 | 241 |
| Remainder of this MSA/PMSA | 11786 | 7240 | 1130 | 2592 | 4546 | 800 | 170 | 371 | 96 | 82 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 14473 | 10196 | 882 | 7189 | 4277 | 1633 | 475 | 866 | 152 | 140 |
| Nat in on MSA/PMSA | 9510 | 7020 | 784 | 4284 | 2490 | 1026 | 281 | 639 | 149 | 19 |
| Abraad ----------- | 388 | 338 | 25 | 254 | 50 | 16 |  | 41 | 17 | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car, truck, or van------------.---1. | 51450 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 383 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 2717 | 23009 | 16067 | 5209 | 1473 | 2824 | 886 | 399 |
| Drave alane - | 45420 | 31755 | 2444 | 20738 | 13665 | 4531 | 1243 | 2615 | 766 | 353 |
| Carpaaled --- | 6030 | 3628 | 273 | 2271 | 2402 | 678 | 230 | 209 | 120 | 46 |
| Public transpartatian | 67 | 61 | 10 | 32 | 6 |  |  |  |  | - |
| Other means .--- | 1814 | 1169 | 103 | 826 | 645 | 334 | 54 | 27 | 12 | 28 |
| Warked at hame - | 1220 | 714 | 69 | 368 | 506 | 157 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 8 |
| Mean travel time to wark (minutes) | 18.0 | 17.0 | 14.3 | 16.3 | 20.3 | 16.5 | 18.1 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 13.1 |
| Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 48296 | 33717 | 2566 | 22282 | 14579 | 5163 | 1391 | 2696 | 857 | 419 |
| Central city | 35137 | 24940 | 569 | 19546 | 10197 | 4254 | 1163 | 2414 | 744 | 408 |
| Outside central city-- | 13159 | 8777 | 1997 | 2736 | 4382 | 909 | 228 | 282 | 113 | 11 |
| Warked autside MSA/PMSA of residence | 6255 | 3610 | 333 | 1953 | 2645 | 537 | 157 | 180 | 65 | 16 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over ------ | 93805 | 63162 | 5303 | 40754 | 30643 | 10573 | 2813 | 4473 | 1704 | 994 |
| In labar farce ----------- | 58 58 587 572 | 40128 | 3078 | 26057 | 18743 | 6155 | 1654 | 3074 | 1026 | 472 |
| Emplayed | 55572 | 38014 | 2947 | 24623 | 17558 | 5830 | 1585 | 2915 | 922 | 456 |
| Unemplayed ------------- | $\begin{array}{r}3179 \\ \hline 5.4\end{array}$ | 2066 | 131 | 1402 | 1113 | 292 | 69 | 159 | 104 | 16 |
| Percent of civilian labar farce - | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 10.1 | 3.4 |
| Femaies 16 years and over | 49306 | 33308 | 2898 | 21463 | 15998 | 5784 | 1504 | 2361 | 866 | 530 |
| Emplayed ------------------- | 23543 | 16211 | 1310 | 10462 | 7332 | 2634 | 662 | 1259 | 410 | 167 |
| Unemplayed | 1681 | 1124 | 60 | 822 | 557 | 133 | 25 | 108 | 47 | 9 |
| With awn children under 6 years. | 7744 | 5172 | 322 | 3435 | 2572 | 659 | 240 | 364 | 113 | 76 |
| In labar force ---------- | 4151 | 2772 | 165 | 1808 | 1379 | 390 | 154 | 218 | 75 | 14 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors anly | 8855 | 5873 4254 | 442 | 3541 | 2982 | 827 | 181 | 193 | 165 | 43 |
| In labar farce -.------ | 6270 | 4254 | 322 | 2622 | 2016 | 638 | 142 | 151 | 127 | 38 |
| Persons 16 to 19 yeors | 7025 | 4659 | 422 | 2879 | 2366 | 788 | 127 | 258 | 132 | 41 |
| Not enralled in schoal | 1427 | 984 | 75 | 527 | 443 | 179 | 54 | 81 | 41 | - |
| Unemplayed or nat in labar farce | 564 | 405 | 30 | 204 | 159 | 35 | 25 | - | 20 | - |
|  | 702 292 | 507 | 34 12 | 275 100 | 195 86 | 74 <br> 50 | 35 10 | 41 41 | 24 4 | - |
| Unemplayed -- | 84 | 73 | 12 | 66 | 11 | ${ }^{7} 6$ | 1 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 12 | - |
| Nat in labar farce | 326 | 228 | 22 | 109 | 98 | 18 | 25 | - | 8 | - |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{63} 877$ | 43323 | 3334 | 28090 | 20554 | 6736 5 | 1829 | 3249 | 1076 | 521 |
| Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week -------- | 50 <br> 95 <br> 954 | 34397 | 2647 | 22409 | 16398 | 5 5 3 125 | 1499 | 2616 | 836 | 432 |
| 50 to 52 weeks ... | 35834 | 24555 | 1878 | 16009 | 11279 | 3477 | 1092 | 1885 | 539 | 328 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yeors ---------------------------1-1- | 76552 | 51437 | 3962 | 33133 | 25115 | 7739 | 2119 | 3513 | 1280 | 671 |
| With a mability ar self-care limitatian ------------ | 2580 | 1686 | 227 | 933 | 894 | 299 | 109 | 39 | 68 | 37 |
| With a mability limitation ----- | 1582 | 1036 | 152 | 556 | 546 | 166 | 66 | 28 | 46 | 20 |
| In labar farce --------- | 308 | 192 | 33 | 111 | 116 | 29 | 66 | 28 | 23 | 2 |
| With a self-care limitation | 1648 | 1067 | 141 | 613 | 581 | 221 | 82 | 27 | 22 | 23 |
| With a wark disability -.-.-- | ${ }_{6}^{6} 265$ | 4000 | 409 | 2348 | 2265 | 715 | 181 | 213 | 168 | 78 |
| In labar farce | 2387 | 1558 | 149 | 987 | 829 | 279 | 58 | 111 | 81 |  |
| Prevented from warking | 3186 | 1999 | 210 | 1094 | 1187 | 350 | 97 | 102 | 81 | 62 |
| Na wark disability -----------------------------1- | 70287 54 | 47437 | 3553 | 30785 | 22850 | 7024 | 1938 | 3300 | 1112 | 593 |
| In labar farce | 54019 | 36840 | 2651 | 24029 | 17179 | 5483 | 1525 | 2817 | 891 | 417 |
| Gvilian noninstitutionalized persens 65 years and aver | 15838 |  | 1274 | 6830 | 5149 | 2494 | 581 | 779 | 424 | 323 |
| With a mability or self-care limitation | 3134 | 1983 | 299 | 1212 | 1151 | 629 | 139 | 75 | 111 | 78 |
| With a mability limitation | 2493 | 1659 | 259 | 1010 | 834 | 462 | 126 | 68 | 98 | 70 |
| With a self-care limitatian ------------------- | 2003 | 1202 | 168 | 745 | 801 | 468 | 83 | 43 | 82 | 44 |

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]


Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990
[Threshald ond complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Longview dity (pt.), Gregg County} \\
\hline \& Troct 2 (pt.) \& Tract 3 \& Troct 4 (pt.) \& Tract 5.02 \& Troct 8 \& Tract 9 (pt.) \& Troct 10 \& Tract 11 (pt.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
PLACE OF BIRTH \\
All persons \\
\(2072 \quad 4680 \quad 5247\) \\
3376 \\
6046 \\
2113
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Notive------------------------------------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}2029 \\ \hline 029\end{array}\) \& 4659
21 \& 5150

97 \& 3368
8 \& $\begin{array}{r}5997 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 095$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1663}$ \& 1307
1254
53 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{| language spoken at home and ablity to SPEAK ENGLISH |
| :--- |
| Linguisticolly isolated hauseholds |} <br>

\hline Persons 5 years ond over ----------------- \& 1947 \& 4437 \& 4960 \& 3136 \& 5481 \& 1954 \& 1561 \& 1223 <br>
\hline Speak a longuoge other than English -------------------- \& 140
64 \& 110 \& 260
59 \& 153
44
46 \& $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 53 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& 38 \& ${ }_{6} 6$ <br>
\hline In linguisticolly isoloted households -------------------------- \& 43 \& - \& ${ }_{8}$ \& 16 \& 11 \& ${ }_{18}^{25}$ \& \& $\stackrel{44}{33}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL} <br>
\hline Preprimary sthool ------------------------------- \& ${ }^{28}$ \& 73 \& 60 \& 58 \& 115 \& 12 \& 19 \& 313
35
20 <br>
\hline Elementory or high school ------------------------------------- \& 226 \& 598 \& 523 \& 501 \& 1294 \& 360 \& 225 \& 20 <br>
\hline Public school-------- \& 197 \& 520 \& 481 \& 444 \& 1242 \& 307 \& 186 \& 174 <br>
\hline College \& ${ }_{5}^{56}$ \& 183 \& ${ }^{381}$ \& 221 \& 257 \& 88 \& 58 \& 32 <br>
\hline Public college -- \& 53 \& 155 \& 313 \& 164 \& 181 \& 81 \& 42 \& 32 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{educational attainment} <br>
\hline Less than 9th grode --.----------- \& 226 \& 148 \& 84 \& 2 \& ${ }^{219}$ \& \& 1185 \& ${ }_{82}^{892}$ <br>
\hline 9 9th to 12 th grode, no diploma -------- \& 393 \& 272 \& 404 \& 288 \& ${ }^{582}$ \& 384 \& 280 \& 87 <br>
\hline High sthool grodute (includes equivolency) \& 391 \& ${ }_{849}$ \& 1036 \& 655 \& 1133 \& 435 \& 357 \& 186 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree -------- \& 208
79 \& $\begin{array}{r}933 \\ 237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1007 \\ 353 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ \& 575 \& 958 \& 299 \& 219 \& $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 124 \& 666 \& 611 \& 358 \& ${ }_{271}^{275}$ \& 43 \& 73
86 \& 15
182 <br>
\hline Graduate or professional degree ----------------------------- \& 50 \& ${ }_{338}$ \& 222 \& 139 \& 140 \& 19 \& 86 \& 182
103 <br>
\hline Percent high school graduate or higher \& 57.9 \& 87.8 \& 86.9 \& 83.1 \& 77.6 \& 64.0 \& 67.1 \& 81.1 <br>
\hline Percent bachelor's degree or higher ------------------- \& 11.8 \& 29.2 \& 22.4 \& 21.8 \& 11.5 \& 4.5 \& 12.3 \& 32.0 <br>
\hline FERTILTY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Chidren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors ----- \& 1059 \& 1324 \& 963 \& 1013 \& 1516 \& 1539 \& 1449 \& 1356 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} <br>
\hline Same Persons 5 years ond over ----------------- \& 1947
847 \& 4437
2 \& 4960 \& 3136 \& 5481 \& 1954 \& 1561 \& ${ }^{223}$ <br>
\hline Same hause -----7--1.a-.--- \& 1 8400 \& - 2344 \& + 19848 \& $1{ }^{1} 823$ \& 2
3
3 \& 1933
1024 \& 917
639 \& 741
482 <br>
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA --------------------- \& 360 \& 1069 \& 1059 \& 799 \& 1506 \& 640 \& 339 \& ${ }_{241}$ <br>
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA --------------------1 \& 143 \& 177 \& 371 \& 233 \& + 389 \& ${ }^{83}$ \& 56 \& 82 <br>
\hline Different MSAPMSA ------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{234}^{364}$ \& 583 \& 866 \& 473 \& 1051 \& 152 \& 164 \& 140 <br>
\hline Abraod -------------------- \& \& 19 \& ${ }_{41}$ \& 15
1 \& 394 \& 17 \& 80
5 \& 19 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORK} <br>
\hline Workers 16 years ond over ---------------- \& ${ }_{793}^{831}$ \& 2177 \& ${ }_{2}^{2876}$ \& 1756 \& ${ }_{2}^{2682}$ \& 903 \& 709 \& 435 <br>
\hline Car, truck, or van---------------------- \& 793
660 \& - 1805 \& 2824
2615 \& 1 1683 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 5964$ \& 879
759 \& 660
614 \& $\begin{array}{r}399 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Corpooled ------------------------------------------------ \& 133 \& 206 \& 209 \& 154 \& 233 \& 120 \& 14
46 \& 353
46 <br>
\hline Public rronsporation ------------------------------ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other means---------------------
Worked \& ${ }_{8}^{30}$ \& 60
46 \& 27
25 \& ${ }_{22} 39$ \& 49 \& $\bar{\square}$ \& 44 \& 28 <br>
\hline Morked ot home---------------- \& 19.0 \& 14.2 \& 15.3 \& 15.7 \& 17.5 \& 24 \& 5 \& ${ }^{8}$ <br>
\hline Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -------------------- \& 721 \& 2051 \& 2696 \& 1640 \& 2418 \& ${ }_{838}$ \& 686 \& 419 <br>
\hline  \& 612 \& 1921 \& 2414 \& 1383 \& 2001 \& 737 \& 599 \& 408 <br>
\hline Worked Outside MSA/PMSA of residence ---------------------- \& 109
110 \& 130
126 \& 282
180 \& 257
116 \& $\stackrel{417}{464}$ \& 101
65 \& 87
23 \& 11
16 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE STATUS} <br>
\hline Persons 16 years and over \& 1696 \& 3844 \& 4473 \& 2718 \& ${ }^{4} 322$ \& 1628 \& 1352 \& 994 <br>
\hline In lobar farce ---------------------------------1-1-- \& ${ }_{887}^{882}$ \& ${ }^{2} 241$ \& 3 3074 \& 1834 \& 2968 \& 1001 \& 744 \& 472 <br>
\hline Umployed ------------------------------------------------------ \& ${ }_{35} 8$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2 } \\ \hline 58 \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2915 \& 1768
52 \& 2
2
211 \& 903
98 \& 716
28 \& 456 <br>
\hline Percent of divilion Iobor force ---- \& 4.0 \& 2.4 \& 5.2 \& 2.9 \& 7.1 \& 9.8 \& 3.8 \& 3.4 <br>
\hline Femoles 16 years and over ---------------- \& 934 \& 2178 \& ${ }_{2}^{2361}$ \& 1451 \& 2299 \& 822 \& 777 \& 530 <br>
\hline Employed ---- \& ${ }^{341}$ \& 914
38 \& 1 108 \& 846 \& 1174 \& 410 \& 287 \& 167 <br>
\hline With own children under 6 yeors------------------------------ \& 100 \& 239 \& 364 \& 199 \& 467 \& 113 \& 119 \& <br>
\hline  \& 60 \& 106 \& 218 \& 116 \& 304 \& 75 \& 52 \& 14 <br>
\hline With own chidren 6 to 17 years only ------------------in labar farce \& 71
50 \& ${ }_{228}^{298}$ \& 193
151 \& 197

156 \& | 517 |
| :--- |
| 392 | \& 165 \& 94 \& 43 <br>

\hline  \& 67 \& 200 \& 258 \& 134 \& 392
320 \& 137 \& 61
59 \& <br>
\hline Nat enralled in school --------------- \& 45 \& 58 \& 81 \& 10 \& 109 \& 41 \& ${ }_{22}$ \& ${ }^{41}$ <br>
\hline Unemploved or not in lobor force --------------------- \& 25 \& 14 \& - \& 1 \& 58 \& 20 \& 10 \& - <br>
\hline Not high shool groduate ------------------------------------------ \& 35
10 \& 8 \& 41 \& 10
10 \& 63
15 \& 24
4 \& 10 \& - <br>
\hline Unemplayed ------------------------------------- \& \& 8 \& \& \& 20 \& 12 \& \& <br>
\hline Nat in lobar force --------------------------1-1-- \& 25 \& - \& - \& - \& 28 \& 8 \& 10 \& - <br>

\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{| WORX STATUS IN 1989 |
| :--- |
| Persons 16 years and aver wha worked in |} <br>

\hline Usually worked 35 --------------------------1-1 \& 1004 \& ${ }_{2}^{2448}$ \& 3249 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 028$ \& ${ }^{3} 170$ \& 1051 \& 822 \& <br>
\hline Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week \& 577 \& 1486 \& ${ }_{1}^{2885}$ \& 1202 \& ${ }_{1}^{2} 777$ \& 527 \& ${ }_{481} 685$ \& ${ }_{328}^{432}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{DISABILITY} <br>
\hline Civilian naninstitutianolized persans 16 to 64 \& 1156 \& 2755 \& 3513 \& 2239 \& 3776 \& 1242 \& \& <br>
\hline With a mobility or self-care limitation --------------- \& 79 \& 46 \& 39 \& 46 \& 198 \& \& 46 \& <br>
\hline With a mability limitation \& 56 \& 36 \& 28 \& ${ }^{22}$ \& 120
37 \& $\stackrel{28}{11}$ \& 32 \& 20 <br>
\hline With 0 self-care limitation --------------------------- \& 52 \& 19 \& 27 \& 34 \& 154 \& 22 \& 18 \& <br>
\hline With a work disobility ---------------------------------- \& 151
53 \& 199 \& 213 \& 119 \& 244 \& 162 \& 113 \& 78 <br>
\hline In lobor force ---------------------------------- \& ${ }_{7}^{53}$ \& 79 \& 111
102 \& 43
66 \& 72
153 \& 81
75 \& ${ }_{63}^{42}$ \& <br>
\hline No wark disability-- \& 1005 \& 2556 \& 3300 \& 2120 \& 3532 \& 1080 \& 857 \& 593 <br>
\hline  \& 787 \& 1974 \& 2817 \& 1742 \& 2830 \& 866 \& 681 \& 417 <br>
\hline and over $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 386 \& \& <br>
\hline With o mobility or selficare limitotion -------------------------------
With a mobilit limitation ------ \& 131
118 \& 117
83 \& 75
68 \& ${ }_{20}^{42}$ \& 100
80 \& 104
91 \& 68
63 \& 78
70 <br>
\hline With a self-crere limitation ------- \& 83 \& 82 \& 43 \& 22 \& 77 \& 75 \& 23 \& 44 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshald and complementory threshald are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 201.01 | Troct 203 | Troct 204.01 | Troct 204.02 | Troct 205 | Troct 206.97 | Tract 206.98 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH All persons $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4784 \\ 4761 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5916 \\ & 5876 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1677 \\ & 1668 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1484 \\ 1463 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5743 \\ 5653 \\ 960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7236 \\ 7225 \\ 7 \quad 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5679 \\ 5633 \\ 56 \\ \hline 46 \end{array}$ |
| Native----------------------------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Language spoken at home and ability to SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguisticolly isolated households $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 525110352- |
| Persons 5 years and over <br> Speak a languoge other thon English <br> Da not speak English "very well" <br> In linguistically isoloted households | $\begin{array}{r} 491 \\ \quad 29 \\ \quad 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5529 46 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 1650 \\ 32 \\ 15 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1400 \\ 39 \\ 23 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | 5399 161 93 9 | 665 689 109 1 |  |
|  | 1245 | 1497 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1245 47 4 | 1497 131 31 | 748 21 12 | 159 | 1210 107 | 2060 | 1513 |
|  | 1024 | 1040 | 272 | 144 | 891 | 105 1632 | 14 1134 |
|  | 1013 | 1026 | 218 | 144 | 831 | 1545 | 1119 |
|  | 176 129 | 320 202 | 455 69 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }_{133}^{212}$ | ${ }_{234}^{264}$ | 295 295 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <br> Less thon 9th grode <br> Persons 25 years and over $\qquad$ <br> 9 th to 12 th grode, no diplomo <br> High school groduate (includes equivolency) <br> Some college, na degree <br> Associate degree <br> Bachelar's degree <br> Graduate or professional degree |  |  | ${ }_{131}^{13}$ | 1171 | 406845335 | 4414 | 3610 |
|  |  | 389 80 270 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{6} 275$ | 243 | 228 300 | 353 621 | ${ }_{640}^{237}$ | 248 553 |
|  |  | 1080 | 222 | 420 | 1469 | 1479 | 1323 |
|  |  | 888 | 161 | 164 | 766 | 981 | 951 |
|  |  | 252 | 11 | 6 | 171 | 381 | 246 |
|  |  | 473 279 | 88 | 35 18 | 424 264 | 432 264 | 206 83 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher ----------------------- | 82.113.7 | 76.319.3 | 59.015.9 | 54.94.5 | 76.116.9 | 80.115.8 | 77.88.0 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher ----------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FERTILITY | 1427 | 1190 | 690 | 1708 | 1426 | 1468 | 1502 |
| Chidren ever borm per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 | 44291424520343053098764728412 | 5529 <br> 29578 <br> 2508 | $\begin{array}{r}1650 \\ \\ \hline 95 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1400 \\ 864 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5399 | 66653843 | 525130542059 |
| Same house Pe---- 5 Yoors ond ovor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Different house in United Stotes - |  | $\begin{array}{r}2540 \\ \hline 588\end{array}$ | 853 | 536 | 5 | 2816 |  |
| Centrol ciry of this MSA/PMSA ---------------------- |  | 398 <br> 3817 | 241 94 | $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ 103 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 939 | 850 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}325 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 510 | 488 822 58 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA --------------------------- |  | 37311 |  |  | 342 | 484 | 3488 |
| Abrood ----------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cor, truck, or von----1.-.....----- | 1884 | 2421 | 555 | 392 | 2539 | 2990 | ${ }_{2}^{287}$ |
| Drove olone --- | 1596 | 2129 | 495 | 349 | 2181 | 2535 | 1994 |
| Pubicrooled - | ${ }^{288}$ | 292 | 60 | 43 | 358 | 455 | 293 |
|  | 30 | 83 | 142 | 37 | 104 | 109 | 63 |
| Worked ot home------------------------------------- | 71 | 33 | 16 | 24 | 89 | 84 | 78 |
| Mean trovel time to work (minutes) --------------------- | 22.6 | 17.3 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 18.2 | 20.9 | 20.1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1459 \\ \hline 966\end{array}$ | 2278 1786 | 661 540 | ${ }_{325}^{428}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 4444$ | 2957 1930 | 2157 1 |
|  | 493 | 492 | 121 | 103 | ${ }^{2} 31$ | +1027 | + 669 |
| Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence ------------- | 532 | 259 | 52 | 25 | 288 | 226 | 271 |
| labor force status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over ---------------- | 3649 2 2 | 4532 | 1470 824 | 1290 486 | ${ }_{2}^{4} 547$ | 5180 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 201$ |
| In lobor force ------------------------------------------------- | 2003 | 2579 | ${ }_{7} 83$ | 480 | 2833 | 3 3254 |  |
|  |  | 111 | 89 |  | 96 | 223 | 156 |
| Percent of civilion labor farce <br> Females 16 years and over $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 9.2 1867 | 4.1 2429 | 10.8 832 | 5.3 746 | $\begin{array}{r}3.3 \\ 24.3 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | - 6.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Emplayed ---------------------------------------- | 835 | 1 | ${ }_{356}$ | 200 | 2497 1279 | 2645 1303 | 2159 |
| Unemployed | 66 | 58 | 48 | 3 | 25 | 114 | ${ }^{138}$ |
| With own chidren under 6 yeors --------------------- | 369 | 348 | 40 | 64 | 297 | 610 | 346 |
|  | 180 396 | 195 392 | 24 118 | 25 56 | 204 350 | 360 568 | 145 |
| In lobar farce -------------------------------------- | 274 | 290 | 86 | 50 | 262 | 355 | ${ }_{291}$ |
| Parsons 16 to 19 yeors ------------------- | ${ }_{21}^{318}$ | ${ }^{289}$ | ${ }_{2}^{264}$ | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 414 | 316 |
|  | 8 | - | 2 | 27 | 11 | 58 36 | 35 |
|  | 8 | 50 | - | 16 | - | 34 | 24 |
| Employed ----------------------------------- | - | 50 | - | - |  | - | 16 |
|  | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | 10 | - | 34 | 8 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 <br> Persons 16 years ond aver who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ----------------------1-1 |  |  |  | 547 |  | 3795 |  |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks $\qquad$ | 1927 1289 | $\begin{aligned} & 2407 \\ & 1671 \end{aligned}$ | 626 344 | ${ }_{254}^{425}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2343 \\ 1630 \end{array}$ | 3 <br> 2 <br> 2074 <br> 204 | 2373 1708 |
| DISABIIITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutianolized persons 161064 | 31 | 3550 | 1188 |  | 3415 | 4642 | 3634 |
| With Years ------------------------------ |  |  |  | 632 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{98}$ |  | 20 9 | 6820 | 58 | 62125 |
| In lobor force -.---------------------------- |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| With o self-core limitation -------------------- | 83 | 338 | 30 | 11 | 65344 | 340 |  |
| With a wark disobiliry $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { labor force ------------------------------------ }\end{aligned}$ | 244 107 |  | 99 32 | 55 25 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}253 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ |
| Prevented from working ------------------------------ | 104 2901 | 163 | 32 51 | 12 12 | 174 | 199 | + $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 381\end{array}$ |
| No work disobility----------- | 2059 | 3 2 2441 | 1089 755 | 577 | 3 2 2 | 4 4 3 302 | 33812463 |
| Covilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9477 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 260 \\ 194 \\ 159 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 273 <br> 59 <br> 40 <br> 40 <br> 53 | 3701108994 | $\begin{array}{r} 1124 \\ 249 \\ 175 \\ 190 \end{array}$ | 532998939 |  |
| With o mobility over self-core | $\begin{gathered} 497 \\ 91 \\ 40 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 5671159675 |
| With o mability limitation ------------------------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With o self-core limitation - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 - Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Marshall city, Harrison County |  |  |  | Remainder of Harnison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 203 (pt.) | Tract 204.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 204.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 205 (pt.) | Tract 201.01 (pt.) | Tract 201.02 | Troct 202.98 | Tract 206.97 <br> (pt.) | Tract 206.98 (pt.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5634 | 1107 | 1280 | 4608 | 4293 | 3666 | 4070 | 5829 | 5562 5516 |
| Foreign born ------------------------------- | 40 | 9 | 6 | 38 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 11 | 46 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguistically isolated households $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years ond over | 5287 | 1099 | 1224 | 4384 | 4023 | 3452 | 3770 | 5378 | 5134 |
| Speak a language other than English ------------- | 46 | 32 | 20 | 109 | 29 | 86 | 46 | 84 | 103 |
| Do not speak English "very well" --.-------- | 18 | 15 | 7 | 41 | 21 | 38 | 26 | 19 | 52 |
| In linguistically isolated households .------------- |  |  | - | 9 |  | 29 |  |  |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br> Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school | 1436 | 603 | 117 | 934 | 1122 | 876 | 1145 | 1667 | 1503 |
| Preprimary school -.---------------------------- | 131 | 15 | - | 68 | 36 | 58 | 62 | 125 | 84 |
| Public school --- | 31 | 6 |  | 47 | 13 | 50 | 41 | 83 | 14 |
| Elementory or high school | 985 | 145 | 109 | 705 | 920 | 694 | 916 | 1355 | 1124 |
| Public school-.----- | 971 | 123 | 109 | 645 | 918 | 690 | 909 | 1281 | 1109 |
| College ----- | 320 | 443 | 8 | 161 | 166 | 124 | 167 | 187 | 295 |
| Public college ----------------------------- | 202 | 65 | 8 | 116 | 119 | 102 | 122 | 157 | 259 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9th grode -----...----- | 260 | 77 | 198 | 250 | 148 | 180 | 219 | 216 | 3511 212 |
| 9 th to 12 th grade, no diplomo | 599 | 118 | 265 | 561 | 380 | 459 | 459 | 502 | 538 |
| High school groduate (includes equivolency) | 1036 | 98 | 391 | 1204 | 1132 | 953 | 867 | 1226 | 1304 |
| Some college, no degree | 861 | 117 | 144 | 585 | 680 | 561 | 546 | 723 | 932 |
| Associate degree ----- | 237 | 11 | 6 | 125 | 96 | 73 | 131 | 306 | 246 |
| Bachelor's degree - | 473 | 39 | 29 | 335 | 247 | 237 | 171 | 353 | 196 |
| Groduate or professional degree | 279 | 61 | 18 | 264 | 74 | 59 | 49 | 223 | 83 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher | 77.1 20.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | 55.9 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.6 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | 80.8 11.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.7 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | 72.2 9.0 | 79.8 16.2 | 78.6 7.9 |
| FERTILITY <br> Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years - | 1161 | 429 | 1663 | 1436 | 1493 | 1460 | 1629 | 1586 | 1498 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2804 | 423 | 759 | 2671 | 2155 | 2000 | 2679 | 3 3045 | 3010 |
| Different house in United Stores | 2472 | 671 | 465 | 1713 | 1856 | 1452 | 1091 | 2327 | 2116 |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA .-.------------ | 953 | 154 | 162 | 754 | 288 | 37 | 270 | 638 | 415 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 392 | 22 | 103 | 256 | 771 | 490 | 469 | 882 | 822 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 780 | 310 | 133 | 368 | 605 | 678 | 202 | 369 | 531 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA... | 347 | 185 | 67 | 335 | 192 | 247 | 150 | 438 | 348 |
| Abroad ------------------------------ | 11 | 5 | - |  | 12 | - | - | 6 | 8 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years ond over ----------- | 2454 | 397 | 401 | 2196 | 1739 | 1464 | 1723 | 2599 | 2401 |
| Car, truck, or van----------------1. | 2338 | 194 | 340 | 2052 |  | 1348 |  | 2416 | 2260 |
| Drove olone --- Corpooled | $\begin{array}{r}2046 \\ \hline 929\end{array}$ | 197 47 | 297 43 | $\begin{array}{r}1756 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | 1361 288 | 1084 264 | 1302 349 | 2042 374 | 1967 293 |
| Public tronsportation - |  |  | - |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Other meons .-...---- | 83 | 137 | 37 | 77 | 30 | 51 | 26 | 99 | 63 |
| Worked at home-.---- | 33 | 16 | 24 | 67 | 54 | 65 | 46 | 84 | 78 |
| Mean trovel time to work (minutes) | 17.2 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 17.4 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 20.1 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 2195 | 369 | 379 | 1987 | 1226 | 792 | 1403 | 2424 | 2130 |
| Centrol city ---- | 1735 | 311 | 290 | 1723 | 771 | 150 | 919 | 1545 | 1461 |
| Outside centrol city-- | 460 | 58 | 89 | 264 | 455 | 642 | 484 | 879 | 669 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence --------- | 259 | 28 | 22 | 209 | 513 | 672 | 320 | 175 | 271 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over ------------- | 4351 | 966 | 1153 | 3711 | 3257 | 2833 | 2941 | 4165 | 4102 |
| In labor force ------------------------------1- | 2618 | 476 | 416 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 366$ | 1935 | 1644 | 1814 | 2822 | 2598 |
| Employed -------------- | 2489 | 413 | 401 15 | 2275 | 1751 | 1484 | 1740 | 2641 | 2442 |
| Unemployed ---1---1----.--- | 104 | 63 | 15 | 83 | 177 | 134 | 74 | 179 | 156 |
| Percent of civilion labor force -------- Femoles 16 | 4.0 | 13.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | $\begin{array}{r}9.2 \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ | 8.3 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
|  | 2349 | 535 184 | 673 173 | 2028 1 | 1668 726 | 1426 569 | 1475 731 | 2101 | 2102 |
| Employed $\qquad$ | 1088 58 | 184 33 | - | 125 | 126 49 | 70 | 35 | 1025 | 932 138 |
| With own children under 6 years. | 332 | 21 | 55 | 241 | 359 | 203 | 295 | 511 | 346 |
| In lobor force --------.--- | 179 | 10 | 25 | 166 | 170 | 102 | 144 | 286 | 145 |
| With own children 6 to 17 years only | 373 | 54 | 53 | 268 | 317 | 241 | 369 | 442 | 482 |
| In labor force -------------- | 282 | 30 | 47 | 215 | 210 | 130 | 278 | 258 | 291 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years | 277 | 206 | 71 36 | 189 | 273 13 | 209 54 | 231 59 | 329 | 316 |
| Not enrolled in school ------.---- | 70 | 19 | 36 | 46 | 13 | 54 | 59 | 48 | 35 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force - | 50 | - | 16 16 | 11 | - | 26 30 | 35 | 26 | 16 |
| Not high school graduate --------- | 50 | - | 16 | - | - | 30 13 | 33 | 24 | 24 |
| Employed --------- | 50 | - | 6 | - | - | 13 | 7 | - | 16 |
| Unemployed ---------------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Not in }}$ labor | - | - | 10 | - | - | 12 | 26 | 24 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond over who worked In 1989 | 2910 | 579 | 480 | 2487 |  |  | 2042 | 3069 | 2886 |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week | 2326 | 332 | 364 | 1897 | 1721 | 1492 | 1731 | 2476 | 2355 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 1612 | 132 | 215 | 1323 | 1094 | 965 | 1170 | 1819 | 1690 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Givilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years |  | 785 | 525 |  |  |  |  |  | 3597 |
| With a mobility or self-care limitotion ------------ With | 173 98 | 22 | 20 | 84 <br> 59 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154 92 | 101 75 | 70 48 | 95 |
| With a mobility limitation $\qquad$ <br> In labor force | 98 | - | 9 | 59 20 | 84 37 | 92 | 75 25 | 48 7 | 62 |
| With a self-care limitation------- | 132 | 22 | 11 | 56 | 83 | 104 | 59 | 33 | 50 |
| With a work disability | 311 | 71 | 49 | 272 | 232 | 304 | 288 | 262 | 253 |
| In labor force | 139 | 9 | 25 | 94 | 95 | 111 | 67 | 98 | 90 |
| Prevented from working | 153 | 46 | 12 | 139 | 104 | 158 | 186 | 145 | 140 |
| No work disability | 3094 | 714 439 | 476 | 2433 | $\begin{array}{r}2594 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1802\end{array}$ | 2035 1 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 282$ | 3483 | 3344 |
| In labor force | $2361$ | 439 | 365 | 2061 | 1802 | 1450 | 1722 | 2672 | 2436 |
| Givilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over | 911 | 172 | 340 | 998 | 424 | 468 | 371 | 418 | 505 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitation ----------------- | 260 | 59 | 91 | 218 | 90 | 66 | 102 | 84 | 115 |
| With a mobility limitation ------- | 194 | 40 | 74 | 154 | 40 | 41 | 70 | 81 | 96 |
| With a self-care limitation ------------------------ | 159 | 53 | 75 | 180 | 63 | 41 | 86 | 24 | 75 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990
[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persans. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LangviewMarsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Kilgare city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Total | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Tract 4 | Tract 9 | Tract 11 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yeors ond over--------- | 55572 | 38014 | 2947 | 24623 | 17558 | 5830 | 1585 | 2915 | 922 | 456 |
| Executive, administrotive, and managerial accupotions ----- | 6165 | 4456 5109 | 337 478 | 3018 <br> 3440 <br> 104 | 1709 2011 | 737 | 138 | 432 | 57 | 93 115 |
| Professianal specialty accupations --------------------------- Technicians ond | 7120 <br> 2017 <br> 8 | 5109 1481 | 478 85 | $\begin{array}{r}3440 \\ 961 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2011 | 905 <br> 175 | 236 73 | 357 127 | 22 34 | 115 |
|  | 8245 | 5775 | 517 | 3882 | 2470 | 919 | 304 | 465 | 82 | 66 |
| Administrative support accupations, including clerical ------ | 8339 | 5549 | 340 | 3784 | 2790 | 996 | 178 | 507 | 131 | 45 |
| Private household occupations ----------------------- | 205 | 140 | 8 | 87 | 65 | - | 12 | - | 8 |  |
| Protective service accupotions ----------------------- | 773 | 529 | 21 | 329 | 244 | 80 | 13 | 61 | 34 |  |
| Service accupations, except pratective and hausehald ----- | 5019 | 3624 | 276 | 2339 | 1395 | 515 | 190 | 268 | 150 | 36 |
| Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations ------------- | 723 | 378 | 28 | 200 | 345 | 58 | 9 | 21 | 9 |  |
| Precision praduction, craft, ond repair accupotions ------- | 8495 | 5322 | 382 | 3258 | 3173 | 747 | 176 | 312 | 169 | 35 |
| Machine aperotors, assemblers, and inspectors ---------- | 3987 | 2689 | 183 | 1624 | 1298 | 346 | 120 | 153 | 108 | 21 |
| Transpartotion and material maving accupotions ------------ Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers ---- | 2743 1741 | 1782 1180 | 147 | 991 710 | 961 561 | 221 131 | 78 | 164 48 | 79 39 | 7 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households .-------------------------------- | 47233 | 32045 | 2765 | 20868 | 15188 | 5250 | 1461 | 2543 | 878 | 565 |
|  | 3045 | 2005 | 219 | 1182 | 1040 | 377 | 97 | 133 | 52 | 41 |
|  | 4634 | 3134 | 357 | 2003 | 1500 | 664 | 207 | 261 | 104 | 58 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 4397 | 2902 | 274 | 1917 | 1495 | 611 | 140 | 218 | 159 | 69 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 8923 | 5799 | 515 | 3806 | 3124 | 1122 | 278 | 484 | 221 | 94 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 8054 | 5414 | 487 | 3489 | 2640 | 861 | 173 | 444 | 179 | 109 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 8884 | 6116 | 384 | 3926 | 2768 | 729 | 247 | 566 | 122 | 48 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 6321 | 4471 | 265 | 3050 | 1850 | 589 | 219 | 287 | 41 | 98 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 1609 | 1140 | 108 | 824 | 469 | 139 | 36 | 91 |  | 14 |
| \$100,000 or mare | 1366 | 1064 | 156 | 671 | 302 | 158 | 64 | 59 |  | 34 |
| Median (dallars) -- | 27646 | 28594 | 25262 | 29018 | 26257 | 23584 | 25343 | 28860 | 20728 | 25813 |
| Mean (dallors) | 34388 | 35509 | 33863 | 36272 | 32023 | 32556 | 36423 | 33542 | 23045 | 44451 |
| Families | 34437 | 22778 | 1705 | 14525 | 11659 | 3596 | 919 | 1373 | 643 | 382 |
| Median income (dallars) | 33053 | 34704 | 32217 | 35671 | 30606 | 28472 | 34562 | 34132 | 22401 | 27315 |
| Per copita income (dollors) ------ | 13389 | 14035 | 14294 | 14644 | 12076 | 13055 | 14684 | 16479 | 9055 | 19164 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households | 47233 | 32045 | 2765 | 20868 | 15188 | 5250 | 1461 | 2543 | 878 | 565 |
| With earnings --------- | 37523 | 25520 | 2024 | 16710 | 12003 | 3817 | 1093 | 2164 | 687 | 358 |
| Mean earnings (dollars) | 34124 | 35110 | 31782 | 35856 | 32028 | 33333 | 38033 | 29404 | 22096 | 52145 |
| With Saciol Security income.- | 13452 | 9114 | 1092 | 5693 | 4338 | 1857 | 511 | 655 | 315 | 250 |
| Mean Social Security income (dallars) --------------- | 8025 | 8095 | 8116 | 8188 | 7877 | 8242 | 8912 | 9110 | 8600 | 8018 |
| With public assistance income -----1)-- Mean public assistance incame (dollors) | 2090 3170 | 1274 2986 | 70 4287 | 807 3143 | 816 3456 | 3887 3082 | 63 2646 | 38 4309 | 47 2741 | 42 1527 |
| Mean public assistance incame (dollors) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families (dollars) ---------- | 39618 | 41456 | 42781 | 42642 | 36027 | 38206 | 46253 | 38732 | 25306 | 55374 |
| With own children under 18 years (dallars) ------------- | 38831 | 40130 | 38314 | 41848 | 36302 | 40513 | 42665 | 33444 | 22590 | 71137 |
| Morried-couple fomilies (dollars) ------------ | 42236 | 44484 | 46823 | 45889 | 37973 | 40887 | 49081 | 42418 | 26830 | 60703 |
| With own children under 18 years (dallors) -------------- | 42434 | 44303 | 42034 | 46686 | 38987 | 44334 | 45835 | 37897 | 24695 | 83494 |
| (dollars) --------- | 20296 | 20063 | 22546 | 20017 | 20834 | 21529 | 23686 | 18608 | 18857 |  |
| With awn children under 18 years (dallars) -------------- | 15412 | 15604 | 18622 | 15177 | 14836 | 10853 | 3876 | 15569 | 11367 | 5400 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ---- | 34437 | 22778 | 1705 | 14525 | 11659 | 3596 | 919 | 1373 | 643 | 382 |
| Householder warked in 1989 | 28094 | 18704 | 1264 | 11885 | 9390 | 2724 | 723 | 1095 | 434 | 285 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 17508 | 11567 | 776 | 7233 | 5941 | 1624 | 409 | 555 | 311 | 180 |
| With related children under 5 years .----------------- | 7146 | 4784 | 281 | 3141 | 2362 | 610 | 189 | 317 | 109 | 85 |
| Married-couple fomilies ------------------------- | 29895 | 19571 | 1375 | 12417 | 10324 | 3104 | 810 | 1123 | 519 | 324 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | 24758 | 16308 | 1043 | 10278 | 8450 | 2420 | 654 | 883 | 351 | 239 |
| With related children under 18 years. | 14653 | 9517 | 584 | 5890 | 5136 | 1369 | 351 | 394 | 254 | 138 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 6196 | 4112 | 221 | 2704 | 2084 | 522 | 168 | 265 | 98 | 72 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present ------ | 3537 | 2467 | 237 | 1589 | 1070 | 397 | 83 | 205 | 97 | 18 |
| Hauseholder warked in 1989 -------- | 2474 | 1757 | 155 | 1149 | 717 | 224 | 43 | 173 | 64 | 6 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 2212 | 1601 | 141 | 1041 | 611 | 193 | 38 | 122 | 45 | 11 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors | 796 | 572 | 48 | 393 | 224 | 66 | 7 | 52 | 6 | 6 |
| Unreloted individuals for whom poverty status is determined | 15161 | 11002 | 1260 | 7437 | 4159 | 1919 | 689 | 1376 | 333 | 231 |
|  | 12796 | 9267 | 1060 | 6343 | 3529 | 1654 | 542 | 1170 | 235 | 183 |
| 65 years and aver --- | 5593 | 3874 | 516 | 2418 | 1719 | 936 | 273 | 234 | 106 | 124 |
| Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ | 119529 | 79989 | 6313 | 50918 | 39540 | 12532 | 3521 | 5061 | 2182 | 1297 |
| Persans under 18 years --------------------------- | 31345 | 20557 | 1426 | 12755 | 10788 | 2948 | 876 | 851 | 539 | 322 |
| Related children under 18 yeors --------------------- | 31193 | 20513 | 1418 | 12738 | 10680 | 2925 | 876 | 843 | 530 | 322 |
|  | 22704 | 14685 | 1012 | 8981 | 8019 | 2210 | 615 | 556 | 371 | 238 |
| Persons 65 years and over ----------------------------- | 15838 | 10689 | 1274 | 6830 | 5149 | 2494 | 581 | 779 | 424 | 323 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies --------------------------------- | 2862 | 1784 | 153 | 1092 | 1078 | 352 | 92 | 109 | 65 | 40 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 8.3 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 1750 | 1114 | 76 | 643 | 636 | 214 | 80 | 62 | 56 | 21 |
| With related children under 18 years | 1986 | 1289 | 79 | 852 | 697 | 239 | 73 | 65 | 51 | 33 |
| With related children under 5 years | 1088 | 777 | 51 | 513 | 311 | 87 | 49 | 32 | 13 | 28 |
| Morried-couple fomilies | 1753 | 1015 | 61 | 593 | 738 | 217 | 71 | 65 | 42 | 28 |
| Hauseholder warked in 1989 ---- | 1168 | 696 | 34 | 389 | 472 | 151 | 60 | 34 | 33 | 21 |
| With related children under 18 years | 1065 | 643 | 33 | 400 | 422 | 134 | 52 | 27 | 33 | 28 |
| With relored children under 5 years----------------- | 570 | 407 | 24 | 269 | 163 | 33 | 47 | 16 | 7 | 28 |
| Femole householder, no husband present .----- | 968 | 699 | 58 | 481 | 269 | 100 | 21 | 44 | 23 | 12 |
| Hauseholder warked in 1989 ------------------------- | 493 | 376 | 20 | 249 | 117 | 28 | 20 | 28 | 23 |  |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 813 | 604 | 32 | 439 | 209 | 70 | 21 | 38 | 18 | 5 |
| With related children under 5 years | 472 | 354 | 27 | 240 | 118 | 39 | 2 | 16 | 6 |  |
| Unrelated individuols --------------------- | 3916 | 2639 | 301 | 1592 | 1277 | 530 | 172 | 188 | 114 | 49 |
| Nonfamily hausehalder .- | ${ }_{2}^{2186}$ | 1851 | 196 | 1152 | 965 | 373 | 99 | 121 | 55 | 40 |
| 65 years ond over ------------------------------------- | 1484 | 978 | 111 | 585 | 506 | 222 | 44 | 27 | 36 | 19 |
| Persons ------------------------------------ | 13532 | 8677 | 774 | 5345 | 4855 | 1798 | 487 | 509 | 421 | 231 |
| Percent belaw poverty level ------------------- | 11.3 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 10.1 | 19.3 | 17.8 |
| Persans under 18 yeors ------- | 4277 | 2778 | 161 | 1845 | 1499 | 505 | 149 | 149 | 186 | 89 |
| Related children under 18 yeors | 4166 | 2737 | 153 | 1831 | 1429 | 490 | 149 | 141 | 180 | 89 |
| Related children 5 ta 17 years | 2724 | 1660 | 77 | 1118 | 1064 | 388 | 78 | 112 | 149 | 48 |
| Persans 65 years ond aver ---------------------------- | 2160 | 1336 | 152 | 829 | 824 | 357 | 56 | 64 | 41 | 27 |
| Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of paverty level $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 5010 18673 | 33 12012 | $\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ 1118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 7520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1668 \\ & 6663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ 2340 \end{array}$ | 166 628 | 237 707 | 110 653 | 117 344 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persans. Data based on sample ond subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County-Can. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 14 | Tract 15 | Troct 101 | Tract 103 | Tract 104 | Tract 106 | Tract 107 | Tract 106 (pt.) | Tract 107 (pt.) |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Emplayed persons 16 years and over---------- | 865 54 | 502 | 1826 | 3515 | 2514 | 2249 | 1209 | 1795 | 1110 |
| Executive, odministrative, and manageriol occupations ----- | 54 | 22 | 235 | 340 | 225 | 324 | 58 | 279 | 58 |
| Prooessionol specioly occupations ----------------------- | 49 | 71 | 267 91 | 338 171 | 156 | 422 | 133 | 345 | 133 |
|  | 126 | 9 | 256 | 424 | 300 | 338 | 212 | 305 | 47 |
| Administrative support occupotions, including clerical ------ | 207 | 101 | 253 | 471 | 336 | 332 | 64 | 281 |  |
| Private household occupotions ---------------------- | - | - | 11 | 11 | 7 |  | 17 | - | 8 |
| Protective service occupotions ----------------------- | 29 | 4 | 32 | 43 | 77 | 23 | - | 21 |  |
| Service occupations, except protective and household ----- | 68 | 56 | 115 | 322 | 196 | 156 | 218 | 99 | 177 |
| Forming, farestry, ond fishing occupations ------------ | - | 8 | 48 | 26 | 18 | 21 | 28 | - | 28 |
| Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations ------- | 126 | 103 | 274 | 741 | 373 | 296 | 162 | 231 | 151 |
| Mochine operators, assemblers, ond inspectars ---------- | 87 | 12 | 103 | 399 | 246 | 124 | 196 | 79 | 96 |
| Transpartotion and materiol moving accupotions ---------- | 51 | 27 | 106 | 129 | 255 | 86 | 117 | 48 | 90 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers ------ | 8 | 39 | 35 | 100 | 123 | 75 | 57 | 69 | 51 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Househalds | 725 | 250 | 1380 | 2576 | 1885 | 2010 | 1158 | 1670 | 1063 |
| Less thon $\$ 5,000$------------------------------------ | 61 | 25 | 59 | 126 | 171 | 80 | 178 | 56 | 163 |
|  | 46 | 23 | 89 | 189 | 117 | 141 | 244 | 139 | 218 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 ----------------------------------- | 142 | 18 | 118 | 118 | 203 | 193 | 117 | 149 | 117 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 - | 140 | 55 | 199 | 504 | 357 | 396 | 211 | 311 | 189 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 - | 104 | 71 | 208 | 498 | 357 | 375 | 191 | 315 | 172 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 - | 164 | 44 | 321 | 622 | 427 | 338 | 141 | 256 | 128 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 - | 46 | 9 | 274 | 469 | 181 | 259 | 30 | 226 | 30 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 15 | - | 38 | 32 | 36 | 88 | 20 | 88 | 20 |
| \$100,000 or more | 7 | 5 | 74 | 18 | 36 | 140 | 26 | 130 | 26 |
| Median (dallors) -- | 23209 | 25357 | 35634 | 31662 | 26406 | 30478 | 16333 | 30988 | 16269 |
| Mean (dollors) Families | 27300 508 | 25132 189 | 43913 1136 | 34090 2170 | 30638 1514 | 39311 1328 | 22557 | 40829 1066 | 23068 615 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 27250 | 27443 | 38721 | 34964 | 30206 | 37206 | 25675 | 37857 | 25839 |
| Per copita income (dollars) --- | 11087 | 7426 | 15315 | 11427 | 10788 | 17107 | 9020 | 17960 | 9394 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households ---- | 725 | 250 | 1380 | 2576 | 1885 | 2010 | 1158 | 1670 | 1063 |
| With eornings -- | 563 | 177 | 1216 | 2285 | 1560 | 1593 | 767 | 1293 | 706 |
| Meon earnings (dollors) | 27053 | 27674 | 40936 | 34278 | 31682 | 34821 | 23524 | 36136 | 23931 |
| With Social Security income | 251 | 61 | 252 | 391 | 485 | 688 | 542 | 577 | 491 |
| Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) | 8572 | 8976 | 8679 | 7229 | 6704 | 9577 | 6586 | 9616 | 6612 |
| With public ossistonce incame ---------- | 25 | 12 | 47 | 126 | 42 | 638 | ${ }^{66}$ | 26 | 44 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollars) ------------- | 3889 | 2300 | 4055 | 2517 | 1835 | 6987 | 1839 | 7519 | 2377 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families (dollars) ----------------------- | 31797 | 28004 | 47381 | 36610 | 34351 | 47733 | 29127 | 50452 | 30154 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 22665 | 23071 | 49178 | 35106 | 34570 | 40886 | 28819 | 44831 | 29689 |
| Married-couple families (dollars) ----------- | 33627 | 28783 | 49156 | 39283 | 36264 | 51030 | 32468 | 53729 | 33261 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 24358 | 24505 | 50983 | 38360 | 37066 | 45816 | 30707 | 50006 | 31618 |
| (dollars) | 23298 | 2200 | 18724 | 15875 | 20837 | 19519 |  |  | 25317 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dallors) ------------------- | 12398 | 2200 | 16688 | 12433 | 19031 | 14822 | 21667 | 14805 | 22193 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families | 508 | 189 | 1136 | 2170 | 1514 | 1328 | 685 | 1066 | 615 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 370 | 140 | 977 | 1926 | 1337 | 1056 | 470 | 814 | 433 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------1-- | 220 | 64 | 638 | 1344 | 935 | 537 | 379 | 429 | 338 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 103 | 19 | 248 | 621 | 344 | 143 | 147 | 125 | 147 |
| Married-couple families ------------------------ | 419 | 176 | 1059 | 1874 | 1314 | 1134 | 485 | 916 | 442 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 300 | 133 | 930 | 1684 | 1186 | 902 | 350 | 704 | 322 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 159 | 51 | 595 | 1120 | 801 | 405 | 273 | 334 | 241 |
| With related children under 5 yeors------------------ | 88 | 19 | 239 | 534 | 293 | 120 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Female householder, na husband present ------ | 76 | 6 | 49 | 244 | 163 | 139 | 162 | 102 | 135 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 57 | - | 25 | 190 | 121 | 107 | 94 | 70 | 85 |
| With reloted children under 18 years --------------------- | 48 | 6 | 28 | 191 | 104 | 102 | 80 | 70 | 71 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 15 | - | - | 81 | 35 | 11 | 41 | 7 | 41 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined | 286 | 72 | 287 | 560 | 465 | 788 | 579 | 703 |  |
|  | 217 | 61 | 244 | 406 | 371 | 682 | 473 | 604 | 448 |
|  | 99 | 19 | 67 | 119 | 200 | 300 | 277 | 257 | 259 |
| Persons for whom poverty status is determined - | 1751 | 635 | 3948 | 7662 | 5421 | 4501 | 2803 | 3684 | 2536 |
| Persons under 18 years ------------------------- | 362 | 163 | 1255 | 2474 |  | 923 | 692 | 775 | 627 |
| Reloted children under 18 years | 362 | 163 | 1250 | 2465 | 1593 | 923 | 684 | 775 | 619 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------ | 230 | 121 | 911 | 1795 | 1207 | 710 | 476 | 587 | 411 |
|  | 306 | 110 | 342 | 396 | 513 | 841 | 551 | 748 | 513 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ------------ | 29 | 24 | 49 | 167 | 129 | 44 | 129 | 40 | 113 |
| Percent below poverry level-.------------------- | 5.7 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 18.8 | 3.8 | 18.4 |
|  | 21 | 12 | 31 | 96 | 102 | 26 | 70 | 22 | 54 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 29 | 18 | 25 | 137 | 62 | 27 | 63 | 23 | 56 |
| With related children under 5 years------------------ | 22 | 12 | 11 | 92 | 39 | 16 | 37 | 14 | 37 |
| Married-couple families -------------------- | 14 | 18 | 30 | 76 | 89 | 20 | 52 | 16 | 45 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 14 | 12 | 12 | 52 | 70 | 11 | 34 | 7 | 27 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 14 | 12 | 6 | 46 | 32 | 20 | 24 | 16 | 17 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 14 | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | 29 | 17 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 17 |
| Female househalder, na husband present ------ | 15 | 6 | 14 | 91 | 40 | 16 | 51 | 16 | 42 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 7 | - | 14 | 44 | 32 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 13 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ------------------ | 15 | 6 | 14 | 91 | 30 | 7 | 25 | 7 | 25 |
| With related children under 5 years ------------------ |  |  |  |  | 156 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 | 7 | 20 |
| Nonfomily Unrelasehod inder --------------------------------------- | 124 74 | 25 19 | 60 50 | 160 99 | 156 | 127 | 242 | 98 | 195 |
| Nonfomily 65 yeusehoider -------------------------------------------- | 48 | 12 | 15 | 61 | 79 | 27 | 102 | 56 27 | 140 84 |
|  | 272 | 127 | 190 | 654 | 559 | 294 | 608 | 251 | 515 |
| Percent belaw poverty level.---------------------- | 15.5 | 20.0 | 4.8 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 6.5 | 21.7 | 6.8 | 20.3 |
| Persons under 18 years ---------------------------- | 98 | 59 | 54 | 227 | 141 | 74 | 108 | 68 | 93 |
| Reloted children under 18 years ------------------- | 98 | 59 | 49 | 218 | 136 | 74 | 100 | 68 | 85 |
| Related children 5 ta 17 years -------------------- | 51 | 29 | 24 | 122 | 72 | 40 | 56 | 36 | 41 |
| Persons 65 years and aver ---------------------------- | 55 | 24 | 28 | 77 | 119 | 36 | 134 | 36 | 116 |
| Ratia of income in 1989 to poverry level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans below 50 percent of paverty level ------------------ Persans below 125 percent of paverty level ----- | 104 448 | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 352 \end{array}$ | 229 908 | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 429 \end{aligned}$ | 304 912 | 121 328 | 265 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persans. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 2 (pt.) | Tract 3 | Tract 4 (pt.) | Troct 5.02 | Troct 8 | Tract 9 (pt.) | Tract 10 | Troct 11 (pt.) |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yeors ond over--------- | 847 | 2188 | 2915 | 1768 | 2757 | 903 | 716 | 456 |
| Executive, odminisistrative, and manogeriol occupotions .-.-- | 50 | 340 | 432 | 240 | 237 | 57 | 88 | 93 |
| Professional specialty occupations ------------------- | 76 | 434 | 357 | 238 | 188 | 22 | 67 | 115 |
| Technicians ond related support occupotions ------------ | 36 167 | 77 | 127 | 68 | 85 | 34 | 24 | 11 |
| Sales occupations -------- | 167 | 318 | 465 | 308 | 460 | 82 | 104 | 66 |
| Administrative support occupotions, including clerical ------ | 66 | 399 | 507 | 238 | 448 | 131 | 52 | 45 |
| Private household accupotions ---------------------- | 12 | 19 | - | - | 23 | 8 | - |  |
| Protective service occupations .---------------------- | 13 | 15 | 61 | 14 | 24 | 34 | 4 | - |
| Service occupations, except protective and household ----- | 123 | 171 | 268 | 214 | 394 | 143 | 74 | 36 |
| Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations ------------- | 9 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 8 | 97 | 26 |  |
| Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations .------ | 108 | 208 | 312 | 238 | 392 | 157 | 92 | 35 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ---------- | 91 | 92 | 153 | 121 | 248 | 108 | 63 | 21 |
| Tronsportotion ond material moving occupations --------- | 27 | 54 | 164 | 37 | 137 | 79 | 59 | 7 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers ------ | 69 | 33 | 48 | 34 | 113 | 39 | 63 | 27 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households ------------------------------- | 917 | 2005 | 2543 | 1567 | 2179 | 846 | 686 | 565 |
|  | 90 | 117 | 133 | 52 | 100 | 52 | 31 | 41 |
|  | 182 | 149 | 261 | 124 | 215 | 98 | 119 | 58 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 128 | 167 | 218 | 185 | 227 | 159 | 81 | 69 |
|  | 197 | 328 | 484 | 282 | 484 | 221 | 130 | 94 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 103 | 316 | 444 | 234 | 445 | 165 | 120 | 109 |
|  | 149 | 290 | 566 | 347 | 455 | 110 | 117 | 48 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 50 | 334 | 287 | 263 | 214 | 41 | 81 | 98 |
|  | 6 | 142 | 91 | 65 | 39 |  |  | 14 |
| \$100,000 or more | 12 | 162 | 59 | 15 | - |  | 7 | 34 |
|  | 18125 | 32346 | 28860 | 30920 | 26018 | 20411 | 23448 | 25813 |
|  | 25646 | 47308 | 33542 | 33806 | 28583 | 22804 | 26305 | 44451 |
| Fomilies ------------------------------------- | 477 | 1289 | 1373 | 1072 | 1707 | 617 | 403 | 382 |
| Median income (dallars) -------------------1.------- | 24042 | 47625 | 34132 | 38533 | 27301 | 21885 | 28352 | 27315 |
| Per copita income (dollars) -------------------------- | 11464 | 20771 | 16479 | 15583 | 10476 | 8931 | 10999 | 19164 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households --------------------------------- | 917 | 2005 | 2543 | 1567 | 2179 | 846 | 686 | 565 |
| With earnings --------------------------------------- | 619 | 1507 | 2164 | 1271 | 1886 | 662 | 534 | 358 |
| Mean earnings (dollars) ---------------------------- | 28143 | 47183 | 29404 | 32111 | 28846 | 22368 | 25384 | 52145 |
| With Sociol Security income------------------------- | 365 | 669 | 655 | 412 | 442 | 289 | 265 | 250 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollors) --------------- | 8758 | 9087 | 9110 | 8227 | 6996 | 8653 | 6570 | 8018 |
| With public assistance income ------- | 56 | 23 | 38 | 48 | 120 | 41 | 35 | 42 |
| Meon public assistance income (dollars) ------------- | 2414 | 3296 | 4309 | 6817 | 3359 | 2419 | 1380 | 1527 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families (dollors) ------------ | 33974 | 60203 | 38732 | 39338 | 30737 | 24938 | 30232 | 55374 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------- | 24734 | 5593 | 33444 | 38192 | 29707 | 22590 | 32091 | 71137 |
| Morried-couple families (dollors) ------------ | 36842 | 64447 | 42418 | 41095 | 33197 | 26712 | 32136 | 60703 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) $\qquad$ Femole householder, no husband present | 27578 | 60243 | 37897 | 42808 | 33170 | 24695 | 33502 | 83494 |
| (dollors) | 16233 | 33045 | 18608 | 30788 | 16719 | 16221 | 20296 | 8868 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 1814 | 25038 | 15569 | 18408 | 14654 | 11367 | 19606 | 5400 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies | 477 | 1289 | 1373 | 1072 | 1707 | 617 | 403 | 382 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | 340 | 1052 | 1095 | 904 | 1475 | 427 | 329 | 285 |
| With related children under 18 yeors. | 169 | 564 | 555 | 453 | 1087 | 311 | 220 | 180 |
| With related children under 5 years -------------------- | 81 | 201 | 317 | 197 | 432 | 109 | 81 | 85 |
| Morried-couple fomilies | 393 | 1119 | 1123 | 862 | 1358 | 505 | 349 | 324 |
| Householder warked in 1989 | 284 | 931 | 883 | 723 | 1197 | 344 | 292 | 239 |
| With related children under 18 years. | 130 | 494 | 394 | 356 | 808 | 254 | 190 | 138 |
| With related children under 5 years---------------- | 60 | 188 | 265 | 175 | 354 | 98 | 65 | 72 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present ------ | 58 | 131 | 205 | 134 | 255 | 85 | 45 | 18 |
| Hausehalder worked in 1989 ------------------------- | 30 | 91 | 173 | 115 | 184 | 64 | 32 | 6 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 19 | 48 | 122 | 61 | 211 | 45 | 26 | 11 |
| With related children under 5 yeors ----------------1. | 7 | 13 | 52 | 22 | 78 | 6 | 12 | 6 |
| Unreloted individuols for whom poverty status is determined | 561 | 773 | 1376 | 530 | 581 | 321 | 318 | 231 |
|  | 440 | 716 | 1170 | 495 | 472 | 229 | 283 | 183 |
|  | 219 | 323 | 5234 | 167 | 132 | 100 | 114 | 124 |
| Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined - | 1954 | 4494 | 5061 | 3339 | 5929 | 2106 | 1513 | 1297 |
| Persans under 18 years ----------------------------- | 390 | 923 | 851 | 688 | 1890 | 539 | 323 | 322 |
| Related children under 18 years ------------------- | 390 | 923 | 843 546 | 688 | 1890 | 530 | 323 | 322 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years -------------------- | 270 | 680 | 556 | 477 | 1325 | 371 | 221 | 238 |
| Persans 65 years and over --------------------------- | 427 | 903 | 779 | 465 | 454 | 386 | 237 | 323 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families --------------------------------- | 61 | 58 | 109 | 45 | 154 | 65 | 40 | 40 |
| Percent belaw paverty level.------------------- | 12.8 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------- | 49 | 41 | 62 | 17 | 92 | 56 | 22 | 21 |
| With related children under 18 years --------------------- | 49 | 50 | 65 | 25 | 138 | 51 | 21 | 33 |
| With related children under 5 years------------------ | 32 | 16 | 32 | 16 | 92 | 13 | 10 | 28 |
| Morried-couple fomilies --------------------- | 47 | 30 | 65 | 20 | 83 | 42 | 25 | 28 |
| Householder warked in 1989 ------------------------ | 36 | 22 | 34 | - | 57 | 33 | 11 | 21 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 35 | 22 | 27 | - | 67 | 33 | 11 | 28 |
| With relared children under 5 years---------------- | 30 | 10 | 16 | ${ }^{5}$ | 48 | 7 | - | 28 |
| Femole householder, no husband present ------ | 14 | 19 | 44 | 25 | 71 | 23 | 6 | 12 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 13 | 19 | 28 | 17 | 35 | 23 | 6 | - |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 14 | 19 | 38 | 25 | 71 | 18 | 6 | 5 |
| With related children under 5 years----------------- | 2 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 44 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Unrelated individuols --------------------- | 172 | 133 | 188 | 93 | 138 | 108 | 48 | 49 |
| Nanfamily househalder -------------------------------------- | 99 | 122 | 121 | 67 | 84 | 55 | 43 | 40 |
| 65 years and aver --------------------------------- | 44 | 73 | 27 | 19 | 51 | 36 | 28 | 19 |
| Persons --------- | 357 | 348 | 509 | 184 | 700 | 415 | 227 | 231 |
| Percent below poverty level--------------------- | 18.3 | 7.7 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 11.8 | 19.7 | 15.0 | 17.8 |
| Persans under 18 years -------------------------- | 82 | 113 | 149 | 28 | 292 | 186 | 65 | 89 |
| Reloted children under 18 years -------------------- | 82 | 113 | 141 | 28 | 292 | 180 | 65 | 89 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------ | 37 | 83 | 112 | 21 | 145 | 149 | 28 | 48 |
| Persans 65 years and over --------------------------- | 56 | 73 | 64 | 39 | 66 | 41 | 41 | 27 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------------- Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ----- | 146 489 | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | 237 | 64 278 | $\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 1090 \end{array}$ | 104 641 | 61 354 | 117 344 |

Table 21．Occupation，Income in 1989，and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshold ond complementary threshald ore 400 persons．Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility，see text．For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols，see text］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
－


Executive，odministrative，ond monageriol accupotion
Professionol speciolty occupotions－－－－－－－
Technicians ond related support occupations
Sales occupations
Administrative support occupations，including clericol Privote household occupotions
Service occupotions，except protective ond household
Forming，forestry，and fishing accupations
Precision production，craft，ond repair accupations
Machine operatars，assemblers，and inspectors
Tronsportotion and moterial moving occupotions－ Hondlers，equipment cleaners，helpers，and loborers
INCOME IN 1989
Househalds
Less thon $\$ 5,000$
$\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$
$\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$
$\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$
$\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$
$\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$
$\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$
$\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$
$\$ 100,000$ ar more
Median（dallors）
Mean（dollors）
Families
Medion income（dollars）
Per capito income（dollors）

INCOME TYPE IN 1989


POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
All Income Levels In 1989

Я̊ س س

ダ


| No |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\breve{n}_{\boxed{\circ}}^{\infty}$ |  | $N$ |  |
|  |  | GwGGNこんw <br>  |  |
|  |  | － |  |
| 命 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ |  |  |  |

2418
280
246
70
340
318
4
25
251
34
432
205
132
81

$\begin{array}{rr}250 \\ & 177 \\ 27 & 674 \\ & 61 \\ 8 & 976 \\ & 12 \\ 2 & 300 \\ & \\ 28 & \\ 23 & 004 \\ 23 & 071 \\ 28 & 783 \\ 24 & 505 \\ 2 & 200 \\ 2 & 200\end{array}$
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$\square$
Tract $102 \quad$ Tr
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| 2259 | 1853 | 899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201 | 171 | 66 |
| 382 | 117 | 55 |
| 252 | 195 | 53 |
| 398 | 342 | 158 |
| 334 | 357 | 136 |
| 398 | 427 | 223 |
| 211 | 172 | 129 |
| 42 | 36 | 43 |
| 41 | 36 | 36 |
| 21549 | 26510 | 33348 |
| 27664 | 30667 | 36863 |
| 1574 | 1490 | 696 |
| 30024 | 30294 | 36159 |
| 10802 | 10806 | 14796 |
| 2259 | 1853 | 899 |
| 1578 | 1535 | 711 |
| 29270 | 31736 | 36776 |
| 860 | 461 | 223 |
| 7822 | 6906 | 8332 |
| 161 | 42 | 61 |
| 1754 | 1835 | 3762 |
| 33635 | 34492 | 40721 |
| 31459 | 34576 | 39193 |
| 36429 | 36382 | 42440 |
| 35716 | 37104 | 40408 |
| 14191 | 20837 | 22209 |
| 13154 | 19031 | 16053 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 201.01 | Troct 203 | Tract 204.01 | Troct 204.02 | Troct 205 | Tract 206.97 | Tract 206.98 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Emplayed porsons 16 yoars and aver---.----- | 2003 | 2579 329 | 735 | 460 | 2833 | 3255 | 2469 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogerial occupations .--...- <br> Professionol | 265 180 | 329 410 | 56 140 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 315 386 | 303 416 | 180 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions ----------------- | 47 | 97 | 8 | 3 | 77 | 163 | 42 |
| Soles occupotions ------------------------------- | 321 | 349 | 101 | 56 | 526 | 373 | 369 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol ------ | 374 | 473 | 136 | 89 | 376 | 477 | 374 |
| Privote household occupotions ----------------------1-1- | 11 |  | 19 | - | - | 12 | 8 |
|  | 29 | 25 | 6 | 13 | 40 | 21 | 52 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- | 106 | 188 | 64 | 32 | 284 | 266 | 206 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------- | 41 | 17 | 16 | 8 | 42 | 71 | 60 |
| Precision production, croff, ond repoir occupotions .-..-.-- | 287 146 | 353 | 101 | 105 | 417 | 678 | 499 |
| Machine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors --.-.-...-. | 146 | 167 | 38 | 23 | 165 | 259 | 218 |
| Tronsportation and moterial moving occupotions ---------- | 114 | 120 51 | 15 | 12 | 157 | 150 | 139 |
| Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers ------ | 82 | 51 | 35 | 39 | 48 | 66 | 93 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1791 82 | 2302 | 613 102 | 539 23 | 2391 | 2520 | 2122 |
| Less thon $\$ 5,000-$------------------------------- | 82 145 | 178 | 102 | 23 | 132 | 113 |  |
|  | 145 | 230 | 78 | 128 | 292 | 120 | 154 |
|  | 249 | 179 | 70 | 118 | 276 | 201 | 204 |
|  | 332 | 505 | 135 | 106 | 552 | 462 | 466 |
|  | 348 | 345 | 97 | 65 | 482 | 371 | 354 |
|  | 364 | 423 | 75 | 51 | 248 | 599 | 445 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 170 | 290 | 43 | 42 | 274 | 488 | 253 |
|  | 66 | 62 | 5 | - | 69 | 128 | 39 |
| \$100,000 or more ------------------------------- | 35 | 90 | 8 | 6 | 66 | 38 | 41 |
| Median (dollors) ----------------------------------- | 26498 | 26715 | 18 | 15031 | 23358 | 34767 | 26504 |
|  | 31137 1451 | 33733 1655 | 23163 391 | 22464 321 | 34482 1680 | 37263 2137 | 26532 1653 165 |
|  | 30020 | 33283 | 25406 | 20446 | 27477 | 38 549 | 1653 31056 |
| Per copita income (dollors) -.------------------------- | 11609 | 13053 | 8628 | 8843 | 14352 | 12947 | 11477 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Win Haseholds ----------------------------- | 1791 | 2302 | 613 | 539 | 2391 | 2520 | 2122 |
| With eornings -----1--7--------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1473 \\ \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 1751 33451 | ${ }^{46} 4$ | - 3317 | 1821 | 2170 | 1773 |
| Meon eorrings (dollars) -------------------------- | 19937 450 | 33451 | 26188 | 23317 | 34221 | 37053 | 30525 |
| With Sociol Security income -.------------------------- | 7 774 | 792 8383 | 7220 | 238 | -790 | 742 | 540 |
|  | 7774 68 | 8383 169 | 7085 28 | 8524 42 | 8342 178 | 7922 101 | 7404 |
| Mean public assistonce income (dollors) | 5155 | 3145 | 6576 | 1816 | 3508 | 3761 | 3654 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families (dallars) -----------------------1. | 33806 | 37521 | 29782 | 27875 | 40481 | 40825 | 34101 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 35 <br> 35 <br> 645 | 39819 | 34432 | 30705 | 41152 | 40882 | 32839 |
| With Married-cauple families (dollors) ------------ | 35 945 | 40325 | 32731 | 28629 | 42922 | 42357 | 35729 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dolllors) -------------- | 38765 | 42687 | 42751 | 29746 | 45371 | 43077 | 35000 |
| (dallars) --------------.-.-- | 18825 | 22045 | 14296 | 18747 | 24513 | 23245 |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 16980 | 12527 | 16585 | - | 10634 | 16156 | 15755 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ----------------------------------- | 1451 | 1655 | 391 | 321 | 1680 | 2137 | 1653 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---------------------- | 1172 | 1263 | 309 | 201 | 1325 | 1839 | 1421 |
| With related children under 18 years .----------------- | 767 | 799 | 179 | 121 | 720 | 1272 | 875 |
| With related children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 299 | 264 | 37 | 73 | 334 | 599 | 344 |
| Married-cauple familios ------------------- | 1264 | 1406 | 313 | 275 | 1466 | 1969 | 1495 |
|  | 1018 | 1108 | 253 | 174 | 1191 | 1727 | 1290 |
| With related children under 18 yeors--------------------- | 642 | 689 | 118 | 104 | 612 | 1153 | 759 |
| With relared children under 5 yeors ------------------- | 242 | 241 | 33 | 66 | 262 | 562 | 314 |
| Female hausehalder, no husband present ------ | 130 | 203 | 66 | 36 | 172 | 159 | 136 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---------------------- | 107 | 117 | 51 | 17 | 92 | 106 | 109 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 83 | 90 | 61 | 7 | 76 | 110 | 95 |
|  | 40 | 23 | 4 | 7 | 50 | 36 | 30 |
| Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined | 400 | 761 | 262 | 249 | 813 | 452 | 578 |
|  | 340 | 647 | 222 | 218 | 711 | 383 | 469 |
|  | 161 | 322 | 136 | 120 | 396 | 144 | 167 |
| Persons for wham poverry status is determined. | 4771 1362 | 5892 1546 | 1336 | 1196 | 5 730 | 7215 | 5666 |
|  | 1362 | 1546 | 252 | 221 216 | 1298 | 2281 2248 |  |
|  | 1069 | 1159 | 225 | 132 | 959 | +1677 | 1 1810 |
|  | 497 | 947 | 273 | 370 | 1124 | 532 | 567 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families -------------------------------- | 159 | 175 | 38 | 29 | 150 | 108 | 122 |
|  | 11.0 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 7.4 |
|  | 116 | 91 | 23 | 25 | 84 | 68 | 88 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 132 | 112 | 22 | 4 | 112 | 78 | 92 |
| With related children under 5 years -.---------------- | 83 | ${ }_{9}^{20}$ | 10 | 4 | 63 | 53 | 33 |
| Mousehalder worked in 1989 - | 108 87 | 99 58 | 17 | 29 | 103 | 61 | 92 |
|  | 87 | 58 70 | 17 | 25 4 | 60 65 | 41 31 | 70 62 |
|  | 51 | 7 | 6 |  | 26 | 22 | 27 |
| Femole householder, no husbond present ------ | 34 | 56 | 21 | - | 32 | 46 | 30 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---------------------- | 22 | 13 | 6 | - | 9 | 26 | 18 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 22 | ${ }_{13}$ | 16 | - | 32 | 46 | 30 |
|  | ${ }_{73} 22$ | 13 | 4 | 70 | 22 | 30 | 6 |
|  | 73 56 | 238 | 136 | 70 | 171 | 120 | 235 |
|  | 56 27 | 160 99 | 100 76 | 39 20 | 145 | 91 36 | 174 71 |
|  | 651 | 964 | 243 | 149 | 667 | 36 487 | 510 |
| Percent below poverty level --------------------- | 13.6 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 6.7 | 10.4 |
|  | 287 | 293 | 29 | 26 | 183 | 205 | 173 |
| Related children under 18 yeors | 287 194 | 293 | 19 | 21 | 183 | 182 | 157 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors | 194 | 236 | 15 | 15 | 138 | 117 | 117 |
| Persons 65 yeors and aver -------------------------- | 52 | 190 | 76 | 24 | 131 | 49 | 85 |
| Ratio of incame in 1989 ta poverry level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ---------------- Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---- | 797 | 1172 | 104 294 | 33 294 | 183 884 | 220 | 238 976 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persans. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Marsholl city, Harrisan Caunty |  |  |  | Remoinder af Harrisan Caunty |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 203 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 204.01 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Tract 204.02 (pt.) | Tract 205 (pt.) | Tract 201.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 201.02 | Tract 202.98 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 206.97 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Tract 206.98 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years ond over---- | 2489 | 413 | 401 | 2275 | 1751 | 1484 | 1740 | 2641 | 2442 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial accupatians ----- | 314 | 30 | 43 | 286 | 201 | 79 | 132 | 272 | 180 |
| Prafessianol specialty accupatians ------------------- | 410 | 103 | 27 | 330 | 145 | 112 | 112 | 328 | 222 |
| Technicions and related suppart occupations ------------ | 97 | 8 | - | 70 | 47 | 50 | 45 | 103 | 49 |
| Sales accupations --------------------------------- | 321 | 42 | 56 | 449 | 270 | 154 | 221 | 306 | 359 |
| Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical ------ | 473 | 107 | 82 | 299 | 339 | 206 | 285 | 384 | 374 |
| Private househald accupatians ---------------------- | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 3 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| Pratective service occupations .------------------------ | 25 | 6 | 7 | 33 | 20 | 8 | 50 | 15 | 52 |
| Service accupations, except pratective and hausehald ----- | 181 | 52 | 25 | 230 | 79 | 155 | 94 | 208 | 197 |
| farming, farestry, and fishing accupatians ------------- | 17 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 62 | 60 |
| Precisian praduction, croff, and repair accupations ------- | 334 | 33 | 79 | 281 | 267 | 321 | 412 | 550 | 491 |
| Machine aperatars, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 167 | 13 | 23 | 132 | 135 | 128 | 154 | 219 | 218 |
| Transpartation and material maving accupations ---------- | 99 51 | $\overline{8}$ | 12 | 110 | 114 | 164 | 90 | 127 | 139 |
| Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond labarers ------ | 51 | 8 | 39 | 33 | 82 | 61 | 86 | 55 | 93 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households -------------------------------- | 2224 | 347 | 477 | 1991 | 1580 | 1465 | 1445 | 2001 | 2056 |
|  | 170 | 63 | 23 | 112 | 73 | 87 | 157 | 86 | 157 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 204 | 65 | 120 | 260 | 130 | 186 | 167 | 101 | 128 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 179 | 42 | 114 | 246 | 219 | 110 | 88 | 164 | 204 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 483 | 67 | 83 | 454 | 297 | 268 | 298 | 323 | 453 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 339 | 39 | 51 | 404 | 320 | 276 | 302 | 289 | 354 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 415 | 51 | 51 | 183 | 335 | 292 | 271 | 515 | 437 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 282 | 20 | 29 | 231 | 143 | 170 | 120 | 395 | 243 |
|  | 62 | - | - | 39 | 28 | 61 | 39 | 90 | 39 |
|  | 90 | 15 | 6 | 62 | 35 | 15 | 3 | 38 | 41 |
| Medion (dallors) ---------------------------------------- | 27209 | 15292 | 14216 | 22345 | 26409 | 27239 | 25277 | 35775 | 26822 |
|  | 34148 | 19923 | 21790 | 34892 | 30109 | 31193 | 27541 | 37744 | 30893 |
| Fomilies ---------------------------------- | 1580 | 237 | 279 | 1347 | 1298 | 1140 | 1231 | 1677 | 1624 |
| Median incame (dallars) ------------------------------ | 33713 | 20469 | 20089 | 27047 | 29418 | 30728 | 27002 | 40927 | 30988 |
| Per capita incame (dallars) --------------------------- | 13321 | 6289 | 8829 | 15077 | 10970 | 12185 | 9795 | 12961 | 11489 |
| INCOME TYPE IN $19 B 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hauseholds .- | 2224 | 347 | 477 | 1991 | 1580 | 1465 | 1445 | 2001 | 2056 |
| With earnings .------ | 1690 | 216 | 291 | 1442 | 1295 | 1114 | 1155 | 1726 | 1744 |
| Meon earnings (dallars) | 33794 | 23461 | 22568 | 35825 | 28780 | 29270 | 29197 | 37383 | 30644 |
| With Sacial Security income-.------ | 773 | 132 | 208 | 710 | 746 | 7500 | 336 | 372 | 502 |
| Mean Sacial Security incame (dallors) | 8420 | 7477 | 8434 | 8082 | 7645 | 7666 | 6798 | 7857 | 7555 |
| With public assistance incame -------1-------------- Mean | 160 3307 | 22100 | 42 1816 | 157 3135 | 61 4944 | 58 2639 | 98 2553 | 71 3841 | 74 3654 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies (dallars) .---------------------- | 38256 | 25210 | 27548 | 41616 | 32223 | 34775 | 30082 | 41607 |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------------- | 40292 | 27892 | 31379 | 42695 | 33424 | 29511 | 30618 | 42646 | 32768 |
| Married-couple families (dollars) ---------------- | 40987 | 29446 | 27656 | 44396 | 34259 | 37241 | 30799 | 42916 | 35785 |
| With awn children under 18 years (dallars) $\qquad$ Female householder, na husband present | 43371 | 37290 | 30421 | 47263 | 36310 | 31967 | 31844 | 44105 | 34944 |
|  | 22747 | 8580 | 20337 | 24200 | 18886 | 19550 | 20161 | 21422 |  |
| With awn children under 18 years (dallars) ------- | 12527 | 10612 |  | 7189 | 16838 | 12835 | 14477 | 17423 | 15755 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families | 1580 | 237 | 279 | 1347 | 1298 | 1140 | 1231 | 1677 |  |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | 1225 | 162 | 178 | 1024 | 1037 | 866 | 994 | 1460 | 1392 |
| With related children under 18 years | 764 | 94 | 100 | 572 | 673 | 508 | 700 | 1027 | 867 |
| With related children under 5 years | 264 | 23 | 55 | 268 | 299 | 157 | 255 | 517 | 344 |
| Married-couple families .------------------- | 1350 | 188 | 248 | 1174 | 1120 | 972 | 1164 | 1577 | 1466 |
| Hauseholder warked in 1989 ------------------------- | 1070 | 135 | 158 | 931 | 892 | 741 | 948 | 1400 | 1261 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 654 | 57 | 90 | 483 | 557 | 402 | 657 | 961 | 751 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 241 | 19 | 55 | 207 | 242 | 126 | 238 | 492 | 314 |
| Femole househalder, no husband present ------ | 184 | 42 | 21 | 141 | 121 | 114 | 54 | 91 | 136 |
| Hausehalder warked in 1989 ------------------------ | 117 | 27 | 10 | 61 | 98 | 77 | 41 | 54 | 109 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------- | 90 | 37 | - | 57 | 74 | 57 | 32 | 57 | 95 |
| With related children under 5 years .-.-.-.-.-.--.---- | 23 | 4 | - | 39 | 40 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 30 |
| Unrelated individuals for wham paverty status is determined | 755 | 150 | 218 | 738 | 342 | 392 | 252 | 393 | 541 |
|  | 644 | 110 | 198 | 644 | 282 | 325 | 214 | 324 | 432 |
|  | 322 | 76 | 109 | 396 | 128 | 165 | 108 | 136 | 139 |
| Persons for wham paverrty status is determined - | 5658 | 775 | 998 | 4633 | 4303 | 3645 | 4089 | 5824 | 5549 |
| Persans under 18 years --------------------------1-1- | 1493 | 163 | 154 | 1017 | 1241 | 933 | 1256 | 1858 | 1611 |
| Reloted children under 18 years ------------------- | 1493 | 153 | 149 | 1009 | 1241 | 915 | 1241 | 1835 | 1592 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 1106 | 136 | 87 340 | 760 998 | 948 424 | 696 468 | 920 | 1373 | 1164 |
| Persans 65 years and aver -------------------------- | 911 | 172 | 340 | 998 | 424 | 468 | 371 | 418 | 505 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ------------ | 148 | 27 | 25 | 143 | 150 | 125 | 172 | 87 | 122 |
| Percent below paverty level--------------------- | 9.4 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 14.0 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
|  | 91 | 12 | 25 | 77 | 107 | 70 | 71 | 53 | 88 |
| With related children under 18 years ------------------ | 102 | 16 | - | 112 | 123 | 66 | 79 | 57 | 92 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ----------------- | 20 | 4 | - | 63 | 83 | 25 | 20 | 41 | 33 |
| Married-cauple families -------------------- | 81 | 6 | 25 | 96 | 99 | 91 | 138 | 61 | 92 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ------------------------1-1- | 58 | 6 | 25 | 53 | 78 | 56 | 58 | 41 | 70 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 60 | - | - | 65 | 84 | 38 | 53 | 31 | 62 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 7 | - | - | 26 | 51 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 27 |
| Female hauseholder, no husband present ------ | 47 | 21 | - | 32 | 34 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 30 |
| Househaider warked in 1989 ----------------------- | 13 | 6 | - | 9 | 22 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 18 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------- | 22 | 16 | - | 32 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| With related children under 5 years -----------------1 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 | 59 | 141 | ${ }_{73}^{22}$ | 14 122 | 7 | 18 | 6 |
| Nanfamily Unrelated individuals ----------------------- | 235 | 95 59 | 59 39 | 141 | 73 | 122 | 112 | 103 | 226 |
| Nonfamily hausehalder --------------------------------------------- 65 years and | 160 99 | 59 42 | 39 20 | 115 61 | 56 27 | 88 31 | 112 | 74 | 165 |
| 65 years and over ----------------------------------- | 99 | 42 | 20 | 61 | 27 | 31 | 85 | 36 | 71 |
| Persans --------------------------------- | 869 | 171 | 110 | 623 | 626 | 484 | 620 | 393 | 581 |
| Percent belaw paverty level.------------------ | 15.4 | 22.1 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 6.7 | 10.5 |
| Persans under 18 years ---------------------------- | 284 | 25 | 5 | 183 | 279 | 139 | 164 | 147 | 173 |
| Related children under 18 years ------------------- | 284 | 15 | - | 183 | 279 | 123 | 164 | 134 | 157 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 227 | 15 | 20 | 138 | 186 | 100 | 132 | 88 | 117 |
| Persans 65 years and over ---------------------------- | 164 | 42 | 20 | 131 | 52 | 59 | 158 | 49 | 85 |
| Ratia af incame in 1989 to paverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 1062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 222 \end{array}$ | 22 241 | 172 783 | 249 765 | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 872 \end{aligned}$ | 175 539 | 229 929 |

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 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 | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city <br> (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 4 | Troct 9 | Iroct 11 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notive-.---------- | 35807 | 19749 | 1370 | 13779 | 16058 | 9824 | 504 | 406 | 447 | 1347 1347 |
| Foreign born | 32 | 32 | - | 32 |  |  | S | 406 | 447 |  |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over | 32867 | 18075 | 1220 | 12570 | 14792 | 8984 | 477 | 377 | 398 | 1199 |
| Speok o longuoge other thon English | 841 | 475 | 28 | 380 | 366 | 236 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 68 |
| Do not speok English "very well" | 340 | 237 | 9 | 192 | 103 | 85 | 16 | 12 |  | 42 |
| In linguisticolly isoloted households -------------------- | 141 | 135 | 9 | 117 | 6 | 6 | - |  | - | 19 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 632 | 325 | 17 | 260 | 307 | 202 | 13 |  |  | 456 19 |
| Public school --- | 495 | 244 | 17 | 192 | 251 | 159 | 10 | - | - | 19 |
| Elementory or high school | 8868 | 4870 | 241 | 3427 | 3998 | 2433 | 148 | 56 | 178 | 369 |
| Public school ------- | 8763 | 4822 | 241 | 3379 | 3941 | 2396 | 148 | 56 | 178 | 369 |
| College | 1966 | 1030 | 150 | 708 | 936 | 704 | 46 | 27 | 22 | 68 |
| Public college | 1741 | 921 | 150 | 621 | 820 | 603 | 37 | 27 | 14 | 68 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon 9th grode .---.-------- | 3718 | 1779 | 148 | 1182 | 1939 | 5951 | 297 | 252 | 191 28 | 638 127 |
| 9 th to 12 th grode, no diplomo | 4665 | 2621 | 212 | 1739 | 2044 | 1176 | 43 | 46 | 53 | 150 |
| High school groduote (includes equivolency) | 5866 | 3084 | 192 | 2113 | 2782 | 1693 | 89 | 41 | 65 | 187 |
| Some college, no degree -------- | 3077 | 1994 | 106 | 1454 | 1083 | 692 | 111 | 61 | 37 | 78 |
| Associote degree.-.- | 991 | 699 | 36 | 473 | 292 | 168 | 30 | 27 | 8 | 45 |
| 8ochelor's degree - | 1153 | 617 | 20 | 433 | 536 | 410 |  | 63 | - | 42 |
| Groduote or professionol degree | 726 | 345 | - | 228 | 381 | 286 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher | 58.5 9.3 | 60.5 8.6 | 49.6 2.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 61.7 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.4 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ | 77.4 | 76.2 25.0 | 57.6 | 56.6 8.0 |
| FERTILITY <br> Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors | 1545 | 1546 | 979 | 1575 | 1544 | 1436 | 2155 | 968 | 1270 | 1746 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some house -----------.---.---- | 18173 | 9237 | 727 | 5686 | 8936 | 4905 | 178 | 11 | 96 | 494 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 14632 | 8818 | 493 | 6864 | 5814 | 4046 | 290 | 366 | 302 | 705 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 8303 | 5034 | - | 4596 | 3269 | 2798 | 213 | 124 | 258 | 605 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 2566 | 1484 | 327 | 617 | 1082 | 296 | 14 | 66 | 9 | 42 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 2460 | 1432 | 95 | 1013 | 1028 | 645 | 24 | 83 | 17 | 58 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA..-. | 1303 | 868 | 71 | 638 | 435 | 307 | 39 | 93 | 18 |  |
| Abrood .- | 62 | 20 | - | 20 | 42 | 33 | 9 | - | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over | 11780 | 7097 | 475 | 5119 | 4683 | 2905 | 213 | 240 | 151 | 419 |
| Cor, truck, or von--------------1. | 10919 | 6665 | 439 | 4799 | 4254 | 2623 | 205 | 240 | 111 | 349 |
| Drove olone --- | 8634 | 51528 <br> 1 | 311 | 3916 | 3106 | 1828 | 192 | 234 | 72 | 310 |
| Corpooled --- | 2285 | 1137 | 128 | 883 | 1148 | 795 | 13 | 6 | 39 | 39 |
| Public tronsportotion | 103 | 52 | - | 44 | 51 | 21 |  | - | 9 | 17 |
| Other meons---- | 643 | 330 | 36 | 236 | 313 | 213 | 8 | - | 24 | 46 |
| Worked ot home - | 115 | 50 |  | 40 | 65 | 48 |  |  | 7 | 7 |
| Meon trovel time to work (minutes) | 19.2 | 17.7 | 13.9 | 17.3 | 21.6 | 19.5 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 16.0 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 10572 | 6421 | 457 | 4667 | 4151 | 2623 | 190 | 200 | 134 | 397 |
| Centrol city ---- | 8212 | 5090 | 136 | 4128 | 3122 | 2253 | 144 | 167 | 113 | 349 |
| Outside centrol city- | 2360 | 1331 | 321 | 539 | 1029 | 370 | 46 | 33 | 21 | 48 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence | 1208 | 676 | 18 | 452 | 532 | 282 | 23 | 40 | 17 | 22 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years ond aver | 25340 | 13953 | 1046 | 9606 | 11387 | 6927 | 349 | 335 | 250 | 842 |
| In lobor force -- | 14317 | 8550 | 628 | 6107 | 5767 | 3493 | 259 | 257 | 185 | 536 |
| Employed -- | 11996 | 7200 | 494 | 5175 | 4796 | 2950 | 219 | 240 | 151 | 419 |
| Unemployed ------------- | 2288 | 1345 | 134 | 932 | 943 | 523 | 40 | 17 | 34 | 117 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force -- | 16.0 | 15.7 | 21.3 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 6.6 | 18.4 | 21.8 |
| Femoles 16 years and aver | 14245 | 7926 | 685 | 5396 | 6319 | 3985 1 | 184 | 190 | 146 | 501 |
| Employed -- | ${ }^{6} 298$ | 3865 | 332 | 2720 | 2433 | 1590 | 96 | 121 | 77 | 235 |
| Unemployed ---------------1. | 1256 | , 778 | 77 | , 553 | 478 | 258 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 66 |
| With own children under 6 yeors | 2366 | 1446 | 115 | 1102 | 920 | 609 | 44 | 24 | 31 | 110 |
| In lobor force | 1595 | - 998 | 85 74 | +776 | 597 +247 | 401 | 28 | 10 | 31 | 49 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 938 \\ 2 & 213\end{array}$ | 1691 1295 | 74 74 | 1211 923 | 1247 918 | 748 554 | 75 48 | 10 10 | 34 <br> 34 | 153 133 |
| Persons 16 to 19 yeors .-- | 2761 | 1554 | 200 | 1032 | 1207 | 756 | 33 | 28 | 34 26 | -81 |
| Not enrolled in school ---------- | 553 | 296 | 34 | 220 | 257 | 184 | - | 14 | 7 | 29 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force | 364 | 187 | 18 | 147 | 177 | 118 | - | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Not high school groduote ------- | 279 | 157 | - | 143 | 122 | 91 | - | 14 | 7 | 18 |
| Employed -------- | 87 <br> 72 | 49 | - | 41 | 38 | 36 | - | - | 7 | 8 |
| Unemployed -------------------------------------------- | 72 120 | ${ }_{83}^{25}$ | - | 25 77 | 47 37 | $\stackrel{26}{29}$ | - | 14 | 7 | 10 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 <br> Persans 16 years ond over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ----------------------------- | 14644 | 8709 | 580 | 6233 | 5935 | 3631 | 260 | 267 | 189 |  |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week - | 10568 | ${ }^{6} 241$ | 341 | 4532 | 4337 | 2639 | 174 | 262 | 129 | 397 |
| 50 to 52 weeks -------------------------- | 6535 | 3980 | 144 | 3007 | 2555 | 1628 | 157 | 196 | 69 | 292 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years | 20526 | 11603 | 850 | 8110 | 8923 | 5458 | 325 | 309 | 219 |  |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion ----------------- | 21916 | 1007 | 118 | 8622 | 8909 | 5458 | 325 | 309 | 219 30 | 717 |
| With a mobility limitotion | 911 | 519 | 64 | 294 | 392 | 162 | - | - | 5 | 17 |
| in lobor force | 205 | 126 | - | 104 | 79 | 48 | - | - | - | 4 |
| With o self-core limitotion -- | 1417 | -753 | 84 | 483 | ${ }^{664}$ | 417 | - | 11 | 30 | 49 |
| With o work disobility --.----- | 2781 831 | 1 464 | 121 37 | 906 354 | 1317 347 | 752 | 11 | 15 | 34 | 74 |
| In lobor force --------------------------- | 831 | 484 | 37 | 354 | 347 | 235 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 44 |
| No work disobility ---------------------------------- | 1882 17745 | - 10194 | 84 729 | $\begin{array}{r}513 \\ 7204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 909 7606 | $\begin{array}{r}476 \\ 4706 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 314 | 10 294 | 23 | 20 |
| No work disobiny loo--------- | 13014 | 7826 | 591 | 5580 | 7606 5188 | 4706 3109 | 314 248 | 252 | 174 | 643 471 |
| Givilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ond over -------------------------1-1 | 4261 | 2087 | 179 | 1309 | 2174 | 1187 | - | - | 31 | 125 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion | 1330 | 660 | 89 | 357 | 670 | 302 | - | - |  | 30 |
| With o mobility limitotion ------ | 1087 | 541 | 56 | 320 | 546 | 255 | - | - | - | 24 |
| With o self-core limitotion -- | 809 | 423 | 43 | 207 | 386 | 188 | - | - | - | 10 |

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persans. Dato based an somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple and subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Remoinder of Gregg County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Total for split tracts/ENA's in Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 102 \& Tract 104 (pt.) \& Iract 105 \& Iract 201.01 \& Tract 203 \& Troct 204.01 \& Tract 204.02 \& Troct 205 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
PLACE OF BIRTH \\
All persons
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }_{980}^{980}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }_{921}^{921}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1697} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2153
2153} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(1 \begin{aligned} \& 1308 \\ \& 1308\end{aligned}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}2425 \\ 2425 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4494
4494} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
2085 \\
2085 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Notive------------------------------------------------------ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH \\
Linguistically isolated households \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{8} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{- -} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{119} \& - \& 6 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1909
42
7
-} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Persons 5 years and over \\
Speak a longuage other thon English
\(\qquad\) \\
Do not speok English "very well" \(\square\) \\
In linguistically isolated households
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }_{8}^{17}\) \& 1625
20
12 \& 2023
50
18
- \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}2165 \\ 33 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{r}
4150 \\
\hline 137 \\
45
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL \\
Persons 3 yours end over enrolled in school
\end{tabular} \& 31 \& 271 \& 505 \& 655 \& \& 808 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{648
23
13} \\
\hline Preprimar school ----------------------------------- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
24 \\
24 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{10}\) \& 11 \& 23

23 \& $\stackrel{7}{7}$ \& 808
75 \& 1607
111
9 \& <br>
\hline  \& 274 \& 253 \& 412 \& 578 \& 371 \& 659 \& 1023 \& 13
523
5 <br>
\hline Public school--------- \& 274 \& 253 \& 412 \& 570 \& 359 \& 648 \& 1013 \& 523
517 <br>

\hline | College |
| :--- |
| Public college | \& 15

15 \& 8 \& 82
69 \& 54
39 \& 74
41 \& 74
46 \& 475
467 \& 102
70 <br>
\hline educational attainment \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{559} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1095} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1264} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1235} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2430} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1246} <br>

\hline | Persons 25 years and over $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Less than 9th grode | \& 545 \& \& \& \& 726 \& \& \& <br>

\hline 9 th to 12 th grode, no dipiomo -...-... \& 163 \& 113 \& 260 \& ${ }_{242}$ \& 189
68 \& 239
373 \& 369
522 \& 251
252 <br>
\hline High school grodute (includes equivolency) ----------------- \& 127 \& 123 \& 341 \& 404 \& 218 \& 419 \& 770 \& 252
363 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree --------------------------- \& 77
51 \& 92 \& 177 \& ${ }^{134}$ \& 133 \& 85 \& 331 \& 162
162 <br>
\hline Associote degree---------------------------------------------- \& 11
11 \& 39

25 \& | 54 |
| :--- |
| 62 | \& 50

45 \& 35
57 \& 30
64 \& 76
178 \& 27
119 <br>
\hline Gochelor's degree ---------------------------------------- \& \& ${ }_{61}^{25}$ \& 62
56 \& 45
28 \& 57
26 \& ${ }_{35}^{64}$ \& 178
184 \& 119 <br>
\hline Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ \& 48.8
2.0 \& 60.8

15.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 63.0 \\
& 10.8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 52.3

5.8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 64.6 \\
& 11.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 51.3 \& 63.3 \& 59.6

15.3 <br>

\hline | FERTILITY |
| :--- |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .--- | \& 771 \& 684 \& 1642 \& 1640 \& 1606 \& 1718 \& 1195 \& 1576 <br>

\hline RESIDENCE IN 1985 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{884} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }_{569}^{861}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }^{1} 1625$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2023
1409} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1195} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2165
1107} \& 4150 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1999
979} <br>
\hline Some house ------------------------------------------ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{2}^{4} 427$ \& <br>
\hline Different house in United Stotes -----1--1------------- \& 390 \& 292 \& 422 \& 614 \& 580 \& 1058 \& 1690 \& 930 <br>
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA -------------------- \& 12 \& 83 \& 190 \& 198 \& 293 \& 822 \& 1083 \& 729 <br>
\hline  \& 234 \& 128 \& 93 \& 333 \& 54 \& 94 \& 118 \& <br>
\hline Different MSA/PMSA -------------------------------------
Not in on \& 77 \& $\stackrel{68}{13}$ \& 93 \& 55 \& 143 \& 103 \& 346 \& 84 <br>
\hline Abrood in on MSA/PMSA -------------------------------------------- \& 67 \& \& 46 \& 28 \& 90 \& $\stackrel{39}{-}$ \& 143
33 \& 51 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| JOURNEY TO WORK |
| :--- |
| Workers 16 years and over |} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{440} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{658} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1222} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{679} <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{188}^{227}$ \& 329

329 \& | 599 |
| :--- |
| 577 | \& ${ }_{502}^{583}$ \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Drove olone -------- \& 184 \& 271 \& 545 \& 453 \& 308 \& ${ }^{550}$ \& 1874 \& 581
367 <br>
\hline Corpooled --.----- \& 4 \& 58 \& 32 \& 49 \& 84 \& ${ }^{216}$ \& 297 \& 214 <br>
\hline Other meons -------------------------------------------------- \& 39 \& - \& 19 \& 50 \& 16 \& 76 \& 39 \& 89 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 3 \& 17 \& 32 \& 4 \& 12 \& <br>
\hline Mean trovel time to work (minites) - ---------------- \& 19.1 \& 18.8 \& 21.5 \& 25.2
527 \& 19.3 \& 17.5 \& 20.2 \& 20.9 <br>
\hline Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence ------------------- \& 209 \& 280 \& 517 \& 527 \& 372 \& 622 \& 1110 \& 599 <br>
\hline Centrol city------ \& 73 \& 92 \& 423 \& 285 \& 333 \& 541 \& 953 \& <br>
\hline Woutside centrol city---------------------------- \& 136 \& 188 \& 94 \& 242 \& 39 \& 81 \& 157 \& 104 <br>
\hline Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence ---------------- \& 18 \& 49 \& 82 \& 56 \& 68 \& 36 \& 112 \& 80 <br>
\hline LABOR FORCE STATUS \& 667 \& \& 1283 \& 1508 \& 899 \& 1569 \& \& <br>
\hline In labor force ---------------------------------------- \& 298 \& 385 \& 706 \& 748 \& ${ }_{481}^{889}$ \& 1569 \& 3311
1542 \& 1483 <br>
\hline Employed -------------------------------------------- \& 227 \& 329 \& 601 \& 611 \& 441 \& 681 \& 1230 \& 697 <br>
\hline  \& \& 56 \& 100 \& 129 \& 25 \& 118 \& 312 \& 80 <br>
\hline Percent of civilio lober fore ----------------------------
Fomoles
16 \& 23.8

391 \& $\begin{array}{r}14.5 \\ 375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 14.3 |
| :--- |
| 667 |
| 6 | \& 17.4

8812 \& 5.4 \& ${ }^{14.8}$ \& 20.2 \& 10.3 <br>
\hline  \& 119 \& 173 \& 336 \& 314 \& 220 \& 384 \& $\begin{array}{r}1898 \\ \hline 702\end{array}$ \& 858
329 <br>
\hline  \& 41 \& 31 \& 41 \& 67 \& 17 \& 74 \& 131 \& 45 <br>
\hline With own children under 6 years --------------------- \& 63 \& ${ }_{28}^{38}$ \& 65 \& 86 \& 107 \& 190 \& 215 \& 130 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{82}^{42}$ \& 28
56 \& $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 63
167 \& 78

103 \& | 132 |
| :--- |
| 158 |
| 1 | \& 140

313 \& 84
200 <br>
\hline In lobor force --------------------------------------- \& 36 \& 41 \& 163 \& 149 \& \& 106 \& 228 \& 133 <br>
\hline Not enroled in in schaol 16 to 19 yoors ------------------------- \& 17
10 \& 70

5 \& | 131 |
| :---: |
| 19 | \& 119 \& 90

13 \& 181
22 \& 329 \& 146 <br>
\hline Nor Unemployed or not in iobor force ----------------------- \& 10 \& - \& 12 \& 26 \& 1 \& $\underline{1}$ \& 90 \& ${ }_{28}^{28}$ <br>
\hline  \& 6 \& \& \& 25
2 \& - \& 15
15 \& 76
21 \& $\underline{-}$ <br>
\hline Umplayed ---------------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& 15 \& \& 15 \& 21
21 \& - <br>
\hline Not in lobor force -------------------------------- \& 6 \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& - \& 29 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{349
187

107} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 359 \\
& 278 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 732 \\
& 581 \\
& 401
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 758 \\
& 549 \\
& 315
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow{3}{*}{550

450

210} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 809 \\
& 696 \\
& 395
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1593 \\
1088 \\
1099
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{800

550
369} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline DISABILITY \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Crilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64

Yeors ---------------} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
539 \\
78 \\
13
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1031} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1132} \& \multirow{4}{*}{690

48} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1272} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2569} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1157} <br>
\hline \& 501 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline With o mobility linitation ------------------------- \& 42 \& \& 86 \& ${ }_{39}$ \& \& 55 \& 83 \& 179
53 <br>
\hline  \& 9 \& $\overline{-}$ \& 10 \& - \& \& 9 \& 22 \& 17 <br>
\hline With a work dissobility \& 99 \& 103 \& 162 \& 190 \& ${ }_{89}^{48}$ \& 39
145 \& 200 \& 150 <br>
\hline In labor force ------------------------------------- \& 20 \& 37 \& 21 \& 52 \& 26 \& 24 \& 133 \& 52 <br>
\hline Prevented from working \& 71 \& 55 \& 139 \& 138 \& 63 \& 127 \& 229 \& 130 <br>
\hline No work disability--------1 \& 402
245 \& 436
348 \& 869
666 \& 942 \& 601
440 \& 1127
745 \& 2166
1335 \& 975
697 <br>
\hline Curiton moninstitutionolized persons 65 yours \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{112
33
19

20} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
134 \\
31 \\
21 \\
20
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
247 \\
88 \\
80 \\
78
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
368 \\
151 \\
133 \\
61
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{116

42
23

42} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
292 \\
65 \\
65 \\
22
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
548 \\
128 \\
105 \\
64
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{326

81
67
69} <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Witho mobility limitation ----------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline With 0 self-core limitotion ------------------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990
Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on somple ond
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

| OCCUPATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Emplayed persans 16 yeors ond over--.-- |  |
| Executive, odministrative, and manageriol occupotions .-. Professional specialty occupations |  |
| Technicions ond relared support occupatians --------------------- ${ }_{\text {Soles }}$ Socupations ---- |  |
|  |  |
| Administrotive support occupations, including clericol Private household occupotions |  |
|  |  |
| Protective service accupotions ---------------------Service occupatians, except protective and |  |
| Service occupations, except protective and househald Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupations ------Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ------ |  |
| Mochine operotars, ossemblers, ond inspectors Transpartation ond materiol moving occupations |  |
|  |  |
| Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers -- |  |

## INCOME IN 1989

Households
Less than $\$ 5,000$ -
$\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$
$\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$
$\$ 15,-$
$\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 24,999$
$\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 44,999$
$\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$
$\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$
$\$ 100,000$ ar more
Medion (dollors)
Mean (dollors)
Families
Median incame (dollors)
Per capito income (dallars)

## INCOME TYPE IN 1989


MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 bY FAMILY TYPE
Fomilies (dollars)
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)
Married-couple families (dallars)
Mith own children-couple families (dallars) 18 years (dollors)
Female househalder, no husband present
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
All Income Levels In 1989


With related children under 18 years
With reloted children under 5 year
Married-couple families
Hauseholder worked in 1989
Hausenolder worked in 1989 ----
With related children under 18 years
With related children under 5 yeors $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female hauseholder, no husband present }\end{aligned}$
Householder warked in 1989
With reloted children under 18 years

Nanfamily householder

Persans under 18 years
Reloted children under 18 yeors
Persons 65 years and aver
income In 1989 Beiow Poverty Level
Families
Percent below poverty leve
Householder worked in 1989
Householder worked in 1989 ----
With related children under 18 years
With related children under 5 yec
Married-cauple families
Householder warked in 1989 --
With related children under 18 years
With related children under 5 year
Female hausehalder, no husband present
Householder warked in 1989
Householder warked in 1989
With related children under 5 years
Uanfamily Unrelated individuals
65 years and aver
Persans
Percent below paverty level
Related children under 18 years
Persans 65 years and over
Ratio of income in 1989 to paverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level
Persons belaw 125 percent af paverty level

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


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 | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 5.02 | Troct 9 (p.) | Troct 10 | Troct 11 (pt.) | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and aver---------- Executive, odministrotive, ond manogeriol occupotions | $\stackrel{242}{17}$ | 151 | 162 4 | 419 | 645 37 | 408 | 644 | 1460 69 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond manogeriol occupotions ------------------- Professionol specioly | 17 | - | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | 33 | 47 | 19 | 24 | 69 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions ------------ | - | 9 | - | 9 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 39 |
| Soles occupotions -------------------------------- | 37 | 6 | 5 | 32 | 69 | 15 | 29 | 54 |
| Administrotive support occupations, including clericol ------ | 56 | 9 | - | 27 | 37 | 26 | 39 | 183 |
| Privote household occupotions ---------------------- | - | - | 14 | 44 | 49 | 35 | 26 | 43 |
| Protective service occupotions ----------------------- | ) | $\overline{-}$ | 7 | , | - | , |  | 11 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- | 41 | 40 | 71 | 84 | 200 | 113 | 228 | 373 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------- | - | - | 5 | 6 | - | 6 | 11 | 11 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions ------- | 38 | 24 | 13 | 29 | 50 | 34 | 37 | 115 |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 45 | 32 | 19 | 89 | 59 | 81 | 42 | 198 |
| Tronsporiotion ond moteriol moving occupotions -.-------- | - | 7 | 4 | 27 | 63 | 23 | 85 | 84 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers ------ | - | 16 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 10 | 64 | 86 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hausehalds ----------------------------------- | 172 | 123 | 175 | 432 | 689 | 397 | 844 | 1217 |
| Less thon \$5,000 ------------------------------------- | 27 | 23 | 52 | 102 | 200 | 110 | 295 | 217 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 12 | 26 | 56 | 68 | 121 | 49 | 194 | 194 |
|  | 29 | 16 | 7 | 86 | 125 | 65 | 90 | 150 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 55 | 34 | 35 | 98 | 137 | 56 | 164 | 240 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 --------------------------------- | 15 | - | 18 | 33 | 44 | 24 | 36 | 189 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 --------------------------------- | 24 | 8 | 7 | 29 | 44 | 60 | 32 | 109 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 ------------------------------------ | - | 16 | - | 16 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 75 |
|  | 10 | - | - | - |  | 11 | 12 | 33 |
| \$100,000 or more --------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 13906 | 7374 | 12130 | 10587 | 11732 | 12 | 10 |
|  | 17250 | 13906 | 7374 | 12130 | 10587 | 11732 | 7597 | 17047 |
|  | 26557 111 | 20180 101 | 11618 100 | 15806 335 | 13683 465 | 20 <br> 097 <br>  <br>  <br> 153 | 12899 480 | 22525 933 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 21339 | 14844 | 13750 | 14402 | 13550 | 11835 | 10758 | 20665 |
| Per copito income (dollors) --------------------------- | 10442 | 5955 | 4614 | 5222 | 4984 | 6568 | 5917 | 7398 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hauseholds | 172 | 123 | 175 | 432 | 689 | 397 | 844 | 1217 |
| With eornings .--- | 164 | 107 | 120 |  |  | 352 | 534 |  |
| Meon eornings (dollors) | 27783 | 18468 | 12683 | 17125 | 15405 | 20854 | 15486 | 25145 |
| With Sociol Security income | - | 39 | 70 | 106 | 226 | 40 | 269 | 365 |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) | - | 10007 | 5333 | 6348 | 5184 | 4825 | 5002 | 5474 |
| With public ossistonce income ------------------------ | - | 2054 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | 107 1951 | 114 3011 | + 48 | 2296 | 185 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) ------------- | - | 2054 | 1716 | 1951 | 3011 | 2325 | 2586 | 2886 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies (dollars) ------------------------ | 33563 | 18476 | 15688 | 17804 | 16407 | 21589 | 15187 | 24801 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 40304 | 21770 | 11752 | 13697 | 14360 | 20910 | 15025 | 26750 |
| Married-cauple families (dollars) ------------ | 37428 | 30625 | 21734 | 27418 | 21120 | 34067 | 29654 | 31920 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------ | 46676 | 36871 | 14373 | 23203 | 23493 | 38758 | 35286 | 36026 |
| Female hausehaider, na husband present (dallars) $\qquad$ | 12192 | 10304 | 8603 | 11697 | 11424 | 8280 | 6838 | 10797 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------------- | 12192 | 9334 | 5200 | 7907 | 7310 | 7899 | 5421 | 9029 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---------------------------------- | 111 | 101 | 100 | 335 | 465 | 333 | 480 | 933 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------- | 111 | 74 | 47 | 255 | 307 | 255 | 271 | 690 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------- | 92 | 67 | 46 | 225 | 271 | 278 | 363 | 587 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 68 | 35 | 26 | 101 | 120 | 135 | 135 | 212 |
| Married-cauple families .- | 94 | 41 | 53 | 129 | 226 | 140 | 166 | 602 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------------- | 94 | 36 | 29 | 96 | 144 | 113 | 126 | 491 |
| With related children under 18 yeors------------------- | 75 | 28 | 26 | 79 | 95 | 113 | 101 | 357 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ------------------ | 51 | 14 | 21 | 38 | 55 | 43 | 28 | 127 |
| Female hausehalder, no husband present ------ | 17 | 53 | 40 | 183 | 1207 | 182 | 264 | 309 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 17 | 31 39 | 11 | 146 | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 131 | 106 | 177 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------ | 17 | 39 | 10 5 | 129 46 | 152 59 | 165 | 223 | 227 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors $\qquad$ Unrelated individuals far whom paverty status is | 17 | 21 | 5 | 46 | 59 | 92 | 94 | 82 |
| determined | 61 | 40 | 90 | 128 | 297 | 101 | 410 | 323 |
| Nonfomily householder ------------------------------- | 61 | 22 | 75 | 97 | 224 | 64 | 364 | 284 |
| 65 yeors ond over -------------------------------- |  |  | 28 | 46 | 107 | 8 | 161 | 132 |
| Persans far wham paverty status is determined - | 435 | 447 | 410 | 1347 | 1969 | 1260 | 1857 | 3621 |
| Persons under 18 yeors -------------------------- | 167 | 208 | 85 | 533 | 619 | 553 | 582 | 1207 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors -------------------- | 167 | 208 | 85 | 525 | 619 | 553 | 570 | 1207 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors ------------------- | 105 | 159 | 75 |  | 472 | 322 | 441 | 943 |
| Persons 65 yeors and over -------------------------- | - | 31 | 75 | 125 | 264 | 65 | 246 | 422 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---------------------------------- | 36 | 37 | 35 | 117 | 194 | 174 | 230 | 301 |
|  | 32.4 | 36.6 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 41.7 | 52.3 | 47.9 | 32.3 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------------- | 36 | 17 | 11 | 72 | 89 | 102 | 81 | 123 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors --------------------- | 17 | 25 | 28 | 117 | 147 | 157 | 209 | 208 |
| With reloted children under 5 years------------------ | 17 | 16 | 13 | 59 | 63 | 89 | 72 | 98 |
| Married-couple families -------------------- | 19 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 57 | 31 | 12 | 105 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------------------- | 19 | - | - | 7 | 15 | 10 | - | 31 |
| With reloted children under 18 years------------------ | - | - | 8 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 55 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors----------------- |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 7 | 5 | 10 | - | 32 |
| Female hausehalder, na husband present ------ | 17 | 32 | 27 | 88 | 122 | 143 | 192 | 190 |
| Householder worked in 1989------------------------ | 17 | 17 | 11 | 65 | 59 | 92 | 55 | 86 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------- | 17 | 25 | 20 | 88 | 108 | 135 | 171 | 153 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 17 | 16 | 5 | 42 | 52 | 79 | 72 | 66 |
| Unrelated individuals ----------------------- | 8 | 6 | 62 | 80 | 172 | 27 | 208 | 119 |
| Nonfomily householder ------------------------------- | 8 | 6 | 19 | ${ }_{23}$ | 118 | 27 | 175 | 106 |
| 65 yeors ond over ----------------------------------- | $10^{-}$ | 38 | 19 187 | 23 | 60 | $8{ }^{8}$ | 90 | 49 |
| Persans Percent below poverty level | 108 | 138 30.9 | 187 45.6 | $\begin{array}{r}536 \\ 398 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 983 49.9 | 671 | 914 | 1195 |
| Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors ------ | 24.8 | 30.9 | 45.6 | 39.8 272 | 40.9 | 53.3 342 | 49.2 385 | 33.0 487 |
| Persons under 18 yeors -------- Related children under 18 yeors | 45 | 62 | 48 | 264 | 401 | 342 | 373 | 487 |
|  | 30 | 42 | 18 | 168 | 312 | 196 | 297 | 351 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over ----------------------------------- | - | 7 | 28 | 33 | 112 | 51 | 119 | 178 |
| Ratio of incame in 1989 to paverry level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level | 164 | 233 | 197 | 668 | 1120 | 786 | 1059 | 584 1361 |

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 meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Gregg County |  |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 102 | Troct 104 (pt.) | Troct 105 | Troct 201.01 | Troct 203 | Troct 204.01 | Troct 204.02 | Troct 205 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over--.------ | 227 | 329 | 601 | 611 | 441 | 681 | 1230 | 697 |
| Executive, odminisistrofive, ond monogeriol occupotions .-.-. | $\bar{\square}$ | 16 | 4 | 18 | - | 29 | 63 | 31 |
| Professionol speciolty occupotions ---.-....-.......---- | 9 | 50 | 73 | 38 | 32 | 52 | 161 | 111 |
| Technicions ond relofed support occupotions ------------ | 15 | - | 18 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 16 |
| Soles occupotions -------------------------------- | 15 | 8 | 74 | 4 | 42 | 28 | 97 | 35 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol ......- | 13 | 38 | 60 | 7 | 54 | 49 | 86 | 58 |
| Privote household occupotions ---------------------- | 23 | 8 | 15 | 16 | 7 | - | 42 | 8 |
| Protective service occupotions ---------------------- | - | 11 | 9 | 24 | 13 | 6 | 18 | 8 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- | 59 | 86 | 100 | 204 | 90 | 191 | 275 | 135 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------ | $\overline{-}$ | - | 3 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 30 |  |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions .---.-- | 38 | 22 | 77 | 63 | 51 | 69 | 124 | 58 |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors .-........- | 39 | 56 | 94 | 73 | 103 | 142 | 183 | 120 |
| Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions --------- | 5 | 18 | 58 | 65 | 20 | 35 | 61 | 37 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers ------ | 24 | 16 | 16 | 76 | 13 | 50 | 80 | 80 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 340 | 337 | 593 | 744 | 439 | 774 | 1393 | 787 |
|  | 139 | 73 | 78 | 198 | 123 | 208 | 366 | 191 |
|  | 76 | 50 | 109 | 168 | 44 | 138 | 213 | 222 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 39 | 37 | 46 | 101 | 55 | 134 | 195 | 93 |
|  | 52 | 41 | 118 | 152 | 96 | 123 | 237 | 78 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 72 | 67 | 80 | 79 | 118 | 109 |
|  | 12 | 82 | 73 | 38 | 16 | 61 | 220 | 67 |
|  | 19 | 13 | 77 | 20 | 25 | 31 | 35 | 17 |
|  |  | - | 20 | - | - | - | 9 | 10 |
|  | 6385 | 1846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6385 11588 | 18466 21163 | 18102 | 10227 13874 | 14519 | 11404 | 13438 | 9272 |
| Meon (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Families $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}11588 \\ \hline 255\end{array}$ | ${ }^{21} 163$ | 25253 467 | 13874 535 | 17471 | 15974 | 18044 | 16151 |
| Medion income (dollios | 7239 | 24 28145 | - 44519 | 12535 | 15342 | $1 \begin{array}{r}544 \\ 14\end{array}$ | 962 16092 | 1654 13625 |
| Per copito income (dollors) ---------------------------- | 4070 | 7280 | 8782 | 4854 | 6004 | 5035 | 5679 | 6190 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households | 340 | 337 | 593 | 744 | 439 | 774 | 1393 | 787 |
| With eornings ---- | 227 | 221 | 413 | 495 | 318 | 491 | 939 | 517 |
|  | 12901 | 25654 | 30544 | 15582 | 19398 | 19285 | 20216 | 19583 |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{101}$ | 114 | ¢ 219 | 4309 | 111 | 267 | - 489 | 5 242 |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) ------------------------ with public ossistonce income | 5126 | 6291 | 5440 | 4165 | 3918 | 4914 | 5956 | 5227 |
| With public ossistonce income ----1---1-------------- | 139 | 6.64 | 97 | 2 237 | 117 | 301 | 267 | 194 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) ------------- | 2211 | 2914 | 2126 | 2299 | 2794 | 2913 | 2751 | 3580 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies (dollars) ----------- | 12854 | 24020 | 29696 | 16171 | 19173 | 18968 | 20880 | 19414 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 11124 | 21950 | 33160 | 17961 | 19699 | 16000 | 18747 | 19230 |
| Married-cauple families (dollars) -------------- | 24514 | 32362 | 33887 | 21024 | 24536 | 23558 | 30706 | 26051 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) $\qquad$ Female householder, no husbond present | 27183 | 30952 | 37861 | 30621 | 29553 | 22934 | 34122 | 26832 |
| (dollors) ------------------------------ | 5793 | 14484 | 15366 | 9649 | 12060 | 14807 | 11801 |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 4532 | 9032 | 11139 | 9087 | 10694 | 9144 | 7286 | 10768 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families --------- | 255 | 285 | 467 | 535 | 342 | 544 | 962 | 554 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 158 | 186 | 302 | 307 | 257 | 343 | 592 | 322 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors .------------------- | 193 | 144 | 270 | 304 | 222 | 346 | 590 | 359 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors------------------ | 92 | 44 | 70 | 118 | 88 | 173 | 219 | 148 |
| Married-couple fomilies ------------------- | 93 | 153 | 364 | 274 | 195 | 242 | 463 | 296 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 64 | 116 | 249 | 168 | 156 | 177 | 333 | 201 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------ | 60 | 74 | 216 | 104 | 106 | 133 | 250 | 177 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 31 | 30 | 50 | 46 | 35 | 37 | 51 | 58 |
| Femole householder, na husband present ------ | 138 | 108 | 99 | 219 | 147 | 263 | 477 | 204 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 94 | 59 | 49 | 119 | 101 | 134 | 246 | 105 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------- | 125 | 59 | 50 | 167 | 116 | 193 | 331 | 163 |
| With reloted children under 5 y yeors --.---------------1 | 53 | 14 | 20 | 72 | 53 | 131 | 168 | 82 |
| Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined | 106 | 63 | 129 | 294 | 121 | 295 | 536 | 262 |
| Nonfomily householder ----------------------------------- | 85 | 52 | 126 | 209 | 97 | 230 | 431 | 233 |
| 65 yeors ond over ---------------------------------1-1-- | 40 | 33 | 82 | 122 | 42 | 136 | 243 | 113 |
| Persons far wham poverty status is determined- | 926 | 921 | 1697 | 2153 | 1240 | 2412 | 3898 | 2075 |
| Persons under 18 yeors --------------------------- | 386 | 299 | 479 | 730 | 467 | 953 | 1390 | 667 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors --------------------------- | 372 | 299 | 479 | 709 | 467 | 945 | 1357 | 667 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors ------------------ | 276 | 239 | 407 | 579 | 354 | 685 | 1013 | 491 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over ------------------------- | 112 | 134 | 247 | 368 | 116 | 292 | 548 | 326 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148 | 92 | 89 | 223 | 104 | 198 | 333 | 215 |
| Percent below poverty level ------------------- | 58.0 | 32.3 | 19.1 | 41.7 | 30.4 | 36.4 | 34.6 | 38.8 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -----------------------1-- | 84 | 41 | 33 | 83 | 47 | 98 | 108 | 108 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------ | 129 | 59 | 45 | 144 | 67 | 186 | 265 | 168 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors | 70 | 14 | 22 39 | 59 | 58 | 102 | 123 | 82 |
| Married-couple families ------------------- | 17 | 8 | 39 | 60 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 51 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -----------------------1-1- | 10 | - | 11 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 17 | 24 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------- | 17 | - | 11 | 14 | 5 | 41 | 35 | 26 |
| With related children under 5 yeors .-..-.-.-.-.------ | 17 | 7 | ${ }^{6}$ | 146 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 8 |
| Female householder, no husbond present ------ | 118 | 71 | 46 | 146 | 62 | 129 | 273 | 142 |
|  | 74 | 41 | 18 | 62 | 34 | 53 | 91 | 73 |
| With related children under 18 yeors -------------------1 | 112 | 59 | 30 | 122 | 62 53 | 129 | 221 | 131 |
| With reloted children under 5 y yeors ------------------------------ | 53 | 14 | 16 | 59 | 53 | 94 | 109 | 74 |
| Unrelated individuals ---------------------- | 64 | 46 | 97 | 196 | 66 | 170 | 249 | 174 |
| Nonfomily householder ------------------------------ | 53 | 35 | 94 | 129 | 66 | 141 | 172 | 154 |
| 65 years ond over --------------------------------- | 33 560 | 23 | 66 | 90 | 33 | 90 | 114 | 91 |
|  | 560 | 380 | 398 | 1065 | 368 | 1066 | 1564 | 893 |
|  | 60.5 | 41.3 | 23.5 | 49.5 | 29.7 | 44.2 | 40.1 | 43.0 |
|  | 304 | 168 | 113 | 428 | 149 | 547 | 773 | 338 |
|  | 290 216 | 168 | 113 89 | 407 347 | 149 | 539 | 740 | 338 |
|  | 216 49 | 132 62 | 89 118 | 347 | 91 | 364 | 521 | 242 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over -------------------------- | 49 | 62 | 118 | 228 | 64 | 113 | 175 | 168 |
| Rotio of incame in 1989 ta poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------------- | 413 639 | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 552 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ 1245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 1292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1113 \\ & 1734 \end{aligned}$ | 415 1087 |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County - Con. |  | Morshall city, Horrison County |  |  |  | Remoinder of Harrisan County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 206.97 | Troct 206.98 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 203 \\ (\mathrm{pp} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 204.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 204.02 (pt.) | Troct 205 (pt.) | Tract 201.01 (pt.) | Tract 201.02 | Tract 202.98 | Troct 206.98 (pt.) |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employod persons 16 yoars and over--------- | 177 | 257 | 434 | 615 | 1214 | 687 | 611 | 348 | 354 | 257 |
| Executive, odministrative, ond manogeriol occupotions .-.--- | 8 | 30 |  | 27 | 63 156 | 31 | 18 | 18 | 6 | 30 |
| Professional speciolry occupations .----------------- | 11 | - | 32 | 45 | 156 | 106 | 38 | 11 | 19 |  |
| Technicions and related support occupotions ------------ | 11 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 11 |  |  |  |
| Sales occupptions ------------------------------ | 14 | 15 | 35 | 28 | 97 | 35 58 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 15 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol ------ | 27 | 24 | 54 | 44 | 80 | 58 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 24 |
| Privote household occupations ----------------------- | $\overline{7}$ | - | 7 | - | 42 | 8 | 16 | 19 | 9 |  |
| Protective service occupotions ---------------------- | $3{ }_{3}^{2}$ | 45 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 135 | 24 | 12 | 6 |  |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household --.--- | 34 12 | 45 | 90 | 162 | 275 | 135 | 204 | 122 | 87 | 45 |
| Forming, farestry, and fishing occupotions ------------- | 17 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 | 17 57 | +124 |  | 12 | 11 | 8 | 2 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupations ------------- Mochine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---- | 2 | 50 | 103 | 137 | 183 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 | 41 72 | 34 56 | 30 50 |
| Tronsportation ond materiol moving occupotions ------------ | $\overline{-}$ | 36 | 20 | 31 | 56 | 37 | 65 | 20 | 37 | 50 36 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers ------ | 39 | 25 | 13 | 48 | 80 | 75 | 76 | 18 | 59 | 25 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houscholds --------------------------------- | 156 | 314 | 421 | 705 | 1376 | 733 | 744 | 440 | 319 | 314 |
| Less than \$5,000 -------------------------------1-1-- | 9 | 54 | 123 | 193 | 357 | 159 | 198 | 151 | 72 | 54 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 12 | 106 | 35 | 113 | 213 | 218 | 168 | 99 | 74 | 106 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 42 | 26 | 55 | 134 | 195 | 88 | 101 | 61 | 57 | 26 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 - | 32 | 92 | 96 | 110 | 237 | 73 | 152 | 42 | 47 | 92 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 - | 2 | 2 | 80 | 70 | 115 | 101 | 67 | 43 | 22 | 2 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 26 | 33 | 7 | 58 | 215 | 67 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 33 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999- | 22 | 1 | 25 | 27 | 35 | 17 | 20 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 11 | - |  |  | 9 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 or more .- |  |  | 14519 | 11592 |  |  | 10227 | 7848 | 11089 |  |
| Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) | 21705 29460 | 9748 15443 | 14519 17263 | 11592 15981 | 13  <br> 18 448 <br> 801  | 9587 16632 | 10227 13874 | 7848 13379 | 11089 15864 | 9748 15443 |
| Mean (doliors) Fomllies | 134 | 235 | 324 | 498 | 954 | 521 | 535 | 1311 | 15820 | 15443 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 23500 | 18984 | 15714 | 14183 | 15951 | 13844 | 12250 | 10505 | 14118 | 18984 |
| Per capito income (dollors) | 9096 | 5475 | 5898 | 5179 | 5661 | 6282 | 4854 | 4531 | 5508 | 5475 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households ----------------------------- | 156 | 314 | 421 | 705 | 1376 | 733 | 744 | 440 | 319 | 314 |
| With eornings ------ | 146 | 198 | 309 | 445 | 931 | 504 | 495 | 256 | 227 | 198 |
| Meon eornings (dollors) | 26729 | 18285 | 19031 | 19439 | 20153 | 19995 | 15582 | 17739 | 17813 | 18285 |
|  | 45 | 109 | 93 | 238 | 480 | 233 | 309 | 144 | 90 | 109 |
| Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) --------------- | 6855 | 5373 | 4034 | 5066 | 6061 | 4836 | 4165 | 4488 | 5975 | 5373 |
| With public ossistonce income ---------------------- | [ 288 |  | 108 | ${ }_{3} 285$ | 264 | 168 | 237 | 124 | 47 | 51 |
| Mean public ossistonce income (dollors) ------------- | 5589 | 3991 | 2659 | 3023 | 2741 | 3628 | 2299 | 3419 | 2787 | 3991 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios (dollars) | 33025 | 18057 | 18998 | 18801 | 20789 | 19768 | 16171 | 15589 | 20564 |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) ------------- | 40694 | 17500 | 19699 | 16009 | 18747 | 19873 | 17961 | 15891 | 23869 | 17500 |
| Married-couple fomilias (dofllors) -------------- | 46617 4658 | 18226 | 24 <br> 1856 <br> 2953 | 23575 | 30657 | 26387 | 21024 | 16754 | 23001 | 18226 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) $\qquad$ Female householder, no husbond present | 46558 | 18874 | 29553 | 24303 | 34122 | 26967 | 30621 | 19134 | 29616 | 18874 |
| (dollars) ------------------- | 19021 | 16630 | 10627 | 14749 | 11801 | 11268 | 9649 | 10666 | 8211 | 16630 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 28765 | 11023 | 10694 | 8540 | 7286 | 10768 | 9087 | 4848 | 2952 | 11023 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios -.-.-... | 134 | 235 | 324 | 498 | 954 | 521 | 535 | 311 | 212 | 235 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 86 | 152 | 257 | 307 | 584 | 317 | 307 | 203 | 129 | 152 |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 104 | 162 | 222 | 304 | 590 | 343 | 304 | 213 | 77 | 162 |
|  | 33 | 46 | 88 | 152 | 219 | 148 | 118 | 90 | 22 | 46 |
| Married-couplo familios | 67 | 180 | 195 | 212 | 458 | 287 | 274 | 192 | 156 | 180 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---- | 67 | 113 | 156 | 156 | 328 | 201 | 168 | 151 | 109 | 113 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ------------------ | 59 | 117 | 106 |  |  |  | 104 | 134 | 52 | 117 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors --.--------------- | 18 | 45 | 35 | 27 | 51 | 58 | 46 | 42 | 6 | 45 |
| Female householder, no husbond present ------ | 57 | 48 37 | 129 | 248 | 477 | 204 | 219 | 97 | 39 | 48 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 19 | 37 | 101 | 119 | 246 | 105 | 119 | 42 | 7 | 37 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ------------------- | 45 | 40 | 116 | 178 | 331 | 163 | 167 | 71 | 21 | 40 |
|  | 15 | 1 | 53 | 121 | 168 | 82 | 72 | 45 | 12 | , |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined | 22 | 87 | 121 | 267 | 527 | 241 | 294 | 141 | 134 |  |
| Nonfomily householder ------------------------------------ | 22 | 79 | 97 | 207 | 422 | 212 | 209 | 129 | 107 | 79 |
|  |  | 42 | 42 | 122 | 243 | 100 | 122 | 97 | 30 | 42 |
| Persons far whom poverity status is determined- | 499 | 845 | 1207 | 2109 | 3866 | 1955 | 2153 | 1282 | 967 | 845 |
| Persons under 18 years --------------------------- | 177 | 248 | 467 | 775 | 1390 | 635 | 730 | 432 | 249 | 248 |
| Reloted children under 18 years --------------1-1 | 177 | 245 | 467 354 | 767 | 1357 | 635 | 709 | 432 | 249 | 245 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years | 142 38 | 198 | ${ }_{98}{ }^{354}$ | 560 | 1013 548 | 459 | 579 368 | 323 | 197 | 198 |
| Persons 65 years and over ------------------------- | 38 | 153 | 98 | 272 | 548 | 269 | 368 | 191 | 142 | 153 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios ------ | 18 | 81 | 104 | 177 | 333 | 200 | 223 | 148 | 49 | 81 |
|  | 13.4 | 34.5 | 32.1 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 38.4 | 41.7 | 47.6 | 23.1 | 34.5 |
|  | 2 | 39 | 47 | 78 | 108 | 108 | 83 | 88 | 30 | 34 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------ | 18 | 62 | 67 58 | 165 | 265 | 157 | 144 | 124 | 26 | 62 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors -----------------1. | $\overline{-}$ | 36 | 58 | 98 35 | 123 | 82 | 59 | 44 | 15 | 36 |
| Married-couplo fomilies -------------------- | 2 | 68 | 42 | 35 | 51 | 47 | 60 | 93 | 30 | 68 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 2 | 28 51 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 24 | 13 | 68 | 23 | 28 |
| With reloted children under 18 years-.----------------- ${ }^{\text {With reloted }}$ children under 5 yeors | 2 | 51 36 | 5 5 | 29 | 35 | 26 | 14 | 80 | 14 | 51 |
| With reloted children under 5 years---------1-------- |  | 36 13 |  |  | 14 |  | 146 | 23 | 3 | 36 |
|  | 16 | 13 | 62 34 | 121 45 | 273 | 142 | 146 | 53 | 19 | 13 |
|  | 16 | 11 | 62 | 121 | 221 | 131 | 122 | 18 44 | 7 | 11 |
|  | 16 |  | 53 | 91 | 109 | 74 | 59 | 21 | 12 | 11 |
|  | 9 | 48 | 66 | 147 | 240 | 153 | 196 | 82 | 77 | 48 |
| Nonfomily householder .-..- | 9 | 46 | 66 | 118 | 163 | 133 | 129 | 78 | 56 | 46 |
|  | - | 22 | 33 | 79 | 114 | 78 | 90 | 56 | 17 | 22 |
|  | 72 | 304 | 368 | 908 | 1555 | 830 | 1065 | 661 | 329 | 304 |
| Percent below poverty level.------------------ | 14.4 | 36.0 93 | 30.5 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 42.5 | 49.5 | 51.6 | 34.0 | 36.0 |
| Persons under 18 yeors ---------------------------- | 17 | 93 | 149 | 452 | 773 | 319 | 428 | 257 | 120 | 93 |
| Related children under 18 years | 17 | 90 | 149 | 444 | 740 | 319 | 407 | 257 | 120 | 90 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors ------------------- | 17 | 54 | 91 | 286 | 521 | 223 | 347 | 195 | 84 | 54 |
|  | 16 | 57 | 64 | 101 | 175 | 132 | 228 | 89 | 32 | 57 |
| Retio of income in 1989 to poverty leval: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverry level ------------------ Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ----- | 94 | 382 | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 554 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1134 | 1725 | $\begin{array}{r}377 \\ 1024 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}538 \\ 1245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 327 839 | 178 470 | 115 <br> 382 |

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990
[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato based an somple ond subject to sompling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Census Tract or |  |  |
| Aregg County |  |  |
| Area |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]



## Census Tract or Block Numbering

Area

Employed persons 16 years and over

| Employed persons 16 yeors and over- | 193 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Executive, odministrotive, and monogeriol occupotions | 17 |
| Professional specialty occupotions | 40 |
| Technicions and related support occupotions | 7 |
| Sales occupations | 54 |
| Administrative support occupotions, including clerical | 11 |
| Privote household occupotions | - |
| Protective service occupotions |  |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond hausehold | 7 |
| Farming, forestry, ond fishing occupations |  |
| Precision production, craft, ond repoir occupations ------ | 17 |
| Machine operotors, ossemblers, and inspectors | 40 |
| Tronsportation and moteriol moving occupotions | - |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers |  |

Tronsportation ond moteriol moving occupotions ----------

Less than $\$ 5,000$ $\qquad$
$\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ -
$\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$
$\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ $\qquad$

$\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$
Medion (dollors)
Meon (dollors) $\qquad$
Medion income (dollors)

|  | 9944 |
| :---: | :---: |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |
| Househoids | 129 |
| With eornings | 116 |
| Mean eornings (dollors) | 37526 |
| With Sociol Security income. | 25 |
| Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) | 3264 |
| With public ossistonce income - | - |
| Meon public assistance income (dollors) |  |


| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE <br> Families (dollors) | 37728 |
| :---: | :---: |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 47436 |
| Morried-coupie families (doliars) | 43912 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) | 47436 |
| Femaie househoider, no husband present (doilars) $\qquad$ | 9000 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) |  |

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

| All Income Levels in 1989 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Families | 112 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 98 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 86 |
| With related children under 5 years.------------------ | 30 |
| Married-coupie families | 94 |
| Householder warked in 1989 | 88 |
| With related children under 18 yeors-------------------------- | 86 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 30 |
| Femoie househoider, no husband present ------ | 8 |
| Hauseholder worked in 1989 |  |
| With reloted children under 18 years | - |
| With related children under 5 years |  |
| Unreiated individuais for whom poverty status is determined $\qquad$ | 33 |
| Nonfomily householder | 17 |
| 65 years and over ------------------------------- | 7 |
| Persons far whom poverty status is defermined. | 494 |
| Persans under 18 yeors .-------------------------- | 176 |
| Related children under 18 yeors | 170 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 150 |
| Persans 65 years ond over | 23 |
| Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |
| Famities | 32 |
| Percent below poverty level--------------------- | 28.6 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------------ | 18 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 6 |
| With related children under 5 yeors | 6 |
| Morried-couple families | 14 |
| Hausehalder worked in 1989 | 8 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 6 |
| With reloted children under 5 years | 6 |
| Femoie househoider, no husband present | 8 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | - |
| With reloted children under 18 years | - |
| With reloted children under 5 years | - |
| Unreiated individuais | 13 |
| Nonfomily householder | 7 |
| 65 yeors ond over | 7 |
| Persons | 109 |
| Percent below poverty level | 22.1 |
| Persans under 18 years | 23 |
| Related children under 18 years | 17 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors | 11 |
| Persons 65 years and over | 23 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty laval: |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level | 60 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---------- | 123 |

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons:
[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tracł or Block Numbering Area | Longview.Marshall, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County |  | Kilgore city (pt.) <br> - Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Marsholl city | Tract 2 | Tract 107 | Troct 107 (p.) | Tract 8 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native------------ | 3108 | 2351 | 263 | 1836 | - 757 | 323 | 402 | 402 | 402 | 435 277 |
| Foreign born - | 2048 | 1512 | 249 | 1152 | 536 | 285 | 131 | 201 | 201 | 158 |
| language spoken at home and ability to SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over | 4319 | 3130 | 491 | 2338 | 1189 | 541 | 336 | 381 | 381 | 287 |
| Speak a language other thon English - | 2805 | 2142 | 357 | 1618 | 663 | 375 | 212 | 254 | 254 | 201 |
| Do not speak English "very well" | 1558 | 1142 | 220 | 826 | 416 | 212 | 127 | 170 | 170 | 123 |
| In linguistically isoloted households .-.- | 1025 | 793 | 93 | 632 | 232 | 167 | 65 | 69 | 69 | 101 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprimary school ------------------------- | 87 | 63 | - | 58 | 24 | 12 | 15 | - | 1. | 10 |
| Public school -.-.-.-.-.-.-.--------- | 49 | 34 | - | 29 | 15 | 5 | 5 |  |  | 10 |
| Elementary or high school | 1169 | 763 | 83 | 596 | 406 | 223 | 81 | 83 | 83 | 88 |
| Public school -.------ | 1092 | 726 | 83 | 559 | 366 | 183 | 81 | 83 | 83 | 88 |
| College ------- | 270 | 217 | 41 | 157 | 53 | 40 | 8 | 27 | 27 | 16 |
| Public college | 188 | 150 | 34 | 97 | 38 | 25 | 8 | 20 | 20 | 6 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years and over | 2258 | 1679 | 315 | 1237 | 579 | 236 | 198 | 244 | 244 | 147 |
| Less than 9th grode -------------- | 954 | 763 | 183 | 541 | 191 | 93 | 95 | 156 | 156 | 55 |
| 9 th to 12th grade, no diploma .-- | 512 | 345 | 62 | 273 | 167 | 62 | 44 | 55 | 55 | 31 |
| High school graduate (includes equivolency) | 254 | 190 | 21 | 166 | 64 | - | 21 | 12 | 12 | 29 |
| Some college, no degree -------------- | 389 | 251 | 31 | 152 | 138 | 81 | 14 | 21 | 21 | 26 |
| Associote degree ------- | 46 | 46 | 18 | 25 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Bochelor's degree | 53 | 47 | - | 43 | 6 | - | 17 | - | - | 6 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 50 | 37 | - | 37 | 13 | - | 7 | - | - |  |
| Percent high school graduate or higher | 35.1 | 34.0 | 22.2 | 34.2 | 38.2 | 34.3 | 29.8 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 41.5 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher -------------- | 4.6 | 5.0 |  | 6.5 | 3.3 |  | 12.1 |  |  | 4.1 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors - | 1759 | 1711 | 1750 | 1783 | 1898 | 2254 | 1826 | 1917 | 1917 | 2677 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over | 4319 | 3130 | 491 | 2338 | 1189 | 541 | 336 | 381 | 381 | 287 |
| Same house ----------.----- | 1311 | 791 | 93 | 596 | 520 | 133 | 84 | 49 | 49 | 43 |
| Different house in United States | 2531 | 1933 | 329 | 1431 | 598 | 354 | 227 | 263 | 263 | 225 |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA | 1236 | 951 | 45 | 865 | 285 | 186 | 133 | 7 | 7 | 182 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA. | 300 | 204 | 119 | 49 | 96 | 15 | 12 | 109 | 109 | 6 |
| Different MSA/PMSA - | 607 | 434 | 47 | 310 | 173 | 133 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 24 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA.- | 388 | 344 | 118 | 207 | 44 | 20 | 51 | 118 | 118 | 13 |
| Abrood ------------ | 477 | 406 | 69 | 311 | 71 | 54 | 25 | 69 | 69 | 19 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over ------- | 2262 | 1683 | 334 | 1196 | 579 | 245 | 167 | 255 | 255 | 147 |
| Car, truck, or von-----------------1. | 1968 | 1476 | 246 | 1094 | 492 | 228 | 160 | 175 | 175 | 130 |
| Drove alone --- | 1343 | 1115 | 192 | 812 | 228 | 125 | 113 | 130 | 130 | 119 |
| Carpooled ----- | 625 | 361 | 54 | 282 | 264 | 103 | 47 | 45 | 45 | 11 |
| Public transportation | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |  | - | - |  |  | 1 |
| Other means ---- | 267 | 197 | 80 | 102 | 70 | 17 | 7 | 80 | 80 | 17 |
| Worked at home------- | 19 | 172 | 7 |  | 17 |  | , | - |  | 17 |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | 17.4 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 12.8 | 21.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 18.3 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 1946 | 1457 | 251 | 1059 | 489 | 230 | 133 | 182 | 182 | 128 |
| Central city --.--- | 1374 | 1057 | 56 | 899 | 317 | 171 | 94 | 31 | 31 | 110 |
| Outside central city- | 572 | 400 | 195 | 160 | 172 | 59 | 39 | 151 | 151 | 18 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence | 316 | 226 | 83 | 137 | 90 | 15 | 34 | 73 | 73 | 19 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persans 16 years and over | 3194 | 2365 | 430 | 1720 | 829 | 342 | 250 | 320 | 320 | 205 |
| in labor force ------------------- | 2455 | 1836 | 390 | 1289 | 619 | 250 | 170 | 301 | 301 | 170 |
| Employed | 2318 | 1740 | 344 | 1241 | 578 | 245 | 167 | 255 | 255 | 162 |
| Unemployed | 126 | 96 | 46 | 48 | 30 | 5 | 3 | 46 | 46 | 8 |
| Percent of civilian labor force -- | 5.2 1149 | 5.2 | 11.8 103 | 3.7 649 | 4.9 | 2.0 107 | 1.8 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 4.7 |
| Employed Femoles 16 years and over | 1149 | 848 | 103 | 649 | 301 | 107 | 114 | 84 | 84 | 65 |
| Employed ------------ | 561 | 404 | 60 | 289 | 157 | 62 | 53 | 41 | 41 | 30 |
| Unemployed ------------------ With own children under 6 years-- | 63 379 | 40 307 | 37 | 260 | 23 | 5 | 3 44 | 37 13 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| With own children under 6 years-- In labor force ----------- | $\begin{array}{r}379 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 307 115 | 13 13 | 260 85 | 72 33 | 28 | 44 | 13 | 13 | 46 |
| With own children 6 to 17 yeors only- | 239 | 154 | 26 | 115 | 85 | 39 | 18 | 26 | 13 26 | 17 |
| In labor force --------- | 172 | 109 | 26 | 70 | 63 | 33 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 8 |
| Persans 16 ta 19 years | 307 | 203 | 41 | 137 | 104 | 41 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 11 |
| Not enrolled in school ---------- | 119 | 86 | 6 | 66 | 33 | 10 | 25 | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| Unemployed or not in labor force | 60 | 46 | 6 | 26 | 14 | - | 15 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Not high school graduate ----.-- | 98 | 76 | 6 | 56 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| Employed ---..- | 40 | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | 11 |
| Unemployed ------------------------------------------ |  | $\overline{46}$ | $\overline{6}$ | 26 | $\overline{-}$ |  | 15 | - | - |  |
| Not in labor force ------------------------ | 58 | 46 | 6 | 26 | 12 | - | 15 | 6 | 6 |  |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 <br> Persans 16 years and over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 | 2466 | 1810 | 337 | 1317 | 656 | 285 | 184 | 244 | 244 |  |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week --------------------------- 50 to | 2053 1270 | 1499 932 | 251 186 | 1104 | 554 338 | 227 | 140 | 172 | 172 | 153 |
| 50 to 52 weeks ----------------------------1-1- | 1270 | 932 | 186 | 663 | 338 | 105 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 114 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Givilian naninstitutionalized persans 16 ta 64 years $\qquad$ | 3074 | 2288 | 416 | 1657 | 786 | 331 | 219 | 320 | 320 | 205 |
| With a mobility or self-care limitation ------------ | 104 | 58 | - | 54 | 46 | 44 | 10 | - | - | 14 |
| With a mobility limitation | $\stackrel{7}{-}$ | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| In labor force <br> With a self-care limitation | 104 | 58 | - | 54 | $\overline{-}$ | 44 | 10 | - | - |  |
| With a work disability-.----------- | 100 | 58 80 | 10 | 54 51 51 | 40 | 44 7 | 10 | - | - | 14 |
| In labor force .-..- | 74 | 67 | 10 | 38 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Prevented from working | 26 | 13 | - | 13 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| No work disability | 2974 | 2 +108 | 406 | 1 606 | 766 599 | 324 | $\stackrel{19}{16}$ | 320 | 320 | 205 |
| In labor force $\qquad$ Givilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years | 2357 | 1758 | 373 |  | 599 | 243 | 166 | 301 | 301 | 170 |
| Givilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 77 | 56 | 14 | 42 | 21 | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| With a mobility or self-care limitation ---------------- | 36 | 24 | 7 | 17 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| With a mobility limitation ------ | 17 | 17 | $\overline{7}$ | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With a self-care limitation--------------------- | 26 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Persons of Hisponic origin moy be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. 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 | Longview-Morsholl, TXTX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horison County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  | Kilgore city (pt.) <br> - Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kilgore ciry }(\mathrm{pt.}) \end{aligned}$ | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 107 | Troct 107 (p.) | Froct 8 |
| occupation <br> Employed persons 16 years and over $\qquad$ <br> Executive, odministrotive, ond mo <br> Technicions ond reloted support occupotions <br> Soles occupotions <br> Administrotive support occupotions, including clericol <br> Privote household occupotions <br> Protective service occupotions $\qquad$ <br> Service occupotions, except protective ond household <br> Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions <br> Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors <br> Tronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions <br> Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2318 78 | 1740 | 344 | 1241 | 578 |  | 167 | 255 | 255 | 62 |
|  | 77 | ${ }_{63}$ | 11 | 59 52 | 19 14 | $9$ | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | 28 | 8 | 20 | 3 | $\underline{y}$ |  | $\overline{8}$ | 8 | 5 |
|  | 137 <br> 85 | 104 65 | $\underline{19}$ | ${ }_{36}^{67}$ | 33 |  | $\bar{\square}$ | 19 | 9 | 3 |
|  | 29 | 29 | - | 20 |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 414 | 303 | 24 | 271 | 111 | 36 | 23 |  |  | 5 |
|  | 219 | 135 335 | ${ }_{91}^{68}$ | 57 | 84 | 18 | 15 | 68 | 68 | 11 |
|  | 440 316 | 335 248 | 91 40 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 181 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 55 | 33 | 73 | 73 <br> 80 | 49 |
|  | 316 92 | 248 58 | 40 12 | $\begin{array}{r}181 \\ 23 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 68 34 | 85 | 22 4 | 30 12 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30 |
|  | 398 | 313 | 71 | 231 | 85 | 40 | 31 | 45 | 45 | 39 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1338 | 1040 | 144 | 794 | 298 | 11 | 94 | 90 | 90 | 119 |
|  | 108 162 | 82 142 | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ | 76 113 | ${ }_{20}^{26}$ | 10 | 3 | 8 | $\overline{8}$ | 1 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999-------------------------------------- | ${ }_{283}$ | 214 | $\underline{-}$ | 174 | 69 | 26 | 17 | 8 |  | 24 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999------------------------------------------ | 354 | 279 | 41 | 230 | 75 <br> 5 | 32 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 41 |
| \$25,000 10 \$ 344,999 ----------------------------- | 231 141 | 176 | 44 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 | 25 | ${ }^{36}$ | ${ }^{36}$ | 26 |
| \$53,000 to \$44,999- | 141 20 | 10 | 2 | $\stackrel{6}{2}$ | 35 10 | ${ }_{8} 8$ | 30 | 21 | ${ }^{21}$ |  |
|  | 13 | 13 | - | 13 | - | - | - |  | - | 8 |
| \$100,000 or more --------------------------------- | 17960 | 18 1754 |  |  | $1875{ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{2} 538$ |  |  |  |  |
| Medion (dollors) ----------------------------------------------- | 17989 22461 | 17754 21956 | 25217 27184 | 17500 20627 | 18750 <br> 24 <br> 23 | 2056 30605 | 30789 31759 | 26 2504 2051 | 26 <br> 26 <br> 2054 <br> 051 | 18438 22397 |
| Families | 1143 | 884 | 107 |  | - 2425 | 111 | 69 |  | ${ }^{25} 4$ | ${ }^{22} 398$ |
| Medion income (dollors) ---------------------------- | 17446 | 16941 | 27228 | 15364 | 19792 | 20536 | 27292 | 27174 | 27174 | 13833 |
| Per copito income (dollors) .-. | 5743 | 5728 | 8285 | 5304 | 5787 | 5628 | 7441 | 5755 | 5755 | 4375 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eornings --------------------------------------------- | $1{ }_{1} 1341$ | 1969 | ${ }_{137}^{144}$ | 779 | ${ }_{272}^{298}$ | 111 | ${ }_{85}^{94}$ | 90 | 90 | 119 |
| Meon eornings (dollors) ------------------------ | 22917 | 22.267 | 26135 | 21119 | 25233 | 28924 | 34339 | 24178 | 24178 | 21585 |
|  | 111 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dolors) -------------------- | 4621 81 261 | 4730 71 | 9088 | 4156 | 3000 10 |  | 5000 3 | - | - | 3796 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) ------------------ | 2616 | 2576 | - | 2576 | 2900 | 3500 | 2160 |  |  |  |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families (dollars) ------------------------ | 21681 | 20893 | 33022 | 18442 | 24371 | 27931 | 32312 | 27362 | 27362 | 16320 |
| With own children under 18 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 19439 | 19166 | 21840 | 19019 | 20235 | 119303 | 34453 | ${ }_{21} 840$ | 21840 | 1799 |
| Married-couple famllles (dollars) ------------ | ${ }_{23}^{23123}$ | 22511 | ${ }^{38} 875$ | ${ }^{20} 535$ | 24944 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ \hline 899 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | ${ }^{33} 683$ | ${ }^{21} 840$ | 21840 | 19463 |
| With own chidren under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------ | 20711 | 20742 | 21840 | 20820 | 20631 | 18590 | 36430 | 21840 | 21840 |  |
| (dollars) --------------------- | 16426 | 14924 | 32300 | 12053 | 20933 | 26704 | 2160 | 32300 | 32300 | ${ }^{24} 800$ |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 13203 | 12556 |  | 12498 |  | 27232 |  |  |  | 24800 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Famllies -------------------------------- | 1143 | 884 | 107 |  | 259 |  | 69 |  |  |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 1026 | 774 |  |  | 252 |  | 58 |  | 74 | 87 |
| With reloted chidren Under 18 yeers------------------ | 804 | 657 | 36 24 | 546 <br> 365 | 207 87 | 97 |  | 34 34 24 | 36 24 | 82 |
| With reloted chidren under 5 Y yeors ---------------------------- | 827 | 619 | 45 | 497 | 208 | 43 97 | 38 66 | 24 20 | 24 20 | 68 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---------------------------- | 768 | 560 | 38 | 445 | 208 | 97 | 58 | 20 | 20 | 52 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors | 689 | 499 | 20 | 408 | 190 | 89 | 49 | 20 | 20 | 52 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors -- | 444 | 359 | 20 | 298 | 85 | 43 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 46 |
| Female householder, no husband present --- | 124 | 93 | 4 | 51 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 | $\frac{3}{3}$ | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------- | ${ }_{98}^{89}$ | 88 | 4 | 75 | 24 15 | 1488184 | $\overline{3}$ | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors -------------- | 27 | 27 | 4 | 23 |  |  | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is | 479 | 338 | 71 | 252 | 141 | 40 | 45 |  |  |  |
| Nonfomily householder -------------------------------------- | 195 | 156 | 37 | 110 | 39 |  | 25 | 16 | 16 | 21 |
| 65 yeors ond over ---- | 44 | 23 | 7 | 16 | 21 |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| Persons for whom poverry status is determined- | 5042 | 3770 | 505 | 2908 | 1272 | 587 | ${ }^{381}$ | 395 | 395 | 435 |
| Persons under 18 yeors -------- | 2042 | 1518 | ${ }_{82}^{82}$ | 1269 | 524 <br> 524 | 292 | 152 | 82 | 82 |  |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors ---- | 2032 1195 | + 775 | 82 61 | + 615 | 420 | ${ }_{225}^{222}$ | 88 | 82 61 | 82 |  |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over ------------------------------- | 77 | 56 | 14 | 42 | ${ }_{21}$ |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent below poverty level | 29.3 | 30.1 | - | 33.8 | 26.6 | 18.9 | 13.0 | - | - | 29.6 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---------------------- | 259 | 197 | - | 168 | 62 | 21 | 6 | - | - | 18 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors | 305 207 208 | 236 162 | - | 207 150 | 69 45 | 15 | 3 | - | - | 8 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families $\qquad$ | 252 | 190 | - | 161 | 45 62 | 15 21 | 3 | - | - | 18 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------------ | 222 | 160 | - | 131 | 62 | 21 | 6 | - | - | 18 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 239 | 177 | - | 148 | 62 | 21 | 6 | - | - | 18 |
| With reloted chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 186 | 141 | - | 129 | 45 | 15 | 5 | - | - | 8 |
| Housholder worke housetiolder, no husbond present -- | 59 | 52 | - | 52 | 7 |  | 3 | - | - |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 --------------------------- | 59 | 52 | - | 32 52 | 7 | - | $\overline{3}$ | - | - |  |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors | 14 | 14 | , | 14 |  |  | 3 | - | - |  |
| Unrelated individuols ----- | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | 148 55 | 47 | 97 27 | 40 | 4 | 12 | ${ }^{33}$ | ${ }^{33}$ | 1 |
| Nonfomiy housenolder ------------------------------------------ |  | 10 | 30 | 25 10 | ${ }_{21}^{32}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons -------------------------------------------- | 1719 | 1313 | 101 | 1083 | 406 | 171 | 74 | 87 | 87 | 149 |
| Percent below poverry level------------------ | 34.1 | 34.8 | ${ }^{20.0}$ | ${ }^{37.2}$ | 31.9 <br> 2 | ${ }_{2}^{29.1}$ | 19.4 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 34.3 |
|  | 910 900 | 674 664 | 19 19 | 576 572 | 236 236 | 123 <br> 123 | 41 | 19 19 | 19 <br> 19 <br> 19 | 72 |
|  | ${ }_{549} 9$ | ${ }_{374}^{64}$ | 19 | 300 | 175 | ${ }_{85}$ | 17 | 19 | 19 | 72 25 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over ------------------------------- | 39 | 18 | - | 18 | 21 |  | 1 |  |  | 25 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverry level --------------- | 2356 | 1876 | 208 | 1472 | 183 553 | ${ }_{273}^{17}$ | ${ }_{74}^{20}$ | 194 | ${ }_{194}^{49}$ | 14 250 |

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshold and camplementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persans. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Longview- } \\ & \text { Marsholl. TX } \\ & \text { MSA } \end{aligned}$ | Gregg County |  |  | Harrison County |  | Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg Country |  | Kilgare ciry (pt.) | Longriew city (pt.), |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kilgore ciry } \\ & \text { (pt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Longriew city (pt.) | Total | Morsholl ciry | Tract 2 | Troct 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Tract 8 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yours ond over-.-- <br> Executive, administritive, and man Professianal specialty accupations $\square$ <br> Technicians ond related suppart occupations Sales accupations <br> Administrative suppart accupations, including clerical Private hausehald accupations $\qquad$ <br> Service accupatians, except protective and hausehald <br> Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations <br> Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations <br> Machine operatars, ossemblers, and inspectors <br> Transportation and material maving occupations - Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers | 54706 | 37363 | 2822 | ${ }^{24} 183$ | 17343 | 5785 | 1495 | 1109 | 1010 | 2715 |
|  | 6144 7089 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 5 \\ 5083 \\ \hline 1837\end{array}$ | 478 | $\begin{array}{r}2999 \\ 3414 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1707 2006 | 737 905 | 138 229 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 237 188 |
|  | 2002 | 1466 | 85 | 946 | 536 | 175 | 73 | 143 47 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{188}$ |
|  | 8154 | 5717 | 506 | 3844 | 2437 | 919 | 304 | 201 | 201 | 452 |
|  | 8269 | 5499 | 340 | 3755 | 2770 | 976 | 175 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 59 | 448 |
|  | 173 | ${ }_{529}^{128}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 75 | 65 |  | - | 17 | 8 | 23 |
|  | 4909 | 3559 | 276 | 2276 | 1345 | 808 508 | 173 | 8 |  | 24 394 |
|  | 4882 | 347 | 8 | 2191 | 335 | 58 | 173 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  | 8316 | 5201 | ${ }^{338}$ | ${ }^{3} 198$ | 3 115 | 737 | 165 | 127 | 116 | 386 |
|  | 3858 2885 2 | 2 1 1 |  | 1546 | 1282 | ${ }_{321}^{338}$ | 110 | 74 | 74 | 231 |
|  | $1{ }^{2} 634$ | 1081 | 129 | ${ }_{628} 88$ | ¢53 | 21 131 | 57 | 105 57 | 78 51 | 137 102 |
| INCOME IN 1989 <br> Households $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46743 | 31658 | 2713 | 20585 | 15085 | 5232 | 1414 | 1122 | 1027 | 2146 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 597 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1987 3107 | 219 350 | 1983 | 1490 | 377 <br> 664 | 207 | 178 244 |  | 100 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999-- | 4 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 297 | 2881 2 5 | 374 274 | +1983 | 1497 | 664 <br> 604 | 207 134 | 244 117 | 218 117 | 215 216 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 8821 | 5705 | 497 | 3735 | 3116 | 1122 | 269 | 202 | 180 | 476 |
| \$25.000 to \$34,999 | ${ }^{8} 818$ | 5311 | ${ }_{384}^{460}$ | 3428 <br> 3878 | 2615 | ${ }^{259}$ | 161 | 164 | 145 | 431 |
| \$35,000 to $\$ 849,999$. | 88810 6309 | 4461 | 265 | 3048 | 1848 | 589 | 219 | 140 30 | 30 | 455 214 |
|  | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1609 <br> 185 | 1140 | 108 | 824 | 469 | 139 158 158 | 36 | 20 | 20 | 39 |
| \$100.000 ar more | 27755 | - 28744 | 25286 | 29193 | 26 284 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medion (dallurs) | 34502 | ${ }_{35} 658$ | 34117 | 29 <br> 36456 <br> 193 | ${ }_{32}^{26} 2876$ | 23 <br> 3259 <br> 89 | 25 36592 | 1583 22509 | 15680 23 033 | 26115 2868 |
| Fomlios | 34005 | 22433 | 1660 | 14275 | 11572 | 3578 | 890 | 649 | 579 | 1680 |
| Median incame (dollars) | 33342 | 35065 | 32878 | 36006 | 30693 | 28510 | 35326 | 25566 | 25781 | 27800 |
| Per capita income (dollors) | 13537 | 14217 | 14597 | 14880 | 12166 | 13149 | 15283 | 9305 | 9741 | 10693 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eamings Hosholds ------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{46} 7057$ | 25157 | 1972 | 16451 | 11990 | 3799 | 1052 | 1722 | 1027 | 2146 |
| Mean earnings (dallars) <br> With Sacial Security income $\qquad$ <br> Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) $\qquad$ | -34255 | -35 273 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 1 \\ 1085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{36} 5042$ | 32104 4338 | 33 <br> 1857 | ${ }^{38} 173$ | 23522 | 23950 | 28987 |
|  | 8031 | 8104 | 8141 | 8191 | 7877 | 8242 |  |  | 6612 |  |
| With public assistance incame <br> With pubic asic assistance incame (dallors) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 2035 | 1229 |  | 762 | 806 |  | 63 | 66 | 44 | - 129 |
|  | 3190 | 3010 | 4287 | 3191 | 3463 | 3075 | 2646 | 1839 | 2377 | 3359 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE <br> Families (dollors) <br> With own children under 18 years (dallars) ------------ <br> Married-couple fomilios (dollars) <br> With awn children under 18 years (dallors) $\qquad$ <br> Fomole householder, no husband present <br> (dollars) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{39} 838$ | 41752 | 43333 | 43019 | ${ }^{36} 112$ | ${ }^{38} 282$ | 46707 | 29408 | 30533 | 30912 |
|  | 39179 42465 | 40 4 498 | +48786 | ${ }_{46}^{42} 274$ | - 388838 | ${ }_{40}^{40} 923$ | 49704 | 29 32959 3295 | - 338248 |  |
|  | 42856 | 44840 | 42763 | 47369 | 39230 | 44627 | 46498 | 31419 | 32502 | 33 557 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15465 | 15679 | 18622 | 15281 | 14836 | 10853 | 3876 | 21667 | 22193 | 14211 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios ---1---- | ${ }^{33} 836$ | 22408 | 1697 | 14265 | 11410 | 3643 | ${ }_{887} 87$ | 642 | 592 | ${ }_{562}^{562}$ |
|  | 27426 | 18389 | 1236 |  | 9115 |  | 682 | 439 |  |  |
| With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ | 17642 | 11762 | 811 | 7438 | 5971 | 1818 | ${ }^{428}$ | 369 | 343 | 009 |
|  | 7025 | - ${ }^{4} 8888$ | ${ }_{32}^{322}$ | 11894 | 2 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 792 <br> 989 | ${ }^{3} 854$ | 201 | 165 | 168 | ${ }^{334}$ |
| Married-couple families | 23 2397 | 15619 | 1002 | 9881 | 7991 | ${ }_{2} 2457$ | 608 | ${ }_{313}^{44}$ | 386 280 | 1234 |
| Hausehalder warked in 1989 <br> With related children under 18 years <br> With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ | 14162 | 9256 | 589 | 5807 | 4907 | 1441 | 345 | 257 | 223 | 743 |
|  | 5810 | 3 341 | 225 | 2601 | 1923 | 519 | 168 | 102 | 102 | 294 |
|  | 4309 <br> 2988 | 3044 | ${ }_{288}^{281}$ | 1963 | 1332 | 503 <br> 300 <br> 30 | 113 | 172 | 170 | 241 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeor----------------------------- | 2988 2860 | 2082 | 183 | 1358 | 855 | 330 <br> 306 | 75 |  | 108 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1} 071$ | 755 | 85 | 500 | 325 | 113 | 28 | 63 | 66 | 198 62 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14616 | 10594 | 1 | 7102 | 3386 | 156 | 507 | 587 | 533 | 547 460 |
| Nonfomily65 youvsehalder --------------------------------- | 1244989 | 3662 | 500 | 2170 | ${ }_{1} 1641$ | 784 | 267 | 291 | 463 267 |  |
|  |  | 77810 | 6066 | 49288 | 38714 | 12322 | 3243 | 2605 | 2351 | ${ }_{6} 607$ |
|  | 30351 | 19778 | 1363 | 12159 | 10573 | 2886 | 792 | 629 | 564 | 1774 |
| Related children under 18 years | ${ }^{30} 190$ | 19733 | 1355 | 12136 | 10457 | 2855 | 792 | 621 | 556 | 1774 |
| Reloted children 5 te 17 yeors ------------------ | $\stackrel{22071}{15}$ | 14 251 | 970 | 8 8657 | 7820 | 2158 2 2 | 579 | 434 557 |  | 295 |
| Persans 65 years ond aver | 15410 | 10 | 1245 | 6460 | 509 | 2254 | 557 | 557 | 526 | 455 |
| Income In 1989 Eamilow Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3347 | 2142 | 195 | 1311 | 1246 | 453 | 140 | 151 | 139 | 148 |
|  | 9.8 | 9.5 | 11.7 | ${ }_{7} 9.2$ | 10.8 | 12.7 <br> 283 <br> 1 | 15.7 | 23.3 88 8 | 24.0 | 8.8 |
| Househalder warked in 1989 | 1919 | 1261 | +129 | 730 1087 | ${ }_{824}^{694}$ | ${ }_{31}^{283}$ | 109 | 83 |  | 81 126 |
| With related chidren under 18 yeors---------------------- | - 12403 | 880 |  | 1581 | ${ }_{368}$ | 314 <br> 134 | 125 | ${ }^{63}$ | 92 | 126 59 |
| With related children under 5 yeors $\qquad$ | 1670 | ${ }_{928}$ | 60 | 535 | 736 | 221 | 82 | 36 | 35 | 73 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1006 | 580 | 24 | 305 | 437 | 147 | 65 | 18 | 17 | 47 |
|  | 992 | ${ }_{3}^{611}$ | $\stackrel{42}{24}$ | 392 <br> 198 | 400 134 | $\begin{array}{r}118 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63 52 | 24 17 | 17 17 | 57 <br> 31 <br> 1 |
| With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ | 1505 | 1155 | 109 | 758 | 410 | 182 | 58 | 89 | 78 | 75 |
| Female householder, no husbond prosent Househalder warked in 1989 | 838 | ${ }_{6}^{655}$ | ${ }_{73}$ | 425 |  | 95 152 | ${ }_{58}^{44}$ | 51 63 | 40 61 | 34 69 |
| With related chidren under 18 yeers-------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1284 \\ 699 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 995 | 73 56 | 677 <br> 334 | 304 204 | 152 93 | ${ }_{23}^{58}$ | 63 46 | 61 49 |  |
|  | 3908 | 2539 | 303 | 1474 | 1361 | 532 | 148 | 261 | 191 | 118 |
|  | 2933 | 1876 | ${ }^{204}$ | 1136 | 1049 | $\begin{array}{r}383 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88 | 190 | 142 | 84 |
| Nonfamil h househalder ------------------------------------------ | 13340 | 8366 | 796 | 4 971 | 5007 | 1881 | $\stackrel{44}{486}$ | 104 627 | 87 515 |  |
| Persons Percent belaw paverty level $\qquad$ | 11.4 | 10.8 | 13.1 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 24.1 | 21.9 | 10.1 |
| Persans under 18 years - $\square$ <br> 18 years | 3 3 3 852 782 | 2 420 | 161 153 | 1518 | 1432 | 502 | 136 | 108 | 93 | 230 |
|  | 3732 2 2 2 | - 1461 | 177 | $\begin{array}{r}1498 \\ \hline 948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1354 1012 | 479 <br> 387 | 136 84 | 100 56 | 85 41 | 230 130 |
| Related children under 18 years <br> Related children 5 ta 17 years $\qquad$ | ${ }_{2} 355$ | 1390 | 147 | 806 | 955 | 382 | 56 | 136 | 119 | 72 |
| Retio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level$\qquad$$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}5086 \\ 18355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113540 | 407 1038 | 1928 <br> 7049 | 1756 6863 | $\begin{array}{r}574 \\ 2419 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 169 630 | ${ }_{825}^{323}$ | 281 697 | 115 945 |

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units:


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 meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg Countr - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 11 | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 101 | Tract 103 | Troct 104 | Troct 106 | Tract 107 | Troct 108.98 |
|  | 1315 | 1874 | 1763 | 1678 | 2985 | 2449 | 2395 | 1954 | - |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | - | - | - | 14 | 17 | 38 | 31 |  |  |
|  | 10 | 116 | 51 | 164 | 292 | 261 | 138 | 87 |  |
|  | 23 | 116 | 88 | 500 | + 796 | 522 | 523 | 201 |  |
|  | 219 | 366 | 370 | 610 | 1025 | 915 | 480 | 258 |  |
| 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 | 270 | 412 | 601 | 160 | 592 | 265 | 503 | 210 |  |
|  | 235 243 | 570 | 516 | 83 | 121 | 144 | 362 | 374 |  |
| 1940 to 1949 ------------------------------------------------------------- | 243 315 | 258 146 | 107 | 82 | 45 | 184 | 231 | 430 |  |
| 1939 or eorlier ------------------------------------- |  | 146 | 30 | 65 | 97 | 120 | 127 | 394 | - |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom ------------------------------------------------------------ | 181 | 58 393 | 3 82 | 4 78 | 8 137 | 8 60 | 48 205 | 15 |  |
|  | 181 580 | 393 729 | 82 557 | 78 397 | 137 983 | 60 757 | 205 756 | 352 914 |  |
| 3 bedrooms ----------- | 479 | 618 | 1041 | 980 | 1565 | 1427 | 1187 | 588 |  |
| 4 bedrooms -------- | 67 | 76 | 57 | 194 | 252 | 169 | 190 | 82 |  |
|  | 3 | - | 23 | 25 | 40 | 28 | 9 | 3 | - |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0wner-occupied condominium housing units ------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Renter-occupied condominium housing units .------------ | - | 44 | - | - | 41 | - | 15 | - |  |
| Vocont condominium housing units ------------------- | - | 30 | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities $\qquad$ Source of woter, public system or privote compony | 1315 1315 | 1833 1855 | 1731 1758 | 1644 1197 | 2969 2845 | 2401 2138 | 2395 2365 | 1829 | - |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer -------------------------- | 1304 | 1787 | 1645 | 397 | 2 523 | $\begin{array}{r}2488 \\ \hline 76\end{array}$ | - 2119 | 1907 1791 |  |
| Locking complete plumbing focilifies-------------------- | - | 37 37 | 33 | 23 | 15 | 76 | 8 | 54 |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | - | 37 | 21 | 17 | 10 | 60 | 8 | 9 |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units ---------------------- | - | - | 5 | 6 | - | 5 | - | 24 |  |
| Occupied housing units - | 1077 | 1591 | 1580 | 1542 | 2767 | 2234 | 2194 | 1615 | - |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urility gos---------------------------------------------- | 896 | 1134 | 1234 | 212 | 1197 | 565 | 1145 | 1227 |  |
|  | 16 160 | 10 425 | 346 | 167 1102 | 83 1420 | - 447 | 13 | 16 |  |
|  | - | 425 | 346 | 1 | 1420 | 1127 8 | 1005 | 349 |  |
| All other fuels.-.--. | 5 | 19 | - | 61 | 67 | 87 | 37 | 23 |  |
| No fuel used... | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 279 | 220 | 24 | 82 | 69 | 74 |  | - |
|  | 523 | 739 | 628 | 373 | - 790 | 741 | 858 | 795 | - |
| 2 -------1 | 211 | 424 | 426 | 758 | 1223 | 865 | 872 | 398 |  |
| 3 or more -------1-- Vehicles per household | 123 | 149 | 306 | 387 | 672 | 559 | 390 | 165 |  |
| Vehicles per household . | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | - |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units <br> 1989 to Morch 1990 | 495 10 | 806 48 | 1 112 | $\begin{array}{r}1281 \\ 113 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1824 203 | 1881 146 180 | 1401 | 972 87 | - |
|  | 73 | 117 | 174 | 347 | 480 | 470 | 228 | 112 | - |
|  | 87 | 93 | 151 | 371 | 446 | 405 | 237 | 167 | - |
|  | 99 | 181 | 363 | 298 | 423 | 478 | 338 | 270 | - |
| 1969 or eorlier ---------------- | 226 | 367 | 373 | 152 | 272 | 382 | 536 | 336 | - |
| 1989 Renter-occupied housing units --------------- | 582 | 785 325 | 468 | 261 | 943 555 | 353 | 793 | 643 | - |
|  | 220 253 | 325 294 | 190 210 |  | 555 359 | 131 148 | 430 | 285 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 ----- | 55 | 88 | 210 | 45 20 | 359 19 | 148 59 | 291 45 | 276 24 | - |
| 1970 to 1979 | 43 | 61 | 24 | 33 | 10 | - | 20 | 33 | - |
| 1969 or eorlier. | 11 | 22 | 22 | 5 | - | 15 | 7 | 25 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit --------------------------------- | 201 | 266 | 203 | 55 | 190 | 217 | 119 | 258 | - |
| Householder 65 years ond over---------------------- | 337 | 460 | 423 | 226 | 254 | 582 | 671 | 519 | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 254 | 351 | 349 | 198 | 196 | 545 | 568 | 396 | - |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities |  | 24 49 | 26 26 | 7 | $\overline{6}$ | 40 34 | - | 27 | - |
| No telephone in unit ---------------------------- No vehicle ovoiloble | 31 54 | 49 133 | 26 99 | - | 6 44 | 34 | 5 | 9 | - |
| No vehicle ovoiloble ------------------------------- | 54 | 133 | 99 | - | 44 | 19 | 50 | 134 | - |
| Complete plumbing focilities ----------------------- | 1077 | 1554 1469 | 1554 1439 |  |  | 2169 | 2186 | 1582 | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room------------------------------ 1.01 | 987 | 1469 | 1439 | 1463 | 2660 | 2090 | 2155 | 1480 | - |
|  | 90 | 85 37 | 115 | 56 | 97 | 79 | 31 | 102 | - |
|  | - | 37 37 | 26 | 23 | 10 | 65 59 | 8 | 33 | - |
|  | - | 37 | 26 | 16 7 | 10 | 59 | 8 | 33 | - |
| Meon househoid hrome in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 37729 | 23765 | 27022 | 45487 | 38252 | 29885 | 41289 | 21400 | - |
|  | 16997 | 13889 | 11744 | 26935 | 22823 | 23506 | 26550 | 15718 | - |
|  | 309 83 | 500 192 | 539 243 | 121 84 | 341 119 | 396 329 | 190 95 | $\begin{array}{r}557 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units ----------------------------------- Renter-occupied housing units | 83 226 | 192 308 | 243 296 | 84 37 | 119 222 | 329 67 | 95 95 | 252 305 | - |

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 meanings of symbols, see fext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County-Con. |  | Kilgore citr (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |  | Longview citr (pt.), Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 109.98 | Troct 114.98 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 104 \\ (\mathrm{ppr}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } 106 \\ & (\mathrm{pp} .) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 107 \\ (\mathrm{pp} .) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 114.98 \\ (\mathrm{pp} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 1 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Troct 4 (pt.) |
| All housing units-------------------------1-1 | 13 | - | 37 | 1980 | 1746 | - | 240 | 1239 | 2349 | 2986 |
| year structure built |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------------------------- | - | - | - | 31 | - |  | - | 5 | 6 |  |
|  | - |  | - | 69 | 77 |  | 22 | 135 | 49 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 --------------------------------------------- | 6 | - | 17 | 406 381 | 183 239 |  | 43 70 | 291 322 | 403 679 | 853 |
| 1960 to 1969 -------------------------------------------- |  |  | 17 | 402 | 169 | - | 14 | 322 <br> 158 | ${ }_{868}^{679}$ | 911 497 |
| 1950 to 1959 ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | 20 | 353 | 281 | - | 6 | 135 | ${ }^{868}$ | 285 |
| 1940 to 1949----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 231 107 | 479 378 | - | ${ }_{21}^{64}$ | 54 139 | 32 57 | 99 33 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | 48 | 15 | - | 2 | 29 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | 200 |  | - |  |  |  | 824 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ bedrooms ----------------------------------------------- | 13 | - | 37 | 617 939 | 832 491 | - | 25 31 31 | 599 <br>  <br> 514 | 506 | 953 |
|  |  |  |  | 167 | 82 | - | 20 | 14 31 | + 272 | 070 78 |
| 5 or more bedrooms----------------------------------- | - | - | - | 9 | 3 | - | - | 13 | 27 | ${ }_{8}$ |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied condominium housing units ------------------- Renter-ccupied condominem housin units | - | - | = | 15 | - | - | 11 | - | 58 | 13 |
| Renteroccupied condominium housing units ------------------------ | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | 11 |  |  | 85 7 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities $\qquad$ | 13 13 | - | 32 37 | 1980 1980 | ${ }_{1} 1746$ | - | 238 228 | 1213 | 2349 2 | 2986 |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer ---------------------- | 13 | - | 5 | 1950 | 1704 |  | 234 | 1222 | ${ }_{2} 342$ |  |
| Locking complete plumbing foilities ------------------ |  | - | 5 | - | 30 | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Owner-ccupied hovsing units ------------------------------ | - |  | 5 | - | 12 | - | 2 | 7 | - |  |
| Occupied housing units -------------------- | - | - | 37 | 1827 | 1456 | - | 200 | 1121 | 2213 | 2766 |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unility gos----------1-1 | - | - | 12 | 1014 | 1082 | - | 64 | 601 | 1143 | 1018 |
| Botletricity tonk, or LT gos --------------------------------------------- | - | - | ${ }^{20}$ | 813 | 342 | - | 136 | 508 | 1032 | 1720 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. --------------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  | = |  |  |  |  |
| All ofter fuels No ---------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 5 | - | ${ }^{23}$ | - | - | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Vehicles available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - |  | 72 | 229 |  |  | 182 | 98 |  |
| 2 | - | - | 25 12 | 752 | 721 352 | - | 105 5 | ${ }_{284}^{496}$ | ${ }_{996}^{808}$ | 1316 977 |
| 3 or more ------------------------------------ | - |  |  | 292 | 154 | - | 6 | 159 | 311 | 349 |
| Vehicles per household -------------------------- | - |  | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | - | . 7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-ccecupled housing units ---------------- | - | - | 20 | 1126 | 861 | - | 22 | 538 | 1286 |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ---------------------------- | - | = | - | 47 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 to 19888 ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 138 | -191 | - | - | 115 | 249 | 260 |
| 1980 to 1984 ------------------------------------------------ | - |  | - | ${ }_{255}^{207}$ | 137 241 |  | 17 | 103 | 152 | 145 |
|  | - | - | 20 | 479 | 329 |  | 5 | 167 | 392 |  |
| Renter-cccupied housing units ----------------- | - | - | 17 | 701 | 595 | - | 178 | 583 | 927 | 1659 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990------------------------------------------ | - |  |  | 383 246 | ${ }_{270}^{269}$ | - | 76 | 325 | 442 | 977 |
|  | - | - | 17 | 246 45 | 270 |  | 41 | 220 | 343 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 ----------------------------------------------- | - |  | - | ${ }^{45}$ | 19 |  | 45 |  |  |  |
| 1970 to 1979 --------------------------------------------- | - |  | - | 20 | 18 |  | 11 | 3 | 13 | 18 |
| 1969 or eorlier--------------------------------- | - | - | - | 7 | 19 | - | 5 | - | 36 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------ | - | - | 25 | 96 | 236 | - | 16 | 198 | 100 | 136 |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over----------------------- | - | - | 10 | 602 | 476 | - | 139 | 335 | 670 |  |
| Owner-occupied hoving units Locking complete plumbing focilites-------------------- | - | - | 10 | 499 | 375 | - | 16 | 170 | 434 | 392 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilites.----------------- No tele | - | - | $10^{-}$ | - | ${ }^{21}$ | - | $\overline{12}$ | 7 |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------------- | - | - | 10 | 50 | 128 |  | 12 55 | 111 | 11 | 12 55 |
| Complete plumbing focilifies ---------------- | - |  | 32 |  |  | - | 198 | 1104 |  |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room --.-.----- | - | - | 20 | 1810 | 1358 | - | 198 | 1045 | 2188 | 2742 |
| Locking cormplete persons per room foilities ----------------- | - | - | 12 5 |  |  | - |  |  | ${ }^{25}$ | 24 |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | 21 | - |  | 17 | - | - |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------------- | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied hoving units (dollors) Renter-ccupped housing units (dolors) ------------------ | - | - | ${ }_{44}^{20} 471$ | ${ }_{2}^{43} 5886$ | 20925 15991 | - | 16834 | 34481 | 61891 | 38707 |
| Houshold income in 1989 below poverty level ------------- | - | - |  |  | 159463 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied hovsing units -------------------- | - |  | - | 70 | 190 | - | 5 | 40 | 77 | 88 |
| Renteroccupied housing units --------------------- |  |  | - | 83 | 273 | - | 86 | 156 | 132 | 177 |

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


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed on somple ond subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (p.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | Remoinder of Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (p.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ (\mathrm{pf}, \mathrm{I}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 103 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tract 108.98 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } \begin{array}{r} 109.98 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 4 (p.) | Tract 9 (pt.) | Troct 11 (pt.) |
| All hoving unit---------------------------1-1 | 1838 | 1680 | 444 | 1505 | - | 13 | 596 | - | 35 | - |
| year structure built |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 ------------------------------- | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 1985 to 1988888 --------------------------------------------- | 16 | 51 | ${ }^{38}$ | 123 | - | - | 107 | - | - |  |
| 1980 101981984 -------------------------------------------------- | 116 366 | 88 331 | 169 99 | 505 520 | - | 6 | 138 155 158 | - | $\overline{7}$ |  |
| 1960 to 1969 ------------------------------------------------- | 390 | 595 | 66 | 249 | - | - | 138 | - | $\underline{12}$ |  |
|  | 570 250 | 488 | 29 | 34 25 | - |  | 13 | - | 23 |  |
|  | 146 | 30 | 23 | 49 | - | - | 6 | - | - |  |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom ------------------------------------1-1-1- | 58 | 3 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {b bedrooms }}$------------------------------------------------- | 387 723 | 82 523 | 29 109 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 582 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 14 | - | - |  |
| 3 bedrooms --------------------------------------------- | 602 | 992 | 283 | 716 | - | 13 | ${ }^{668}$ | - | 35 |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ ar modrooms ---------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{68}$ | 57 23 | 12 | 124 | - | - | 38 16 | - | - |  |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| owner-occupied condominium housing units .---.-------- | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{30}^{44}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1810 | 1670 | 434 | 1495 | - | 13 | 596 | - | 35 |  |
| Locking complete plumbing facilifies ------------------------ | 24 |  | 10 |  |  | 1 | 246- | - |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 24 | - | 4 | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Renter-ccuppied hoving units ------------------------ |  | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Occupied houslng units ------------------- | 1555 | 1517 | 411 | 1376 | - | - | 571 | - | 35 | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1126 | 1180 | 94 | 626 | - | - | 248 | - | 25 |  |
|  | 419 | 337 | 259 | 675 | - | - | 311 | - | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other fuels------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 20 | 31 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nane ------------------------------------------------- | 266 | 185 | 6 | 18 | - | - | 12 | - |  |  |
| 2 -------------------------------------------------------- | 733 418 | ${ }_{417}^{609}$ | 116 | ${ }_{622} 407$ | - | - | 64 330 | - | 5 |  |
|  | 138 | 306 | 124 | 329 |  |  | 165 |  |  |  |
| Vehicles per household -------------------------1-1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | - |  | 2.2 | - | 1.9 | - |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 Owner-occupied housing units---------------1-1 | 776 | 1063 | 310 | 825 | - |  | 539 |  | 25 |  |
| 1989 to March 1990--------------------------------------------- | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 <br> 89 | 96 234 | = | - | 42 |  | - |  |
|  | 93 | 151 | 124 | 221 |  |  | 86 |  |  |  |
| 1970 to 1979 ---------------------------------- | 181 | 345 | 31 | 193 | - |  | 160 | - |  |  |
| 1969 or earier -------------------------------- | 337 | 342 | 53 | 81 | - |  | 85 |  |  |  |
|  | 779 319 | 454 190 | 101 | 551 | - | - | 32 | - | 10 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 ---------------------------------------------- | 294 | 201 | 14 | 213 | - | - | 10 | - | 10 |  |
| 1980 101984 ------------------------------------------ | 83 | 17 |  | 9 | - |  | - | - | $\underline{\square}$ |  |
| 1969 or earier-------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{22}^{61}$ | ${ }_{22}^{24}$ | 5 | 10 | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - |
| SELECTED Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------- | 260 | 194 | 32 | 73 | - |  | 6 | - | - |  |
| Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovailable | 443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 334 | 318 | 50 | 73 | - |  | 109 | - | 25 | - |
|  | ${ }_{49}^{24}$ | 26 | - | $\overline{6}$ |  |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | 133 | 73 | - | $-$ | - |  | 12 |  | - | - |
| Complete plumbing foiilities --------------------- | 1531 | 1517 | 401 | 1376 | - |  | 571 |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room --------------------------- | 1446 | 1411 | 391 | 1305 | - | - | 559 | - | 35 |  |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities------------------------ | 85 | 106 | 10 | 71 |  |  | 12 | - | - |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per raom -------------------------- | 24 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per roam --------------------- |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meon household income in 1989; 0 Wener-ccupied housin units (dollors) ------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollors) $\qquad$ | ${ }_{23}^{23813}$ | 27979 |  |  | - | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 13811 487 | 11923 485 | 17565 48 | 22751 189 | - |  | 38806 | - | 29535 | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units ------------------------ | 179 | 203 | 25 | 55 | - | - | 32 | - | - | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units -------------------- | 308 | 282 | 23 | 134 | - | - | 9 |  | - |  |

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 | Remoinder of Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Troct 101 (pt.) | Troct 102 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \left.\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ (\mathrm{ppt}) \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\text { Troct } 104$ | Troct 105 | $\text { Troct } 106$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 107 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ | Troct 108.98 (p..) |
| All housing units -------------------------- | 36 | 83 | 1234 | 3055 | 1480 | 2412 | 1723 | 415 | 208 | - |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 -------------------------------- | - | - | 14 | 3 | 17 | 38 | 18 | - | - | - |
|  | 6 | - | 126 | 104 | 169 | 261 | 183 | 69 | 10 | - |
|  |  | 39 | 331 | 338 | 291 | 522 | 296 | 117 | 18 | - |
|  | 2 | 39 | 511 | 695 | 505 | 898 | 565 | 99 | 19 | - |
| 1960 to 1969 | 22 | 6 | 94 | 482 | 343 | 265 | 249 | 101 | 41 | - |
| 1950 to 1959 | $\overline{8}$ | 28 | 54 | 604 | 87 | 124 | 224 | 9 | 93 |  |
| 1940 to 1949 ------------------------------------------------------------ | 8 | 10 | 62 | 391 | 20 | 184 | 106 | - | 11 |  |
| 1939 or eorlier------ |  | - | 42 | 438 | 48 | 120 | 82 | 20 | 16 | - |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | 31 | $\overline{-}$ | 8 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6 6 | 34 | 49 288 | 340 1110 | 62 401 | 60 757 | 59 | 5 139 | 29 | - |
| 3 bedrooms ------------------------------------------------------------ | 16 | 49 | 697 | 1326 | 849 | 1390 | 971 | 248 | 82 97 |  |
|  | 8 |  | 182 | 240 | 128 | 169 | 133 | 238 | 97 | - |
| 5 or more bedrooms ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 18 | 8 | 40 | 28 | 49 | - | - | - |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied condominium housing units ------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renter-occupied condominium housing units ----------------------- Vocont condominium housing units | - | - | - | - | 41 | - | - |  |  | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities --------------------------- | 23 | 61 | 1210 | 2963 | 1474 | 2369 | 1692 | 415 | 183 | - |
| Source of woter, public system or privote compony ------ | 17 | 78 | 874 | 2950 | 1415 | 2101 | 1502 | 385 | 161 | - |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer ---------------------- | 8 | , | 171 | 2411 | 1259 | 437 | 354 | 169 | 87 | - |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ | 13 13 | 33 21 | 13 13 | 26 2 | 15 10 | 71 60 | 46 39 | 88 | 24 | - |
| Renter-0cc | 13 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 60 | 39 | 8 | 12 | - |
| Occupied housing units .- | 36 | 63 | 1131 | 2635 | 1391 | 2197 | 1504 | 367 | 159 | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility gos------------------------------------------- | 8 | 54 | 118 | 1434 | 571 | 553 | 486 | 131 | 145 | - |
|  | $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{9}$ | 129 843 | 166 | 39 745 | - 427 | 274 648 | 13 192 | 7 | - |
|  | - | - | - | 9 | 745 | 8 | - 2 | - | 7 | - |
| All other fuels. | 19 | - | 41 | 22 | 36 | 82 | 92 | 31 | - | - |
| No fuel used -------------------------------------- | 3 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 2 |  | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ------------------------------------------------- | 13 | 35 | 18 | 294 | 64 | 69 | 68 | 2 | 28 | - |
|  | 6 | 19 | 257 | 1057 | 383 | 716 | 439 | 106 | 74 | - |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 593 | 862 | 601 | 853 | 664 | 161 | 46 |  |
| 3 or more --------------------------------------- | 11 | 6 | 263 | 422 | 343 | 559 | 333 | 98 | 11 | - |
| Vehicles per household ---------------------------- | 1.6 | . 6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | - |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units--------------- | 30 | 49 | 971 | 1691 | 999 | 1861 | 1348 | 275 | 111 | - |
|  | - | - | 100 | 87 | 107 | 146 | 143 | 15 | 24 | - |
|  | - | - | 258 | 373 | 246 | 470 | 327 | 90 | 21 | - |
|  | - | - | 247 | 325 | 225 | 405 | 211 | 30 | 30 |  |
|  | 0 | 18 | $\stackrel{96}{9}$ | 426 | 230 | 478 | 383 | 83 | 29 | - |
|  | 30 | 31 | 99 | 480 | 191 | 362 | 284 | 57 | 7 |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units ---------------- | 6 | 14 | 160 | 944 | 392 | 336 | 156 | 92 | 48 | - |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ------------------------------- | 6 |  |  | 504 | 236 | 131 |  | 47 | 16 | - |
|  | - | 9 | 31 | 267 | 146 | 131 | 56 | 45 | 6 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 | - | 5 | 20 | 77 | 10 | 59 | 27 | - | 5 | - |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | - | 28 | 72 | - | - | 3 | - | 15 |  |
| 1969 or eorlier ------- | - | - | 5 | 24 | - | 15 | 12 | - | 6 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ---------------------------------- | 6 | 9 | 23 | 409 | 117 | 192 | 58 | 23 | 22 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 | 43 | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 17 | 31 | 148 | 652 | 123 | 535 | 386 | 69 | 21 | - |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities $\qquad$ No telephone in unit | - | 26 | 7 | 32 | - | 40 24 | 25 19 | - | 6 | - |
| No telephone in unit <br> No vehicle ovoiloble $\qquad$ | - | 26 | - | 102 | 44 | 19 | 51 | - | $\overline{6}$ | - |
| Complete plumbing focilities .------------------------ | 23 | 37 | 1118 | 2620 | 1381 | 2137 | 1464 | 359 | 147 | - |
|  | 23 | 28 | 1072 | 2488 | 1355 | 2070 | 1395 | 345 | 122 | - |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- | $\overline{1}$ | 9 | 46 13 | 132 | 26 | 67 | 69 | 14 | 25 | - |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities ------------------- | 13 | 26 | 13 | 15 15 | 10 | 60 54 | 40 | 8 | 12 | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room --------------------------- | 13 | 26 | 6 7 | 15 | 10 | 54 | 39 1 | 8 | 12 | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 22506 | 6 5 | 44690 | 29275 | 36835 | 29984 | 31821 | 32046 | 25083 | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- |  | 6923 54 | 32850 | 17040 | 22924 | 22445 | 23997 | $\begin{array}{r}16371 \\ \hline 37\end{array}$ | 12327 | - |
|  | 13 13 | 54 40 | 73 59 | ${ }_{213}^{621}$ | 152 64 | 396 329 | 265 233 | 37 25 | 94 62 | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units ----------------------------- | - | 14 | 14 | 408 | 88 | 67 | 32 | 12 | 32 | - |

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


CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
Owner-accupied condominium housing units
Renter-occupied condominium housing units
Vocont condominium housing units -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS



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

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

$\square$

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (pt.), Harrison County |  | Morsholl city, Horrison Caunty |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 206.97 (pt.) | Troct 206.98 (pt.) | Troct 201.01 (pt.) | Tract 203 (pt.) | Troct 204.01 (pt.) | Tract 204.02 (pt.) | Iract 205 (pt.) |
| All housing units------------------------- | 602 | 53 | 222 | 2941 | 1240 | 2222 | 3058 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 | $\overline{8}$ | 27 | 15 196 | 30 | 12 | 88 |
| 1985 to 1988 to 1984 ----------------------------------------------------- | 50 | 6 | 26 | 403 | 127 | 80 | 154 |
|  | 286 | - | 85 | 401 | 224 | 236 | 348 |
|  | 114 | 21 | 41 | 458 | 231 | 519 | 653 |
|  | 65 | 18 | 23 | 534 | 186 | 437 | 606 |
| 1940 to 1949 -------------------------------------- | 28 | - | 19 | 416 518 | 215 | 443 | 457 |
| 1939 or earlier ------------------------------------- | 28 | - | 19 | 518 | 227 | 495 | 773 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66 | 14 | - | 263 | 22 | 9 | 19 |
| 2 bedraams --------------------------------------------------------- | 153 | 17 | $4 \overline{6}$ | ${ }^{263}$ | 146 510 | 218 939 | 304 1041 |
|  | 359 | 22 | 110 | 1382 | 463 | 931 | 1430 |
|  | 19 | - | 66 | 292 | 85 | 125 | 223 |
| 5 or mare bedrooms--------------------------------- | 5 | - | - | 8 | 14 |  | 41 |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied condominium housing units ------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renter-accupied condominium housing units .-.---------------------- Vacant condominium housing units | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 602 599 | 47 53 | 222 206 | 2934 2873 | 1217 1225 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 182 \\ 2 & 215\end{array}$ | 3032 |
|  | 491 | 39 | 100 | 2654 | 1095 | 2155 | 2935 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities .------------------ | 8 | - | - | 23 | 13 | 32 | 29 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ----------------------- | 8 | - | - | 7 | - | 18 | 29 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ----------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Occupied }}$ housing units | 567 | 45 | 213 | 2693 | 1049 | 1908 | - 759 |
| hOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 287 14 | 39 | 182 8 | 1926 6 | 819 |  | 2179 |
|  | 14 251 | $\overline{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 730 | 19 186 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 503 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 251 | 6 | 23 | 730 | 186 | 223 | 503 |
| Fuel oil, kerasene, etc. $\qquad$ All other fuels | 15 | - | - | 7 24 | $\overline{5}$ | 10 | $\overline{36}$ |
|  | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 6 |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | 6 | 208 | 342 | 507 | 340 |
|  | 178 | 14 | 24 | 938 | 280 | 749 | 1184 |
| 2 -- | 273 | 18 | 126 | 1085 | 289 | 384 | 842 |
|  | 116 | 13 | 57 | 462 | 138 | 268 | 393 |
| Vehicles per household ---------------------------- | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units .-------------- | 427 | 25 | 189 | 1839 | 573 | 1134 | 1902 |
|  | 58 |  | 47 | 136 | 33 | 45 | 169 |
|  | 73 | 7 | 7 | 331 | 86 | 114 | 155 |
| 1980 to 1984 --------------------------------------------------- | 101 | - | 11 | 331 | 50 | 183 | 326 |
| 1970 ta 1979 - | 107 | - | 68 | 340 | 159 | 169 | 480 |
|  | 88 | 18 | 56 | 671 | 245 | 623 | 772 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ---------------- | 140 | 20 | 24 | 854 | 476 | 774 | 857 |
| 1989 to March 1990 -------------------------------- | 87 | 14 | 16 | 432 | 164 | 328 | 406 |
|  | 38 | 6 | 6 | 292 | 175 | 207 | 306 |
| 1980 to 1984 ------------------------------------------------ | 10 | - | - | 111 | 58 | 116 | 52 |
| 1970 ta 1979 ------------------------------------- | 5 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 5 14 | 41 | 60 | 73 |
| 1969 ar earlier---------- | 5 | - | 2 | 14 | 38 | 63 | 20 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Na telephane in unit --------------------------------- | 50 | 8 | - | 177 | 234 | 385 | 282 |
| Househalder 65 years and over- | 71 | 24 | 55 | 747 | 307 | 724 | 1015 |
|  | 71 | 18 | 40 | 628 | 249 | 606 | 846 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities ---------------------- |  | - |  | 7 | - | 20 | 22 |
| Na telephane in unit ------------------------------ | 5 | - | $\overline{6}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 14 | 32 | 55 |
| Na vehicle available ----------------------------- | - | - | 6 | 128 | 141 | 186 | 146 |
| Camplete plumbing facilities --------------------------- |  | 45 | 213 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 ar less persans per raom ---------------------------- | 554 5 | 45 | 213 | 2600 70 | 939 110 | $\begin{array}{r}1762 \\ 114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2643 87 |
| 1.01 ar more persans per room -------------------------------- | 5 8 | - | - | 70 23 | 110 | 114 32 | 87 29 |
| 1.00 ar less persans per roam ----------------------------- | 8 | - | - | 23 | - | 26 | 29 |
| 1.01 ar more persons per raam -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| Meon household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-accupied housing units (dollars) ------------------------ Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) | 38945 16754 | $\begin{array}{ll} 24668 \\ 14 & 120 \end{array}$ | 39129 25346 | 34615 24970 | 21708 14085 | 21912 13023 | 41950 14852 |
| Renter-ccupied housing unitlow poverty level -------------- | 51 | 8 | 10 | 484 | 383 | 634 | 14642 |
| Owner-accupied housing units --------------------- | 6 | - | 10 | 268 | 127 | 237 | 305 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ----------------------- | 45 | 8 | - | 216 | 256 | 397 | 337 |

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 | Remoinder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { Troct } 201.01$ | Tract 201.02 | Troct 202.98 | Troct 203 (pt.) | $\text { Troct } \begin{gathered} 204.01 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\text { Troct } 204.02$ | Troct 205 (pt.) | $\text { Troct } 206.97$ (pt.) | Froct 206.98 (pt.) |
| All hovsing units----------------------1-1- | 2720 | 2442 | 2023 | 140 | 370 | 87 | 495 | 2316 | 2550 |
| year structure built |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ---------------------------------------------------- | 102 441 | 75 227 | $9{ }^{9}$ | 7 | 5 |  | 6 | 39 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 ----------------------------------------------- | 445 | 563 | ${ }_{450} 22$ | 7 | 50 103 | 10 18 | ${ }_{14}^{44}$ | 175 | 325 538 |
| 1970 to 1979 ------------------------------------------------- | 785 | 688 | 632 | 31 | 40 | 8 | 115 | 897 | 538 802 |
| 1950 101969 1950 ---------------------------------- | 328 208 | 379 | ${ }_{2}^{268}$ | 9 | 59 | 7 | 34 | ${ }^{272}$ | ${ }^{327}$ |
| 1940 to 1949 ------------------------------------------------ | 205 | 288 75 | 128 109 | 15 33 | 43 43 | ${ }_{22}^{9}$ | 29 42 | 131 77 | ${ }_{83}^{223}$ |
| 1939 or eorier------------------------------------- | 198 | 147 | 206 | 45 | 32 | 13 | 78 | 85 | 187 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| $1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \text { bedroom } \\ & \text { beoms ------------------------------------------------ }- \text {--- }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{229}$ | 202 | 126 | 14 | 18 | 47 | 21 | 80 | 128 |
| ${ }_{3}$ bedrooms | 1268 | 1067 | 982 | 29 | 181 | ${ }^{28}$ | 151 239 | + 7205 | ${ }_{9}^{892}$ |
| 4 bedrooms | 234 | 88 | 146 | - | 30 | 6 | 68 | 224 | 273 206 |
| 5 or more bedrooms. | 40 | 27 | 3 | - | - | 6 | 11 | 40 | 306 |

## CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

Owner-occupied condominium housing units
Renter-occupied condominium housing units

Vocont condominium housing units
SELETED STRUCTURAL CHARATERRITICS


| Utility gos $\qquad$ <br> Bottled, tonk, or LP gos <br> Electricity $\qquad$ <br> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <br> All other fuels $\qquad$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

No fuel used
VEHICLES AVAILABLE


| 2644 | 2380 | 193 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1596 | 1938 | 118 |
| 209 | 790 |  |
| 129 | 70 | 10 |
| 58 | 27 |  |
| 53 | 41 |  |
| 2343 | 1888 | 17 |

931
185
28
101
63
17
1764
128
98
22
12
12
-
109

| 562 | 620 | 355 | 70 | 127 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 564 | 423 | 420 | 7 | 26 |
| 1082 | 772 | 696 | 32 | 168 |
| 134 | - | 10 | - | - |
| 1 | 67 | 7 | 7 | - |
|  | 6 | - | - |  |


| 87 | 492 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 78 | 280 |
| - | 88 |
| - | 19 |
| - | 12 |
| - | 3 |


| 2298 |
| ---: |
| 1422 |
| 480 |
| 18 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

$\begin{array}{r}2526 \\ 1597 \\ 461 \\ 10 \\ \\ \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$
2364
$\qquad$


YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

| Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1985 to 1988 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 |  |
| 1970 to 1979 |  |
| 1969 or earlier |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 |  |
| 1970 to 1979 |  |
| 1969 or eorlier |  |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |
| No relephone in unit |  |
| Householder 65 years ond over |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units |  |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities |  |
| No telephone in unit |  |
| No vehicle ovoiloble |  |
| Complete plumbing focilities |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per room |  |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per room |  |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) |  |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units - |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units |  |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990
[Doto bosed an somple and subject ta sampling voriobility, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


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


Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far 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|}{Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con.} <br>
\hline \& Tract 5.01 \& Troct 5.02 \& Troct 6 \& Tract 7 \& Troct 8 \& Tract 9 (pt.) \& Tract 10 \& Tract 11 (pr.) \& Tract 12 \& Tract 13 <br>
\hline Specified owner-occupied housing units \& 1172 \& 860 \& 1460 \& 1324 \& 1035 \& 507 \& 519 \& 455 \& 649 \& 750 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS} <br>
\hline  \& 14 \& 9 \& \& 60 \& 33 \& 62 \& 31 \& 28 \& 53 \& 335
31 <br>
\hline \$300 to \$399 \& 29 \& 59 \& 135 \& 101 \& 97 \& 88 \& 76 \& 15 \& 117 \& 96 <br>
\hline  \& 26 \& 33 \& 89 \& 179 \& 109 \& 52 \& 53 \& 33 \& 49 \& 91 <br>
\hline \$500 to \$599 \& 56 \& 131 \& 169 \& 136 \& 131 \& 51 \& 51 \& 30 \& 30 \& 54 <br>
\hline \$600 to \$799 \& 165 \& 183 \& 273 \& 199 \& 246 \& 32 \& 14 \& 36 \& - \& 45 <br>
\hline  \& 130 \& 66 \& 296 \& 141 \& 60 \& - \& - \& 10 \& \& 18 <br>
\hline \$1,000 to \$1,499 \& 267 \& 8 \& 178 \& 41 \& 30 \& 6 \& - \& 21 \& 7 \& 18 <br>
\hline  \& 78 \& 10 \& 43 \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& -86 \& 616 \& 5 \& 9 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1008 \& 616 \& 749 \& 569 \& 587 \& 392 \& 406 \& 551 \& 360 \& 451 <br>
\hline  \& 321 \& 361 \& 272 \& 459 \& 329 \& 216 \& 294 \& 282 \& 393 \& 415 <br>
\hline  \& 29 \& 14
167 \& 8
78 \& 192 \& 21
164 \& 15
156 \& 8 ${ }^{8}$ \& 60
161 \& 76 \& 24 <br>
\hline  \& 128 \& 167
132 \& 78
132 \& 192 \& 164 \& 156 \& 195 \& 161 \& 254 \& 294 <br>
\hline  \& 64 \& 48 \& 54 \& 36 \& 15 \& 12 \& 6 \& 13 \& 42 \& 52 <br>
\hline \$400 to \$499-- \& 52 \& - \& - \& - \& \& 1 \& 6 \& - \& 8 \& 45 <br>
\hline \$500 or more \& 48 \& - \& - \& 6 \& \& - \& \& 7 \& \& <br>
\hline Medion (dollors) \& 307 \& 200 \& 236 \& 215 \& 187 \& 170 \& 164 \& 162 \& 146 \& 155 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989} <br>
\hline  \& 105 \& 151 \& 155 \& 235 \& 287 \& 230 \& 224 \& 210 \& 428 \& 339 <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent \& 12 \& 58 \& 31 \& 108 \& 94 \& 97 \& 53 \& 100 \& 142 \& 140 <br>
\hline  \& 2 \& 14 \& ${ }^{8}$ \& 16 \& 63 \& 11 \& 64 \& 43 \& 81 \& 34 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------- \& 20 \& 14 \& 34 \& 9 \& 8 \& 48 \& 36 \& 22 \& 18 \& 23 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 percent. \& - \& 9 \& 10 \& 18 \& 22 \& 23 \& 12 \& 11 \& 12 \& 6 <br>
\hline 35 percent or mare \& 62 \& 61 \& 72 \& 75 \& 89 \& 43 \& 47 \& 28 \& 159 \& 129 <br>
\hline Not computed ---- \& 11
50 \& \& \& 9 \& 11 \& 8 \& 12 \& 6 \& 16 \& 7 <br>
\hline Median --- \& $50.0+$ \& 28.0 \& 32.2 \& 21.6 \& 23.5 \& 25.3 \& 24.1 \& 20.2 \& 24.0 \& 23.8 <br>
\hline  \& 142 \& 201 \& 280
159 \& 358 \& 308 \& 165 \& 150 \& 109 \& 124 \& 205 <br>
\hline Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- \& 67 \& 127 \& 159 \& 210 \& 129 \& 98 \& 98 \& 82 \& 93 \& 150 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent ---------------------------------------- \& 12 \& 14 \& 43
39 \& 55 \& 64 \& 27 \& 36 \& 15 \& 13 \& 33 <br>
\hline  \& 39 \& 18
31 \& 39
30 \& 69
14 \& 33
62 \& 29
6 \& 16 \& 12 \& 12 \& 22 <br>
\hline 30 percent or more -------------------------------------------- \& 24 \& 11 \& 9 \& 10 \& 20 \& 5 \& - \& 12 \& 6 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - <br>
\hline Medion -------- \& 21.7 \& 14.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}18.3 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ \& 17.2 \& 22.0 \& 17.0 \& 17.4 \& 10.0- \& 16.3 \& 15.3 <br>
\hline \$35,000 to \$49,999 \& 198 \& 245 \& 339 \& 269 \& 241 \& 76 \& 89 \& 33 \& 59 \& 137 <br>
\hline Less than 20 percent
20 to 24 percent \& 133 \& 194
36 \& 171
121 \& 219
30 \& 183
50 \& 76 \& 89 \& 30 \& 59 \& 120 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------- \& 6
35 \& 36 \& 121
42 \& 30 \& 50 \& - \& - \& 3 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 35
12 \& 8 \& 42 \& 20 \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 17 <br>
\hline  \& 12 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& \& 2 \& 19.9 \& $11-$ \& 13. \& $10{ }^{-}$ \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 16.1 \& 15.2 \& 19.9 \& 11.2 \& 13.4 \& $10.0-$ \& 12.1 \& 17.2 \& 10.0- \& 12.6 <br>
\hline \$50,000 ar mare ------------------------------------------------- \& 727
525 \& 263 \& 686
553 \& 462
392 \& 199 \& 36
30 \& 56
56 \& 103
95 \& 38
38 \& 69 <br>
\hline  \& 525
105 \& 242
21 \& 553
111 \& 392
61 \& 191 \& 30
6 \& 56 \& ${ }^{95}$ \& 38 \& 69 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent - \& 66 \& - \& 17 \& 9 \& 8 \& - \& - \& 8 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 35 percent or more ----------------------------- \& 19 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \&  \& - \& <br>
\hline Not computed $\qquad$ Median \& \& \& 14.2 \& 10.9 \& \& 10.0 \& 100- \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Median $\qquad$ Specified renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
15.2 \\
334
\end{array}
$$ \& 11.1
842 \& 14.2
828 \& 10.9
616 \& 12.7
1065 \& 10.0
352 \& 10.0- \& 10.0
582 \& $10.0-$
375 \& 10.0- <br>
\hline GROSS RENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Less than \$100 ------------------------------------- \& - \& $\overline{6}$ \& - \& 61 \& 41 \& - \& 5 \& 84 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 6 \& 127 \& 21 \& 10 \& ${ }_{159}$ \& 22 \& 86 \& 45 \& 16 <br>
\hline  \& 49 \& 318 \& 127 \& 88 \& 89 \& 159 \& 143 \& 129 \& 113 \& 193 <br>
\hline  \& 116 \& $\stackrel{218}{176}$ \& 381 \& 103 \& 333 \& 108 \& 94 \& 170 \& 98 \& 198 <br>
\hline \$400 to \$499 \& 41 \& 176 \& 113 \& 177 \& 299 \& 30 \& 60 \& 64 \& 57 \& 95 <br>
\hline $\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$ \& 53 \& 28 \& 46 \& 71 \& 171 \& 29 \& 15 \& - \& 29 \& 33 <br>
\hline \$600 to \$749 \& 41 \& 56 \& 91 \& 45 \& 65 \& 4 \& - \& \& 5 \& 14 <br>
\hline \$750 to \$999 - \& 10 \& 19 \& 59 \& 14 \& 13 \& - \& - \& 13 \& - \& 10 <br>
\hline \$1,000 or more \& 16 \& 1 \& 11 \& 8 \& 95 \& 2 \& 4 \& 15 \& \& <br>
\hline No cosh rent --- \& 8 \& 21 \& 11 \& 28 \& 35 \& 22 \& 29 \& 21 \& 23 \& 39 <br>
\hline Medion (dollars) - \& 399 \& 354 \& 363 \& 416 \& 416 \& 305 \& 301 \& 279 \& 313 \& 320 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989} <br>
\hline Less thon \$10,000 ------------------------------1-1- \& 47 \& 179 \& 140 \& 152 \& 178 \& 124 \& 138 \& 214 \& 179 \& 274 <br>
\hline Less than 20 percent \& - \& - \& - \& 23 \& 30 \& - \& - \& 34 \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& 6 \& - \& 8 \& 7 \& - \& $\overline{7}$ \& 6 \& - \& 7 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------- \& - \& 37 \& - \& 22 \& - \& $\overline{15}$ \& 7 \& - \& 7 \& 7 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------- \& 33 \& 37 \& 110 \& 86 \& ${ }^{8}$ \& 15 \& 115 \& 16 \& 6 \& <br>
\hline 35 percent or more ------------------------------ \& 33
14 \& 121
15 \& 110
30 \& ${ }_{13}^{86}$ \& 101
32 \& 103 \& 115 \& 115 \& 123 \& 242 <br>
\hline  \& 14
48.8 \& 15
$50.0+$ \& 1.30
$50.0+$ \& 13
39.1 \& 32
$50.0+$
$30+$ \& $50{ }^{6}+$ \& 16
50

0 \& 43 \& ${ }_{50}^{43}$ \& 18 <br>
\hline  \& 83 \& 306 \& 224 \& 135 \& 301 \& 98 \& 134 \& 160 \& 50.145 \& $50.0+$ <br>
\hline Less than 20 percent ------------------------------- \& 14 \& 26 \& 12 \& 22 \& 29 \& 6 \& 30 \& 88 \& 20 \& 10 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent - \& 9 \& 14 \& 73 \& 12 \& 39 \& 7 \& 25 \& - \& 19 \& 28 <br>
\hline  \& 34 \& 116 \& 59 \& 59 \& 58 \& 24 \& 24 \& 28 \& 53 \& 40 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 percent \& 19 \& 55 \& 25 \& 20 \& 84 \& 21 \& 28 \& - \& 24 \& 34 <br>
\hline  \& 7 \& 88 \& 44 \& 22 \& 83 \& 24 \& 12 \& 33 \& 14 \& 49 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 11 \& 27.8 \& 31 ${ }^{8}$ \& 16 \& 159 \& 11 \& 15 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 27.7 \& 29.7 \& 26.8 \& 27.8 \& 31.2 \& 31.0 \& 25.9 \& 18.0 \& 27.5 \& 30.4 <br>
\hline  \& 126 \& 198 \& 280
163 \& 165
75 \& 371 \& 97 \& 71 \& 156 \& 43 \& 104 <br>
\hline Less than 20 percent ----------------------------- \& 71 \& 120
68 \& 163 \& 75 \& 186 \& 67 \& 50 \& 112 \& 37 \& 64 <br>
\hline  \& 18 \& 68 \& 62 \& 65 \& 121 \& 18 \& 12 \& 34 \& 6 \& 16 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------ \& 16 \& - \& 27 \& 8 \& 17 \& $\overline{8}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 14 <br>
\hline  \& 13 \& 10 \& 28 \& 6 \& 30
9 \& 8
4 \& - \& 6 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 35 percent or more --------------------------------------------------- \& \& \& ${ }^{28}$ \& 4 \& 8 \& ${ }^{4}$ \& $\overline{9}$ \& 6
4 \& - \& 10 <br>
\hline  \& 18.6 \& 18.7 \& 18.8 \& 20.4 \& 19.9 \& 17.6 \& 17.2 \& 17.2 \& 17.4 \& 17.5 <br>
\hline \$35,000 or mare ------------------------------------- \& 78 \& 159 \& 184 \& 164 \& 215 \& 33 \& 29 \& 52 \& 8 \& 59 <br>
\hline Less than 20 percent --------------------------- \& 46 \& 136 \& 153 \& 112 \& 188 \& 33 \& 25 \& 35 \& 8 \& 48 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------- \& 25 \& 16 \& \& 41 \& 22 \& - \& 4 \& 9 \& - \& - <br>
\hline 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------- \& 7 \& - \& 31 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& - <br>

\hline | 30 to 34 percent $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| 35 percent or more $\qquad$ | \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline Not computed.---- \& \& 7 \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 11 <br>
\hline  \& 18.4 \& 13.4 \& 14.4 \& 16.1 \& 14.1 \& 10.0- \& 12.9 \& 14.5 \& 12.5 \& 11.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Data based 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 | Longview city (p.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | Remoinder of Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pr.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 101 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 103 \\ (\text { (t. }) \end{array}$ | Troct 108.98 (pt.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } 109.98 \\ & (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{aligned}$ | Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 4 (pt.) | Troct 9 (pt.) | Troct 11 (pt.) |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units. SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 730 | 946 | 219 | 686 | - | - | 501 | - | 5 |  |
| Less than W300 a mortgage ----------------------------------- | 297 36 | 619 120 | 184 | 497 | - | - | 343 | - | - |  |
| \$300 to \$3999 ----------------------------------------------- | 35 59 | 159 | 11 | 43 | - | - | 13 |  |  |  |
| \$400 to \$499 -----------------------------------------------1- | ${ }_{79}$ | ${ }^{142}$ | 12 | ${ }_{52}$ | - |  | 28 |  |  |  |
|  | 43 | 61 | 48 | 253 | - |  | 134 |  |  |  |
|  | 33 | 37 | 59 | 92 | - |  | 102 |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 8 | 32 | 19 | - |  | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Medion (dollors) -------------------------------------------- | 524 | 416 | 792 | ${ }^{666}$ |  |  | 735 |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 100$ mortgoged | 433 63 | 327 25 | 35 | 189 13 13 | - | - | 156 | - | 5 |  |
| \$100 to \$199 -------------------------------------------------- | 264 | 198 | 17 | 63 | - | - | 35 |  | 5 |  |
|  | 92 | 99 | 12 | 104 | - |  | 81 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 5 |  | 9 | - |  | 24 |  |  |  |
| \$400 or t \$49re --------------------------------------- | - | - |  |  | - |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 156 | 165 | 148 | 213 | - |  | 232 | - | 125 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SEEECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 200000$----------------------------- | 422 | 375 | 40 | 111 | - | - | 50 | - | 5 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------------- | 174 20 | 118 | 14 | 28 |  |  | 12 |  | 5 |  |
| 25 to 24 percent 29 ----------------------------------------- | 57 | ${ }_{27}^{28}$ | - | 8 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 36 | 26 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------------- | 147 | 144 | 26 | ${ }^{68}$ | - |  | 28 |  |  |  |
| Medionplod--------------------------------------------- | 26.2 | 30.5 | 38.0 | 41.8 | - |  | 37.3 |  | 7.5 |  |
|  | 123 | 317 | 12 | 171 |  |  | 108 |  | - |  |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------- | $\stackrel{69}{17}$ | 218 34 | $\overline{12}$ | 77 | - |  | 67 14 |  | - |  |
|  | 31 | 46 | 12 | 19 | - | - | 14 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 9 | - | 21 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------------------- | - | 10 | - | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medion --.-------- | 14.9 | 16.8 | 22.5 | 22.0 | - |  | 15.0 |  |  |  |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 - | 115 | 122 | 96 | 181 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------- | 115 | 122 | 21 29 | 141 40 | - |  | 52 <br> 23 <br> 1 |  |  |  |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- | - | - | 27 | - | - |  | 17 |  |  |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------ | - | - | 12 | - |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Not computed --------------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medion ------------------------------------------ | 11.5 | 11.8 | 24.7 | 16.2 |  |  | 19.0 |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 or more --------------------------------------------- | 58 | 132 | 50 | ${ }^{223}$ | - |  | 246 |  |  |  |
| 20 10 24 percent ----------------------------------------- | 12 | 8 | 21 | 42 | - |  | 25 |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 35 percent or more - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed ------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{10.0}$ | ${ }_{4}^{10.0-}$ | 17.0 | 16.0 551 | - |  | 13.0 32 |  | $\overline{0}$ |  |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 100$------------.-------------------------------------- | 118 | 62 65 | $\overline{9}$ | 17 | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| \$200 to \$299 --------------------------------------------------- | 240 | 82 | 15 | 114 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$300 to $\$ 399$----------------------------------- | ${ }^{223}$ | 79 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | ${ }_{107}^{232}$ | - |  | - |  | 10 |  |
|  | ${ }_{34}^{80}$ | ${ }_{33}$ | 19 3 | 107 50 | - |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | 12 |  | - | 18 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - | 4 | = |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56 | 34 |  | 9 |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
|  | 297 | 301 | 319 | 376 | - |  | 535 | - | 363 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{331}$ | 261 | 23 | 159 | - | - | 14 | - |  |  |
| Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent | 21 | 37 | - | 7 | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------ | 14 | 16 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| $3{ }^{30} 1034$ percent orent more -------------------------------------- | 24 180 | 17 156 | 23 | 118 |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Not computed ---------------------------------------------- | 76 | 35 | - | 24 | - |  | 14 |  |  |  |
|  | $50.0+$ | 50.0 | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 246 52 | 89 29 | 38 13 | 131 24 | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------ | 37 | 13 |  | 29 | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 2934 percent ------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{49}^{26}$ | 18 | 11 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or mare | 71 | 25 | 6 | 36 | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Not computed---- | 11 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$20,000 to \$ $\overline{\text { 3 }} 4,999$---------------------------------------- | 30.3 138 138 | 30.1 82 | 27.7 30 | ${ }_{191}^{29.2}$ | - | - | - | - | 10 |  |
|  | 113 | 27 | 19 | 101 | - |  | - | - | 10 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------ | 25 | ${ }^{28}$ | 3 | 32 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{25} 1029$ to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- | - | 18 | 8 | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or mare ----------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------------ |  | 9 | - | - | - | - | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 16.7 57 | 21.7 22 | 18.6 | 17.6 120 | - | - | 14 | - | 12.5 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent - | 45 | 20 | - | 120 | - | - | 10 | - | - |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | = | - |  |
| 301034 percent -------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------- | $\overline{7}$ |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nodion ------------------------------------------------- | 12.0 | 10.0- | - | 12.0 | - |  | 17.5 | - | - |  |

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]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Gregg Countr - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | $\text { Troct } 101$ | Iroct 102 | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Troctr} \\ (p t .) \end{gathered}$ | $\text { Troct } 104$ | Troct 105 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } 106 \\ (\mathrm{p} .)^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{Troctc}_{(\mathrm{p} .1}^{107}$ | Troct $\begin{array}{r}108.98 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 24 | 40 | 611 | 1340 | 784 | 1108 | 955 | 177 | 47 | - |
| Less thon 8300 a morgage ---------------------------------- | - | = | 410 | 559 | 541 | 584 | 506 | 89 | 16 | - |
| Less thon $\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$---------------------------------------------- | - | - | 21 | 117 | 61 | 57 | ${ }_{85}$ | 11 | 16 |  |
| \$400 10 \$499 ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | 33 | 94 | 90 | 91 | 62 | 23 | 16 |  |
| \$500 to \$ $\$ 599$----------------------------------------------- | - | - | 71 127 | 46 172 | 115 | 209 | 150 | ${ }^{8}$ | - |  |
|  | - | - | 93 | 53 | 110 | 99 | 107 | 4 |  |  |
| \$1,000 10 \$1.499 ------------------------------ | - | - | ${ }^{38}$ | 16 | 33 | 42 | 10 |  |  |  |
| \$2,5000 or $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 9 9}$-------------------------------------------- | - | - | ${ }^{6}$ | - | ${ }^{10}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 6 | - |  |
| Medion (dollors) ------------------------------------------------ |  | - | 672 | 519 | 607 | 659 | 631 | 503 | 344 |  |
| Not mortgaged --------------------------- | 24 13 | ${ }_{31}^{40}$ | 201 | ${ }^{781}$ | 243 | 524 | 449 | 88 | 31 |  |
| Less thon \$100 ----------------------------------- | ${ }_{3}$ | 9 | 101 | 299 | 109 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 173 | 39 | - |  |
|  |  | - | 56 | 278 | 100 | 162 | 150 | 41 | 27 |  |
| \$300 to 10 \$399 ------------------------------------------ | 8 | - | 10 24 | 95 | 7 | 34 | 40 | 8 | - |  |
|  | - | - | 24 | 5 |  | ${ }_{4}$ | 13 |  |  |  |
| Medion (dollors) --------------------------------------- | 100- | 100- | 186 | 199 | 196 | 170 | 199 | 206 | 230 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leess thon \$20,000 ----------------------------1-1-- | 16 | 40 | 171 | 587 | 187 | 379 | 370 | 43 | 22 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Less thon }} 20$ 20 percent ---------------------------------------- | 3 | 11 | 78 | 230 100 | 20 30 | 117 | ${ }_{82} 9$ | ${ }^{23}$ |  |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | 13 | 10 | 12 | 30 34 | 41 | ${ }^{8}$ | 29 |  |  |  |
| $3{ }^{35}$ to 34 percent orent ---------------------------------------- | 13 | - | 56 | 64 137 | 71 | 195 | 29 120 | ${ }_{18}^{2}$ | 22 |  |
| Nor computed ------------------------------------------ |  | 24 | 7 | 26 | 10 | 14 | 21 |  | 22 |  |
|  | 31.9 | 24.5 | ${ }^{26.7}$ | 22.5 286 | $\stackrel{29.7}{198}$ | 36.3 240 | ${ }_{2}^{25.0}$ | 19.4 | 50.0+ |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------ | - | - | 25 | 195 | 62 | 144 | 102 | 29 | 11 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------- | - | - | 21 | 37 | 56 | ${ }^{21}$ | 18 | 20 |  |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------- | - | - | 30 | 24 | 40 34 | 18 28 | 14 | $\overline{2}$ |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------------- | - | - | 12 | 23 | 6 | 28 | 16 |  |  |  |
| Not computed -------------------------------------- |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$35,000 to $\$ 49.9999$--------------------------------------- | - | - | 24.5 159 | $\stackrel{14.3}{ }$ | 23.3 23 | 17.3 302 | 17.7 207 | 14.6 48 | 16.1 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------- | - | - | 92 | 145 | 178 | 250 | 160 | 40 | - |  |
| ${ }_{20}^{20}$ to to 24 percent ------------------------------------------- | - |  | 23 27 | 71 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 13 | ${ }_{18}^{22}$ | 2 |  |  |
| $3{ }^{25}$ to 34 percent ------------------------------------------- | - | - | 11 | 4 | 6 | - | 7 | - |  |  |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------------- | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |  |
| Medion ------------------------------------------------- |  | - | 18.6 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 12.3 |  |  |
| \$50,000 or more - | ${ }^{8}$ | - | 193 | 230 | 165 | 187 | 215 | 35 | 14 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------------- | $\stackrel{8}{-}$ | - | 161 | ${ }_{9}^{221}$ | 137 19 | 171 | 189 17 | 35 | 14 |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------ | - |  | 15 | - | 9 | 4 | 9 | - |  |  |
| $3{ }^{30}$ to 34 percent orent ------------------------------------------ | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Not cemputed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.0- | 14 | ${ }_{131}^{13.4}$ | ${ }^{10.0} 92$ | 14.1 392 | 15.3 314 | 11.4 154 | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ |  |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$100 ------------------------------------------------- | = | - | - | 39 143 | 25 | 22 | 14 | 21 | 11 |  |
|  | - | - | 54 | ${ }^{268}$ | 116 | 50 | 2 |  | 15 |  |
| \$300 to \$3999 ------------------------------------------- | 6 | $\overline{9}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 207 145 | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 46 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 75 | 23 | 28 | - |  |
| \$500 to \$599 -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 14 | 28 | 14 | 23 | 15 | 9 | 16 |  |
| \$600 to \$749 -------------------------------------------------- |  | - | 14 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{28}{-}$ | ${ }_{2}^{24}$ | 2 | $\overline{-}$ |  |  |
| \$1,000 ¢ ¢ more----------------------------------------------- |  | $\overline{5}$ | - |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | - |  |  |
| No cosh rent------------------------------------ |  | 38 | 19 | 77 |  | 67 367 | 61 | ${ }^{8}$ | 5 |  |
| Medion (dollors) -------------------------------1-1 | 413 | 438 | 339 | 290 | 360 | 367 | 406 | 388 | 261 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Ass tho $\$ 10,000$ | - | 14 | 10 | 384 | 72 | 68 | 28 | 8 | 32 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------- |  |  | - | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------- |  | - | - | 4 4 |  | - | $\underline{3}$ | - | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 19 | 25 |  |  | - |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------- | - | 9 | 10 | 231 62 | 47 | 51 17 | 14 | $\overline{8}$ | ${ }^{26}$ |  |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------------ | - | $50.0+$ | 10 | $50.02+$ | 46.9 | 50.0+ | 50.0+ | 8 | $50.0+$ |  |
| \$10,000 to \$19.999 | - | - | ${ }^{28}$ | 211 | 150 |  | 17 | 53 | - |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------------------- |  |  | $\overline{-}$ | ${ }_{27} 27$ | 26 | 11 | 1 | 21 | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------------- | - | - | 12 | ${ }^{38}$ | 30 | 12 | 11 | 14 | - |  |
| ${ }_{35}^{30}$ to 34 percent orent --------------------------------------- | - | - | 7 | 23 56 | 30 44 | 6 | $\overline{5}$ | 18 | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------- | - | - | 9 | ${ }_{23}^{56}$ | 4 | 50 | - | 18 | - |  |
| Medion ---9------------------------------------------ | $\overline{6}$ | - | 29.0 56 | 28.0 198 | 29.8 103 | 23.9 120 | ${ }^{28.4}$ | 27.0 29 | 16 |  |
| L2, | - | - | 43 | 143 | 67 | 87 | 32 | 15 | 16 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ---------------------------------- | 6 | - | 9 4 | 37 | 16 13 | 14 | 4 | 14 | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{-}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 13 | 1 | 2 | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------------- |  |  | - | - | 7 | 8 | 3 | - | - |  |
| Not computed Me-------------------------------------------- | 22.5 | - | 13.3 | 7 16.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 34 18.4 | 19.8 | 7.5 |  |
| \$35,000 or more------------------------------------------------ |  | - | 57 | 139 | 67 | 35 | 31 | . | 17 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------- | - | - | 5 | 126 13 | 67 | 11 | 15 | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | - |  |
| ${ }^{20}$ to 24 percent ------------------------------------------- |  |  | - | 13 | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------- |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------------- Not | - |  | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | 16 | - | - |  |
| Medion ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 11.7 | 13.2 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 15.3 | 17.5 | - |  |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 109.98 (pt.) | Troct 110.98 | Tract 111.98 | Troct 112.98 | Troct 113.98 | Troct 114.98 (pt.) | Troct 115.98 | Troct 116.98 |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units-------- | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS - _ _ e |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon W300 ---------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| \$400 to \$499 --- |  | - | - | $\overline{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | 575 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | 175 | - | - | - | - |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 301034 percent -------------------------------- | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | $50.0+$ | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed Medion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$500 to \$599 ------------------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medion (dollars) --------------------------------1-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 ---------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed Medion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 201.01 | Troct 203 | Troct 204.01 | Tract 204.02 | Tract 205 | Tract 206.97 | Tract 206.98 |
| Specified owner-ocrupled housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 1011 | 1705 | 642 | 1112 | SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  | 954 |
|  | 475 | 844 | 204 | 318 | 819 | 1065 | 538 |
| Less thon \$300 | 73 | 39 | 30 | 51 | 96 | 39 | 23 |
|  | 62 | 92 | 52 | 91 | 120 | 83 | 68 |
| \$400 to \$4999----- | 36 | 168 | 52 | 64 | 121 | 145 | 101 |
| \$500 10 \$599 ------------------------------------------- | 66 | 155 | 21 | 44 | 148 | 173 | 131 |
| \$600 $10 \$ 7999$-------------------------------------------- | 109 | 182 | 24 | 59 | 166 | 376 | 124 |
|  | 93 36 | 150 | 19 | $\overline{9}$ | 76 | 213 | 71 |
|  | 36 | 42 | 6 | 9 | 54 | 32 | 20 |
|  | - | 16 | - | - | 18 20 | 2 | - |
| \$2,000 or more ------------------------------------------------------ | 601 | 585 | 443 | 445 | 20 546 | 2 637 | 566 |
| Median (dot mortgoged ----------------------------------------------- | 536 | 861 | 438 | 794 | 1097 | 408 | 416 |
|  | 126 | 102 | 94 | 115 | 84 | 64 | 27 |
|  | 274 | 484 | 226 | 511 | 619 | 221 | 252 |
|  | 92 | 199 | 84 | 130 | 257 | 105 | 109 |
|  | 34 | 51 | 13 | 38 | 63 | 15 | 8 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 15 | - | 35 | 2 | 20 |
| \$500 or more ------------------------------------- | 151 | 171 | 142 | 147 | 179 | 166 |  |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 20,000$------------------------------- | 447 | 532 | 371 | 661 | 793 | 308 | 274 |
|  | 194 60 | 15 61 | 178 11 | 265 82 | 345 80 | 144 13 | 62 29 |
|  | 55 | 24 | 34 | 37 | 54 | 22 | 37 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 11 | 71 | 45 | 53 | 37 | 8 | 28 |
| 35 percent or more | 117 | 143 | 103 | 212 | 255 | 104 | 107 |
| Not computed ----- | 10 | 18 |  | 12 | 22 | 17 | 11 |
| Medion --- 3 ---9 - | 22.0 | 23.4 473 | 23.4 131 | 23.6 | 22.5 524 | 20.6 | 30.6 |
|  | 211 | 473 | 131 | 191 | 524 | 347 | 234 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 147 | 295 67 | 120 | 144 | 335 | 152 | 112 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------- | 12 35 | 67 | $\overline{5}$ | 33 | 55 | 75 | 39 |
|  | 35 | 42 24 | 5 6 | 14 | 62 15 | 50 38 | 44 |
|  | 17 | 45 | - | - | 57 | 32 | 28 |
|  | 12.3 | 14.4 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 14.6 | 21.4 | 20.6 |
|  | 192 | 335 | 80 | 174 | 213 | 378 | 287 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 150 | 229 | 69 | 152 | 149 | 245 | 242 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------- | 15 | 72 | 11 | 13 | 46 | 77 | 32 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------- | 27 | 34 | - | - | 18 | 54 | 4 |
| 30 percent or more --------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 9 | - | $\overline{2}$ | 9 |
| Not computed ---- | 15. | - | 13 |  | 15 | - |  |
|  | 15.5 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 10.0- | 15.7 | 17.3 | 11.5 |
|  | 161 | 365 | 60 50 | 86 | 386 | 440 | 159 |
|  | 161 | 341 15 | 50 10 | 86 | 351 | 409 | 130 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | - | 15 9 | 10 | - | 21 | 29 2 | 29 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | 14 | - |  |
| Not computed |  | $10 . \overline{6}$ | 10.0- | 10.0- |  | 136 |  |
|  | 1270 | 10.6 888 | $10.0-$ | 783 | 90.0 | 13.6 470 | 11.2 406 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 46 | 15 49 | 86 | 109 | 177 | 46 | 24 |
|  | 43 | 98 | 112 | 114 | 154 | 65 | 93 |
|  | 63 | 284 | 122 | 261 | 301 | 135 | 104 |
|  | 13 | 219 | 52 | 114 | 118 | 103 | 74 |
|  | 12 | 78 | - | 25 | 118 | 42 | 43 |
| $\$ 600$ to $\$ 749$ <br> $\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$ | 12 | 36 15 | 6 | 6 | - | 14 28 | 19 3 |
|  | 3 | 77 | 55 | 64 | 10 | 37 |  |
|  | 83 | 77 | 55 | 64 | 87 | 37 | 46 |
| Medion (dollors) --------------------------------1-1 | 292 | 384 | 271 | 314 | 337 | 370 | 366 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS <br> A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 132 | 203 15 | 287 16 | 409 26 | 433 5 | 99 10 | 131 |
|  | 10 | 14 | 38 | 14 | 11 | 6 |  |
|  | 8 | - | 33 | 21 | 20 | - | 6 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------ | 9 | 12 | 5 | 63 | 45 | , |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------- | 69 | 118 44 | 167 28 | 242 43 | 294 58 | 72 | 84 |
|  | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | 58 $50.0+$ | 11 $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |
|  | 78 | 234 | 123 | 211 | 191 | 150 | 147 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------- | 24 | 11 | 36 14 | 47 56 | 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 40 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------- | 12 | 29 | 14 33 | 5 | 22 | 14 25 | 10 |
|  | 2 | 37 | 5 | 37 | 38 | 14 | 31 7 |
|  | 12 | 75 | 19 | 41 | 54 | 81 | 47 |
|  | ${ }^{28}$ | 15 303 |  | 30 23 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 | 12 |
|  | 25.4 48 | $\begin{array}{r}30.3 \\ 284 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 25.5 69 | 23.9 79 | 32.0 216 | 36.4 85 | 27.8 |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 34,999$--------------------------------------------- | 15 | 164 | 47 | 42 | 116 | 53 | 44 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------- | 10 | ${ }_{3}^{62}$ | 12 | 13 | 33 | 8 | 7 |
|  |  | 33 | - | 17 | 28 | 4 | 11 |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------------- | - | $\overline{7}$ | $\overline{6}$ | - | ${ }^{22}$ | 9 | - |
|  | 23 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 3 8 | $\overline{1}$ |
| Medion ---------------------------------------------------------- | 18.4 | 18.9 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 17.7 | 18.4 |
|  | 12 | 157 | 33 | 84 | 72 | 136 | 84 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------- ${ }^{20}$ - 24 percent | 9 | 150 7 | 26 | 81 | 62 | 119 | 82 |
|  |  | 7 | - | - | 10 | - | $\underline{-}$ |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | - | 7 | 3 | - | 17 | - |
|  | $18 . \overline{3}$ | $12 . \overline{6}$ | $10.0{ }^{7}$ | 11.6 | $10 . \overline{7}$ | 17 12.5 | 11.1 |
| Medion ---------------------------------------- | 18.3 | 12.6 | 10.0- | 11.6 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 11.1 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS |  |  |  |  | LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA 139 |  |  |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview city (pt.), Harrison County |  | Morshall city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 206.97 (pt.) | Iract 206.98 (pt.) | Iract 201.01 (pt.) | Troct 203 (pt.) | Troct 204.01 (pt.) | Troct 204.02 (pt.) | Troct 205 (pt.) |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units SEIECTED MONTHEY OWNER COSTS | 366 | 25 | 124 | 1657 | 513 | 1075 | 1722 |
| SELECTED MONTHEY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | - | 7 | 39 | 25 | 51 | 721 88 |
|  | 33 | - | - | 92 | 34 | 85 | 120 |
|  | 34 | - | - | 161 | 46 | 64 | 113 |
|  | 60 | - | 9 | 155 | 18 | 44 | 130 |
|  | 85 | 7 | 16 | 182 | 24 | 51 | 160 |
|  | 36 | 7 | 34 | 150 | 16 | - | 46 |
|  | 7 | - | 28 | 42 | 6 | 9 | 44 |
|  |  | - | - | 16 | - | $\underline{-}$ |  |
| $\$ 2,000$ or more $\qquad$ | 596 |  | 839 | 586 |  | 2 | 20 |
| Medion (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Not mertgaged | 596 | 975 | 839 30 | 8880 | 465 | 442 | 533 |
| Not morigaged <br> Less thon $\$ 100$ $\qquad$ | 105 | 18 | 30 14 | 820 90 | 344 | 771 | 1001 |
|  | 39 | 18 | - | 462 | 170 | 488 | 84 |
| \$200 to \$299 ----- | 50 | - |  | 192 | 57 | 130 | 547 242 |
| \$300 to \$399- | 5 | - | 7 | 51 | 7 | 38 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | - | - | 11 | 15 | 3 | 35 |
|  | ${ }^{-}$ | - | 255 | 14 | 6 |  | 39 |
|  | 204 | 141 | 256 | 172 | 137 | 148 | 178 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$ 20,000 ------------------------------ | 36 | 18 | 40 | 511 | 312 | 645 | 747 |
|  | 16 | 11 | 21 | 208 | 171 | 258 | 345 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------- | - | $\overline{7}$ | 9 | 54 | 11 | 82 | 72 |
|  | 5 | 7 | - | 74 | 17 37 | 37 53 | 54 37 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | 15 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 136 | 76 | 203 | 232 |
|  |  | - | 10 | 18 | 7 | 12 | 23 |
|  | 32.0 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 23.6 | 19.1 | 23.6 | 21.7 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 -------------------------------- | 127 47 | , | 18 | 465 | 96 | 178 | 480 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 47 | - | 7 | 287 | 85 | 131 | 319 |
|  | 23 | - | - | 67 |  | 33 | 55 |
|  | 9 32 | - | - | 42 24 | 5 | 14 | 55 15 |
|  | 32 16 | - | 11 | 24 45 | 6 | - | 15 36 |
|  | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |
|  | 23.6 | - | $50.0+$ | 14.5 | $10.0-$ | 11.5 | 13.8 |
|  | 98 | - | 7 | 316 | 70 | 174 | 170 |
|  | 50 21 | - | - | 210 72 | 11 | 152 13 | 121 40 |
|  | 27 | - | 7 | 34 | 1 | 13 | 40 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------- |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |  |
|  |  | - |  | - | 137 | - |  |
|  | 197 105 | 7 | 27.5 59 | 14.9 365 | 13.7 | 10.0 | 15.4 |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------------------- | 105 | 7 | 59 | 341 | 28 | 78 | 325 303 |
|  | - | 7 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 78 | 303 |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | - | - | - | 9 | - |  |  |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
|  | $10.0-$ |  |  | 10.6 | 10.0 | - |  |
|  | 135 | 22.5 | 13.1 | 10.6 848 | $\stackrel{10.0}{465}$ | 10.0- | 10.0 857 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$100 ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | 15 | 76 | 90 | 17 |
|  | 18 | 6 | - | 37 | 74 | 109 | 97 |
|  | 34 | 14 | - | 98 | 112 | 114 | 154 |
|  | 41 | - | - | 266 | 114 | 261 | 259 |
|  | 35 | - | - | 219 | 34 | 114 | 118 |
|  | 7 | - | $\overline{9}$ | 78 36 | - | 25 | 118 |
|  | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | 15 | $\overline{6}$ | - |  |
| \$1,000 or more-- | - | - |  | 7 | - |  | 10 |
|  | 7 | - | 13 | 77 | 49 | 61 | 84 |
|  | 317 | 263 | 725 | 390 | 267 | 313 | 339 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54 | 14 | 6 | 185 | 259 | 409 | 416 |
| Less thon 20 percent |  |  | - | 15 |  | 26 | $1{ }^{5}$ |
| 20 to 24 percent <br> 25 to 29 percent | 6 | $\overline{6}$ | - | 14 | 38 33 | 14 | 11 |
|  | - |  | - | - | 33 5 | 21 63 | 20 45 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 39 | $\overline{8}$ | $\overline{6}$ | 112 | 145 | 242 | 277 |
| Not computed ----------------------------------------------------------- | 50.0+ ${ }^{9}$ | 8 27.5 | 6 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{44}$ | ${ }_{50}^{22}$ | $5{ }^{43}$ | 58 |
|  | 50.44 | 27.5 | - | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ 123 | 50.0+ | 49.7 178 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 6 | - | - | 11 | 36 | 47 | 6 |
|  | 6 | - | - | 67 | 14 | 56 | 24 |
|  | 10 | - | - | 29 | 33 | - | 22 |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | $2{ }^{6}$ | - | - | 37 | 5 | 37 | 38 |
|  | 22 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 75 15 | 19 | 41 | 54 |
|  | 35.0 | - | $\underline{-}$ | 30.3 | 25.5 | 23.9 | 32.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 22 | - | - | 272 | 56 | 73 | 204 |
|  | 10 | - | - | 152 | 34 | 42 | 104 |
|  | 5 | - | - | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 12 | 13 | 33 |
|  | 7 | - | - | 33 | - | 11 | 28 |
|  | 7 | - | - | 7 | $\overline{6}$ | - | 22 |
| Not computed ---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 18 | 4 | 7 | 17 |
|  | 21.0 | 6 | $\bar{\square}$ | 19.0 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 19.3 |
|  | 15 15 | 6 | 9 | 157 150 | 27 20 | 81 | 59 |
|  | - | - | 9 | 150 | $\underline{-}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 49 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - |
| Nodiomputed --------------------------------------------------------- | 11.3 | 10.0- | $17 . \overline{5}$ | $12 . \overline{6}$ | 10.0- | $11 . \overline{6}$ | $12 . \overline{3}$ |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Harrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 201.01 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 201.02 | Troct 202.98 | Troct 203 (pt.) | Troct 204.01 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 204.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 205 (pt.) | Troct 206.97 <br> (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 206.98 \\ \text { (pt.) } \end{array}$ |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units <br> SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS <br> With a mortgage | 887 | 749 | 572 | 48 | 129 | 37 | 194 | 1107 | 929 |
|  | 381 | 376 | 266 | 7 | 35 | 14 | 98 | 804 | 531 |
| Less thon \$ $\$ 300$----------------------------------- | 66 | 53 | 40 | - | 5 | - | 8 | 33 | 23 |
|  | 62 36 | 65 | 63 | $\overline{7}$ | 18 | 6 | - | 50 | 68 |
|  | 57 | 58 | 38 | - | 6 | - | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 111 | 101 |
| \$600 to \$799 | 93 | 77 | 69 | - | - | 8 | 6 | 291 | 124 |
| \$800 to \$999 | 59 | 48 | 32 | - | 3 | - | 30 | 177 | 124 64 |
|  | 8 | 13 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 25 | 20 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 2 |  |
|  | 22 | $\bar{\square}$ | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Medion (dallors) <br> Not mortgaged $\qquad$ | 532 | 520 | 512 | 475 | 372 | 706 | 821 | 647 | 564 |
| Not mortgaged <br> Less thon $\$ 100$ $\qquad$ | 506 112 | $\begin{array}{r}373 \\ 72 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 306 66 | 41 12 | 94 5 | 23 | 96 | 303 53 | 398 |
| \$100 to \$199 --------- | 274 | 196 | 167 | 22 | 56 | 23 | 72 | 182 | 27 234 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 83 | 98 | 73 | 7 | 27 | 2 | 15 | 55 | 109 |
|  | 27 | 7 |  | - | 6 | - | 9 | 10 | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 20 |
| \$500 or more ------------------------------------- | 10 | 157 | $1{ }^{-}$ | - |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 | 151 | 157 | 143 | 130 | 167 | 136 | 170 | 155 | 178 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$ 20,000 -------------------------------- | 407 | 285 | 253 | 21 | 59 | 16 | 46 | 272 | 256 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------..................-- | 173 51 | 140 | 116 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | 128 | 51 |
|  | 51 | 9 | 52 | 7 | 17 | - | 8 | 13 | 29 |
|  | 55 | 17 23 | 32 20 | - | 17 |  |  | 22 | 30 |
|  | 111 | 23 93 | 20 31 | 7 | 27 | 9 | 23 | 3 89 89 | 28 107 |
| Not computed ----------------------------------------------------- |  | 3 | 2 | - | - | 9 | 15 | 17 | 107 |
|  | 23.0 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 22.5 | 33.4 | $50.0+$ | 38.4 | 19.9 | 32.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 --------------------------------- | 193 | 175 | 168 | 8 | 35 | 13 | 44 | 220 | 234 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------- | 140 | 131 | 120 | 8 | 35 | 13 | 16 | 105 | 112 |
|  | 12 35 | 16 10 | 35 13 | - |  | - | 7 | 52 | 39 |
|  | - | 16 |  | - | - | - |  | 4 | 44 11 |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------- | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 16 | 28 |
| Not computed ----------------------------------------- |  | - | - | - | 127 |  |  | 16 | 2 |
|  | 11.8 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 10.0- | 29.3 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 ------------------------------------------------- | 185 150 | 171 156 | 90 48 | 19 | 10 10 | - | 43 28 | 280 195 | 287 |
|  | 150 | 156 7 | 48 35 | 19 | 10 | - | 28 6 | 195 56 | 242 32 |
|  | 20 | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | 9 | 27 | ${ }_{4}$ |
| 350 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 2 | - |
|  | 15.2 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 10.0- | 10.0 | - | 17.0 | $16 . \overline{6}$ | $11 . \overline{5}$ |
|  | 102 | 118 | 61 | - | 25 | 8 | 61 | 335 | 152 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | 102 | 104 | 61 | - | 22 | 8 | 48 | 304 | 130 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------- |  | 14 | - | - | 3 | - | 13 | 29 | 22 |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed.-- | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Medion ------ | 12.4 | 12.5 | 10.0- | - | 10.0 | 17.5 | 10.0- | 15.0 |  |
| Specified renter-occupied housing units <br> GROSS RENT | 248 | 367 | 227 | 30 | 47 | 9 | 55 | 335 | 386 |
| Less thon \$100 | 10 | 29 | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 46 | 68 | 35 | 12 | 15 | - | 10 | 28 | 18 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 43 | 71 | 32 |  | - | - | - | 31 | 79 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 63 | 65 | 47 | 18 | 8 | - | 42 | 94 | 104 |
| \$400 to \$499 - | 13 | 26 | 12 | - | 18 | - | - | 68 | 74 |
| \$500 to \$599 - | $\overline{3}$ | 38 | 3 | - | - | - |  | 35 | 43 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 19 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 28 | 3 |
| \$1,000 or more ------------------------------------------------------- | 70 | 70 | 98 | - | 6 | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| No cosh rent--- Medion (dollors) | 285 | 282 | 297 | 338 | 392 | 875 | 329 | 37 396 | 46 370 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126 | 147 | 78 | 18 | 28 | - | 17 | 45 | 117 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 4 | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------- | 10 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 9 | 7 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | 9 | 6 | S | 12 |  | - | 17 |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------- | 69 26 | 82 46 | 26 45 | 6 | 22 6 | - | 17 | 33 | 84 |
|  | 50.0+ | 46 47.2 | 45 46.1 | $33 . \overline{8}$ | ${ }_{50}{ }^{6}+$ | - | $50-$ | 2 | 53 |
|  | 71 | 71 | 41 | - | 50.0 | - | $50.0+$ 13 | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ |
|  | 24 | 19 | 20 | - | - | - | 10 | 106 | 147 40 |
|  | - | 17 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 10 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------- | 12 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 31 |
|  | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | ${ }_{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 |
|  | ${ }_{21}^{12}$ | 8 19 | 17 | - | - | - | $\overline{3}$ | 59 | 47 |
|  | 21 25.4 | 22.1 | 18.0 | - | - | - | 12.5 | 10 38.4 | 12 278 |
|  | 48 | 97 | 55 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 38 63 | 27.8 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | 15 | 49 | 23 | 12 | 13 | - | 12 | 43 | 25 |
|  | 10 | 42 |  | - | - | - |  | 3 | 7 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------- | - | 2 | 12 | - | - | 6 | - | 4 | 11 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
|  | 23 | 4 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 3 | I |
|  | 18.4 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 27.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 18.4 |
| \$35,000 or more -------------------------------------- | 3 | 52 | 53 | - | 6 | 3 | 13 | 121 | 78 |
|  | $\overline{-}$ | 32 | 37 | - | 6 | - | 13 | 104 | 76 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | 5 | 16 | - | - | $\overline{3}$ | - | 17 | - |
| Not camputed $\qquad$ Medion | 22.5 | 12.2 | $10.0-8$ | - | $10.0-$ | 3 | $10.0-$ | 12.7 | 11.4 |

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990
[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dota bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and 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} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{LongviewMarsholl, TX MSA} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Gregg County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County} \\
\hline \& \& Totol \& Kilgore city (pt.) \& Longview city (pt.) \& Totol \& Morshall city \& Tract 2 \& Troct 4 \& Tract 9 \& Troct 11 \\
\hline Occupied housing units .--------------------- \& 47133 \& 32179 \& 2796 \& 20967 \& 14954 \& 5161 \& 1440 \& 2540 \& 832 \& 559 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT} \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 -------------------------------- \& 4 463 \& 220 \& 31 \& 112 \& 243 \& 23 \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 ---- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 242 \& 1931 \& 92 \& 1047 \& 1311 \& 176 \& 177 \& 209 \& 16 \& - \\
\hline 1980 to 1984 \& 9013
13104 \& 6295
9252 \& 410
502 \& 4
4
6 \& 2718
3852 \& 465 \& 351
349 \& 742
745 \& 36
164 \& 11 \\
\hline 1970 to 1979 \& 13104 \& 9252
6
6 \& 502 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3852
285 \& 654 \& 349 \& 745 \& 164 \& 88 \\
\hline 1960 to 1969 \& 8503
5908 \& 6248
4147 \& 452 \& 4357 \& 2255 \& \(\begin{array}{r}981 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 241 \& 461 \& 204 \& 66 \\
\hline 1950 to 1959 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5908 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4147
2304 \& 466 \& 2889
1 \& 1761 \& 1052 \& 148 \& 279 \& 285 \& 107 \\
\hline 1940 to 1949 ----- \& 3
3
3 \& 2304
1 \& 457
386 \& 1359 \& 1207 \& 787
1023 \& 65 \& 77 \& 83 \& 123 \\
\hline 1939 or earlier \& \& \& 386 \& 901 \& 1607 \& 1023 \& 98 \& 27 \& 46 \& 164 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{BEDROOMS} \\
\hline No bedroom \& 255
4171 \& 161
\(3 \quad 283\) \& 38
293 \& 2101 \& 94 \& 14 \& 20 \& 42 \& 59 \& 7 \\
\hline 1 bedroom ------------------------------------------- \& 4171
14328 \& \({ }^{3} 2823\) \& + 293 \& 2631 \& 888
4 \& . 329 \& 206 \& 630 \& 59 \& 72 \\
\hline 2 bedrooms \& 14328 \& \(\bigcirc 9360\) \& 1027 \& 6040
10223 \& 4968 \& 1716 \& 488 \& 754 \& 290 \& 256 \\
\hline 3 bedrooms \& 23891 \& 16308 \& 1230 \& 10223 \& 7583 \& 2514 \& 637 \& 1028 \& 460 \& 196 \\
\hline 4 bedrooms - \& 4089 \& 2830 \& 205 \& 1875 \& 1259 \& 544 \& 60 \& 78 \& 23 \& 32 \\
\hline 5 or more bedrooms. \& 399 \& 237 \& 3 \& 97 \& 162 \& 44 \& 29 \& 8 \& - \& 3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS} \\
\hline  \& 46949
42891 \& 32090
31120 \& 2778
2796 \& 20927
20760 \& 14859
11771 \& 5145
5014 \& 1420
1408 \& 2540
2521 \& 832
827 \& 559
559 \\
\hline Source of water, public system or privote compony ------------------------ \& 42891
33767 \& 36971 \& 2796
2734 \& 20760
20248 \& 11771
6796 \& 5014
4683 \& 1408
1102 \& 2521 \& 827
742 \& 559 \\
\hline Locking complete plumbing focilities.. \& 224 \& 122 \& 17 \& 38 \& 102 \& 32 \& 7 \& 2 \& 74 \& 5 \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units .-- \& 149 \& 73 \& \& 11 \& 76 \& 16 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline Renter-occupied housing units .. \& 75 \& 49 \& 17 \& 27 \& 26 \& 16 \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{HOUSE HEATING FUEL} \\
\hline  \& 23859
2
2 \& 17121 \& 1835
29 \& 12125
159
8 \& 6738
1406 \& 3974

1 \& 761 \& \& 694 \& 454 <br>
\hline Bottled, tonk, or LP gos ------------------------------ \& 2
19 \& 13820 \& 929 \& 159
8509 \& 1406 \& $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ \hline 067\end{array}$ \& $6{ }_{6}^{6}$ \& 10 \& 14 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 19826
36 \& 13763
19 \& 923 \& 8509 \& 6063
17 \& 1067

7 \& 655 \& 1511 \& 124 \& 100 <br>
\hline  \& 1148 \& 443 \& 9 \& 163 \& 705 \& 70 \& 18 \& 12 \& - \& 5 <br>
\hline No fuel used. \& 38 \& 13 \& - \& 11 \& 25 \& 9 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{VEHICLES AVAILABLE} <br>
\hline None ---------------------------------------------- \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 227$ \& 1490 \& 164 \& 1029 \& 737 \& 389 \& 150 \& 113 \& 57 \& 52 <br>
\hline 1 \& 15964 \& 11654 \& 1321 \& 7852 \& 4310 \& 1847 \& 450 \& 1184 \& 336 \& 316 <br>
\hline 2 \& 20245 \& 13417 \& 937 \& 8761 \& 6828 \& 2099 \& 558 \& 923 \& 324 \& 134 <br>
\hline 3 or more \& 8697 \& 5618 \& 374 \& 3325 \& 3079 \& 826 \& 282 \& 320 \& 115 \& 57 <br>
\hline Vehicles per household \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& 1.6 \& 1.7 \& 1.9 \& 1.7 \& 1.7 \& 1.6 \& 1.6 \& 1.4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT} <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units \& 33100 \& 21179 \& 1714 \& 12877 \& 11921 \& 3764 \& 976 \& 1096 \& 615 \& 320 <br>
\hline  \& 2978 \& 1885 \& 94 \& 1222 \& 1093 \& 311 \& 81 \& 136 \& 53 \& 10 <br>

\hline 1985 to 1988 \& | 7359 |
| :--- |
| 654 | \& 4705 \& 176 \& 2913 \& 2654 \& 513 \& 227 \& 260 \& 131 \& 26 <br>

\hline 1980 to 1984 \& $\bigcirc 354$ \& 3917 \& 299 \& 2187 \& 2437 \& 625 \& 170 \& 145 \& 107 \& 55 <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 \& 8754 \& 5679 \& 420 \& 3529 \& 3075 \& 866 \& 259 \& 297 \& 152 \& 70 <br>
\hline 1969 or eorlier \& 7655 \& 4993 \& 725 \& 3026 \& 2662 \& 1449 \& 239 \& 258 \& 172 \& 159 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units \& 14033 \& 11000 \& 1082 \& 8090 \& 3033 \& 1397 \& 464 \& 1444 \& 217 \& 239 <br>
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------- \& 7345 \& 5792 \& 543 \& 4275 \& 1553 \& 712 \& 252 \& 831 \& 98 \& 101 <br>
\hline 1985 to 1988 \& 4983 \& 4000 \& 430 \& 3005 \& 983 \& 411 \& 169 \& 534 \& 102 \& 115 <br>
\hline 1980 to 1984 \& 1032 \& 755 \& 64 \& 520 \& 277 \& 136 \& 35 \& 61 \& 6 \& - <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 ---
1969 or eorlier \& 460 \& 319 \& 38 \& 191 \& 141 \& 83 \& 3 \& 18 \& 6 \& 12 <br>
\hline 1969 or eorlier --- \& 213 \& 134 \& 7 \& 99 \& 79 \& 55 \& 5 \& - \& 5 \& 11 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline  \& 3011 \& 1992 \& 220 \& 1188 \& 1019 \& 266 \& 144 \& 129 \& 45 \& 49 <br>
\hline Householder 65 yeors ond over- \& $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline\end{array} 17$ \& 7595 \& 946 \& 4762 \& 3522 \& 1868 \& 449 \& 495 \& 298 \& 211 <br>
\hline Owner-accupied housing units ----------------------- \& 9135 \& 6072 \& 772 \& 3623 \& 3063 \& 1560 \& 279 \& 392 \& 280 \& 171 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing facilities---------------------------- \& 71 \& - 44 \& 12 \& 7 \& 27 \& 16 \& 7 \& - \& 28 \& 17 <br>
\hline  \& 193 \& 75 \& 10 \& 46 \& 118 \& 45 \& 11 \& 12 \& - \& - <br>
\hline No vehicle ovailable ------------------------------- \& 1263 \& 832 \& 140 \& 559 \& 431 \& 277 \& 113 \& 55 \& 42 \& 24 <br>
\hline Complete plumbing facilities \& \& \& 2779 \& 20929 \& \& \& \& 2540 \& 832 \& 559 <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room \& 45602 \& 31214 \& 2705 \& 20408 \& 14388 \& 5050 \& 1413 \& 2522 \& 804 \& 518 <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------------ \& 1307 \& 843 \& 74 \& 521 \& 464 \& 79 \& 20 \& 18 \& 28 \& 41 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing facilities \& 224 \& 122 \& 17 \& 38 \& 102 \& 32 \& 7 \& - \& - \& , <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persans per roam \& 195 \& 116 \& 17 \& 38 \& 79 \& 32 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persans per room ------------------------ \& 29 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 23 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Meon household income in 1989: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) --------------- \& 38968 \& 41034 \& 36280 \& 43984 \& 35298 \& 39941 \& 44605 \& 38588 \& $$
23565
$$ \& 48411 <br>

\hline Renter-occupied housing units (dallors) -------------- \& 23092 \& 23190 \& 24618 \& 23153
2357 \& 22737 \& 21775 \& 19015 \& 28225 \& 18971 \& 21546 <br>
\hline Household income in 1989 below poverty level ---------- \& 5758
2880 \& 3768
1619 \& 374
158 \& 2357 \& 1990
1261 \& 702
384
318 \& 169
50 \& 257
86 \& 117 \& 113
28 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied hausing units --------------------- \& 2880 \& 1619 \& 158 \& 866 \& 1261 \& 384 \& 50 \& 86 \& 71 \& 28 <br>
\hline Renter-accupied housing units --------------------- \& 2878 \& 2149 \& 216 \& 1491 \& 729 \& 318 \& 119 \& 171 \& 46 \& 85 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[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 rext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split rrocts/8NA's in Gregg County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 101 | Iroct 103 | Troct 104 | Troct 106 | Troct 107 | Troct 106 (p.) | Troct 107 (p.) |
| Occupied housing units . | 756 | 268 | 1430 | 2606 | 1909 | 2003 | 1185 | 1659 | 1100 |
| year structure bulit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ------------------------------- | $\bar{\square}$ | 6 | 14 164 | $5^{5}$ | ${ }^{32}$ | 311 |  | 31 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 -------------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{37}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{441}^{164}$ | 260 681 | 193 426 | 113 390 | 42 124 | 60 293 | ${ }_{117}$ |
| 1970 to 1979 ------------------------------------------ | 164 | 15 | 471 | 908 | 750 | 397 | 186 | 307 | 178 |
| 1960 to 1950 to 1959 ---------- | 184 <br> 222 | 60 107 | 149 83 | 534 108 108 | 218 84 | ${ }_{323}^{42}$ | 120 | 360 314 | 92 |
| 1940 10 1949 ------------------------------------------------ | 136 | 51 | 62 | 39 | 128 | ${ }_{187}$ | 148 270 | 314 187 | 132 270 |
| 1939 or eorier ----------------------------------1-1-- |  | 10 | 46 | 71 | 78 | 120 | 295 | 107 | 279 |
| bedrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom ---------------------------------- | - | $\overline{-}$ | 4 | 13 |  |  |  | 23 |  |
|  | 104 | 13 | 55 | 113 | 54 | 154 | 144 | 149 | 144 |
| 2 3 3 3 bedrrooms | ${ }_{383}^{223}$ | 104 141 | 296 880 | 793 1439 | 476 1217 | + 5996 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 572 \\ 384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 449 | 15 336 335 |
| 4 bedrooms --------------------------------- | 46 | 10 | 170 | 221 | 126 | 161 | 384 67 | 888 138 | 335 67 |
| 5 or more bedrooms-------------------------------------- |  |  | 25 | 40 | 28 |  | 3 |  |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 756 | 268 | 1403 | 2596 | 1904 |  | 1165 | 1659 | 1087 |
| Source of woter, public system or privote compony ------ | 750 734 | ${ }_{257}^{268}$ | 1019 319 | ${ }_{2}^{2476}$ | 1685 | 1973 |  | 1659 |  |
| Sewoge disposol, pubic sewer Lockine complete pumbing focilitios--------------------- |  |  | 16 | 10 10 | 360 36 | 178 |  | 1629 | 1100 12 |
| Owner-occupied housing units -------------------------- | - | - | 10 | 10 | 31 | 8 | 12 | - |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- | - | - |  |  | 5 |  | 12 | - | 12 |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 561 | 230 | ${ }_{212}^{137}$ | 1168 | 508 | 1066 |  | 935 | 888 |
| 8otiled tonk, or LP gos ----------------------------------------------- | 189 | 38 | 137 1026 | 177 | 1 274 | 902 | 16 206 | 724 | 199 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ---------------------------- | $\overline{6}$ | = | 55 | 59 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |
| All other fuels------------------------------------------------ | 6 | - | 55 | 59 | 68 | 31 | 4 | - | 4 |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 312 283 | 136 94 | ${ }_{722}^{327}$ | 726 1182 | 593 772 | 799 800 | 627 306 | 712 643 | 1584 282 |
| 3 or more ----------------------------------------------- | 126 | 26 | 367 | 638 | 508 | 361 | 122 | 263 | 111 |
| Vehicles per household -------------------------- | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0wner-occupied housing units ---------------- | 449 | 176 | 1189 | 1753 | 1592 | 1277 |  | 1025 |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990------------------------------ | ${ }^{22}$ |  |  |  | 146 388 |  | ${ }^{57}$ |  | 47 |
| 1985 to 1988 to 1984 ------------------------------------------------- | 80 32 | 11 | 335 354 | 459 429 | 382 383 | 191 226 |  | 115 196 | +61 |
| 1970 to 1979 ---------------------------------------------- | 115 | 60 | ${ }^{258}$ | 423 | 383 415 | 319 | 122 <br> 02 | 176 236 | 103 <br> 184 <br> 1 |
|  | 200 | 72 | 137 | 256 | 266 | 481 | 281 | 431 | 274 |
| Renter-ocupied housing units ---------------- | 307 | 92 | 241 | 853 | 317 | 726 | 447 | 634 | 431 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------- | 111 | 17 | 143 | 483 | 131 | 377 | 229 | 330 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 ------ | 144 | 70 | 45 | 341 | 127 | 277 |  | 232 |  |
| 1980 10 1984 --------------------------------------------- | 32 20 | $\overline{5}$ | ${ }_{33}^{20}$ | 19 10 | 51 | 45 | 19 | 45 |  |
| 1970191979 or eorier--------------------------------------------- |  | 5 |  | 10 | $\overline{8}$ | 20 7 | 18 | 20 |  |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit -------------------------------- | 65 | 19 | 31 | 165 | 156 | 101 | 122 | 78 |  |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over_ <br> Owner-occupied housing units <br> Locking complete plumbing focilities <br> No telephone in unit <br> No vehicle ovciloble | 223 | 69 | 203 | 238180 | 457 |  |  | 78 117 <br> 554 382 |  |
|  | 182 | 69 | 180 |  | 420 | 511 | 332 | 451 | 311 |
|  | - | - | - |  | 25 | - | 12 |  |  |
|  |  | - | - | 34 | 19 |  | 99 | 41 | 99 |
| Complete plumbing focilities <br> 1.00 or less persons per room $\qquad$ <br> 1.01 or more persons per room | 756 | 268 | 1414 |  | 1873 |  | 1173 | 1659 |  |
|  | 740 | 268 | 1372 | 2499 | 1807 | 1964 | 1114 | 1642 | 1043 |
|  | 16 | - | 42 | 97 |  |  |  | 17 |  |
|  |  | - | 16 | 10 | ${ }_{30}^{36}$ | 8 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room $\square$ $\qquad$ | - | - | 16 | 10 |  | 8 | 12 | - |  |
| Meon household income in $1989 \%$OWner-ocupied housing units (dollors) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32036 | 28619 | 46958 | ${ }^{38} 809$ | 32130 | 43513 |  | 45971 |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- |  | 16357 49 |  |  | 22608 247 |  | 325115165 |  |  |
|  | 1084365 | 19 17 | 72 | 285 198 | 247 191 56 | 118 50 |  | ${ }_{27}$ | ${ }_{131}^{291}$ |
| Renter-octupied housing units ---------------------------- |  | 32 | 21 | 188 | 56 | 68 | 160 | 56 | 160 |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Longview city (pr.), Gregg Countr} \\
\hline \& Troct 2 (p.t) \& Troct 3 \& Troct 4 (pt.) \& Troct 5.02 \& Troct 8 \& Troct 9 (p.) \& Troct 10 \& Troct 11 (p.) \\
\hline Occupied housing units --------------------- \& 920 \& 2012 \& 2540 \& 1539 \& 2155 \& 797 \& 679 \& 559 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{year structure bulit} \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------------------------- \& 5 \& 6 \& \& 10 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 -------------------------------------- \& 108 \& 31 \& 209 \& 41 \& 72 \& 16 \& 3 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{207}^{238}\) \& 338
578 \& 742 \& 340
538 \& 453 \& 34 \& \& 11 \\
\hline  \& 207
103 \& 777 \& 745 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
538 \\
305 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 670 \& 152 \& \({ }^{68}\) \& 88 \\
\hline  \& 103
113 \& 777
213 \& \({ }_{279}\) \& \({ }_{277} 37\) \& 481 \& 204 \& 129 \& 66 \\
\hline 1940 to 1949 --------------------------------------------- \& 54 \& 32 \& 77 \& 28 \& 286
94 \& \({ }_{83}^{262}\) \& 292
120 \& 107
123
1 \\
\hline  \& 92 \& 37 \& 27 \& \& 99 \& 46 \& 67 \& 164 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{bedrooms} \\
\hline No bedroom ------------------------------------------ \& 20 \& \& 42 \& 289 \& 4 \& 5 \& - \& \\
\hline 1 bedroom ------------------------------------------- \& 196 \& 339 \& \({ }_{6} 630\) \& 289 \& 124 \& 59 \& 101 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2}\) bedrooms ------------------------------------------------ \& \({ }_{233}^{436}\) \& 1 3377 \& 754
1028 \& \({ }_{7}^{423}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}787 \\ 1152 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 240 \& 320 \& 256 \\
\hline 4 bedrooms ----------------------------------------------- \& 22 \& 259 \& \({ }_{78}\) \& 91 \& \({ }_{83}\) \& \({ }_{2}\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& 13 \& \& 8 \& \& \& 2 \& 13 \& \({ }_{3}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{SELETED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS} \\
\hline Complete kitchen fodilities ------------------------- \& 900 \& 2012 \& 2540 \& 1539 \& 2155 \& 797 \& 679 \& 559 \\
\hline Source of woter, public system or privote compony --.-.-- \& 915 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 012\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 421\) \& \& 2155 \& 797 \& 679 \& 559
559 \\
\hline Sewoge disposol, public sewer ------------------------------
Locking complete plumbing focilites--- \& 915 \& 2012 \& 2463 \& 1532 \& 2084 \& 742 \& 679 \& 559 \\
\hline Locking compele plumbing focilies------------------------------ \& 7 \& \& \& \(\underline{1}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Renteroccupied housing units ------------------------------ \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& = \& - \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{HOUSE HEATING FUEL} \\
\hline  \& 521 \& 1099 \& 1007 \& 705 \& 1297 \& 669 \& 522 \& 454 \\
\hline Botlled tonk, or LP gos --------------------------- \& 387 \& \& 1510 \& \& \& 14 \& \({ }^{6}\) \& \\
\hline Electricity -------------- \& 387 \& 893 \& 1511 \& 827 \& 810 \& 114 \& 134 \& 100 \\
\hline All other fuels ------------------------------------------- \& 12 \& - \& 12 \& - \& 30 \& \& 17 \& \\
\hline  \& \& 11 \& \& - \& - \& \& 17 \& 5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{VEHICLIES AVAILABLE} \\
\hline Non \& 138 \& 98 \& 113 \& 51 \& \& 57 \& 99 \& \\
\hline  \& 386 \& 711 \& 1184 \& 645 \& 759 \& 331 \& 286 \& 316 \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2}\)-------------------- \& 256 \& 925 \& 923 \& 672 \& 967 \& 294 \& 253 \& 134 \\
\hline Vehicles per househoid --------------------------------------- \& 1.5 \& 1.7 \& 1.6 \& 176 \& 1.7 \& 116 \& 41 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Year householder moved into unit} \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units.- \& 488 \& 1236 \& 1096 \& 855 \& 1203 \& 59 \& \& \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 ------ \& 47 \& 73 \& 136 \& 113 \& 113 \& 53 \& \& \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 ------ \& 93 \& 235 \& 260 \& 226 \& 314 \& 131 \& 60 \& 26 \\
\hline 1980 to 1984------------------------------------------------------ \& 91 \& 139 \& 145 \& 101 \& 222 \& 107 \& 64 \& \\
\hline 1970 to 1979 ----------------------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 410
379 \& \({ }_{258}^{297}\) \& \({ }^{231}\) \& 312 \& 140 \& 102 \& \\
\hline  \& 154
432 \& 379 \& - 2448 \& \({ }_{684}^{184}\) \& \({ }_{952}^{242}\) \& 159 \& 168 \& 159 \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990-------------------------------- \& \({ }_{235}\) \& 375 \& 831 \& 421 \& 599 \& \({ }_{98}^{207}\) \& 270
53 \& \({ }^{239}\) \\
\hline  \& 159 \& 259 \& 534 \& 205 \& 294 \& 92 \& 152 \& 115 \\
\hline 1980 to 1984 \& 35 \& 93 \& 61 \& 38 \& \({ }_{2}^{26}\) \& 6 \& 42 \& \\
\hline 1970 to 1979 \& 3 \& 13 \& 18 \& 6 \& 21 \& 6 \& 23 \& 12 \\
\hline 1969 or eorlie ------------------------------------ \& - \& 36 \& - \& 14 \& 12 \& 5 \& \& 11 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} \\
\hline No telephone in unit -------------------------------1-1 \& 138 \& 86 \& 129 \& 81 \& 173 \& 45 \& 54 \& 49 \\
\hline Householder 65 yeors ond over----------------------- \& 335 \& 650 \& 495 \& 308 \& 308 \& 273 \& \& \\
\hline Owner-ccapied housing units ---------------------- \& 170 \& 414 \& 392 \& 270 \& 240 \& 255 \& 143 \& 171 \\
\hline Locking complete plumbing focilities ----------------- \& 7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline No telephone in unit --------------------------- \& 11 \& 11 \& 12 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline No vehicle ovoiloble ----------------------------- \& 101 \& 83 \& 55 \& 15 \& 51 \& 42 \& 45 \& 24 \\
\hline Complete plumbing focilities \& 913 \& \& \& \& \& 797 \& \& \\
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room ------------------------- \& 897 \& 2006
6 \& - 18 \& 1501

26 \& 2028
127 \& 769
28 \& 650
29 \& 518 <br>
\hline Locking omplete plumbing focilities -------------------------- \& 7 \& $\underline{-}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room -------------------------- \& \& \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) |
| :--- |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 34287
17
549 \& 63259
24012 \& 38
28
288 \& 40552 \& 32400 \& ${ }^{23} 279$ \& 28946 \& 48411 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Household income in 1989 below poverry level --------------------------------} \& 144 \& 24 \& \& ${ }_{126}$ \& ${ }^{221}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 13 \& 66 \& 86 \& 56 \& 72 \& 71 \& 40 \& 28 <br>
\hline \& 110 \& 107 \& 171 \& 70 \& 149 \& 46 \& 67 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Remainder of Gregg County} <br>
\hline \& Tract 12 \& Iract 13 \& Tract 14 (pt.) \& Tract 15 (pt.) \& Tract 102 \& Tract 104 (pt.) \& Tract 105 <br>
\hline Occupiod housing units --------------------- \& 412 \& 977 \& 736 \& 268 \& 2268 \& 1872 \& 909 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT} <br>
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 ------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 3 \& 32 \& 17 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& 37 \& 6 \& 99 \& 193 \& 91 <br>
\hline  \& 40 \& 92 \& 37
164 \& 19 \& 285 \& 423 \& 176 <br>
\hline  \& 40
33 \& 92 \& 164 \& 15 \& 561 \& 733 \& 289 <br>
\hline 1960 to 1969 - \& 33 \& 183 \& 178 \& 60 \& 389 \& 218 \& 167 <br>
\hline 1950 to 1959 -- \& 93
163 \& 225 \& 222
128 \& $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 425
226 \& 64
128 \& 92 <br>
\hline 1940 to 1949 -----
1939 or earlier \& 163
83 \& 293
184 \& 128
7 \& 51
10 \& 226 \& 128
78 \& 53
24 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{BEDROOMS} <br>
\hline No bedroom ----------------------------------------- \& $\overline{5}$ \& 9 \& 98 \& 13 \& 14 \& 8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 15
261 \& 64
392 \& 98
217 \& 13
104
14 \& 163
803 \& 54
476 \& 25
270 <br>
\hline 33 bedrooms ---------------------------------------------------------- \& 112 \& 381 \& 383 \& 141 \& 1076 \& 1180 \& 505 <br>
\hline  \& 24 \& 110 \& 38 \& 10 \& 206 \& 126 \& 80 <br>
\hline 5 or more bedrooms----------------------------------- \& - \& 21 \& - \& - \& 6 \& 28 \& 29 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline Complete kitchen facilities --.------------------------
Source of water public \& 412
412 \& 977 \& 736
736 \& 268 \& 2266
2193 \& \& 904
817 <br>
\hline Source of water, , public system or private company ---------------------- ${ }_{\text {Sewage }}$ Sisposal, public sewer ---- \& 412 \& 977 \& 736
726 \& 268 \& 2193
1817 \& 1648
375 \& 817
193 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing facilities -------------------- \& \& \& \& \& 7 \& 31 \& 5 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ---------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 2 \& 31 \& 5 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units ---------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{HOUSE HEATING FUEL} <br>
\hline  \& 381 \& 874 \& 553 \& 230 \& 1203
139 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 31 \& 103 \& 183 \& 38 \& 139
895 \& 1 254 \& 84
449 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& 8 \& 2 <br>
\hline All other fuels .---. \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 22 \& 63 \& 64
2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{VEHICLES AVAILABLE} <br>
\hline None -------------------------------------------- \& 56 \& 87 \& 35 \& 12 \& 164 \& 36 \& 14 <br>
\hline  \& 214 \& 411 \& 306 \& 136 \& 919 \& 568 \& 217 <br>
\hline  \& 112 \& 389 \& 277 \& 94 \& 797 \& 760 \& 481 <br>
\hline  \& 30 \& 90
15 \& 118 \& 26 \& 388 \& 508 \& 197 <br>
\hline  \& 1.3 \& 1.5 \& 1.7 \& 1.6 \& 1.7 \& 2.0 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT} <br>
\hline Owner-occupled housing units $\qquad$ 1989 to March 1990 \& 309
6 \& 677
54 \& 435
22 \& \& 1520
85 \& 1572
146

2 \& 796
99 <br>

\hline | 1989 to March 1990 |
| :--- |
| 1985 to 1988 | \& 6

46 \& 54
106 \& 22
80 \& 7
26
16 \& 85

352 \& | 146 |
| :--- |
| 382 | \& 99

189
189 <br>
\hline 1980 to 1984 ---------------------------------------------------- \& 35 \& 76 \& 32 \& 11 \& 296 \& 383 \& 159 <br>
\hline  \& 87 \& 162 \& 115 \& 60 \& 350 \& 415 \& 239 <br>
\hline  \& 135 \& 279 \& 186 \& 72 \& 437 \& 246 \& 118 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units ------------------ \& 103 \& 300 \& 301 \& 92 \& 748 \& 300 \& 113 <br>
\hline 1989 to March 1990 -------------------------------- \& 36 \& 146 \& 105 \& 17 \& 420 \& 131 \& 50 <br>
\hline  \& 39 \& 89 \& 144 \& 70 \& 181 \& 110
51 \& 43 <br>
\hline  \& - \& 44 \& 32 \& 5 \& 70 \& 51 \& 20 <br>
\hline  \& 11 \& 21 \& 20 \& 5 \& 62
15 \& $\overline{8}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 17 \& - \& \& - \& 15 \& 8 \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline No telephone in unit ------------------------------- \& 34 \& 58 \& 59 \& 19 \& 284 \& 131 \& 17 <br>
\hline Householder 65 years ond over------------------------- \& 184 \& 358
315 \& 209
168 \& 69
69 \& 675
582 \& 447
410 \& 201 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ------------------------- \& 167 \& 315 \& 168 \& 69 \& 582 \& 410 \& 199 <br>
\hline Lacking complete plumbing facilities $\qquad$ No telephone in unit $\qquad$ \& $\overline{5}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& 25
9 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 37 \& 33 \& 9 \& - \& 60 \& 19 \& 8 <br>
\hline Complete plumbing facilities $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& 268
268 \& $\begin{array}{ll}21261 \\ 2 & 177\end{array}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room $\qquad$ 1.01 or more persons per room $\qquad$ \& 392
20 \& 938
39 \& 720
16 \& 268 \& 2177 \& 1787
54 \& 884
20 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing focilifies----------------------------- \& 2 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 31 \& 5 <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room -------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 25 \& 5 <br>
\hline 1.01 or mare persons per room ------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& - <br>

\hline | Moen household income in 1989: |
| :--- |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) | \& 20364 \& 24308 \& 31732 \& 28619 \& 30766 \& 32276 \& 35962 <br>

\hline Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) ---------------------- \& 15219 \& 17636 \& 19148 \& 16357 \& 19113 \& 21369 \& 27631 <br>
\hline Household income in 1989 below poverty level .----------- \& 106 \& 213 \& 108 \& 49 \& 422 \& 247 \& 74 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- \& 77 \& 117 \& 43
65 \& 17
32 \& 161
261 \& 191
56 \& 67 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- \& 29 \& 117 \& 65 \& 32 \& 261 \& 56 \& 7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Data 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|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 201.01 \& Tract 203 \& Troct 204.01 \& Troct 204.02 \& Troct 205 \& Troct 206.97 \& Troct 206.98 \\
\hline Occupied housing units --------------------- \& 1784 \& 2294 \& 576 \& 517 \& 2363 \& 2516 \& 2063 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT} \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------------------------- \& 78 \& 15 \& - \& - \& 14 \& 49 \& 59 \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 \& 258 \& 135 \& 42 \& 10 \& 71 \& 186 \& 291 \\
\hline 1980 to 1984 \& 326 \& 322 \& 117 \& 9 \& 212 \& 570 \& 462 \\
\hline  \& 614 \& 340 \& 41 \& 72 \& 276 \& 988 \& 628 \\
\hline  \& \(\stackrel{212}{116}\) \& 343 \& 114 \& 71 \& 486 \& 351 \& 261 \\
\hline 1950 to 1959 \& 116 \& 426 \& 79 \& 89 \& 501 \& 192 \& 159 \\
\hline 1940 to 1949 \& 94 \& 305 \& 88 \& 164 \& 324 \& 77 \& 59 \\
\hline 1939 or eorlier ---- \& 86 \& 408 \& 95 \& 102 \& 479 \& 103 \& 144 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{BEDROOMS} \\
\hline  \& 6
143 \& 181 \& 8
49 \& \(\overline{5}\) \& 14
96 \& 9 \& 17 \\
\hline  \& 143
577 \& 756 \& 49
234 \& 35
262 \& 76
724 \& 96
752 \& 104 \\
\hline  \& 839 \& 1097 \& 236 \& 198 \& 1254 \& 1408 \& 1060 \\
\hline 4 bedrooms ---- \& 201 \& 252 \& 42 \& 16 \& 235 \& 208 \& 153 \\
\hline 5 ar more bedrooms------------------------------ \& 18 \& 8 \& 7 \& 6 \& 40 \& 45 \& 21 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Complete kitchen focilities \(\qquad\) \\
Source of woter, public system or privote compony \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 1766
1169 \& 2287
2211 \& 576
515 \& 517
504 \& 2354
2123 \& 2498
1697 \& 2047
1425 \\
\hline  \& 237 \& 1987 \& 325 \& 427 \& 1925 \& 833 \& +421 \\
\hline  \& 18 \& 23 \& \& \& 9 \& 26 \& 8 \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- \& \({ }^{8}\) \& 7 \& - \& - \& 9 \& 26 \& 8 \\
\hline Renter-occupied housing units ----------------------- \& 10 \& 16 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{house heating fuel} \\
\hline Utility gos ------------------------------------------- \& 565 \& 1631 \& 359 \& 397 \& 1630 \& 653 \& 715 \\
\hline 80ttled, tonk, or LP gos ---------------------------- \& 241 \& 7 \& 18 \& 37 \& 62 \& 286 \& 254 \\
\hline Electricity ----------------------------------------- \& 908 \& 625 \& 179 \& 66 \& 613 \& 1411 \& 984 \\
\hline  \& 70 \& 24 \& 11 \& 17 \& 58 \& 166 \& \\
\hline No fuel used ----- \& \% \& 2 \& 9 \& 17 \& 5 \& 166 \& 104 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{VEHICLES AVAILABLE} \\
\hline  \& 43
409 \& 131 \& 176 \& 77
221 \& 133
890 \& 45
613 \& 98 \\
\hline 2 \& 903 \& 968 \& 282 \& 151 \& 963 \& 1215 \& 988 \\
\hline 3 or more \& 429 \& 431 \& 54 \& 68 \& 377 \& 643 \& 477 \\
\hline Vehicles per household --------------------------------------------- \& 2.0 \& 1.8 \& 1.6 \& 1.4 \& 1.7 \& 2.0 \& 2.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT} \\
\hline 1989 to Mowner-occupied housing units ------------------- \& 1571 \& 1663 \& 434
22 \& 359
27 \& 1812
174

18 \& 2066 \& 1682 <br>
\hline  \& 381 \& 329 \& 113 \& 49 \& 202 \& 129
562 \& 161
496 <br>
\hline 1980 to 1984 \& 329 \& 301 \& 47 \& 56 \& 347 \& 480 \& 236 <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 \& 427 \& 321 \& 131 \& 48 \& 466 \& 587 \& 507 <br>
\hline  \& 213 \& 601 \& 121 \& 179 \& 623 \& 308 \& 282 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units ---------------- \& 213 \& 631 \& 142 \& 158 \& 551 \& 450 \& 381 <br>
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 -.-.-.----- \& 119 \& 315 \& 59 \& 92 \& 293 \& 208 \& 212 <br>
\hline 1985 to 1988 - \& 77 \& 207 \& 54 \& 42 \& 136 \& 181 \& 125 <br>
\hline 1980 to 1984 \& 5 \& 78 \& 6 \& - \& 52 \& 43 \& 42 <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 ------------ \& 2 \& 17 \& 7 \& 11 \& 60 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline 1969 or earlier ------------ \& 10 \& 14 \& 16 \& 13 \& 10 \& 5 \& 2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline No telephone in unit --------------------------------- \& 98 \& 131 \& 39 \& 55 \& 148 \& 149 \& 151 <br>
\hline Householder 65 years ond over------- \& 301 \& 701 \& 195 \& 257 \& 834 \& 367 \& 290 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ------ \& 259 \& 582 \& 166 \& 228 \& 695 \& 352 \& 252 <br>
\hline Lacking complete plumbing focilities .---------------- \& - \& 7 \& 7 \& 7 \& 9
5 \& 7 \& 25 <br>
\hline  \& 77 \& 8 \& 7 \& 7 \& 50 \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline No vehicle ovailable ---------------------------- \& 27 \& 102 \& 45 \& 44 \& 80 \& 22 \& 54 <br>
\hline Complete plumbing facilities -------------------------- \& 1766 \& 2271 \& 576 \& 517 \& 2354 \& 2490 \& 2055 <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room --------------------- \& 1669 \& 2211 \& 567 \& 500 \& 2314 \& 2422 \& 2002 <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- \& 97 \& 60 \& 9 \& 17 \& 40 \& 68 \& 53 <br>
\hline  \& 18
10 \& 23
23 \& - \& - \& 9 \& 26 \& 8 <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room ---------------------- \& 10 \& 23 \& - \& - \& 9 \& 26 \& <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- \& 8 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& 8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Mean houseiold income in 1989:} <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- \& 32722 \& 36672 \& 24238 \& 25819 \& 46119 \& 38287 \& 32876 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -------------- \& 20907 \& 26645 \& 17431 \& 17519 \& 18100 \& 26681 \& 21369 <br>
\hline Household income in 1989 below poverty level ---------- \& 204 \& 322 \& 140 \& 65 \& 286 \& 205 \& 299 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units -------------------- \& 152 \& 195 \& 93 \& 30 \& 143 \& 118 \& 159 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units ---------------------- \& 52 \& 127 \& 47 \& 35 \& 143 \& 87 \& 140 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshald ore 400 persons. Data based an somple ond subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions 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 Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Morsholl city, Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Remoinder of Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Tract 203 (pt.) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Troct } 204.01 \\
(\mathrm{pt} .)
\end{array}
\] \& Tract 204.02 (pt.) \& Tract 205 (pt.) \& Troct 201.01 (pt.) \& Troct 201.02 \& Troct 202.98 \& \[
\text { Troct } 206.97 \text { (pt.) }
\] \& \[
\text { Troct } \underset{(\mathrm{pt} .)}{206.98}
\] \\
\hline Occupied housing units -------------------- \& 2210 \& 328 \& 453 \& 1957 \& 1571 \& 1419 \& 1422 \& 2001 \& 2018 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Year structure bulit} \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 ------------------------------- \& 15 \& - \& - \& 8 \& 78 \& 19 \& 9 \& 30 \& 59 \\
\hline 1995 to 1988 -------- \& 128 \& \& - \& 27 \& 237 \& 155 \& 163 \& 157 \& 283 \\
\hline 1980 101984 ---------------------------------- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
322 \\
321 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{21}^{36}\) \& \(\square_{64}\) \& 81
172 \& 300
538 \& 350
429 \& 350
464 \& 575 \& \({ }_{628}^{456}\) \\
\hline 1960 to 1969 ---------------------------------------------- \& 343 \& 71 \& 64 \& 462 \& 171 \& \({ }_{204}\) \& \({ }_{213}\) \& 249 \& \({ }_{248}\) \\
\hline  \& 411 \& 44 \& 83 \& 492 \& 93 \& 129 \& 70 \& 127 \& 141 \\
\hline  \& 281 \& 70 \& 147 \& 282 \& 87 \& 45 \& 51 \& 77 \& 59 \\
\hline  \& 389 \& 86 \& 95 \& 434 \& 67 \& 88 \& 102 \& 75 \& 144 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{bedrooms} \\
\hline No bedroom ----------------------------------------- \& \& \& 35 \& 14 \& \({ }^{6}\) \& 18 \& 24 \& 7 \& 17 \\
\hline 11 bedroom --------------------------------------------------- \& 167 \& 31
147 \& -329 \& \(\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 586 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{531}^{143}\) \& 97
498 \& 87
457 \& \(\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 616 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 90
691 \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2}\) bedrooms ------------------------------------------------- \& 1075 \& 117 \& 173 \& 1048 \& 738 \& 738 \& 753 \& 1094 \& 1046 \\
\hline 4
5
5
or modrems
medroms ----------------------------------------- \& \(\stackrel{252}{8}\) \& \(\stackrel{26}{7}\) \& 16 \& \(\begin{array}{r}184 \\ \hline 29\end{array}\) \& 135
18 \& 51
17 \& 101 \& 189
40 \& 153
21 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{SELECTED Structural characteristics} \\
\hline Complete kithen focilities -------------------------- \& 2203 \& 328 \& 453 \& 1948 \& 1553 \& 1417 \& 1397 \& 1983 \& 2008 \\
\hline Source of woter, public system or privote compony ------ \& 2157
1987 \& 319
295 \& 446 \& \& 972
137 \& 1224 \& 903 \& 1225 \& 1380 \\
\hline Sewoge disposol, public sewer ----------------------------- \& 1987 \& \& \& 1874 \& 13 \& 6- \& \({ }_{18}^{26}\) \& 18
18 \& \({ }^{382}\) \\
\hline Locking complete plumbing fockiries -----------------------------
Owner-ccupuied \& 7 \& - \& - \& 9 \& 8 \& - \& 18 \& \& 8 \\
\hline Renter-ocupied housing units ------------------------- \& 16 \& - \& - \& \& 10 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{HOUSE HEATING FUEL} \\
\hline  \& 1580 \& 268 \& 397 \& 1547 \& 383 \& 515 \& 273 \& 374 \& 676 \\
\hline 8otiled, fonk, or LP gos ------------------------1-1- \& 599 \& \({ }_{4}^{6}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 13
361 \& \({ }_{885}^{233}\) \& 211
651 \& 290
626 \& 1204 \& 254
978 \\
\hline  \& 59 \& 45 \& 39 \& 361 \& \& \& \({ }^{628}\) \& \& \\
\hline All other fuels -------- \& 24 \& - \& 10 \& 36 \& 70 \& 39 \& 216 \& 151 \& 104 \\
\hline No fuel used----------------------------------1-1-1- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{VEHICLES AVAILABLE} \\
\hline  \& 131 \& 64 \& 67 \& 121 \& 37 \& 78 \& 68 \& 45 \& \\
\hline 1 -------------------------------------------- \& \({ }_{931}\) \& 144 \& 137 \& 761 \& 777 \& \({ }_{621}\) \& 301
737 \& 498
964 \& 488
970 \\
\hline  \& 407 \& 17 \& 54 \& 291 \& 372 \& 284 \& 316 \& 534 \& 464 \\
\hline Vehicles per household --------------------------------------- \& 1.8 \& 1.4 \& 1.4 \& 1.7 \& 2.0 \& 1.8 \& 2.0 \& 2.0 \& 2.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Year householder moved into unit} \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ---------------- \& 1612 \& 204 \& 301 \& 1458 \& 1382 \& 1143 \& 1191 \& 1668 \& 1657 \\
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990 ---------------------------- \& 104
329 \& \& \& \& 174
374 \& 154 \& 273 \& \& 489 \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 ----------------------------------------------- \& 329

293 \& 25
12 \& 39
53 \& 125
256 \& 318 \& 249
280 \& 273
361 \& 386 \& 489
236 <br>
\hline 1980 191989819 ------------------------------------------------- \& 307 \& 75 \& 31 \& 385 \& 359 \& 272 \& 316 \& 480 \& <br>
\hline  \& 579 \& 81 \& 159 \& 574 \& 157 \& 188 \& 147 \& 220 \& 264 <br>
\hline Renter-cccupied housing units --------------- \& 598 \& 124
59 \& 152 \& 499 \& 189 \& ${ }^{278}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{231}$ \& ${ }_{129}^{338}$ \& ${ }^{361}$ <br>
\hline 1989 to Morch 1990---------------------1-1-1- \& 294 \& 59 \& 92 \& 251 \& 103 \& 128 \& ${ }^{127}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ 158 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline 1985101988 ----------------------------------- \& ${ }^{207}$ \& 36 \& ${ }^{36}$ \& 126
52
5 \& 71
5 \& 97
21 \& 64 \& $\begin{array}{r}158 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 119 <br>
\hline 1980 1011984 1984 ------------------------------------------------ \& 78 \& 9 \& 11 \& 52
60 \& 2 \& ${ }_{21}^{21}$ \& 30
10 \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline 1969 or earlier ------------------------------------------------- \& 14 \& 16 \& 13 \& 10 \& 8 \& 9 \& \& \& 2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline No telephone in unit ------------------------------- \& 103 \& 27 \& 32 \& 104 \& 98 \& 141 \& 107 \& 99 \& 143 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Householder 65 years ond over |
| :--- |
| Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit |
| No vehicle avoiloble |} \& 679 \& 135 \& ${ }^{230}$ \& 769 \& 246 \& 362 \& 215 \& 296 \& <br>

\hline \& 560 \& 106 \& 201 \& 65 \& 219 \& 321 \& ${ }^{208}$ \& 281 \& 234 <br>
\hline \& 7 \& \& - \& \& - \& \& 11 \& \& <br>
\hline \& 102 \& 45 \& 44 \& 80 \& 21 \& ${ }_{21}^{28}$ \& 36 \& 22 \& 54 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{| Complete plumbing focilities |
| :--- |
| 1.00 or less persons per room - $\qquad$ |
| 1.01 or more persons per room $\qquad$ |
| locking complete plumbing focilities $\qquad$ |
| 1.01 or more persons per room $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |} \& 2187 \& 328 \& 453 \& \& 1553 \& 1419 \& 1404 \& 1983 \& <br>

\hline \& 2148 \& 319 \& 446
7 \& \& 1456 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 39
23 \& 9 \& 7 \& \& ${ }_{18}^{97}$ \& \& 18 \& $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 53888 <br>
\hline \& 23 \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& 18 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mean househoid income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dallors) $\qquad$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& | 37 |
| :--- |
| 27 |
| 236 |
| 185 | \& 16180 \& 16906 \& 17933 \& 20343 \& 22689 \& 26269 \& ${ }_{29} 585$ \& 21771 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 29.296 \& \& 62 \& 240 \& 194 \& 207 \& 262 \& 163 \& 291 <br>
\hline \& 181 \& 52
42 \& 27
3 \& 114
126 \& 142
52 \& 140 \& ${ }^{231}$ \& 112 \& 159 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units -------------------- \& 115 \& 42 \& 35 \& 126 \& \& 67 \& 31 \& 51 \& 132 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder:
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subiect to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city <br> (pt.) | Longview city $\text { ( } \mathrm{pt} \text {.) }$ | Totol | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 4 | Troct 9 | Troct 11 |
| Specifiod owner-occupiod housing units -------- | 25276 | 17893 | 1556 | 11653 | 7383 | 3345 | 779 | 1009 | 476 | 297 |
| Less thon \$300 -------------------------------------------- | 142757 | 488 | 57 | 358 | $\begin{array}{r}399 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ | 102 103 | 396 21 | 485 | 259 62 | 108 12 |
|  | 1726 | 1241 | 79 | 867 | 485 | 215 | 27 | 53 | 67 | 8 |
| \$400 to \$499 -- | 1956 | 1349 | 91 | 910 | 607 | 241 | 44 | 72 | 52 | 18 |
|  | 2234 | 1539 | 91 | 1055 | 695 | 268 | 46 | 67 | 40 | 13 |
| \$600 to \$799 - | 3739 | 2730 | 88 | 1792 | 1009 | 306 | 138 | 149 | 32 | 32 |
| \$800 to \$999 | 2358 | 1730 | 104 | 1140 | 628 | 209 | 93 | 109 | - | 4 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 1080 | 891 | 67 | 691 | 189 | 114 | 27 | 14 | 6 | 21 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | 275 | 239 | 26 | 197 | 36 | 16 | - | - |  |  |
| \$2,000 or more --------------------------------------- | 154 | 132 | 7 | 97 | 22 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Medion (dollors) --- | 0621 | 634 | 578 | 633 | 588 | 575 | 678 | 622 | 401 | 625 |
|  | 10997 | 7554 | 946 | 4546 | 343 | 1853 | 383 | 524 | 217 | 189 |
|  | -881 | 548 | 104 | 247 | 333 | 148 | 40 | 176 | 15 | 20 |
|  | 5 3 3 469 | 3206 | 381 | 2005 | 2012 | 1096 | 146 | 176 | 157 | 108 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 3469 | 2646 | 278 134 | 1591 | 823 | 418 | 123 | 265 | 33 | 41 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 311 | 260 | 38 | 149 | 51 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 | 6 | 12 | 13 |
| \$500 or more | 149 | 108 | 11 | 74 | 41 | 40 | 6 | - |  | 7 |
|  | 190 | 201 | 197 | 201 | 171 | 174 | 203 | 223 | 169 | 178 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME $\mathbb{N} 1989$ BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6838 | 4665 | 512 | 2792 | 2173 | 1168 | 139 | 325 | 216 | 120 |
| Less thon 20 percent -------------------------------- | 2727 | 1717 | 175 | 1060 | 1010 | 566 | 69 | 131 | 102 | 60 |
| 20 to 24 percent - | 702 | 507 | 79 | 302 | 195 | 102 | - | 32 | 7 | 31 |
|  | 548 | 361 | 35 | 228 | 187 | 88 | 3 | 30 | 42 | 6 |
| 30 to 34 percent | 552 | 374 | 56 | 164 | 178 | 123 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 11 |
| 35 percent or more | 2060 | 1509 | 138 | 923 | 551 | 254 | 47 | 105 | 34 | 6 |
|  | 249 | 197 | 29 | 115 | 52 | 35 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Medion ------ | 24.0 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 24.6 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 24.3 | 21.4 | 19.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 6057 | 4 2 | 451 329 | 2593 | 1988 | 937 | 197 | 187 | 160 | 66 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 3731 | 2488 | 329 35 | $\begin{array}{r}1579 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1243 | 642 | 152 | 124 | 98 | 60 |
| 20 to 24 percent - | 796 | 543 | 35 | $\begin{array}{r}350 \\ 346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 253 | 93 | 18 | - | 27 |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------ | 725 <br> 404 | 509 300 | 41 | 346 191 | 216 104 | 80 39 | 15 | 41 | 24 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | 404 | 300 | 25 | 191 | 104 | 39 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 35 percent or more Not computed | 394 7 | 222 7 | 21 | 127 | 172 | 83 | - | 15 | 5 |  |
|  | 16.1 | 16.5 | 13.1 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 10.0- |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 5436 | 3873 | 268 | 2463 | 1563 | 491 | 167 | 226 | 76 | 22 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 4048 | 2877 | 240 | 1827 | 1171 | 358 | 107 | 155 | 76 | 19 |
| 20 to 24 percent . | 872 | 611 | 17 | 389 | 261 | 101 | 28 | 50 | - | 3 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | 389 | 272 | - | 184 | 117 | 32 | 27 | 13 | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent. | 65 | 53 | - | 26 | 12 | - | 5 |  | - |  |
| 35 percent or more | 62 | 60 | 11 | 37 | 2 | - |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | 14.5 | 14.5 | 10.0- | 14.1 | 14.3 | 142 |  | $1 \overline{9}^{-}$ | 10. |  |
|  | 6945 | 5286 | 325 | 3805 | 1659 | 749 | 276 | 271 | 10.0- | 16.9 89 |
|  | 6085 | 4559 | 271 | 3248 | 1526 | 703 | 255 | 266 | 18 | 81 |
| 20 to 24 percent ---------------------------------- | 609 | 501 | 31 | 386 | 108 | 23 | 21 | 5 | 6 |  |
|  | 171 | 160 | 12 | 116 | 11 | 9 | - | - | - | 8 |
| 30 to 34 percent - | 41 | 41 | 11 | 30 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 39 | 25 | - | 25 | 14 | 14 | - | - | - |  |
| Not computed $\qquad$ <br> Medion |  |  | 10.6 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 10.0- | 11.1 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0- |
| Specifiod renter-occupied housing units --------- | 13745 | 10928 | 1082 | 8044 | 2817 | 1378 | 464 | 1444 | 217 | 239 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 100$--------------------------------- | 165 | 141 | 16 | 125 | 24 | 15 | - | - | - | 24 |
|  | 733 | 529 | 90 | 269 | 204 | 64 | 127 | - |  | 25 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 2877 | 2404 | 214 | 1783 | 473 | 208 | 127 | 438 | 58 | 32 |
|  | 4361 | 3506 | 327 | 2676 | 855 | 423 | 108 | 566 | 80 | 126 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 2560 | 2070 | 261 | 1504 | 490 | 272 | 41 | 272 | 30 | 18 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 1091 | 781 566 | 56 35 | 630 453 | 310 | 186 37 | 13 | 60 | 29 |  |
| \$600 to \$749 | 636 | 566 | 35 | 453 | 70 | 37 | 23 | 77 | 4 | - |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}275 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 238 | 6 | 199 | 37 | 15 | 47 | 22 | - | 5 |
|  | 144 | 127 <br> 56 | 9 | 115 | 17 | 17 | 62 | $\overline{9}$ | T | 9 |
| No cosh rent----------------------------------------- | 903 | 566 | 68 | 290 | 337 | 141 | 43 | - | 16 |  |
| Medion (dollors) -------------------------------1-1 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 364 | 358 | 377 | 361 | 349 | 374 | 317 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS <br> A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3396 | 2593 | 248 | 1942 | 803 | 415 | 180 | 278 | 55 | 85 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 111 | 84 | 8 | 76 | 27 | 15 |  |  | 5 | 13 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------- | 146 | 989 | 15 | 74 | 48 | 28 | - | - | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------- | 156 | 139 | 31 | -80 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------- | 186 | 145 |  | 109 | 41 | 25 | 7 | 12 | 15 |  |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------- | 2284 | 1728 | 112 | 1376 | 556 | 294 | 137 | 256 | 40 | 61 |
| Not computed ---------------------------------- | 513 | 399 | 82 | 227 | 114 | 53 | 43 | 10 | - | 11 |
| Medion ------------------------------------- | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 40.8 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3710 | 2962 | 355 | 2123 | 748 | 366 | 115 | 330 | 67 | 44 |
|  | 476 | 375 | 36 | 281 | 101 | 22 | 28 | 52 | 6 | 25 |
| 20 to 24 percent | 614 | 497 | 34 | 406 | 117 | 83 | 24 | 117 | - | - |
|  | 796 | 698 | 104 | 477 | 98 | 26 | 17 | 66 | 10 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent. | 625 | 527 | 92 | 393 | 98 | 75 | 12 | 56 | 21 | - |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------- | 901 | 692 | 89 | 467 | 209 | 96 | 29 | 39 | 14 | 19 |
| Not computed -------------------------------------- | 298 | 173 | - | 99 | 125 | 314 | 5 | - | 16 | - |
| Medion -------------------------------------------- | 28.9 | 28.7 | 30.2 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 31.3 | 25.9 | 24.8 | 32.3 | 14.4 |
|  | 3866 | 3152 1 | 269 | 2281 | 714 | 354 | 96 | 366 | 84 | 85 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 2329 | 1961 | 190 | 1367 | 368 | 169 | 64 | 239 | 54 | 67 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | 809 | 659 | 27 | 534 | 150 | 85 | 3 | 70 | 18 | 18 |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | 309 | 223 | 31 | 158 | 86 | 54 | - | 30 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------- | 124 | 93 | 14 | 76 | 31 | 22 | - | 18 | 8 | - |
| 35 percent or more | 123 | 113 | 7 | 95 | 10 | 7 | 25 | - | 4 | - |
| Not computed ------------------------------------ | 172 | 103 | 7 | 51 | 69 | 17 | 4 | 9 | - | - |
| Medion------------------------------------------- | 18.4 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.4 |
|  | 2773 2713 | 2221 19 | 210 | 1698 | 552 | 243 | 73 54 | 470 | 11 | 25 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------- | 2413 | 1930 | 198 | 1468 | 483 | 219 7 | 54 | 455 | 11 | 16 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- 25 to 29 percent - --- | 191 51 | 181 41 | $\underline{5}$ | 141 41 | 10 10 | 7 10 | 4 8 | 15 | - | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent --- 30 to 34 percent --- | 5 | 4 | - | 41 | 10 | 10 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------------------- | 117 | 7 | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | $\overline{-}$ | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | - | - | - |
| Not computed --------------------------------------------------------- | 111 12.6 | 62 12.7 | 11.1 | 41 13.0 | 49 11.9 | 13.1 | $12 . \overline{8}$ | 11.9 | 10.0- | 13.4 |

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persans. 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 | Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 14 | Tract 15 | Troct 101 | Tract 103 | Tract 104 | Tract 106 | Troct 107 | Tract 106 (pt.) | Tract 107 (pt.) |
| Specifiod owner-occupled housing units -------- | 422 | 136 | 771 | 1425 | 971 | 1092 | 614 | 938 | 598 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 12 | 6 | ${ }_{8}$ | - | 18 | 213 49 | 404 | 206 49 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 104 | 47 | 34 | 63 | 23 | 49 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 39 | 19 | 36 | 116 | 91 | 66 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 53 | 56 38 |
| \$500 to \$5999 | 39 | 5 |  | 162 | 71 | 57 | 42 | 49 | 42 |
| \$600 to \$799 | 36 | 5 | 173 149 | 361 | 209 | 99 | 16 | 72 | 16 |
|  | 33 12 | - | 149 70 | 196 52 | 99 31 | 108 67 | - | 104 67 | 16 |
|  | 1 | - | 6 |  | - | $\stackrel{67}{ }$ | $\overline{5}$ | 67 21 | 5 |
|  | - |  | 15 | 9 | - | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
|  | 575 | 392 | 704 | 646 | 665 | 689 | 394 | 790 | 397 |
|  | 236 19 | 73 | 214 13 | 417 27 | 423 57 | 609 37 | 401 67 | 534 | 392 |
| \$100 to \$199 -------- | 125 | 40 | 106 | 172 | 199 | 190 | 210 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -67 |
| \$200 to \$299- | 70 | 33 | 61 | 195 | 131 | 219 | 96 | 187 | 206 91 |
|  | 15 |  | 10 | 16 | 20 | 124 | 18 | 116 | 18 |
|  | 7 | - | 24 | 7 | 12 | 28 | 10 | 28 | 10 |
| $\$ 500$ or more $\qquad$ |  |  |  | - | 4 | 11 |  | 11 |  |
|  | 183 | 182 | 181 | 204 | 172 | 235 | 162 | 247 | 160 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 153 | ${ }^{28}$ | 185 | 282 | 289 | 229 | 310 | 197 | 305 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------------------- | 75 6 | 18 | 89 | 42 38 | 95 19 | 74 24 | 112 55 | 53 24 | 312 55 |
| 25 to 24 percent ----------------------------------------------- | 13 | - | 10 | 41 | 19 8 | 24 | 55 28 | 24 7 | 55 28 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 7 | $\overline{5}$ | 18 | 15 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 27 | 29 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 45 | 5 | 61 | 129 | 141 | 86 | 66 | 77 | 61 |
|  | 197 | 5 | 7 | 17 | - | 9 | 20 | 9 | 20 |
|  | 19.7 | 12.3 | 22.5 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 30.9 | 23.0 | 31.9 | 22.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 ----------------------------------------------- | 104 69 | 69 | 92 17 | 356 130 | 245 154 | 299 | 192 | 260 | 181 |
| 20 to 24 percent .-. | 8 | 6 | 33 | 73 | 154 16 | 202 18 | 155 27 | 175 8 | 144 27 |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------- | 21 | - | 30 | 59 | 18 | 31 | 10 | 31 | 10 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------ | 6 | - | - | 55 | 29 | 27 | - | 25 |  |
|  | - | - | 12 | 39 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{21}$ | - | 21 | - |
| Not computed --------------------------------------------------- | 12.5 | 14.9 | 24.4 | 23.3 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 12.6 | $14 \overline{3}$ |  |
|  | 101 | 29 | 233 | 404 | 256 | 234 | 82 | 186 | 82 |
|  | 101 | 29 | 91 | 314 | 204 | 204 | 76 | 164 | 76 |
|  | - |  | 52 | 78 | 39 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 6 |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | - | - | 54 | 12 | 13 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 18 | - | - | 17 | - | 1 | - |
| 35 percent or more <br> Not computed | - | - | 18 | - | - | 17 | - | 11 | - |
|  | 10.6 | 10.0- | 22.5 | 16.0 | 16.4 | $10.0-$ | 10.0- | $10.0-$ |  |
|  | 64 | 10 | 261 | 383 | 181 | 330 | $10.0-$ | 10.05 | $10.0-$ |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 52 | 10 | 208 | 313 | 171 | 281 | 25 | 246 | 25 |
| 20 to 24 percent | 12 | - | 38 | 61 | 6 | 26 | 5 | 26 | 5 |
|  |  | - | 15 | 9 | 4 | 12 | - | 12 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 11 |  |
| 35 percent or more <br> Not computed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Median ------------------------------------- | $10.0-$ | 12.5 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 12.5 |
| Specifiod renter-occupied housing units -------- | 307 | 92 | 222 | 853 | 305 | 726 | 447 | 634 | 431 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52 | - | $\overline{9}$ | 35 | 27 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 12 |
|  | 52 59 | 31 | 9 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 39 | 36 | 70 | 15 | 70 |
|  | 114 | 36 | 77 | 370 | 67 | 204 | 151 | 176 | 151 |
|  | 26 | 7 | 19 | 153 | 60 | 206 | 83 | 182 | 67 |
|  | 21 | 12 | 17 | 64 | 23 | 41 | 24 | 32 | 24 |
| \$600 to \$749 ---- | 12 | - | 14 | 46 | 24 | 35 |  | 35 |  |
|  | - | - | 7 | 4 | 5 | 8 | - | 6 9 | - |
| No cash rent | 23 | $\overline{6}$ | 14 | $\overline{9}$ | 60 | 9 40 | 36 | 9 | - |
|  | 316 | 311 | 337 | 378 | 381 | 383 | 36 341 | 382 | 36 332 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70 | 25 | 17 | 197 | 57 | 93 | 163 | 85 | 163 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------------------- | 10 | - | - | - | - | 8 3 | 12 | 3 |  |
|  | 14 | - | - | 10 | - | 12 | 19 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 13 | - | - | 25 | - |  |  | 12 | - |
|  | 23 | 17 | 12 | 153 | 40 | 16 | 96 | 16 |  |
|  | 10 | 8 | 5 |  | 17 | 54 | 36 | 46 | 36 |
| Median ----------------------------------------------- | 32.3 | 46.5 | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | 28.5 | $50.0+$ | 28.5 | $50.0+$ |
|  | 111 15 | 31 8 | 62 9 | 235 33 | 89 | 258 | 145 | 205 | 145 |
|  | 15 13 | 8 6 | 9 | 33 36 | 17 11 | 11 55 | 20 | 11 34 | 20 |
| 25 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------ | 10 | - | 23 | 45 | 12 | 68 | 50 | 34 |  |
|  | 16 | 10 | 8 | 51 | 1 | 87 | 50 22 | 54 70 | 50 22 |
|  | 46 | 7 | 13 | 70 | 6 | 54 | 53 | 36 | 53 |
|  | 11 | . | 9 | - | 43 | - | 5 | - |  |
|  | 33.8 | 30.7 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 22.7 | 29.6 | 30.6 | 30.2 | 30.6 |
|  | 83 | 31 | 86 | 234 | 120 | 222 | 92 | 193 | 76 |
|  | 52 | 13 | 62 | 158 | 87 | 160 | 61 | 145 | 45 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------- | 31 | 12 | 12 | 48 | 14 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 19 |
|  | - | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 12 |
|  | - | - | - |  |  | 14 | - | 14 | - |
|  | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | 7 | 8 | $\overline{7}$ | - | $\overline{7}$ | - |
|  | $17 . \overline{4}$ | 19.8 | 14.5 | 17.9 | $18 . \overline{2}$ | 17.8 | $18 . \overline{3}$ | 175 | $18 \stackrel{7}{8}$ |
|  | 43 | 5 | 57 | 187 | 39 | 153 | 18.3 47 | 17.5 151 138 | 18.8 47 |
|  | 31 | 5 | 50 | 187 | 28 | 141 | 47 | 139 | 47 |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | 11 | 5 | - | 5 | 4 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 12 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | $\overline{7}$ | - |
| Median ------- | 12.5 | 10.0- | 11.7 | 11.4 | 10.0- | 11.9 | 10.0- | 11.8 | 10.0- |

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less thon $\$ 20,000$ _-...
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent ---
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed
Medion ---10 $\$ 20,000$ to
less than 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent --
35 percent or more

Modion ----.-..-
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed .--
Median
$\$ 50,000$ or more
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
$\qquad$

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Troct 4 (pt.) | Troct 5.02 |


| Tract 8 | Tract |
| ---: | :--- |
| 983 |  |
| 678 |  |
| 33 |  |
| 97 |  |


| Tract 9 (pt.) | Troct 10 | Troct 11 (pt.) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 471 | 394 | 297 |
| 259 | 184 |  |
| 62 | 24 | 108 |
| 67 | 65 | 12 |
| 52 | 36 | 8 |
| 40 | 45 | 18 |
| 32 | 14 | 13 |
| - | - | 32 |
| 6 | - | 21 |
| - | $-\overline{6}$ | - |
| 401 | 210 | 625 |
| 212 | 130 | 189 |
| 15 | 74 | 20 |
| 152 | - | 108 |
| 33 | - | 41 |
| 12 | - | 13 |
| - | 75 | 7 |
| 170 |  | 178 |

35 percent or more
Not computed
Medion
Spectified renter-occupied housing units

## GROSS RENT


97
57
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 749$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$
$\qquad$
485
21
53
72
67
149
109
14
-
622
524
9
176
265
65
9
2
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}$

| 325 |
| ---: |
| 131 |
| 32 |
| 30 |
| 19 |
| 105 |
| 8 |
| 24.3 |
| 187 |
| 124 |
| - |
| 41 |
| 7 |
| 15 |
| 14.7 |
| 226 |
| 155 |
| 50 |
| 13 |
| 8 |
| - |
| 11.9 |
| 271 |
| 266 |
| 5 |
| - |


$\begin{array}{r}269 \\ 94 \\ 63 \\ 8 \\ 14 \\ 79 \\ 11 \\ 22.8 \\ 280 \\ 121 \\ 64 \\ 25 \\ 50 \\ 20 \\ \hline 2 \\ 235 \\ 177 \\ 50 \\ 8 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$

| 211 |
| ---: |
| 97 |
| 7 |
| 42 |
| 23 |
| 34 |
| 8 |
| 23.2 |
| 160 |
| 98 |
| 27 |
| 24 |
| 6 |
| 5 |
| - |
| 16.5 |
| 76 |
| 76 |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| $10.0-$ |
| 24 |
| 18 |
| 6 |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| $10.0-$ |
| 207 |


| 139 | 120 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 44 | 60 |
| 51 | 31 |
| 14 | 6 |
| 7 | 11 |
| 23 | 6 |
| - | 19.2 |
| 22.5 | 66 |
| 114 | 60 |
| 68 | - |
| 30 | - |
| 16 | - |
| - | $10.0-$ |
| - | 22 |
| 18.3 | - |
| 85 | - |
| 85 | - |
| - | - |
| - | 89 |
| - | 81 |
| - | 8 |
| 12.0 | - |
| 56 | - |
| 56 | - |
| - | $10-$ |
| - | 239 |

No cosh rent.
Medion (dollors) $\qquad$
1

| ※ٌ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


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




HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS
A PERCNTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less than $\$ 10,000$.-
166
20 to 24 percent
278

30 to 34 percent
35 percent or mare
35 percent or
Not computed
Median --
$\$ 10,000$ to
$\$ 19 .-999$
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
Nに, N


Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and complementory threshold are 400 persans. Dato based 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 | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County-Con. |  |  |  | Remainder of Gregg County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 12 | Troct 13 | Tract 14 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | Tract 102 | Tract 104 (pt.) | Tract 105 |
| Specified awner-occupied housing units -------- | 287 | 607 | 414 | 136 | 1227 | 951 | 544 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118 38 | 221 31 | 186 7 | 63 12 | 510 52 | 548 | 287 |
|  | 49 | 55 | 20 | 22 | 103 | 47 | 42 |
|  | 18 | 58 | 39 | 19 | 74 | 91 | 32 |
|  | 6 | 32 | 39 | 5 | 43 | 71 | 54 |
| \$600 to \$799 | - | 32 | 36 | 5 | 172 | 209 | 88 |
| \$800 to \$999 --- | 7 | 13 | 33 | - | 50 16 | 99 | 59 |
|  | 7 | - | 12 | - | 16 | 31 | 4 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
|  | 339 | 438 | 575 | 392 | 563 | 665 | 663 |
|  | 169 | 386 | 228 | 73 | 717 | 403 | 257 |
|  | 53 | 24 | 19 | - | 92 | 57 | 15 |
|  | 102 | 272 | 125 | 40 | 273 | 179 | 83 |
|  | 6 | 45 | 70 | 33 | 260 | 131 | 119 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 8 | - | 7 | - | 15 | 12 | 18 9 |
|  | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - |  | - | 4 | 13 |
|  | 134 | 156 | 181 | 182 | 198 | 171 | 225 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than $\$ 20,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 20 percent ------------------------------ | 75 | 133 | 75 | 18 | 215 | 85 | 49 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------------------- | 12 | 34 23 | 13 | - | 60 28 | 19 | 17 |
|  | - | 6 | 7 | - | 64 | 26 | 23 |
|  | 54 | 86 | 45 | 5 | 124 | 141 | 34 |
| Not computed -------------------------------------- | 9 | 7 | 7 | ${ }^{5}$ | 19 | - | 17 |
| Median ----------------------------------------- | 22.0 | 21.2 | 19.7 | 12.3 | 22.5 | 35.2 | 25.5 |
|  | 43 | 152 | 104 | 69 | 270 | 235 | 92 |
| Less than 20 percent ---------------------------- | 37 | 123 | 69 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 195 30 | 144 | 57 15 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------- | 6 | 21 | ${ }^{8}$ | - | 30 | 16 | 15 |
|  |  | 8 | 21 | - | 17 | 18 | 6 |
|  | - | - | 6 | - | 21 | 29 | 7 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 21 | 28 | 7 |
|  | 14.7 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 17.0 | 17.7 |
|  | 18 | 116 | 101 | 29 | 232 | 256 | 163 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------- | 18 | 99 | 101 | 29 | 140 | 204 | 131 |
|  | - | 17 | - | - | 71 | 39 | 17 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------- | - | 17 | - | - | 17 | 13 | 8 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 7 |
|  | 10.0- | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Medion --------------------------------------------- | 10.0- | 12.0 | 10.6 | 10.0- | 15.2 | 16.4 | 15.5 |
|  | 32 | 50 | 56 | 10 | 215 | 181 | 138 |
| Less than 20 percent ---------------------------- | 32 | 50 | 44 | 10 | 206 9 | 171 | 122 |
|  | - | - | 12 | - | 9 | 6 4 | 12 4 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| 35 percent or mare --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nat computed $\qquad$ Medion $\qquad$ | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0- | 12.5 | 10.0- | 15.2 |  |
|  | 103 | 278 | 301 | 92 | 745 | 288 | 111 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 9 | 52 | - | 102 | 22 | - |
|  | 11 | 98 | 59 | 31 | 219 | 39 |  |
|  | 36 | 87 | 114 | 36 | 193 | 67 | 14 |
|  | 28 | 25 | 20 | 7 | 134 | 48 | 31 |
|  | 7 | 26 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 23 | 13 |
|  | - | - | 12 | - | ${ }^{6}$ | 24 | 2 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 19 | 5 |  |
|  | 10 | 33 | 23 | 6 | 60 | 60 | + ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 349 | 310 | 314 | 311 | 321 | 375 | 414 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS <br> A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | 119 | 70 | 25 | 247 | 57 | - |
|  | - | - | 10 | - | $\overline{9}$ | - |  |
|  | - | - | 14 | - | 28 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------- | 29 | 107 | 13 | 17 | 11 153 | 9 |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | 29 | 107 12 | 23 10 | 17 | 153 46 | 40 | - |
|  | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | 32.3 | 46.5 | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | - |
|  | 44 | 47 | 111 | 31 | 189 | 84 | 16 |
| Less than 20 percent ------------------------------- | 11 | 14 | 15 | 8 6 | 37 | 12 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | 23 | 14 | 13 10 | 6 | 18 38 | 12 | 11 |
|  | 23 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 18 | 6 | 11 |
|  | $\overline{-}$ | 21 | 46 | 7 | 56 | 6 | 5 |
|  | 10 | - | 11 | 30. | 22 | 43 |  |
| Medion ------------------------------------------ | 26.3 30 | 29.0 | 33.8 77 | 30.7 31 | 28.8 185 | 23.9 120 | 28.6 |
|  | 30 30 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 52 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120 87 | 73 29 |
|  | 30 | 16 | 25 | 13 | 35 | 14 | 79 4 |
|  | - | 14 | - | 12 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 3 | 8 |  |
| 35 percent ar more -------------------------------- | - | 10 | - | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
|  | $17 \overline{5}$ | 193 | 16.6 | 19.8 | 7 15.9 | 18. | 34 184 |
|  | 17.5 | 19.3 39 | 16.6 | 19.8 | 15.9 | 18.2 27 | 18.4 |
| \$ess than 20 percent -------------------------------------------- | - | 28 | 31 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 8 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 13 | 11 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nat computed -------------------------------------------------- | - | 11 | 12 | - | - | - | 14 |
| Median --- | - | 10.0- | 12.5 | 10.0- | 12.9 | 17.9 | 17.5 |

Table 35．Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder：1990－Con．
［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 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Specifiod owner－occupied housing units $-\ldots-$ |  |



Medion（dollors）－．．－．－．
Not mortgaged
Less thon $\$ 100$
$\$ 100$ to $\$ \$ 99-$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499-$
$\$ 500$ or more
$\$ 500$ or more


| 452 |
| ---: |
| 200 |
| 50 |
| 48 |
| 37 |
| 110 |
| 7 |
| 22.2 |
| 455 |
| 298 |
| 28 |
| 57 |
| 15 |
| 57 |
| -6 |
| 14.6 |
| 173 |
| 134 |
| 30 |
| 9 |
| - |
| - |
| 14.2 |
| 360 |
| 325 |
| 21 |
| - |
| - |
| 14 |

280
144

Less thon $\$ 20,000$－．．．－
Less thon 20 percent
Less thon 20 perce
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed．－－
$\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 34,999$
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed
$\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent
35
35 percent or more
Not computed
Medion
$\$ 50,000$ or more
Less thon 20 perceni
20 to 24 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed
Medion
Specif
RENT
GROSS RENT
Less thon $\$ 100$
Less thon $\$ 100$
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 749$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$
$\$ 1,000$ or more
No cosh rent－－
Medion（dollors）
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less thon $\$ 10,000$
Less thon 20 percent
Less thon 20 perce
20 to 24 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or
Not computed
Medion－
$\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 19,999$
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or m
Not computed
$\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 34,999$
Less thon 20 percen $\qquad$
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
Not computed


ぶーக
$\$ 35,000$ or mor
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or
Medion

Totols for split trocts／BNA＇s in Horrison County

| Troct 201.01 | Troct 203 | Troct 204.01 | Troct 204.02 | Troct 205 | Troct 206.97 | Troct 206.98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 707 | 1495 | 308 | 295 | 1440 | 1382 | 816 |
| 392 | 735 | 69 | 87 | 649 | 987 | 515 |
| 33 | 34 | 5 | 16 | 54 | 39 | 23 |
| 42 | 74 | 33 | 32 | 94 | 67 | 65 |
| 34 | 135 | 13 | 16 | 98 | 135 | 92 |
| 54 | 133 | 6 | 15 | 123 | 173 | 120 |
| 101 | 173 | 7 | 8 | 116 | 343 | 124 |
| 93 | 128 | 5 | － | 72 | 201 | 71 |
| 35 | 42 | － | － | 54 | 25 | 20 |
| － | 16 | － | － | 18 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| 667 315 | 595 760 | 389 239 | 321 | 557 | 635 |  |
| 315 71 | 760 78 | 239 26 | 208 13 | 791 22 | 395 64 | 301 18 |
| 153 | 431 | 152 | 181 | 443 | 211 | 18 189 |
| 57 | 180 | 43 | 8 | 222 | 105 | 74 |
| 34 | 51 | 13 | 6 | 52 | 12 | 8 |
| － | 6 | 5 | － | 26 | 2 | 12 |
|  | 14 175 |  | 154 | 187 | 1 |  |
| 144 | 175 | 148 | 154 | 187 | 164 | 177 |

표


$10.0-$

-
52
26
27
-
-
2
30
$\square$

148 $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 73 \\ 5 \\ 27 \\ 29 \\ 48 \\ - \\ .4 \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline 8 \\ 34 \\ 29 \\ 5 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline . \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ - \\ - \\ \hline- \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ Nounll



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample ond subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder:
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. 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} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\text { Marshall, TXX }}{\substack{\text { Longiew } \\ \text { M }}}\) MSA} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Gregg County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Totals for split tract/BNA's in Gregg County} \\
\hline \& \& Total \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Kilgore city } \\
\& \text { (pt.) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Longview city (pi.) \& Total \& Marshall ciry \& Troct 2 \& Troct 4 \& Tract 9 \& Tract 11 \\
\hline Occupiod housing units ------------------ \& 12371 \& 6903 \& 456 \& 4870 \& 5468 \& 3295 \& 191 \& 177 \& 153 \& 468 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{year structure built} \\
\hline 1989 to March 1990 -.------------------------------ \& 40 \& \& \& \& 40 \& \& - \& \& \& \\
\hline 1985 to 1988 --------------------------------- \& , 650 \& \({ }_{7}^{314}\) \& 40 \& 114 \& - 358 \& 114 \& 35 \& 24 \& 11 \& \\
\hline 1980 1970 1984 1979 ---------------------------------------------- \& 1295 \& \(\begin{array}{r}737 \\ 1664 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{6} 9\) \& 436
1196 \& 1558 \& 227
493 \& 39
71 \& 70
61 \& 93 \& 93 \\
\hline 1960 to 1999 \& \({ }_{2}^{288}\) \& 1295 \& 49 \& 1079 \& 993 \& 675 \& 30 \& 11 \& 33 \& +938 \\
\hline 1950 to 19959 ------------------------------------------------ \& 2359
1422 \& + 710 \& \({ }_{63}^{112}\) \& 1140
479 \& 7779 \& 504
539 \& - \& 11 \& - \& \begin{tabular}{l}
81 \\
7 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1939 or eorlier ----------------------------------------------- \& 1647 \& 603 \& 30 \& 426 \& 1044 \& 743 \& 16 \& \(\underline{\square}\) \& 12 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{BEDROOMS} \\
\hline No bedroom --------------------------------------- \& 124 \& 88 \& \& \({ }^{88}\) \& 36 \& 18 \& 4 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 13366
4790 \& 828
2675 \& 102 \& 612
2028
0 \& - 528 \& 398
1375
1 \& 46 \& 99 \& 11 \& 54 \\
\hline 3 bedrooms ------------------------------------------------- \& 5265 \& 2956 \& 154 \& \({ }_{1}^{2} 932\) \& 2309 \& 1312 \& 87 \& 62
16 \& 95
38 \& 202
186 \\
\hline 4
4
5 bedrooms more bedrooms ------------------------------------------------- \& 749
87 \& 322
34 \& 9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}187 \\ \hline 23\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{427}\) \& 178
14 \& 6 \& 16 \& \(\begin{array}{r}38 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISIISS} \\
\hline  \& 11980 \& 6752 \& 447 \& 4832
4859 \& 5228 \& \& 185 \& 177 \& 153 \& \\
\hline Source of woter, public system or privote compony --------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}11017 \\ 9006 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 6657
569 \& 456
424 \& 4859
4753 \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 3370\) \& 3276
3095
309 \& 191
173 \& 177 \& 153
142 \& 468
461 \\
\hline Locking complete plumbing failities ------------------- \& 481 \& 179 \& 9 \& \& 302 \& \& 10 \& \& \& \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units
Renter-ccupuied housing units ---------------------------- \& 321
160 \& 137
42 \& 9 \& 24
16 \& 118 \& 38
14 \& 10 \& - \& - \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{house heating fuel} \\
\hline Uuility gos---------- \& 7062 \& 3891 \& 232 \& 3102 \& 3171 \& 2674 \& 31 \& 11 \& 50 \& \\
\hline 8otiled, tank, or LP gos --- \& 3515 \& 2413 \& 205 \& 1698 \& 1102 \& 566 \& 160 \& 166 \& 103 \& \\
\hline Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ------------------------------------------ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 160 \& 103 \& 28 \\
\hline  \& 279 \& 89 \& 19 \& 6 \& 190 \& 5 \& \& \& - \& - \\
\hline No fuel used ------------------------------------1-1- \& 32 \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& - \& - \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{vehicles available} \\
\hline ---------------- \& 2871 \& 1459 \& 127 \& \& 1412 \& \& \& 11 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4994 \\
\hline 2815 \\
\hline 181
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}2930 \\ 1659 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 163
114 \& 2171
1116
1 \& 2064
1156 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1248 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 71
45 \& 109 \& \({ }_{5}^{62}\) \& 182 \\
\hline 3 or more --------- \& 1691 \& 855 \& 52 \& \& 836 \& 460 \& 42 \& 12 \& \& \\
\hline Vehicles per household ---------------------------------- \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.2 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.2 \& 1.6 \& 1.3 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Year householder moved into unit} \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units --------------- \& 7312 \& 3794 \& 264 \& 2255 \& 3518 \& 1800 \& 78 \& 11 \& 32 \& 167 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1345 \\
\hline 316
\end{tabular} \& 761 \& 16
53 \& \& 248
555 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
113 \\
205 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{6} 8\) \& 11 \& 17 \& \\
\hline  \& 1005 \& 529 \& 34 \& 362 \& 476 \& 246 \& 7 \& - \& 5 \& 24 \\
\hline 1970101979 ------------------------------------ \& 1654 \& 931 \& 67 \& 516 \& \({ }_{7} 723\) \& 333 \& \({ }^{4}\) \& \& 6 \& \\
\hline 1969 or earlier---------------------------------1-1- \& \& \& -94 \& \(\begin{array}{r}778 \\ 0 \\ \hline 615\end{array}\) \& 1 516 \& 993 \& 13 \& \& 4 \& \\
\hline 1989 Renter-ocrevpled housing units --------------- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5059 \\
2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3109
1
1 \& \({ }_{8}^{192}\) \& 2615
1
1 \& 1950 \& 1495 \& 113 \& 166 \& 121 \& \\
\hline  \& 2183
1803 \& 1430 \& \({ }_{91}^{82}\) \& 1273 \& 753 \& 571 \& 66 \& 125 \& 62 \& \\
\hline 1985 to 19888 ------------------------------------------------ \& 1903 \& 1191 \& 91 \& 971 \& 712 \& 563 \& 47 \& 35 \& 41 \& \\
\hline 1980 to 1988 104 ------------------------------------------------- \& 460 \& 205 \& - \& 174 \& 255 \& \& - \& 11 \& 12 \& 55 \\
\hline 1970 to 1969 or earier------------------------------------------------ \& 240
243 \& 158
125 \& 19 \& 130
67 \& 1118 \& 96
88 \& - \& \& 6 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} \\
\hline Na telephone in unit -------------------------------1-1- \& 2610 \& 1377 \& 113 \& 1010 \& 1233 \& 752 \& 47 \& 7 \& 12 \& 134 \\
\hline  \& 3375 \& 1663 \& 133 \& 1034 \& 1712 \& 946 \& - \& - \& 15 \& \\
\hline Owner-occupied hovsing units -------------------- \& \(\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 2 \\ 782 \\ \hline 31\end{array}\) \& 1304 \& 103 \& \& 1478 \& 775 \& \& - \& 9 \& 83 \\
\hline Lacking complete plumbing facilities----------------- \& 231 \& 112 \& 9 \& \& 119 \& 33 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline No telephone in unit ---------------------------- \& 337 \& 211
500 \& 9 \& 146 \& 126 \& 64 \& - \& - \& - \& 31 \\
\hline No vehicle ovailoble ----------------------------- \& 1032 \& 500 \& 38 \& 335 \& 532 \& 330 \& - \& - \& 10 \& 30 \\
\hline Complete plumbing facilities ------------------------ \& \& \& \& \& 5166 \& \& 181 \& \& \& \\
\hline 1.00 or less perssons per room ------------------------------ \& 10911
979 \& 6102
622 \& 415
32 \& 4382
448
4 \& 4809
457 \& \& \(\stackrel{164}{17}\) \& 171 \& 131

2 \& 429 <br>

\hline Locking complete plumbing foilities ------------------------- \& 481 \& | 179 |
| :--- |
| 171 | \& 9 \& \& 302 \& 230

52 \& 10 \& $\bigcirc$ \& \& <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room \& 453
28 \& 171 \& - \& 40 \& ${ }_{20}^{282}$ \& 46
6 \& 10 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Renter-cocuvied housing units (dollors) ------------- \& 12688 \& 13329 \& 12641 \& 13911 \& 11666 \& 12050 \& 12641 \& 25082 \& 17123 \& 13389 <br>
\hline Household income in 1989 below poverry level ---------- \& 5094 \& +2789 \& 225 \& $\begin{array}{r}1884 \\ 1835 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{2} 305$ \& \& 56 \& 6 \& 53 \& 182 <br>
\hline Owneroccupied hausing units ----------------------------- \& 2
2
2 788 \& +1881 \& 123 \& 1249 \& +1137 \& ${ }_{857}$ \& 14
42 \& 6 \& 53 \& ${ }_{1} 13$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. Dota based on somple ond subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | Kilgore city (pt.) <br> . Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 | Troct 15 | Tract 101 | Troct 104 | Troct 106 | Tract 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Tract 4 (pt.) |
| Occupied housing units ----------------- | 795 | 1280 | 112 | 301 | 156 | 395 | 321 | 167 | 177 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1985 to 1988 | - | 45 | - | 39 | 14 | 40 | 40 | $-$ | 24 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 61 | 54 | 21 | 50 | 59 | 51 | 40 | 45 | 70 |
| 1970 to 1979 -- | 145 | 310 | 60 | 76 | 37 | 37 | 26 | 71 | 61 |
| 1960 to 1969 -- | 171 | 463 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 46 | 40 | 14 | 11 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 248 | 349 | - | 49 | 30 | 128 | 82 | 22 |  |
| 1940 to 1949 ---- | 63 107 | 46 | 20 | 34 | $\overline{7}$ | 63 | 63 | - | 11 |
| 1939 or earlier -------------------------------1- | 107 | 13 | - | 37 | 7 | 30 | 30 | 15 | - |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58 | 3 | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | 37 |  |
|  | 144 | 30 | 12 | $\bar{\square}$ | 22 | 86 | 80 | 37 | 99 |
| 2 bedrooms | 373 | 339 | 38 | 143 | 62 | 155 | 129 | 67 | 62 |
| 3 bedrooms --- | 190 30 | 838 | 38 28 | 115 | 72 | 145 | 103 | 63 | 16 |
| 4 bedrooms --.-.-.------ | 30 | 47 23 | 24 | 43 | - | 9 | 9 | - | - |
| 5 or more bedrooms -------- | - | 23 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISFICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 762 |  | 105 81 | 272 | 156 156 |  | 312 321 |  |  |
|  | 782 730 | 1275 | 81 22 | 254 | 156 147 | 335 | 321 289 | 167 160 | 177 177 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities---------------- | 37 | 26 | 7 | 29 | - | 21 | 9 | - |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units | 37 | 21 5 | 7 | 29 | - | 12 | 9 | - | - |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility gos -- | 549 | 987 | 5 | 33 | 61 | 245 | 171 | 25 | 11 |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | 10 220 | 293 | 30 76 | 173 | 89 | 131 | 131 | 13 | 66 |
| Electricity --.------ | 220 | 293 | 76 | 76 | 86 | 131 | 131 | 123 | 166 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 13 | - | $\overline{6}$ | 19 | - | 19 | 19 | $\overline{6}$ | - |
| No fuel used ------------ | 3 | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 244 | 208 | 10 | 33 134 | 31 | 117 | 96 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 395 133 | 478 324 | 46 36 | 134 93 | 52 53 | 161 85 | 130 63 | 90 51 | 109 45 |
| 3 or more | 23 | 270 | 20 | 41 | 20 | 32 | 32 | 26 | 12 |
|  | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 347 26 | 919 44 |  | 275 | 104 | 223 | 181 | 50 | 11 |
|  | 26 | 131 | ${ }_{12}^{8}$ | 74 | ${ }^{2}$ | 30 | 16 | 10 | 11 |
| 1985 to 1988 ----------------- | 27 | 131 | 12 | 74 | 35 | 39 | 30 | 14 | - |
| 1980 to 1984 ---- | 61 | 140 | 17 | 22 | 11 | 31 | 23 57 | 13 | - |
| 1970 to 1979 ---- | 66 | 303 | 40 | 63 | 10 | 68 58 | 57 | - | - |
| 1969 or earlier. | 167 | 301 | 15 | 116 | 46 | 55 | 55 | 13 | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units --- | 448 | 361 | 20 | 26 | 52 | 172 | 140 | 117 | 166 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ----------------- | 208 | 158 | 15 | - | 38 14 | 44 | 44 | 62 | 120 |
| 1985 to 1988 ---- | 142 | 140 | - | 11 | 14 | 83 | 77 | 55 | 35 |
| 1980 to 1984 |  |  | - | 8 | - | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 11 |
|  | 41 22 | 19 | $\overline{5}$ | $\overline{7}$ | - | 15 25 | 19 | - | - |
| 1969 or earlier-------------------------------- | 22 | 22 | 5 | 7 | - |  | 19 | - | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ----- | 187 | 176 | 24 | 61 | 18 | 112 | 95 | - | 7 |
| Householder 65 years and over. | 237 | 354 | 23 | 111 | 46 | 100 | 94 | 20 | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units -------- | 169 | 280 | 18 | 111 | 46 | 64 15 | 64 | 20 | - |
| Locking complete plumbing facilities.- | 24 | 26 | 7 | 15 | - | 15 9 | 9 | - | - |
| No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble | 49 124 | 26 99 | - | 15 | $\overline{9}$ | - 9 | 9 29 | - | - |
| Complete plumbing facilities .----- | 758 | 1254 | 105 | 272 | 156 | 374 | 312 | 167 | 177 |
| 1.00 or less persans per room - | 707 | 1150 | 91 | 259 | 156 | 331 | 280 | 148 | 171 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------ | 51 | 104 | 14 | 13 | - | 43 | 32 | 19 | 6 |
| Lacking complete plumbing focilities ---------------- | 37 | 26 26 | 7 | 29 29 | - | 21 | 9 | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room <br> 1.01 or more persons per room | 37 | 26 | $\overline{7}$ | 29 | - | 21 | 9 | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-accupied housing units (dollars) ----------- | 13142 | 26720 | 26473 | 17687 | 10397 | 21119 | 16418 | 28080 | 50500 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) ----------- | 10182 | 10872 | 8464 | 18057 |  |  | 10606 | 27647 | 25082 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ------- | 386 149 | 475 226 | 28 12 | 135 124 | 65 45 | $\begin{array}{r}222 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 | 6 |
|  | 149 237 | 249 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 87 135 | 103 | 18 | $\overline{6}$ |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Langview city (pt.), Gregg County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 5.02 | Tract 9 (pt.) | Tract 10 | Tract 11 (pt.) | Tract 12 | Troct 13 | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) |
| Occupied housing units --------------------- | 175 | 153 | 162 | 468 | 660 | 376 | 779 | 1217 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 --..----------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 87 | 11 | - | - |  | - | - | 45 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 87 | 9 | 1 | 3 |  | - | 61 | 54 |
|  | 60 | 93 33 | 11 | 93 | 138 | 66 | 145 | 278 |
| 1960 to 1969 ----------------------------------------- | 20 | 33 | 31 | 158 | 81 | 32 | 155 | 463 |
|  | - | $\overline{4}$ | 85 | 81 70 | 216 | 111 | 248 | 328 |
| 1940 to 1949 --------------------------------------------------------- | - | 4 12 | 18 17 | 70 66 | 156 69 | 61 106 | 63 107 | 36 13 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedraam ---------------------------------------- | 20 | - | - | 54 | 5 | - | 58 | 3 |
| 1 bedroom -------------------------------------------- | 40 | 11 | 16 | 54 | 39 | 23 | 144 | 30 |
| 2 bedrooms -------------------------------------- | 80 | 95 | 95 | 202 | 294 | 216 | 373 | 318 |
| 3 bedrooms ------------------------------------------ | 35 | 38 | 35 | 186 | 305 | 123 | 174 | 796 |
|  | - | 9 | 16 | 26 | 17 | 14 | 30 | 47 |
| 5 or more bedrooms -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 23 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175 175 | 153 153 | 162 162 | 468 468 | 656 655 | 376 376 376 | 759 |  |
| Sewoge disposal, public sewer ---------------------- | 175 | 142 | 162 | 461 | 655 | 376 376 | 779 | 1217 1200 |
|  | - | - - | - | - | 4 | - | 24 |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ Renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$ | - | - - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 50 | 134 | 424 | 560 | 257 | 549 | 933 |
|  | 175 | 103 |  | 16 28 | ${ }_{88}^{5}$ | 7 | 10 |  |
|  | 175 | 103 | 28 | 28 | 88 | 112 | 220 | 284 |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - |  |
| Na fuel used --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - |  |
| VEHicles available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None --------------------------------------------------- | 28 | 41 | 45 | 161 | 166 | 107 | 231 | 173 |
|  | 76 | 62 50 | 69 | 182 | 289 | 153 | 395 | 459 |
|  | - | - | 4 | 56 | 158 | 74 42 | 133 20 | 315 270 |
|  | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.6 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 Owner-ocrupied housing units --------------- | 35 | 32 | 104 | 167 | 403 | 126 | 331 | 870 |
|  | 10 10 | 17 | 11 32 | $4 \overline{7}$ | 31 48 | 41 27 | 26 27 | 131 |
|  | 7 | 5 | 15 | 24 | 35 | 41 | 61 | 140 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 29 | 91 | 12 | 66 | 285 |
| 1969 or eorlier-------------------------------------- | - | 4 | 33 | 67 | 198 | 5 | 151 | 270 |
| Renter-octupied housing units --------------- | 140 | 121 | 58 | 301 | 257 | 250 | 448 | 347 |
| 1989 to March 1990 ------------- | 80 | 62 | 14 | 85 | 102 | 144 | 208 | 158 |
| 1985 to 1988 ------------ | 60 | 41 | 23 | 130 | 108 | 79 | 142 | 131 |
| 1980 to 1984 ------ |  | 12 | 8 | 55 | 26 | 10 | 35 | 17 |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | 6 | 10 | 31 | 6 | 17 | 41 | 19 |
| 1969 or earlier---- | - | - | 3 | - | 15 | - | 22 | 22 |
| SElECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ---------------------------------- | 21 | 12 | 43 | 134 | 137 | 128 | 187 | 167 |
| Householder 65 years and aver------------------------ | - | 15 | 42 | 126 | 196 | 46 | 234 | 318 |
| Owner-accupied housing units --------------------- | - | 9 | 34 | 83 | 166 | 17 | 166 | 249 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities----------------- | - | - | 5 | 3 | - | - | 24 | - |
|  | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 5 | 31 | 14 | - | 49 | 26 |
| No vehicle available ------------------------------ | - | 10 | 16 | 30 | 57 | 10 | 124 | 73 |
| Complete plumbing facilities --.-. |  |  | 162 162 |  | 656 | 376 | 755 |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room -------------------- | 118 | 131 | 162 | 429 | 596 | 357 | 704 | 1122 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- | 57 | 22 | - | 39 | 60 | 19 | 51 | 95 |
| Locking complete plumbing fociitities ------------------- | - | - | - | - | 4 |  | 24 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 24 | - |
| 1.01 ar more persons per room -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mean househoid income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied hausing units (dollors) -------------- | 60052 | 26443 | 13410 | 18618 | 16269 | 29514 | 13491 | 27873 |
| Renter-occupied hausing units (dollors) --------------- | 12773 <br> 54 | 17126 | 9420 | 13389 | 8775 | 10867 | 10182 | 11071 |
| Household incame in 1989 below poverty level | 54 |  | 81 46 |  | 312 | 210 | 373 | 421 |
| Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied hausing units $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 54 | $5 \bar{\square}$ | 46 35 | 47 135 | 121 | -39 | 136 | 186 |
| Renfer-accupied hausing units -------------------- | 54 | 53 | 35 | 135 | 191 | 171 | 237 | 235 |

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


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


Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990
[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder:
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text ]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview ciry (pt.), Gregg Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 5.02 | Troct 9 (pt.) | Tract 10 | Tract 11 (p.) | Tract 12 | Tract 13 | Tract 14 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) |
| Specifiod owner-occupped housing units -------- | 35 | 21 | 104 | 158 | 348 | 113 | 306 | 810 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | 16 | 15 |  | 29 | 108 |
| \$300 to \$399 | - | 6 | 11 | 7 | 60 | 28 | 15 | 137 |
|  | - | - | 10 | 15 | 31 | 33 | 10 | 123 |
|  | 20 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 40 | 87 |
|  | 8 | - | - | 4 | - | 13 | 7 | 56 |
| \$800 to \$999 | 7 | - | - | 6 | - | 5 | - | 37 |
|  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$2,000 or more -------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| Median (dollars) ------------------------------------- | 588 | 521 | 413 | 432 | 378 | 480 | 432 | 421 |
| Not mortgoged ------------------------------ | - | 4 | 77 | 93 | 224 | 12 | 205 | 254 |
| Less than \$100 -------------------------------------- | - | - | 8 | 40 | 23 | - | 44 | 25 |
|  | - | 4 | 58 | 53 | 152 | 5 | 139 | 158 |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | 36 | 7 | 22 | 66 |
|  | - | - | 6 | - | 13 | - | - | 5 |
| $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ $\qquad$ | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\$ 500$ or more $\qquad$ <br> Medion (dollars) | - | 175 | 131 | 114 | 153 | 207 | 132 | 163 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 10 | 71 | 90 | 234 | 26 | 269 | 347 |
| 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- | - | 6 | 15 | 16 | 37 6 | - | 14 44 | 28 27 |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | 12 | - | 10 | 36 |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | 17 | 22 | 105 | 26 | 102 | 139 |
| Not computed ------------------------------------- | - | 25.8 | 27 | 22. | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $50.0+$ | $27-$ | 17 |
|  | 10 | 25.8 5 | $\begin{array}{r}27.5 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 22.1 43 | 31.5 67 | $50.0+$ 47 | 27.4 | 31.4 248 |
|  |  | - | 23 | 22 | 48 | 21 | 9 | 248 149 |
|  | - | - | 6 | 15 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 34 |
|  | 10 | 5 | - | - | 12 | 14 | - | 46 |
|  | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 9 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 10 |
| Median -- | 27.5 | 27.5 | 10.0- | 14.7 | 16.2 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 17.8 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 18 | - | 4 | 11 | 41 | 21 | 14 | 93 |
| Less than 20 percent ---------------------------- | 18 | - | 4 | 11 | 41 | 21 | 14 | 93 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 17.5 | - | 12.5 | 17.5 | 10.0- | 13.8 | 15.6 | 12.9 |
|  | 7 | 6 | - | 14 | 6 | 19 | 14 | 122 |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------- | 7 | 6 | - | 14 | 6 | 19 | 14 | 114 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $10.0-$ | 10.0 | 58 | 10.0- | $10.0$ | 16.0 | 12.5 | 10.0 |
| Speoified renter-cccupied housing units ---------- | 140 | 121 | 58 | 301 | $257$ | 250 | 441 | 347 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 5 | 60 | 5 | - | 96 | 62 |
|  | 48 | 32 | 28 | 44 | 62 | 91 | 109 | 43 |
|  | 24 |  | - | 46 | 29 | 56 | 60 | 85 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 16 | 7 | 13 | 21 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 5 | 14 | - | 7 |
| \$750 to \$999 ----- | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | 10 | - |  |
|  | - | $\overline{6}$ | 8 | 6 15 | 13 | 6 | 33 |  |
| No cash rent Median (dollars) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $35 \overrightarrow{1}$ | 284 | 230 | 15 236 | 13 294 | $36{ }^{6}$ | 33 284 | 28 289 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS <br> A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | 56 | 35 | 116 | 150 | 141 | 255 | 221 |
| Less than 20 percent ----------------------------- | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | 16 | 37 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | - | 11 | 16 |
| 30 to 34 percent - | 20 | , | - | 16 | 6 | - | 11 | 17 |
|  | 20 | 50 | 23 | 54 | 94 | 135 | 151 | 132 |
|  |  |  | 46 | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{50}^{43}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 50 | 19 |
|  | 42.5 | $\stackrel{50}{ }{ }_{24}$ | 46.0 14 | 43.1 106 | 50.0+ | 50.0+ | 50.0+ | 50.0+ |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ $\qquad$ <br> less than 20 percent | 57 8 | 24 | 14 6 | 106 53 | 92 9 | 89 10 | 119 37 | 58 21 |
| Less thon 20 percent $\qquad$ <br> 20 to 24 percent $\qquad$ | 8 | - | 6 | 53 | 9 19 | 10 | 37 16 | 21 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 12 | 14 | $\overline{8}$ | 28 | 21 | 28 | 8 | - |
|  | 37 | 10 | 8 | - | 24 | 29 | 33 | 8 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 37 | 10 | - | 14 | 14 | 22 | ${ }^{25}$ | 18 |
|  | 36.1 | 29.3 | 30.6 | 18.8 | 28.7 | 31.1 | 29.1 | 24.3 |
|  | 35 13 | 19 | 9 | 60 34 | 7 | - | 53 53 | 51 |
| Less than 20 percent ----------------------------- | 13 22 | 19 | 6 | 34 16 | 7 | - | 53 | 14 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------ | 22 | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | 28 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | , | 6 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | 16. | 12.5 | 18.4 | 125 | - | $16 \overline{5}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 21.0 | 16.0 | 12.5 | 18.3 | 12.5 | 20 | 16.5 14 | $\begin{array}{r}21.8 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |
|  | - | 22 | - | 19 | 8 | 20 | 14 | 15 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{2}$ |
|  | - | $10.0-$ | - | 10.0- | 12.5 | 12.5 | $10 . \overline{0}$ | 10.8 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER | AREAS |  |  |  |  | IEW-M | SHALL, T | SA 161 |

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Horrisan Caunty - Can. |  | Marshall city, Harrisan County |  |  |  | Remoinder of Harrison County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 206.97 | Tract 206.98 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 203 \\ (\mathrm{pt.}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tract 204.01 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 204.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 205 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | Tract 201.01 <br> (p.) | Troct 201.02 | Tract 202.98 | Tract 206.98 (p.) |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units <br> SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS <br> With a mortgage | 91 | 125 | 185 | 315 | 785 | 411 | 304 | 185 | 181 | 125 |
|  | 78 | 20 | 109 | 129 | 208 | 162 | 83 | 60 | 61 | 20 |
|  |  | - | 5 | 25 | 35 | 42 | 40 | 28 |  |  |
|  | 16 | $\overline{9}$ | 18 | 19 | 53 | 26 | 20 | 26 | 24 | - |
|  | 10 | 9 | 33 | 39 | 31 | 23 | 2 | 2 | - | 9 |
|  | - | 11 | 22 | 12 | 29 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 21 | 11 |
| \$600 to \$7999- | 33 |  | 9 | 17 | 51 | 50 | 8 | - | 9 | - |
| \$800 10 \$999 | 12 | - | 22 | 11 | - | 4 | - | - | 7 |  |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 7 | - | - | 6 | 9 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| $\$ 2,000$ or more $\qquad$ |  |  | 495 | 458 | 467 | 474 | 319 | 314 | 536 | 555 |
| Median (dollors) <br> Not mortgaged $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 714 | 555 105 | 495 | 458 186 | 467 577 | 474 249 | 319 221 | 314 125 | 536 120 | 555 105 |
| Less than \$100 ------- | - | 9 | 12 | 68 | 102 | 51 | 55 | 45 | 52 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$199- | 10 | 53 | 46 | 66 | 321 | 130 | 121 | 63 | 48 | 53 |
| \$200 to \$299 ---------------------------------------- |  | 35 | 13 | 36 | 122 | 35 | 35 | 17 | 20 | 35 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | 32 | 11 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - | 8 | 5 | 10 | - | 9 | 16 | - | - | 8 |
| \$500 or more ----------------------------------------------------- | 182 | 180 | 132 | $13{ }^{6}$ | 145 | 13 141 | 10 160 | 117 | 115 | 180 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$20,000 ----------------------------------- | 28 | 87 | 116 | 178 | 478 | 292 | 229 | 134 | 121 | 87 |
| Less tho 20 percent ----------------------------- | 10 | - | 27 | 105 | 160 | 134 30 | 63 | 76 | 66 |  |
|  | 10 | 30 | 18 | 6 | 72 | 30 | 32 | 7 | 27 |  |
|  | - | 30 9 | - | 7 | 31 | 6 | 47 | 4 | 7 | 30 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------- | 18 | 9 3 | 21 50 | 58 | + 157 | 122 | 71 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
|  | 18 | 111 | 50 | 52 | 157 12 | 122 | 76 | 36 3 | 19 | 37 11 |
|  | 38.3 | 34.4 | 33.1 | 18.5 | 25.2 | 22.0 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 12.7 | 34.4 |
|  | 21 | 13 | 47 | 69 | 110 | 61 | 50 | 37 | 29 | 13 |
| Less than 20 percent -------------------------------------------------20 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 58 | 82 | 29 | 41 | 33 | 17 | 9 |
|  | 1 | - | 16 | - | 14 | 27 | - | 4 | 12 |  |
|  | 10 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 9 | - |  | 4 |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | - | $\overline{9}$ | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 22.5 | 13.6 | 24.2 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 20.3 | 10.8 | 10.0- | 19.3 | 13.6 |
|  | 22 | 23 | 9 | 46 | 151 | 40 | 11 | 14 | 29 | 23 |
|  | 7 | $\stackrel{23}{-}$ | - | 40 | 129 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 23 |
|  | 8 | - | 9 | 6 | 13 | 16 | - | - | 4 |  |
|  | 7 | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | - | - | 7 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - |  |  |  | 10.0- |  | - | - | - |  |
| Medion -------------------------------------------------------- | 22.5 | 10.0- | 27.5 | 13.1 | 10.0- | 21.6 | 16.6 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0- |
|  | 20 20 |  | 13 13 | 22 15 | 46 46 | 18 <br> 18 | 14 14 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------ 20 | 20 | 2 | 13 | 15 7 | 46 | 18 | 14 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more $\qquad$ <br> Not camputed $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | 10.0- | 10.0- | 17.5 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 15.9 | 11.5 | - | 17.5 |  |
|  | 10 | 44 | 209 | 337 | 622 | 327 | 111 | 108 | 49 | $10.0-$ |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$100 .- | - | - | - | 76 | 90 | 17 | 10 | 20 | 19 |  |
|  | $\overline{9}$ | - | 12 | 74 | 95 | 72 | 36 | 46 | 19 |  |
| \$200 to \$299 | 9 | - | 46 | 55 | 93 | 49 | 19 | 7 | 4 |  |
|  | 8 | 2 | 33 | 78 | 211 | 120 | 11 | 8 | - | 2 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 13 | 7 | 73 | 20 | 62 | 37 | - |  | - | 7 |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | 25 | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| \$600 to \$749 | 13 | - | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$ $\$ 1.000$ or more | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 35 | 37 | 28 | 46 | 32 | 35 | 25 | 26 | 35 |
| Medion (dollars) -----------------------------------1- | 410 | 409 | 390 | 209 | 304 | 308 | 187 | 116 | 172 | 409 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 31 | 46 | 212 | 349 |  | 76 | 68 | 33 | 31 |
| Less thon 20 to 24 percent | - | - | - | 16 38 | 26 | 11 | 4 | - | 7 | - |
|  | - | - | - | 33 | 21 | 20 | - | 4 | - |  |
|  | 1 | , | $-$ | 110 | 51 | 37 | 9 | 2 | - |  |
| 330 to 34 percent --- | 11 | 29 | 21 | 110 | 212 39 | 116 | 37 | 35 | - | 2 |
|  |  | ${ }_{50}{ }^{29}$ | 25 488 | 15 $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $4{ }^{41}$ | ${ }_{50}^{26}$ | 27 39 | 226 | 29 |
|  | $50.0+$ 17 | $50.0+$ 13 | 48.8 45 | 50.0+ | 50.0+ | 44.1 | 50.0+ 35 | 39.5 23 | ${ }^{22.5}$ | $50.0+$ |
|  | 17 | , | - | 25 | 47 | 6 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 13 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | 12 | 9 | 37 | 11 |  | 2 | 4 |  |
|  | - | - | - | 33 | - | 7 | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - |  |
|  | 17 | $\overline{7}$ | 10 23 | 5 | 14 | 13 | ${ }_{9}$ | $\overline{7}$ | - |  |
| 35 percent or more Not computed | 17 | 7 6 | ${ }^{23}$ | 9 | 41 | 20 10 | 9 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Not computed <br> Median | 38.0 | 37.5 | $35 . \overline{2}$ | 26.0 | 19 23.0 | 10 31.7 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 18.6 | 37.5 |
|  | - | , | 106 | 35 | 62 | 30 | - | 4 | 1 | - |
|  | - | - | 70 | 19 | 42 13 | 24 | - | 2 | 1 | - |
|  | - | - | 16 | 6 | 13 | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | - |  |
|  | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent $\qquad$ <br> 35 percent or more | - | - | - | 6 | $\overline{7}$ | , | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 12 | 4 | 7 | 6 | - | - | - |  |
| $\$ 35,000$ or more | 15 | - | 17.6 | 16.5 | 16.8 53 | 14.6 | - | 20.0 | 12.5 | - |
|  | 15 | - | 12 | - | 53 53 | - | - | 13 2 | 2 | - |
|  | 15 | - | 12 | - | 53 | - | - | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | - |
| 20 to 24 percent - 25 to 29 percent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 ta 34 percent $\qquad$ <br> 35 percent or more | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - |
| Not computed $\qquad$ <br> Medion $\qquad$ | 17.5 | - | 10.0- | - | $10.0-$ | - | - | 17.5 | $10.0-$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area



| Area | Longview-Morsholl, TX MSA | Totol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Longview city (pt.) |
| Occupied housing units --------------------- | 352 | 264 | 179 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 15 | 13 |
| 46 123 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | 21 51 |
| 70 | 59 | 56 |
| 29 | 21 | 19 |
| 21 | 16 | 12 |
| 38 | 23 | 7 |
| - | - |  |
| 54 | 46 | 42 |
| 166 | 144 | 83 |
| 91 | 74 | 54 |
|  | - | - |


-----

Sewoge disposol, public sewer
Locking complete plumbing focilifie
Owner-occupied housing units
352
330
283
-

|  |
| :---: |

Renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$
hOUSE HEATING FUEL

Bottled, tonk, or LP gos
Botrled,
Electricity
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
All other fuels
All orter fuel

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE



YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

| Owner-occupied housing units | 129 | 82 | 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 -------------- | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 47 | 34 | 12 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 38 | 15 | 15 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 23 | 12 | 7 |
| 1969 or eorlier | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ----------------- | 223 | 182 | 126 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 ------------- | 131 | 105 | 70 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 92 | 77 | 56 |
| 1980 to 1984 | - | - | - |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | - | - |
| 1969 or eorlier | - | - | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit -------------------------------------- | 65 | 54 | 30 |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over | 26 | 18 | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 26 | 18 | - |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities-------------------------- | - | - | _ |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------------------- | - | _ | _ |
| No vehicle ovoiloble - | - | - | - |
| Complete plumbing focilities ---------------------------- | 352 | 264 | 179 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room ------------------------ | 342 | 254 | 169 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities | - | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room | - | - | - |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ---------------------- | - | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 33616 | 28422 | 35402 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 21742 | 23509 | 21080 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ---------- | 71 | 45 | 25 |
| Owner-occupied housing units . | 20 | 20 |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- | 51 | 25 | 25 |

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Longview-Morsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Longview city <br> (pt.) |
| Specified owner-occupted housing units $\qquad$ <br> SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS <br> With a mertgage $\qquad$ | 95 | 56 | 47 |
|  | 59 | 38 | 31 |
| Less thon $\$ 300$ |  | $\overline{9}$ | - |
| \$300 to \$399 | 22 | 19 | 15 |
| \$400 to \$499 |  | - |  |
| \$500 to \$599 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| \$800 to \$999 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 |  | - |  |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | - | - |  |
| \$2,000 or more ------------------------------------------ | ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |
| Medion (dolllors) ------------------------------------- | 592 | 475 | 554 |
| Less thon $\begin{gathered}\text { Not mortgaged ----------------------------------------------- }- \text {-- }\end{gathered}$ | 36 | 18 | 16 |
| \$100 to \$199 - | 20 | 2 | - |
| \$200 to \$299 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  | - | - |  |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | - | - |
| \$500 or more ------------------ |  | - | 225 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 | 190 | 222 | 225 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | - |
|  | 2 | 2 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent | 2 | 2 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | $\underline{-}$ |  |
| 35 percent or more | - | - |  |
| Not computed --Medion | - | - |  |
|  | 20.0 | 20.0 | - |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999-- | 48 | 30 | 30 |
|  | 42 | 24 | 24 |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | - |  |
| Not computedMedion ---- | 115 | - | $13 \bar{\square}$ |
|  | 11.5 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 12 | 12 | 7 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------- | 12 | 12 | 7 |
| 20 to 24 percent -------------------------------------------------- | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more Not computed | - | - |  |
|  | 10.0- | $10.0-$ | 10.0- |
| Medion $\qquad$ $\$ 50,000$ or more | 31 | 10 | 10 |
| \$50, ${ }^{\text {Less }}$ thon 20 percent ---------------------------------------------- | 28 | 10 | 10 |
|  | 3 |  | - |
|  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - |  |
| Not computedMedion ------- |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{213}$ | 172 | 12.5 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$100 ------------------------------------- | - | - | - |
|  |  | - |  |
| \$200 to \$299 | 77 | 65 | 43 |
|  | 66 | 56 | 41 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 46 | 32 | 28 |
|  | 15 | 15 | 10 |
|  | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| \$750 to \$999 - | 2 | - | - |
| \$1,000 or more ------------------------------------- | - | - | - |
| No cosh rent------ |  | - | 42 |
| Medion (dollors) -- | 332 | 320 | 342 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 less thon $\$ 10000$ |  |  |  |
|  | 58 | 32 | 32 |
| Less thon $\$ 10,000$-.-.---------------------------------- |  | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - |  |
| $3{ }^{35}$ to percent or morere ---------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 | 17 |
|  | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 59 | 57 | 24 |
|  | 11 | 11 | - |
|  | 16 | 16 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent | 26 | 24 | 24 |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | 6 | 6 | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | - |
| Not computed | $\overline{5}$ | , | - |
|  | 25.5 | 25.3 | 27.5 |
| \$20,000 to \$ 34,999 | 67 | 56 | 52 |
|  | 58 | 50 | 46 |
|  | 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  | 3 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
| Not computed -- |  | - | - |
|  | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.1 |
| \$35,000 or more | 29 | 27 | 18 |
|  | 27 | 27 | 18 |
|  | 2 | - | - |
|  |  | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent35percent or more | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more Not computed Mediol | $15 . \overline{2}$ | $14 . \overline{8}$ | $14 . \overline{5}$ |

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Occupied housing units
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

| 1989 to Morch |
| :---: |
| 1985 to 1988 |
| 1980 to 1984 |
| 1970 to 1979 |
| 1960 to 1969 |
| 1950 to 1959 |
| 1940 to 1949 |
| 1939 or eorlier |
| BEDROOMS |
| No bedroam |
| 1 bedroom |
| 2 bedrooms |
| 3 bedrooms |
| 4 bedrooms |


| Complete kitchen focilities | 121 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Source of woter, public system or privote company | 128 |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer | 113 |

Source of woter, public system or privote company
Sewoge disposol, public sewer ---

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

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

Utility gas -al-------
Battled, tonk, or LP gas

Electricity -...--
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
All other fuels
No fuel used
VEHICLES AVAILABLE


YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

| Owner-occupied housing units - | 90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1989 to March 1990 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 | 28 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 30 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 17 |
| 1969 or earlier | 15 |
| Renter-octupiod housing units | 38 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | 11 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 27 |
| 1980 to 1984 | - |
| 1970 to 1979 |  |
| 1969 or earlier |  |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |
| No telephone in unit |  |
| Hausehalder 65 years and over | 26 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 26 |
| Lacking complete plumbing focilitie | - |
| No telephone in unit |  |
| No vehicle ovailable | - |
| Complete plumbing focilities | 128 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room | 101 |
| 1.01 or mare persons per room | 27 |
| Lacking complete plumbing focilities | $-$ |
| 1.00 or less persons per room | - |
| 1.01 ar mare persons per room | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) | 39131 |
| Renter-accupied housing units (dollors) | 16031 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty | 49 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 36 |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 13 |

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Comy |
| :---: | :---: |
| pecified awner-accupied hausing units SELETED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS | 64 |
| Less hhn Wrano |  |
|  |  |
| ( |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| \$22.000 or more ------ |  |
| Not mortoged |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Ssiod or more Medio (dolors)- | 267 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Br SEEECED |  |
| MONHYY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENAGE OF |  |
| Less thon Less then 20.000 eaceen- |  |
| ${ }_{20}^{20, ~} 1024$ 24 perentent |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{25}$ 25 to 29 perent |  |
| 33 percent or more |  |
|  | 2.15 |
|  |  |
| ${ }^{20} 505024$ percent -- |  |
| ${ }_{30} \mathbf{0} 103034$ percent |  |
| 35 perenen or more --- Not comuted ater |  |
|  |  |
| Iss thon 20 percer |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Not computed ----- |  |
| \$50,000 or more- |  |
| less then 20 pererent |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{25} 5$ to 29 epereent |  |
|  |  |
| Medion - | 1.6 |
| GROSS RENT |  |
| Less han s100 --------------------- |  |
|  |  |
| S400 to \$9999 |  |
| S500 to 5 57999 ----- |  |
| \$750 to \$999 ------------- |  |
|  |  |
| Medion ( (dolors) | 9 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY Gross rent AS |  |
| A Perceniace of houselold ICCOME IN 1989 |  |
| Lesst tho 20 percent |  |
| ${ }_{2} 520029$ percent -- |  |
|  |  |
| Not computed ---- |  |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }^{35}$ |  |
| Nor computed----- |  |
| \$20,000 10 534,999 |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{25}$ to to 3929 pererent |  |
| ${ }^{355} 5$ erenent or more |  |
| Medion-- | 2. |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{25}^{20}$ to 24029 pereerent - |  |
|  |  |
| ot computed |  |

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
[Hauseholders of Hispanic arigin moy be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dota bosed on somple ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMarsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  | Kilgore city (pt.) <br> , Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Tract 8 |
| Occupied housing units ---------------------- | 1316 | 1003 | 119 | 781 | 313 | 114 | 97 | 75 | 75 | 96 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 ----------------------------- | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 92 | 72 | 5 | 53 | 20 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 1980 to 1984 -------------------------------------- | 315 | 221 | 14 | 195 | 94 | 6 | 56 | - | - | 32 |
|  | 319 | 240 | 52 | 147 | 79 | 18 | $\overline{7}$ | 40 | 40 | 21 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 223 | 189 | 20 | 182 | 34 | 34 | 7 | 11 | - | 43 |
|  | 118 148 | 93 101 | 20 | 73 86 | 25 47 | 19 20 | 9 | 11 | 11 | - |
|  | 148 89 | 101 75 | 19 | 86 45 | 47 14 | 10 12 | $\overline{4}$ | 19 | 19 | - |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom -------------------------------------- | 47 | 23 | 5 | 18 | 24 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 5 | - |
|  | 243 | 228 | 35 | 186 | 15 | 10 | - | 24 | 24 | 21 |
|  | 565 | 449 | 29 | 387 | 116 | 39 | 41 | 5 | 5 | 37 |
|  | 396 | 264 | 22 | 190 | 132 | 51 | 46 | 22 | 22 19 | 38 |
|  | 65 | 39 | 28 | - | 26 | 6 | - | 19 | 19 | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities -------------------------- | 1300 | 1003 | 119 | 781 | 297 | 114 | 97 | 75 | 75 | 96 |
| Source of woter, public system or privote compony ------ | 1233 | 999 | 119 119 | 779 | 234 | 105 | 97 | 75 75 | 75 75 | 96 |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer ----------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1075 \\ 30 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 937 14 | 119 | 766 14 | 138 16 | 105 | 89 | 75 | 75 | 96 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities - ------------------------------ <br> Owner-occupied | 30 <br> 30 | 14 14 | - | 14 14 | 16 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units ------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 616 | 468 | 85 | 348 | 148 | 87 | 78 | 63 | 63 | 43 |
|  | 32 | 11 | - | 11 | ${ }_{121}$ | -7 | 19 | 12 | - | 53 |
|  | 642 | 514 | 34 | 414 | 128 | 27 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 53 |
|  | $2 \overline{-}$ | 10 | - | $\overline{8}$ | $\overline{16}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| No fuel used ------ |  |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 89 | 70 | 10 | 52 | 19 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 10 | - |
|  | 597 | 459 | 28 | 409 | 138 | 65 | 55 | 17 | 17 | 28 |
| 2 | 435 | 337 | 61 | 233 | 98 | 24 | 11 | 37 | 37 | 58 |
| 3 or more | 195 | 137 | 20 | 87 | 58 | 16 | 20 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Vehicles per household ------------------------------------------------ | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 <br> Owner-occupied housing units | 443 96 | 303 56 | 29 |  | 140 40 | 25 | 51 | 11 | 11 | 38 7 |
| 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 | 96 166 | 56 131 | - | 36 115 | 40 35 | 6 5 | 11 26 | - | - | 7 16 |
| 1980 to 1984 ------------------------------------------------------------ | 101 | 56 | 11 | 43 | 45 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 5 |
| 1970 to 1979 --------------------------------------------- | 62 | 44 | 9 | 10 | 18 | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| 1969 or earlier | 18 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 2 | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | 873 | 700 | 90 | 570 | 173 | 89 | 46 | 64 | 64 | 58 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 --------------------------------- | 512 | 410 | 48 | 330 | 102 | 59 | 17 | 33 | 33 | 50 |
| 1985 to 1988 .-- | 262 | 223 | 38 | 182 | 39 | 12 | 17 | 31 | 31 | 8 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 85 | 67 | 4 | 58 | 18 | 18 | 12 | - | - | - |
| 1970 to 1979 | 10 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1969 or earlier --.-. | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------------ | 426 | 321 | 45 | 261 | 105 | 49 | 26 | 45 | 45 | 24 |
| Householder 65 years and over---------------------- | 65 | 45 | 13 | 32 | 20 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 46 | 30 | 9 | 21 | 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Lacking complete plumbing focilities | 30 7 | 14 | - | 14 | 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| No telephone in unit $\qquad$ <br> No vehicle ovailable $\qquad$ | 72 | 7 18 | - | 7 18 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Complete plumbing focilities | 1286 | 989 | 119 | 767 | 297 | 114 | 90 | 75 | 75 | 96 |
|  | 915 | 698 | 95 | 527 | 217 | 70 | 56 | 51 | 51 | 80 |
| 1.01 or more persans per room ------------------------------- | 371 | 291 | 24 | 240 | 80 | 44 | 34 | 24 | 24 | 16 |
|  | 30 | 14 | - | 14 | 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room $\qquad$ 1.01 or more persons per room | 30 | 14 | - | 14 | 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -------------- | 26829 | 28861 |  | 25480 | 22431 |  | 27363 | $35831$ | 35831 | 25247 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 20013 | 18657 | 21272 | 18375 | 25497 | 34846 | 30983 | 23311 | 23311 | 22756 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ----------- | 416 | 296 | 17 | 242 | 120 | 26 | 18 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 110 | 57 | 17 | 38 | 53 | 6 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units .-.-.-.--------------- | 306 | 239 | 17 | 204 | 67 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 16 |

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
[Householders of Hisponic origin moy be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text ]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horison County |  | Tords for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  | Kilgore city (pt.) <br> , Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totod | Kilgore city (pt.) | Longview city $\qquad$ | Totol | Morshall city | Troct 2 | Troct 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Troct 8 |
| Spocified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 293 | 232 | 20 | 177 | 61 | 17 | 36 | 11 | 11 | 38 |
| With a mortgage ------------------------- | 226 | 168 | 9 | 144 | 58 | 17 | 17 | - | - | 38 |
|  | 44 36 36 | 20 36 | - | 20 36 | 24 | - | 3 6 | - | - | 10 |
|  | 67 | 38 | - | 35 | 29 | 17 | 6 | - | - |  |
| \$500 to \$599 | 13 | 11 | - | 7 | 2 | 17 | - | - | - | ${ }_{7}^{8}$ |
| \$600 to \$799 | 50 | 50 | 9 | 33 | - | - | 8 | - |  | 13 |
|  | 9 | 6 | - | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 13 |
|  | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
|  | 443 | 476 | 675 | 447 | 412 | 439 | 396 | - | - | 557 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$-------------------------------------------- | 67 | 64 | 11 | 33 | 3 | - | 19 | 11 | 11 | 557 |
| \$100 to \$199 ----- | 53 | 51 | 11 | 33 | $\overline{2}$ | - | 19 | 11 | 1 | - |
| \$200 to \$299 | 13 | 13 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 19 | 11 | 11 |  |
| \$300 to \$399 -- | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Medion (dollors) ------------------------...-- | 170 | 171 | 125 | 168 | 138 |  | 175 | 125 | 125 |  |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109 | 77 | - | 68 | 32 | 12 | 6 | - | - | 8 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 11 | 9 | - | 7 | 2 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | 6 | - | - |  |
|  | 18 | 18 | - | 18 | - | - |  | - | - | 8 |
| 35 percent or more | 60 | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | 12 |  | - | - |  |
|  | 7 | 7 | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 43.2 | 33.6 | - | 33.9 | $50.0+$ | 45.0 | 22.5 | - |  | 32.5 |
|  | 92 46 | 82 44 | - | 74 | 10 | 5 | 19 | - | - | 30 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------------------------- | 46 5 | 44 | - | 44 | 2 5 | $\overline{5}$ | 19 | - | - | 10 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | 33 | 33 | - | 25 | $-$ | 5 | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 3 |  | - | - | 3 |  | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | 19.0 | - | 177 | ${ }^{3}{ }^{-}$ | 5 | 0 | - | - |  |
|  | 69 | 51 | 11 | 26 | ${ }^{23}$ | 22.5 | 10.0 | 11 | 11 | 26.7 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 63 | 45 | 11 | 20 | 18 | - | 8 | 11 | 11 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | - | - | - |  |  | - |  | 1 | 1 | - |
|  | 6 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Not computed $\qquad$ <br> Medion $\qquad$ | $11 . \overline{7}$ | 15.1 | $10.0{ }^{-}$ | 18.2 | $10 . \overline{5}$ | - |  | 10.0- | 10.0- |  |
| \$50,000 or more ---------------------------------------------------- | 23 | 22 | 9 | 18.2 | 1 | - | 17.5 | 10.0- | $10.0-$ |  |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------- | 23 | 22 | 9 | 9 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Medion --------------------u------------------ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0- \\ 862 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0- \\ 697 \end{gathered}$ | $10.0-$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0- \\ 570 \end{array}$ | $10.0-$ | 89 | $10.0-$ | 64 | 64 | 58 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |
|  | 49 | 43 | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - |  |
|  | 367 | 313 | 47 | 258 | 54 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 29 |  |
| \$300 to \$399 ---------------------------------------- | 276 | 216 | 24 | 181 | 60 | 36 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 112 | 102 | 19 | 79 | 10 | 10 | - | 19 | 19 | 21 |
|  | 27 | 8 | - | 6 | 21 | 10 | - |  |  | 2 |
| \$600 to \$749 ------------------------------------ | 8 | 8 | - | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| No cosh rent.-. | 15 | 1 | - |  | 14 | 6 | - | - | - |  |
| Medion (dollors) -------------------------------1-1 | 301 | 298 | 296 | 299 | 309 | 310 | 281 | 307 | 307 | 380 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 194 | 161 | 16 | 145 | 33 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- $20-1$-- ${ }^{20}$ to 24 percent |  | 7 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | 11 | 11 | $\overline{4}$ | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ${ }^{25}$ to 29 percent ------------------------------------------------ | 16 | 16 | 5 | 11 | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - |
| 35 percent or more | 137 | 108 | 7 | 101 | 29 | 12 | 4 | 5 | - | 10 |
|  | 23 | 19 | - | 19 | 4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Medion ------- | 45.0 | 42.1 | 34.0 | 42.4 | $50.0+$ | 45.0 | $50.0+$ | 32.5 | 32.5 | 39.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 79 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 256 57 | 24 19 | 201 25 | 70 22 | 33 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 30 |
| Less thon 20 percent -------------------------------------------- ${ }^{20}$-- 24 percent | 79 <br> 59 | 45 | 19 | 25 | 14 | $\overline{9}$ | - | 12 | 12 | 6 |
|  | 86 | 58 | 5 | 43 | 28 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 4 4 |
|  | 43 | 43 | - | 36 | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 52 | 52 | - | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 |
|  | 7 | 1 |  | $\overline{5}$ | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Medion----1--.-- | 26.3 | 27.2 | 17.1 | $\stackrel{28}{ } 8.5$ | 23.6 | 26.3 19 | 22.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 32.0 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 -- | 267 | 236 195 | 50 31 | 184 162 | 31 | 19 | 19 | 42 | 42 | 13 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------1- | 212 28 | 195 28 | 31 19 | 162 9 | 17 | $\underline{9}$ | 19 | 23 | 23 | 13 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 28 23 | 28 13 | 19 | 9 13 | 10 | $\overline{10}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------------- | 23 | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | $\stackrel{1}{10}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medion --------------------------------------------- | 16.3 | 16.3 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 25.2 | 10.0 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 16.4 |
|  | 75 | 44 | - | 40 | 31 | 25 | 17 | - | - | 5 |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------- |  |  | - |  | 31 | 25 | 17 | - | - | 5 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | 8 | 8 | - | 8 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 8 | 8 | - | $\stackrel{8}{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 10.0 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medion ---------------------------------------1- | 10.0- | 10.0- | - | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0- | 10.0 | - | - | 10.0 |

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

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | LongviewMorsholl, TX MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  | Kilgore city (pt.) <br> , Gregg County | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore city (pr.) | Longview city (pt.) | Totol | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Troct 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Troct 8 |
| Occupied housing units --------------------- | 46630 | 31784 | 2745 | 20675 | 14846 | 5146 | 1394 | 1145 | 1060 | 2122 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 463 3201 | 220 1895 | 31 92 | 112 1015 | $\begin{array}{r}243 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 23 176 | 11 170 | $4{ }^{-}$ | 32 | 72 |
| 1980 to 1984 ----------------------------------------------------- | 8833 | 6165 | 403 | 4125 | 2668 | 465 | 312 | 124 | 117 | 446 |
|  | 12938 | 9122 | 463 | 5998 | 3816 | 654 | 349 | 151 | 143 | 660 |
| 1960 to 1969 . | 8442 | 6193 | 452 | 4302 | 2249 | 975 | 241 | 120 | 92 | 465 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 5899 | 4147 | 466 | 2889 | 1752 | 1043 | 148 | 148 | 132 | 286 |
| 1940 to 1949 --------------------------------1-- | 3 3 3 | 2276 1766 | 457 381 | 1333 901 | 16207 1605 | 187 1023 | 65 98 | 270 | 270 274 | 94 |
| 1939 or eorlier------------------------------------- | 3371 | 1766 | 381 | 901 | 1605 | 1023 | 98 | 290 | 274 | 99 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 243 | 149 | 33 | 94 | 94 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| 1 bedroom ----------------------------------------- | 4093 | 3205 | 284 | 2568 | 888 | 329 | 206 | 139 | 139 | 117 |
|  | 14131 | 9219 | 1020 | 5918 | 4912 | 1707 | 488 | 572 | 536 | 768 |
|  | 23719 4045 | 16174 2800 | 1219 | 10123 1875 | $\begin{array}{r}7545 \\ 1245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2508 | 598 | 373 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ 324 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1145 |
| 4 bedrooms ------------------------------------------- | 4045 | 28800 | 186 | $\begin{array}{r}1875 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 1245 162 | 544 44 | 60 | 48 | 48 | 83 |
| 5 or more bedrooms--------------------------------- | 399 | 237 | 3 | 97 | 162 | 44 | 29 | 3 | 3 |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities .-------------------------- | 46446 | 31695 | 2727 | 20635 | 14751 | 5130 | 1374 | 1125 | 1047 | 2122 |
| Source of woter, public system or privote compony ------ | 42400 | 30727 | 2745 | 20470 | 11673 | 4999 | 1362 | 1116 | 1060 | 2122 |
| Sewoge disposol, public sewer ---------------------- | 33379 | 26621 | 2683 | 19963 | 6758 | 4668 | 1056 | 1093 | 1060 | 2051 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities .------------------ | 217 | 115 | 17 | 31 4 4 | 102 | 32 16 | - | 12 | 12 |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$ | 142 75 | 49 | 17 | 27 | 76 | 16 16 | - | 12 | 12 | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility gas | 23682 | 16976 | 1791 | 12037 | 6706 | 3968 | 730 | 919 | 848 | 1280 |
| 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos | 2215 | 818 | 29 | 157 | 1397 | +34 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 18 |
|  | 19511 | 13515 | 916 | 8307 | 5996 | 1058 | 640 | 206 | 199 | 794 |
|  | 36 1148 | 19 443 | $\overline{9}$ |  | 17 705 | 7 70 | 18 | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{4}$ |  |
| All other fuels.--- | 1148 38 | 443 13 | 9 | 111 | 105 25 | 70 9 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 30 |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ---------------------------------------------- | 2214 | 1477 | 164 | 1018 | 737 | 389 | 150 | 130 | 123 | 114 |
|  | 15714 | 11450 | 1307 | 7676 | 4264 | 1832 | 424 | 617 | 574 | 759 |
| 2 | 20056 | 13276 | 900 | 8678 | 6780 | 2099 | 558 | 276 | 252 | 934 |
|  | 8646 | 5581 | 374 | 3303 | 3065 | 826 | 262 | 122 | 111 | 315 |
|  | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units--------------- | 32947 | 21070 | 1714 | 12795 | 11877 | 3764 | 948 | 738 | 669 | 1186 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | 2944 | 1868 | 94 | 1205 | 1076 | 311 | 81 | 57 | 47 | 106 |
|  | 7300 | 4648 | 176 | 2868 | 2652 | 513 | 207 | 73 | 61 | 314 |
| 1980 to 1984 ------------------------------------------ | 6329 | 3907 | 299 | 2177 | 2422 | 625 | 162 | 125 | 103 | 222 |
|  | 8719 | 5654 | 420 | 3519 | 3065 | 866 | 259 | 202 | 184 | 302 |
|  | 7655 | 4993 | 725 | 3026 | 2662 | 1449 | 239 | 281 | 274 | 242 |
| Renter-occupied housing units --------------- | 13683 | 10714 | 1031 | 7880 | 2969 | 1382 | 446 | 407 | 391 | 936 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | 7120 | 5623 | 522 | 4148 | 1497 | 697 | 252 | 208 | 192 | 583 |
| 1985 to 1988 ----------------------------------------- | 4878 | 3903 | 404 | 2934 | 975 | 411 | 163 | 162 | 162 | 294 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 1012 | 735 | 60 | 508 | 277 | 136 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 26 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 460 | 319 | 38 | 191 | 141 | 83 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 21 |
|  | 213 | 134 | 7 | 99 | 79 | 55 | 5 |  |  | 12 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ----------------------------------- | 2874 | 1880 | 199 | 1105 | 994 | 266 | 131 | 101 | 96 | 173 |
| Householder 65 yeors ond over------------------------ | 11106 | 7584 | 942 | 4755 | 3522 | 1868 | 442 | 419 | 382 | 308 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 9128 | 6065 | 772 | 3616 | 3063 | 1560 | 272 | 332 | 311 | 240 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities----------------- | 64 | 37 | 12 | - | 27 | 16 | - | 12 | 12 |  |
| No telephone in unit ---------------------------- | 186 | 68 | 10 | 39 | 118 | 45 | 14 | - | - | 5 |
| No vehicle ovoiloble ------------------------------ | 1263 | 832 | 140 | 559 | 431 | 277 | 113 | 99 | 99 | 51 |
| Complete plumbing focilities ..- | 46413 | 31669 | 2728 | 20644 | 14744 | 5114 | 1394 | 1133 | 1048 | 2122 |
|  | 45240 | 30942 | 2678 | 20198 | 14298 | 5035 | 1374 | 1098 | 1027 | 2002 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- | 1173 | 727 | 50 | 446 | 446 | 79 | 20 | 35 | 21 | 120 |
|  | 217 | 115 | 17 | 31 | 102 | 32 | - | 12 | 12 | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room -------------------- | 188 | 109 | 17 | 31 | 79 | 32 | - | 12 | 12 | - |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- | 29 | 6 | - | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mean household income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) ---------...-- | 39000 | 41081 | 36280 | 44076 | 35310 | 39941 | 45158 | 21270 | 21899 | 32496 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) ------------- | 23207 | 23297 | 24711 | 23261 | 22885 | 21764 | 18429 | 17208 | 16721 | 23977 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ---------- | 5626 | 3680 | 374 | 2282 | 1946 | 702 | 163 | 325 | 291 | 214 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 2869 | 1619 | 158 | 866 | 1250 | 384 | 50 | 165 | 131 | 72 |
|  | 2757 | 2061 | 216 | 1416 | 696 | 318 | 113 | 160 | 160 | 142 |

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:
[Threshald ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | $\underset{\text { Morsholl, TX }}{\substack{\text { Longiew- }}}$ MSA | Gregg County |  |  | Horrison County |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County |  | Kilgore city (pr.) - Gregg Country | Longview city (pt.), Gregg County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | Kilgore ciry (pt.) | Longview ciry (pt.) | Totol | Morsholl city | Troct 2 | Iroct 107 | Troct 107 (pt.) | Tract 8 |
| Specified owner-occupled housing units <br> SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 25154 | 17797 | 1556 | 11580 | 7357 | 3345 | 758 | 614 | 598 | 966 |
| Less thon W 3000 0 morligage ------------------------------------ | 14182 | 10267 | 610 57 | 047 348 | 3915 | 1492 | 388 | 213 | 206 | 661 |
| \$ $\$ 300$ to $\$ 33999$ | 1726 | 1241 | 79 | 867 | 485 | 215 | 27 | 43 <br> 63 | 49 | ${ }_{97}^{23}$ |
| \$400 to \$499 --------------------------------------------- | 1934 | 1339 | 91 | 900 | 595 | 241 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 101 |
| \$500 to \$5999 ------------------------------------------------ | ${ }_{3}^{2} 2211$ | $\begin{array}{r}1528 \\ 2702 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91 88 | 1048 | 693 1009 | 268 306 | 46 130 | 42 | 42 | 124 |
|  | 2349 | 1724 | 104 | 1134 | ${ }_{625}$ | 309 209 | ${ }_{93}$ | 16 | 16 | 226 60 |
|  | 1073 | 884 | 67 | 684 | 189 | 114 | 27 |  |  | 30 |
|  | 275 | ${ }^{239}$ | 26 | 197 | 36 | 16 |  | 5 | 5 |  |
|  | 154 | 132 | 7 | 97 | 22 | 20 |  | - | $\square$ |  |
|  | 621 | ${ }^{634}$ | 578 | ${ }^{634}$ | 589 | 575 | 672 | 394 | 397 | 588 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ morgoged -------------------------------------- | ${ }^{10} 972$ | $\begin{array}{r}7530 \\ \hline 548\end{array}$ | 946 104 | $\begin{array}{r}4533 \\ \hline 247 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3432 | 1853 | 370 | 401 | 392 | 305 |
| \$ $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$ | 5205 | 3193 | 381 | 1992 | 2012 | 1148 | 40 .133 | 210 | 206 | +21 |
| \$200 to \$299- | 3458 | 2635 | ${ }^{278}$ | 1591 | 823 | 418 | 123 | 96 | 91 | 111 |
| \$300 to \$399 --------------------------------------------- | 968 311 311 | 786 260 | 134 38 38 | 480 149 | 182 1 51 | 114 37 37 | 40 28 | 18 | 18 | , |
| \$500 or more ------------------------------------------- | 149 | 108 | 11 | 74 | 41 | 40 | 6 |  | 16 |  |
| Medion (dollors) -------- | 190 | 201 | 197 | 201 | 171 | 174 | 207 | 162 | 160 | 79 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$ $\$ 20000$----------------------------- | 6819 2777 | 4648 | 512 <br> 175 | 2775 | 2171 | 1168 | 139 | 310 | 305 | 269 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 2727 | 1 517 | 179 | 1060 | 1010 | 566 | 69 | 112 | 112 55 | 94 |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------------- | 548 | 361 | 35 | 228 | 187 | 88 | 3 | 28 | 28 | 8 |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------------- | 542 | 364 | 56 | 154 | 178 | 123 | 11 | 29 | 29 | 4 |
| 35 percent or more | 2051 | 1502 | ${ }_{29}^{138}$ | 916 | 549 | 254 | 47 | 66 | 61 | 9 |
| Medion --- | 24.0 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 34,999$ | 6014 | 4031 | 451 | 2563 | 1983 | 937 | 184 | 192 | ${ }_{181} 22$ | 263 |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------- | 3706 | 2465 | 329 | 1556 | 1241 | 642 | 139 | 155 | 147 | 111 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------- | 770 | 543 | 35 | 350 <br> 339 | 253 | 93 | 18 | 27 | ${ }^{27}$ |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 2929 percent -------------------------------- | 710 404 | 494 300 | 41 <br> 21 <br> 1 | 199 191 197 | 216 104 | ${ }_{39}^{80}$ | 15 | 10 | 10 | 18 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------ | 391 | 222 | 21 | 127 | 169 169 | 83 |  |  |  |  |
| Not pemputed |  | ${ }^{22}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 20 |
| Medion ------------------------------------------------- | 16.2 | 16.6 | 13.1 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 21.6 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 --- | 5381 | 3836 | 268 | 2437 | 1545 | 491 | 159 | 82 | 82 | ${ }^{235}$ |
| ${ }_{20}$ Less thon 20 percent | 5979 872 | 2846 611 | 240 | $\begin{array}{r}1889 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | - 261 | 358 <br> 101 <br> 1 | ${ }^{98}$ | 6 6 | 76 | 177 50 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------ | 383 | ${ }^{266}$ |  | 178 | 117 | 32 | 27 | - | - | 8 |
| $3{ }^{3} 5$ percent or more --- | 62 | 60 | 11 | 26 37 | 12 |  | 5 | - | - |  |
| Not computed ------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medion ---- | 14.5 | 14.5 | $10.0-$ | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.2 | ${ }^{13.8}$ | - | O- | 13.6 |
| \$50,000 or more ----- | 6940 <br> 6080 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 4 \\ 455 \\ \hline 585\end{array}$ | 271 | 3 3 3 3 248 | +16588 | 749 | ${ }_{255}^{276}$ | 30 25 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 199 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | 609 | 501 | 31 | 386 | 108 | 23 | 21 | 5 | 5 |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 29 percent --. | 171 41 | 160 41 | 12 | 116 30 | 11 | 9 |  | - |  | 8 |
| 35 percent or more- | 39 | 25 | - | 25 | 14 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Not computed | 117 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified remer-occupiod housing units ----------- | 13395 | 10642 | 1031 | 7834 | 2753 | 1363 | 446 | 407 | 391 | 936 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ | 165 | 141 | 16 98 | 125 | 24 | 15 | - | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| \$200 to \$2999 | 2771 | 2325 | 193 | 1731 | 446 | 208 | 115 | 61 | 61 | \% |
| \$300 to \$399 --- | 4231 | 3396 | 316 | 2583 | 835 | 414 | 102 | 140 | 140 | 300 |
| \$400 to \$4999 --- | 2490 1074 | 2000 | 242 56 | 1433 | ${ }_{299}$ | ${ }_{186}^{272}$ | 41 13 | $\stackrel{64}{24}$ | 48 24 | ${ }_{177}^{274}$ |
| \$600 to $\$ 749$----- | 628 | 558 | 35 | 445 | 70 | 37 | 23 |  | 24 | 61 |
| \$750 to \$999 -- | 275 | 238 | 6 | 199 | 37 | 15 | 47 |  |  | 13 |
| \$1,000 or more | 149 | 127 | 9 | 115 | 17 | 17 | 62 |  |  |  |
| No cosh rent- | 897 <br> 364 | ${ }_{365} 5$ | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \hline 67\end{array}$ | 290 365 | 331 360 | 135 378 | 43 376 | 36 342 | ${ }_{33}^{36}$ | 35 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS <br> A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$10,000 .-----------------------------1.- | 3335 | 2543 | 244 | 1896 | 792 | 415 | 180 | 163 | 163 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent | 114 | ${ }_{88} 84$ | ${ }_{15}^{8}$ | 76 | ${ }_{48}^{27}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 12 | 12 | 20 |
| 25 to 24 percent ------------------------------------------ | 152 | 135 | 27 | 80 | 17 | 28 |  | 19 | 19 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent |  | 145 | , | -109 | 41 | 25 | 37 | 6 |  | 8 |
| 35 percent or more Not computed .----- | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1693 | ${ }_{82}$ | 1 216 | 114 | 294 53 | 137 43 | ${ }_{36}^{96}$ | 96 <br> 36 | ${ }_{32}^{87}$ |
| Medion -- | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | 42.5 | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3570 | 2858 | 343 | 2056 | 712 | 360 | 115 | 140 | 140 | 隹 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 429 | 350 | 24 | 281 | 79 | 22 | ${ }^{28}$ | 15 | 15 | 23 |
| 20 to 24 25 to 29 percercent ----- | 771 | ${ }_{681} 497$ | 34 104 | 406 <br> 40 | 90 | 83 26 | 17 | 50 | 50 | 36 54 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------- | 597 | 499 | 92 | 367 | 98 | 75 | 12 | 22 | 22 | 79 |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------- | 867 | ${ }^{658}$ | 89 | ${ }_{4}^{433}$ | 119 | ${ }_{58}^{96}$ | 29 | 53 | 53 | 71 |
| Not computed ----- | 292 | 173 | 30.5 | 99 | 119 | -58 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 11 |  | 8 |
|  | 3731 | 3034 | 234 | 2198 | 697 | 345 | 84 |  |  | 316 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 2226 | 1875 | 174 | 1297 | 351 | 160 | 52 | 45 | 29 | 161 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | 790 | 640 20 | ${ }^{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}534 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 | 85 | 3 |  |  | 106 |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 029 percent ---------------------------------------------- | 296 124 | ${ }_{93}$ | 14 | 176 | ${ }_{31}^{86}$ | 24 22 | - | 12 | 12 | 17 |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------------- | 123 | 113 | , | 95 | 10 | 7 | 25 | - | - | 9 |
| Not computed ----------------------------------- | 172 | 103 | 175 | 181 | 69 | 17 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Medion ---------------------------------------- | 2759 | 2207 | 210 | 1884 | 552 | 243 | 67 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 19.8 |
| \$35,000 or more --------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{2} 407$ | ${ }_{1} 924$ | 198 | 1462 | 483 | 219 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 175 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------- | 183 | 173 | 5 | 133 | 10 | 7 | 4 |  | - | 22 |
|  | 51 | 41 | - | 41 | 10 | 10 | 8 | - | - | 5 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------ |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------- | 7 | 7 | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | $\overline{-}$ | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | - | - | - |
| Not computed- | 12.6 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 13.1 | $13 . \overline{8}$ | $10.0-$ | $10.0-$ | 14.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990
[Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Persans |  | Hausing units |  | Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Persans |  | Housing units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text {-percent } \\ & \text { count } \end{aligned}$ | Percent in sample | 100-percent count | Percent in sample |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text {-percent } \\ & \text { count } \end{aligned}$ | Percent in sample | 100 -percent count | Percent in sample |
| Langview-Marshall, TX MSA $\qquad$ GREGG COUNTY | 162431 | 14.2 | 68170 | 14.1 | REMAINDER OF GREGG COUNTY <br> Tract 2 (pt.) $\qquad$ | 1739 | 16.8 | 641 | 15.8 |
|  | 104948 | 13.5 | 44689 | 13.5 | Tract 4 (pt.) --------- | 15 |  | 7 |  |
|  | 8258 | 11.0 | 3 779 | 11.7 | Tract 9 (pt.) | 40 | 22.5 | 21 | 19.0 |
| Langview city (pt.) | 68655 | 12.6 | 29620 | 12.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HARRISON COUNTY | 57483 | 15.4 | 23481 | 15.3 |  | 81 | 14.8 | 37 | 13.5 13.3 |
| Langview ciry (p.) | 1656 | 14.6 | 673 | 14.1 |  | 3200 | 15.8 | 1175 | 15.8 |
| Marshall city --- | 23682 | 12.4 | 9683 | 12.3 | Tract 102 ------------------------------------- | 6994 | 19.4 | 3072. | 18.4 |
| TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN GREGG |  |  |  |  | Tract 103 (pt.) ---------------------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {Iract }} 104$ (pt.) | 4033 6387 | 11.1 <br> 11.8 <br> 1 | 1490 2411 | 10.9 11.8 |
| COUNTY <br> Tract 2 | 4339 | 15.9 | 1894 | 15.3 |  | 3913 | 24.2 | 1730 | 23.2 |
| Tract 4 | 5716 | 10.8 | 2993 | 10.7 | Troct 106 (pt.) ------------------------------ | 843 584 | 25.5 | 353 | 23.2 |
| Tract 9 | 2757 | 14.5 | 1196 | 15.4 | Tract 107 (pt.) ------------------------------- | 584 | 10.4 | 247 | 10.1 |
| Tract 11 | 2768 | 14.3 10.4 | 1295 | 14.7 | Iract 108.98 (pt.) Tract 109.98 (pt.) ------------------------------------- |  | - | - |  |
| Tract 14 | 5178 | 14.9 | 1755 | 15.2 | Iract 110.98 |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 101 | 4395 | 15.9 | 1626 | 15.6 | Tract 111.98 | 29 | 6.9 | 10 | 10.0 |
| Tract 103 | 8160 | 11.0 | 2983 | 11.2 | Tract 112.98- | 51 | 13.7 | 20 | 15.0 |
| Tract 104 | 6465 | 11.8 | 2443 | 11.8 | Tract 113.98---- |  | - |  |  |
| Tract 106 | 5130 | 13.8 | 2354 | 13.4 | Troct 114.98 (pt.) ---------------------------- |  | - | - | - |
| Tract 107 | 4477 | 10.3 | 1993 | 11.4 | Iract 115.98- |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 109.98- | 50 | - | 19 | 10.5 | TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN HARRISON |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 114.98----------------- |  | - |  |  | COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| KILGORE CITY (PT.), GREGG COUNTY |  |  |  |  | Iract 201.01---------------------------------- | 7120 | 13.9 | 2936 | 13.7 |
| Tract 104 (pt.) ---------------------------- | 78 | 15.4 | 32 | 12.5 |  | 7500 | 12.1 | 3110 | 11.8 |
| Tract 106 (pt.) .-.---------------------------- | 4287 | 11.5 | 2001 | 11.7 | Troct 204.01 | 4239 | 15.7 | 1588 | 15.6 |
| Tract 107 (pt.) | 3893 | 10.3 | 1746 | 11.6 | Troct 204.02 | 6168 | 12.3 | 2329 | 11.3 |
| Tract 114.98 (pt.) | - |  |  |  | Tract 205 | 7970 | 11.7 | 3522 | 12.2 |
| LONGVIEW CITY (PT.), GREGG COUNTY |  |  |  |  | Tract 206.97-------------------------------- | 7768 | 18.0 | 2901 | 17.2 |
| Tract 12 --- | 349 | 16.6 | 1226 | 17.3 | LTOAGVIEW CITY (PT), HARRISON COUNTY----------- | 6646 | 17.5 | 2620 | 17.4 |
| Tract 3 --- | 5252 | 11.6 | 2349 | 11.7 | Tract 206.97 (pt.) ------------ | 1517 | 15.2 | 603 | 14.6 |
|  | 5701 | 10.8 | 2986 | 10.7 |  | 139 | 7.9 | 70 | 10.0 |
| Tract 5.01- | 4221 | 16.5 | 1634 | 16.3 | MARSHALL CITY, HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 5.02 | 3856 | 10.7 | 1970 | 11.3 |  | 522 | 10.0 | 216 | 11.6 |
| Tract 6 --- | 5929 5159 | 11.7 11.9 | 2466 2091 | 11.4 11.8 | Tract 203 (pt.) ---------------------------------- | 7119 3 | 12.1 | 2947 | 11.6 |
|  | 6683 | 12.2 | 2447 | 11.5 |  | 3377 | 15.7 | 1240 | 15.7 |
|  | 2717 | 14.4 | 1175 | 15.3 |  | 6788 | 11.2 | ${ }_{3} 22058$ | 11.3 |
| Tract 10 | 2281 | 15.4 | 1031 | 16.4 | REMAINDER OF HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 11 (pt.) | 2768 | 14.3 | 1295 | 14.7 | Tract 201.01 (pt.) ---------------------------- | 6598 | 14.2 | 2720 | 13.9 |
| Tract 12. | 3076 | 14.0 | 1323 | 14.2 |  | 5035 | 26.6 | 2442 | 26.1 |
| Tract 13 | 3878 | 10.9 | 1908 | 11.4 |  | 5037 | 14.6 | 2033 | 14.6 |
| Tract 14 (pt.) | 3761 | 10.3 | 1824 | 11.0 | Troct 203 (pt.) -- | 381 | 10.8 | 163 | 10.4 |
| Tract 15 (pt.) | 5052 | 14.9 | 1680 | 15.3 | Tract 204.01 (pt.) ----------------------------- | 862 | 15.5 | 348 | 14.9 |
| Iract 101 (pt.) | 1195 | 16.2 | 451 | 14.9 |  | 292 | 15.1 | 107 | 12.1 |
| Tract 103 (pt.) | 4127 | 10.9 | 1493 | 11.5 |  | 1182 | 12.1 | 464 | 12.1 |
| Tract 108.98 (pt.) --------------------------- | 50 | - | 18 | 11. | Tract 206.97 (pt.) --------------------------- | 6251 6507 | 18.7 | 2298 | 17.9 |
| Tract 109.98 (pt.) -------------------------- | 50 | - | 18 | 11.1 | Tract 206.98 (pt.) --------------------------- | 6507 | 17.7 | 2550 | 17.6 |

## APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

CONTENTSAlaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See AmericanIndian and Alaska Native Area)Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska
Native Area)
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indianand Alaska Native Area)
American Indian and Alaska Native Area ..... A-1
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian and AlaskaNative Area, see County Subdivision)
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See AmericanIndian and Alaska Native Area)American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, seeState)
Area Measurement ..... A-3
Assessment District (See County Subdivision)
Block ..... A-3
Block Group (BG) ..... A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See Census Tract and Block
Numbering Area)
Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place)
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See County)Boundary Changes
A-4Census Area (Alaska) (See County)Census Block (See Block)Census Code (See Geographic Code)Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place)Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)
Census Region and Census Division
A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See County Subdivision)Census Tract and Block Numbering AreaA-5
Central City (See Metropolitan Area)
Central Place (See Urbanized Area)
City (See Place)
Congressional District (CD) ..... A-6
Consolidated City (See Place)
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (SeeMetropolitan Area)
County ..... A-6
County Subdivision ..... A-6
Crews of Vessels (See Area Measurement, see Block, seeCensus Tract and Block Numbering Area)
Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)Election District (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)Extended City (See Urban and Rural)
Farm (See Urban and Rural)
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code(See Geographic Code)
Geographic Block Group (See Block Group)Geographic CodeA-7
Geographic Presentation ..... A-7
Gore (See County Subdivision)
Grant (See County Subdivision)Guam (See Outtying Areas of the United States, see State)Hierarchical Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See American (ndian andAlaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)Historical CountsA-8
Incorporated Place (See Place)
Independent City (See County) Internal Point ..... A-8
Inventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)Land Area (See Area Measurement)
Latitude (See Internal Point)
Longitude (See Internal Point)
Magisterial District (See County Subdivision)
Metropolitan Area (MA)A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)
Northern Mariana Islands (See Outlying Areas of the UnitedOutlying Areas of the United StatesA-9
Palau (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)
Parish (Louisiana) (See County)
Parish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision)PlaceA-9
Plantation (See County Subdivision)
Population or Housing Unit Density ..... A-10
Precinct (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (SeeMetropolitan Area)
Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)Purchase (See County Subdivision)
Region (See Census Region and Census Division)
Rural (See Urban and Rural)
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State)
State ..... A-11
Supervisors' District (See County Subdivision)
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group)A-11
Town (See County Subdivision, see Place)
Township (See County Subdivision)
Tract (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See AmericanIndian and Alaska Native Area)
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)
Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)United StatesA-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See County Subdivision) Urban and Rural ..... A-11
Urbanized Area (UA) ..... A-12
Village (See Place)
Virgin Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)Voting District (VTD)A-12
Water Area (See Area Measurement)
ZIP Code ${ }^{\text {® }}$ ..... A-13

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

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

## Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

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

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

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

## Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

## American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

## American Indian Reservation-Federal American Indian

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

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a 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 (TJSA)

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

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

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

## AREA MEASUREMENT

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

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"
waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

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

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

## BLOCK

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

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

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

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

## Geographic Block Group

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

## Tabulation Block Group

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

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

## Census Division

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

## Northeast Region

New England Division:
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,
Rhode Island, Connecticut

## Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

## Midwest Region

## East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

## West North Central Division:

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

## South Region

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

East South Central Division:
Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi
West South Central Division:
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## West Region

Mountain Division:
Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

## Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

## Census Region

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

## CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

## Block Numbering Area (BNA)

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

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-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 103ra 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, lowa, 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 $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-2$, Population and Housing Unit Counts report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

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

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

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

## INTERNAL POINT

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

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the 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. 1000 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 "ZZZZ."

## ZIP CODE ${ }^{\circledR 1}$

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

# APPENDIX B. <br> Definitions of Subject Characteristics 

## CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS ..... B-2Ability to Speak English (See Language Spoken at Home and Abilityto Speak English)Actual Hours Worked Last Week (See Employment Status)
Age ..... B-2
American Indian Tribe (See Race) ..... B-2
Ancestry
Ancestry
Carpooling (See Journey to Work)Children Ever Born (See Fertility)CitizenshipB-4
Civilian Labor Force (See Employment Status)Class of Worker (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)Disability (See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care LimitationStatus, see Work Disability Status)
Earnings in 1989 (See Income in 1989) ..... B-4
Employment Status ..... B-5
Families (See Household Type and Relationship)Family Composition (See Household Type and Relationship)Family Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship)Farm Population (See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics)
Fertility ..... B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (See Place of Birth)
Foster Children (See Household Type and Relationship) Group Quarters ..... B-7
Hispanic Origin ..... B-12
Household (See Household Type and Relationship)
Household Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)
Household Language (See Language Spoken At Home and Abilityto Speak English)
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)Household Type and RelationshipB-13
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship) Income Deficit (See Poverty Status in 1989) ..... B-15

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker ..... B-19
Institutionalized Persons (See Group Quarters) Journey to Work ..... B-21
Labor Force Status (See Employment Status)
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English ..... B-23
Linguistic Isolation (See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)
Marital Status ..... B-25
Married Couples (See Marital Status)
Means of Transportation to Work (See Journey to Work)Migration (See Residence in 1985)Mobility Limitation StatusB-26
Nativity (See Place of Birth)Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (See Group Quarters)Occupation (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)
Own Children (See Household Type and Relationship)Per Capita Income (See Income in 1989)
Period of Military Service (See Veteran Status)
Persons in Family (See Household Type and Relationship)
Persons in Households (See Household Type and Relationship)Place of BirthB-26
Place of Work (See Journey to Work) ..... 3-27
Poverty Status in 1989
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship) Private Vehicle Occupanะy (See Journey to Work) Race ..... B-28
Reference Week ..... B-31

CONTENTS-Con.

| Sewage Disposal | B-45 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Source of Water | B-45 |
| Telephone in Housing Unit | B-45 |
| Tenure | B-46 |
| Type of Structure (See Units in Structure) |  |
| Units in Structure | B-46 |
| Usual Home Elsewhere. | B-47 |
| Utilities. | B-47 |
| Vacancy Status | B-47 |
| Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters) |  |
| Value | B-48 |
| Vehicles Available | B-48 |
| Year Householder Moved Into Unit | B-49 |
| Year Structure Built | B-49 |
| DERIVED MEASURES | B-49 |
| Interpolation | B-49 |
| Mean. | B-49 |
| Median | B-49 |
| Percentages, Rates, and Ratios | B-50 |
| Quartile | B-50 |

## 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 5 a 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 5 b .

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, Irish-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 ("ScotchIrish") 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-Irish" 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 12th 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 12th 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 cautior.

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 àccept 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 personṣ 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/A/cohol 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.

[^0]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 Vesse/s-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 "I," 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.

## Income 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 detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

[^1]- 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 primarily 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 time 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 counties, 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 22b 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 time 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 ṣo 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 15b, 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 15a 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 15a 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


## 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 obtained 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 DeterminedPoverty 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,310 \\ 6451 \\ 5,947 \end{array}$ | \$6,451 5,947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two persons. | 8,076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Householder under 65 years.. Householder 65 years and | 8,343 | 8,303 | \$8,547 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over ..................... | 7,501 | 7,495 | 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 AP1" 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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chinese | Pacific Islander |
| Filipino | Hawaiian |
| Japanese | Samoan |
| Asian Indian | Guamanian |
| Korean | Other Pacific Islander ${ }^{1}$ |
| Vietnamese | Carolinian |
| Cambodian | Fijian |
| Hmong | Kosraean |
| Laotian | Melanesian |
| Thai | Micronesian |
| Other Asian' | Northern Mariana Islander |
| Bangladeshi | Palauan |
| Bhutanese | Papua New Guinean |
| Borneo | Ponapean (Pohnpeian) |
| Burmese | Polynesian |
| Celebesian | Solomon Islander |
| Ceram | Tahitian |
| Indochinese | Tarawa Islander |
| Indonesian | Tokelauan |
| Iwo-Jiman | Tongan |
| Javanese | Trukese (Chuukese) |
| Malayan | Yapese |
| Maldivian | Pacific Islander, not specified |
| Nepali |  |
| Okinawan |  |
| Pakistani |  |
| Sikkim |  |
| Singaporean |  |
| Sri Lankan |  |
| Sumatran |  |
| Asian, not specified ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |

[^2]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 100percent 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 17c. 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 H 19 b 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 C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability-This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item 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 H 18 , 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. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No
cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent-To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $\$ 80$ " is $\$ 50$. The amount assigned to the category " $\$ 1,000$ or more" is $\$ 1,250$. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.')

Limitation of the Data-In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability-Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability-Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round 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 H 14 , 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 ( H 23 d ) 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 H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or 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 H 21 .

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12 -month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, 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 H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" 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 questionnaire 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 H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms-This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category " 3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms-To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of " 10 " is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, " 9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## Comparability-Data on rooms have been collected since

 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.
## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items 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 H24b.

Comparability-The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items 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 H 12 , 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 H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H2Oa through H 20 d 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 C 1 , 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 , 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



## INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100 -percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1 -in- 6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and niail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1 -in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1 -in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500 ). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1 -in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

## CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that
published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one
direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through $C$ in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For 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:

$$
\begin{gathered}
S E_{\dot{x}} \text { and } \mathrm{SE}_{\dot{y} \text { of estimates } \hat{X} \text { and } \hat{Y}:} \mathrm{SE}_{(\dot{x}+\dot{y})}=\mathrm{SE}_{(\dot{x}-\hat{y})}=\sqrt{(\operatorname{SE} \dot{x})^{2}+\left(S E_{\dot{y}}\right)^{2}}
\end{gathered}
$$

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.

$$
\left.S E_{(\dot{x}} \dot{y}\right)=\frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{y}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(S E_{\dot{x}}\right)^{2}}{\hat{x}^{2}}+\frac{\left(S E_{\dot{y}}\right)^{2}}{\hat{y}^{2}}}
$$

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 $B$ 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:
$62.6-55.9=6.7$ percent.
Using the results of the previous example:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\operatorname{SE}(6.7)=\sqrt{(S E(62.6))^{2}+(\operatorname{SE}(55.9))^{2}}=\sqrt{(0.94)^{2}+(0.95)^{2}} \\
=1.34 \text { percentage points }
\end{gathered}
$$

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

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

or
4.50 to 8.90

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

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9948 / 9314=1.07 \\
\operatorname{SE}(1.07) & =\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^{2}}{(9948)^{2}}+\frac{188^{2}}{(9314)^{2}}} \\
= & .029
\end{aligned}
$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:
$[1.07-1.645(.029)]$ to $[1.07+1.645(.029)]$
or
1.02 to 1.12

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of $1-\mathrm{in}-2$; sampling rate less than $1-\mathrm{in}-2$. 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 <br> With Own Children Under 18 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 persons in housing unit |
| 2 | 3 persons in housing unit |
| 3 | 4 persons in housing unit |
| 4 | 5 to 7 persons in housing unit |
| 5 | 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|  | Persons in Housing Units With a Family |
|  | Without Own Children Under 18 |

6-10
2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
Persons in All Other Housing Units

11
12-16

17
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES
1 Sampling rate of 1 -in-2
2 Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

| 1 | Householder |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Nonhouseholder |

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

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

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

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

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

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

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-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
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

6-10

2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

| All Other Housing Units |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 1 person in housing unit |  |
| 12-16 | 2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit | 101 |
|  |  | 102 |
| STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY |  | 103 |
| 1 | Sampling rate of 1-in-2 | 104 |
| 2 | Sampling rate less than $1-\mathrm{in}-2$ | 105 |
|  |  | 106 |
| STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  | 107 |
| 1 | Single unit structure <br> Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units | 10 |
| 2 |  | 110 |
| 3 | Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units | 111-120 |
| STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT |  |  |
| Group | Owner | 121-140 |
|  | White Householder Householder of Hispanic Origin Value |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | Less than \$20,000 |  |
| 2 | \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 141-160 |
| 3 | \$40,000 to \$59,999 |  |
| 4 | \$60,000 to \$79,999 |  |
| 5 | \$80,000 to \$99,999 |  |
| 6 | \$100,000 to \$149,999 |  |
| 7 | \$150,000 to \$249,999 | 161-180 |
| 8 | \$250,000 to \$299,999 |  |
| 9 | \$300,000 or more |  |
| 10 | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| 11-20 | Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10 | 181-200 |
|  |  |  |
| Black Householder |  |  |
| 21-40 | Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20 | 1 |
|  |  | 2 |
|  | Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20 | 3 |
| 41-60 |  |  |

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 cate-
gories as groups 101 through
120
Asian or Pacific Islander House-
holder
Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
gories as groups 101 through
120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
gories as groups 101 through
120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
gories 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.

[^3]
## 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 for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned
using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals
[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

| Estimated Total ${ }^{1}$ | Size of publication area' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500 | 1.000 | 2.500 | 5.000 | 10.000 | 25.000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250.000 | 500.000 | 1,000.000 | 5.000.000 | 10.000.000 | 25,000.000 |
| 50 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 100 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 250 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 500 |  | 35 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1.000 | - | - | 55 | 65 | 65 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 2.500 | - | - | - | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5,000 |  | - | - | - | 110 | 140 | 150 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| 10,000 |  | - | - | - |  | 170 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| 15,000. | - | - | - |  |  | 170 | 230 | 250 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| 25.000 | - | - | . |  | - | - | 250 | 310 | 340 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | 310 | 510 | 570 | 590 | 610 | 610 | 610 |
| 100,000. | - | - | - | - | . | . | - | - | 550 | 630 | 670 | 700 | 700 | 710 |
| 250,000 . | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | . | - | 790 | 970 | 1090 | 1100 | 1100 |
| 500,000. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 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 |

${ }^{1}$ 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-Texas
[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 . | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Household type and relationship . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Children ever born . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Work disability and mobility limitation status | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Ancestry | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Place of birth | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Citizenship | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Residence in 1985 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Year of entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Language spoken at home and ability to speak English. . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Educational attainment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| School enrollment. | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Type of residence (urban/rural). | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Household type . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Family type... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Group quarters. . | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Subfamily type and presence of children. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Industry.. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Occupation.. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Class of worker. | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Number of workers in family. . . . . . . . . . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Place of work........... | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Means of transportation to work . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Travel time to work............................................ | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Private vehicle occupancy. | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 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 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Family income in 1989.. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Poverty status in 1989 (persons). | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Poverty status in 1989 (families). | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Armed Forces and veteran status............................ . | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| HOUSING |  |  |  |  |
| Age of householder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Race of householder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Hispanic origin of householder. ............................... . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Type of residence (urban/rural). | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Condominium status. . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Units in structure. . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Tenure......... | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Occupancy status . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Value . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Gross rent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Household income in 1989. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Year structure built . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Rooms, bedrooms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Kitchen facilities ... | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Source of water, plumbing facilities. | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Sewage disposal............................................... | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| House heating fuel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Telephone in housing unit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Vehicles available....... | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Year householder moved into structure . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 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 | 0.6 | 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. <br> Collection and Processing Procedures 

## CONTENTS

| Data Collection Procedures | D-2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Enumeration and Residence Rules | D-1 |
| Processing Procedures | D-4 |

## ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

## Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies
and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

## Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence-the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces-Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships-Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School-College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions-Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day-Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. 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 lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $\$ 12$ or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in selected types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000 ) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.
5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed not to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate
of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $\$ 4$ or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied
by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in 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. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages 

## Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form <br> This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside Page

| How |
| :--- |
| to fill out your census form |

Example 2

Your answers are confidential 2

| Instructions |
| :--- |
| for the census questions |

What
the census is about 12
Why
the census asks certain
questions

CENSUS '90 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 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 Example below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3 . A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

## Example



## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only 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 statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, heath centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organzations-and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of govemment.

## Instructions for <br> 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 H 1 b , as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
b. If everyone listed in question 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 relatlve of the person in column 1 , print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-bom or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be. If you fill the Indian (Amer.) circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshl, Pakstani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Si Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race. If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the bozes.
The Black or Negro category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and 50 on.
All persons, regardless of ditizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print " 00 " for babies less than 1 year old.) Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of bith in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5 , see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
6. Ithe person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin it the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) crrcle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of ctizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for

 Question H1a through H1bH1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1 . 1 y 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 though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one crcle.
Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.
Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.
A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for tiving purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, stip or pullman kitchens, utitity rooms, foyers, halls, hall-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished atics, unfinished basements, or other uninished space used for storage.
H4. Housing is owned if the ouner or co-owner lives in t. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark 0 wned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is ouned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.
Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even ff the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.
Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent ft the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be ouned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.
H5a. Answer H 5 a and H 5 b t you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you oun or rent.
b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentis's's office regularly visited by patients.
H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same propety. It the house is ouned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estmate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

| II rent is paid: | Multiply rent by: |
| :--- | :--- | If rent is paid: $\quad$ Divide rent by:

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for <br> Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2 . This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or moble home is ouned, being bought, or rented. II there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even it they are currenty being used for other purposes.
H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three faclitites is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refiggerator 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 (induding police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. Lif a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, ill one of the circles for Individual well.
Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $11 / 2$ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are larger than $11 / 2$ feet wide.

H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.
II you live in a houseboat or a trailer or moblle home, ill the circle corresponding to the model year in which tt was manufactured.
If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for Don't know.
H18. A condominium is a type of ounership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly ouned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
H19a. Answer H 19 a and H 19 t if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; itincludes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for <br> Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or aparment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.
Hf you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.
\#your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the Included in rent or in condomisium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.
The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.
Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.
H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
H23a. The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
b. Enter a monthly amount even ift is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructionsfor H 7 a to change it to a monthly amount.
Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior morlgages 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 it it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12 month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for <br> Question 8

8. For persons bom in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was borm. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was bom in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, 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. Specify 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 Canbbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for

# Questions 9 through 13 

9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or 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 born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, bom abroad of American parent or parents circle.
10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarlly by religious organizations or other private groups.
12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "eamed" degrees.
13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's sethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Hati, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1,1985 , give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

## Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).
If the person lived in a U.S. terittory or commonweath, print the name of the tenitory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin slands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.
If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the forelgn country or area where he or she lived. Specity whether Northerm Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Ere); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotand or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question $15 a$.
Part (2)
If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

## Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. It the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any cty or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).
Part (4)
Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even ifit was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, it the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.
15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school orif speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person leamed to speak.
17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, ill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteet for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition ilinits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activties if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for

## Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after btrth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillbom chilldren or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work - Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commisstion, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-lime work including babysiting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (ifif a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.
If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.
If the person worked at a military installation or miltiary 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. It 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 pubbic school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.
If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.
d. If the person worked in New York ctty and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.
If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
e. It the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22 e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), till the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for Drove alone.
DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for <br> Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'dock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.
b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a 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 $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{o}}$, 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 2 la 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 name, print the name of the individual worked for. II the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
Enter a description life
The following -
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining Cattle ranch

## Do not enter -

Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch
29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

| Enter a description like |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| the following - | Do not enter - |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign govermments, the United Nations, and other intemational organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT organization.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT 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, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the No circle for the other person.
a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should incude base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, fight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and parterships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
C. Incude FARM profit (or loss) from sell-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but indude amounts from land rented for shares.
d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), RAs, 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 seff-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royaltes should be incuded in questions 32 b or 32 c above. Include regular payments from an estate or tuus fund.
e. Include Social Security (and/or Rairoad 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 govermment programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
g. Incude relirement, disability, or survivor benefits recelved trom companies and unions; Federal, State, and local govermments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or dimony, and all other regular payments such as Amed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private chartites; 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 trom 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-speaking persons)
Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en espafiol, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

## U.S. Department of Commerce

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2
OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

## Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.
1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1 b below.

## Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1


## Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

| LAST | FIRST | inttial | LAST | FRRST | inttal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  | 9 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  | 12 |  |  |

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle $\longrightarrow 0$ 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 | State | ZIP Code |
| County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads |  |

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.




INSTRUCTION:
Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in thls household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?


OR

0 None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, havard, and flood insurance on THIS property?


OR

O None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { or stmlar debt } & G o \text { to H23b }\end{array}$
- Yes, contract to purchase

O No - Skip to H24a
b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.


OR
O No regular payment required - SHop to H24a
c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment
include payments for real estate taxes on THIS
property?
O Yes, taxes included in payment
O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

O Yes, insurance inctuded in payment

- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junlor mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

0 Yes
O No - Sktp to H25
b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?


OR
O No regular payment required


Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM -
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?


Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME -
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its stite last year? Exchude real estate taxes.


Please turn to page 6.

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- Yes, bom in the United States - Skip to 11

O Yes, bom in Puetto Rico, Guam, the
U.S. Virgin Islands, of Northem Marianas

- Yes, bom abroad of American parent or parents
- Yes, U.S. ctizen by naturalization

O No, not a cilizen of the United States
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- 1987 to 1990
- 1970 to 1974
○ 1985 or 1986
- 1965 to 1969
- 1982 to 1984
- 1960 to 1964
- 1980 or 1981
- 1950 to 1959
- 1975 to 1979
- Before 1950

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.

O No, has not attended since February 1

- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLEIED? Fill ONE crrcle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEVVED. H currenty enrolled, makk the level of previous grade attended or highest degree recevered.
O No school completed
O Nursery school
O Kindergarten

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, of 4th grade

0 5th, 6th, 7 th , or 8 th grade

- 9 th grade
- 10th grade

O 11th grade

- 12th 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
- Associate degree in college - Academic program

0 Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)

- Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LB, JDI
O Doctorate degree
(For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? 7 (See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: Gemman, Ithian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Hatitian, Cajun, French Cansdian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexician, Nigerian, tish, Polosh, Stovak, Taiwenese, Thal,
Ukainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on Aprll 1, 1985)?

- Bom after Aprll 1, 1985 - Go to questions for
- Yes - Skip to 150 the next person
$F^{\circ} \mathrm{No}$
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(3) Name of ctity or town in the U.S. 7

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?
0 Yes
O No, lived outside the city/fown limits
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

$$
\text { O Yes } \quad \bigcirc \text { No - Skip to } 16
$$

b. What is this language? 7

c. How well does this person speak English?

- Very well
O Not well
O Well
0 Notat all

16. When was this person born?

- Bom before April 1, 1975 - Go to 17a
- Bom April 1, 1975 or later - Go to questions
for the next person
17a. Has this person ever been on active-dury military service 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 Natitonal Guard only, see instruction guide.

O Yes, now on active duty
O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only - Skip 1018
O No - Skip to 18
b. Was active-duty millitary service during -

Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- September 1980 or later
- May 1975 to August 1980
- Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)

O February 1955-July 1964

- Korean confict (June 1950-January 1955)

O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)
O World War I (April 1917-November 1918)

- Any other tme
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?


18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which -
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- Yes
O No
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
- Yes

0 No
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difificulty -
a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's ofice?

- Yes
○ No
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?
0 Yes
O No

If this person $s$ a female -
20. How many bables has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
None $12 \begin{array}{lllllll} & 3 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 1011 & 12\end{array}$ or more 0000000000000

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O Yes - Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-lime work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)

O No - Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only oun housework, school work, or volunteer work. - Shap to 25
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
22. At what location did thls 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) 7

(ff 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 office

c. Is the wort location inside the limits of that chty or town?


23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? Ythis person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.


If "car, truch, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 236. Otherwise, skip to 24a.
b. How many people, inchuding this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

| $\bigcirc$ | Drove alone | 0 | 5 people |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | 2 people | 0 | 6 people |
| $\bigcirc$ | 3 people | $\bigcirc$ | 7 to 9 people |
| $\bigcirc$ | 4 people | $\bigcirc$ | 10 or more people |

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- Yes, on layoff

O Yes, on vacation, temporary thess, labor dispute, etc.
O No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

0 Yes
O No - Skip to 27
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK If one had been offered?

O No, already has a job
O No, temporarly ill
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
O Yes, could have taken a job
27. When did this percon last work, even for a few days?

| $\bigcirc 1990$ | Go | 0 | 1980 to 1984 | Skip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O 1989 | to | 0 | 1979 or eariter | to 32 |
| - 1988 | 28 | 0 | Never worked |  |
| O 1985 to 1987 | 1 |  |  |  |

## 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTINITY. Describe dearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.
28. Industry or Employes
a. For whom did this person work?

Hi now on active duty in the Armed
Forces, fill this circle $\longrightarrow 0$ and print the branch of the Arned Forces.

b. What lind of business or industry was this?

Describe the actutly at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,
mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,
retail bakery)
c. Is this mainly - Fill ONE circle

| O Manufacturing | O Other (agriculture, |
| :--- | :--- |
| O Wholesale trade | consstuction, service, |
| O Retail trade | government, etc.) |

29. Occupation
a. What Kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)
b. What were this person's mont important activities
 supervising order clerks, assembleing engines, lcing cakes)
30. Was this person - Fill ONE circle

- Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFTT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, ar commbsions
- Employee of a PRVATE NOT-FOR-PROFTT, tax-exempl, or chartable organtzation
O Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- State GOVERNMENT employee

O Federal GOVERNMENT employee
O SELF-EMPLOYED h own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
O SELF-EMPLOYED I own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, of farm
O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or form
31a. Last year (1989), did this person wort, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
O Yes
O No - Skip to 32
b. How many weeks ded this person work in $1989 ?$ Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and mithry seavice.

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person wsually work each week?
32. INCOME IN 1989 -

Fill the "Yes" curcle below for each income source
 $1 H^{\text {"Yes," enter the total amount received during } 1989 .}$
For income received jointly, see instruction gulde. Hexact amount is not known, please give best estimate.
If net income was a loss, withe "Loss" above the dollar amount.
a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs - Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other thems.

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

c. Farn self-employment tncome - Report NET Income after operating expenses. Inctude earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

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

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement


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

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

h. Any other sources of income received regularty such es Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alismony - Do NOT include hump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
O Yes $\longrightarrow$
0 No is
2. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32 a through 32 h ; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

C None


Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1 , go to the back of the form.

# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance 

## CONTENTS



Other Census Bureau Resources .-.-.-.-............................. F-5

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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. 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 National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and
using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries-There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about-

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the
annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10 -year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4 -year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in " 2 " and " 7 ." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as Current Business Reports and Current Industrial Reports. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys-the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey-are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in " 2 " and " 7 ," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of.public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial World Population Profile report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in 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<br>Household relationship

## 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) <br> issued for | Description | Geographic areas |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | (1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)

## 100-Percent and Sample Data

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

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

> Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress

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

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

| U.S., States, DC, | Statistics generally on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Puerto Rico, and | sample population and |
| U.S. Virgin | housing subjects |

Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas

## 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)

100-Percent Data

## General Population Characteristics

Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects

States and DC Statistics on 100-percent

Local governmental units (i.e., countis, places, and tow and sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas

States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and example, urban and rural)

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

| Series | Title | Report(s) issued for | Description | Geographic areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)-Con. 100-Percent Data-Con. |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-1-1A } \end{aligned}$ | General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas | U.S. | Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics | American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & C P-1-1 B \end{aligned}$ | General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas | U.S. | Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics | Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-1-1C } \end{aligned}$ | General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas | U.S. | Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics | Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA |
| Sample Data |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-2 } \end{aligned}$ | Social and Economic Characteristics | U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Statistics generally on sample population subjects | States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-2-1A } \end{aligned}$ | Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample population subjects | American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-2-1B } \end{aligned}$ | Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample population subjects | Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-2-1C } \end{aligned}$ | Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample population subjects | Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CP-3 } \end{aligned}$ | Population Subject Reports | Selected subjects | Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups | Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places |

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

| Series | Title | Report(s) issued for | Description | Geographic areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1 \end{aligned}$ | 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> $\mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CH-2-1B } \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | Individual MA's, as in 1990 $\mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-2-1 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 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


|  | A | In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, <br> and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: <br> counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and cen- <br> sus tracts/BNA's |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STF 2 <br> (100 percent) | B | States (including summaries such as urban and rural), <br> counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county sub- <br> divisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska <br> Native areas | | Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- |
| :--- |
| percent population and housing |
| counts and characteristics for each |
| geographic area. Each of the STF |
| 2 files will include a set of tabula- |
| tions for the total population and |
| separate presentations of tabula- |
| tions by race and Hispanic origin |

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files-Con.


[^4]Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

| Title | Description | Geographic areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject Summary Tape Files | About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports ( $1990 \mathrm{CP}-3$ 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 |
| Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File | Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race | Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants |
| County-to-County Migration File | Summary statistics for all intra-state county-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 | Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed |  |
| 5 Percent-PUMS Areas |  | County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants |
| 1 Percent-Metropolitan Areas (1990) |  | MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants |
| User-Defined Areas Tabulations | A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested) | User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks |
| Special Tabulations | User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products | User-defined areas or standard areas |

# APPENDIX G. Maps 

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).

なU.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1990—341-825/80490

# BUREAU OF THE CENSUS LIBRARY <br> Washington, D.C. 20233 


[^0]:    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."

[^1]:    - Wage or salary income

[^2]:    "In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.
    ${ }^{3}$ Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

[^4]:    '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 $1 B$ microfiche.

