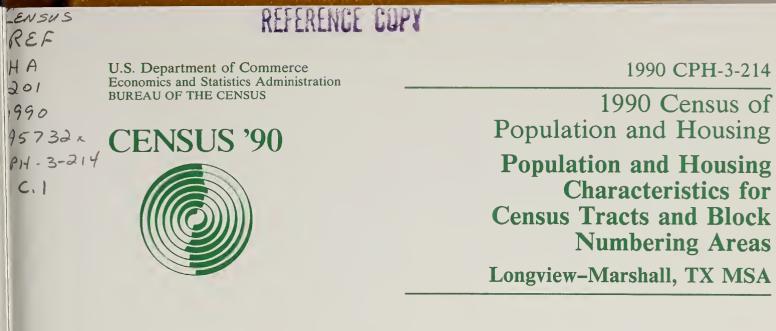
# 1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS AND BNA'S

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1990 CPH-3-214

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Longview-Marshall, TX MSA

Issued June 1993



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

**Economics and Statistics Administration** 

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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#### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

#### HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

#### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

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. For definitions and explanation of subject characteristics, are seconds: Ri

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Esitimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any rece)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS			-				
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16				-	-	
Class of worker	16						
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	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	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18			-	-		
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ncome in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
ndustry	18		-				-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
abor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
anguage epoken at home and ability to							
epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Merital statue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportetion to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	16	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		-				
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	26	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	-					-
Nork status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Norkers in family in 1989	18		-				-
IOUSING 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
louse heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
lousehold income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Otchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Weals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nortgage status and selected monthly owner		35	37		41	43	45
costs	33		11	39 12	41	43	15
Persons in unit	9	10			13	14	15
Persons per room.	9 32	10	11	12	40	42	44
Plumbing fecilities	9	34	36		13	42	15
Rooms	32	10 34	11	12 38	40	42	44
ewage disposal	32	34	36 36	38	40	42	4
Source of water	32		36	38	40	42	4
	32	34		12	13	42 14	15
enure Inits in structure	9	10 10	11	12	13	14	15
	32			12	13		
Irban, rural, and farm residence (housing units). acancy characteristics	32	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
falue	32		5	38	40	42	44
ehicles aveileble	32 32	34 34	36 36	38	40	42 42	44
ear structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
car succlure pull	32	34	30	38	40	42	44

... Not epplicable for this report.

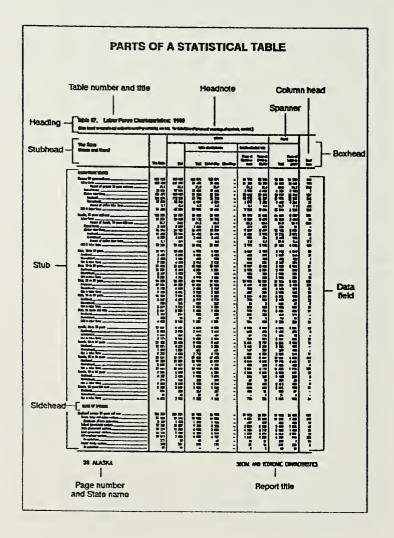
### HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

#### 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 "†" 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.

# **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

	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							
Disability	. 18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment		20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children		2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	. 17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	. 8, 16						
Household type and relationship	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	. 19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry							
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		20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status		2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work		20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation		21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth		20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work		20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989		21	23	25	27	29	31
Race		 20	 22	 24	 26		
School enrollment and type of school		20	22	24	26	28 28	30
		20	3	4	5	6	30
Sex Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)			J	7	5	0	· · · · · ·
Work status in 1989		 20	 22	 24	 26		 30
Workers in family in 1989							
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	. 32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium							
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		35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit		10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities		34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms		10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal		34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water		34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit		34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure		10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure		10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value		10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available		34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit		34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built		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 EXPLANA-TIONS 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 CP-2 or 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 100percent 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.

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 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, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

#### Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffele Niegere Felle NV CMSA
2	Alabama				Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
		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
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado	01	MSA		
8	Connecticut	60		104	Casper, WY MSA
		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA 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	00	Altoona, FA WOA		
13	Hawaii	66	Amorillo TV MCA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
			Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA		
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MOA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas	71	Applaton Ophkach Massah 14		Chicago-Gany-Lake County
19		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
	Kentucky		MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	11 <b>3</b> B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	11 <b>3</b> C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	11 <b>3</b> D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Aliania, GA WOA		
24	Michigan	76	Atlantia City, NUL MCA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	1 <b>13</b> F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
06	A disatistic state	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana	00	Daminore, MD MSA		CMSA:
29	Nebraska	01	Depart ME MCA	115A	
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA		Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
50	Nevaua	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	Now Hompohine	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
32	Not Assigned	85		116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	00	Bellingham, WA MSA		MSA
34	New York				
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
00	North Garolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
	Ohio				
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	91	Riemarck ND MSA		
40	Pennsylvania		Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
	- ,	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
	South Dakota		Boston-Lawrence-Salem.	122	Columbus, OH MSA
	Tennessee		MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	05.4		124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
		95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
	Virginia		PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	,200	. on thoras Anniguon, TAT Mora
	•	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia			127	Davenport-Rock Island-
E 4	Mineresia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	121	
	Wisconsin		Deadacter FL MOA	400	Moline, IA-IL MSA
	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	virgin Islanus	00	cijuli ooliogo olalioli, i A MOA	.01	bootton, ie mort

# CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA
134A	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA
134A 134B	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA
1540		186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		Bristol, TN-VA MSA
138 139	Eau Claire, WI MSA El Paso, TX MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA
		190 191	Joplin, MO MSA Kalamazoo, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA		
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA
142 143	Enid, OK MSA Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
143	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA
		195 196	Knoxville, TN MSA Kokomo, IN MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA		
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA
147 148	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA
140	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA
		200 201	Lake Charles, LA MSA Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
150	Flint, MI MSA		
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204 205	Laredo, TX MSA Las Cruces, NM MSA
		206	Las Vegas, NV MSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA		
156 157	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207 208	Lawrence, KS MSA Lawton, OK MSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA
		211	Lima, OH MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	 212	Lincoln, NE MSA
161 162	Gainesville, FL MSA Glens Falls, NY MSA	212	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	2.0	MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA
105	Creat Falls MT MCA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-
165 166	Great Falls, MT MSA Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA
	High Point, NC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA		PMSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA
	Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA
172B 172C	Hartford, CT PMSA Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA
		223	Mayagüez, PR MSA
173 174	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA
		226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	007	MSA Momphia TN AR MSA
176 <b>A</b>	<b>TX CMSA:</b> Brazoria, TX PMSA	227 228	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA Merced, CA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	220	
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	CMSA: Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-
177	MSA	229A	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA

Report No.	Area
230	Midland, TX MSA
231A 231B	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
232 233 234 235 236	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA Mobile, AL MSA Modesto, CA MSA Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
237 238 239 240 241	Muncie, IN MSA Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA Nashville, TN MSA New Bedford, MA MSA
242 243 244	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
245A 245B 245C 245D 245E	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA Danbury, CT PMSA Jersey City, NJ PMSA Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
245F 245G 245H 245I 245J 245K 245K 245L	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA Norwalk, CT PMSA Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
247 248 249 250	Newport Ñews, VA MSA Ocala, FL MSA Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA Olympia, WA MSA
251 252 253 254 255	Omaha, NE-IA MSA Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA Panama City, FL MSA Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
256 257 258	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA Peoria, IL MSA
259A 259B 259C	Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Trenton, NJ PMSA Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
259D 260	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA Phoenix, AZ MSA
261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
262A	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
262B 263	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA Pittsfield, MA MSA
264 265	Ponce, PR MSA Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		<b>U</b> ,
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket- Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	2041	PMSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:
2000	a rovidence, the most	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	2000	Can Suan, PR PWSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	230	Lompoc, CA MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA
2/4	Heading, FA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA
275	Podding CA MCA	299	Savannah, GA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	500	Scialiton-wilkes-balle, FA M3A
	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	011	
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA
		312	State College, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	MSA

Report No.	Area
315	Stockton, CA MSA
316	Syracuse, NY MSA
317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
	MSA
321	Toledo, OH MSA
322	Topeka, KS MSA
323	Tucson, AZ MSA
324	Tulsa, OK MSA
325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
326	Tyler, TX MSA
327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
328	Victoria, TX MSA
329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	MSA
330	Waco, TX MSA
331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
332	Waterbury, CT MSA
333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
334	Wausau, WI MSA
335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton- Delray Beach, FL MSA
336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
337	Wichita, KS MSA
338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
339	Williamsport, PA MSA
340	Wilmington, NC MSA
341	Worcester, MA MSA
342	Yakima, WA MSA
343	York, PA MSA
344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
	MSÅ
345	Yuba City, CA MSA
346	Yuma, AZ MSA

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
GREGG COUNTY, TX	
5.01         5.02         11         14         101         102         104         105         106         108.98         109.98         110.98         111.98         112.98	5 (pt.) 5 (pt.) 11 (pt.) 10 (pt.) 104 (pt.) 105 (pt.) 106 (pt.) 106 (pt.) 11 (pt.) 101 (pt.) 102 (pt.) 104 (pt.) 104 (pt.)
114.98 115.98	106 (pt.) 105 (pt.)

#### HARRISON COUNTY, TX

201.01	
201.02	
202.78	
204.02	204 (pt.)
206.97	
206.98	206 (pt.)

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

(Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation)

1980 tract	1990 tract
GREGG COUNTY, TX	
5	5.01
11	5.02 11
	109.98
14	14
101	108.98 101
101	110.98
	111.98
102	102
	112.98 (pt.)
104	104
	112.98 (pt.)
	113.98
105	105
	115.98
106	106
	114.98

#### HARRISON COUNTY, TX

201	201.01
202	201.02
202	202.00
206	204.02 206.97
200	206.97

# Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gregg Caunty					Harrisan Caunty		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Gregg County		
Area	Longview Morsholl, TX MSA	Total	Kilgare city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Longview city (pt.)	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9
LAND AREA Squore kilameters Squore miles	3 037.8 1 172.9	709.8 274.1	25.7 9.9	127.8 49.4	2 328.0 898.8	7.6 2.9	62.2 24.0	20.8 8.0	10.0 3.9	17.7 6.8
AGE           Under 5 years	1	104 948 8 004 8 428 7 918 7 811 7 097 17 178 15 050 10 419 9 118 7 609 4 823 1 493 3 230	8 258 539 581 542 700 707 1 191 1 021 712 735 774 565 191 224	68 655 5 421 5 428 4 931 5 010 4 978 11 723 9 641 6 679 5 856 4 916 3 102 970 2 179	<b>57 483</b> 4 096 4 870 4 822 4 601 3 602 8 640 8 193 5 804 5 070 4 325 2 564 896 1 690	1 656 120 128 138 137 83 212 297 201 153 116 50 21	23 682 1 658 1 918 1 838 1 970 1 811 3 286 3 066 2 009 1 996 2 112 1 434 584 677	4 339 336 363 283 209 258 612 399 380 329 275 117 137	5 716 323 282 235 320 555 1 217 744 543 519 541 324 113 121	<b>2 757</b> 220 245 211 213 177 483 342 285 220 226 101 34 96
16 years and over           18 years and over           21 years and over           60 years ond over           62 years and over           Medion	121 871 117 155 109 364 28 741	79 111 76 227 71 179 18 497 16 709 32.7	6 493 6 306 5 687 1 917 1 781 33.8 4 <b>394</b>	51 940 50 088 46 812 11 908 10 772 32.3	42 760 40 928 38 185 10 244 9 246 33.0	1 247 1 186 1 114 264 222 35.3 <b>835</b>	17 914 17 199 15 817 5 133 4 736 33.1	3 314 3 227 3 106 886 822 34.1 2 253	4 829 4 729 4 482 1 255 1 153 34.2 2 994	2 045 1 964 1 827 479 431 31.5 <b>1 399</b>
Female           Under 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 34 years           35 ta 44 years           45 to 54 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 74 years           75 to 84 years           85 years ond aver	5 928 6 559 6 240 6 099 5 377 13 163 11 893	54 609 3 893 4 203 3 877 3 831 3 492 8 765 7 680 5 378 4 820 4 360 3 202 1 108	4 374 246 275 367 343 582 519 370 415 485 383 383 133	<b>35</b> 768 2 657 2 728 2 430 2 427 2 429 5 927 4 956 3 472 3 142 2 820 2 055 725	<b>29 857</b> 2 035 2 356 2 356 2 368 1 885 4 398 4 213 2 945 2 686 2 466 1 609 633	56 56 50 63 71 39 104 164 109 78 62 26 13	12 797 832 925 929 1 016 953 1 716 1 578 1 078 1 119 1 271 950 430	158 183 139 102 128 379 292 217 196 172 193 94	2 )75 143 115 167 292 569 366 281 276 318 220 92	106 116 114 98 82 244 167 142 114 127 67 22
3 ond 4 yeors	64 538 62 248 58 351 17 132	1 607 41 908 40 508 37 997 11 122 10 148 34.1 <b>50 339</b> 31.4	107 3 552 3 460 3 123 1 222 1 145 36.8 <b>3 864</b> 31.2	1 081 27 485 26 581 25 013 7 174 6 548 33.7 <b>32 887</b> 30.8	841 22 630 21 740 20 354 6 010 5 483 34.2 27 626 31.7	21 655 617 142 120 36.7 <b>821</b> 33.2	349 9 926 9 568 8 824 3 214 2 999 35.2 <b>10 885</b> 30.8	61 1 754 1 715 1 644 551 36.2 <b>2 086</b> 32.7	61 2 551 2 506 2 369 785 721 36.2 <b>2 722</b> 32.6	48 1 049 1 008 942 281 249 32.6 <b>1 358</b> 30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Nonfornily householder Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	162 431 158 703 60 732 43 844 16 888 15 111 34 607 51 282 7 784 4 298 1 885 1 843	104 948 102 654 40 027 28 307 11 720 10 359 22 432 32 548 4 600 3 047 1 280 1 014	8 258 7 862 3 326 2 106 1 220 1 093 1 579 2 270 396 291 85 311	68 655 67 012 26 589 18 407 8 182 7 171 14 372 21 028 2 872 2 151 972 671	<b>57 483</b> 56 049 20 705 15 537 5 168 4 752 12 175 18 734 3 184 1 251 605 829	1 656 1 656 617 506 111 101 413 549 58 19 -	23 682 22 281 8 622 5 968 2 654 2 449 4 198 7 336 1 535 590 605 796	4 339 4 194 1 746 1 154 592 523 957 1 208 144 139 134 11	<b>5 716</b> 5 505 2 771 1 464 1 307 1 142 1 201 1 154 137 242 211	<b>2 757</b> 2 727 1 020 742 278 239 553 903 148 103 
Persons per household Persons per fornily Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutianolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.14 21 710 20 202 14 402 6 994 6 789 4 548 1 066 186 1 502	2.56 3.10 <b>13 925</b> 12 862 9 148 4 499 4 354 2 935 657 122 1 060 3	2.36 3.02 1 530 1 450 1 056 558 546 320 59 15 80	2.52 3.08 8 988 8 211 5 821 2 872 2 767 1 885 419 86 775 2	2.71 3.19 <b>7 785</b> 7 340 5 254 2 495 2 435 1 613 409 64 442 3	2.68 3.02 <b>187</b> 121 44 42 53 11 2 -	2.58 3.19 4 130 3 686 2 700 1 406 1 372 749 207 30 442 2	2.40 3.00 <b>721</b> 609 451 258 254 134 22 2 112	1.99 2.70 <b>978</b> 797 551 265 258 208 30 8 181	2.67 3.16 <b>361</b> 360 247 103 98 92 17 4 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With own children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years	40 535 34 607 16 529 31 006 7 405 4 462	28 307 14 107 25 915 22 432 10 619 19 797 4 692 2 905 5 210	2 106 931 1 724 1 579 668 1 238 409 211 406	<b>18 407</b> 9 228 16 846 <b>14 372</b> 6 739 12 531 <b>3 278</b> 2 119 3 739	<b>15 537</b> 7 740 14 620 <b>12 175</b> 5 910 11 209 <b>2 713</b> 1 557 2 976	<b>506</b> 248 439 <b>413</b> 194 341 <b>79</b> 51 92	5 968 2 868 5 578 4 198 1 895 3 686 1 494 869 1 723	1 154 563 1 033 957 436 818 154 99 176	1 464 561 909 1 201 416 701 205 118 178	742 369 718 553 260 505 142 89 173
Makes 15 years and over	1 642 5 030 65 739 11 333 35 985 1 874 9 778	<b>37 962</b> 9 205 23 415 910 1 007 3 425 <b>42 636</b> 7 097 23 290 1 194 6 301 4 754	2 999 843 1 688 800 109 279 704 1 657 122 744 370	<b>24 922</b> 6 314 15 018 667 660 2 323 <b>27 953</b> 4 757 14 932 821 4 034 3 409	20 592 5 071 12 796 485 635 1 605 23 103 4 236 12 695 680 3 477 2 015	604 124 425 8 16 31 666 96 428 12 59 71	8 157 2 414 4 519 244 323 657 10 111 2 279 4 461 358 8 1 993 1 020	1 584 292 1 004 44 73 171 1 773 188 993 51 362 179	2 295 621 1 256 48 56 314 2 581 503 1 260 44 400 374	1 018 267 591 35 20 105 1 063 167 581 31 137 147

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Gregg County—Con.									
Area	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 15	Troct 101	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.98	
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	6.6 2.6	35.3 13.6	7.1 2.7	100.5 38.8	44.1 17.0	151.2 58.4	27.6 10.7	18.6 7.2	.3 .1	
AGE         All persons           Under 5 years	<b>2 768</b> 236 243 224 238 218 419 345 216 195 207 173 54	<b>3 842</b> 358 294 278 235 287 650 466 325 368 346 190 45	<b>5 178</b> 356 424 434 608 607 455 407 321 233 62	4 395 342 406 401 319 188 729 777 463 401 227 124 18	8 160 775 840 747 620 532 1 563 1 258 874 505 278 140 28	6 465 444 568 614 531 328 953 1 085 680 551 420 220 71	5 130 281 334 336 371 370 716 699 542 530 499 344 108	4 477 362 371 317 450 436 694 521 291 336 353 256 90		
3 and 4 years         16 years and over         18 years and over         21 years and over         20 years and over         60 years and over         62 years and over         Median         Female         Under 5 years         5 to 9 years         10 to 14 years         15 to 19 years         20 to 24 years         25 to 34 years         35 to 34 years	87 2 013 1 923 1 784 549 508 30.5 <b>1 484</b> 120 140 110 122 107 217 217 164	136 2 876 2 776 2 606 772 702 32.0 1 996 168 132 131 115 152 339 242	138 3 875 3 684 3 073 802 753 27.0 2 599 178 218 225 269 191 329 348	128 3 181 3 055 2 882 568 484 32.7 <b>2 181</b> 170 200 183 147 85 384 388	315 5 654 5 428 5 065 664 558 29.1 <b>4 183</b> 396 429 366 308 282 809 644	176 4 734 4 518 4 232 995 885 33.2 3 315 285 281 276 160 505 549	126 4 113 3 991 3 724 1 234 1 121 37.3 2 723 130 167 175 185 181 342 360	139 3 366 3 258 2 832 877 817 29.3 <b>2 350</b> 164 163 154 244 222 342 255		
45 to 54 years	113 115 127 106 37 1 077 1 037 964 339 314 31.3 1 <b>284</b> 30.1	174 208 203 99 33 68 1 550 1 497 1 412 446 410 33.7 <b>1 846</b> 30.2	251 209 184 153 44 72 1 930 1 837 1 659 469 448 31.7 <b>2 579</b> 22.4	230 201 110 75 8 68 1 605 1 544 1 460 288 250 33.1 <b>2 214</b> 32.4	440 246 154 87 22 154 2 926 2 813 2 625 369 313 29,1 <b>3 977</b> 29,1	337 267 219 151 52 102 2 463 2 348 2 200 574 514 33.7 <b>3 150</b> 32.8	289 294 303 228 69 64 2 216 2 155 2 018 763 698 39.8 <b>2 407</b> 34.4	143 189 222 182 70 66 1 846 1 794 1 552 570 539 31.2 2 127 27.4		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Spouse Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 768 2 736 1 057 678 379 345 418 948 215 215 98 - 32	<b>3 842</b> 3 835 1 561 1 035 526 458 666 1 213 245 150 - 7	<b>5 178</b> 4 570 1 572 1 181 391 363 752 1 700 424 122 75 533	4 395 4 385 1 502 242 260 231 1 122 1 507 182 72 10	<b>8 160</b> 8 160 2 767 2 279 488 3 977 1 888 3 043 2 50 2 12 - -	6 465 6 409 2 226 1 778 448 409 1 511 2 190 364 118 56 -	5 130 5 045 2 162 1 432 730 655 1 184 1 371 191 137 85	4 477 4 166 1 664 1 026 638 575 668 1 365 278 191 - 311		
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.59 3.33 434 433 329 176 170 84 18 2  1	2.46 3.05 <b>581</b> 422 210 197 134 18 7 -	2.91 3.44 616 550 388 192 188 105 49 8 66	2.92 3.26 <b>369</b> 245 84 85 27 2 2 - -	2.95 3.27 <b>446</b> 319 150 141 95 25 7 -	2.88 3.29 711 656 466 204 198 145 39 6 55 -	2.33 2.92 <b>951</b> 871 615 293 284 214 34 8 80	2.50 3.25 <b>699</b> 539 327 324 124 29 7 -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, na husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	678 366 708 418 201 401 213 141 264	1 035 499 907 666 267 501 322 207 357	1 181 606 1 208 752 350 712 362 233 461	1 242 640 1 226 1 122 589 1 140 85 39 67	2 279 1 394 2 563 1 888 1 124 2 112 310 222 376	1 778 936 1 735 1 511 803 1 494 209 103 194	1 432 584 1 023 1 184 460 806 191 101 185	1 026 529 1 063 668 343 694 278 146 294		
MARITAL STATUS         Males 15 years and over         Never married         Separated         Widowed         Divorced         Never married         Never married         Now married, except separated are married         Separated         Widowed         Divorced         Separated         Divorced         Divorced	<b>957</b> 317 451 46 30 113 <b>108</b> 262 451 55 202 138	<b>1 347</b> 390 693 61 49 154 <b>1 565</b> 304 694 95 248 224	1 986 899 804 52 86 145 1 978 548 795 110 316 209	1 618 304 1 162 19 22 111 1 628 219 1 161 24 125 99	<b>2 806</b> 560 1 945 59 32 210 <b>2 992</b> 435 1 947 66 220 324	<b>2 323</b> 493 1 554 46 42 188 <b>2 516</b> 399 1 549 59 315 194	<b>1 928</b> 433 1 231 43 59 162 <b>2 251</b> 340 1 229 55 425 202	1 558 527 749 49 63 170 1 869 456 715 80 385 233		

[Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Gregg County—Can.		Kilgare city (pt.), Gregg County				Longview city (pt.), Gregg Caunty			
Area	Tract 109.98	Tract 114.98	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	.6 .2	.2 .1	4.5 1.7	10.2 3.9	11.0 4.2	.1	1.3 .5	7.1 2.7	6.9 2.7	9.4 3.6
AGE           Under 5 years	7 6 3 2 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		78 4 3 8 8 3 12 12 12 12 10 6 9 3 - 10 6 9 3 - 1 1 62 58 58 54 16 15 36.0	4 287 232 270 270 288 305 585 558 459 447 447 322 104 104 3 467 3 374 3 157 1 108 1 018 3 38.4	3 893 303 308 264 404 399 594 451 243 282 318 240 87 119 2 964 2 874 2 476 793 748 29.4		349 5 7 2 2 7 7 2 6 70 3 6 8 22 50 6 8 28 2 335 335 335 311 160 157 52.3	2 600 178 185 150 115 221 478 302 194 224 206 241 106 68 2 062 2 022 1 938 661 622 34.2	<b>5 252</b> 316 287 357 293 278 684 749 600 577 556 413 142 141 4 232 4 112 3 933 1 416 1 286 40.5	5 701 321 280 235 3200 553 1 213 744 540 517 541 324 113 224 113 120 4 818 4 471 1 253 1 151 34.2
Fenale           Under 5 years           10 to 14 years           10 to 14 years           10 to 14 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 44 years           25 to 64 years           25 to 64 years           25 to 64 years           25 to 74 years           25 to 74 years           16 years ond over           16 years ond over           18 years ond over           21 years ond over           60 years and over           62 years and over           Mede			42 2 3 5 5 5 1 8 8 5 3 3 3 5 2 2 - - 3 1 27 27 27 9 8 33.5 36	2 279 101 134 141 139 142 283 286 247 253 277 210 66 47 1 880 1 836 1 836 1 725 691 639 41.8 2 008	2 073 143 139 129 223 200 291 228 120 159 203 171 67 60 1 641 1 597 1 371 522 498 31.5 1 820		189 3 6 - 1 8 15 12 7 7 14 40 59 24 1 180 180 180 175 133 130 71.5	1 369 80 90 62 61 112 214 148 106 126 126 111 175 84 29 1 126 1 107 1 054 428 411 38.6 <b>1 231</b>	2 868 155 132 183 147 144 349 394 325 306 326 326 326 326 326 327 2 309 2 309 2 309 2 230 894 827 42.9 <b>2 38</b> 4 872 <b>2 38</b> 4 872 <b>2 38</b> 5 <b>3 1</b> 47 <b>3 1</b> 47 <b>3</b>	2 986 153 142 115 167 291 567 366 288 275 316 222 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 9
Medion oge	. 31.7	-	38.0	34.8	27.4	-	32.7	31.0	37.4	32.0
All persons	50 50 15 5 5 7 7 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 10 14 10 14 10 14 10 14 10 14 10 14 10 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		<b>78</b> 30 21 9 9 18 25 2 3 3 -	4 287 4 202 1 840 1 201 639 570 986 1 101 150 125 85 -	<b>3 893</b> 3 582 1 456 884 572 514 575 1 144 244 163 		<b>349</b> 244 188 25 163 152 19 17 4 16 105	<b>2 600</b> 2 455 1 133 627 506 444 462 632 105 123 134 11	5 252 5 053 2 213 1 450 763 695 1 232 1 332 149 127 199	5 701 5 499 2 766 1 466 1 300 1 141 1 197 1 145 242 211
Persons per household Persons per fomily In households Households Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.27 4 2 2 - 2 - 2 - -		2.60 3.14 12 12 9 4 4 2 1 - -	2.28 2.86 <b>873</b> 793 552 255 246 201 32 8 8 80 -	2.46 3.22 645 495 299 296 117 26 7 7		1.30 2.60 146 139 130 128 7 - -	2.17 2.91 553 441 341 220 217 83 15 2 112 -	2.28 2.87 1 111 922 655 341 336 218 43 6 189	1.92 2.70 <b>971</b> 795 264 258 200 3( 8 18
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With awn children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years         Female househalder, no husband present         With own children under 18 years         Female househalder, no husband present         With own children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years	- 10 - 18 - 14 - 9 - 16 - 1		21 12 20 18 11 19 1 1 1	1 201 471 823 986 365 639 168 86 160	884 448 881 575 292 580 240 124 245		<b>25</b> 4 9 <b>19</b> 2 5 <b>6</b> 2 4	627 289 526 462 185 341 <b>130</b> 83 156	1 450 597 1 066 1 232 461 857 178 113 174	1 460 559 905 1 197 414 697 205 118 178
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	- 15   - 19 - 33 - 15 		31 6 20 1 4 32 9 9 18 - 4 1	1 612 365 1 025 39 52 131 1 903 275 1 024 52 383 169	1 356 472 643 41 56 144 1 662 420 615 70 357 200		<b>155</b> 65 37 17 12 24 <b>180</b> 19 23 6 100 32	<b>950</b> 205 499 40 62 144 <b>1 137</b> 137 489 45 313 153	1 894 369 1 279 27 60 159 2 398 312 1 282 39 495 270	2 289 622 1 255 56 313 2 574 502 1 256 440 374

[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County—Con.									
Area	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
LAND AREA Squore kilameters Squore miles	7.0 2.7	4.4 1.7	10.4 4.0	5.1 2.0	7.5 2.9	10.7 4.1	2.3 .9	6.3 2.4	2.9 1.1	3.2 1.2
AGE         All persons           Under 5 years	<b>4 221</b> 272 346 356 304 195 482 809 580 469 285 104 19	3 856 292 258 189 255 347 804 527 372 347 276 160 29	5 929 440 439 437 468 402 1 062 1 062 1 080 742 461 279 98 21	5 159 389 404 384 339 269 798 748 650 586 400 156 36	6 683 648 670 558 459 475 1 394 956 541 418 313 313 176 75	2 717 220 244 209 212 177 481 336 279 207 221 100 31	2 281 183 149 127 127 148 352 263 188 213 243 190 98	2 768 236 243 224 238 218 419 345 216 195 207 173 54 97	<b>3 076</b> 269 305 258 255 196 467 344 244 250 238 202 48	3 878 394 323 285 254 272 710 490 260 320 298 219 53
3 and 4 years         16 years and aver         21 years and over         21 years and over         22 years and over         23 years and over         24 years and over         25 years and over         26 years and over         27 years and over         28 years         29 years         20 to 14 years         20 to 14 years         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         25 to 34 years         25 to 34 years         25 to 54 years         25 to 64 years         25 to 74 years         3 and 4 years         16 years and over         21 years and over         22 years and over         23 years and over         24 years and over         25 years and over         26 years and over         27 years and over         28 years and over         29 years and ov	112 3 172 3 041 2 902 658 556 36.9 2 138 136 155 172 155 91 259 420 300 242 136 61 11 52 1 624 1 564 1 502 336 276 37.3 2 083 36.3	118 3 066 2 976 2 791 627 571 32.0 2 033 140 139 99 154 171 410 258 203 178 158 107 16 57 1 629 1 579 1 466 367 338 32.2 1 823 31.7	177 4 533 4 335 4 069 599 517 32.8 <b>3 020</b> 208 218 223 227 194 550 570 377 235 150 154 14 92 2 333 2 246 2 108 322 283 33.1 <b>2 909</b> 32.4	159 3 917 3 777 3 585 865 749 35.0 2 754 203 219 186 161 138 450 386 344 315 222 101 29 83 2 121 2 048 1 953 493 495 35.6 2 405 34.1	262 4 706 4 523 4 240 755 678 29.0 <b>3 474</b> 317 351 279 224 713 487 281 219 185 124 219 185 124 2 472 2 382 2 246 466 422 2 9.6 <b>3 209</b> 28.3	96 2 008 1 928 1 791 465 419 31.3 <b>1 377</b> 106 115 112 97 82 244 164 139 108 125 66 19 48 1 030 990 924 272 241 32.4 <b>1 340</b> 30.4	74 1 795 1 748 1 666 655 602 36.6 1 225 1 225 91 84 58 64 71 147 134 91 125 149 134 77 31 977 955 915 437 399 42.1 1 056 32.8	87 2 013 1 923 1 784 549 508 30.5 1 484 126 140 110 122 107 217 164 113 115 127 106 37 47 1 077 1 037 964 339 314 31.3 1 284 30.1	118 2 192 2 087 1 948 610 556 30.4 1 627 125 142 118 129 103 236 188 130 147 150 129 300 56 1 216 1 164 1 091 382 350 33.1 1 449 27.3	153 2 824 2 740 2 573 747 683 30.8 1 992 173 153 139 132 145 348 239 127 181 169 143 43 72 1 504 1 465 1 362 452 415 31.9 1 886 29.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In householder Family hauseholder Family hauseholder Vanfamily hauseholder Child Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 221 4 221 1 551 1 274 245 1 172 1 378 63 57 -	3 856 3 854 1 732 1 120 612 531 905 1 000 91 126 2	<b>5 929</b> 5 929 2 314 1 709 605 530 1 502 1 876 117 120 -	<b>5 159</b> 5 159 1 970 1 566 404 360 1 306 1 650 1 39 94 	6 683 6 584 2 328 1 816 512 426 1 417 2 343 255 241 87 12	2 717 2 687 1 002 728 274 236 541 897 145 102 - 30	<b>2 281</b> 2 120 893 542 351 304 411 611 104 101 161	2 768 2 736 1 057 678 379 345 418 948 215 98 - 32	<b>3 076</b> 3 076 1 121 755 366 318 455 1 072 296 132 -	3 878 3 834 1 489 991 498 422 689 1 228 241 187 - 44
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Spause Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.72 3.05 <b>408</b> 408 259 83 79 122 19 8 - -	2.23 2.78 465 314 143 141 131 18 2 -	2:56 3:05 <b>398</b> 398 266 102 97 95 36 1 -	2.62 2.98 592 403 169 165 147 41 1 -	2.83 3.21 <b>564</b> 480 313 129 125 119 42 6 84	2.68 3.17 <b>352</b> 351 241 101 97 91 15 4 - 1	2.37 3.08 531 388 291 158 145 81 9 7 143	2.59 3.33 434 433 329 176 170 84 18 8 8 18 2 - 1	2.74 3.41 <b>488</b> 488 355 189 175 88 30 15 - -	2.57 3.18 570 570 418 218 206 121 26 5 5 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Married-couple families         With awn children under 18 years         Female householder, no husband present         Female householder, no husband present         With awn children under 18 years         Female householder, no husband present         With awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years	1 274 621 1 152 1 172 563 1 064 82 51 76	1 120 518 833 905 382 640 171 116 167	1 709 899 1 544 1 502 776 1 370 166 110 156	1 566 739 1 317 1 306 569 1 025 217 147 258	1 816 1 101 2 009 1 417 820 1 545 304 223 370	728 367 715 541 258 502 141 89 173	<b>542</b> 256 472 <b>411</b> 191 363 <b>102</b> 52 92	678 366 708 418 201 401 213 141 264	755 373 802 455 216 453 255 139 322	<b>991</b> 495 968 <b>689</b> 314 615 <b>243</b> 153 306
MARITAL STATUS         Males 15 years and over	1 572 286 1 188 11 23 64 1 675 246 1 181 13 116 119	1 462 319 916 28 30 169 1 655 263 928 40 187 237	<b>2 242</b> 525 1 539 29 21 128 <b>2 371</b> 411 1 533 29 150 248	1 836 351 1 338 17 21 109 2 146 274 1 331 42 242 257	2 280 511 475 49 35 210 2 527 355 1 464 71 290 347	1 000 261 579 35 20 105 1 044 166 569 31 132 146	830 199 458 29 47 97 972 123 447 31 267 124	<b>957</b> 317 451 46 30 113 <b>1 108</b> 262 451 55 202 138	1 002 299 486 57 49 111 1 242 281 491 57 244 169	1 349 366 762 39 45 137 1 527 288 738 738 74 253 174

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Langview city (pt.), Gregg Caunty—Con.							Remainder of Gregg County			
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	10.8 4.2	5.8 2.2	13.0 5.0	13.5 5.2	.1 -	.1 -	13.8 5.3	.6 .2	7.0 2.7	.3 .1	
AGE           Under 5 years           10 to 14 years           15 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 54 years           25 to 64 years           25 to 74 years           25 to 74 years           3 and 4 years           16 years and aver           18 years and aver           20 years and aver           21 years and aver           22 years and aver           23 and 4 years           5 to 9 years           5 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 74 years           25 to 74 years           25 to 74 years           25 to 74 years      <	355 336 188 44 2 812 2 712 2 546 752 682 31.9 1 951 166 129 126 113 1511 333 238 167 198 200 98 32 67 1 517 1 464 1 380 435 399	5 052 343 417 423 710 548 589 597 438 398 308 220 61 133 3 780 3 594 2 987 770 721 26.7 2 535 188 318 344 242 205 177 145 433 68 1879 1 613 452 431 452 431 452 431 452 452 452 1789 1 613 452 452 1789 1 613 452 452 1789 1 613 1789 1 789 1 613 1789 1 789 1 789 1 613 1 789 1 613 1 789 1 789 1 613 1 789 1 789 1 613 1 789 1 789 1 613 1 789 1	1 195 98 129 107 98 57 231 204 108 78 53 29 3 35 842 798 747 126 111 30.3 611 58 68 50 48 26 123 101 46 46 25 19 1 22 428 404 380 67 60 20	4 127 456 447 355 312 311 840 640 397 217 103 40 9 9 190 2 867 2 498 2 386 2 498 2 386 199 27.4 2 109 27.4 2 109 2 107 103 2 109 2 100 2		<b>50</b> 7 6 3 2 1 1 1 1 3 2 3 1 - - 3 3 2 2 4 4 3 1.4 2 6 - 2 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 739 158 178 133 94 37 300 310 205 156 123 34 111 69 1 252 1 205 1 168 225 200 34.1 884 78 93 77 41 165 144 111 165 144 100 32 628 608 590 123 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	15 22 	40 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		
Median Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	33.5 1 810 29.9	31.6 <b>2 517</b> 22.3	29.9 <b>584</b> 30.7	27.1 2 018 27.8	=	30.5 <b>24</b> 31.7	33.4 <b>855</b> 34.9	24.5 7 33.5	56.5 18 56.5	=	
All persons	<b>3 761</b> 3 754 1 528 1 010 518 451 647 1 194 237 148 - 7	5 052 4 444 1 517 1 152 365 340 742 1 661 411 113 75 533	1 195 1 195 401 330 71 63 291 431 50 22 -	4 127 4 127 1 371 1 159 212 168 952 1 591 112 101		<b>50</b> 50 15 15 15 14 18 2 1 -	1 739 1 739 613 527 86 79 495 576 39 16 -	<b>15</b> 15 5 4 1 1 4 5 1 -	<b>40</b> 18 14 3 12 6 3 1 -		
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and ever In households Hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.06 568 568 412 208 195 131	2.93 3.44 589 523 364 175 171 103 48 8 66	2.98 3.34 85 85 59 24 20 5 1 -	3.01 3.29 152 152 109 41 38 34 6 3 3 4 5 -		3.33 3.27 4 4 2 - - 2 - - - -	2.84 3.11 <b>168</b> 168 110 38 37 51 7 -	3.00 3.50 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.22 2.50 9 9 6 2 1 1 2 -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	647 263 493 318 205	1 152 594 1 182 742 347 702 348 226 447	<b>330</b> 203 368 <b>291</b> 179 328 <b>31</b> 19 33	1 159 744 1 357 952 589 1 114 167 131 208		15 10 18 14 9 16 1 1 1 2	527 274 507 495 251 477 24 16 20	4 2 4 2 4 -	14 2 3 12 2 3 1 1 -		
Marinal Status         Males 15 years and over	384 673 59 49 151 <b>1 530</b> 302 669 94 244	1 942 883 794 46 80 139 1 927 536 784 106 300 201	<b>426</b> 78 304 5 7 32 <b>435</b> 52 304 10 38 31	1 405 276 973 25 13 118 1 464 225 977 34 61 167		15 - - 19 3 15 - 1	<b>634</b> 87 505 4 11 27 <b>636</b> 51 504 6 49 26	6   - -   5   4 - -	18 6 12 - - 19 1 12 5 1		

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Gregg County—Con.									
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.98 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	24.5 9.5	1.3 .5	87.5 33.8	111.4 43.0	30.6 11.8	146.8 56.7	104.5 40.4	17.4 6.7	7.6 2.9	.2 .1
AGE           All persons           Under 5 yeors           5 to 9 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           20 to 24 yeors           20 to 24 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 54 yeors           25 to 64 yeors           25 to 74 yeors           25 to 74 yeors           25 to 74 yeors           25 to 74 yeors           26 yeors and over           21 yeors and over           21 yeors and over           22 yeors and over           24 yeors and over           25 to 74 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           25 to 74 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 44 yeors <t< td=""><td>81 4 5 6 3 3 12 6 16 16 10 2 2 6 4 60 20 20 20 45.8 45 2 3 5 2 2 1 6 4 4 5 2 3 5 2 1 1 6 4 3 3 5 2 1 2 1 2 6 4 4 6 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</td><td>126 13 7 11 7 6 19 10 17 9 9 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13</td><td>3 200 244 277 294 131 498 573 355 323 174 95 15 93 2 339 2 257 2 135 442 373 33.9 1 570 112 132 133 99 99 59 261 287 184 155 855 56 7 7 46</td><td>6 994 524 570 568 536 411 962 972 682 972 972 682 972 972 682 210 5 223 4 996 4 687 1 499 1 384 34.4 <b>3 752</b> 255 2283 279 257 215 524 498 345 975 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 2883 116 105 2883</td><td>4 033 319 393 392 308 221 723 618 477 288 175 100 19 125 2 854 2 741 2 567 428 359 30.9 2 074 151 202 193 155 110 380 307 247 141 103 69 16 57 1 490</td><td>6 387 440 565 606 523 325 941 1 073 670 545 411 217 71 175 4 672 4 460 4 178 979 870 33.2 3 273 231 231 232 276 271 159 497 544 334 264 214 149 52 102 2 432</td><td><b>3 913</b> 228 285 307 276 172 561 589 462 459 341 189 44 104 3 023 2 913 2 773 808 719 36.7 <b>1 995</b> 102 1036 143 139 95 293 303 228 240 167 112 37 48 1 581</td><td>843 49 64 66 83 65 131 141 83 83 52 22 4 22 646 617 567 126 617 567 126 103 31.9 444 29 33 34 46 39 59 74 44 42 29 33 34 46 39 59 74 42 103 31 11 11 11 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10</td><td>584 59 63 33 33 70 100 48 54 35 16 33 20 402 384 356 402 384 356 402 20 402 384 356 402 20 402 23 384 20 402 20 402 20 384 356 33 20 402 20 402 20 30 40 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30</td><td></td></t<>	81 4 5 6 3 3 12 6 16 16 10 2 2 6 4 60 20 20 20 45.8 45 2 3 5 2 2 1 6 4 4 5 2 3 5 2 1 1 6 4 3 3 5 2 1 2 1 2 6 4 4 6 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	126 13 7 11 7 6 19 10 17 9 9 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	3 200 244 277 294 131 498 573 355 323 174 95 15 93 2 339 2 257 2 135 442 373 33.9 1 570 112 132 133 99 99 59 261 287 184 155 855 56 7 7 46	6 994 524 570 568 536 411 962 972 682 972 972 682 972 972 682 210 5 223 4 996 4 687 1 499 1 384 34.4 <b>3 752</b> 255 2283 279 257 215 524 498 345 975 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 283 367 318 116 105 2883 116 105 2883	4 033 319 393 392 308 221 723 618 477 288 175 100 19 125 2 854 2 741 2 567 428 359 30.9 2 074 151 202 193 155 110 380 307 247 141 103 69 16 57 1 490	6 387 440 565 606 523 325 941 1 073 670 545 411 217 71 175 4 672 4 460 4 178 979 870 33.2 3 273 231 231 232 276 271 159 497 544 334 264 214 149 52 102 2 432	<b>3 913</b> 228 285 307 276 172 561 589 462 459 341 189 44 104 3 023 2 913 2 773 808 719 36.7 <b>1 995</b> 102 1036 143 139 95 293 303 228 240 167 112 37 48 1 581	843 49 64 66 83 65 131 141 83 83 52 22 4 22 646 617 567 126 617 567 126 103 31.9 444 29 33 34 46 39 59 74 44 42 29 33 34 46 39 59 74 42 103 31 11 11 11 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	584 59 63 33 33 70 100 48 54 35 16 33 20 402 384 356 402 384 356 402 20 402 384 356 402 20 402 23 384 20 402 20 402 20 384 356 33 20 402 20 402 20 30 40 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	
18 yeors and over         21 yeors and over         20 yeors and over         60 yeors and over         62 years and over         Median         Mole         Median age	33 32 11 43.5 <b>36</b> 47.0	48 46 17 17 36.0 <b>62</b> 32.0	1 140 1 080 221 190 34.7 <b>1 630</b> 33.0	2 783 2 618 952 894 36.1 <b>3 242</b> 32.1	1 433 1 347 256 218 31.5 <b>1 959</b> 30.3	2 321 2 173 565 506 33.7 <b>3 114</b> 32.7	1 531 1 448 444 395 37.8 <b>1 918</b> 36.0	319 293 72 59 31.6 <b>399</b> 32.2	197 181 48 41 29.6 <b>307</b> 27.1	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Households Family householder Variation for the second s	<b>81</b> 81 33 25 8 7 7 19 19 19 2 2 	<b>126</b> 126 55 29 26 23 10 39 13 9 -	<b>3 200</b> 3 190 1 101 912 189 168 831 1 076 132 50 - 10	6 994 6 811 2 641 1 862 779 716 1 390 2 226 362 192 167 16	<b>4 033</b> 4 033 1 396 1 120 276 229 936 1 452 138 111	6 387 6 331 2 196 1 757 439 400 1 493 2 165 362 115 56 -	3 913 3 907 1 494 1 145 349 320 977 1 170 198 68 6	843 843 322 231 91 85 198 270 41 12 -	<b>584</b> 584 208 142 66 61 93 221 34 28 -	
Persans per hausehold Persans per fomily Persans 65 years ond over In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.84 13 13 10 2 2	2.29 3.14 27 24 17 17 2 1 - -	2.90 3.24 <b>284</b> 186 60 60 75 22 1 -	2.58 3.14 <b>1 198</b> 4 047 768 436 427 227 44 8 150 1	2.89 3.26 <b>294</b> 210 109 103 61 19 4 -	2.88 3.29 699 644 457 200 194 143 38 6 55	2.62 3.05 <b>574</b> 574 387 137 132 145 40 2 -	2.62 3.20 <b>78</b> 63 38 38 13 2 - -	2.81 3.45 54 44 28 28 7 3 3 -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Famile householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years	12 19 4 8	<b>29</b> 12 26 <b>10</b> 3 10 <b>14</b> 7 14	<b>912</b> 437 858 <b>831</b> 410 812 <b>54</b> 20 34	1 862 962 1 745 1 390 662 1 220 365 242 444	1 120 650 1 206 936 535 998 143 91 168	1 757 924 1 715 1 493 792 1 475 208 102 193	1 145 473 866 977 394 720 128 57 113	<b>231</b> 113 200 <b>198</b> 95 167 <b>23</b> 15 25	<b>142</b> 81 182 <b>93</b> 51 114 <b>38</b> 22 49	
MARITAL STATUS         Moles 15 years ond over	6 20 2 3 3 3 5 2 2 5 1 4	44 16 6 6 51 12 11 4 16 8	1 192 226 858 14 15 79 1 193 167 857 14 87 68	2 397 536 1 454 73 90 244 2 935 457 1 453 98 603 324	1 401 284 972 34 19 92 1 528 210 970 32 159 157	2 292 487 1 534 46 41 184 2 484 390 1 531 59 311 193	1 479 271 1 005 31 42 130 1 614 242 1 006 24 216 126	<b>316</b> 68 206 4 7 31 <b>348</b> 65 205 3 42 33	202 55 106 8 7 26 207 36 100 10 28 33	

[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Gregg County—Con.									
	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Tract 110.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 112.98	Tract 113.98	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Tract 115.98	Tract 116.98		
LAND AREA										
Square kilametersSquare miles	.5 .2	.1	-	1.1 .4	.6 .2	.1	. <b>3</b> .1	-		
	.2	-	-	.4	۷.	-				
AGE All persons	_	_	29	51	_	_	-	_		
Under 5 years	-	-	3	j	=	-	-	-		
5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years	=	=	4 2	5	=	Ξ.	-	-		
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	-	-	-	3	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	-		
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years			5	6	-	-	-	-		
45 to 54 years	-	-	3	ï	-	-	-	-		
55 ta 64 years65 ta 74 years	-	-	-	8	=	-	Ξ.	-		
75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	Ξ.	Ξ	=	3	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	_		
3 and 4 years	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-		
16 years and over	Ξ	-	20 20	40 39	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	-		
21 years and aver60 years and aver	-	-	20	36 13	=	Ξ	Ξ	-		
62 years and aver	-	=	-	13	Ξ.	-	-	-		
Median	-	-	36.3 13	36.2 26	-	-	-			
Under 5 years	=	=	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-		
5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years	Ξ	-	3	23	1	Ξ	Ξ.	-		
15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years	-	-	-	1	-	=	Ξ.	-		
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	-	-	3	4	-		Ξ.	-		
45 to 54 years	-	=	1	1	=	Ξ.	-	-		
55 ta 64 years65 ta 74 years	_	Ξ.	<u>1</u>	5	Ξ	-		-		
75 ta 84 years 85 years and over			Ξ.	3	Ξ.		-	_		
3 and 4 years	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-		
16 years and over 18 years and aver	-	-	10 10	21 21	Ξ.	-	-	-		
21 years and aver		Ξ.	iŏ	20	=	-	-	-		
60 years and aver62 years and over	-	Ξ.	1	7	-	-	-	-		
Median	-	:	36.5	36.7 <b>25</b>	=	Ξ.	-	-		
Median age	-	-	35.5	35.3	-	-	-	-		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons In households		-	<b>29</b> 29	<b>51</b> 51	=	-	Ξ.	-		
Hauseholder Family householder	-		10 10	20 16	Ξ		_	-		
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	4	=	-	-	-		
Spouse	=	-	10	13	Ξ.	-	-	-		
Other relatives	-	Ξ.	-	10	=	-	-	-		
Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons		-	-	1	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ			
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Persons per household	-	-	2.90	2.55	-	-	-	-		
Persons per family Persons 65 years and ever	-	-	2.90	2.88 9	-	-	=	-		
In households Householder	Ξ.	-	-	9	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-		
Nanfamily householder Living alane	-	-	Ξ.	2		-	-			
Spouse	=	-	-	2	-		-			
Other relativesNonrelatives	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	=	-	-			
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	Ξ	=	-	-	-	=	Ξ.			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	-	-	10	16	-	-	-			
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	Ξ.	-	6 9	12	=	-	Ξ.			
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	-	-	10	<b>13</b> 5	-	Ξ	-			
Number of awn children under 18 years Female househelder, no husband present	-	-	9	11	-	<u> </u>	-			
With awn children under 18 years	=	=	-	<b>3</b> 1	-	Ē				
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS		-								
Males 15 years and over	_	-	10	19	_	-	-			
Never married Naw married, except separated	-	<u> </u>	10	5 13	-	Ξ.	Ξ			
Separated	-	-		ï	-	-				
Widawed Divarced	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	-	-		
Females 15 years and ever	-	-	10	21	-	-	-			
		-	-	4	-					
Never married Now married, except separoted	_	-	10	13	-	-	-	-		
Now married Now married Separated Widowed	-	=	10	13	Ξ		-			

#### CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County									
	Troct 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Tract 204.02	Troct 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98			
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	711.7 274.8	42.5 16.4	43.5 16.8	32.0 12.3	60.2 23.2	210.1 81.1	397.3 153.4			
AGE         All persons           Under 5 years	7 120 472 606 641 571 374 1 031 1 035 842 681 545 251 71	7 500 520 646 621 522 449 1 130 1 165 657 664 600 398 128	4 239 351 359 331 490 488 615 475 294 286 294 286 291 192 67	6 168 441 507 465 591 797 674 446 433 539 459 276	7 970 508 599 612 580 454 1 112 1 040 800 826 827 472 140	7 768 606 747 729 603 374 1 320 1 367 801 611 373 182 55	6 646 489 543 555 502 371 1 090 1 027 782 596 419 208 64			
3 and 4 years         16 years and over         18 years and over         21 years and over         60 years and over         62 years and over         Median         Female         Under 5 years         10 ta 14 years         20 ta 24 years         20 ta 24 years         20 ta 24 years         25 ta 34 years         25 ta 34 years         25 ta 44 years         25 ta 64 years         55 to 64 years         25 ta 84 years         75 to 84 years         85 years and over         16 years and over         18 years and over         18 years and over         21 years and over	183 5 288 5 032 4 738 1 196 1 058 33.8 <b>3 656</b> 235 308 317 269 199 526 553 412 350 290 148 49 90 2 739 2 621 2 475 658	220 5 605 5 388 5 102 1 426 1 308 33.8 <b>3 881</b> 294 295 243 239 569 576 340 354 339 272 103 102 2 986 2 874 2 748 872	149 3 127 2 984 2 556 691 643 26.4 <b>2 231</b> 171 140 278 266 306 237 162 162 163 177 116 40 777 1704 1 629 1 372 418	171 4 667 4 479 4 051 1 495 1 400 31.4 <b>3 511</b> 243 270 252 295 319 417 358 250 247 338 310 212 103 2 700 2 605 2 353 982	204 6 128 5 893 5 561 1 879 1 697 36.1 4 227 235 284 307 277 213 585 549 428 459 492 308 90 99 3 337 3 224 3 070 1 140	249 5 543 5 289 5 010 870 755 31.8 <b>3 935</b> 308 361 354 283 185 686 701 400 300 209 106 422 130 2 846 2 723 2 599 490	195 4 943 4 721 4 461 973 854 32.9 260 267 233 192 532 527 385 317 226 121 42 97 2 520 2 412 2 541 2 541			
60 years and over	588 588 34.5 <b>3 464</b> 33.2	809 35.8 <b>3 619</b> 32.1	391 27.6 <b>2 008</b> 25.4	939 33.6 <b>2 657</b> 29.1	1 031 38.5 <b>3 743</b> 33.5	426 32.3 <b>3 833</b> 31.0	475 34.0 <b>3 315</b> 32.0			
All persons         In households         Hauseholder         Fornily householder         Nonfamily householder         Diving olane         Spause         Child         Other relatives         Nonrelotives         Institutianalized persans         Other persons in group quorters	7 120 7 120 2 545 2 003 542 504 1 611 2 405 417 142 -	7 500 7 396 2 842 2 028 814 743 1 609 2 431 329 185 73 31	4 239 3 840 1 366 957 409 367 575 1 364 397 138 9 390	6 168 5 283 2 010 1 342 668 626 762 1 843 529 139 523 362	7 970 7 957 3 191 2 232 959 889 1 712 2 426 420 208 - 13	7 768 7 762 2 665 2 232 433 390 1 937 2 759 287 114 - 6	6 646 6 639 2 424 1 897 527 467 1 601 2 158 289 167 - 7			
Persans per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.80 3.21 867 610 251 247 194 57 6 -	2.60 3.15 1 126 1 070 779 394 386 228 52 11 55 1	2.81 3.44 550 550 399 217 211 91 53 7 7 -	2.63 3.34 1 274 887 668 354 347 171 42 6 387	2.49 3.04 1 439 1 438 1 037 514 498 315 72 14 	2.91 3.23 610 610 418 184 179 179 149 40 3 3 -	2.74 3.13 691 690 477 196 191 173 30 10 -			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Female hausehalder, na husband present         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors	2 003 966 1 832 1 611 762 1 451 306 166 323	2 028 1 022 1 940 1 609 798 1 542 338 192 342	<b>957</b> 484 1 008 <b>575</b> 265 541 <b>317</b> 189 415	1 342 655 1 358 762 342 717 509 297 619	2 232 1 006 1 840 1 712 722 1 340 424 244 437	2 232 1 254 2 298 1 937 1 073 1 986 225 145 252	1 897 971 1 729 1 601 811 1 465 238 132 226			
MARITAL STATUS         Maies 15 years and over	2 605 592 1 668 58 70 217 2 796 469 1 657 84 358 228	2 678 613 1 701 54 76 234 3 035 480 1 674 70 529 282	1 453 568 634 55 65 131 1 745 574 617 100 275 179	2 009 759 883 79 115 173 2 746 790 867 114 700 275	2 850 676 1 796 72 93 213 3 401 553 1 790 94 619 345	2 774 551 1 984 40 41 158 2 912 389 1 982 45 275 221	2 484 536 1 653 44 52 199 2 575 348 1 647 73 279 228			

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

[Far definitians of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.),	Harrison Caunty	Marshall city, Harrison County						
Area	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	5.2 2.0	2.4 .9	7.9 3.1	21.5 8.3	6.9 2.7	6.5 2.5	19.4 7.5		
AGE         All persons           Under 5 years	1 517 110 122 133 131 72 192 283 178 142 97 41 16 38	139 10 6 5 6 11 20 14 23 11 19 9 5 2	522 19 28 49 31 20 53 91 86 70 46 26 3 3	7 119 501 607 585 506 420 1 078 1 114 621 611 573 378 125 214	3 377 276 290 267 432 420 440 363 211 204 235 163 56	<b>5 876</b> 424 479 442 518 569 752 640 408 400 524 445 275 163	6 788 438 514 495 483 382 943 858 683 711 734 422 125 125		
16 years and aver         18 years and aver         20 years and aver         60 years and aver         62 years and over         64 years         9 years         10 to 14 years         15 to 19 years         20 to 24 years         25 to 34 years         25 to 44 years         55 to 64 years         55 to 74 years         85 years and over	1 129 1 071 1 002 224 187 34.9 <b>768</b> 52 48 62 69 33 98 155 95 73 51 22 10	118 115 112 40 35 43.5 <b>67</b> 4 2 1 2 6 6 9 9 14 5 11 4 3	421 401 389 111 94 42.5 <b>269</b> 10 13 29 14 10 27 51 39 37 22 16 1	5 323 5 113 4 833 1 349 1 244 33.8 <b>3 694</b> 245 277 281 235 224 543 554 321 330 325 257 102	2 485 2 370 1 978 563 531 25.1 1 811 140 135 116 249 227 243 180 117 121 150 99 34	4 446 4 269 3 854 1 449 1 361 31.4 <b>3 357</b> 235 235 235 238 282 306 396 396 342 232 226 334 299 212	5 239 5 046 4 763 1 661 1 506 3 666 202 245 236 186 507 451 369 405 440 279 81		
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 21 years and aver 20 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median Median age	19 595 559 122 100 36.0 <b>749</b> 33.1	2 60 58 20 20 46.6 <b>72</b> 34.5	5 214 206 201 58 47 42.6 <b>253</b> 42.4	97 2 843 2 736 2 613 831 774 35.8 <b>3 425</b> 32.1	62 1 384 1 322 1 087 351 334 26.4 <b>1 566</b> 23.7	100 2 584 2 496 2 252 955 918 33.7 <b>2 519</b> 28.8	85 2 901 2 808 2 671 1 019 926 38.8 <b>3 122</b> 33.9		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Other relatives Other persons in graup quarters	<b>1 517</b> 1 517 557 462 95 86 377 513 52 18 - -	139 139 600 44 16 15 36 36 6 1 - -	<b>522</b> 522 202 164 38 35 151 144 19 6 -	7 119 7 015 2 704 1 917 720 1 517 2 312 309 173 73 331	3 377 2 978 1 049 722 327 291 386 1 090 344 109 9 390	<b>5 876</b> 4 991 1 908 1 264 644 605 699 1 750 506 1 28 523 362	6 788 6 775 2 755 1 901 858 1 445 2 040 357 174 174		
Persans per househald Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.04 154 154 101 37 36 43	2.32 2.77 33 33 20 7 6 10 2 1 - -	2.58 2.91 <b>75</b> 46 16 16 23 6 - -	2.59 3.16 1 076 1 020 742 382 374 216 51 11 55 1	2.84 3.52 454 454 329 181 176 74 46 5 -	2.62 3.34 1 244 857 645 344 337 167 40 5 387 -	2.46 3.02 <b>1 281</b> 938 483 469 269 64 9 -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families	377 184 324 72 49	44 12 21 36 10 17 7 2 4	164 64 111 151 59 104 11 5 7	1 917 974 1 847 1 517 755 1 456 321 187 335	722 368 799 <b>386</b> 173 373 <b>286</b> 171 384	1 264 619 1 288 699 314 660 499 290 607	1 901 843 1 533 1 445 594 1 093 377 216 390		
Males 15 years and aver	28 606 92 391 10 51	58 13 37 3 60 4 37 2 8 9	<b>209</b> 34 157 1 7 10 <b>217</b> 27 158 21 11	2 535 590 1 605 51 72 217 2 891 469 1 577 68 504 273	1 124 498 431 50 46 99 1 420 526 419 88 233 154	1 902 734 815 77 113 163 2 629 770 797 114 681 267	2 387 558 1 511 65 85 168 2 954 487 1 510 88 554 315		

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoin	der of Harrison Cou	unty			
Area	Tract 201.01 (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 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	703.7 271.7	289.3 111.7	541.5 209.1	21.0 8.1	36.6 14.1	25.5 9.8	40.8 15.8	204.9 79.1	394.8 152.4
AGE           Under 5 yeors	6 598 453 578 592 540 354 978 944 756 611 499 225 68	5 035 350 412 391 416 225 763 691 622 506 402 204 53	5 037 359 451 477 377 276 782 719 560 467 329 198 42	381 19 36 16 29 52 51 36 53 27 20 3	862 75 69 64 58 68 155 112 83 83 82 56 29 11	<b>292</b> 17 28 23 22 45 34 38 33 15 14	1 182 70 85 117 97 72 169 182 117 115 93 50 15	6 251 496 625 596 472 302 1 128 1 084 623 469 276 141 39	6 507 479 537 550 496 360 1 070 1 013 759 585 400 199 59
3 ond 4 years         16 years ond over         18 years and over         21 years and over         60 years and over         62 years and over         Median         Female         Under 5 years         10 to 14 years         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         25 to 34 years         25 to 44 years         25 to 54 years         55 to 64 years         55 to 64 years         75 to 84 years         <	174 4 867 4 631 4 349 1 085 964 33.2 <b>3 387</b> 225 295 288 255 189 499 502 373 313 268 132 48	157 3 784 3 615 3 407 910 821 34.5 <b>2 564</b> 183 193 198 202 136 382 350 302 249 224 113 32	162 3 675 3 527 3 299 804 710 32.7 <b>2 521</b> 170 215 233 188 136 395 362 266 247 171 115 23	6 282 275 269 77 64 34.8 <b>187</b> 12 17 14 8 15 26 22 22 19 24 14 15 1	33 642 614 578 128 112 30.7 <b>420</b> 35 36 24 29 39 63 57 45 42 27 17 6	8 221 210 197 46 39 32.1 <b>154</b> 8 15 14 13 13 21 16 18 21 14 11 -	29 889 887 798 218 191 34.0 <b>561</b> 33 39 42 41 27 78 98 98 59 54 52 29 9	211 4 414 4 218 4 008 646 568 31.2 <b>3 167</b> 256 313 292 214 152 588 546 305 227 158 84 322	193 4 825 4 606 4 349 933 819 32.88 <b>3 264</b> 225 258 266 231 186 526 518 371 312 215 117 39 95
3 and 4 yeors         16 yeors ond over         18 yeors and over         21 yeors ond over         60 yeors ond over         62 yeors ond over         Medion         Medion oge	85 2 525 2 415 2 274 600 541 33.9 <b>3 211</b> 32.5	75 1 931 1 854 1 755 485 442 34.7 <b>2 471</b> 34.3	68 1 867 1 798 1 688 424 382 33.2 <b>2 516</b> 32.0	5 143 138 135 41 35 35.8 <b>194</b> 33.0	15 320 307 285 67 57 32.1 <b>442</b> 30.3	3 116 109 101 27 21 31.0 <b>138</b> 32.5	14 436 416 399 121 105 36.8 <b>621</b> 31.1	111 2 251 2 164 2 070 368 326 31.6 <b>3 084</b> 30.7	2 460 2 354 2 236 521 455 33.8 <b>3 243</b> 31.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Vonfomily househol	6 598 6 598 2 343 1 839 504 469 1 460 2 261 398 136 -	5 035 5 032 1 888 1 437 451 424 1 159 1 619 279 87 	<b>5 037</b> 5 020 1 774 1 409 365 342 1 209 1 729 237 71 1 1	381 381 138 111 27 23 92 92 119 200 12 -	862 862 317 235 82 76 189 274 53 29 -	<b>292</b> 292 102 78 24 21 63 93 23 11 -	1 182 1 182 432 331 101 91 267 386 63 34 -	6 251 6 245 2 108 1 770 338 304 1 560 2 246 235 96 - 6	6 507 6 500 2 364 1 853 511 452 1 565 2 122 283 166 - 7
Persons per household Persons per fomily In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.24 792 792 564 235 231 171 51 6	2.67 3.13 659 464 211 204 154 38 3 -	2.83 3.25 <b>569</b> 402 174 172 138 25 4 -	2.76 3.08 50 50 37 12 12 12 12 12 1 2 1 2 -	2.72 3.20 96 96 70 36 35 17 7 2 -	2.86 3.29 <b>30</b> 30 23 10 10 4 2 1 -	2.74 3.16 <b>158</b> 158 99 31 29 46 8 5 5	2.96 3.28 <b>456</b> 456 317 147 143 106 31 2 -	2.75 3.14 658 657 457 189 185 163 28 9 9 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years	1 721 1 460 703 1 347 295 161	1 437 672 1 248 1 159 531 985 209 110 212	1 409 710 1 367 1 209 606 1 182 147 82 150	111 48 93 92 43 86 17 5 7	235 116 209 189 92 168 31 18 31	<b>78</b> 36 70 <b>63</b> 28 57 <b>10</b> 7 12	<b>331</b> 163 307 <b>267</b> 128 247 <b>47</b> 28 47	1 770 1 018 1 880 1 560 889 1 662 153 96 164	1 853 , 959 1 708 1 565 801 1 448 231 130 222
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	558 1 511 57 63 207 2 579 442 1 499	1 892 420 1 223 41 65 143 1 990 354 1 211 50 239 136	1 847 356 1 254 42 58 137 1 903 279 1 250 50 203 121	143 23 96 3 4 17 144 11 97 25 25 9	<b>329</b> 700 203 5 19 32 <b>325</b> 48 198 198 12 225	107 25 68 2 2 10 117 20 70 70 70 8	<b>463</b> 118 285 7 8 45 <b>447</b> 66 280 6 6 65 30	2 228 440 1 596 35 27 130 2 306 297 1 591 35 224 159	2 426 523 1 616 41 500 196 2 515 344 1 6100 71 271 271 219

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions af terms ond meanings af symbals, see texf]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Harrisan	Caunty	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Gregg Caunty			
Area	Langview Marshall, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgare city (pt.)	Langview city (pt.)	Tatal	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 11
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	122 270 8 557 9 378	81 8 <b>83</b> 5 842 6 137	6 640 398 432	<b>52 338</b> 3 790 3 740	<b>40 387</b> 2 715 3 241	<b>13 20</b> 8 761 887	<b>3 663</b> 260 291	<b>5 235</b> 282 247	<b>2 111</b> 143 159	1 <b>303</b> 89 98
10 to 14 years	8 883 8 647 7 655 19 311 18 172 13 233 11 499 9 449 5 713 1 773	5 749 5 681 5 357 13 129 12 052 8 767 7 606 6 365 3 982 1 216	395 528 550 903 855 616 630 664 503 166	3 431 3 501 8 721 7 569 5 563 4 867 4 131 2 568 793	3 134 2 966 2 298 6 182 6 120 4 466 3 893 3 084 1 731 557	832 954 879 1 756 1 789 1 247 1 383 1 388 958 364	218 164 187 616 507 366 362 318 268 106	208 280 499 1 057 686 531 505 522 315 103	141 152 124 352 266 244 201 208 90 31	72 71 82 206 176 122 105 129 114 39
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female	3 494 93 752 90 519 85 026 22 617 20 345 34.4 <b>63 199</b>	2 364 63 079 61 035 57 269 15 380 13 871 34.3 <b>42 482</b>	171 5 339 5 199 4 731 1 670 1 551 36.3 <b>3 51</b> 8	1 528 40 739 39 473 37 098 9 917 8 967 34.2 27 219	1 130 30 673 29 484 27 757 7 237 6 474 34.5 <b>20 717</b>	318 10 565 10 223 9 533 3 402 3 137 37.8 <b>7 098</b>	109 2 860 2 791 2 699 852 791 36.6 1 <b>928</b>	104 4 459 4 375 4 150 1 208 1 108 35.5 <b>2 743</b>	64 1 644 1 581 1 487 437 394 34.5 <b>1 08</b> 8	32 1 029 1 002 954 344 323 36.5 <b>687</b>
Under 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           15 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           35 to 44 years           35 to 44 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 74 years           85 years ond over	4 154 4 616 4 324 4 192 3 756 9 821 9 188 6 714 6 018 5 331 3 757 1 328	2 827 3 059 2 809 2 753 2 594 6 679 6 074 4 501 4 009 3 601 2 665 911	165 202 206 270 264 437 437 317 355 412 336 117	1 862 1 887 1 694 1 664 1 758 4 393 3 816 2 871 2 611 2 337 1 728 598	1 327 1 557 1 515 1 439 1 162 3 142 3 114 2 213 2 009 1 730 1 092 417	368 415 421 485 430 910 892 657 759 836 646 279	129 150 107 79 297 240 201 190 167 189 84	137 127 103 148 263 486 331 273 273 304 213 85	71 78 79 67 58 130 125 106 116 60 19	46 53 38 40 38 104 69 59 60 82 72 26
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 720 49 283 47 719 45 036 13 434 12 197 35.7 <b>59 071</b> 33.0	1 167 33 270 32 283 30 445 9 230 8 399 35.8 <b>39 401</b> 32.8	75 2 912 2 850 2 592 1 059 991 39.6 <b>3 122</b> 32.7	755 21 462 20 849 19 751 5 973 5 445 35.9 <b>25 119</b> 32.7	553 16 013 15 436 14 591 4 204 3 798 35.6 <b>19 670</b> 33.4	154 5 811 5 634 5 284 2 136 1 985 40.6 <b>6 110</b> 35.1	52 1 528 1 497 1 441 529 499 38.6 <b>1 735</b> 34.6	50 2 351 2 312 2 187 755 692 38.1 2 492 33.6	34 853 822 779 255 226 36.0 <b>1 023</b> 33.2	16 541 524 500 218 204 37.4 <b>616</b> 35.8
All persans In households Hauseholder Fomily householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	<b>122 270</b> 119 660 47 156 34 275 12 881 11 525 29 363 36 269 3 938 2 934 1 372 1 238	81 883 80 001 32 148 22 757 9 391 8 340 19 352 23 876 2 486 2 139 1 018 864	6 640 6 347 2 789 1 751 1 038 940 1 432 1 694 230 202 72 221	<b>52 338</b> 50 966 21 017 14 485 6 532 5 762 12 247 14 805 1 426 1 471 754 618	40 387 39 659 15 008 11 518 3 490 3 185 10 011 12 393 1 452 795 354 374	<b>13 208</b> 12 508 5 214 3 588 1 626 1 506 3 029 3 472 507 286 354 354	3 663 3 538 1 512 997 515 463 861 962 102 101 114 11	<b>5 235</b> 5 062 2 558 1 358 1 200 1 049 1 134 1 033 120 217 173	2 111 2 087 828 590 238 208 485 612 97 65 - 24	1 303 1 279 561 334 227 209 271 341 54 54 52
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	718	2.49 3.01 11 563 10 664 7 531 3 659 3 553 2 578 471 84 897 2	2.27 2.91 1 <b>333</b> 1 265 917 484 474 294 468 88 68	2.42 2.97 7 492 6 839 4 818 2 345 2 270 1 663 296 62 651 2	2.64 3.07 5 372 5 099 3 585 1 687 1 652 1 230 247 37 270 3	2.40 2.96 2 720 2 448 1 768 923 906 552 112 16 270 2	2.34 2.93 692 594 441 251 247 131 20 2 98	1.98 2.69 <b>940</b> 789 543 258 251 208 30 8 151	2.51 3.00 <b>329</b> 328 226 96 91 86 12 4 - 1	2.31 3.04 <b>282</b> 281 207 115 112 64 9 1 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years Murried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	13 639 24 966 <b>3 797</b> 2 227	<b>22 757</b> 10 846 19 378 <b>19 317</b> 8 851 16 214 <b>2 647</b> 1 581 2 541	1 751 731 1 304 1 423 573 1 040 249 123 213	14 485 6 830 12 054 12 228 5 498 10 016 1 751 1 070 1 650	11 518 5 610 10 035 10 011 4 788 8 752 1 150 646 1 006	3 588 1 545 2 714 3 027 1 269 2 299 445 221 325	997 445 815 858 367 695 104 55 86	1 358 494 796 1 137 384 642 167 85 126	<b>590</b> 265 478 <b>480</b> 212 390 <b>81</b> 41 63	<b>334</b> 152 270 <b>271</b> 120 221 <b>43</b> 21 32
Males 15 years and aver	730 1 017 3 819 50 105 6 772 30 295 897	<b>30 368</b> 6 502 19 957 514 696 2 699 <b>33 787</b> 4 575 19 956 619 4 962	2 470 610 1 490 53 82 235 2 945 465 1 493 70 615	<b>19 601</b> 4 384 12 632 330 449 1 806 <b>21 776</b> 2 989 12 634 3 181	14 979 2 952 10 370 216 321 1 120 16 318 2 197 10 339 278 2 207	4 834 1 063 3 179 70 149 373 5 894 888 3 174 888 1 209	1 352 218 897 29 65 143 1 542 129 891 37 337	2 122 553 1 185 43 50 291 2 376 434 1 189 34 380	808 180 500 24 18 86 860 96 507 20 118	<b>494</b> 114 279 200 14 67 <b>550</b> 72 284 12 12 119 63

# 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 texf]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for split troct	s/8NA's in Gregg C	ounty—Con.			Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County		
Area	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 101	Tract 103	Troct 104	Tract 106	Troct 107	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	
AGE           Under 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 54 years           35 to 54 years           55 to 54 years           55 to 54 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 74 years           55 to 84 years           55 years ond over	1 833 133 110 119 96 120 278 252 184 220 220 204 99 18	1 157 53 45 32 292 310 105 64 63 72 70 45 6	<b>3 927</b> 313 369 353 271 164 651 701 423 363 200 103 16	<b>7 638</b> 718 765 702 593 486 1 428 1 189 847 489 259 135 27	5 438 383 486 499 434 268 830 941 588 439 348 172 50	4 642 234 298 294 334 339 615 649 509 494 457 321 98	3 130 242 235 197 307 298 455 386 218 244 268 206 74	<b>3 868</b> 191 240 229 257 277 503 513 429 417 413 305 94	2 719 204 189 161 270 271 391 335 180 207 243 196 72	
3 and 4 years	51 1 461 1 419 1 344 428 393 36.9 <b>937</b> 59	18 1 018 1 003 625 155 147 21.5 <b>392</b> 21	122 2 835 2 730 2 583 497 422 32.8 <b>1 935</b> 156	293 5 315 5 097 4 757 630 528 29.3 <b>3 923</b> 370	149 3 981 3 813 3 579 797 709 33.2 2 774 200	105 3 761 3 653 3 402 1 141 1 034 38.2 <b>2 443</b> 106	97 2 412 2 342 2 056 682 638 30.9 1 649 100	85 3 170 3 087 2 885 1 031 947 39.6 <b>2 037</b> <b>79</b>	85 2 127 2 070 1 805 625 591 31.4 1 <b>455</b> 85	
5 to 9 years	51 59 43 60 139 127 97 123 116 51 12	23 17 51 66 43 32 31 37 38 29 4	178 158 125 74 341 348 210 180 95 63 7	381 343 296 262 743 614 427 241 141 83 22	248 224 223 131 441 473 294 207 174 117 42	145 152 164 163 291 333 269 272 276 209 63	99 101 165 152 227 195 103 137 168 143 59	115 119 121 126 241 262 229 234 254 197 60	84 85 149 137 190 174 85 118 153 138 57	
3 and 4 years	22 763 744 712 242 225 38.9 <b>896</b> 35.2	7 326 317 262 87 84 28.8 <b>765</b> 20.8	64 1 423 1 371 1 300 249 215 33.1 <b>1 992</b> 32.5	148 2 765 2 657 2 479 350 295 29,4 <b>3 715</b> 29,3	86 2 058 1 970 1 849 454 405 33.5 <b>2 664</b> 32.9	52 2 012 1 960 1 831 700 639 40.8 <b>2 199</b> 35.3	43 1 331 1 301 1 136 444 419 33.6 <b>1 481</b> 28.4	36 1 707 1 670 1 567 639 591 43.3 <b>1 831</b> 36.2	39 1 185 1 160 1 005 412 393 34.7 <b>1 264</b> 28.6	
All persons	1 833	1 157	3 927	7 638	5 438	4 642	3 130	3 868	2 719	
In households Householde Family householder Living alone Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 831 771 539 232 204 448 502 58 52 52 2	646 269 187 82 73 156 166 29 26 4 507	3 917 1 356 1 133 223 198 1 039 1 338 125 59 - 10	7 638 2 595 2 148 447 367 1 803 2 831 213 196 -	5 382 1 871 1 526 345 311 1 352 1 841 222 96 56 -	4 570 1 982 1 319 663 597 1 130 1 205 134 119 72 -	2 909 1 216 731 485 445 557 873 153 110 221	3 796 1 692 1 105 587 526 943 955 98 108 72	2 498 1 074 631 443 406 475 726 131 92 - 221	
Persons per household Persons per family In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.38 2.88 <b>321</b> 221 90 88 96 3 1 -	2.41 2.89 121 118 81 39 38 28 7 2 3 3 -	2.90 3.22 <b>319</b> 209 69 69 87 21 2 -	2.94 3.25 <b>421</b> 304 143 135 87 24 6 -	2.88 3.24 <b>570</b> 515 364 153 149 123 24 4 55 -	2.30 2.87 <b>876</b> 808 564 268 261 209 29 6 6	2.37 3.13 <b>548</b> 548 425 260 257 101 20 2 2 -	2.24 2.80 <b>812</b> 744 513 238 231 198 27 6 6 88 -	2.31 3.09 511 397 243 240 94 18 2 2 - -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Married-cauple families         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years         Female householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Number of own children under 18 years	539 216 379 446 161 293 74 44 63	187 74 137 157 52 102 20 15 27	1 133 589 1 116 1 046 549 1 053 64 30 46	2 148 1 305 2 381 1 798 1 061 1 982 282 201 331	1 526 818 1 496 1 358 725 1 329 135 74 136	1 319 526 908 1 125 428 752 145 77 127	731 362 696 545 270 528 142 71 129	1 105 421 723 939 338 592 126 65 110	631 303 570 228 437 123 58 103	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	703	696	1 449	2 624	1 968	1 776	1 107	1 484	964	
Never married	703 150 453 16 68 <b>768</b> 93 459 19 105 92	474 175 3 8 36 <b>331</b> 94 162 11 40 24	248 1 075 11 18 97 1 443 169 1 069 13 105 87	2 624 504 1 844 52 29 195 2 829 405 1 851 54 210 309	1 705 1 387 26 27 153 2 102 292 1 384 37 234 155	382 1 167 32 52 143 <b>2 040</b> 281 1 167 375 180	319 582 28 41 137 <b>1 349</b> 257 589 42 283 178	321 974 30 45 114 1 <b>724</b> 223 976 34 340 151	286 501 23 37 117 <b>1 201</b> 240 503 36 272 150	

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.

(Threshold ond complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Longview city (pt.), G	regg County			
Area	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
AGE           Under 5 years	2 070 123 131 104 77 153 353 226 167 212 195 234 95	4 682 248 236 300 254 238 557 654 565 553 537 408 132	5 220 280 245 208 280 497 1 053 686 528 503 522 315 103	3 347 242 201 153 211 655 452 347 334 275 158 28	6 046 565 579 490 410 424 1 235 878 520 399 302 171 73	<b>2 074</b> 143 158 139 151 124 351 260 238 189 204 89 28	1 668 114 104 89 76 94 248 193 141 171 194 158 86	1 303 89 98 72 71 82 206 176 122 105 129 114 39
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female	47 1 696 1 671 1 611 628 591 38.5 1 113	108 3 846 3 739 3 585 1 370 1 244 42.7 <b>2 579</b>	103 4 448 4 364 4 139 1 206 1 106 35.5 <b>2 735</b>	101 2 704 2 631 2 480 617 561 33.6 1 <b>771</b>	226 4 323 4 155 3 911 727 656 29.6 <b>3 166</b>	64 1 610 1 548 1 454 425 384 34.0 1 067	49 1 344 1 319 1 266 538 493 40.2 <b>914</b>	32 1 029 1 002 954 344 323 36.5 <b>687</b>
Under 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           15 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           35 to 44 years           45 to 54 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 16 years           65 to 74 years           65 to 74 years           85 years and over	60 65 38 40 80 153 110 93 123 106 171 74	120 112 154 128 121 291 341 306 291 318 291 106	135 126 103 148 262 484 331 272 272 272 304 213 85	113 112 84 129 140 339 218 188 171 157 105 15	283 301 246 203 211 641 450 269 211 177 121 53	71 77 77 66 58 179 127 122 101 114 59 16	54 60 37 44 107 97 72 100 114 112 68	46 53 38 40 38 104 69 59 60 82 72 26
3 and 4 years	23 944 933 892 407 391 46.3 <b>957</b> 33.4	51 2 172 2 118 2 037 867 802 45.9 <b>2 103</b> 39.5	49 2 346 2 307 2 182 754 691 38.1 <b>2 485</b> 33.6	48 1 436 1 397 1 305 361 332 33.7 <b>1 576</b> 33.5	118 2 289 2 209 2 087 449 408 30.2 <b>2 880</b> 28.9	34 835 805 762 247 219 35.5 <b>1 007</b> 32.8	19 753 738 712 357 325 46.2 <b>754</b> 35.3	16 541 524 500 218 204 37.4 <b>616</b> 35.8
All persons         In households         Households         Tomily householder         Nonfamily householder         Living olone         Spause         Child         Other relatives         Nonrelotives         Institutionalized persons         Other persons in group quarters	2 070 1 945 941 510 431 386 402 448 68 86 114 11	4 682 4 491 2 019 1 313 706 648 1 145 1 124 115 88 191	5 220 5 047 2 553 1 354 1 199 1 048 1 130 1 028 119 217 173 -	3 347 3 345 1 529 994 535 470 821 827 69 99 -	6 046 5 948 2 155 1 667 488 407 1 317 2 062 198 216 86 12	<b>2 074</b> 2 050 811 577 234 205 474 607 94 64 24	1 668 1 523 676 404 272 238 344 405 43 55 145	1 303 1 279 561 334 227 209 271 341 54 54 52 - - - 24
Persons per hausehold Persons per fornily Persons 65 years and over In householder Householder Nonfornily householder Living olane Spouse Other relotives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.07 2.80 <b>524</b> 426 331 213 210 80 13 2 98 -	2.23 2.82 1 077 895 638 331 326 214 38 5 182 -	1.98 2.68 <b>940</b> 789 543 258 251 208 30 8 151	2.19 2.73 461 311 140 138 131 17 2 -	2.77 3.16 <b>546</b> 463 304 126 122 115 38 6 83 -	2.52 3.02 <b>321</b> 320 221 94 90 85 10 4 - 1	2.25 2.95 438 304 223 122 112 69 6 6 134	2.31 3.04 <b>282</b> 281 207 115 112 64 9 9 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Female householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years	510 201 364 399 142 270 83 42 69	1 313 508 891 1 144 407 747 747 135 80 114	1 354 492 792 1 133 382 638 167 85 126	994 427 679 821 326 548 134 83 108	1 667 995 1 769 1 317 743 1 378 272 202 314	577 263 475 469 210 387 80 41 63	404 185 318 341 152 279 45 23 26	334 152 270 271 120 221 43 21 32
Males 15 years and over	<b>762</b> 139 427 25 54 117 <b>950</b> 81 424 32 289 124	1 705 314 1 800 19 54 138 2 193 264 1 191 33 478 227	2 116 552 1 181 43 50 290 2 371 433 1 185 34 380 380 339	1 289 256 829 20 30 154 1 462 203 840 30 173 216	2 076 446 1 361 38 32 199 2 336 308 1 360 62 279 327	<b>792</b> 175 489 24 18 86 <b>842</b> 95 496 20 113 118	<b>598</b> 106 364 16 37 75 <b>763</b> 81 368 11 210 93	<b>494</b> 114 279 20 14 67 <b>550</b> 72 284 12 119 63

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Long	gview city (pt.), Gr	egg County—Con.		Remoinder of Gregg County				
Area	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Troct 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	
All persons           Under 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 44 years           25 to 54 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 74 years           57 to 84 years           57 to 84 years	1 013 81 77 60 44 64 163 111 91 78 110 107	2 252 180 130 123 109 128 381 279 172 256 256 192	1 775 130 106 117 94 118 270 246 175 208 194 99	1 156 53 45 32 292 310 105 64 63 71 70 45	<b>2 755</b> 216 244 249 173 109 430 497 317 286 147 74	5 887 414 465 436 340 822 817 599 497 487 487	5 385 380 483 494 433 266 821 934 581 433 340 170	2 103 114 127 120 111 93 297 300 290 311 225 100	
85 years ond over         3 ond 4 years         16 years and over         18 years and over         21 years and over         60 years and over         62 years and over         62 years and over         64 years and over         62 years and over         62 years and over         64 years and over         65 years and over         66 years and over         67 years and over         68 years and over         90 years and over	27 34 784 766 737 277 266 36.6 <b>541</b> 31	46 65 1 797 1 763 1 688 640 586 37.4 1 <b>156</b> 78	18 49 1 413 1 371 1 299 411 376 36.6 <b>907</b> 58	6 18 1 017 1 002 624 155 147 21.5 <b>392</b> 21	13 87 2 008 1 947 1 850 371 311 34.1 <b>1 339</b> 99	138 158 4 458 4 276 4 014 1 295 1 194 35.0 <b>3 135</b> 196	50 148 3 939 3 771 3 538 783 696 33.2 2 748 199	55 1 707 1 672 1 611 506 440 41.1 <b>1 043</b>	
bitol 5 yeors	41 28 24 28 82 51 47 46 67 78 18	62 56 67 182 123 81 147 141 125 38	30 49 57 42 60 134 123 94 114 113 51 12	23 17 51 66 43 32 31 37 38 29 4	113 109 77 49 226 247 165 134 70 44 6	229 220 214 172 439 260 307 280 100	245 222 223 130 435 472 291 204 169 116 42	50 56 51 55 48 147 154 142 161 109 57 13	
3 and 4 years	14 435 425 410 183 176 41.9 <b>472</b> 32.2	27 951 937 892 384 352 41.2 <b>1 096</b> 34.9	21 739 720 688 233 216 38.6 <b>868</b> <b>868</b> 34.9	7 326 317 262 87 84 28.8 764 20.8	42 1 005 977 929 182 155 34.9 <b>1 416</b> 33.4	74 2 448 2 366 2 223 820 768 37.3 <b>2 752</b> 32.6	86 2 038 1 950 1 829 446 398 33.5 <b>2 637</b> 32.8	29 874 856 266 233 42.4 1 06 39.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	1 013	2 252	1 775	1 156	2 755	5 887	5 385	2 103	
In households Householder Nonfornity householder Living olone Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	1 013 418 258 160 139 209 279 61 46	2 216 972 595 377 333 504 542 87 111 - 36	1 773 746 519 227 200 432 491 51 51 	645 268 187 81 72 156 166 29 26 4 507	2 745 962 808 154 136 750 914 80 39  10	5 742 2 260 1 592 668 613 1 282 1 813 239 148 136 9	5 329 1 848 1 511 337 303 1 338 1 828 221 94 56 -	2 097 874 682 192 175 620 499 70 35 -	
Persons per household Persons per fomily In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.41 3.10 <b>244</b> 182 106 98 44 10 8 - -	2.23 2.84 494 366 190 180 112 13 3 -	2.38 2.89 <b>311</b> 311 213 89 87 94 3 1 -	2.41 2.89 121 118 81 39 38 28 7 2 2 3 3 -	2.87 3.18 234 150 45 67 16 1 1 -	2.54 3.09 <b>1 033</b> 910 665 378 370 205 35 5 123 -	2.88 3.24 560 505 357 150 146 121 23 4 55 -	2.35 2.73 340 342 217 64 62 99 23 1 1 -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families         With awn children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Married-couple families         With awn children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 yeors         Funde householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors	258 107 223 206 89 180 38 14 38	<b>595</b> 213 416 <b>493</b> 176 349 <b>72</b> 25 48	519 211 371 429 157 285 72 43 63	187 74 137 157 52 102 20 20 15 27	808 390 755 <b>756</b> 371 727 - <b>36</b> 14 18	1 592 809 1 446 1 276 610 1 113 234 152 271	1 511 811 1 485 1 344 718 1 318 135 74 136	682 228 397 618 195 342 43 21 37	
MARITAL STATUS			(70	(05	1 028	2 054	1 946	856	
Males 15 years and over	354 68 215 14 12 45 441 52 219 6 115 49	859 186 528 17 34 94 94 960 104 528 21 199 108	679 146 435 15 16 67 743 92 439 18 103 91	695 473 175 3 8 36 331 94 162 11 40 24	1 028 171 773 8 11 65 1 018 117 768 8 67 58	2 03+ 406 1 324 73 207 2 490 304 1 329 62 517 278	1 372 1 372 26 27 149 <b>2 082</b> 290 1 370 370 370 370 371 231 154	118 641 8 15 74 886 81 632 6 97 70	

### 14 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA

# 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 texf]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split	tracts/8NA's in Harrison C	ounty		
Area	Tract 201.01	Troct 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98
AGE           Under 5 years	4 815 307 395 383 369 243 726 766 629 503 335 131 28	5 977 388 465 392 340 889 953 557 577 525 340 98	1 699 96 90 83 255 285 215 170 118 140 121 94 32	1 543 80 79 59 82 93 174 143 109 145 203 219 157	5 642 318 396 380 342 305 761 748 605 670 656 366 95	7 260 566 674 543 340 1 247 1 307 761 569 348 161 49	<b>5 694</b> 428 472 466 418 315 957 896 695 508 339 157 43
3 and 4 years	116 3 648 3 492 3 297 738 629 34.8 <b>2 424</b> 143 199 183 169 131 379 412 295 250 250	168 4 589 4 422 4 211 1 218 1 118 35.6 3 110 184 211 218 194 176 449 462 293 308	42 1 413 1 364 1 067 311 286 26.4 <b>910</b> 49 45 35 145 154 97 88 65 74	33 1 313 1 280 1 223 658 626 49.6 <b>899</b> 45 46 31 45 34 85 68 57 77 77	122 4 470 4 332 4 130 1 472 1 329 39.1 <b>2 982</b> 151 185 185 186 154 133 404 385 321 373 387	234 5 194 4 960 4 720 798 691 32.0 <b>3 686</b> 289 339 332 262 169 169 650 668 375 277 192	172 4 228 4 046 3 831 773 32.8 <b>2 849</b> 197 225 224 192 167 474 459 337 263 3184
65 to 74 yeors	171 71 21 52 1 861 1 793 1 693 387 329 35.2 <b>2 391</b> 34.3	298 235 82 74 2 460 2 367 2 269 749 694 37.3 <b>2 867</b> 33.7	79 59 20 22 772 746 571 194 179 26.9 <b>789</b> 25.7	131 156 124 20 772 752 725 453 439 60.5 644 40.4	367 235 64 62 2 417 2 353 2 265 888 800 41.8 <b>2 660</b> 36.1	93 93 40 123 2 664 2 548 2 437 447 388 32.3 <b>3 574</b> 31.7	96 31 84 2 155 2 073 1 970 434 382 33.7 <b>2 845</b> 32.0
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 815 4 815 1 753 320 290 1 277 1 542 151 92 -	5 977 5 945 2 367 1 678 689 627 1 417 1 812 216 133 15 17	1 699 1 371 557 386 171 152 312 370 86 46 6 322	1 543 1 210 545 328 217 207 269 294 67 35 333	<b>5 642</b> 5 635 2 343 1 656 687 640 1 406 1 538 215 133 - 7	<b>7 260</b> 7 254 2 509 2 104 405 363 1 856 2 549 236 104 - 6	5 694 5 687 2 069 1 656 413 357 1 446 1 844 192 136 - 7
Persons per household Persons per fomily In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.74 3.07 494 494 332 131 128 129 31 2 - -	2.52 3.06 963 948 688 350 343 211 39 10 14 14	2.48 3.01 247 174 90 49 23 1 -	2.22 2.92 <b>579</b> 323 242 146 144 72 8 1 256	2.41 2.92 1 117 1 116 793 385 376 263 50 10 -	2.89 3.20 558 558 173 168 138 35 3 -	2.74 3.09 <b>539</b> 538 344 141 138 146 22 22 6 - 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 yeors         With own children under 18 yeors         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 433 693 1 238 1 274 600 1 093 121 73 114	1 678 799 1 441 1 420 674 1 250 205 103 153	386 171 280 304 125 218 61 33 42	328 132 233 269 101 183 48 28 45	1 656 682 1 198 1 408 559 1 009 193 95 144	2 104 1 178 2 146 1 858 1 030 1 900 185 118 196	1 656 856 1 520 1 441 727 1 315 171 104 171
MARITAL STATUS         Males 15 years and over         Never married         Separated         Widowed         Divorced         Rever married_         Now married, except separated over         Now married_         Now married_         Now married_         Separated	1 831 332 1 304 29 30 136 1 899 245 1 302 41 178 133	<b>2</b> 174 423 1 477 33 48 193 <b>2</b> 497 329 1 467 38 433 230	649 243 325 6 17 58 781 259 336 17 107 62	<b>548</b> 143 315 6 38 46 <b>777</b> 84 305 15 15 319 54	<b>2 090</b> 396 1 462 32 55 145 <b>2 458</b> 298 1 460 30 440 230	2 599 483 1 896 35 36 149 2 726 343 1 896 40 244 203	2 125 421 1 478 30 28 168 2 203 267 1 482 51 209 194

# Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morsholl city, Ho	rrison County		Remoinder of Horrison County						
Area	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Troct 202.98	Troct 206.97 (pt.)	Troct 206.98 (pt.)		
AGE											
All persons           Under 5 yeors           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 yeors           15 to 19 years           20 to 24 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           35 to 44 yeors           35 to 54 yeors           55 to 54 yeors           55 to 54 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           65 to 74 yeors           75 to 84 yeors           85 yeors ond over	5 665 372 434 426 380 312 844 911 531 532 501 325 97	1 119 48 50 217 232 113 90 58 85 85 82 71 23	1 301 64 59 39 62 76 137 115 78 119 190 206 156	4 646 262 321 272 269 242 619 585 500 578 581 331 86	4 338 292 372 338 343 226 683 678 549 434 291 106 26	<b>3 698</b> 233 295 257 274 155 550 539 514 413 303 133 32	4 059 299 355 378 291 222 663 598 478 368 254 130 23	5 838 471 586 559 417 273 1 074 1 034 588 432 251 120 33	5 570 423 466 461 413 306 938 883 674 497 322 148 39		
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion	163 4 355 4 193 3 987 1 155 1 067 35.6	23 961 930 662 218 205 23.2	25 1 130 1 107 1 062 620 594 56.8 <b>772</b>	100 3 730 3 620 3 459 1 303 1 181 40.6 <b>2 508</b>	109 3 259 3 119 2 934 632 539 33.8 <b>2 179</b>	108 2 845 2 731 2 603 684 605 36.3 <b>1 845</b>	135 2 973 2 857 2 675 585 513 32.5 <b>2 012</b>	200 4 112 3 934 3 760 577 505 31.3 <b>2 970</b>	171 4 120 3 940 3 728 736 645 32.7 <b>2 788</b>		
Female           Under 5 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           20 to 24 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 44 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           75 to 84 yeors           85 yeors ond over	<b>2 956</b> 175 199 205 187 162 426 444 279 287 287 286 224 82	617 25 23 21 126 123 58 44 32 46 58 45 45 16	772 37 33 20 33 26 67 56 42 60 128 146 124	2 300 125 149 148 128 111 336 299 267 329 343 216 57	2 137 188 156 158 123 356 363 258 213 150 56 21	129 131 125 136 92 268 272 241 203 156 70 22	140 176 179 140 106 336 300 229 184 132 77 77 13	243 297 278 195 137 566 521 283 208 141 71 30	194 223 223 191 162 468 451 324 258 174 92 28		
3 ond 4 yeors	70 2 341 2 252 2 157 716 667 37.4 <b>2 709</b> 33.7	13 541 525 367 142 135 24.2 <b>502</b> 22.6	17 678 664 431 422 65.9 <b>529</b> 43.2	51 2 053 2 001 1 927 792 717 43.6 <b>2 138</b> 37.5	49 1 663 1 601 1 505 332 285 34.2 <b>2 159</b> 33.5	60 1 418 1 362 1 306 346 309 36.2 <b>1 853</b> 36.4	56 1 494 1 442 1 335 306 278 33.0 <b>2 047</b> 32.1	106 2 100 2 020 1 938 327 288 31.5 <b>2 868</b> 31.1	83 2 100 2 019 1 916 415 363 33.5 <b>2 782</b> 31.9		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	1 585 668 610 1 337 1 718 204 121 15	1 119 791 328 215 113 98 162 202 66 33 6 6 322	1 301 968 463 263 200 193 214 216 48 27 333	4 646 4 639 1 982 1 372 610 573 1 171 1 208 178 100 7	4 338 4 338 1 565 1 280 285 258 1 132 1 414 140 87 -	3 695 3 695 1 436 1 105 331 309 972 1 078 143 66 - 3	4 059 4 047 1 429 1 172 257 240 1 056 1 366 146 50 - 12	5 838 5 832 1 981 1 668 3 13 280 1 488 2 089 187 87 87 6	5 570 5 563 2 012 1 615 397 342 1 412 1 814 190 135 - 7		
Persons per household Persons per formily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.06 923 908 658 340 333 201 201 39 10 14	2.45 3.04 176 123 65 64 35 18 - -	2.09 2.82 552 221 138 68 6 1 256	2.34 2.87 998 997 722 365 358 225 45 5 - 1	2.77 3.10 <b>423</b> 288 116 113 106 27 2 -	2.58 3.00 468 468 326 152 148 116 23 3 -	2.83 3.19 <b>407</b> 284 117 106 16 1 1 -	2.94 3.26 404 404 281 136 132 95 26 2 2 - _	2.75 3.10 <b>509</b> 508 345 134 132 136 22 5 -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Married-cauple families         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors	. 758 1 366 <b>1 340</b> 637 1 179 <b>194</b> 99	<b>215</b> 88 146 <b>159</b> 57 104 <b>45</b> 23 28	263 102 173 214 775 129 41 24 39	1 372 539 929 1 172 446 792 156 71 104	1 280 635 1 138 1 132 546 998 9112 69 109	1 105 496 864 979 437 778 87 39 57	1 172 603 1 115 1 058 535 1 006 79 53 84	1 668 965 1 777 1 489 853 1 588 130 85 145	1 615 845 1 504 1 407 718 1 303 164 102 167		
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and aver	406 1 394 31 45 180 2 377 319 1 383 37 415	423 202 173 4 10 34 548 231 180 11 79 47	457 122 254 5 37 39 682 67 246 15 303 51	1 705 303 1 211 30 50 111 2 086 250 1 213 25 394 204	1 638 302 1 157 29 23 127 1 698 224 1 150 41 150 123	1 453 256 1 019 20 41 117 1 460 1 966 1 005 19 141 99	1 510 255 1 094 255 28 108 1 517 176 1 086 27 136 92	2 070 378 1 518 30 22 122 2 152 2 59 1 516 33 195 149	2 072 409 1 444 27 27 165 2 148 264 1 448 45 202 185		

### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Harrison	County	Totols fo	or split trocts/BN/	A's in Gregg Cour	ity
Area	Longview Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 4	Troct 9	Troct 11
AGE										
AGE           Under 5 yeors	403 622 14 137 13 456 12 350	<b>19 937</b> 1 785 1 937 1 908 1 892 1 380 3 313 2 574 1 485 1 407 1 180 812 264 710 13 927 13 166 12 086 2 963 2 708 28.3 <b>10 777</b> 872 968 943 979 771 1 820 1 431 804 761 722 518 188 367 7 799 7 416 6 823 1 806 1 674	1 374 1 15 131 124 157 130 201 143 85 96 106 61 25 45 978 933 798 237 221 26.6 794 108 65 63 90 74 118 80 51 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	13       908         1       321         1       402         1       324         1       020         2       450         1       753         997       915         743       510         166       526         9       082         8       388         1       711         27.4       7         7       496         636       700         641       685         5565       1         549       496         496       460         3100       120         269       5         5       379         5       1120         269       5         5       379         5       1         1       38         1       048	16         038           1         253           1         497           1         599           1         545           1         195           2         230           1         914           1         274           1         145           1         223           827         336           505         11           398         505           1         398           10         780           9         835           2         740           29.2         8           668         630           737         805           789         683           1         123           703         1183           1         023           703         215           255         6           6         348           6         040           5         527           1         786           6         328           6         040           5         527 <t< td=""><td>9         864           818         953           949         957           867         1402           1         191           728         601           709         470           219         329           6         967           6         610           5         964           1         715           1         587           27.6         413           477         478           404         505           769         649           406         354           354         432           300         150           176         3 975           3 803         3 427           1         069           1         006</td><td><b>490</b> 51 45 59 35 49 115 79 18 16 9 6 8 18 328 315 293 27 25 26.0 <b>245</b> 20 21 28 18 25 65 39 11 4 37 6 173 166 154 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15</td><td>406 34 30 24 36 45 133 50 7 10 18 9 10 15 310 295 277 44 43 27.6 220 17 15 11 17 26 70 31 4 1 14 7 7 10 172 167 156 299 299 299</td><td>480 62 62 54 47 34 88 57 33 16 15 10 2 26 292 279 245 37 32 21.4 253 20 51 32 15 8 10 6 2 9 25 20 51 32 15 8 10 6 2 9 2 15 8 10 6 2 9 2 15 10 2 2 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 15 2 16 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 15 8 10 6 2 15 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 10 2 2 15 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td><td>1 330 119 132 146 155 111 193 155 91 80 77 56 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 176 800 807 777 806 807 775 806 837 758 176 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807</td></t<>	9         864           818         953           949         957           867         1402           1         191           728         601           709         470           219         329           6         967           6         610           5         964           1         715           1         587           27.6         413           477         478           404         505           769         649           406         354           354         432           300         150           176         3 975           3 803         3 427           1         069           1         006	<b>490</b> 51 45 59 35 49 115 79 18 16 9 6 8 18 328 315 293 27 25 26.0 <b>245</b> 20 21 28 18 25 65 39 11 4 37 6 173 166 154 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	406 34 30 24 36 45 133 50 7 10 18 9 10 15 310 295 277 44 43 27.6 220 17 15 11 17 26 70 31 4 1 14 7 7 10 172 167 156 299 299 299	480 62 62 54 47 34 88 57 33 16 15 10 2 26 292 279 245 37 32 21.4 253 20 51 32 15 8 10 6 2 9 25 20 51 32 15 8 10 6 2 9 2 15 8 10 6 2 9 2 15 10 2 2 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 1.4 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 1.4 2 15 2 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 15 2 16 15 10 2 2 1.4 2 15 2 15 8 10 6 2 15 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 10 2 2 15 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 15 8 10 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 330 119 132 146 155 111 193 155 91 80 77 56 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 193 176 837 758 176 800 807 777 806 807 775 806 837 758 176 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807
Addion         Male           Medion oge	3 342 30.1 16 530 26.9	29.7 9 160 26.5	27.9 580 23.4	28.9 6 412 25.5	30.8 <b>7 370</b> 27.3	29.3 4 427 25.8	27.7 <b>245</b> 24.5	28.3 186 26.6	23.8 227 19.8	27.0 591 22.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	12 412 8 673 3 739 3 406 4 558 13 482 3 421 1 035 508	<b>19 937</b> 19 555 6 983 4 867 2 116 1 879 2 575 7 545 1 792 660 257 125	1 374 1 280 457 304 153 135 120 511 141 51 13 81	13         908           13         657           4         900           3         403           1         497           1         308           1         738           5         327           1         193           499         214           37         37	16         038           15         353           5         429           3         806           1         623           1         527           1         983           5         937           1         629           375         251           434	9 864 9 184 3 274 2 271 1 003 927 1 084 3 615 961 250 251 429	<b>490</b> 472 177 118 59 45 64 183 25 23 18 -	<b>406</b> 368 181 89 92 80 53 104 12 18 38	<b>480</b> 474 151 119 32 28 48 229 23 23 - 6	1 330 1 322 460 319 141 129 128 557 142 35 - 8
Persons per household Persons of years ond over In households Households Householder Nonfornily householder Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.48 4 642 4 310 3 218 1 616 1 556 713 317 62 331	2.80 3.45 2 256 2 096 1 567 816 780 333 160 36 159 1	2.81 3.55 <b>192</b> 180 136 73 71 24 13 7 7 12	2.78 3.43 1 419 1 298 967 508 480 208 100 23 121	2.83 3.51 <b>2 386</b> 2 214 1 651 800 776 380 157 26 172 -	2.80 3.49 1 <b>398</b> 1 226 924 479 463 196 92 14 172 -	2.69 3.34 10 7 4 4 1 2 - 13 -	2.02 2.91 <b>37</b> 7 7 7 7 7 30 	3.10 3.49 27 18 6 6 5 4 - -	2.87 3.60 148 148 119 59 57 57 19 9 9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Married-couple fomilies         With own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         Number of own children under 18 yeors         Number of own children under 18 yeors	4 769 9 775 <b>4 594</b> 2 387 4 956 <b>3 511</b> 2 166	4 867 2 791 5 541 2 602 1 396 2 787 1 967 1 266 2 529	<b>304</b> 168 359 <b>124</b> 72 150 <b>152</b> 81 181	3 403 2 030 3 994 1 756 949 1 887 1 466 1 005 1 969	3 806 1 978 4 234 1 992 991 2 169 1 544 900 1 924	<b>2 271</b> 1 243 2 645 <b>1 088</b> 558 1 214 <b>1 036</b> 642 1 363	118 90 158 <b>67</b> 47 79 <b>46</b> 40 76	89 57 97 26 45 34 30 50	119 82 187 <b>50</b> 29 67 61 48 106	<b>319</b> 197 392 <b>131</b> 70 153 <b>166</b> 117 218
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and aver	4 216 4 971 597 613 1 109 14 490 4 356 4 949 932 2 534	6 313 2 252 2 778 338 302 643 7 994 2 370 2 789 542 1 275 1 018	404 182 143 21 27 31 600 227 137 48 123 65	4 359 1 584 1 878 233 205 459 5 519 1 650 1 879 399 805 786	<b>5</b> 193 1 964 2 193 311 466 <b>6</b> 496 1 986 2 160 390 1 259 701	3 075 1 241 1 214 170 174 276 4 069 1 358 1 194 264 778 475	159 51 67 10 8 23 176 48 70 12 17 29	141 52 58 6 21 177 63 57 9 19 29	<b>133</b> 53 55 9 2 14 <b>169</b> 64 51 11 11 17 26	405 181 146 22 15 41 528 183 148 41 81 81 75

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

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	T	otols for split troct	s/BNA's in Gregg Co	unty-Con.		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County Longview city (pt.), Gregg Caunty			iunty
Area	Troct 14	Troct 15	Tract 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5.02
AGE           Under 5 yeors.           5 to 9 yeors.           10 to 14 yeors.           15 to 19 yeors.           20 to 24 yeors.           25 to 34 yeors.           35 to 44 yeors.           35 to 54 yeors.           55 to 54 yeors.           65 to 74 yeors.           75 to 84 yeors.           75 to 84 yeors.           85 yeors and over .	1 875 194 176 152 131 134 339 209 136 147 140 90 27	<b>3 928</b> 291 374 405 232 493 529 386 332 250 183 56	939 57 71 107 89 50 109 127 86 107 69 46 21	<b>438</b> 42 34 40 34 24 85 46 30 31 39 23 10	1 095 93 115 91 127 115 149 108 64 86 82 49 16	971 78 103 82 121 107 128 96 55 55 70 73 43 15	443 48 40 46 34 26 98 71 30 22 16 4 8	406 34 30 24 36 45 133 50 7 10 18 9 9	435 45 51 34 37 48 127 64 200 9 9 -
3 and 4 years         16 years and over         18 years and over         21 years and over         60 years and over         62 years and over         Median	75 1 328 1 271 1 188 340 305 29.0	115 2 787 2 613 2 403 638 597 30.6	25 689 646 601 192 171 33.8	19 311 298 284 87 82 30.1 <b>261</b>	32 780 745 621 188 173 25.6 619	28 693 662 543 163 152 24.2 551	24 301 290 272 39 35 28.9 <b>232</b>	15 310 295 277 44 43 27.6 220	16 302 286 260 25.1 223
Female           Under 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 34 years           35 to 44 years           55 to 64 years           55 to 74 years           55 to 74 years           85 years and over	1 000 91 78 68 69 77 190 113 85 85 87 48 21	2 165 151 193 206 212 120 280 310 217 170 146 120 40	503 30 35 52 51 24 60 68 41 57 42 33 33 10	20 20 22 21 16 45 26 19 19 26 19 6	52 53 43 71 66 88 59 38 48 52 38 48 52 38 11	47 46 39 67 53 78 53 34 37 49 32 10	21 17 26 16 15 51 38 18 15 6 3 6	17 15 11 17 26 70 31 4 1 14 7 7	23 24 14 21 26 61 37 37 37 
3 and 4 years       16 years and over         18 years and over       1         21 years and over       1         60 years and over       1         62 years and aver       1         Medion       1         Male       1         Medion oge       1	38 753 719 673 204 185 30.6 <b>875</b> 27.3	64 1 572 1 488 1 372 376 358 32.3 1 763 28.5	14 377 352 328 116 105 34.9 <b>436</b> 32.8	10 190 181 173 60 57 30.6 <b>177</b> 28.9	19 466 444 377 122 116 27.3 <b>476</b> 21.5	17 414 395 333 107 102 27.0 420 21.0	14 163 156 150 24 22 30.1 <b>211</b> 27.3	10 172 167 156 29 29 28.3 186 26.6	163 155 133 25. <b>21</b> 3 25.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	1 875	3 928	939	438	1 095	971	443	406	43
In households	1 870 752 470 282 245 199 668 167 84 - 5	3 847 1 282 976 306 287 580 1 504 387 94 71 10	939 333 233 100 95 141 317 132 16 - -	425 156 99 57 49 45 155 53 16 13	1 014 371 240 131 119 86 419 99 39 - 81	890 321 213 108 98 80 364 91 34 - 81	436 158 109 40 68 165 21 24 7	368 181 89 92 80 53 104 12 18 38	43: 177 66 55 6 15 1 2
Persons per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Spause Other relatives Narrelatives Narrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.49 3.21 257 257 200 120 109 37 14 6 -	3.00 3.53 489 426 304 152 149 76 40 6 63	2.81 3.52 136 136 100 51 49 20 14 2 2 -	2.74 3.58 72 60 49 25 23 4 5 2 2 12	2.73 3.52 147 147 111 65 22 9 9 5 -	2.78 3.52 131 131 96 55 55 22 8 8 5 5 -	2.72 3.29 28 22 15 8 8 3 3 1 6 -	2.02 2.91 37 7 7 7 7 7 - 30 30	2.4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				00	840	213	109	89	10
Families         With own children under 18 years         Number af awn children under 18 years         Married-couple families         With own children under 18 years         Number af awn children under 18 years         Number af awn children under 18 years         With own children under 18 years         Female householder, no husband present         With awn children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years	470 265 488 199 92 177 247 162 292	976 522 1 049 581 290 594 338 216 428	233 103 213 140 68 144 71 27 57	99 51 106 47 26 45 45 23 58	240 133 296 88 49 112 129 69 153	213 119 259 82 46 104 104 110 60 130	70 136 69 41 83 37 28 49	57 97 53 26 45 34 30 50	8: 14: 7 4: 8: 3: 3: 5:
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	590	1 251	318	125	325	289	141	141	14
Never married	763 214 215 44 33 84 763 205 212 74 143 129	406 614 48 77 106 1 615 445 617 99 272 182	105 146 18 15 34 <b>386</b> 102 148 22 78 36	42 51 10 7 15 <b>197</b> 57 53 18 49 20	161 104 14 22 24 <b>471</b> 187 101 34 <b>9</b> 6 53	143 97 12 19 18 419 169 92 30 80 80	45 69 5 4 18 <b>168</b> 40 68 4 15 41	52 58 4 6 21 177 63 57 9 19 29	143 50 74 16 50 71 50 71

# fable 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Longview city	(pt.), Gregg County—Co	n.		
Area	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Tract 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
AGE           All persons           Under 5 years           10 to 14 yeors           20 to 14 yeors           20 to 24 years           25 to 34 years           25 to 44 years           25 to 44 years           25 to 64 years           25 to 74 years           26 years and over           18 years and over           21 years and over           60 years and over           22 years and over           60 years and over           21 years and over           22 years and over           23 to 4 years           15 to 19 years           10 to 14 years           15 to 14 years           15 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           21 to 34 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years </td <td>477 62 62 54 47 34 87 57 33 15 14 10 2 26 289 276 242 35 30 21.3 252 28 27 29 25 20 51 32 15 7 7 10 6 2 2</td> <td>403 36 22 26 30 27 59 46 31 37 46 32 11 10 314 300 282 111 103 35.3 225 21 12 14 25 27 13 23 33 22 8 5</td> <td>1 330 119 132 146 155 111 193 155 91 80 77 56 15 47 896 837 758 837 758 193 176 25.1 739 62 80 69 77 61 106 90 54 51 45 33 31 11</td> <td>1 986 176 220 184 205 127 288 222 151 172 126 94 21 77 1366 1281 1175 330 287 27.7 1056 89 98 86 103 73 146 133 82 101 82 51 12 39</td> <td>1 256 165 152 134 124 96 232 168 71 52 35 23 4 70 777 733 661 90 82 22.9 692 68 75 69 70 61 138 102 38 28 24 15 4 34</td> <td>1 853 193 175 148 130 133 335 209 130 146 140 88 26 75 1 313 1 256 1 174 337 302 29.0 986 90 77 65 68 76 189 113 70 84 87 47 20 38</td> <td>3 803 278 367 386 226 474 519 369 324 237 170 55 110 2 693 2 524 2 318 606 565 30.5 2 101 144 189 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 206 206 206 206 206 206 206 2</td>	477 62 62 54 47 34 87 57 33 15 14 10 2 26 289 276 242 35 30 21.3 252 28 27 29 25 20 51 32 15 7 7 10 6 2 2	403 36 22 26 30 27 59 46 31 37 46 32 11 10 314 300 282 111 103 35.3 225 21 12 14 25 27 13 23 33 22 8 5	1 330 119 132 146 155 111 193 155 91 80 77 56 15 47 896 837 758 837 758 193 176 25.1 739 62 80 69 77 61 106 90 54 51 45 33 31 11	1 986 176 220 184 205 127 288 222 151 172 126 94 21 77 1366 1281 1175 330 287 27.7 1056 89 98 86 103 73 146 133 82 101 82 51 12 39	1 256 165 152 134 124 96 232 168 71 52 35 23 4 70 777 733 661 90 82 22.9 692 68 75 69 70 61 138 102 38 28 24 15 4 34	1 853 193 175 148 130 133 335 209 130 146 140 88 26 75 1 313 1 256 1 174 337 302 29.0 986 90 77 65 68 76 189 113 70 84 87 47 20 38	3 803 278 367 386 226 474 519 369 324 237 170 55 110 2 693 2 524 2 318 606 565 30.5 2 101 144 189 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 208 117 269 306 206 206 206 206 206 206 206 2
16 years and over         18 years ond over         21 years and aver         60 years and aver         62 years and over         Medion         Male         Medion oge	163 156 135 22 19 23.5 <b>225</b> 19.6	175 170 159 76 70 38.3 178 32.0	25 506 484 440 117 106 27.0 <b>591</b> 22.6	764 723 665 198 173 30.6 <b>930</b> 25.1	467 443 393 58 55 25.3 564 19.1	745 711 666 202 183 30.7 8 <b>67</b> 27.1	1 521 1 440 1 326 359 341 32.2 <b>1 702</b> 28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In householder Fomily householder Uving olone Child Cher relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Cher constructions	477 471 150 118 32 28 47 228 23 23 23	<b>403</b> 388 165 95 70 61 39 122 40 22 15	1 330 1 322 460 319 141 129 128 557 142 35 - 8	1 986 1 986 685 481 204 179 234 758 229 80	1 256 1 248 409 311 98 81 133 563 103 40 - 8	1 853 1 848 744 465 279 242 197 660 164 83 - 5	3 803 3 722 1 228 947 281 265 570 1 465 374 85 71 10
Other persons in group quarters Persons per household Persons of 5 years and over In households Househalder Nonfamily householder Living olane Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	6 3.10 3.49 26 26 17 6 6 5 4 - -	2.33 3.11 89 81 67 36 33 10 3 10 3 1 8 8	2.87 3.60 148 148 149 59 57 19 9 1 -	2.90 3.54 241 241 172 83 77 44 19 6 -	3.05 3.57 <b>62</b> 62 47 27 25 7 6 2 -	2.49 3.21 254 254 198 119 108 36 14 6 -	3.03 3.54 <b>462</b> 399 280 135 132 74 74 39 6 63
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Female hauseholder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	<b>118</b> 82 187 <b>49</b> 29 67 <b>61</b> 48 106	<b>95</b> 40 83 <b>39</b> 15 31 <b>51</b> 23 49	319 197 392 131 70 153 166 117 218	<b>481</b> 253 544 <b>236</b> 117 246 215 123 279	311 216 442 134 87 186 161 120 239	465 264 484 197 92 177 245 161 288	947 510 1 023 571 287 584 324 209 414
Makes 15 years and aver	<b>131</b> 52 54 9 2 14 <b>168</b> 64 50 11 17 26	142 59 46 9 10 18 177 33 46 15 55 28	<b>405</b> 181 146 22 15 41 5 <b>28</b> 183 148 41 81 81 75	623 222 256 43 37 65 783 226 259 51 129 118	325 129 142 12 10 32 480 172 151 51 48 58	583 212 213 43 33 82 754 204 208 74 141 127	1 208 391 604 42 71 100 1 564 433 606 95 256 174

# Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Rem	oinder of Gregg County		Tatols for split trocts/8NA's in Harrison County						
Area	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Troct 204.01	Tract 204.02	Troct 205		
AGE           Under 5 yeors           5 to 9 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           20 to 24 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           35 to 44 yeors           45 to 54 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           85 yeors and over           16 yeors ond over           18 yeors ond over	90 64 124 138 76 71 86 54 18 46 699	914 56 71 104 82 49 106 122 83 107 68 45 21 25 669 630	1 763 108 156 184 161 74 256 282 166 143 115 89 29 44 1 280 1 207	<b>2 203</b> 151 197 250 193 121 283 257 207 174 207 120 43 60 1 576 1 478	1 296 113 148 147 104 85 195 176 82 85 73 58 30 45 868 823	<b>2</b> 375 230 255 239 225 175 365 279 170 140 168 94 35 94 35 97 1 599	4 502 345 401 393 449 489 590 521 334 285 336 240 119 133 3 289 3 137	<b>2 167</b> 162 189 215 221 140 316 269 184 153 170 104 44 68 1 560 1 469		
21 years and aver         60 years and aver         62 years and aver         Median         Female         Under 5 years         10 to 14 years         20 to 24 years         20 to 24 years         25 to 34 years         25 to 4 years         25 to 64 years         25 to 64 years         25 to 64 years         25 to 64 years         25 to 74 years         26 years and over         3 and 4 years         16 years and over         18 years and over         21 years and over         22 years and over         23 years and over         24 years and over         25 years and over         26 years and over         26 years and over         36 years and over <td>618 194 182 29.8 <b>574</b> 56 48 53 40 39 79 72 42 42 34 59 38 14 29 407 389 370 128 123 31.5</td> <td>588 190 169 34.0 <b>487</b> 29 35 49 46 24 58 64 41 57 42 32 32 10 14 366 345 321 115 104 354 427</td> <td>1 131 300 277 33.0 <b>930</b> 49 78 91 82 44 144 145 83 78 83 78 55 24 16 659 616 174 161 33.5 <b>833</b></td> <td>1 385 453 426 32.0 1 183 83 100 131 98 63 139 134 114 98 118 114 98 118 114 98 118 114 98 34 850 801 757 269 258 33.6 1 020</td> <td>772 206 188 27.8 <b>680</b> 59 67 68 41 58 106 98 41 44 40 37 21 23 477 460 438 122 114 23 616</td> <td>1 387 374 351 26.7 <b>1 264</b> 113 121 101 130 104 204 141 94 86 96 54 20 48 897 850 772 219 207 219 207 27.9 <b>1 111</b></td> <td>2 772 835 774 27.7 2 551 188 213 213 213 213 243 243 279 317 288 191 170 207 154 88 81 1898 1 825 1 605 529 500 29,1 1 951</td> <td>1 347 402 364 29.8 1 164 66 93 110 111 77 170 150 101 84 105 722 25 29 875 830 767 249 229 31.9 1003 27.4</td>	618 194 182 29.8 <b>574</b> 56 48 53 40 39 79 72 42 42 34 59 38 14 29 407 389 370 128 123 31.5	588 190 169 34.0 <b>487</b> 29 35 49 46 24 58 64 41 57 42 32 32 10 14 366 345 321 115 104 354 427	1 131 300 277 33.0 <b>930</b> 49 78 91 82 44 144 145 83 78 83 78 55 24 16 659 616 174 161 33.5 <b>833</b>	1 385 453 426 32.0 1 183 83 100 131 98 63 139 134 114 98 118 114 98 118 114 98 118 114 98 34 850 801 757 269 258 33.6 1 020	772 206 188 27.8 <b>680</b> 59 67 68 41 58 106 98 41 44 40 37 21 23 477 460 438 122 114 23 616	1 387 374 351 26.7 <b>1 264</b> 113 121 101 130 104 204 141 94 86 96 54 20 48 897 850 772 219 207 219 207 27.9 <b>1 111</b>	2 772 835 774 27.7 2 551 188 213 213 213 213 243 243 279 317 288 191 170 207 154 88 81 1898 1 825 1 605 529 500 29,1 1 951	1 347 402 364 29.8 1 164 66 93 110 111 77 170 150 101 84 105 722 25 29 875 830 767 249 229 31.9 1003 27.4		
Medion oge	26.2	32.7	32.7	30.7	25.8	25.0	26.2	27.4		
All persons	976 350 246 104 98 95 376 117 38	914 914 326 227 99 94 137 3005 131 131 15 	1 763 1 763 604 452 152 142 347 657 125 30 -	2 203 2 203 762 547 215 209 315 821 261 44 -	1 296 1 234 425 309 116 109 159 529 88 33 58 4	2 375 2 315 773 545 210 247 940 288 67 3 3 57	4 502 3 950 1 439 993 446 415 474 1 491 445 101 190 362	<b>2 167</b> 2 161 809 541 268 247 276 816 197 63 - 6		
Persans per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Households Nanfomily hauseholder Diving olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persans Other persans in group quorters	3.42 <b>158</b> 131 99 56 55 21 8 3 26	2.79 3.51 134 98 50 48 20 14 2 - -	2.93 3.51 <b>233</b> 170 73 70 45 17 1 - -	2.89 3.55 <b>370</b> 275 119 118 65 26 4 -	2.88 3.49 <b>161</b> 120 89 43 43 43 17 13 1 41	3.00 3.72 <b>297</b> 223 123 119 41 27 6 -	2.75 3.43 <b>695</b> 564 426 203 99 34 5 131 -	2.66 3.37 <b>318</b> 318 240 128 121 52 22 22 4 4 -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors	<b>246</b> 136	<b>227</b> 98	<b>452</b> 239	<b>547</b> 257	<b>309</b> 190	<b>545</b> 298	<b>993</b> 506	<b>541</b> 301		
Number of own children under 18 yeors           Married-couple families           With own children under 18 yeors           Number of own children under 18 yeors           Female householder, no husband present           With own children under 18 yeors           With own children under 18 yeors           Number of own children under 18 yeors           Number of own children under 18 yeors	271 96 40 83 126 85	204 <b>136</b> 64 136 <b>70</b> 26 56	459 349 193 368 85 36 76	560 <b>316</b> 147 325 <b>185</b> 93 209	426 158 96 232 130 86 179	677 252 128 292 252 155 359	1 072 475 225 483 460 269 574	576 277 144 282 225 146 278		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	304	309	603	736	402	722	1 426	706		
Never maried	117 111 29 16 31 417 148 109 36 83	309 102 141 18 14 34 374 95 144 22 77 36	148 354 20 27 54 712 159 362 18 117 56	250 339 29 39 79 <b>869</b> 220 336 41 179 93	145 174 19 28 36 <b>486</b> 141 171 32 95 47	280 280 44 47 71 <b>929</b> 305 264 81 165 114	608 542 73 77 126 <b>1 937</b> 700 538 97 381 221	262 299 40 38 67 <b>895</b> 245 299 62 177 112		

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

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols far split Harrisan Co			Morshall city, H	arrisan County			Remainder of H	larrisan County	
Area	Troct 206.97	Tract 206.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
AGE           Under 5 yeors           5 to 9 yeors           10 to 14 yeors           20 to 24 yeors           20 to 24 yeors           25 to 34 yeors           35 to 44 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 64 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 84 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 84 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 74 yeors           55 to 84 yeors           55 to 85 yeors ond over	436 35 41 48 53 30 62 43 36 36 39 23 21 5	843 48 64 84 78 43 107 112 77 83 76 51 20	1 236 110 144 139 100 84 192 167 72 77 77 70 53 28	2 122 207 228 209 206 162 319 254 149 116 151 88 33	4 462 344 396 390 448 486 585 515 328 278 334 239 119	2 005 154 180 207 132 298 252 174 130 152 89 38	<b>2 164</b> 148 192 246 189 118 275 254 202 174 202 174 205 119 42	1 282 110 111 130 139 63 202 143 104 90 98 71 21	<b>934</b> 59 91 93 83 49 110 114 80 96 72 68 19	841 47 64 84 78 43 106 112 77 83 76 51 20
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 42 years ond aver Wedian Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 15 ta 19 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 10 ta 19 years 10	11 302 284 251 68 60 27.3 <b>215</b> 16 16 16 20 18	19 631 594 554 192 169 34.8 <b>436</b> 24 32 41 38	44 824 781 731 192 175 27.3 <b>652</b> 56 65 67 40	85 1 431 1 350 1 235 339 320 26.4 <b>1 144</b> 103 108 91 120	133 3 258 3 107 2 742 827 767 27.6 <b>2 528</b> 188 211 210 242	65 1 427 1 348 1 234 353 321 29.4 1 091 63 91 108 100	58 1 549 1 454 1 363 449 422 32.2 1 161 80 98 129 96	46 901 846 771 224 215 29.2 <b>690</b> 52 59 70 65	26 672 640 596 214 193 33.5 <b>485</b> 29 36 51 45	19 630 593 553 192 169 34.8 <b>436</b> 24 32 41 38
13 Id 17 yeors	10 15 32 23 24 20 16 13 2 5 159 154 143 36 32.3 <b>221</b> 20.6	36 19 51 43 51 40 25 11 9 332 308 295 104 90 37.1 407 32.3	40 57 105 94 36 41 38 33 20 22 455 439 417 114 106 29.1 584 25.0	97 181 130 82 73 90 51 18 43 813 769 696 204 194 27.7 978 24.7	2442 276 315 284 189 166 206 153 88 81 1880 1808 1588 524 496 29.1 <b>1934</b> 26.1	73 164 1399 97 74 97 62 23 812 773 713 224 207 31,4 914 26.8	61 135 132 112 98 117 76 27 32 835 787 744 266 255 33.8 1003 30.8	40 109 71 58 45 68 43 10 15 492 471 431 138 133 29,9 592 28.2	45 55 57 37 62 37 38 10 11 358 341 319 115 101 34.8 449 32.3	19 51 61 43 51 40 25 11 9 332 308 295 104 90 37.1 405 32.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons         In households         Householder         Family householder         Nanfamily householder         Living olone         Spouse         Child         Other relotives         Nonrelotives         Institutionalized persons         Other persons in group quorters	<b>436</b> 436 134 110 24 23 66 184 44 8 -	843 843 315 212 103 100 135 283 85 25 - -	1 236 1 174 404 293 111 104 148 509 80 33 358 4	2 122 2 062 693 487 206 189 211 841 260 57 3 57	4 462 3 910 1 422 983 439 408 469 1 480 441 98 190 362	2 005 1 999 744 500 244 223 250 770 173 62 - 6	<b>2</b> 164 2 164 751 539 212 206 309 806 254 44 -	1 282 1 282 439 321 118 114 170 525 130 18 -	934 929 333 228 105 100 141 348 91 16 - 5	841 841 314 211 103 100 135 282 85 25 25 -
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.66 49 49 33 9 9 11 11 5	2.68 3.38 147 147 111 55 53 26 6 4 4 -	2.89 3.49 151 110 82 41 41 15 12 12 1 41	2.98 3.70 272 204 114 110 38 25 5 -	2.75 3.44 692 561 424 206 201 99 34 4 131	2.68 3.37 <b>279</b> 279 212 117 110 44 4 - -	2.88 3.54 <b>366</b> 273 118 117 65 24 4 -	2.91 3.56 190 197 137 59 56 38 15 - -	2.80 3.57 <b>159</b> 117 56 54 31 9 2 -	2.68 3.38 147 147 111 55 53 26 6 4 4 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	110	212	293	487	983	500	539	321	228	211
With awn children under 18 years	62 131 66 34 73 37 24	95 183 136 65 125 65 27 54	185 413 147 91 219 125 86 179	267 608 214 106 242 237 147 342	502 1 065 470 225 483 457 266 568	284 548 251 132 261 215 142 272	252 549 <b>310</b> 143 316 <b>183</b> 92 207	169 370 <b>169</b> 87 194 <b>122</b> 71 154	100 239 143 65 163 68 29 66	94 182 135 64 124 65 27 54
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	149	308	379	636	1 413	635	724	422	322	307
Never married Naw morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married	62 71 5 5 6	98 146 12 23 29 <b>339</b> 76	139 162 18 27 33 <b>464</b> 140	255 238 44 36 63 842 287	605 537 72 76 123 1 919 697	238 271 35 35 56 829 229	246 333 28 39 78 <b>854</b> 215	161 191 21 24 25 <b>509</b> 157	98 151 16 30 27 <b>369</b> 101	98 145 12 23 29 <b>339</b> 76
Naw maried, except separated Seporoted Widawed Divorced	71 4 30	76 144 19 68 32	140 159 31 88 46	225 75 151 104	531 97 378 216	273 61 158 108	330 41 176 92	187 31 98 36	150 23 66 29	144 19 68 32

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

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area AGE All persons Under 5 years	LangviewMar- shall, TX MSA	Gregg Caunty
All persons Under 5 years		
Under 5 years		
10 ta 14 years	<b>670</b> 51 45 57 48 55 123 111	<b>478</b> 35 25 40 37 44 90 72
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver 3 and 4 years	62 55 37 20 6 19	43 42 27 17 6 11
16 years and aver	508 493 459 87 75 32.4 <b>350</b>	372 360 333 70 60 32.3 <b>246</b>
Under 5 years	23 28 26 18 30 54 64 34 28 24 16 5	16 15 17 23 43 40 21 21 20 13 5
3 and 4 years	7 269 262 248 57 50 34.4 <b>320</b> 29.4	5 195 190 480 47 41 34.5 <b>232</b> 29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons         In hausehalds         Hausehalder         Family hausehalder         Nanfamily hausehalder         Spause         Child         Other relatives         Nanrelatives         Institutionalized persons         Other persons in group quarters	670 664 241 169 72 60 150 212 44 17 3 3 3	478 473 177 121 56 44 101 142 38 15 3 2
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalds Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans	2.67 3.18 60 33 12 12 18 9 - 3	2.55 3.01 <b>50</b> 24 11 10 15 8 - 3
Other persons in graup quarters	-	-
Families         With awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years         Married-cauple families         With awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years         Female hausehalder, na husband present         With awn children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         Number of awn children under 18 years	169 83 157 122 60 110 32 18 37	121 54 104 83 36 70 25 15 27
Males 15 years and aver	244 78 123 11 3 29 273 31 166 11 30	180 63 85 10 2 20 <b>198</b> 24 113 8 27

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

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Co	ounty
Area	Langview–Mar- shall, TX MSA	Tatal	Langview city (pt.)
GE			
All persens	635	491	404
inder 5 years	41	34	27
ta 9 years0 ta 14 years	79 58	66 40	60 30
5 to 19 years	62	45	34
O to 24 years	43	34	29
5 to 34 years	115	96	8
5 to 44 years	128 54	102 36	8
5 to 64 years	34	23	19
5 to 74 years	15	11	ç
/5 to 84 years	3	2 2	
6 years and over	22 446	19 344	279
8 years and aver	424	329	26
1 years and aver	380	296	242
0 years and aver	34 28	23 21	1
Median	28.9	28.2	27.0
Female	344	257	213
Under 5 years	22	19	1
ta 9 years	39	30	21
0 ta 14 years	33	22 23	20
5 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	30 15	23 10	
25 to 34 years	66	53	4
35 to 44 years	76	58	4
45 to 54 years	26 23	17 15	14 13
55 to 74 years	10	7	
75 ta 84 years	1	1	
35 years and over	3	2	:
3 and 4 years	10	10	
6 years and aver 8 years and aver	245	184 174	14
21 years and aver	215	161	13
50 years and aver	21	14	14
52 years and aver	19	14	1
Median Male	31.7 <b>291</b>	30.5 234	29. 19
Median age	25.3	25.4	25.
All persons	635 621 155 128 27 17 152	<b>491</b> 479 118 101 17 9 112	40 39 10 8 1.
Child	230	179	15
Other relatives	62	52	3
Nonrelatives	22	18	1
Other persons in group quarters	13	11	1
Design of the set of the		0.40	
Persons per hausehold Persons per family	3.54 3.89	3.68 3.94	3.5 3.8
Persons 65 years and ever In hauseholds	21 20	15 14	1
Householder	20	3	
Nanfamily hauseholder		<u> </u>	
Living alane	3 2 2	-2	
Spouse Other relatives	11	2 9	
Nanrelatives	-	-	
nstitutionalized persons	1	1	
Other persons in group quarters	-		
Families	128	101	8
With own children under 18 years	92	73 148	12
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple families	187 105	148 82	12
With awn children under 18 years	77	61	5
Number of own children under 18 years Female househelder, ne husband present	171	135 12	11
With own children under 18 years	15 10	8	•
Number of own children under 18 years	9	8	
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years end ever	207	165 64	13
Never marriedNaw marriedNaw married, except separated	117	64 89	7
Separated	3	2	
Widawed	3	3 7	
Divorced	7		
Females 15 years end ever	250	186	15
Never marriedNow marriedNow married, except separated	44 168	35 124	3
Separated	5	2	
Widawed	18	15 10	1
	15		

### Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Cou	nty	Harrisan Caunt	у	Langview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	LongviewMarsholl, TX MSA	Tatal	Langview city (pt.)	Tatal	Morshall city	Tract 13
AGE           Under 5 yeors	<b>5 053</b> 737 645 456 382 573 1 128 592 241 131 93 53 22	<b>3 775</b> 557 478 344 260 446 865 432 180 93 69 38 13	2 862 435 361 251 198 359 642 322 129 69 53 31 12	1 278 180 167 112 122 127 263 160 61 38 24 15 9	660 98 87 59 65 70 142 81 23 7 7 13 12 3	409 71 47 35 18 49 100 42 20 9 9 9 7 7 2
3 and 4 years	278 3 154 3 025 2 708 232 201 22.7 <b>2 180</b> 373 322 219 166 206 411 222 111	202 2 358 2 273 2 040 165 141 22.8 <b>1 633</b> 275 247 168 111 159 323 164 81	156 1 786 1 723 1 542 131 115 22.7 <b>1 249</b> 219 184 124 84 129 242 127 54	76 796 752 668 67 60 22.3 <b>547</b> 98 75 51 55 55 47 88 55 55 47 88 58	39 403 384 335 29 21.4 <b>264</b> 555 33 28 31 18 43 27 9 9	28 254 249 230 20 19 23.0 <b>155</b> 36 22 15 6 15 29 9 11 7
55 to 64 years	57 45 36 12 134 1 233 1 180 1 050 1 233 1 07 20.2 <b>2 873</b> 24.0	36 34 26 9 91 922 892 794 88 77 20.4 <b>2 142</b> 24.1	29 26 20 9 71 705 681 610 70 62 20.5 <b>1 613</b> 23.8	21 11 10 3 43 311 288 256 35 30 19,5 <b>731</b> 23.8	2 8 8 2 140 130 130 112 18 176 <b>396</b> 23.1	4 5 5 - 17 80 79 73 11 10 19,5 <b>254</b> 25,1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP           All persons           In households           Householder           Fornity householder           Living olone           Spouse           Child           Other relotives           Nanrelatives           Institutionalized persons           Other relotives           Institutionalized persons	<b>5 053</b> 4 982 1 320 1 029 291 199 750 2 004 504 404 13 58	<b>3 775</b> 3 733 1 019 789 230 155 567 1 483 372 292 10 32	2 862 2 834 772 598 174 115 429 1 121 289 223 10 18	1 278 1 249 301 240 61 44 183 521 132 112 3 26	660 631 137 109 28 19 79 277 66 72 3 26	<b>409</b> 409 109 85 24 11 50 145 52 53 
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Nersons 65 years ond over Hauseholder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.61 3.96 168 160 102 51 48 21 30 7 7	3.55 3.93 <b>120</b> 113 69 35 32 17 23 4 7 -	3.58 3.95 <b>96</b> 89 54 27 24 12 20 3 7 7	3.80 4.08 <b>48</b> 47 33 16 16 4 7 3 - 1	4.17 4.39 27 19 11 11 3 3 2 2 -	3.93 4.07 18 18 9 1 1 1 4 5 
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Femole householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years	1 803 799 590 1 466 106	<b>789</b> 551 1 346 <b>609</b> 451 1 092 <b>85</b> 62 193	<b>598</b> 425 1 023 <b>451</b> 341 817 <b>71</b> 51 152	<b>240</b> 161 457 <b>190</b> 139 374 <b>21</b> 12 63	109 77 250 86 66 197 10 5 41	85 67 136 62 52 99 11 8 24
Males 15 years ond over		1 453 486 800 58 11 98 943 170 602 36 70 65	1 093 375 595 44 8 71 722 128 460 27 55 52	<b>496</b> 183 272 10 19 <b>323</b> 73 201 11 24 14	268 113 139 5 2 9 <b>148</b> 37 91 5 13 2	174 50 102 9 1 12 82 9 57 2 9 57 2 9

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### Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persans. Far definitions af terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Cou	inty	Horrison County		Langview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview–Marshall, TX MSA	Total	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Marshall city	Tract 13
AGE           Inder 5 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           10 to 14 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 54 years           25 to 34 years           35 to 44 years           45 to 54 years           55 to 44 years           65 to 74 years           65 to 74 years           75 to 84 years           16 years and over           18 years and over           19 years and over           21 years and over           22 years and over           5 to 74 years           5 to 9 years           5 to 9 years           10 to 14 years           10 to 14 years           15 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           21 to 31 years           22 to 32 years           35 to 44 years           35 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           35 to 44 years           35 to 44 years           35 to 44 years	120         265           8         263           9         115           8         675           8         503           7         460           18         928           17         944           13         116           11         425           9         394           5         679           1         763           3         398           92         540           89         359           83         978           20         227           34.6         62           4         025           4         025           4         025           4         105           4         202           34.6         62           238         4           4         200           4         126           3         676           9         640           9         967           6         649           5         983           5         301           3 </th <th><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \textbf{80 358} \\ \textbf{5 610} \\ \textbf{5 932} \\ \textbf{5 595} \\ \textbf{5 590} \\ \textbf{5 590} \\ \textbf{5 199} \\ \textbf{12 827} \\ \textbf{11 882} \\ \textbf{8 678} \\ \textbf{8 678} \\ \textbf{8 678} \\ \textbf{6 325} \\ \textbf{3 956} \\ \textbf{1 210} \\ \textbf{2 292} \\ \textbf{62 163} \\ \textbf{60 147} \\ \textbf{56 455} \\ \textbf{15 283} \\ \textbf{13 785} \\ \textbf{34.6} \\ \textbf{41 750} \\ \textbf{2 723} \\ \textbf{2 729} \\ \textbf{2 729} \\ \textbf{2 729} \\ \textbf{2 713} \\ \textbf{2 531} \\ \textbf{6 536} \\ \textbf{5 993} \\ \textbf{4 456} \\ \textbf{3 789} \\ \textbf{3 579} \\ \textbf{2 646} \\ \textbf{905} \end{array}</math></th> <th>Longview City (p1.)           51         241           3         625           3         575           3         316           3         438           3         550           8         497           7         451           5         502           4         830           4         101           2         549           787         1           477         40&lt;080           38         831           36         516           9         844           8         900           34.5         26           64         8           1         636           1         7784           1         636           1         717           4         2841           1         636           1         7163           2         841           2         320           1         715           2         592</th> <th>39         907           2         653           3         183           3         080           2         913           2         261           6         101           6         062           4         438           3         871           3         069           1         723           553         1           1         06           30         377           29         212           27         513           7         200           6         442           34.6         20           1         528           1         491           1         413           1         145           3         104           3         094           2         193           1         994           1         722           1         086           416         416</th> <th>13         034           741         869           812         934           934         862           1727         1770           1 239         1 379           1 388         951           362         309           10 453         10 120           9 441         3 382           3 117         38.0           7 024         362           409         413           342         362           307         86           66         866           6533         757           8300         641           278         278</th> <th>2 148 159 116 113 107 120 358 271 164 253 252 189 46 56 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 1707 1707 1707 1706 1633 1717 1707 1707 1707 1708 1717 1717 1708 1717</th>	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{80 358} \\ \textbf{5 610} \\ \textbf{5 932} \\ \textbf{5 595} \\ \textbf{5 590} \\ \textbf{5 590} \\ \textbf{5 199} \\ \textbf{12 827} \\ \textbf{11 882} \\ \textbf{8 678} \\ \textbf{8 678} \\ \textbf{8 678} \\ \textbf{6 325} \\ \textbf{3 956} \\ \textbf{1 210} \\ \textbf{2 292} \\ \textbf{62 163} \\ \textbf{60 147} \\ \textbf{56 455} \\ \textbf{15 283} \\ \textbf{13 785} \\ \textbf{34.6} \\ \textbf{41 750} \\ \textbf{2 723} \\ \textbf{2 729} \\ \textbf{2 729} \\ \textbf{2 729} \\ \textbf{2 713} \\ \textbf{2 531} \\ \textbf{6 536} \\ \textbf{5 993} \\ \textbf{4 456} \\ \textbf{3 789} \\ \textbf{3 579} \\ \textbf{2 646} \\ \textbf{905} \end{array}$	Longview City (p1.)           51         241           3         625           3         575           3         316           3         438           3         550           8         497           7         451           5         502           4         830           4         101           2         549           787         1           477         40<080           38         831           36         516           9         844           8         900           34.5         26           64         8           1         636           1         7784           1         636           1         717           4         2841           1         636           1         7163           2         841           2         320           1         715           2         592	39         907           2         653           3         183           3         080           2         913           2         261           6         101           6         062           4         438           3         871           3         069           1         723           553         1           1         06           30         377           29         212           27         513           7         200           6         442           34.6         20           1         528           1         491           1         413           1         145           3         104           3         094           2         193           1         994           1         722           1         086           416         416	13         034           741         869           812         934           934         862           1727         1770           1 239         1 379           1 388         951           362         309           10 453         10 120           9 441         3 382           3 117         38.0           7 024         362           409         413           342         362           307         86           66         866           6533         757           8300         641           278         278	2 148 159 116 113 107 120 358 271 164 253 252 189 46 56 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 578 38.5 113 1739 1706 1633 1707 1707 1707 1706 1633 1717 1707 1707 1707 1708 1717 1717 1708 1717
3 and 4 years	1 682 48 709 47 168 44 533 13 355	1 137 32 841 31 866 30 065 9 173 8 347 36.0 <b>38 608</b> 33.1	732 21 158 20 553 19 480 5 930 5 405 36.2 <b>24 547</b> 33.0	545 15 868 15 302 14 468 4 182 3 780 35.7 <b>19 419</b> 33.5	152 5 760 5 587 5 241 2 124 1 973 40.7 <b>6 010</b> 35.4	22 931 917 872 379 347 42.3 <b>1 035</b> 35.7
All persons	117 691 46 651 33 884 12 767 11 434 29 017 35 429 3 773 2 821 1 363	80         358           78         502           31         752           22         449           9         303           8         271           19         089           23         237           2         361           2         063           1         011           845	51 241 49 889 20 725 14 263 6 462 5 708 12 061 14 355 1 338 1 410 747 605	<b>39 907</b> 39 189 14 899 11 435 3 464 3 163 9 928 12 192 1 412 758 352 366	<b>13 034</b> 12 344 5 174 3 562 1 612 1 493 3 004 3 398 502 266 352 338	370 328 492 503 76 93
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.02 16 836 15 671 11 054 5 316 5 175 3 794 704 119 1 161	2.48 3.00 11 491 10 598 7 487 3 638 3 532 2 568 460 83 891 2	2.41 2.96 <b>7 437</b> 6 790 4 785 2 330 2 255 1 656 288 61 645 2	2.64 3.07 5 345 5 073 3 567 1 678 1 643 1 226 244 36 270 2	2.40 2.96 <b>2 701</b> 2 430 1 755 915 898 549 111 15 270 1	2 83 487 487 361 189 179 110 13 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN         Families         With own children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years         With awn children under 18 years         Female hauseholder, na husband present         With awn children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years         Number af own children under 18 years	16 213 28 676 <b>29 008</b> 13 432 24 358 <b>3 752</b> 2 197	22 449 10 649 18 812 19 066 8 683 15 746 2 610 1 557 2 456	14 263 6 688 11 650 12 050 5 379 9 681 1 723 1 052 1 593	11 435 5 564 9 864 9 942 4 749 8 612 1 142 640 980	3 562 1 531 2 650 3 004 1 258 2 250 443 219 312	202 378 482 168 321 68 23
Males 15 years and aver	9 251 29 949 713 1 009 3 775 <b>49 515</b> 6 671 29 924 882 7 115	29 873 6 351 19 670 500 691 2 661 33 348 4 508 19 675 607 4 922 3 636	<b>19 240</b> 4 271 12 425 321 446 1 777 <b>21 465</b> 2 944 12 433 390 3 152 2 546	14 824 2 900 10 279 213 318 1 114 16 167 2 163 10 249 275 2 193 1 287	4 772 1 041 3 144 700 148 369 5 840 874 3 144 87 1 201 534	175 506 16 33 91 <b>939</b> 103 515 21 196

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]			Green County			Horrison County				Totals for solit t	sulit tracts/BNA's in Gr	Gread County		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Longview-Mar- shall, TX MSA	Total	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Tatol	Longview city (pt.)	Morshall city	Troct 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Troct 11	Troct 14	Tract 15	Troct 101
RACE All persons	162 431 122 270 35 975 975 658 658 9 9 833	<b>104 948</b> 81 883 19 937 478 478 33	<b>8 258</b> 6 640 278 278 278	<b>68 655</b> 52 338 13 908 293 293 293 293 293 293 293 293 293 293	<b>57 483</b> 16 387 16 387 188 188 188 188 188	<b>1 - 656</b> 816 91 - 1 - 9 92 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	90	3 <b>8 3 3 9</b> 3 663 1 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	<b>5 716</b> 5 235 144 14 14 14 14 2	<b>2 757</b> 2 111 2 480 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<b>2 768</b> 1 303 1 - 1 1 1 1 - 1 1	<b>3 842</b> 1 833 233 23 23 23 23 23 23	<b>5 178</b> 3 157 3 228 26 26 26 26	<b>8 395</b> 399 29 29 29 29
Addition and a contraction and	3333¢ - 312882376	552225888 88222588	10-10-10-10-11	302 1241 - 1 - 228 1241 - 1 - 228 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	4=27 4=23284		52	128-9 <u>5</u> -1111-1	-0000-410111-00-	38     - E   9	9 <u>0</u> 011011111	71   -   - 0	844-1000111100	200-1-111101-
Howoiian	21 3 5 1 2 881	3 3 1 2 159	204	8 3 702 702	10  722	1111 <u>0</u>	4   4   9 5 9   4   9	147	1 - 1 1 4	33	124	107	114	
All persons	<b>162 431</b> 5 053 4 356 52 52 44 601 157 378	<b>104 948</b> 3 775 3 282 37 37 37 37 424 101 173	8 258 3395 295 295 3329 295 332 332 332 332 332 313 313 313 313 313	68 655 2 862 2 493 2 493 3 12 3 13 65 793	<b>57 483</b> 1 278 1 074 1 12 1 12 56 205	<b>1 656</b> 34 30 30 30 52	<b>23 682</b> 583 12 583 583 12 58 59 59	<b>4 339</b> 260 234 1 2 2 4 079	<b>5 716</b> 105 81 3 3 3 5 611	<b>2 757</b> 2000 193 1 1 2 2 557	<b>2 768</b> 205 192 2 11 2 563	<b>3 842</b> 159 141 141 3 683 3 683	<b>5 178</b> 84 57 1 1 19 5 094	<b>4 395</b> 74 68 68 - - 4 32]
All persons	<b>162 431</b> 122 270 122 265 35 975 35 975 35 975 35 975 35 975 36 975 640 640 635 635 635 635 635 638 638 20 640 20 640 638 638 638 638 638 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640	<b>104</b> 948 81 883 102 937 19 19 19 2 19 19 19 2 19 19 19 19 19 2 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	8 258 6 40 6 40 1 37 2 8 3 7 4 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8	66 655 52 338 51 097 51 207 13 908 13 908 13 908 13 908 15 299 299 15 665 1702 1 702 1 665	<b>57 483</b> 40 387 38 480 38 908 16 038 18 7 192 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	<b>556</b> 546 520 81 81 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 133 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 82 81 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	<b>23 682</b> 13 208 13 174 864 9 864 9 25 6 4 4 56 6 4 8 58 8 58	<b>4</b> 3 551 3 563 490 493 493 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	<b>5 716</b> 5 235 60 5 176 405 7 405 2 14 14 2 1 2 1 40 2 1 40 2 1 40 2 1 40 2 1 40 5 21 40 5 21 40 5 21 40 5 21 6 20 5 235 6 20 5 235 6 20 5 235 6 20 5 235 6 20 5 235 6 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 5	<b>2 757</b> 2 111 2 044 480 480 7 7 26 132 132 132 132	<b>2 768</b> 303 303 303 303 303 303 303 303 303 30	<b>3 842</b> 833 833 875 875 19 875 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<b>5 178</b> 1 157 3 928 3 928 26 26 41 41 41	<b>4 395</b> 3 <b>395</b> 3 840 3 840 3 840 5 393 6 8 393 6 8 393 6 8 293 2 393 6 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

# 26 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA

<b>1990</b> —Con.
Origin:
Hispanic
and
Race
ω.
able

		Tot	Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Gread Caunty—Con.	/8NA's in Gregg	Caunty — Con.			×	Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County	Gregg County		Łongview	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County	ounty
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 114.98	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 114.98 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3
RACE														:
All persons	8 160 7 638	<b>6 465</b> 5 438	<b>5 130</b> 4 642	<b>4 477</b> 3 130	11	<b>50</b>	11	<b>78</b> 53	<b>4 2</b> 87 3 868	3 893 2 719	11	<b>349</b> 224	2 600 2 070	<b>5 252</b> 4 682
Block	285 45 42	38 88 38	438 13 13	- 222	111	0	1 1 1	ç ı ı	5,0 7 7	228	1 1 1	<u>+</u> ++	10 11	544 41 41
Eskimo	in I	11	11	ı —	1 1	11	1 1	11	11	I —	1 1	11	- 1	1.1
Asion or Pacific Islander	20 17	28 1	~ ~ 1	~~-	111	mm	1 1 1		~ ~ 1	– د <i>ی</i> دی	111	111	==~	26 24 4
Filipino	· ب ب ا	- ω	- 1	1-	11	- 7	1 1	11	- 1	1	11	11	I — — 4	
Asian Indian	0-0	- 90		- 1 01	111	ı — ı	111	111	–	- 1 9	111		011	-40
Cambadian Hmong Loofan	111	111	חיין ו		111	111	111		1   vo	111	111	111	111	–
Thoi Other Asian Poorier Ashander		111	111		111	111	111	111	111		1 1 1	111	1 – 1	140
Howalian Samoan	i m	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1 1	11	11	- 2
Guomanian Other Pacific Islander Other roce	172	1 I Q	31.1	222	111	111	1 1 1	111	27		1	0	134	87
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	8 <b>160</b> 299 272 5 272 5 272 5	<b>6 465</b> 126 101 5 200 200	<b>5 130</b> 84 77 77	<b>4 477</b> 346 297 5 5 43		<b>05</b> 1 1 1 1 5	111111	78 	4 287 79 74 - - 200	<b>3</b> 893 259 220 5 33 33	111111	<b>349</b> 12 337 8 1 - 2 37 8 1 - 2 37 9 1 - 2 3 3 7 1 - 2 3 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<b>2 600</b> 238 238 220 12 12 12 12 250	<b>5 252</b> 141 128 128 1 1 2 112 5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	100 /		9 0	7	I	3		:			1	2		
All persons	8 160 7 126 7 126 7 126 7 126 281 282 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	<b>6</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>466</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b>	<b>5 130</b> <b>4</b> 642 <b>4</b> 553 <b>4</b> 553 <b>4</b> 37 <b>1</b> 3 <b>3</b> 0 <b>3</b> 0 <b>3</b> 0 <b>3</b> 0 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 4 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 4 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 4 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 4 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 4 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 4 <b>1</b> 3 <b>1</b> 3	<b>4 47</b> 3 130 3 114 1 095 1 14 23 23 23 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22		<b>8</b> 9 − 1 − ∞ 1 ∞ 1 − ∞ 1 ∞ 1 1 1	111111111111111111	<b>38</b> 52 - 53 25 - 52 25 - 72 25 - 72 26 27 28	<b>4 287</b> 3 868 3 815 3 77 3 77 3 77 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7	<b>3 893</b> 2 719 2 719 2 719 2 719 2 719 2 719 2 719 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	1111111111111111111	<b>349</b> 224 119 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215	<b>2 60</b> 2 070 2 070 374 374 371 371 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>5 252</b> 4 6627 5 559 4 43 4 43 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 2 6 2 8 2 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8

Table 8.Race and Hispanic Origin:1990—Con.If a definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

frar derinitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see lexij														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Langv	Langview city (pt.), Gregg Caunty—Can.	g Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
RACE All persons Mhite All persons American Indian American Indian American Indian American Indian Asian Chinese Asian Chinese Asian Asian Chinese Asian Chinese Asian Content Asian Con	8 8 7 20 7 20 7 20 7 20 7 20 7 20 7 20 7 20	<b>4</b> 4 0001 1988 1088 1088 1088 1088 1088 1088	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	<b>8</b> 8 25 <b>9</b> 2568 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 200	<b>5</b> 9 <b>15</b> 30 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	<b>66</b> 282 283 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 25	<b>2</b> 477 177 33 33 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>2</b> 6 <b>281</b> 4638 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	<b>2</b> 3303 3333 24 24 12 24 12 24 12 24 12 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	<b>8</b> 98 98 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8878 2552 2552 2552 2552 255 255 255 255 25	<b>3 76</b> 1 775 853 222 22 22 107 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>3 - 5</b> 803 803 803 803 803 803 803 803 803 803	 
Hispanic arigin (of any race) Merican	<b>5 701</b> 105 81 3 3 5 596	<b>4 221</b> 41 34 41 41 180 4 180	<b>3 856</b> 69 60 3 3 3 787 5 787	<b>5 929</b> 68 68 68 68 68 7 8 8 11 5 811	<b>5 159</b> 77 52 1 22 5 082	<b>6 683</b> 396 318 318 1 1 5 72 6 287	<b>2 717</b> 200 193 200 200 200 2 517	<b>2 281</b> 227 220 220 220 1 1 220 220 2054	<b>2 768</b> 205 192 2 2 2 2 2 563	<b>3 076</b> 155 148 148 2 921	<b>3 878</b> 409 372 372 33 3 3 3 3 3 469	<b>3 761</b> 153 135 1 1 1 1 3 608	<b>5 052</b> 84 57 1 7 19 84 868	<b>1 195</b> 20 20 20 20 20
All persons	<b>5 701</b> 5 220 406 5 160 406 5 140 5 220 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	<b>4 221</b> 4 0000 3 970 108 19 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<b>3 856</b> 3 347 3 251 3 255 3 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	<b>5 929</b> 5 568 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	<b>5 159</b> <b>4 205</b> <b>4 965</b> <b>4 965</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b> <b>17</b>	<b>6 683</b> 6 483 6 141 5 902 292 292 73 73 73 73 73 73 251 19 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251	<b>2</b> 717 2 074 2 077 477 477 1 7 1 2 7 1 333 1 325 1 325 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>2 281</b> 1 668 1 668 3 55 4 03 5 5 1 0 1 0 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	<b>2 768</b> 303 308 330 330 330 330 330 330 10 10 12 12 24 33 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330	<b>3 076</b> 1 013 013 013 93 93 10 93 95 91 10 95 93 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	<b>3 878</b> 2 252 2 252 2 255 2 104 2 104 1 256 1 256 6 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 878	<b>3 761</b> 1 775 1 775 1 775 1 853 1 853 1 853 1 853 1 853 1 853 1 848 1 853 1 855 1 85	<b>5 052</b> 1 156 1 156 1 124 1 124 3 803 3 803 2 1 2 6 2 6 2 6 1 4 4 1 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6	<b>1 195</b> 1722 1722 102 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

# Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Langview city	Langview city (pt.), Gregg Caunty—Can.	Can.				Rema	Remainder af Gregg County	Å			
	Area	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)
ND BLOC	RACE All persons	<b>4 127</b> 3 822	11	4-50	1 739 1 593	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>	11	<b>60</b> 85	126	<b>3 200</b> 2 755	6 994 5 887	4 033 3 816
	Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo	3 12 <u>18</u>		01	-	1111	יווי		3 1	<u>9</u> ' ' '	<sup>387</sup> 23 23		- 88 -
	Aleur	14411		10010	1==41				1 1 1 1 1		1 20 20 20	1221-	। २ <u>१</u> छ । २
ARFAS	Jopanese	1	11111		-0111		11111		11111			· က ၊ ထ ၊ ၊	
	Hmong			11111								11190	111-00
Ŭ	Samaan Guarnarian Other Pacific Islander		1111		<u>.</u>						38 2	4       0	5 1 1 <b>1 1</b>
	HISPANIC ORIGIN												
2	All persons	<b>4 127</b> 212 192 5 3 915 3 915	111111	<b>9</b>	<b>1 739</b> 22 14 14 8 1717	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>           6		81 6 75 75	<b>126</b> 	<b>3 200</b> 54 54 3 8 3 146 6 3 146	6 994 123 106 - - 17 6 871	<b>4 033</b> 87 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 81 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
	KALE AND RIJFANL UKIGIN White All persons	<b>4 127</b> 3 822 93	111	;   4.5	1 739 1 593	<b>5</b> 5 - 3	3 - 3 <b>4</b> 6	111	<b>8</b> 899	126	<b>3 200</b> 2 755 200	5 894 5 887 82	<b>4 033</b> 3 816 33
	Nor of Htsponk orgin	3 /29 168 167 15 15 14				<u>0</u> 1111111	ົ <sup>ິ</sup> ທ I ທ I I I I		222	125	2 /35 389 23 23 23 5 5 5	5 80 1 01 2 1 01 2 1 01 3 1 4 0 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1	3 /83 117 30 30 30 16
	Hispanic arigin	- 4 4 1178 1		100111	1 - 5 5 1	1 1 1 1 1					1 388 7	3404 - 1 3404 - 1 3404 - 1	°24433 254833 200

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

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remai	Remainder af Gregg Caunty—Can.	Can.				
Area	Tract 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.)
RACE											
All persons	6 387	3 913	843	584	I	I	1	29	12	'	I
White	014 914	z 103 1 763	60	124	11	1 1	11	97	₽ ₽	11	1 1
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	38	<b>vo v</b> o	6 Q	20	11	11	11	11			
Eskima	81			41	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı
Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	2' 2	ι <b>ო</b>		0	11		11		11	11	
Asion	20	S	I	2	I	I	I	I	1	I	I
Filipina	m	ı —	1 1	11	1 8		11	11		11	
Japanese	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı
Korean	1 ~0	ı —	1 1	11		1					
Vietnamese	0	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hmang	1 1	11	11	N 1	11		1	11		11	
Laotian	1	ı	ı	I	I	1	1	I	I	1	•
Other Asian	1 1	11	11	11	11	11	1 1	11			
Pocific Islander	1	I	I	I	I	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Hawaiian	I	L	1	1	I	1	1			1	
Guamanian		11	• •	11	11					1 1	
Other Pacific Islander	I Q	1 05	162	- 45	11	11		1~	11	11	
	8	5	•	2							
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	6 387	3 913	843	584	1	I	'	29	ŝ	ı	1
Mexican	18	8.2	n m	5			11	- 1	0 <b>v</b> 0	11	
Puerto Rican	S.	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1 1	
Other Hispanic	20	3 855	2 838	10				- ac	1 1 54		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN			•					1	!		
Milite Militerons All percens All approximation angin All All approximation and Al	ه، ه 889 912 929 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 9	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	877 - 7 847 -	<b>8</b> 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8				8818010111111	<b>2</b> 4% ~ 1 ~ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

30 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA

<b>1990</b> —Con.	
Hispanic Origin:	s of symbols, see text]
8. Race and	for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Table	[For def

[For definitions of terms ond meon	Census Tract or Block Area
SUS	

									-				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Gregg County-Con.	ig County—Con.			Totals for split t	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County	on County			Longview city (pt.), Harrison County	ot.), Harrison Ity	Marsholl city, Harrison County	arrison County
Area	Troct 115.98	Troct 116.98	Tract 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Troct 206.98	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons	11	1 1	7 120 4 815	7 500 5 977	4 239 1 699	6 168 1 543	7 970 5 642	7 768 7 260	6 646 5 694	1 517 1 422	139	<b>522</b> 477	7 119 5 665
Block	11	11	2 203 39	1 296 28	2 375	4 502	2 167 25	436	843	79	0.12	39	1 236
Americon IndionEskimo	11	1 1	37 2	- 28	14	- 5	25	- 20	1	4 1	<u>vo 1</u>	41	- 27
Aleut	11	1 1	10	35	I <b>v</b> 0	-11	34	- 12	1 6	I က	14	I	35
Asian Chinese	1 1	1 1	۰-	26 4	<b>، د</b>	4 4	34 3	2 2	<u>5</u> 1	ლ I	41	- 1	26 4
Filipino	1 1	11	1 10	ლ I		- 1	<b>9</b> 9	40	2 5	- 1	4 1	ı —	<b>ო</b>
Asion Indian	11	1 1	. – –	- 4	• • •	80	30		11	11	1 1	1 1	- 4
Vietnamese	1	1		r I I	- 1	11	• • •	· 1	91	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Combodian	1 1	1 1	11			1 1		11	1	1		I	1
LootianThai	11	11	11	'=	1 1	11	1 1	ı —	11		1 1	11	'=
Other Asian	I	1	1-	mo	- 7	- ~	- 1	- 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	m 0
Pacific Islander	11	1 1		20		n en		1	1	I	I	I	5
Samoan	11	11	1 1	4	11		11	1 1	11		11	11	4
Other Pacific Islander	11	11	53 -	164	_ 145	- 00t	102	40	- 67	16	14	1-	-
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	i	I	7 120	7 500	4 239	6 168	7 970	7 768	6 646	1 517	139	522 4	7 119
Mexican crugin (or any race)	1 1 1		26 76	194	172	<u>14</u>	150	<u>8</u> - 8	131	- 28	41	· — 1	171
Cuban		111	-5	24.3		1.000	24 24	36 36	18	1 407	1 1 2 5	1 က ရ	3 24 4 005
Not of Hispanic origin	I	1	1 02/	607 1	4 048	610 0	761 1	1 033	0 470	- 40/	<u><u><u></u></u></u>		602.0
All persons	1	1	7 120	7 500	4 239	6 168	7 970	892 2		1 517	139	<b>522</b>	7 119
Wite		1 1 1	4 013 25 4 790	5 915	1 661	1 508	5 569	7 168	5 618	1 402	124	3 474	5 613
Block Historic Ariain	1 1	1 1	2 203 18	1 296				436	843	62 -	1.2	39	1 236
Not of Hisponic origin	1 1	1 1	2 185 39	1 289 28	2 365 14	4 494 6	2 165 25	436 20	833 29	4	5	39	1 229
Hispanic origin	11	1 1	39 -	27	14	0	3 22	3	29	4	1 50	14	- 26
Asion or Pocific Islander	1	11	01	35	<b>9</b> I	L1 X	34	12	<u></u> 1	ю <b>-</b>	41	- 1	35 1
Not of Hispanic origin			05	34	9145	°=8	34	1.04	13	0 0	44		34
Hispanic origin		111	38,	91	143	001	<u>8</u>	39	3~	6 1	41	- 1	153
Not of hispanic origin	-	1	n	4	v	I	7	-	-		-		•

CENS S AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Marshall ci	Marshall city, Harrison County—Con.	-Con.				Remain	Remainder of Harrison Caunty	nty			
Area	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Tract 202.98	Troct 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.97 (pt.) 1	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	<b>3 377</b> 1 119 2 122	<b>5 876</b> 1 301 4 462	<b>6 788</b> 4 646 2 005	6 598 4 338 2 164	<b>5 035</b> 3 698 1 282	<b>5 037</b> 4 059 934	<b>381</b> 312 60	862 580 253	<b>292</b> 242 40	1 182 996 162	6 251 5 838 357	6 507 5 570 841
American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut American Indian Fskimo	!== '	441	81 81 1	33	== '	52	; <b>-</b> - 1	ოო I			81 81	24 23
Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	40	102	33 1	100	1 2 2	1	111	100	• 1 1 1		100	100
Asim	וומ	4 4 7	າຍັ	o — I ·	<u>o</u> I I '	- 1 1	111	N I		- 1 1	2000	~
Joponese	111	1 co 1	<u>هم -</u>	4	4 – w	- 1 1					2	2
	- 1	11	• 1 1	- 1	ן הימ	1.1	11	11	1 1	• 1 1	- 1	91
Lontian Lootian Thai			1 1 1	111			111	111		111	–	1 1 1
Other Asian Pocific Islander Howaiian	2	- იი ი	- 1 1		<b>σι</b> Ι				111	111	111	1
Somon Guamanian		• I I	1 1	• • •		11	11	1.1	11	1 1	11	1 1
Other Pacific IslanderOther raceOther race	121	92	86	52	28	23	1 00	24	1 00	- 16	31 -	63
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 377	5 876 135	6 788 145	6 598 89	<b>5 035</b> 90	5 037 61	381	<b>862</b>	292	1 182	6 251 105	6 507 146
Nexicon	14/	<u>0</u>	1 28	ς I I	8 − 1	47	2 ' '	Q ~ I	<u>4</u>	210	514	2 -
Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	3 215	5 741	6 643	14 6 509	20 4 945	19 4 976	364	2 833	278	1 149	32 6 146	18 6 361
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons White All persons Hspanic origin All and A	<b>3 377</b> 1 119 35 1 084 2 122	<b>5 876</b> 1 301 29 4 462	<b>6 788</b> 4 646 55 2 005	<b>6 598</b> 4 338 22 4 316 2 164	<b>5 035</b> 3 698 3 651 1 282	<b>5 037</b> 4 059 32 934 934	<b>381</b> 312 302 60	<b>862</b> 580 577 253	<b>292</b> 242 6 40 40	1 182 996 118 978 162	<b>6 251</b> 5 838 72 5 766 357	<b>6 507</b> 5 570 5 476 5 494 841
Hispanic argin	2 114 11	8 4 454 4	2 003 18		1 266 11	927 20	0° –	251 33	1040	162 7	357 16	10 831 24
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pacific Islander	1 = 4	145	33 33 33	35 1	1 = 2	20 -	ı — ı	1 00 0	101		<u>ہ تہ</u> م	24 9
Hispanic origin	14	°-2	183	100	1 28	- 18	110	103	110	1-;	105	160
Hispanic origin	171	75	00	70	07	53	0	44	0	0		

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

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County			Horrison County		Totols for split t	rocts/BNA's in Gre	egg County
Area	Longview Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Longview city (pt.)	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 4	Troct 9
All housing units	68 170	44 689	3 779	29 620	23 481	673	9 683	1 894	2 993	1 196
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER         Occupied housing units	60 732 40 882 67.3 33 113 7 280 133 95 261 536 32 864 19 850 14 043 5 132 108 60 507 784 13 787	40 027 25 292 63.2 21 150 3 789 92 70 191 366 20 983 14 735 10 998 3 194 85 48 410 653 10 769	3 326 2 008 60.4 1 717 265 4 - 22 31 1 708 1 318 1 072 192 10 4 4 40 61 1 051	26 589 15 364 57.8 12 876 2 251 52 58 127 242 12 764 11 225 8 141 2 649 54 43 338 530 7 961	20 705 15 590 75.3 11 963 3 491 41 25 70 170 11 881 5 115 3 045 1 938 23 1 938 23 1 2 97 131 3 018	617 447 72.4 437 6 - 1 1 3 3 5 435 170 148 19 2 1 - 3 145	8 622 5 637 654 3 787 1 798 9 16 27 58 3 762 2 985 1 427 1 476 1 476 1 2 10 60 79 1 412	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 771 1 110 40.1 1 090 15 1 4 9 1 085 1 661 1 468 166 7 8 12 36 1 445	1 020 664 65.1 608 44 2 3 7 12 602 356 220 107 1 1 27 35 213
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only Rented or sold, not occupied Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocont Boorded up	<b>7 438</b> 1 013 2 532 453 763 8 2 669 151	4 662 713 2 005 296 196 3 1 449 121	<b>453</b> 93 180 62 11 107 6	<b>3 031</b> 423 1 556 181 69 2 800 91	<b>2 776</b> 300 527 157 567 5 1 220 30	<b>56</b> 9 30 - 4 13 -	1 061 155 304 86 10 - 506 18	148 19 75 11 13 1 29 -	<b>222</b> 22 145 16 13  26 	176 33 96 4 2 - 41 2
ROOMS         1 room         2 rooms         3 rooms         4 rooms         5 rooms         6 rooms         7 rooms         8 or more rooms         Medion, oll housing units         Medion, occupied housing units         Medion, ronter-occupied housing units         Medion, renter-occupied housing units	476 1 942 6 382 14 478 18 227 14 310 6 894 5 461 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.6 4.2	301 1 352 4 646 9 586 11 352 9 193 4 552 3 707 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.7 4.1	31 98 445 907 936 709 335 318 4.9 5.1 5.1 5.4 5.4	210 1 047 3 488 6 311 7 126 5 979 2 995 2 464 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1	175 590 1 736 4 892 6 875 5 117 2 342 1 754 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.4 4.4	5 12 43 109 202 176 83 43 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.8 4.3	51 231 814 1 802 2 691 1 076 801 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.7 4.4	43 81 284 404 443 337 159 123 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.5 3.6	35 222 446 674 706 526 243 141 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.9 3.8	8 20 92 368 370 239 65 34 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.2 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9	46 704 1 087 3 124 1 971 2 671 2 141 866 1 390 7 553 663	29 842 913 2 606 1 547 2 190 1 762 780 1 390 3 240 419	2 721 29 188 177 72 164 30 225 129 44	18 879 752 2 012 1 181 2 036 1 520 750 1 165 1 082 243	16 862 174 518 424 481 379 86 4 313 244 20 705	492 10 17 7 33 27 23 	7 820 66 350 366 395 279 63 	1 151 23 77 42 32 150 42 117 235 25 <b>1 746</b>	1 202 71 51 108 560 534 59 284 106 18 <b>2 771</b>	828 9 19 17 14 - 139 165 5 1 020
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	60 732	40 027	3 326	26 589	20 705	617	8 622 2 449	523	1 142	239
persons     persons     persons     persons     persons     persons     persons     or more persons     dor more persons     Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	15 111 19 104 10 823 9 390 4 034 2 270 2.30 2.33 2.20	10 359 12 745 7 010 6 058 2 497 1 358 2.26 2.32 2.10	1 093 1 034 523 420 160 96 2.05 2.08 1.98	7 171 8 577 4 555 3 868 1 559 859 2.21 2.30 2.04	4 752 6 359 3 813 3 332 1 537 912 2.38 2.35 2.52	101 223 130 109 45 9 2.43 2.42 2.48	2 447 2 576 1 433 1 169 585 410 2.22 2.16 2.39	587 262 235 88 51 2.10 2.23 1.72	973 347 208 72 29 1.75 2.14 1.50–	326 167 173 77 38 2.33 2.17 2.90
PERSONS PER ROOM           1.00 or less           1.01 to 1.50           1.51 or more           Meon	58 043 1 950 739 .49	38 363 1 203 461 .49	3 200 88 38 .45	25 462 804 323 .48	19 680 747 278 .51	603 10 4 .49	8 186 302 134 .48	1 674 47 25 .49	2 732 20 19 .42	957 46 17 .54
Specified owner-occupied housing units           Less thon \$20,000	2 900 2 018 560 198 104 127	20 959 2 063 4 066 5 468 4 939 2 104 1 518 439 170 85 107 55 300 63 100	1 767 380 436 315 277 164 136 33 10 9 7 43 400 55 300	13         534           1         013           2         678           3         703           3         124           1         378           1         053           330         123           58         74           56         100           65         200	<b>10 107</b> 1 523 2 644 2 635 1 821 796 500 121 28 19 20 46 000 52 400	388 8 29 162 146 29 11 3 	4 982 868 1 589 1 214 668 318 224 58 19 9 9 15 40 400 49 100	855 40 159 166 305 106 54 13 10 - 2 64 200 66 100	<b>966</b> 12 106 331 278 141 77 18 1 2 	502 49 201 34 4 - - 3 39 600 42 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	165 803 17 721	<b>14 512</b> 268 283 151 849 13 564 797	<b>1 308</b> 259 263 3 600 1 199 106	11 095 273 292 145 864 10 517 433	<b>4 788</b> 233 232 14 312 4 157 617	166 271 264 1 213 158 7	2 902 229 227 9 385 2 646 247	643 263 405 121 963 493 29	1 649 295 315 1 387 1 618 30	<b>349</b> 225 248 1 263 326 22

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

[For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			1	atals for split tract	s/8NA's in Gregg C	County—Con.			
Area	Tract 11	Tract 14	Troct 15	Tract 101	Troct 103	Troct 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.98
All housing units	1 295	1 861	1 755	1 626	2 983	2 443	2 354	1 993	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							0.1/0		
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent af accupied housing units	1 057 515 48.7	1 561 815 52.2	1 572 1 096 69.7	1 502 1 266 84.3	2 767 1 781 64.4	2 226 1 885 84.7	2 162 1 363 63.0	1 664 1 003 60.3	
WhiteBlack	338 169	479 332	176 905	1 142 116	1 709	1 584 281	1 256 99	754 216	Ξ.
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	- 1 7	1 3	6 4 5	5 1 2	11 3 18	10 3 7	2 - 6 9	4 1 28 40	Ξ
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat of Hispanic arigin Renter-accupied housing units	16 330 542	5 476 746	10 175 476	9 1 135 236	29 1 699 986	23 1 569 341	1 253 799	743 661	-
White	223 291	292 420	93 377	214 14	886 61	287 52	726 57	462 155 5	-
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	- 3 25	/ 1 26	1 5	2 1 5	10 2 27	- 1	/ 1 8	3 36	-
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	39 212	39 280	7 92	11 209	38 873	5 283	20 714	47 452	Ξ
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	238	300	183	124	216	217	192	329	-
Far sale anly Far rent Rented ar sald, not accupied	26 82 28	22 174 5	18 36 8	22 24 14	28 125 6	40 39 14	30 70 12	72 133 58	-
Far seasanal, recreational, ar accasional use For migrant warkers	3	4 1	2	9	6 -	14	7	4	=
Other vacant Boarded up	99 18	94 15	119 10	55	51	110 9	73 1	62 4	=
ROOMS	12	24	6	3	4	15	25	12 56	-
2 roams 3 raams 4 roams	60 208 284	73 322 448	30 99 336	12 77 238	71 147 764	36 118 519	53 209 465	276 595	Ξ
5 roams6 raams	278 239	450 371	596 445	467 402	761 648	755 576	538 513	579 305	Ξ
7 raams 8 or mare raams Median, all hausing units	105 109 4.8	114 59 4.6	142 101 5.2	209 218 5.5	341 247 5.2	252 172 5.2	271 280 5.3	106 64 4.6	-
Mean, all hausing units Median, occupied hausing units	5.0 4.9	4.7 4.8	5.3 5.3	5.8 5.6	5.3 5.2	5.3 5.3	5.4 5.4	4.7 4.7	Ξ
Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	5.8 4.1	5.5 4.0	5.5 4.7	5.8 4.7	5.9 4.2	5.4 4.6	6.0 4.1	5.0 4.2	=
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	868	1 244	1 405	1 274	1 876	1 679	1 620 15	1 467 19	-
1, attached 2 3 or 4	39 144 46	17 56 178	26 30 50	13 8 25	126 430 127	17 4 13	76 88	132 91	Ξ
5 ta 9 10 ta 19	35 80 58	108 60 157	80 28 22	8 17	31 35	32	61 104 30	20 63	Ξ
20 ta 49 50 ar mare Mobile hame or trailer	58 - 6	21	78	274	346	690	225 116	174	Ξ
Other Occupied housing units	19 1 057	20 1 561	36 1 <b>572</b>	7 1 502	12 2 767	35 2 226	19 2 162	27 1 664	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	245	459	242	231	397	409	655	575	-
1 person 2 persons 3 persons	345 279 162	458 498 272	363 413 306	487 276	789 613	645 436	749 346	412 267	Ξ
4 persans 5 persans 6 ar mare persans	135 74 62	178 108 47	236 126 128	304 135 69	627 251 90	439 200 97	266 105 41	234 93 83	Ξ
Median, accupied housing units Median, awner-accupied housing units	2.16 2.17	2.15 2.07	2.53 2.49	2.62 2.67	2.82 2.87	2.64 2.64	2.07 2.17	2.12 2.03	-
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.15	2.27	2.64	2.37	2.76	2.63	1.84	2.34	-
1.00 ar less	980 55	1 472 60	1 446 95	1 445 44	2 639 102	2 132 77	2 107 41	1 559 75	Ξ
1.51 ar mare Mean	22 .51	29 .51	31 .54	13 .50	26 .55	17 .53	14 .43	30 .52	-
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	468	733	972	880	1 484	1 114	1 173	810	-
Less than \$20,000\$20,000 ta \$39,999	82 150	149 247	104 390	41 84	59 142	137 205	74 202	377 272 114	=
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	89 70 34	271 52 6	308 125 35	225 268 112	442 590 178	322 310 91	272 273 159	24 12	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	25 12	6 2	5 2	101 18	59 8 4	39 6 3	134 33 12	8 1	
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare	 4 	-		15 3 13	4 1 1	3 1 -	777	2	=
Median (dollars) Mean (dallars)	40 300 52 800	37 700 37 900	39 700 43 200	66 100 78 000	62 800 63 600	53 300 53 700	62 500 71 700	22 300 27 700	=
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	533	731	472	216	971	314	795	652	_
Median cantract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	187 207	257 237	211 204	266 316	265 275	237 272	291 303	204 208	-
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars) Na meals included in rent	3 96 504	1 287 672	1 113 433	 186	3 350 938	 257	437 743	682 578	-
Na cash rent	26	58	38	30	30	57	51	72	-

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

[For definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split Gregg Cau			Kilgare city (pt.),	Gregg Caunty			Longview city (pt.)	, Gregg County	
Area	Tract 109.98	Tract 114.98	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 114.9B (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
Alt housing units	19	-	32	2 001	1 746	-	226	1 253	2 349	2 986
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1.						100	1 100	2 213	2 766
Occupied housing units Owner-accupied hausing units Percent af occupied housing units	12		30 25 B3.3	1 B40 1 122 61.0	1 456 861 59,1	-	1BB 2B 14.9	1 133 532 47.0	1 286	1 107 40.0
WhiteBlack		=	18 7	1 040 77	659 1B1	-	15 13	495 20	1 236 41	1 OB7 15
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other roce		-	-	1 	3  1B	-	-	- 1 16	3 3 3	- 4
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	-	-	18	7	24 653	-	15	2B 4B3	9 1 230	9 1 OB2
Renter-occupied hausing units White	3 2	-	555	718 652	595 415	-	160 141	601 446	927 7B3	1 659 1 466
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar AleutAsian or Pocific Islander	1		-	52 5	140 5	-	17	122 4 4	117 3 2	166 7 8
Other race Hispanic origin (af ony race)	-	-	-	в 20	32 41	-	2	25 44	22 31	12 36
White, not of Hisponic arigin		-	5	640	406	-	139	42B	774	1 443
VACANCY STATUS Vacont housing units	4	-	2	161	290	_	3B	<b>120</b> 13	136 25	<b>220</b> 22
For sale onlyFar rentRented or sold, not occupied	1	-		27 67 10	66 113 52	-	15 1	66 3	76 9	145 16
For seasanal, recreational, ar accasianal use For migrant workers	1 _	-	1	6	4	-	-	12	1	12
Other vacant Boarded up		-	1	51 1	55 4	-	21 1	25	25 1	25
ROOMS	_	-	_	23	В	_	1	43	9	35
2 rooms 3 rooms	1	-	- 1	50 195	4B 249 517		24 139 24	77 260 364	52 335 356	222 446 673
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	10	-	12 5	383 421 435	503 269	-	24 9 15	27B 145	392 49B	704 523
7 rooms 8 ar more rooms	2 2	-	4	238 256	93 59	-	4 10	4B 3B	335 372	243 140
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units	5.6	Ξ	5.2 5.5 5.1	5.3 5.4 5.4	4.6 4.7 4.7	-	3.1 3.6 3.1	4.2 4.3 4.2	5.6 5.6 5.6	4.7 4.7 4.7
Median, accupied housing units Medion, awner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-accupied housing units	5.3	-	5.3 4.1	6.1 4.1	5.0 4.2		5.3 3.0	5.0 3.6	6.5 4.0	5.9 3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	15		2B	1 3B3	1 310	_	53	561	1 427	1 195
1, attached	_		-	14 57	15 131	-	5 9	20 74	33 40	71 51
3 or 4 5 to 9	-	Ξ	1 -	85 52 101	91 20 63	-	17  19	42 32 150	231 345 123	10B 560 534
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	-	-		30 225		-	23 95	42 117	45 95	59 284
Mabile home or troiler Other	4	Ξ	2 1	37 17	90 26	-	1 4	195 20	2 B	106 18
Occupied housing units	15	-	30	1 840	1 456	-	18B	1 133	2 213	2 766
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons		Ξ	9	570 661	514 365	-	152 25	444 359	695 BOB	1 141 972
3 persons 4 persons	4	1	55	285 210	233 205	-	62	149 107	303 263	346 207 71
5 persons	1	Ξ	1 2 2.25	86 28 2.03	73 66 2.09		2 1 1.50-	44 30 1.84	104 40 2.01	29 1.75
Medion, accupied housing units Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.83	-	2.23 2.31 1.50-	2.03 2.13 1.B1	1.99 2.30	_	1.50- 1.50-	1.9B 1.64	2.20 1.57	2.14 1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM							15/	1 070	0 170	2 727
1.00 or less 1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 or more	.  1	-	2B 2	1 794 33 13	1 37B 53 25	-	1B6 2	1 070 40 23	2 178 25 10	2 / 2/ 20 19
Mean		=	.48	.41	.51	-	.37	. 50	.40	.42
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 10	_	17	1 023	727	-	2]	354	<b>1 173</b> 20	<b>963</b> 12
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	. –	=	336	67 168 201	310 265 108	-	7 5 6	39 141 101	20 55 179	106 329
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	7 2	=	4	251 151	22 12	_	1	43 B	385 256	278 140 77
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999	. –	=	_	129 32 10	7	-	-	5 B 7	175 4B 23	1B 1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare	.   -	-	=	7 7	2	-	-	2	10 22	2
Medion (dallars) Mean (dollars)	. 70 000	=	55 600 47 100	65 200 74 200	24 600 28 900	=	36 300 39 000	39 700 51 100	77 000 92 900	62 400 6B 100
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	3		5	716	587	_	159	595	922	1 647
Median cantract rent (dollars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	. 413 . 421	=	163 171	2B9 303	207 211	_	167 175	261 406	28B 30B	295 315
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dollars)	:  _	-		1 437 6B1	2 682 515	_	1 163 154	121 963 458	1 413 894	1 387 1 616
No meals included in rentNa cosh rent		=		6BT 34	515 70	_	4	16	27	30

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Longv	iew city (pt.),	Gregg County—Con.				
Area	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
All housing units	1 634	1 970	2 466	2 091	2 447	1 175	1 031	1 295	1 323	1 908
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	1 551 1 217	1 732 890	2 314 1 486	1 970 1 347	2 328 1 263	1 002 651	893 520	1 057 515	1 121 706	1 489 826
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lack	78.5 1 185 11	51.4 847 36	64.2 1 448 20	68.4 1 319 16	54.3 1 203 27	65.0 596 43	58.2 416 93	48.7 338 169	63.0 299 400	55.5 654 130 4
American Indian, Eskimo, or AleutAsian or Pacific Islander Other race	3 17 1	3 2 2 5	4 5 9	/ 4 1	12 4 17	2 3 7 12	- 1 10 11	1 7 16	- 5 17	12 26 36
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	6 1 180 334 302 26 4 1	5 843 842 682 140 2 9	22 1 435 828 713 100 4 3	5 1 315 623 563 50 2 2 2	30 1 190 1 065 952 59 9 1	12 590 351 215 107 1 1	415 373 260 72 -	330 542 223 291 	287 415 119 285 1	645 663 318 279 4 5
Other race Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 5 298	9 20 672	8 16 705	6 14 555	44 66 931	27 35 208	41 46 255	25 39 212	10 25 106	57 73 303
VACANCY STATUS						170	120	238	202	419
Vocont housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	83 28 45 5	238 21 151 4	152 28 109 4	121 26 48 13	119 37 42 4	173 32 96 4	138 13 79 13	238 26 82 28	29 69 42	62 222 10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vacant Boarded up	1 - 4 -	4 	2 	4 30 11	4 	2 39 2	2 31 2	3  99 18	5 57 8	3 122 22
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	5 77	11 76	18 62	14	5 73	8 20	7 46	12 60	7 33	18 57
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	61 89 196	384 404 439	311 368 453	85 350 491	212 628 807	92 364 362	129 236 328	208 284 278	83 361 441	221 530 462
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	258 336 612	396 165 95	552 419 283	665 308 178	438 191 93	235 62 32	187 61 37	239 105 109	267 86 45	344 171 105
Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.9 6.8 7.0 7.4 4.4	4.8 4.8 4.9 5.8 3.8	5.5 5.5 5.6 6.3 3.8	5.7 5.6 5.7 6.0 4.4	4.9 4.9 4.9 5.3 4.3	4.8 4.9 4.9 5.1 4.5	4.8 4.8 4.9 5.3 4.2	4.8 5.0 4.9 5.8 4.1	4.9 5.0 5.2 4.6	4.8 4.9 5.0 5.5 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1 280	979	1 629	1 533	1 397	810	833	868	1 173	1 358
1, attached 2 3 or 4	39 80 30	99 136 84	45 29 79	65 231 76	106 478 65	9 19 17	21 60 16	39 144 46	21 82 8	33 187 28
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	64 79 53	397 182 84	103 113 72	68 55 40	78 25 -	14	5 18 4	35 80 58	3	133 21 91
50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	- - 9	- 1 8	375 12 9	13 10	281 17	139 162 5	60 11 3	- 6 19	5 30	38 19
Occupied housing units	1 551	1 732	2 314	1 970	2 328	1 002	893	1 057	1 121	1 489
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	245 575	531 642	530 759	360 743	426 665 527	236 316 164	304 268 133	345 279 162	318 305 175	422 468 251
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	275 318 106	292 189 63	438 422 133	372 338 113	448 173	184 171 77 38	107 53 28	135 74 62	151 82 90	180 77 91
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	32 2.42 2.60 1.89	15 2.02 2.13 1.87	32 2.33 2.64 1.80	44 2.34 2.32 2.39	89 2.64 2.48 2.81	2.34 2.17 2.94	2.03 1.96 2.18	2.16 2.17 2.15	2.30 2.06 2.92	2.19 2.05 2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 537	1 693	2 269	1 937	2 181	939	847	980	1 019	1 371
1.01 to 1.50	10 4 .39	28 11 .45	2 207 33 12 .46	29 4 .46	105 42 .57	46 17 .54	27 19 .48	55 22 .51	77 25 .54	77 41 .51
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 137	821	1 390	1 254	998	497	487	468	645	744
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	1 137	6 67 393	10 26 230	13 110 416	62 250 434	49 205 201	92 211 142	82 150 89	215 317 81	143 308 186
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	176 236 347	240 78 34	587 246 242	496 154 57	183 51 17	33 3 3	27 4 8	70 34 25	24 3 3	66 17 9
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	181 68 36	1 2	27 12 3	6 1	1 -	-	2 _	12 1 4	2	12 2 1
\$300,000 or more	36 113 200 132 500	57 000 61 300	73 900 83 100	63 400 65 200	47 900 49 500	39 600 42 100	1 35 400 38 200	1 40 300 52 800	26 000 28 600	35 000 40 700
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	333	839	823	615	1 054	344	369	533	403	649
Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	318 378 1	286 305 2	299 339	315 311 1	308 308 2	224 248 1	233 242 2	187 207 3	221 221 1	252 248 4
Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	413 322 10	400 816 21	813 10	487 586 28	1 063 1 023 29	263 322 21	200 339 28	96 504 26	90 371 31	560 603 42

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area         Ing. I is 100 up         Ing. 100 up	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lang	view city (pt.), Gr	egg Caunty—Ca	n.			Remainder af	Gregg Caunty	
THE PLACE AND INSPACE CONSIDION         100		Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)					Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
HOUSEADE         Image: Second and the second and	All housing units	1 824	1 680	451	1 493		18	641	7	21	_
Nume         Start of source learning of the source learnin	Occupied hausing units		1 517			-			5		-
Base matrix taken with m	Percent of accupied housing units	51.8	70.1	75.8	59.7	_	80.0	92.0	60.0	72.2	-
Alter of the latter         T	Black		872	300		-	Ϋ.		3	12	
Hyper is of lenges of	Asian ar Pacific Islander	- 3	4	1	- - 11	-	-			-	-
Althouse	Hispanic ariain (af any race)				19	-	17	5	-	-	-
Biol.         Part of the second matrix and the second m	Renter-accupied hausing units	736	454	97	552	-	3	49	2	5	-
Ame of the Hade         1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <t< th=""><th>Black</th><th>419</th><th></th><th></th><th>41</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>1</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>Ξ</th></t<></th1<></th1<></th1<>	Black	419			41	-	-	1	-	-	Ξ
Hyper, we apply and problem (and problem) $\frac{39}{29}$ $\frac{9}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{39}{20}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{39}{2}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{39}{2}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{39}{2}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{1}{7}$	Asian ar Pacific Islander	i	5	1	2	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	=	-
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Hispanic arigin (af any race)	39			28	Ξ	2		-2	5	Ξ
The charge manual series         19         18         9         12         -         2         6         -         1         -           The series         10         13         10         1	VACANCY STATUS										
Betch or many       3       5       8       9       3       -       -       8       -       <	For sale anly	19	18	9	12	-		6	2 -	3 1	-
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Rented ar said, nat accupied	5	8	9	3	-	-		-	-	-
Bender dar	Far migrant warkers	Ĩ	-	-	-	-	-	- 4	- 1	- 2	_
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Baarded up			-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 room	24	4		1	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3 raams	317	93	44	67	_	1	24			Ξ
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5 rooms	442	576	138	320	Ξ	10	165	2	4 8	-
Media, all hassing units.       6.4       5.2       5.3       5.0        5.3       5.7       5.3          Media, all hassing units.       4.4       5.3       5.3       5.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0        5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0         5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0         5.3       6.0       6.3       6.0 <th>7 rooms</th> <td>109</td> <td>136</td> <td>47</td> <td>167</td> <td>-</td> <td>4 2 1</td> <td>111</td> <td>- 1</td> <td>4 3 2</td> <td>Ξ</td>	7 rooms	109	136	47	167	-	4 2 1	111	- 1	4 3 2	Ξ
Media, neuroparticity units       4.8       5.3       5.2       -       5.3       6.0       5.8       5.5       -       5.3       6.0       5.8       5.5       -       -       5.3       6.0       5.8       5.5       -       -       5.3       6.0       5.8       5.5       -       -       5.3       6.0       5.8       5.5       -       -       5.0       6.0       5.8       5.5       6.0       5.6       6.0       5.8       5.3       -       -       5.3       6.0       5.8       5.3       -       -       5.0       6.0       5.8       5.3       - <th>Median, all hausing units</th> <td>4.6</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>5.0</td> <td></td> <td>5.3</td> <td>5.9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ξ</td>	Median, all hausing units	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.0		5.3	5.9			Ξ
Medion, retree-coupled having units	Median, accupied hausing units	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	-	5.3	6.0	5.8		_
1, decoded       1215       1348       344       662       -       14       590       7       18       -         1, orthoda       17       26       2       -       -       3       -	and the second	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	-	6.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1, detached					-	14		7	18	-
5 ho 9	2	56	30	7	299	-	-		-	-	_
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5 to 9	108	80	6	21		-	-	-	-	Ξ
Mobile house or trailer       16       66       61       102       -       4       40       -       3       -         Occopied bacing units       1 528       1 517       401       1 371       -       15       613       5       -	20 ta 49 50 or mare			-	-	-	_	-	_	-	Ξ
PERSONS IN UNIT         1.0.0         1.0.1	Mabile hame ar trailer Other			61 1		-	4	40 5	-	3	Ξ
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		1 528	1 517	401	1 371	-	15	613	5	18	-
2 persons       4455       396       116       391       -       5       228       1       10       -         4 persons       774       231       33       328       -       4       113       1       2       -         Median, oxcopied housing units       2.15       2.57       2.79       2.90       -       3.13       2.50       3.00       2.10       -         Median, oxcopied housing units       2.07       2.33       2.95       3.01       -       2.45       3.00       2.29       -         Median, oxcopied housing units       2.27       2.68       2.35       2.78       -       3.75       2.65       3.00       2.10       -         Netion, oxcopied housing units       2.27       2.68       2.35       2.78       -       3.75       2.65       3.00       1.67       -         1.01 to 1.50       -       1.441       1.376       383       1.294       -       1.4       604       5       8       -       -       1.2       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -		451	340	63	168	-	-		1		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2 persons3 persons	265	303	74	316	Ξ		113	1	10	Ξ
Median, accepted hasing units       2.15       2.57       2.79       2.90       -       3.13       2.50       3.00       2.10       -         Median, accepted hasing units       2.17       2.68       2.35       2.78       -       3.75       2.65       3.00       2.10       -         PERSONS PER ROOM       1       4.1       1.39       2.95       3.01       -       2.45       3.00       1.67       -         1.00 or less       -       1.441       1.396       383       1.294       -       1.4       604       5       18       -       1.61       7       7       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	5 persons	107	121	37	121	-	4	44	1	-	-
Median, renter-accupied housing units       2.27       2.68       2.35       2.78       -       3.75       2.65       3.00       1.67       -         PERSONS PER ROOM       I       1       1 441       1 396       383       1 294       -       14       604       5       18       - <th< td=""><th>Median, accupied hausing units</th><td>2.15</td><td>2.57</td><td>2.79</td><td>2.90</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2.50</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></th<>	Median, accupied hausing units	2.15	2.57	2.79	2.90	-		2.50			-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Median, renter-accupied housing units					-					-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1 441	1 396	383	1 294	_	14	604	5	18	_
Mean       .51       .55       .55       .57       -       .60       .47       .50       .39       -         VALUE         Specified owner-occupied housing units       .717       949       228       678       -       10       501       3       5       -         Specified owner-occupied housing units       .717       949       228       678       -       10       501       3       5       -         Specified owner-occupied housing units       .717       949       228       678       -       10       501       3       5       -       -       18       -       2       -       -       18       2       -       -       18       2       -       -       18       2       -       -       18       2       2       -       -       18       2       2       -       -       17       -       280.000       1397.999       -       1       2       2       7       -       -       1       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	1.01 to 1.50	59	93	16	61	Ξ	î _	7	-	-	_
Specified owner-occupied housing units	Mean			.55	.57	-	.60	.47	.50	.39	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Specified owner-occupied housing units	717	949	228	678	-	10	501	3	5	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$20,000 ta \$39,999	241	384	36	58	-				2	=
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$60,000 ta \$79,999	52	121	43	292	-		262	-	1	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	35 5 2	18		-	-	49	-	i	Ξ
\$330,000 ar mare       -       1       -       -       1       -	\$200,000 to \$249,999	-	1		2	-	-		_	-	Ξ
CONTRACT RENT       723       450       88       546       -       3       48       2       5       -         Media cantract rent (dallars)       258       213       254       265       -       413       394       363       325       -         Mean cantract rent (dallars)       238       206       272       278       -       421       391       363       284       -         With meals included in rent       1       1       -       2       -	\$300,000 ar mare Median (dallars)					=					Ξ
Specified renter-occupied housing units         723         450         88         546         -         3         48         2         5         -           Median contract rent (dollars)         258         213         254         265         -         413         394         363         325         -           Mean contract rent (dollars)         238         206         272         278         -         421         391         363         325         -           With meals included in rent         1         -         2         -		37 800	43 600	61 800	65 700	-	/1 500	76 600	66 700	64 000	-
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Specified renter-occupied housing units					-					-
Mean contract rent (dailars)         287         113         -         163         -	Mean cantract rent (dallars)		206	272	278	Ξ					-
	Mean cantract rent (dallars)		113	-	163	=			- 2	- 4	Ξ
	Na cash rent				8	-	-		-	1	-

# 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				Re	emoinder of Gregg	g County—Con.				
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.98 (pt.)
All housing units	37	75	1 175	3 072	1 490	2 411	1 730	353	247	_
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						0.10/	1 404	200	000	
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	33 23	55 33	1 101 962	2 641 1 742	1 396 962	2 196 1 860	1 494 1 350	322 241	208 142	-
Percent of occupied housing units	69.7 16	60.0	87.4 842	66.0 1 549	68.9 921	84.7 1 566	90.4 790	74.8 216	68.3 95	-
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 -	33	114	179 8	23 8	274 10	550 3	22 1	35 1	-
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	-	-	2	2 4	3 7	3 7	7	2	1 10	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	1	-	6	15	10	23	13	2 216	16 90	-
White, not of Hisponic origin	15	22	838 139	1 539 899	919 434	1 551 336	785 144	81	66 47	-
White Block	9	1 21	120 12	711 171	399 20	282 52	84 54	74 5	15	-
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder		-	2	9	6	- -		2 -	-	-
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce)		-	5 9	7 24	9 10	1 5	5	-	4	-
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	9	1	117	695	397	278	84	74	46	-
Vacant housing units	4	20	74	431	94	215	236	31	39	-
For sole only For rent Rented or cold, not occupied	3 -	Ξ	13 8	90 117	16 41	40 39	19 32	3 3 2	6 20 6	-
Rented or sold, not occupied	-	-	5 5	8 21	3 2	14 13	7 71	2 1	0 -	-
For migront workersOther vocont	ī	20	43	1 194	32	109	107	22	7	-
Boorded up	-	-	-	13	-	8	3	-	-	-
1 room	-	2	1	25	.3	15	8	2	4	-
2 rooms	1	4 6	10 33	101 314	17 80	36 117	22 92	3 14	8 27 78	-
4 rooms 5 rooms	6 8	23 20	166 329	799 844	311 441	512 743	342 529	82 117	76	-
6 rooms7 rooms	95	13 6	284 162	562 269	347 174	571 248	382 191	78 33	36 13	-
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	3 5.3	1 4.6	190 5.7	158 4.9	117 5.3	169 5.2	164 5.3	24 5.1	5 4.6	-
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.3 5.3	4.7 4.7	5.9 5.7	5.0 5.0	5.4 5.3	5.3 5.3	5.4 5.3	5.3 5.2	4.6 4.6	_
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.4	4.5 5.3	5.9 4.9	5.4 4.2	5.8 4.3	5.4 4.6	5.4 4.8	5.3 4.4	4.7 4.4	Ξ
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						. (5)	1.040	237	157	
1, detoched	29	57	930 11	2 184 57	1 014	1 651 17	1 340 14	1	4	-
2 3 or 4	-	5	10	234 127	131 31	12	13 1	19 3	<u>-</u>	-
5 to 9 10 to 19	1	-	2 2	57 37	10 33	3	-	9 3	-	-
20 to 4950 or more		-	-	Ξ.		_	-		_	-
Mobile home or troiler Other	5 2	12 1	213 6	335 41	244 2	688 34	323 38	79 2	84 1	-
Occupied housing units	33	55	1 101	2 641	1 396	2 196	1 494	322	208	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	7	23	168	716	229	400	320	85	61	-
2 persons 3 persons	13	17 3	371 202	767 510	398 297	637 431	543 263	88 61	47 34	=
4 persons 5 persons	4	5 5	211 98	373 172	299 130	434 199	224 88	56 19	29 20	=
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.23	2 1.76	51 2.56	103 2.29	43 2.74	95 2.64	56 2.29	13 2.36	17 2.41	-
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.19	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	Ξ
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	31	50 2	1 062 28	2 521 86	1 345 41	2 104 75	1 438 40	313 8	181 22	Ξ
1.51 or more Meon	.47	3 .48	11 .48	34 .51	10 .53	17 .54	16 .47	1 .50	5 .60	Ξ
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	3	<b>23</b> 12	652 30	1 359 281	<b>806</b> 46	1 097 134	<b>944</b> 87	150 7	<b>83</b> 67	=
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	5	6 1	48 131	377 335	84 242	202 316	164 273	34 71	6	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999		4 _	225 91	218 84	298 95	306 90	197 92	22 8	$\frac{2}{-}$	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	1 1	-	83 16	47 14	37 1	39 6	61 32	5	-	=
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999		Ξ	12 3	1	2 1	3 1	14 13	2	Ξ	=
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	35 000	18 800	13 69 900	2 41 100	61 500	53 300	11 54 900	50 400	10_000-	-
Meon (dollors)	44 300	26 500	83 600	46 300	61 800	53 800	69 400	54 900	17 900	-
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	8	22	128	878	425	309	136	79	65	-
Medion controct rent (dollors)	163	163 168	307 349	205 212	264 272	238 273	259 264	331 312	190 181	-
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors)			-	188	1 725		-	-	Ξ	_
No meols included in rentNo cosh rent	7	20 2	107 21	794	402	254 55	96 40	62 17	63 2	-
		2	21	02						

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Gregg	Caunty—Can.			
Area	Troct 109.98 (pt.)	Troct 110.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 112.98	Troct 113.98	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Tract 115.98	Tract 116.98
All housing units	1	-	10	20	-	-	-	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	-	-	10 9	20 16	Ξ	_	-	-
Percent of occupied housing units White	-	-	90.0 8	80.0 15	-	-	_	-
Block	I I		-	1	=	_	-	
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ	_	-	_	
Other roce		-	1	-	-	-	-	
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	-	Ξ.	1	1 14	_	-	Ξ.	
enter-occupied housing units	-	-	ĭ	4	-	-	-	
White Black	-	=	ī	4 -	_	-	-	
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or AleutAsian or Pocific Islander	-	Ξ	_		_	_	_	
Other roce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin		-	-	1	_	=	Ξ.	
ACANCY STATUS				-				
Vacant housing units	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
r sole only	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	
nted or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
r seasonol, recreational, or occasionol use	-	-	=	=	=	-	_	
Boorded up		-	-	_	-	-		
00MS								
room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
rooms		=	1	1	_	_	=	
rooms	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
rooms	-	=	1	8 3	-	-	Ξ.	
or more rooms		_	2	5	-	Ξ	Ξ	
edion, all housing units	8.0	-	7.0	5.3	-	-	-	
ean, oll housing unitsedion, occupied housing units	-	=	6.9 7.0	5.5 5.3	-	Ξ.	_	
Adion, owner-occupied housing unitsAdionA	=	-	7.3 3.0	5.5 4.5	Ξ	_	-	
NITS IN STRUCTURE								
detached	1	-	10	17	-	-	-	
ottoched	-	Ξ.	-	_	-	-	_	
or 4 to 9	-	=	-	-	_	_	Ξ	
D to 19	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	
) to 49 D or more	-	-	_	-	Ξ.	=	-	
bile home or troilerther		-	-	3	Ξ.	Ξ	_	
Occupied housing units	-	_	10	20	-	-	-	
ERSONS IN UNIT								
person	-	-	-	3 10	-	-	_	
persons persons		-	3	4	=	-	Ξ.	
persons persons	1 1	-	3	1	Ξ	_	_	
or more persons	-	-	-	1 2.20	-	Ξ	Ξ	
Aedion, occupied housing unitsAedian, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	2.83 3.00	2.36	Ξ.	=	-	
Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	2.00	1.83	-	-	-	
ERSONS PER ROOM								
.00 or less01 to 1.50	-	Ξ	10	19 1	-	-	_	
.51 or more	-	-	.42	.47	Ξ	-	_	
	1	_	.42					
ALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units			7	12	_	-	-	
ess than \$20,000	-	=	-	2	-	-	-	
20,000 to \$39,99940,000 to \$59,999	-	Ξ.	-	4 3	=	_	_	
50,000 to \$79,999 30,000 to \$99,999	-	-	1	2	-	_	_	
100.000 to \$149.999	-	-	5	<u> </u>	-	-	-	
50,000 to \$199,999 200,000 to \$249,999	-		-	=	=	-	-	
250,000 to \$299,999 300,000 or more	-	-	=	Ξ.	_	_		
Aedion (dollors)	-	-	128 100 117 900	40 000 46 000	-		=	
	-	-	117 700	40 000				
ONTRACT RENT			,	3	_	_	-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars)	1	Ξ.	-	387	Ξ.	-	-	
Mean controct rent (dollors)	-	-	-	394		Ξ.	Ξ.	
Mean controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent		-	-	-2	-	-	Ξ.	
	-	_		-				

# 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			Totols for split	trocts/8NA's in Horrison Co	unty		
Area	Troct 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Troct 204.02	Troct 205	Troct 206.97	Troct 206.98
All housing units	2 936	3 110	1 588	2 329	3 522	2 901	2 620
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	2 545	2 842	1 366	2 010	3 191	2 665	2 424
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	2 168 85.2	1 963 69.1	839 61.4	1 212 60.3	2 247 70.4	2 158 81.0	1 990 82.1
White8lock	1 539 609	1 726 216	402 423	376 826	1 759 474	2 058 88	1 702 260
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	8 2 10	4 8 9	4 1 9	1 1 8	2 7 5	2 2 8	10 3 15
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	20 1 534	21 1 717	14 397	14 372	22 1 744	20 2 046	29 1 688 434
Renter-occupied housing units White	377 214	879 641	527 155	798 169	944 584 335	507 451 46	367 55
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	153	209 6	350 2	613 1 5	333 4 2	4	2
Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	6	21	19	10	19	5	10 13
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	7 214	28 635	24 152	14 165	26 578	11 446	13 364
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	391	268	222	319	331	236 28	<b>196</b> 14
For sole only For rent	26 34	40 56	28 62	43 123 10	55 82 31	80 7	22
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occosional use	33 126	46 4	4	-	7	38	20 2
For migront workers Other vocont 8oorded up	172 2	122 1	124 9	143 7	156 3	82	127 5
ROOMS	18	15	16	7	18	19	18
2 rooms 3 rooms	68 195	74 247	61 153	45 185	63 299	57 159	59 158
4 rooms 5 rooms	596 862	577 834	334 450	549 663	575 1 011	556 836	556 858
6 rooms7 rooms	619 308	726 372	338 120	510 226	839 407	698 343 233	566 234 171
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	270 5.2	265 5.3	116 5.0	144 5.1	310 5.3 5.4	5.3 5.4	5.1 5.2
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.3 5.3	5.4 5.3 5.7	5.1 5.1 5.4	5.2 5.1 5.5	5.4 5.7	5.4 5.6	5.1 5.3
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.4 4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	2 018	2 468	1 119	1 894	2 898	2 039 26	1 578
1, ottoched	25 4	20 131	15 56 58	13 50 119	24 134 123	102 14	1 578 26 29 21
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	3 5 18	68 93 118	126 41	87 76	89 44	34 46	2 2
20 to 49 50 or more		63	-	-	Ξ	23	-
Mobile home or troiler Other	821 42	119 30	155 18	55 35	180 30	594 23	941 21
Occupied housing units	2 545	2 842	1 366	2 010	3 191	2 665	2 424
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	504 788	743 852	367 351	626 533	889 1 065	390 813	467 764
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	497 446	510 443	244 182	326 250	506 423	574 562	498 441
5 persons	191 119	193 101	115 107	136 139	205 103	230 96	188 66 2.48
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.48 2.47	2.30 2.29	2.40 2.24	2.21 2.06	2.16 2.14 2.26	2.73 2.72 2.73	2.40 2.42 2.89
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.54	2.32	2.75	2.54	2.20	2.75	2.07
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2 424 86	2 729 71	1 241 88	1 881 97	3 069 90	2 566 81	2 328 69
1.51 or more	35 .51	42 .48	37 .55	32 .50	32 .46	18 .53	27 .52
VALUE						1 400	983
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 059 175	1 686 234	615 212	1 052 234 445	1 899 249 560	1 428 62 158	75 207
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	231 225 186	450 405 312	236 96 42	238 95	552 262	480 417	288
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	123 81	164 89	14 14	25 13	107 102	186 102	260 99 43
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	23	20 5		1	41 13	16	8-3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	6 4	3 4			3 10	2 1 60 500	53 100
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	50 300 59 100	46 900 54 200	26 800 33 100	32 800 36 600	44 400 54 300	64 800	56 800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	307	849	506	779	907	469	400
Medion controct rent (dollors)	211 215	287 283	171 175	186 185	242 238	265 273 2	260 268
With meols included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors)	1 90	2 82 797		3 142 715	4 719 809	225 426	- 330 70
No meols included in rent No cosh rent	217 89	787 60	446 60	61	94	420	70

### 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	Langview city (pt.),	Harrisan County		Ma	rshall city, Harrison Caun	ty	
Area	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Troct 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
All housing units	603	70	216	2 947	1 240	2 222	3 058
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent af occupied housing units White 8lack American Indion, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	557 403 72.4 396 5 -	60 44 73.3 41 1	202 174 86.1 163 8 2 -	2 704 1 854 68.6 1 636 198 3 8	1 049 573 54.6 204 359 2 -	1 908 1 134 59.4 311 816 1	2 759 1 902 68.9 1 473 417 2 7
Other race	2 394 154 132 19 2 1 1 -	1 41 16 16 - - -	1 22 162 28 25 3 - -	9 21 1 627 850 617 206 6 2 19	8 201 476 124 334 2 1 1 5	6 12 307 774 152 606 1 5 10	3 13 1465 857 509 327 3 2 16
Hisponic arigin (of any race) White, nat of Hisponic arigin	3 129	16	25	24 613	20 121	14 148	21 505
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sale anly Rented or sald, nat occupied For sensonal, recreationol, or accasianal use For migrant workers Other vacant Baarded up	46 9 28 - 4 - 5 -	10        	14 3 1 - - 9 -	<b>243</b> 39 52 43 4 - 105 1	<b>191</b> 20 54 4 2 - 111 8	<b>314</b> 42 122 8 - 142 7	<b>299</b> 51 75 30 4 139 2
ROOMS         1 raam         2 raams         3 roams         3 roams         4 roams         5 roams         5 roams         7 rooms         7 rooms         8 or more roams         Median, oll hausing units         Median, occupied hausing units         Median, owner-accupied housing units         Median, orneter-occupied housing units	2 11 37 100 184 157 75 37 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 4.3	3   	- 1 8 12 43 47 45 60 6.4 6.6 6.5 6.8 5.1	14 73 239 535 787 681 364 254 5.3 5.4 5.3 5.4 5.3 5.8 4.2	15 54 126 259 355 248 96 87 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	7 45 177 523 633 492 211 134 5.1 5.2 5.1 5.5 4.4	15 58 264 473 873 749 360 266 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.7 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE           1, detached           2	437 10 17 33 27 23 - 49	55     15	203 - - - - - 12	2 343 19 131 68 93 118 63 	880 12 55 58 126 41 - 52	1 813 11 50 118 87 76 - - 32 35	2 581 24 114 122 89 44 - - 57 27
Other Occupied housing units	- 557	60	202	28 2 704	1 049	35 1 908	2 759
PERSONS IN UNIT         1 persons         2 persons         3 persons         4 persons         5 persons         6 ar more persons         Median, avere-occupied hausing units         Median, avere-occupied housing units	86 198 120 102 43 8 2.47 2.47 2.50	15 25 10 7 2 1 2.10 2.10 2.27 2.25	35 82 41 25 15 4 2.30 2.29 2.50	720 800 487 422 178 97 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29	291 258 177 139 96 88 2.41 2.20 2.74	605 508 302 229 129 135 2.19 2.03 2.51	798 928 426 354 167 86 2.13 2.10 2.23
PERSONS PER ROOM           1.00 or less           1.01 to 1.50           1.51 or more           Mean	546 8 3 .50	57 2 1 .44	202 	2 597 67 40 .48	945 72 32 .56	1 786 92 30 .50	2 656 71 32 .45
VALUE         Specified owner-occupied housing units           Less thon \$20,000	352 8 26 144 134 27 10 3 3 - - 59 700 60 800	36 - 3 18 12 2 1 - - - 55 000 59 400	143 6 14 16 25 42 26 6 4 3 1 1 84 200 91 500	1 619 215 431 386 309 159 89 18 5 3 4 47 700 54 800	<b>485</b> 189 192 61 30 3 9 - - 1 24 500 30 500	1 018 228 436 230 85 25 13 - 1 1 - 32 600 36 200	1 717 230 516 521 219 87 87 34 9 3 3 9 43 800 53 100
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent Na cash rent	150 275 266 1 213 143 6	<b>16</b> 206 244 	25 300 352 - 18 7	828 288 285 2 82 767 59	<b>459</b> 167 172 	<b>758</b> 183 183 142 697 58	832 240 237 4 719 749 79

# 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				Remoin	der of Horrison Cou	inty			
Area	Troct 201.01 (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 (pt.)
All housing units	2 720	2 442	2 033	163	348	107	464	2 298	2 550
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block	2 343 1 994 85.1 1 376 601	1 888 1 500 79.4 1 165 327	1 774 1 513 85.3 1 236 268	138 109 79.0 90 18	317 266 83.9 198 64	102 78 76.5 65 10	432 345 79.9 286 57	2 108 1 755 83.3 1 662 83	2 364 1 946 82.3 1 661 259 10
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or AleutAsion or Pocific Islonder Other roce Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	6 2 9 18	4 1 3 15	6 		2 1 1 4	- 2 2	- - 2 9	2 6 16	2 14 28
White, not of Hisponic origin         Renter-occupied housing units         White         Block         Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut         Asian or Pocific Islonder         Other roce	1 372 349 189 150 3 1 6	1 156 388 271 112 - - 5	1 227 261 193 65 1 - 2	90 29 24 3 - - 2	196 51 31 16 - - 4	65 24 17 7 	279 87 75 8 1 - 3	1 652 353 319 27 2 - 5	1 647 418 351 55 2 - 10
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	7 189	5 271	3 193	4 22	4 31	17	5 73	8 317	13 348
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocant	<b>377</b> 23 33 32 126 163	<b>554</b> 41 50 9 312 - 142	<b>259</b> 25 18 6 56 2 152	25 1 4 3 - 17	<b>31</b> 8 - 2 - 13	<b>5</b> 1 2 - 1	<b>32</b> 4 7 1 3 - 17	<b>190</b> 19 52 7 34 1 77	<b>186</b> 14 20 11 20 2 119
Boorded up	2	2	1	-	I	-	1	-	э
1 room           2 rooms           3 rooms           4 rooms           5 rooms           6 rooms	18 67 187 584 819 572	35 111 230 661 700 414	29 52 110 488 661 407	1 8 42 47 45	1 7 27 75 95 90	- 8 26 30 18	3 5 35 102 138 90	17 46 122 456 652 541	15 58 152 547 840 547 226
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, orner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	263 210 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.3 4.6	163 128 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1 4.4	169 117 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.2 4.6	8 11 5.2 5.3 5.4 4.4	24 29 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3 4.7	15 10 5.1 5.4 5.2 5.3 4.7	47 44 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.3 4.5	268 196 5.3 5.4 5.3 5.5 4.4	165 5.1 5.2 5.1 5.3 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	1 815 25 4 3 5 18	1 499 18 11 18 43 33	1 349 7 - 2 1	125   	239 3 - -	81 2 1 -	317 20 1 -	1 602 16 85 7 1 19	1 523 26 29 21 2 2 2
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	- - 809 41	- 790 30		- 35 2	103 2	23	- 123 3	- 545 23 <b>2 108</b>	926 21 <b>2 364</b>
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	2 343	1 888	1 774	138	317	102	432	2 100	
person     persons     persons     persons     persons     persons     or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	469 706 456 421 176 115 2.50 2.49 2.54	424 625 339 287 126 87 2.33 2.31 2.45	342 568 319 298 153 94 2.46 2.42 2.83	23 52 23 15 4 2.38 2.27 3.63	76 93 67 19 19 2.39 2.33 2.77	21 25 24 21 7 4 2.71 2.50 3.50	91 137 80 69 38 17 2.41 2.38 2.60	304 615 454 460 187 88 2.80 2.79 2.82	452 739 488 434 186 65 2.49 2.43 2.91
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	2 222 86 35 .53	1 769 87 32 .52	1 673 78 23 .54	132 4 2 .52	296 16 5 .51	95 5 2 .52	413 19 	2 020 73 15 .54	2 271 67 26 .52
VALUE           Specified owner-occupied housing units           Less thon \$20,000         \$39,999           \$40,000 to \$39,999         \$50,000 to \$79,999           \$60,000 to \$59,999         \$50,000 to \$59,999           \$100,000 to \$149,999         \$150,000 to \$199,999           \$200,000 to \$199,999         \$200,000 to \$299,999           \$250,000 to \$299,999         \$300,000 or more           Medion (dollors)	169 217 209 161 81 55 17 1 3 3 46 600	<b>780</b> 151 194 186 152 44 43 9 - 1 - 44 500 48 900	605 131 163 165 95 34 13 - 1 - 40 800 44 200	67 19 19 3 5 - 2 - 37 200 40 100	130 23 44 35 12 11 5 - - 38 300 43 000	34 6 9 8 10 - - - 45 000 47 100	182 19 44 31 43 18 15 7 4 - 1 57 900 65 700	1 076 54 132 336 283 159 92 13 4 2 1 61 000 66 100	947 75 204 270 248 97 42 8 8 - 52 900 56 700
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No rest rent	206 203 1 90 199	<b>365</b> 209 203 1 50 294 70	<b>206</b> 204 203 1 313 133 72	_ _ 20	<b>47</b> 231 210 - 31 16	<b>21</b> 268 254  18 3	-	<b>319</b> 261 277 1 237 283 35	<b>384</b> 262 269 

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

		For definitions or retrins only inedimings of synthous, see rear	Gregg County		Horrison Co	County			Totals for solit tre	trocts/BNA's in Gread	a County		
Census Iract or Block Numbering Area	Longview-Mor- sholl TX MSA	Totol	Kiloore city (nt )	Longview city	Total	Morsholl city	Tract 2			- 1		1	
Occupied housing units	47 156		2 789	21 017	15 008	5 214	1 512	2 558	828	561	771	CI 12011	1 35A
TENURE Owner-occu Percent Percent				· · ·			1 019 67.4 493 32.6		608 73.4 26.6	338 223 39.8	479 62.1 37.9 37.9	176 65.4 93 34.6	1 142 84.2 214 15.8
ROOMS 1 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, center-accupied housing units	4 2 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 7 8 8 9 7 8 8 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 8 8 1 7 8 8 1 7 8 8 1 8 9 5 6 8 1 1 8 9 7 8 1 1 8 9 7 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 7 8 1 1 1 7 8 1 1 1 1	5,5,2 2,3,4 5,5,2 2,3,4 2,1 2,2 2,3,2 2,3,4 2,4,4 2,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4	2 15 5,3 5,3 5,3 5,3 5,3 4,1	70 294 294 205 205 205 205 205 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 25	1 - 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	33 2790 2790 2790 2790 2790 2790 2790 2790	29088 2388 2388 2398 2398 2398 2398 2398 23	4.5.5.38288888888 4.5.5.38288888888	4.5.4 12288888 4.1228888833 4.1228888833 4.122888833 4.122888833 4.122888833 4.122888833 4.122888833 4.12288883 4.12288883 4.1228888 4.12288 4.123888 4.12388 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.1238888 4.12388888 4.12388888 4.12388888 4.123888888 4.123888888 4.123888888 4.123888888888 4.123888888 4.1238888888 4.123888888 4.123888888 4.123	85.22 83 83 83 85 83 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	220 220 220 220 220 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	4.5.5.1985 4.8855 4.8855 4.8855 4.88556 4.88556 4.88556 4.885566 4.885566 4.88
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detodted 1. ottoched	32 798 32 798 2 046 1 142 1 331 1 331 5 743 309	22 135 689 1 715 967 1 317 1 317 1 317 2 448 2 48 2 25 2 26	2 023 19 114 123 123 123 123 123 123 29	13 942 373 773 7346 738 738 738 738 738 738 738 738 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730	10 663 99 175 175 175 175 166 65 83 83	4 365 192 118 50 118 28 28 28 28	9% 17 21 21 21 21 18	- 680 733 77 852 77 852 75 852 75 852 16	868 869 1233 - 9 - 24 27 22	4 2 2 4 4 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	92   82-3855 82-3855 82-38	80008101184 80008101184	1 076 7 15 15 13 226 6
PERSONS IN UNIT           1 persons           2 persons           2 persons           3 persons           4 persons           5 persons           6 of more persons           6 of more persons           6 of more persons           6 of more persons           8 persons           9 persons	11 525 15 876 15 876 7 332 7 332 1 156 2.26 2.26 2.26	8 340 5 528 1 878 1 846 1 846 2 21 1 98 1 .98	940 924 125 126 1.99 1.84	5 762 3 487 3 487 3 010 1 033 1 033 2 433 2 433 2 16 2 27 1.89	3 185 4 998 2 8864 1 009 2 36 2 40 2 40	1 506 868 750 116 272 2.11 2.10	463 535 535 187 187 687 687 2.105 2.105 1.55	1 049 914 190 190 190 23 23 23 23 1.75 23 1.75	208 208 55 208 201 201 201 201 200 200 200 200 200 200	209 77 77 30 30 1.80 1.80	204 298 89 85 201 15 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	2.201 2.2010	198 254 127 282 48 2.63 2.63 2.39
PERSONS PER ROOM 100 or less 101 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.51 or more Meon	45 845 1 018 293 .47	31 324 639 185 .46	2 721 51 17 .43	20 522 381 114 .45	14 521 379 108 .49	5 099 86 .43	1 475 26 11 .46	2 526 19 13	798 25 50	542 13 6	748 18 5.	258 9 .47	1 313 35 49
VALUE           Specified owner-occupied housing units.           Less thon \$20,000           1520,000           1520,000           1520,000           1530,000           1530,000           1540,000           1540,000           1540,999           1500,000           1513,099           1500,000           1513,099           1500,000           1513,099           1513,000           1513,000           1513,000           1513,000           1514,999           1510,000           1513,000           1510,000           1513,000           1514,999           1514,999           1515,000           1513,000           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,999           1514,9	<b>25 003</b> 1732 1732 1732 1732 1733 1733 1733 1733	<b>17 521</b> 17 521 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1	<b>1 520</b> 376 376 376 376 376 136 136 136 136 133 50 000 7 000 000 000	11 300 17 300 1 870 3 158 3 158 3 158 3 158 1 300 1 200 56 56 70 50 70 200	<b>7 482</b> 622 622 622 167 1614 731 614 731 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733	<b>3 348</b> 9328 9232 9235 2552 2555 2555 2055 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	<b>787</b> 332 332 332 332 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 54 53 55 57 55 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	<b>950</b> 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	<b>450</b> 192 192 192 192 192 192 100 192 100 192 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	<b>305</b> 24 24 26 78 67 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	<b>433</b> 222 222 2151 2151 2151 222 24 44 2300 24 2300 24 24 2300 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	<b>133</b> 10 36 36 36 200 200 200 200 200 200	<b>790</b> 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct tent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	<b>13 667</b> 277 277 145 145 12 574 12 574 948	<b>10 831</b> 281 304 304 903 10 117 575	1 063 269 279 885 985	8 046 288 315 922 7 606 307	<b>2 836</b> 264 269 269 367 267 367 373	<b>1 386</b> 277 281 281 281 1479 1 248 1 35	<b>487</b> 275 275 263 340 26	<b>1 456</b> 298 319 387 1 427 28	214 256 259 196 18	<b>218</b> 247 259 203 15	<b>285</b> 273 268 260 25	<b>93</b> 257 - 84	<b>196</b> 269 323 173 23

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

<b>2 595 1 871 1 982</b> 1 709 1 584 1 256 659 847 634
15.3 2727 - 1 2028 5.3 2028 5.3 2028 5.4 2 2028 5.3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
23 23 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 
367         311         597           746         559         709           576         559         709           576         579         709           577         379         319           597         379         709           576         379         709           577         379         236           235         169         88           236         2.67         2.06           2.82         2.67         2.16           2.76         2.71         1.81
2 496 1 807 1 942 84 53 31 15 11 9 .54 .53 .42
1         438         930         1         091           51         62         33         34           51         62         33         35           141         168         188         36           573         282         239         267           573         282         239         267           573         282         239         267           58         36         36         36           6         36         36         131           8         6         36         131           1         1         1         7         7           62         900         56         600         64         50           63         600         57         500         64         50
872 272 872 248 722 267 248 295 369 284 295 350 284 309 350 284 1 368 43 45 43 41 41 41 43 45 43

44 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Troct 11 (pt.) Tract 12 Tr	Occupied housing units 561 418	TENURE         338         299           Prereating units         338         299           Precent of accupied housing units         60.2         71.5           Renter-occupied housing units         223         119           Percent of occupied housing units         28.5         28.5	ROMS         3         -           1 roam         3         -           3 rooms         -         -           3 rooms         -         -           4 rooms         -         -           5 rooms         -         -           6 rooms         -         -           7 rooms         -         -           8 rooms         -         -           8 rooms         -         -           8 rooms         -         -           8 rooms         -         -           7 rooms         -         -           7 rooms         -         -           7 rooms         -         -           8 rooms         -         -           9 rooms         -         -           9 rooms         -         -           9 rooms         -         - <th>UNITS IN STRUCTURE         421         392           1, detoched         1, detoched         15         6           2         1         11         12         1           3 of 4         1         14         12         2           10 to 19         9         9         9         9         9           20 to 49         50 to 49         1         1         1         1           Mobile harm or trailer         1</th> <th>PERSONS IN UNIT         209         139           1 person         209         137           1 persons         209         137           3 persons         209         137           4 persons         209         137           5 persons         77         51           4 persons         77         51           5 persons         71         48           6 or more persons         20         16           6 or more persons         1.95         2.01           Median, comprised nusing units         2.01         1.95         2.01           7 median, renter-occupied housing units         2.01         1.80         2.72</th> <th>PERSONS PER ROOM         542         396           1.00 or less         542         396           1.01 to 1.50         13         18           1.51 or more         6         4           Meon          .41         .47</th> <th>VALUE         Specified owner-occupied housing units         305         279           Specified owner-occupied housing units         305         279         279           Station \$50,000 to \$59,999         24         59         57         395           Statio \$50,000 to \$59,999         24         56         39         57         39           Statio \$50,000 to \$59,999         24         57         39         56         39         57         39         56         33         56         36         56         30         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         50         50</th>	UNITS IN STRUCTURE         421         392           1, detoched         1, detoched         15         6           2         1         11         12         1           3 of 4         1         14         12         2           10 to 19         9         9         9         9         9           20 to 49         50 to 49         1         1         1         1           Mobile harm or trailer         1	PERSONS IN UNIT         209         139           1 person         209         137           1 persons         209         137           3 persons         209         137           4 persons         209         137           5 persons         77         51           4 persons         77         51           5 persons         71         48           6 or more persons         20         16           6 or more persons         1.95         2.01           Median, comprised nusing units         2.01         1.95         2.01           7 median, renter-occupied housing units         2.01         1.80         2.72	PERSONS PER ROOM         542         396           1.00 or less         542         396           1.01 to 1.50         13         18           1.51 or more         6         4           Meon          .41         .47	VALUE         Specified owner-occupied housing units         305         279           Specified owner-occupied housing units         305         279         279           Station \$50,000 to \$59,999         24         59         57         395           Statio \$50,000 to \$59,999         24         56         39         57         39           Statio \$50,000 to \$59,999         24         57         39         56         39         57         39         56         33         56         36         56         30         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         36         56         50         50
Sregg County—Con.	Troct 13 Tract 14 (pt.)	972 746	654 463 67.3 62.1 318 283 32.7 37.9	5 17 17 193 193 193 193 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 2	798 16 16 15 15 15 15 12 12 26 26 21 26 21 26 21 26 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	333 200 335 200 355 286 355 286 86 86 36 45 36 15 1,93 2.10 1,93 2.10 2.00 2.10	944 725 20 17 8 4 .43 .46	<b>586</b> <b>586</b> <b>536</b> <b>537</b> <b>120</b> <b>1305</b> <b>537</b> <b>44</b> <b>122</b> <b>1305</b> <b>2018</b> <b>44</b> <b>2000</b> <b>44</b> <b>2000</b> <b>44</b> <b>2000</b> <b>44</b> <b>2000</b> <b>44</b> <b>2000</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>44</b> <b>42</b> <b>44</b> <b>44</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>40</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>40</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>40</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>40</b> <b>47</b> <b>47</b> <b>500</b> <b>44</b> <b>500</b> <b>44</b> <b>200</b>
	Tract 15 (pt.)	268	176 65.7 92 34.3	- % - % - % - % - % - % - % - % - % - %		2.28 2.28 2.28 2.28	257 9 47	36 200 36 200 26 200 26 200 26 200 26 200 200 20
	Troct 101 (pt.)	962	842 87.5 120 12.5	- 7 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 27	766 767 - 1 77 - 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	2.557 2.557 2.557 2.557 2.43	937 19 6	<b>566</b> 17 17 107 202 202 78 78 107 22 113 72 100 87 900
Remainder of Gregg	Tract 102 Tract	2 260	1 549 68.5 711 31.5	10 10 512 512 513 714 755 713 713 713 713 713 713 713 713 713 713	1 676 144 101 35 35 35 281 25	613 676 876 876 876 876 70 70 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.2	2 183 58 19 49	<b>1 206</b> 3216 3215 3155 3155 3155 81 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
County	t 104 (pt.)	1 848	1 566 84.7 282 15.3	227 237 237 237 257 257 257 277 277 277 277 277 277 27	25 25 25 25 25	303 552 375 375 375 375 268 272 88 272	1 785 52 11 .53	<b>918</b> 918 1650 1650 2277 289 38 38 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36
	Tract 105	874	790 90.4 84 9.6	86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 8	673 5 188 188 188	175 403 142 164 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.29	852 16 .44	<b>55</b> 19 19 163 114 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163
Totals for s	Troct 201.01	1 753	1 539 87.8 214 12.2	7 7 4:7 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	1 15 15 275 275 1	290 290 860 364 115 115 247 2.47 2.55	1 705 39 9	<b>710</b> 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 2
split tracts/8NA's	Troct 203	2 367	1 726 72.9 641 27.1	10 10 233 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235	1 79 77 78 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	627 741 378 144 145 2.25 2.13 2.13	2 317 37 13 .45	<b>1 483</b> 163 163 163 366 158 88 88 88 57 100 57 100
s in Harrison County	Tract 204.01	557	402 72.2 155 27.8	322 322 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327	385 7 22 122 5 84 4 4	152 185 185 194 185 28 28 2118 2.11	529 23 46	<b>259</b> 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 76 700 36 700
λμ	Tract 204.02	545	376 69.0 169 31.0	38 4 1 23 4 4 33 4 7 23 4 23 4 23 4 23 4 23 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2	439 25 3 3 3 3 1 1 9 5 5 1 9 9 1 1 9 9 1 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	207 161 161 155 175 1.91 2.10	527 16 .42	<b>306</b> 306 31 31 33 33 33 37 400 40 37 400 40 30 40

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

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LONG	[Intrestroid and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Cancelle Tract or Rlock Numbaring	r definitions of terms a Totals for split tract	efinitions of terms and meanings of symbols, st Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County	bols, see fext] County—Con.		Marshall city, Harrison County	rison County			Remainder	der of Harrison County		
/IEWI	Area	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Troct 202.98	Troct 206.97 (pt.) 1	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
MARS	Occupied housing units	2 343	2 509	2 069	2 253	328	463	1 982	1 565	1 436	1 429	1 981	2 012
HALL, TX	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 759 75.1 584 24.9	2 058 82.0 451 18.0	1 702 82.3 367 17.7	1 636 72.6 617 27.4	204 62.2 124 37.8	311 67.2 32.8	1 473 74.3 509 25.7	1 376 87.9 189 12.1	1 165 81.1 271 18.9	1 236 86.5 193 13.5	1 662 83.9 319 16.1	1 661 82.6 351 17.4
	ROOMS           1 room           2 rooms           3 rooms           5 rooms           6 rooms           7 rooms           8 or more rooms           8 or more rooms           8 or more rooms           9	6 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 6 6 2 3 3 2 3 9 6 6 2 3 1 3 3 6 2 3 1 3 2 3 6 2 3 1 3 2 3 6 6 2 3 1 3 2 3 2 4 6 8 4 6 1 3 4 1 3 4 1	2 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 6 2 4 6 2 1 0 3 1 3 2 4 6 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 4 6 2 4 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 7 1 8 4 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 5	2528886984 <u>288</u> 4	2 4 4 - 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2200 2331 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	12 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 20	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	33 33 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	5 5 1 176 881 881 881 881 851 755 851 755 851 755 851 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 7
	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 1. detoched 1. ottoched 2. detoched 3 or 4 10 to 19 10 to 19 20 to 49 2	- 133- 1233 133- 1233 13	- 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 215 20 12 12 12 12 12 10	1 844 13 27 77 77 50 50 71 12	241 5 28 28 28 28 28 28 2 12 2 2 3 3 3 3	378 1 25 31 31 5 5 5 1 3 1 1 1	- 725 11 11 12 23 23 40 - 13	963 155 14 14 14 14 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	849 945 10 10 10 10	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	- 411 15 12 45 12 12 12	- 168 200 27 11 77 10
	PERSONS IN UNIT           1 person           2 persons           3 persons           3 persons           4 persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           8 decion, corcupied housing units           9 median, renter-occupied housing units	640 843 374 135 2.13 2.13 2.13	363 363 542 534 208 83 2.71 2.68	357 357 888 841 157 2.48 2.48 2.88	610 868 833 833 833 846 858 255 258 209 8228 209	98 54 107 55 133 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	193 88 88 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 8	2.07 2.07 2.07 2.07 2.07	258 258 255 255 255 255 255 254 255 254 255 254 255 254 255 255	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	240 267 267 267 267 268 268 268 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276	200 278 278 278 278 278 278	342 863 1377 2.56 2.43 2.90 2.90
CENSUS	PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less	2 293 36 14	2 420 74 15 .53	1 997 54 18 .52	2 207 34 12 .45	310 15 33	452 - 40	1 942 26 14	1 517 39 9 .51	1 372 47 17 .50	1 361 53 15 .54	1 903 66 12 .54	1 943 52 17
TRACTS AND BLOCK NUM	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>1</b> <b>473</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	<b>1 364</b> 147 141 141 181 185 15 80 15 80 800 85 800	838 838 1633 1633 263 39 39 39 39 264 70 58 900	<b>1 431</b> 3650 3650 3550 3550 3550 3570 35700 57700	175 58 57 57 17 17 17 27 5 27 5 33 800	<b>278</b> 278 127 135 87 23 23 23 23 700 39 100	<b>1 329</b> 888 888 884 1944 1944 1948 884 884 884 884 884 884 884 884 884	<b>575</b> <b>575</b> 1113 1143 1143 1143 1143 1143 1143 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 11	<b>595</b> <b>597</b> 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 33	<b>554</b> <b>554</b> 1344 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	<b>1</b> 01 39 139 138 138 138 138 138 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 12	804 804 33 33 815 87 87 38 87 7 7 2 87 87 85 87 00 58 900
ABERING AREAS	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No meals included in rent	<b>561</b> 276 276 694 698 698	418 418 263 225 380 380	<b>342</b> 266 277 277 295 47	<b>599</b> 300 300 55 50 48	121 231 218 218 104	<b>147</b> 254 237 237 13 13	497 270 278 278 446 446	<b>155</b> 244 244 115 115	<b>257</b> 225 231 231 212 45	<b>156</b> 224 215 313 110 45	<b>290</b> 259 279 237 30 30	326 268 278 278 278 278 280 46

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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 symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	Totol	Gregg County Kiloore city (nt )	I nnovjew city (nt )	Harrison County	worty Moreshall city	Tract 2	or split	n Gregg	County Trace 11	Track 14
	12 412	6 983		<b>4</b>	5 429	Morshall city 3 274		11001 4	151	460	752
	7 280 58.7 5 132 41.3	3 789 54.3 3 194 45.7	265 58.0 192 42.0	2 251 45.9 2 649 54.1	3 491 64.3 1 938 35.7	1 798 54.9 1 476 45.1	54 30.5 123 69.5	15 8.3 91.7	44 29.1 107 70.9	169 36.7 291 63.3	332 44.1 420 55.9
	101 337 337 337 337 423 1054 47 669 47 47 424	226 66 723 723 723 733 723 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	55 564 180 341 341 327 203 327 4.1 4.1		26 106 832 887 889 889 7119 719 719 707 719 889 707 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 889 719 887 887 887 887 887 887 887 887 887 88		36.9 36.9 8 - 9 4 6 5 2 6 3 2 9	8,5,4 2,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	5,5,5,2,2,2,2,2,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	2115 2115 2115 213 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
	8 843 164 164 164 486 486 485 205 211 777 269	4 722 109 109 305 395 317 317 195 134	346 346 11 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3 123 985 284 233 237 237 157 157 157 157 157	4 121 955 977 171 186 186 186 185 135	2 537 20 20 158 181 134 104 10 2 2 33 23	4∞∞c∞∞c - 4	80 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	2   0 <u>7</u>   0   20-	292 15 15 137 15 51 8 51 8 8	497 107 84 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86
PERSONS IN UNIT           1 Person           2 Persons           2 Persons           3 Persons           4 Persons           5 Persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           7 Persons           8 Persons           9 Persons           9 Persons           9 Persons           10 Persons	3 406 3 025 3 025 1 13 9 43 9 43 2.52 2.52	1 879 1 704 1 709 1 079 533 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	135 76 76 32 35 2.24 2.24 2.83	1 308 218 733 381 2.44 2.44 2.44	1 527 321 302 495 446 2.29 2.27	927 927 810 838 333 333 333 238 2257 2257 2257	233255 27302 27302 27	80 53 14 1.58 1.58 1.58	2.05 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13	22.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.3	2,18 2,192 2,18 2,18 2,18 2,33
	11 349 755 308 .56	6 389 425 169 .57	415 29 13	4 471 311 118 .58	4 960 330 139 .55	2 999 194 81 .56	162 112 161	176 5 .52	136 9 6 6	413 34 13 62	695 36 21
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>5 715</b> 1 7774 1 882 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	<b>3</b> 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387	<b>225</b> 51 53 28 28 28 28 28 23 500	<b>2 647</b> 502 504 504 506 53 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	<b>2</b> 888 895 197 197 6 1 8 8 19 7 8 100 1 1 100 100	<b>1 528</b> 528 113 113 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	8 8 8 8 9 0 0 2 2 5 5 0 2 8 8 8 8 9 0 0 0 0 8 8 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	55 200 51 90 52 200	<b>33</b> 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	<b>157</b> 56 27 28 300 29 300 29 300 29 300 29 300 29 300 29 300 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	<b>295</b> 94 94 60 88 80 28 800 28 800 28 800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Nean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent		<b>3 146</b> <b>3 146</b> 223 213 213 213 213 209									

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

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

LONG	sons. For definitions of terms and	meanings of symbols, see text]	see fext] Totals for solid tracts (BNA's in Grand County _ Con	Groon County_Con		Kilgare city (pt.),			Landwindow city, (a4.)	Corner Country		
	Census Tract or Block Numbering		ar spile iracis/ diva s ill	oregy county con.		Gregg County			Longview ciry (pr.), Gregg County	Gregg Lounty		
w_	Area	Tract 15	Troct 104	Troct 106	Tract 107	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5.02	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
MAR	Occupied housing units	1 282	333	156	371	321	158	181	176	150	165	460
SHALL, TX	TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Derent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	905 70.6 377 29.4	281 84.4 52 15.6	99 63.5 57 36.5	216 58.2 155 41.8	181 56.4 140 43.6	41 25.9 117 74.1	15 8.3 166 91.7	36 20.5 140 79.5	43 28.7 107 71.3	93 56.4 72 43.6	169 36.7 291 63.3
	ROOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms units 7 rooms 8 or more rooms units 9 or more	4 5 5 5 3 8 2 1 9 5 5 5 3 1 9 5 5 9 4 2 0 5 4 1 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 0 5 4 2 0 5 4 0	۵۰۲.85% ۱۳۳۲ - ۲۳۵۶% ۱۳۳۶ - ۲۳۶۶	- 2.2.4864 - 2.2.5664 - 2.2.5664 - 2.2.5664 - 2.2.5664 - 2.5.566 - 2.5.5666 - 2.5.5666 - 2.5.5666 - 2.5.5666 - 2.5.5666 - 2.5.5666 - 2	0-85118415444 88118842584 88228	6 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	∽∞828880~0664- 2888802694-	۵.5 3.6,3 م.57 6 9 2 0 0 8 – 2 4 م.57 6 9 2 0 0	3.5.3° a 7 5 8 5 5 = 2 8 6 9 8 7 5 6 5 = 2	۵۰۵۳۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵۵	+ 2,4 5 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 4 7 0 1 5 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 7 0 1	4.5.4 -2529952895 -25525895
	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, ottoched 3, or 4 4, ottoched 5, or 9 10, to 19 2, ottoched 5, or 49 10, to 19 2, or 49 10, to 19 10, to 10	- 074 168 168 198 19 268 5 31 7 31	259 25 61	50 - 1 - 4 - 50 -	294 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	25 28 28 28 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 8 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 - 2887 - 88 8 - 2887 - 188 8 - 2000	8015484840	4 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 4	8   04   0   20 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	292 15 15 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	PERSONS IN UNIT           1 PPFSON           2 PPFSONS           3 PPFSONS           4 PPFSONS           5 PPFSONS           6 or mare PPFSONS           6 or mare PPFSONS           7 PMEdian, accupied housing units           7 PMedian, remer-occupied housing units	287 253 253 253 253 253 253 2.65 2.79 2.79	2228 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 28	221 235 233 233 233 233 233 238 238 238 238 238	119 78 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2.214 2.101 2.101 2.101 2.101 2.101 2.80	22.5 30.75 30.75 22.55 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	88 53 14 2,75 1.58 1.58	53 26 33 33 26 12 26 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8	37 37 13 13 37 13 13 37 13 37 13 37 37 13	61 24 24 24 23 23 23 30 230	23335 23335 23335 23335 23335 23335 2355 2555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 25555 255555 25555 25555 25555 25
	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	- 171 84 27 55	311 18 53	143 3 55	335 24 59	293 18 59	146 8 60	176 - 522	<b>3</b> 0 80 80	135 9 67	158 4 8 48	413 34 62
RACTS AND BLOCK NUN	VALUE           Specified owner-occupied housing units           Less than \$20,000           260,000           \$20,	827 94 94 121 121 33 33 33 44 200 44 200	<b>172</b> 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860	<b>77</b> 388 100 100 29 100 29 100 29 100 29 100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	116 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 23 200 21 700	21 600 21 20 21 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	800 84200400400-1-1000	55 200	<b>37</b> 57 57 57 57	80000 8000 8000000	<b>8</b> 36 27 000 27 000 27	28 800 27 356 29 300 29 300
	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	<b>373</b> 191 343 343 29	<b>4</b> 178 29 29	247 244 48 48		140 154 118 22						

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Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con. [Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Intesnota is 400 persons. For deminitans of terms one		xrj Longview city (pt.), Gregg County—Con	ig County Con.		Remainder	der of Gregg County		Totals	le le	split trocts/BNA's in Harrison County	
Area	Troct 12	Tract 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Troct 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Troct 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Troct 204.02
Occupied housing units	685	409	744	1 228	350	326	604	762	425	773	1 439
TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	400 58.4 285 41.6	130 31.8 279 68.2	325 43.7 419 56.3	872 71.0 356 29.0	179 51.1 171 48.9	274 84.0 52 16.0	550 91.1 54 8.9	609 79.9 153 20.1	216 50.8 209 49.2	423 54.7 350 45.3	826 57.4 613 42.6
ROOMS         1 rooms           7 rooms         3 rooms           8 rooms         5 rooms           9 rooms         5 rooms           10 rooms	255024 2550847 287084 28708 29708 29708 29708 20700 20700 20700 20700 20700 20700 20	8555 862 872 872 872 872 872 872 872 872 872 87	2192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192	85 5 8 8 1 8 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8.5.4 9.5.7 9.5.7 9.5.6 9.5.6 9.5.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.6 9.3.7 9.3.6 9.3.7 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5	- 7 8 7 7 8 8 7 4 8 1 2 5 5 5 8 8 7 4 8 1 3 5 5 5 8 8 7 4 8 1	8,5,5,78,4,2,8,3,2,1 8,5,5,5,8,4,2,8,3,2,1 8,6,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,	4 5 5 5 2 8 6 9 - 1 0 8 6 9 5 2 8 6 - 1 0 8 6 9 5 2 8 6 - 1 0 8 6 9 7 1 0 8 7 7 7 1 0 8 7 7 7 1 0 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 22 4 22 8 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1	4.5 5.0 33 33 4.5 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE           1, detached	23 2 3 - 4 5 1 1 20 23 2 3 - 4 5 1 1 20	253 200 201 201 202 202 202 202 202 202 202	24 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 034 168 168 168 266 5 5 5 30 30	22 6 4 3 4 5 4 1 - 1 - 2 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	254 5 6 6 7 8 8	80 291    25 202	57 87 - 2 8 8 9 - 7 4 29 - 1 - 9 8 8 9 - 7 4 29 - 1 - 9 8 9 9 - 7 4 29 - 7 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	284 5 39 239 28 28 10 17 17	55 7 7 31 31 78 36 36 37 31 4 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 22	81 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	242 191 144 144 198 238 238	265 293 201 108 2.72 2.83 2.83 2.83	22:2 22:2 49:34 - 3 22:4 23:4 24:3 25:3 24:5 25:5 25:5 25:5 25:5 25:5 25:5 25:5	222 224 233 206 206 208 208 208 208	1142 117 118 118 48 43 2.75 2.06	209 1028 1028 1028 1028 1038 1038 1038 1038 1038 1038 1038 103	109 107 73 73 46 46 219 219 282	210 157 135 135 135 24 288 2.88	415 371 189 118 2.15 2.15 2.64
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	617 52 16 .58	364 32 .65	687 36 21	1 122 56 56	309 26 60	305 17 52	572 23 9 .51	694 45 23 55	377 29 19	688 58 57 59	1 337 75 27 .53
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$19,999 \$50,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$19,999 \$250,000 to \$19,999 \$250,000 to \$29,999 \$250,000 to \$20,999 \$250,000 to \$20,999 \$250,990 \$2	<b>360</b> 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 14	<b>123</b> 23 23 34 10 35 600 35 600	<b>290</b> 126 126 57 57 28 200 28 500	804 802 823 823 8253 33 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	<b>112</b> 64 14 32 300 1 1 2 32 300 1 1 1 2 3 3 300 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<b>167</b> 88 38 16 38 36 36 36 37 000 34 000	<b>393</b> <b>393</b> <b>393</b> <b>393</b> <b>393</b> <b>393</b> <b>100</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b>	<b>342</b> 342 103 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 12	186 68 68 364 68 36 73 13 31 900 31 900	<b>348</b> <b>348</b> 1322 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	<b>740</b> 201 201 301 143 143 140 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent	<b>277</b> 213 213 214 254 254 22	<b>272</b> 251 239 213 260	<b>412</b> 213 213 213 378 33	<b>352</b> 197 113 324 324 27	169 131 142 136 13	4 161 178 29 12	<b>53</b> 176 176 176 176	<b>1</b> 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 1	<b>205</b> 246 233 194 194 194	<b>336</b> 157 304 32	<b>602</b> 169 169 142 554 45

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA 49

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

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	Totals far split trac	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Harrisan County—Con.	ounty Con.		Marshall city, Harrison County	larrison County			Remainder of Harrison County	rison County	
Area	Iroct 205	Tract 206.97	Troct 206.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Troct 202.98	Tract 206.98 (nt.)
Occupied housing units	809	134	315		693	1 422			439	333	314
TENURE           Owner-occupied housing units           Percent of occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	474 58.6 335 41.4	88 65.7 34.3	260 82.5 55 17.5	198 49.0 51.0	359 51.8 334 48.2	816 57.4 606 42.6	417 56.0 327 44.0	601 80.0 150 20.0	327 74.5 112 25.5	268 80.5 65 19.5	259 82.5 55 17.5
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 2 rooms 4 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, ower-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	8 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	، 5.75 2828255 - 2.754 1.22		4 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	9 23 23 23 23 23 23 25 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	5.1 333 333 333 333 333 333 337 337 337 33	8.5.5 8.5.5.5 8.5.		4.5.5 8.08 8.08 8.08 8.6 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7		25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detrached 2. oftached 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 19 5 to	321 - 1213 3220 321 - 1213 3220	8 10-800156	0 8 8 8 1 4 1 4 0 - 1 1 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 1 8 10 8 10 8	26 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	488 483 334 334 334 334 335 334 335 335 335 33	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	53 2 2 3 3 2 8 3 2 5 8 2 5 8 2 5 8 2 5 8 2 5 8 2 5 8 2 5 8 5 5 5 5	566 567 17 28 28 28	278 278 101 17	268 555	2 2 8 1 4 1 4 0 - 1 1 8 9
PERSONS IN UNIT           1 person           2 persons           3 persons           4 persons           5 persons           6 or more persons           8 or more persons           9	247 213 213 213 66 49 216 216 239	33 227 30 327 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233	2223 2223 2223 2223 2223 2223 2223 222	104 98 43 22 28 28 28 283 283	189 146 118 118 118 22.55 2.35 2.35 2.35	408 368 368 114 2.132 2.164 2.64	223 197 118 118 63 63 63 246 246 241	206 179 67 2.45 2.45 2.54	114 101 54 2.55 2.55 2.78 2.78	108 2333 2333 2333 2333 233 233 233 233 23	100 700 733 733 733 733 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less 1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more	753 44 12 .54	125 7 .62	296 13 6 50	358 28 18 62	617 52 60.	1 320 75 .53	693 39 12	683 55 55 55	386 38 15 60	304 21 8 54	295 13 6
VAUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thm \$20,000 Less thm \$20,	<b>414</b> 1452 1453 1453 1453 1453 1453 1453 1453 1453	888 888 8800 000 8000 000	35 800 4 3000 4 3000 4 3000 4 3000 4 3000	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	<b>303</b> 303 34 125 125 34 125 34 28 900 28 900	734 734 147 297 297 21 21 21 11 11 11 11 200 35 200	<b>376</b> 24 24 24 24 24 27 27 24 27 27 24 27 27 24 27 27 24 24 20 26 26 26 26 27 27 26 27 26 26 27 27 26 27 27 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	<b>336</b> 27 34 200 34 200	<b>179</b> 55 54 112 112 124 18 700 26 400	148 55 37 37 37 37 10 10 10 10 28 37 28 30 000 35 000	<b>131</b> 40 18 38 23 23 80 1 4 8 8 20 23 24 200 24 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	<b>321</b> 163 744 386 386	<b>42</b> 282 281 61 48 48	<b>88</b> 157 167 208 208	<b>202</b> 248 248 235 113 191 191	<b>320</b> 132 154 293 273	<b>596</b> 168 168 168 142 530 530	<b>314</b> 165 172 172 244 282 382	20 118 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	8888 2331 - 1	<b>48</b> 156 167 28

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

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Longview-Mar- shall, TX MSA	Gregg County
Occupied housing units	241	111
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Perent nof occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	133 55.2 108 44.8	92 52.0 85 48.0
ROOMS           1 room           2 rooms           3 rooms           4 rooms           5 rooms           6 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           8 or more crooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           8 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           8 rooms           8 rooms           9 rooms           9 rooms           9 rooms           10 rooms	5,8 2,335 2,335 2,4 2,335 2,4 2,3 2,5 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6 2,6	- 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. attached 3 or 4 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 to 49 20 to 49 20 to 49 20 ther	33 4 4 1 1 2 8 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	90 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
PERSONS IN UNIT           1 person-           2 persons           2 persons           3 persons           6 more persons           6 more persons           Median, occupied housing units           Median, enter-occupied housing units	5,53 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 38	254 264 202 203 203 224 2238 224
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	232 7 255.	171 5 1. .54
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000	<b>92</b> 133 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	<b>73</b> 99 99 92 97 77 77 70 200 50 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	104 255 255 101 3	83 253 247 247 81 81

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 13.

Longview city (pt.)

Gregg County

5

58 57.4 43 42.6

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg C
Area	LongviewMor- sholl, TX MSA	Totol
Occupied housing units	155	118
LENUKE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	95 61.3 60 38.7	70 59.3 40.7
ROOMS           1 rooms           2 rooms           3 rooms           5 rooms           6 rooms           7 rooms           8 or oms           7 rooms           8 or oms           8 or oms           7 rooms           8 or oms           8 or oms           9 rooms           10 rooms </td <td>3554 3327 3745 3745 3745 3745 3745 3745 3745 374</td> <td>35,4 0 9 8 8 8 7 5 5 3,6 4 0 9 8 8 8 2 7 5 5</td>	3554 3327 3745 3745 3745 3745 3745 3745 3745 374	35,4 0 9 8 8 8 7 5 5 3,6 4 0 9 8 8 8 2 7 5 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detroched 1. ottoched 1. ottoched 1. ottoched 1. ottoched 1. ottoched 1. ottoched 2. ot 4 2. ot 4 2. ot 4 2. ot 4 2. ot 6 2. ot 4 2. ot 6 2. ot 0 2. ot	<u>ชีนอัตจฉังสมี</u> บ	8-0 <i>0</i> 2-60450
PERSONS IN UNIT Persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	23356 23357 23357 23357 23357 2357 2357 2357	9 23 33 36 36 11 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
	119 20 16 16	89 115 89
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$199,999 \$510,000 to \$199,999 \$520,000 to \$199,999 \$520,000 to \$299,999 \$520,	<b>7</b> 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 50 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	<b>51</b> 250 - 1 - 2 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	<b>60</b> 276 323 263 563 3	48 276 330 330 1 263 44 3

26339758-57

8 30 30 10 13 13 13 10 10 2.65

13 13

\$4000004001

43 277 337 263 40 2

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]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg County		Harrison County		Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
	Longview-Morshall, TX MSA	Total	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Marshall city	Tract 13
	1 320	610 1	772	301	137	109
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	536 40.6 784 59.4	366 35,9 653 64.1	242 31.3 530 68.7	170 5,5 131 43.5	58 42.3 57.7	38 330 73 70.6
ROOMS Tooms To	28 273 273 273 273 273 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	27 333 333 333 333 333 333 33 33 33 33 33	35,4 0 6 35,0 0 35,0 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 3	9.55 8.55 3.56 3.56 5.48 3.50 5.48 3.50 5.48 3.50 5.48 3.50 5.48 5.50 5.48 5.50 5.48 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.5	2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04	2 - 4 5 2 - 4 5 2 - 4 5 2 - 4 4 6 7 2 - 4 4 6 7 2 - 4 4 6 7 2 - 4 4 6 7 2 - 4 6 7 2 - 4 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, oftoched 1, oftoched 2, oftoched 3 of 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	707 88 88 83 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	534 534 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	82228448748¢		8- <u>1</u> 8-182	gu⊽∞∞ 1 ∾ 1 – 1
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person- 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	199 2567 2567 2567 174 173 3.37 3.37 3.37	3.33 3.67 3.67 3.67 3.67 3.67 3.67 3.67	3.3.3 3.3.38 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75	428388888888	33.31 33.31 33.21 33.21 33.21 33.21 33.21 33.21 33.21 35.60 35.60 35.60 35.60 35.60 35.60 35.60 35.60 35.710	3,3,4 2,4 3,4 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1 7,1
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	956 110 1154 188	730 167 187		226 43 32	1.02 1.02 1.02	<u>9228</u>
VALUE Spacified owner-occupied housing units. East March 200 000	<b>33</b> 1274 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	5452804w-11	845.20441111	85253-1111	8-200-1111
Median (dollars) Meon (dollars)	34 800	33 500 42 900	33 500 42 200	37 500 40 600	35 000 34 800	23 600 30 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified enter-occupied housing units	766 233 4 293 731 731	642 234 231 241 312 620	510 510 510 10	234 233 235 111 12	78 238 240 - - 74 4	71 232 230  

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA 53

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

i Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg County		Horrison County		Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview-Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morsholl city	Troct 13
Occupied housing units	46 651	31 752	20 725	14 899	5 174	948
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Perent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 864 70.4 13 787 29.6	20 983 66.1 10 769 33.9	12 764 61.6 7 961 38.4	11 881 79.7 3 018 20.3	3 762 72.7 1 412 27.3	645 645 68.0 30.0 32.0
ROOMS           1 room           3 rooms           4 rooms           5 rooms           6 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           8 or more rooms           8 or more rooms           9 rooms           7 rooms           7 rooms           8 or more rooms           9 doon, exclaied housing units           Median, renter-occupied housing units	233 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085 1086 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085 1085	166 5 8711 3 779 3 779 3 779 5 8 5 3 5 4.1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	67 889 4 568 1 651 1 651 5 5 4 5 4 5		5 14 114 118 118 118 114 114 114 114
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 2. detoched 3 or 4	32 518 2 518 2 114 1 114 1 125 5 657 5 657 300	21 918 681 1 686 933 933 1 138 441 2 461 2 17	13 785 13 785 1 3566 1 712 1 712 1 10 1 10 1 124	10 600 29 175 175 184 63 83 83	4 337 191 1142 1142 1132 28	78 10 10 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
PERSONS IN UNIT           1 person.           2 persons           3 persons           4 persons           5 persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           6 or more persons           7 persons           8 persons	11 434 15 744 8 233 8 233 7 756 1 114 2 776 1 114 2 255 2.25	8 271 10 793 5 445 1 801 1 801 2.20 2.20 2.20	5 708 7 179 2 953 1 046 2 068 2.15 2.15 1.88	3 163 4 971 2 515 995 2.38 2.38 2.40	1 493 1 742 694 2 112 2 132 2 04	328 328 129 260 260 260 260 260 201 201
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	45 418 869 264 -47	30 996 597 159 -46	20 277 352 96 .45	14 422 372 105 .48	5 063 292 242	925 19 42
VALUE           Specified owner-occupied housing units           Less thon \$20,000           200 000 to \$39,999           \$20,000 to \$39,999           \$40,000 to \$39,999           \$50,000 to \$199,999           \$510,000 to \$199,999           \$250,000 to \$299,999           \$250,000 to \$299,999           \$250,000 to \$299,999           \$300,000 to \$129,999           \$400,000 to \$129,199           \$400,000 to \$129,199	<b>24 828</b> 1 4 571 6 4 668 7 121 8 826 6 121 1 822 1 700 1 920 1 1 18 5 000 5 5 000	<b>17 391</b> 1 093 1 093 1 093 4 554 4 554 1 973 1 434 4 18 1 434 4 18 1 60 000 67 700	<b>11 207</b> 3 1456 3 1426 3 1466 3 14666 3 14666 3 14666666666666666666666666666666666666	7 437 618 618 1 710 1 10 1 605 1 605 1 605 1 605 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 27 1 23 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	<b>3 325</b> 325 325 325 325 915 53 53 53 53 53 53 56 800 56 800	<b>577</b> 105 105 128 148 128 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
CONTRACT RENT Specified remter-occupied housing units	13 416 278 298 144 185 12 336 985 936	10 607 282 305 139 9 203 9 203 566	7 870 289 316 133 7 435 7 302	<b>2 809</b> 264 265 393 370 370	<b>1</b> 277 281 281 281 279 17 285 133	298 264 264 3 3 675 264 31

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 (Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text

			Grand County			Horrison County				Totale for colit tracts (BMA's in Grade Cambr	te / BMA's in Gra	an Country		
U			aregy cuunty									fill caulity		
Area	LangviewMar- shall, TX MSA	Tatal	Kilgare city (pt.)	Langview city (pt.)	Tatal	Langview city (pt.)	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 101
ANCESTRY														
All persons	<b>162 431</b> 137 796 98 891 38 905 24 635	<b>104 948</b> 89 478 63 357 26 121 15 470	8 255 7 172 5 282 1 890 1 083	68 655 58 816 58 816 42 133 16 683 9 839 9 839	<b>57 483</b> 48 318 35 534 12 784 9 165	<b>1 661</b> 954 394 313	<b>23 682</b> 20 774 16 715 4 059 2 908	<b>4 348</b> 3 752 2 508 1 244 596	<b>5 701</b> 4 766 3 137 1 629 935	<b>2 758</b> 2 423 1 711 335	<b>2</b> 772 2 357 1 969 388 415	<b>3 838</b> 3 246 2 719 527 592	<b>5 138</b> 4 674 349 325 464	<b>4 431</b> 3 758 2 507 1 251 673
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	<b>324 862</b> 324 862 217 27 27 23 531 531 531 531 531 531 531 531 531 53	<b>209 896</b> 112 98 74 375 211 2 810 15 064 4 020	<b>16 510</b> 7 7 33 33 33 10 1264 1264 399	<b>137 310</b> 52 53 58 58 58 58 100073 10073 2535 2535	<b>114 966</b> 105 30 30 30 42 156 81 81 81 2 165	<b>3 322</b> 	<b>47 364</b> 93 93 29 29 29 20 250 250 250 2516	8 696 18 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<b>11 402</b> 25 8 19 17 263 263	<b>5 516</b> 16 17 16 12 110 12 110 2110 2110	<b>5</b> 544 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>7 676</b> 	<b>10 276</b> 	8 862 6 6 112 936 268
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Irish Iribuonian Lithuonian Narwegian Polish Porluguese	24 867 117 30 500 1 991 1 991 1 991 222 863 224 863	16 653 56 553 56 553 112 1 250 1 260 1 200 1 200 1 200 2 200 1 200 2 200 2 200 200	19 23 23 23 23 24 100 100 24 100 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	11 044 1257 23 23 88 12 726 15 15 284 284 284 284 284	119 8 214 61 10 155 74 160 117 256	393 393 11 17 17 8 6 8 6	2 669 42 3 321 287 287 287 115 66 115	34 787 100 1006 40		333 353 47 6 6 6 7 12 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 3 3 3 3	211 6 188 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 19	364	264 88 41 41 7 7 7 7 7	728 77 970 15 18
Romanian Routen Resian	2 281 2 281 2 281 2 368 1 352 1 352 1 352 1 352 1 352 2 08 2 358 1 658 2 73 2 73 2 73 2 74 2 01 2 74 2 73 2 74 2 74 2 74 2 74 2 74 2 74 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75	6 79 3 69 1 918 213 213 1 46 1 126 27 1 22 27 1 26 27 1 26 28 2	8 318 318 334 154 154 16 66 19 10 029	<pre>2 516 1 379 1 379 1 576 1 379 165 165 165 201 824 201 83 207</pre>	74 590 590 59 59 59 53 53 53 53 53 55 53 55 55 7 7 7 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55		330 311 311 311 311 311 312 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	4 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	247 244 197 197 81 81 49 82 85 85 85	3 253 3 11 25 25 26 25 26 25 26 26 26 20 26 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	172 172 5 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17		9 56 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 10 3	13 13 120 120 620 28 28 28 39 5 5 5 5 697
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	120218018128718	۱ : 37 & م : 53 : 8 م : ت م 55 : 1		1200-108141114811					125121111111111111111111111111111111111				100       1   00   10       10   1   10   11   10   11   10	

<b>1990</b> —Con.
Groups:
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and
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Table 16.

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0	If fundament at inclease and addition its papers (incl							-				-			
NGV	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tot	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in G	BNA's in Gregg	regg County-Con.				Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County	Gregg County		Longview	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County	ounty
IFW_	Area	Tract 103	Troct 104	Tract 106	Troct 107	Tract 108.98	Troct 109.98	Tract 114.98	Troct 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3
MAR	ANCESTRY														
SHALL, T	All persons	8 <b>159</b> 6 568 6 168 2 400 1 591	<b>6 487</b> 5 580 3 834 1 746 907	<b>5 129</b> 4 288 3 013 1 275 841	<b>4 406</b> 3 946 2 992 954 460	1111	1111	1111	<b>8</b> 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>4 269</b> 3 606 1 097 663	<b>3 893</b> 3 473 2 680 793 420	4 1 1 1 1	<b>356</b> 236 193 43	<b>2 593</b> 2 219 1 686 533 374	<b>5 252</b> 4 422 1 465 830
XM	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS			·											
ISA	Total ancestries reported           Arab           Arab           Arab           Arab           Condition           Condition	<b>16 318</b> 55 57 39 39 12 188 12 1288 385	<b>12 974</b> 	10 258 7 - - 33 10 177 953 953	8 <b>812</b>          -				88 1	8 538 7 7 33 33 33 110 110 881 217	7 786 		<b>71</b> 3333 - 6 - 1 - 1 <b>2</b> 2 - 3533 - 6 - 1 - 1 - 2	<b>5</b> 186 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>10 504</b> 24 24 26 69 175 1012 295
	French Canadian		20 900 1536 69 69	710 33 33 33 33 33 55 55 36 36	11 403 849 14		11111111111		1 ∞ 1   ∞ 1   1   1	524 524 727 88 727 88 727 9	291 291 772 52 14		<u>∞</u>  ∕004	233 237 21 21	1 016 8 25 1 015 37 37 49
CEN	Romanian	9 088	222	6 292 292 200 200 201 39 607 5 801 5 801	5 886					6 255 191 191 14 714 714	63 63 63 63 61 8 61 8 61 8 27 27 27		541 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 309 212 212 212 212 26 51 55 551
	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
S TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER	Dominicon (Dominicon Republic)									1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1					

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

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

Census Tract or Block Numhering	Langview city (pt.), Gregg County—Con.	Langview city (pt.), Gregg County—Can.	-Can.	le se			Remai	Remainder of Gregg Caunty				
Area	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)
ANCESTRY Alnestry specified Antestry specified Single ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reparted SteleCtricD ANCESTRY GROUIDS	4 089 3 310 2 161 1 149 779			<b>1 755</b> 1 755 1 533 1 522 711 222	11111	76 20 22 22 22		85 848 348 37	88 3558 1 -	<b>3 148</b> 2 3 148 1 7 539 509	7 009 5 612 3 721 1 891 1 397	<b>4 070</b> 3 203 2 201 1 251 812
Total ancestries reported	8 178 12 12 587 587 220	111111111111	1111111111111	<b>3 510</b> 18 392 392 392		<b>152</b> 		<b>170</b> 26 10	<b>5</b> 1	6 296 6 2 6 1 1 6 6 0 8 1 1 5 0 6 1 5 0 6 1 5 0 6 1 5 0 6 1 5 0 6 1 5 0 6 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	14 018 3 3 3 5 3 5 9 9 2 72 2 72	8 140 37 37 37 37 37 28 619 619 619
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Hungarian I ration Larbunan Nurwegian Palish Palish	7.38 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19			31 554 359 359 779 79 70 79 70 70		33 33				539 537 715 28 18 8	1 280 1 280 1 630 126 23 23 24	11 627 109 10 10 10 10 10 10
Romanian	4 4 4 130 - 25 - 32 4 130 - 13							126	132	3 365 - 1 3 365 - 2 3 365 - 2 3 365 - 2 2 3 365 - 2 2 3 365 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 210 8 210 8 210 8 210 8 210	
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Panomanida Panomanida Casta Rican. Panomanida Casta Rican. Panomanida Casta Rican. Panomanida Casta Rican. Panomanida Casta Rican. Casta Rican. Panomanida Panomanida Casta Rican. Casta Rista Rican. Casta Rican. Cas	****									11111111011011111		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con. (Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder o	Remainder of Gregg County—Can.	Ë				
Area	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.) Tr	Tract 108.98 (pt.) Trac	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Tract 110.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 112.98	Tract 113.98	Tract 114.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	<b>6 394</b> 5 487 3 741 1 746 907	<b>3 970</b> 3 587 2 961 626 383	860 682 504 178 178	<b>513</b> 473 312 161 161 40	1111			<b>8</b> 88 i i	- 3752 <b>5</b>	1111	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	12 788 - -	7 940	1 720 - -	1 026 - -		1111		\$ ' ' '	<u>5</u>	1111	
Canadian. Czech	287 287 571 265	31 31 353 353 83 83 83	37	4]   8							
French Canadian	920 922 488 488 69 69	415 476 476 476 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	186 192 192 192	112 117 181 181 181					12110111		
Romanian	222	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	37 37 1 9 2 1 - 1 2 2 1 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	85 - 9 - 1 28 685 - 9 - 1 685				1                                   6	3, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Daminican (Dominican Republic)											

Census Tract or Block Numbering Remainder of Gregg County-Con.	Remainder of Gregg Caunty—Can	inty—Can.			Totals for split 1	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County	on County			Longview city (pt.), Harrison Caunty	pt.), Harrison ty	Marshall city, Harrisan County	arrisan County
Area	Tract 115.98 Tr	Tract 116.98	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons	11111	1111	7 066 6 109 4 281 1 828 957	7 485 6 577 4 763 1 814 908	<b>4 280</b> 3 569 3 189 380 711	<b>6 112</b> 5 569 5 156 5 135 5 135 5 43	8 014 6 711 4 746 1 965 1 303	<b>7 790</b> 6 573 6 249 2 324 1 217	<b>6 624</b> 5 098 3 395 1 703	<b>1 544</b> 1 277 901 376	217 53 81 86 84	<b>468</b> 447 2555 2192	7 173 6 357 4 646 1 711 816
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported           Arcb			<b>14 132</b> 	<b>14 970</b> 10 41 34 11 182 272	8 560 31 2330 2330 66	<b>12 224</b> 	<b>16 028</b> 52 52 9 19 19 19 338	<b>IS 580</b> 	<b>13 248</b> 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>3</b> 088 332   + 5       68 68   932   + 5	<b>2</b> 34 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	<b>936</b> 	<b>18 346</b> 10 10 10 11 10 11 10 1272
French Canadian German German Hurgarian Hurgarian Italian Lithuonian Norwegian Porluguese	11111111111		24 185 538 65 8 8 8 8	1 291 25 1 524 1 524 70 8 8	254 338 15 15 15	206 339 1 22 22	1 216 17 17 17 157 1572 153 85 85 85	1 660 11 167 153 153 153 76 52 55 53 53 55	187 187 88 88 22 22 56 13 13 13	36 	1011111111		1 256 25 1 464 1 464 121 121 39
Romanian			8 81 81 81 81 82 839 839	2734 2734 153 45 45 605 605 803 831	21 21 21 21 21 27 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	10 800 - 6 8 1 - 1 3 2 2 5 5 - 1 2 2 5 5 1 - 1 2 2 5 5 1 - 1 2 2 5 5 1 - 1 2 2 2 5 5 1 - 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	304 139 65 60 60 10 061	22 284 184 184 16 16 15 15 15 8 269	22 21 123 23 23 26 26 28 28 8 135	17 17 18 16 16 16 1769		3 3 3 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2	252 30 119 590 590 70 8 555 8 555
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Daminican (Daminican Republic)													

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

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

 (Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)
 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Marshall	Marshall city, Harrisan Caunty—Con.	- Con.				Remain	Remainder af Harrisan Caunty	2			
Area	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (p1.)	Tract 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.97 (pt.) Tr	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	<b>3 377</b> 2 871 2 610 506	<b>5 876</b> 5 358 5 328 5 330 5 18	<b>6 788</b> 5 741 4 176 1 565 1 047	<b>6 598</b> 5 662 5 662 1 636 936	<b>5 035</b> 4 158 3 059 1 099 877	<b>5 077</b> 3 954 2 696 1 258	<b>312</b> 220 117 92 92	903 698 119 205	236 211 83 83 25	<b>1 226</b> 970 570 400 256	<b>6 246</b> 5 246 3 348 948 950	<b>6 507</b> 5 027 3 342 1 685 1 480
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
	6 754 31 -	11 752 - -	<b>13 576</b> 52 9	<b>13 196</b> - 2	10 070 4 	10 154 21 8	624 - -	1 806 - -	472 - -	2 452 - -	<b>12 492</b> 5	13 014 8 -
	 21 166		22 9 88 872	804 - 1	613 613 613	21 7 111 857	30 25	67 67	ι ι ι ι <u>κ</u>		11 155 957	11 36 134 848
Finnish	26	57	273	162	221	275		104		65 65	379	268
French Canadian	5 156 253 253	136	983 17 1160 1160 130	24 1 047 1 388 1 388 57	5.2 - 5952 - 55 5952 - 555 5052 - 555 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505	869 990 - 10 990 - 10 990 - 10	35 60 - 3 22 - 1	186   185 4 1	101 - 100 - 100 -	233 233 412 23	1 276 1 276 9 - 1 428 136	1 178 1 178 22 1 273 56 18
Polish	11	22 -	85 -	34 8	1 <sup>4</sup>	m I	1.1		11	1 00	76 36	- 13
Romanian	212	55 - 1 155 10	285 139 1 -	162 162 74	167 107 167	0   138 138 0   1	321	1 1 M I 1 Q	0	1   6	196 155 155	22 211 123
Swedish Swiss Ukrainish United States or American	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	350	7 - 575	13  542	- 19 64 - 79	534 - 13	<u>ז</u> ו או	65 I I 4	3 18 31	3	16 16 850	71 25 - 607
Welsh	5 739	6 - 10 547	60 - - 8 694	32 - 8 623	24 - 6 394	8 6 480	376	1 340	253	1 367	15 3 6 500	26 4 7 972
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Daminican (Daminican Republic)		1111	1111		1111	1111					1111	1111
Nicarguian	111	111	1 1 1					111		111		111
Salvadaran		1 1 1	111		P	c	1.1	1.1	11	11	11	11
Argentinean	11					N I I					111	
Colambian	1 1	1.1	11	11		- 1	1.1	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1
Venezuela Other Sauth American	111	111	111	111					111		111	111

### Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County			Harrisan County		Totals for split t	racts/8NA's in Gre	gg County
Area	Longview Marshall, TX MSA	Tatal	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Longview city (pt.)	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	162 431	104 948	8 255	68 655	57 483	1 661	23 682	4 348	5 701	2 758
Native Foreign born	159 487 2 944	102 761 2 187	7 995 260	66 961 1 694	56 726 757	1 661	23 293 389	4 189 159	5 594 107	2 671 87
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	490	410	37	347	80		0	10		
Linguistically isolated hauseholds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds	150 374 1 330	96 934 1 054	7 699 102	63 213 875	53 440 276	1 529	41 <b>22 065</b> 182	42 4 028 82	8 5 385 8	21 2 525
Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well"	6 189 2 599	4 614 1 842	460 247	3 513 1 410	1 575 757	25 12	843 379	291 149	276 71	61 198 87
Speok Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	4 627 2 122 1 142	3 461 1 508 895	432 247 102	2 646 1 136 725	1 166 614 247	25 12	574 313 182	274 149 82	147 34	177 81 61
Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	287 173 55	219 131 51	Ξ	219 131 51	68 42 4	Ξ	48 22	-	10	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	43 957	27 844	2 350	17 941	16 113	457	6 861	1 055	-	- 690
Preprimary schoolPublic school	3 072 1 807	2 056 1 196	137 56	1 430 802	1 016 611	44 27	439 259	121 60	60 41	23 12
Elementary ar high school Public school Callege	31 389 29 939 9 496	19 289 18 191 6 499	1 260 1 201 953	12 348 11 541 4 163	12 100 11 748 2 997	331 318 82	4 736 4 551 1 686	726 646 208	579 537 430	553 500 114
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	7 182	5 085	904	2 944	2 097	82	1 023	160	352	99
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	101 767 9 619	65 986 5 501	5 265 718	43 098 3 375	<b>35 781</b> 4 118	1 034 57	14 665 1 845	2 884 306	<b>4 007</b> 98	<b>1 720</b> 196
9th to 12th grade, na diploma High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Same callege, no degree	16 970 29 811 22 558	10 484 17 869 15 550	869 1 136 1 143	6 372 11 738 10 374	6 486 11 942 7 008	153 287 295	2 804 4 513 2 586	521 689 623	450 1 092 1 091	460 507 348
Assaciate degree 8ochelor's degree Graduate ar prafessional degree	6 624 10 736 5 449	4 934 7 774 3 874	374 606 419	3 055 5 572 2 612	1 690 2 962 1 575	81 120 41	578 1 407 932	227 367 151	380 674 222	110 69 30
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	73.9 15.9	75.8 17.7	69.9 19.5	77.4 19.0	70.4 12.7	79.7 15.6	68.3 15.9	71.3 18.0	86.3 22.4	61.9 5.8
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 24 yeors	418	436	194	466	388	396	344	607	387	358
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 to 44 years	1 613 2 155	1 532 2 151	1 584 2 330	1 474 2 109	1 771 2 161	1 273 1 386	1 630 2 194	1 328 2 291	761 1 883	1 952 2 241
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	150 374 79 884	<b>96 934</b> 48 550	<b>7 699</b> 4 006	63 213 29 529	<b>53 440</b> 31 334	1 529 887	<b>22 065</b> 12 066	<b>4 028</b> 2 115	5 385 1 995	<b>2 525</b> 1 089
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	69 589 26 309	47 633 18 514	3 619 213	33 082 16 215	21 956 7 795	642 334	9 901 4 990	1 879 849	3 349 1 206	1 407 938
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	14 675 17 468 11 137	8 996 11 992 8 131	1 529 1 006 871	3 305 8 468 5 094	5 679 5 476 3 006	90 166 52	1 112 2 398 1 401	196 503 331	452 959 732	111 179 179
Abraad	901	751	74	602	150	-	98	34	41	29
Urban papulatian In housing units on properties af less thon 1 ocre	112 191 76 594 50 240	86 848 59 245 18 100	8 255 5 418	68 655 46 868	25 343 17 349 32 140	1 661 1 247	23 682 16 102	3 554 2 010 794	5 701 3 111	2 682 1 876
Rural population In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	20 848 1 377	9 002 276	Ξ	=	11 846 1 101	Ξ		569	-	76 12 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	68 395	46 027	3 583	30 547	22 368	667	8 845	1 852	3 164	1 134
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane Carpaaled	64 172 55 401 8 771	43 459 38 371 5 088	3 301 2 884 417	28 891 25 510 3 381	20 713 17 030 3 683	648 561 87	8 062 6 487 1 575	1 762 1 513 249	3 097 2 882 215	1 058 884 174
Public transpartatian (including taxicab) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat	188 86 15	131 50 10	18	86 31 10	57 36 5	=	21 - 5	Ξ	-	9
WalkedOther means	1 <b>797</b> 870	1 111 546	141 54	770 392	686 324	9 10	355 202	32 37	31 11	36
Warked at home Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1 368 1.08 18.2	780 1.07 17.1	69 1.07 14.4	408 1.07 16.5	588 1.11 20.5	- 1.08 17.0	205 1.12 17.4	21 1.08	25 1.04	31 1.10
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	4 401	2 998	217	1 935	1 403	19	423	17.9 152	15.4 138	16.7 65
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	13 674 23 873 9 244	8 934 16 174 6 436	628 1 186 414	5 641 10 776 4 569	4 740 7 699 2 808	135 320 56	1 559 2 935 1 337	460 666 309	605 1 219 593	250 302 161
All other times Warked in MSA af residence	15 835 60 627	10 705 41 512	1 069 3 160	7 218 28 041	5 130 19 115	137 608	2 386 8 011	244 1 667	584 2 944	325 1 046
Langview city (pt.)Kilgare city (pt.)	34 652 4 664 1 019	30 456 4 520 1 002	695 1 992	24 161 906 208	4 196 144 17	388 14	590 30	1 298 50	2 558 115	906 38
Gladewater city (pt.) White Oak city Remainder af Gregg Caunty	793 3 259	776 3 055	9 415	311 1 239	17 204	6 18	- 5	13 18 85	13 134	16 - 76
Langview city (pt.) Marshall city Remainder of Harrisan Caunty	808 9 185 6 247	438 193 1 072	18 8 23	309 143 764	370 8 992 5 175	47 19 116	44 6 048 1 294	52 21 130	33 26 65	6 - 4
Worked autside MSA af residence Tyler city	7 768 797	4 515 704 281	423 49 47	2 506 249	3 253 93	59 4	834 15	185 55	220 11	88 5
Remainder af Tyler, TX MSA Shreveport city, LA Remainder af Shrevepart, LA MSA	287 846 600	65 8	-	123 50 8	6 781 592	Ξ	117 95	6	14 	13 9 -
Hendersan city Kilgare city (pt.) Remainder af Rusk Caunty	258 192 751	228 192 638	47 62 106	148 47 252	30 113		9 20	- 5 23	- 22	17
Lane Star city Remainder of Marris Caunty	133 198	95 156	7	76 137	38 42	-	8 -	4 6	26 20	-
Gladewater city (pt.) Remainder af Upshur County Marian Caunty	110 487 286	102 364 56	Ē	50 177 50	8 123 230	5 14 -	- - 78	- 17	43	12
Warked elsewhere	2 823	1 626	105	1 139	1 197	5	492	69	84	32

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols for split troct	ts/BNA's in Gregg (	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 15	Tract 101	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 772	3 838	5 138	4 431	8 159	6 487	5 129	4 406	
Notive Foreign born	2 636 136	3 740 98	4 995 143	4 385 46	8 028 131	6 466 21	5 057 72	4 194 212	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	33	13	25	6	37	-	8	29	
Persons 5 years and over	<b>2 512</b> 52	3 527 31	<b>4 804</b> 70	4 063	7 428 84	6 033	4 856 24	4 086 78	
Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	221 97 179	197 79 162	351 119 267	106 21 66	294 122 185	110 23 27	176 72 176	296 179 268	Ξ
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asion or Pacific Island language	86 52 20	79 31	90 57 34	14 6	94 37	-	72 24	179 78	=
Do not speck English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	6 -	-	29 13	-	-	-		-	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persans 3 years and over enralled in school Preprimory school	<b>790</b> 60	<b>886</b> 15	<b>1 990</b> 90	1 168 52	<b>2 390</b> 173	1 916 133	1 336 111	1 409	-
Public school Elementory or high school	39 630 558	15 665 638	73 1 162 1 141	19 949 897	135 1 785	117 1 353	49 744	38 18 801	-
Public school College Public college	100 100	206 156	738 154	167 157	1 691 432 336	1 319 430 421	698 481 449	784 570 537	=
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 584	2 439	2 668	2 770	4 758	3 987	3 483	2 551	-
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	243 241 373	347 521 720	368 592 774	147 442 726	181 496 1 793	379 765 1 137	226 481 687	549 612 601	
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	315 70 224	585 155 93	456 161 176	686 228 414	1 201 498 412	880 399 274	821 308 572	508 124 103	-
Groduote or professionol degree Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	118 69.4 21.6	18 64.4 4.6	141 64.0 11.9	127 78.7 19.5	177 85.8 12.4	153 71.3	388 79.7	54 54.5	-
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors	1 105	598	328	423	410	10.7 595	27.6	6.2 213	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	1 571 2 222	1 443 2 150	1 712 2 358	1 556 1 915	1 663 2 339	1 860 2 320	1 266 1 931	1 922 2 929	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house	<b>2 512</b> 1 243	<b>3 527</b> 1 813	<b>4 804</b> 2 591	<b>4 063</b> 2 266	7 428 3 358	6 033 3 611	<b>4 856</b> 2 658	4 086	-
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	1 237 855 124	1 660 955 175	2 089 1 114 121	1 785 715 357	4 019 1 254	2 381 211	2 198 213	2 052 1 960 66	-
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	239 19	339 191	560 294	481 232	1 073 772 920	1 022 698 450	908 661 416	857 416 621	
Abrood	32	54	124	12	51	41	-	74	-
Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	2 772 1 619 -	3 753 2 379 85	5 052 3 547 86	1 291 819 3 140	7 665 5 076 494	93 69 6 394	4 269 2 645 860	3 893 2 704 513	Ξ
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	-	41	79 -	1 433 51	354 36	2 957 27	593 7	376	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver Cor, truck, or von	<b>906</b> 775	<b>1 627</b> 1 498	<b>2 014</b> 1 718	<b>1 907</b> 1 791	<b>3 656</b> 3 533	<b>2 840</b> 2 692	<b>2 408</b> 2 269	<b>1 755</b> 1 574	-
Drove olone Corpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicob)	684 91 17	1 229 269 10	1 460 258 -	1 589 202 13	3 188 345 19	2 386 306	2 130 139 18	1 255 319	Ξ
8us or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subwoy or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboot Wolked	17  57	- - 73	 214	5 	19  28	- 28	- 42		-
Other meons Worked ot home	42 15	26 20	25 57	11 61	39 37	23 97	79	54 17	=
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.06 14.9	1.10 16.2	1.09 16.0	1.06 22.0	1.06 19.2	1.06 18.9	1.03 14.4	1.12 15.1	Ξ
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m.	90 69 294	270 217 403	70 437 466	90 376 830	323 807 1 194	261 664 972	81 371 1 005	183 386 391	=
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	185 253	289 428	188 796	269 281	392 903	299 547	320 552	156 622	=
Worked in MSA of residence Longview city (pt.) Kilgore city (pt.)	862 781 21	1 447 1 286 30	1 886 1 616 34	1 743 1 356 61	3 185 2 353 121	2 435 747 969	2 113 521 1 254	1 536 338 996	Ξ
Glodewoter city (pt.) White Ook city Remoinder of Gregg County	_  28	44 12 54	12 118	17 37 205	122 318 150	25 10 618	6 9 270		=
Longview city (pt.) Morsholl city Remoinder of Horrison County	10 5 17		36 5 65	13 7 47	23	26 40	30 23	8	Ξ
Worked outside MSA of residence	44 16	180 13 6	128 21	164 25	471 96	405 138	295 27	219 30	=
Remoinder of Tyler, TX MSA Shreveport city, LA Remoinder of Shreveport, LA MSA	-	13	Ξ	6	44 	35 7	36 2 -	11 - -	Ξ
Henderson city Kilgore city (pt.) Remoinder of Rusk County	6 - -	- 30	- 7 17	16 15	29 25	10 20 85	26 67 75	27 7 61	=
Lone Stor city Remoinder of Morris County Gladewoter city (pt.)	=		15 10	11 10 -	17	Ξ	7	- - 13	-
Remainder of Upshur County Marion County Worked elsewhere	_ 22	26 6 86	5	37 _ 44	42  218	11 - 99	- - 55	70	Ξ.
		50	50		210				-

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split Gregg Cou			Kilgore city (pt.),	Gregg County			Longview city (pt.),	Gregg County	-
Area	Troct 109.98	Troct 114.98	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 114.98 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	_	93	4 269	3 893	_	356	2 593	5 252	5 701
Notive	-   -	-	93	4 213 56	3 689 204	-	356	2 469 124	5 157 95	5 594 107
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households		-	_	8	29	_	_	36	18	8
Persons 5 years and over		-	83	<b>4 024</b> 24	<b>3 592</b> 78	-	349	2 429	4 936	5 385
In linguistically isoloted householdsSpeok a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"		-	9	155 68	296 179	-	-	53 257 115	53 168 53	8 276
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	-   -	-	9	155 68	268 179	=	-	240 115	104 53	71 147 34
Linguisticolly isolated		-	-	24	78	=	-	53	53	- - 10
Do not speak English "very well"		-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			14	1 122	1 214		92	490	1 010	1.040
Preprimory school Public school			-	105	32 12	-	23	<b>482</b> 38 28	1 019 80 30	<b>1 069</b> 60 41
Elementary or high school Public school		-	14 14	619 577	627 610	-	Ξ	354 325	735 652	579 537
College Public college		-	<u> </u>	398 373	555 531	-	23 18	90 72	204 165	430
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years ond over	-   -	-	<b>52</b> 5	2 943 203	2 270 510	-	<b>289</b> 54	1 770 272	3 784 224	4 007 98
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivolency)		-	24	359 601	510 511	-	111 70	449 464	339 917	450 1 092
Some college, no degreeAssociate degree	- 1 -		16 7 -	660 252 503	467 115 103	-	35 13	295 94	999 271	1 091 380
Bachelor's degree Graduote or professionol degree	-   -	-	-	365	54	-	6	139 57	680 354	674 222
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	:  -	-	90.4 -	80.9 29.5	55.1 6.9	-	42.9 2.1	59.3 11.1	85.1 27.3	86.3 22.4
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	_	-	194	197	_	1 077	691	293	387
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors		-	1 933	1 345 1 829	1 827 2 938	-	6 000	1 178 2 408	1 440 2 234	761 1 883
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Some house		-	<b>83</b> 36	4 024 2 151	<b>3 592</b> 1 819	-	<b>349</b> 148	2 429 979	<b>4 936</b> 2 475	5 385 1 995
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA		-	47 8 30	1 873 154 760	1 699 51 739	-	201 81 29	1 416 576	2 434 1 303	3 349 1 206
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA		-	30 9	613 346	384 525	-	62 29	169 392 279	183 620 328	452 959 732
Abroad		-	-	-	74	-	-	34	27	41
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populatian In housing units on properties of less thon 1 acre		-	93 69	4 269 2 645	3 893 2 704	-	356 66	2 593 1 318	5 252 3 593	5 701 3 111
Rural papulation In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre		-	-	2 045		-	-	-	5 575	
On forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		-	34	1 934	1 615	-	66	1 044	2 466	3 164
Car, truck, or van Drove alone		-	34 16	1 824 1 712	1 443 1 156	-	38 23	991 839	2 354 2 111	3 097 2 882
Carpaaled Public tronsportation (including toxicob) Bus ar trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor		-	18	112	287	-	15 	152	243	215
Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboat Wolked		_	=	31	110	-	25	13	- - 49	- 31
Worked at home		-	Ξ	61	54 8	-	3	32 8	17 46	11 25
Persons per car, truck, or van		_	1.36 11.2	1.03 14,2	1.11 14.8	-	1.25 13.2	1.09 17.9	1.06	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.		-		73	14.0	_	13.2	68	14.8	15.4 138
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 o.m.		-	-	252 818	376 368	_	13	295 360	367 1 006	605 1 219
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All ather times		-	34	265 465	149 570	_	10 34	182 131	415	593 584
Worked in MSA of residence		-	34	1 692	1 434	-	66	919	2 314	2 944
Langview city (pt.) Kilgore city (pt.)		-	8 26	406 1 006	281 960	-	66 -	738 27	2 038 75	2 558 115
Glodewoter city (pt.)		-	=	9	-	-	Ξ	13 7	14	13
Remainder of Gregg County Longview city (pt.) Magnebul city.			=	230 18	185 	-	-	28 15	51 73 42	134 33 26
Marsholl city Remainder of Harrisan County Worked outside MSA of residence		-	-	23 242	181	-	=	6 85 125	42 21 152	26 65 220
Tyler city Remoinder af Tyler, TX MSA		-	Ξ	19 36	30 11	-	-	34	152	11 14
Shrevepart city, LA Remainder af Shreveport, LA MSA	-   -	_	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	-	6	6	-
Hendersan city		-	_	26 55	21 7	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
Remainder of Rusk County	: :	-	=	45	61	_	-	12 4	32	22 26
Remoinder af Marris County Gladewater city (pt.)	: :	-	-	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	20
Remainder of Upshur County Marian County		-	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	43
Warked elsewhere			-	54	51	- 1	-	52	94	84

[Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Longvi	iew city (pt.), (	Gregg County—Con.				
Area	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	<b>4 221</b> 4 147 74	<b>3 856</b> 3 848 8	<b>5 929</b> 5 844 85	<b>5 159</b> 5 130 29	<b>6 683</b> 6 476 207	<b>2 682</b> 2 595 87	<b>2 316</b> 2 196 120	<b>2 772</b> 2 636 136	<b>3 072</b> 3 009 63	<b>3 886</b> 3 652 234
SPEAK ENGLISH           Linguistically isolated households           Persons 5 years and over           In linguistically isolated households           Speak o language ather than English           Do nat speak English "very well"           Speak Spanish           Do not speak English "very well"           Linguistically isolated           Speak On Asign or Pacific Island language           Do not speak English "very well"           Linguistically isolated           Do not speak English "very well"           Linguistically isolated	5 3 959 10 165 46 49 10 5 50 24 -	16 <b>3 547</b> 16 209 44 139 15 8 - - -	<b>5 515</b> 83 27 43 10  20 10	6 4 782 20 125 28 71 14 20 14 20	48 6 002 112 372 167 309 142 101 - -	21 2 449 61 198 87 177 81 61 6 6	25 2 141 91 205 118 200 118 91 - -	33 <b>2 512</b> 52 221 97 179 86 52 20 6 -	4 2 825 9 138 49 118 35 - 11 5 -	64 <b>3 402</b> 245 361 228 305 191 207 48 37 18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Perspinary school Public school Public school College Public college	1 236 150 44 789 704 297 233	1 041 102 55 630 559 309 252	1 629 221 89 1 094 1 021 314 278	1 389 169 92 874 834 346 305	1 827 121 80 1 409 1 392 297 221	<b>690</b> 23 12 553 500 114 99	<b>473</b> 40 21 360 321 73 57	<b>790</b> 60 39 630 558 100 100	856 32 24 685 668 139 128	<b>977</b> 120 71 679 597 178 122
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over 29th to 1 2th grade, no diplamo High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelar's degree Bochelar's degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	<b>2 750</b> 13 156 413 698 187 830 453 93.9 46.7	<b>2 517</b> 99 322 663 686 209 384 154 83.3 21.4	<b>3 754</b> 107 239 947 1 031 294 806 330 90.8 30.3	<b>3 390</b> 148 362 796 231 582 310 85.0 26.3	3 880 274 646 1 217 1 002 294 307 140 76.3 11.5	1 644 177 454 500 342 98 43 30 61.6 4.4	1 568 242 424 414 244 81 103 60 57.5 10.4	1 584 243 241 373 315 70 224 118 69.4 21.6	1 849 343 470 455 319 97 117 48 56.0 8.9	<b>2 316</b> 259 359 789 563 109 155 82 73.3 10.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	208 1 520 1 827	403 1 147 1 922	145 1 298 1 614	164 1 373 2 218	578 1 788 1 974	358 1 952 2 241	800 1 455 2 160	1 105 1 571 2 222	523 1 715 2 656	910 1 878 2 383
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	<b>3 959</b> 2 066 1 882 847 63 633 339 11	<b>3 547</b> 1 372 2 132 996 305 485 346 43	<b>5 515</b> 2 618 2 855 1 086 201 936 632 42	4 782 2 493 2 282 1 002 274 664 342 7	6 002 2 307 3 676 1 751 407 1 098 420 19	2 449 1 032 1 388 932 98 179 179 29	2 141 1 249 880 538 60 187 95 12	<b>2 512</b> 1 243 1 237 855 124 239 19 32	2 825 1 555 1 259 697 269 160 133 11	3 402 1 564 1 773 1 059 142 413 159 65
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural papulotion In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On forms	4 221 3 395 - - -	3 856 2 494 - -	5 929 4 562 - - -	5 159 4 142 - - -	6 683 4 655 - - -	2 682 1 876 _ _ _	2 316 1 832 - - -	2 772 1 619 - -	3 072 2 156 	3 886 2 683 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK         Workers 16 years and over	1 997 1 919 1 722 197 5 - - 8 22 43 1.06 14.5 38 217 925 419 355	2 036 1 951 1 712 239 24 - 23 16 22 1.07 16.2 126 415 740 244 489	3 173 3 074 2 854 220 10 - 10 28 15 46 1.04 17.4 191 481 1 391 476 588	2 450 2 370 2 080 290 - - 42 11 27 1.07 16.6 492 1 038 287 500	2 894 2 792 2 542 250 - - 13 53 36 1.05 17.7 227 616 893 401 721	1 115 1 051 877 174 9 9 - 24 - 31 1.10 16.9 65 243 302 161 313	964 870 773 97 - - 68 21 5 1.06 14.9 217 336 120 224	906 775 684 91 17 17 - 57 42 15 1.06 14.9 90 69 294 185 253	1 032 948 736 212 - - 24 54 6 1.14 17.2 52 195 248 161 370	1 388 1 277 997 280 6 - - 72 19 14 1.14 1.57 64 254 451 159 446
Worked in MSA of residence         Longview city (p1.)         Kilgare city (p1.)         Gladewater city (p1.)         White Ook city         Remoinder of Gregg Caunty         Longview city (p1.)         Worked outside MSA of residence         Tyler city         Remainder of Inferson Caunty         Worked outside MSA of residence         Tyler city         Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA         Shreveport city, LA         Kilgare city (p1.)         Remoinder of Rusk County         Long Stor city         Long Stor city (p1.)         Remainder of Rusk County         Lone Stor city         Lone Stor city         Gladewater city (p1.)         Remainder of Musk County         Lone Stor city         Marian County         Warked elsewhere	1 844 1 610 69 622 63 24 - 50 153 13 - - 6 6 6 6 6 21 - 25 - - 6 70	1 893 1 893 1 585 116 8 42 79 - 7 56 143 8 17 - - 32 20 - 32 20 - 15	2 844 2 511 28 9 17 113 26 119 329 36 37 - 2 49 17 18 19 25 - 32 15 79	2 302 1 969 71 121 121 16 80 148 27 19 - - 20 - 16 5 - 61	2 590 2 090 136 12 55 168 55 - 74 304 24 - - 19 - 26 - 15 10 21 - 189	1 027 899 38 16 - 64 6 - 4 88 5 13 9 - 17 - 17 - 12 32	935 802 45 7 15 42 - - 24 29 - - - - - - - - 20	233 862 781 21 - 28 10 5 17 44 16 - - - - - - 22	923 824 41 5 21 16 - 5 11 109 - - 11 109 - - 14 - - - 12 83	1 282 1 186 7 - 51 8 5 25 106 - - - 50 - 6 7 7 - 43

[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		Long	view city (pt.), Gr	egg County—Co	on.			Remoinder of	Gregg County	
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 108.98 (pt.)	Troct 109.98 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 753	5 052	1 283	4 089			1 755		76	
Notive	3 655 98	4 909 143	1 283	4 005	=	Ē	1 720	-	76	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	13	25	6	19	_	_	6	_		
Persans 5 years and aver In linguistically isolated households	<b>3 442</b> 31	4 720 70	1 196	3 622 38	-	-	1 599 29	-	76	-
Speok o longuage other thon English Do not speok English "very well"	197 79	351 119	15 6	172 76	Ξ	_	34 34	Ξ	-	
Speok Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	79	267 90	6	130 57	Ξ	-	34 34	=	_	-
Linguisticolly isoloted Speak on Asion or Pocific Islond longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	-	57 34 29 13	6 - - -	=	-	-	29 - -		=	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	871	1 971	403	1 195	-	-	573	-	-	_
Preprimory school Public school	15	90 73	7	102 88	-	Ξ	83 32	Ξ	=	-
Elementory or high school Public school College	650 623 206	1 143 1 122 738	348 348 48	836 780 257	-	-	372 321 118	-	-	-
Public college	156	154	48	184	_	-	88	=	-	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persans 25 years and over	<b>2 369</b> 340	2 611 339	<b>723</b> 43	<b>2 293</b> 100	-	-	1 114	-	76	-
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	489	582 770	43 99 205	180	-	-	34 72 225	=	19 6 7	-
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	560 155	449 161	217 55	567 256	_	-	328 133	=	6 12	=
Bochelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	93 18	169 141	96 8	170 81	_	=	228 94	=	26 	-
Percent high school groduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	65.0 4.7	64.7 11.9	80.4 14.4	87.8 10.9	Ξ	-	90.5 28.9	_	67.1 34.2	=
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors	598	333	158	576	_	_	207	-	-	_
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	1 472 2 150	1 721 2 318	1 638 2 104	1 715 2 414	-	-	1 488 2 096	-	=	=
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 442	4 720	1 196	3 622	-	-	1 599	_	76	_
Some house Different house in United Stotes	1 755 1 633	2 542 2 054	588 608	1 548 2 023	=	-	1 136 463	=	57 19	Ξ
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	947 175 326	1 084 121 555	283 67 168	972 166 392	Ξ	-	273 27	Ξ.	6 13	=
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	185	294 124	90	493 51	Ξ.	-	111 52	-	-	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	3 753	5 052	1 283	4 089			961			
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre Rurol population	2 379	3 547	811	2 629	-	-	692 794	-	76	
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	569	-	12	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	1 579	2 001	500	1 772	_	_	808	_	19	
Cor, truck, or von Drove alone	1 455 1 195	1 712 1 457	478 430	1 739 1 596	Ξ	=	771 674		7 7	Ξ
Carpoaled Public tronsportotion (including taxicob)	260 10	255	48 5	143	Ξ	_	97 -	_	Ξ	=
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, railrood, or ferryboot Wolked	68	- 214	5	-	-	-	- - 19	-	12	Ξ
Other means Worked ot home	26 20	25 50	6	25 8	Ξ	_	5 13	_	-	Ξ
Persons per car, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	1,10 16.3	1.09 16.0	1.05 22.3	1.05 20.1	Ξ	_	1.07 18.0	=	1.00	-
Departure time for wark: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	270	70	39	184	-	-	84	-	-	-
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	204 389 277	437 463 185	75 197 102	446 515 192	Ξ	-	165 306 127	=	7	=
All other times	419	796	81	427	Ξ	=	113	-	12	-
Worked in MSA of residence Longview city (pt.) Kilgore city (pt.)	1 405 1 244 30	1 873 1 613 34	468 375 24	1 550 1 272 29	Ξ	-	748 560 23	=	19 7	-
Glodewoter city (pt.) White Ook city	44	12	11 13	64 47	Ξ	-	23 	-	-	
Remoinder of Gregg County Longview city (pt.)	54	108 36	45	74 17	Ξ	=	57 37	Ξ	12 -	=
Morshall city Remoinder of Horrison County Worked outside MSA of residence	21 174	5 65 128		47 222	Ξ	_	15 45 60	Ξ	=	=
Tyler city Remoinder of Tyler, TX MSA	174	21	32 	222 27 17	Ξ		60 21 -	-	-	=
Shreveport city, LA Remoinder of Shreveport, LA MSA	13	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1	Ξ	Ξ
Henderson city Kilgore city (pt.) Pamaindar of Pusk County	30	- 7 17	4 - 9		Ξ	=	- 5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Remoinder of Rusk County Lone Star city Remainder of Morris County		17	<del>9</del> - 4	/ 17	Ξ	-	11	-	-	Ξ
Glodewoter city (pt.) Remoinder of Upshur County	26	10 5	-	13	Ξ	-		-	-	Ξ
Morion County Worked elsewhere	86	53	15	141	-	=	17	-	-	-

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emainder af Gregg	j County—Can.				
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	85	86	3 148	7 009	4 070	6 394	3 970	860	513	_
Native Foreign barn	85 -	86 -	3 102 46	6 961 48	4 023 47	6 373 21	3 958 12	844 16	505 8	Ξ
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	_	_	2	18	_	_	_	_	_
Persons 5 yeors and over In linguistically isolated households	85	84 _	2 867	6 444 2	<b>3 806</b> 46	5 950	3 713	832	494	=
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish			91 15 60	183 43 139	122 46 55	101 23 18	80 20 56	21 4 21		-
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language		-	8 	30 2 -	37 37	Ξ	12	4 -	-	_
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	=		Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	15	19	<b>765</b> 45	1 655 99	1 195 71	1 902 133	1 012 46	<b>214</b> 6	<b>195</b> 6	-
Public schaal Elementary ar high schaal Public schaal	15	- 19 19	19 601 549	90 1 317 1 305	47 949 911	117 1 339 1 305	22 762	5 125	6 174	-
Callege Public college		-	119 109	239 219	175	430 421	721 204 166	121 83 76	174 15 6	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	70	57	2 047	4 318	2 465	3 935	2 656	540	281	_
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplama High schaol graduate (includes equivalency)	7 32 6	29 10 4	104 343 521	484 904 1 302	81 316 854	374 765 1 113	214 557 762	23 122 86	39 102 90	
Some callege, na degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree	25 	7 - 7	469 173 318	855 366 198	634 242 242	864 392 274	618 122 234	161 56 69	41 9 -	
Graduate or prafessianal degree Percent high school graduate or higher	- 44.3	31.6	119 78.2	209 67.9	96 83.9	153 71.1	149 71.0	23 73.1	- 49.8	-
Percent bachelar's degree or higher	-	12.3	21.3	9.4	13.7	10.9	14.4	17.0	-	-
Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 years		1 000 7 000	537 1 500 1 852	626 1 812 2 181	167 1 609 2 249	606 1 857 2 320	236 1 565 2 279	132 833 2 280	500 2 431 2 826	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	85	84	2 867	6 444	3 806	5 950	3 713	832	494	_
Same hause Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	58 27 8	49 35 30	1 678 1 177 432	3 417 3 005 334	1 810 1 996 282	3 575 2 334 203	2 460 1 253 424	507 325 59	233 261	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	13 6	5	290 313 142	1 407 589 675	907 380 427	992 689 450	260 321 248	148 48 70	118 32 96	-
Abraad	-	-	12	22	-	41		-	-	-
Urban papulatian In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural population	- - 85	- - 86	8 8 3 140	5 393 3 812 1 616	3 576 2 447 494	- 6 394	- 3 970	 860	- 513	_
In having units an properties of less than 1 acre On forms	41 _	79 _	1 433 51	784 50	354 36	2 957 27	1 759 105	593 7	376	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	<b>48</b> 43	13 6	<b>1 407</b> 1 313	2 618 2 484	<b>1 884</b> 1 794	<b>2 806</b> 2 658	<b>1 653</b> 1 588	<b>474</b> 445	<b>140</b> 131	-
Drave alane Carpoaled Public transpartatian (including taxicab)	34 9	3 3	1 159 154 8	2 115 369	1 592 202 19	2 370 288	1 498 90	418 27	99 32	-
Bus ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferrybaat		Ξ	-		19	-	-	-	-	Ξ
Walked Other means Worked at hame	5 - -	- 7	20 11 55	74 28 32	28 14 29	28 23 97	3 19 43	11 	- - 9	Ξ
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.12 14.7	1.33 9.0	1.07 22.0	1.09 21.5	1.07 18.5	1.06 19.0	1.03 19.9	1.03 15.1	1.14 19.4	Ξ
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m	13	- - 3	51 301 633	186 577 837	139 361 679	261 664 972	78 448	8 119	39 10	Ξ
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	14 12 9	3	167 200	385 601	200 476	299 513	550 188 346	187 55 87	23 7 52	Ξ
Worked in MSA of residence Langview city (pt.)	42 42	13 3	1 275 981	2 204 1 026 96	1 635 1 081 92	2 401 739	1 424 989	421 115	102 57	Ξ
Kilgare city (pt.) Gladewater city (pt.) White Oak city	Ē	-	37 6 24	667 140	58 271	943 25 10	147 5 	248 6 -	36 	=
Remainder af Gregg Caunty Langview city (pt.) Marshall city	=	10 	160 13 7	211 2 18	76 6 -	618 26	208 15 2	40 12	9 - -	
Remainder of Harrison Caunty Warked autside MSA of residence Tyler city	- 6 -	Ξ	47 132 25	44 414 129	51 249 69	40 405 138	58 229 16	53 8	38	-
Remainder of Tyler, TX MSA Shreveport city, LA Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	-	-	6	49	27	35 7		2	-	-
Hendersan city Kilgare city (pt.)	=	-	12	2	- 29 18	10 20 85	- 3 17	12	- 6 -	-
Remainder af Rusk Caunty Lane Star city Remainder af Marris Caunty	Ξ	Ξ	6 11 6	-	18 - -	85 - -	118 8 -	30 	Ξ	=
Gladewater city (pt.) Remainder of Upshur County Marian County	- - 6	Ξ	37	39 101 _	29	ij	9	-	13 	-
Warked elsewhere	-	-	29	82	77	99	58	1	19	-

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Gregg	County—Con.			
Area	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								
All persons	Ξ.	-	<b>20</b> 2D	<b>52</b> 52	=	-	=	-
Fareign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over		_	20	52	_	-		_
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language ather than English	-	=	-	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-
Da not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Speok Spanish Do nat speak English "very well"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated		_	_	_	-	-	=	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	_	_	8				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-
Public schaal Elementary or high schaol	-	-	-	8	-	-	=	-
Public schoolCollege	-	-	-	8	-	-	Ξ.	-
Public college	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	-	-	20	44	-	-	-	_
Less than 9th grode9th to 12th grade, no diplamo	Ξ.	-	1	14	Ξ	Ξ	=	-
High schaal groduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	-	=	10 10	15 15	1	Ξ.	=	-
Associate degreeBachelor's degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Groduate ar professional degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher		Ξ	100.0	68.2		=	=	_
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors		-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years		-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over			20	52	_			
Same house	-	-	20	35 17	-	-	-	-
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	20	-	-	-	_	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	17	_		-	-
Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbraad	-	-	-	=	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban papulation In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre		-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Rural papulatian In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	-	Ξ	20 20	52 25	-	Ξ	-	-
On forms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	-	-	10	17	_	-	-	_
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	-	-	10	17 8	-	-	-	
Carpaoled Public transportatian (including taxicab)	-	-	10	9	-	-	-	-
Bus or tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley cor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferryboot Walked	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means Warked at hame		=	=	-	-	=	Ξ.	-
Persans per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to wark (minutes)		-	3.00 25.0	1.36 15.0		=	-	-
Departure time for work:				-				
5:DD a.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:D0 a.m. ta 6:59 o.m	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
7:D0 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:DD a.m. to 8:59 a.m	-	-	10	8	-	-		-
All other times		-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Warked in MSA af residence Langview city (pt.)	-	=	10	17	-	-	-	_
Kilgore city (pt.)Gladewater city (pt.)		Ξ.	10	17	-	_	_	-
White Dak city Remainder of Gregg County	-	Ξ	_	_	-	_	Ξ.	-
Longview city (pt.) Marshall city	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	-
Remainder af Horrison Caunty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warked autside MSA of residence	-	Ξ.	-	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-
Remainder of Tyler, TX MSA Shrevepart city, LA	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	Ξ
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA Hendersan city		Ξ.	Ξ	_	1	Ξ	Ξ	-
Kilgare city (pt.) Remainder of Rusk County	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	-	=
Lane Stor city Remainder of Marris Caunty	-	-	_	Ξ	-	-	-	-
Gladewater city (pt.)	-	-		-	-	Ξ.	-	-
Remainder af Upshur County Marian Caunty	-	-	=	Ξ.	=	-	Ξ.	-
Warked elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals for split	trocts/8NA's in Harrison C	ounty		
Area	Troct 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Troct 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 066 6 999	<b>7 485</b> 7 347	4 280	6 112	8 014	7 790	6 624
Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	67 67	7 347 138 7	4 122 158	6 022 90 18	7 868 146 9	7 767 23	6 557 67
Persons 5 years and aver In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Do nat speak English "very well" Do nat speak English "very well" Speak a Asion or Pacific Island Ionguage Do nat speak English "very well" Do nat speak English "very well"	<b>6 613</b> 17 107 56 93 48 17 - -	6 962 37 202 104 129 73 37 48 22	<b>3 985</b> 80 219 158 195 147 80 	<b>5 666</b> 93 271 150 240 143 93 - -	7 494 9 303 111 155 87 9 	<b>7 182</b> 	6 149 143 63 131 56 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Preprimory school Public school Public school Public school Public school Public school Public school Public school Public school	<b>1 928</b> 70 47 1 628 1 611 230 168	<b>2 071</b> 151 31 1 511 1 460 409 249	<b>1 611</b> 96 974 909 541 115	<b>1 829</b> 123 105 1 223 1 215 483 475	<b>1 962</b> 130 74 1 505 1 419 327 216	2 264 188 129 1 805 1 718 271 241	1 796 105 22 1 355 1 332 336 300
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade Pith to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivolency) Some callege, no degree Bochelor's degree Bochelor's degree Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4 428 524 642 1 668 924 172 378 120 73.7 11.2	4 753 488 758 1 296 1 075 287 536 311 73.8 17.8	<b>2 249</b> 420 639 641 259 46 129 115 52.9 10.8	<b>3 643</b> 625 830 1 196 495 82 213 202 60.1 11.4	5 396 624 879 1 832 953 198 576 336 72.2 16.9	4 708 262 724 1 550 1 040 387 467 278 79.1 15.8	4 241 395 633 1 525 1 026 231 95 74.3 7.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	269 2 079 2 062	256 1 414 2 115	254 2 070 2 601	307 1 701 2 242	533 1 610 2 236	481 1 734 1 918	599 1 792 2 032
RESIDENCE IN 1985         Persons 5 years and over         Same house         Different house in United Stotes         Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA         Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA         Different MSA/PMSA         Not in on MSA/PMSA         Abrood	6 613 3 893 2 699 525 1 152 710 312 21	6 962 3 716 3 235 1 314 451 1 007 463 11	3 985 1 978 1 959 1 088 194 436 241 48	5 666 3 339 2 288 1 349 221 508 210 39	7 494 4 293 3 193 1 702 483 554 454 8	7 182 4 139 3 037 914 1 026 563 534 6	6 149 3 691 2 441 542 927 602 . 370 . 17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	468 165 6 598 1 891 332	7 173 5 091 312 167	3 377 2 016 903 328 53	5 876 3 728 236 92	6 788 5 102 1 226 354 40	1 544 1 143 6 246 2 381 222	117 104 6 507 2 637 214
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drove alane Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboot	<b>2 612</b> 2 407 2 062 345 20 20	<b>3 063</b> 2 899 2 494 405 - -	<b>1 477</b> 1 192 874 318 12 - 5	1 706 1 594 1 231 363 - -	<b>3 470</b> 3 169 2 589 580 9 -	<b>3 365</b> 3 157 2 682 475 6 6 -	<b>2 735</b> 2 585 2 238 347
Wolked	53 27 105 1.08 23.2	55 44 65 1.09 17.4	184 69 20 1.17 15.5	64 12 36 1.16 18.7	126 77 89 1.11 18.8	101 17 84 1.09 20.9	34 38 78 1.08 21.0
Departure time for work:           5:00 c.m. to 5:59 a.m.           6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.           7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.           8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m.           All other times	215 625 780 328 559	139 521 1 129 510 699	89 256 391 174 547	124 337 394 224 591	115 652 1 304 529 781	286 643 1 397 351 604	135 698 1 005 257 562
Worked in MSA of residence         Langview city (pt.)         Kilgare city (pt.)         Glodewater city (pt.)         White Ook city         Remoinder of Gregg Caunty         Longview city (pt.)         Morshall city         Remainder af Harrisan Caunty         Warked outside MSA of residence	2 016 86 12 - 12 9 1 158 739 596	2 736 227 - - 20 1 941 521 327	1 389 79 - 10 8 1 050 242 88	1 561 148 6 - - 24 1 119 264 145	3 095 205 7 - - 2 427 425 375	3 129 1 763 52 	2 423 1 199 31 40 92 371 681 312
Tyler city	3 221 140 6 - - - -	12 74 28 - 7 -	7	- 10 - - - 8 -	10 32 67 24 13 -	27 14 7 51 11 8	41 69 11 - 23 17 -
Glodewoter city (pt.) Remainder of Upshur County Morian County Worked elsewhere	- 18 189	40 166	- 8 73	- - 16 111	- 36 193	8 23 5 90	4

[Data based an sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.),	Harrison County		Ma	rshall city, Horrisan Coun	ty	
Area	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.9B (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 544	117	468	7 173	3 377	5 876	6 788
Notive Foreign barn	1 544	117	468	7 072 101	3 254 123	5 801 75	6 698 90
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households		-	-	-	14	18	9
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English		117	468	6 650 165	<b>3 145</b> 80 179	5 452 93 252	6 350 9
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	12 25	1	Ξ	67 92	123 155	134 221	247 55 106
Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asion or Pacific Island longuage	-	=	-	36 	112 80	127 93	38 9
Do nat speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	-	=	Ξ.	22	-	Ξ	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school		10	<b>123</b>	<b>1 973</b> 145	<b>1 329</b> 76	1 787	1 649
Preprimory school Public school Elementary ar high school	27 321	10	11 102	31 1 426	59 738	116 98 1 188	91 60 1 282
Public school College Public college	82	10 	95 10 10	1 375 402 242	705 515 97	1 180 483 475	1 196 276 199
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over		99	347	4 561	1 710	3 485	
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	21 138	. 36 15	7 20	469 686	319 500	586 792	<b>4 562</b> 464 806
High school groduote (includes equivolency)Some college, no degreeAssaciate degree	. 276	19 19 -	91 99 26	1 254 1 04B 272	460 197 46	1 141 475 82	1 567 767 152
Bochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	41	10 -	86 18	528 304	103 85	207 202	483 323
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 17.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	1 273	- 2 000	474 1 556	256 1 365 2 119	275 2 176 2 566	310 1 685 2 247	593 1 674 2 180
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 412	117	468	6 650	3 145	5 452	6 350
Same hause Different house in United States	843 569	44 73 73	290 178 17	3 481 3 158	1 524 1 573	3 196 2 217	3 575 2 775
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	90	/3 _ _	27 42	1 300 451 970	881 80 397	1 284 221 502	1 508 333 487
Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	52	-	92 _	437 11	215 48	210 39	447
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre		117 104	468 165	7 173 5 091	3 377 2 016	5 876 3 72B	6 788 5 102
Rural populatian In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	-	-	-	-			5 102 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car, truck, or van Drove olone	621	<b>27</b> 27 27	<b>252</b> 235 235	<b>2 966</b> 2 802 2 397	1 060 822 533	<b>1 638</b> 1 526 1 163	<b>2 929</b> 2 677 2 159
CarpaaledPublic transpartatian (including taxicab)	87			405	289 12	363	518 9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar ar trolley cor Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboot Walked	-	=	=	55	- 5 137	- - 64	- - 99
Other means Warked ot home	10 -	Ξ	17	44 65	69 20	12 36	99 77 67
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.08 16.9	1.00 18.9	1.00 15.0	1.09 17.2	1.23 14.3	1.17 1B.B	1.12 18.3
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	135	-	29	124 503	76 177	117 332	106 518
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times	. 56	10 - 17	96 57 53	1 106 501 667	274 111 402	37B 202 573	1 OB1 466 691
Warked in MSA af residence Longview city (pt.)		27 27	233	2 646 218	1 003 64	1 496 142	2 633 166
Kilgare city (pt.) Gladewater city (pt.)	14	Ξ	:	24	-	6 -	-
White Oak city         County           Remainder af Gregg County         County           Langview city (pt.)         County	. 18 . 47		-	20	5	_ _ 24	
Marshall city Remainder of Harrisan County Worked autside MSA af residence	116	-	195 38 19	1 B92 492 320	791 143 57	1 074 250 142	2 096 371 296
Tyler city Remoinder af Tyler, TX MSA	4 _	-	-	5		=	10
Shreveport city, LA Remainder af Shrevepart, LA MSA Hendersan city			19 	74 28		10 	14 67 9
Kilgare city (pt.) Remainder of Rusk Caunty	31		-	7	_	-	13
Lane Stor city Remainder of Marris County Gladewater city (pt.)	5		-	=	-	B - -	=
Remainder of Upshur Caunty Marian County	. 14	-	-	40			22
Warked elsewhere	. 1 5	-	-	166	57	10B	161

[Dato based an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remain	ider af Harrisan Cau	inty			
Area	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	<b>6 598</b> 6 531 67	<b>5 035</b> 4 999 36	<b>5 077</b> 5 045 32	<b>312</b> 275 37	<b>903</b> 868 35	<b>236</b> <b>22</b> 1 15	1 226 1 170 56	6 246 6 223 23	6 507 6 440 67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	8	22	2	7	-	-	~	-	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguisticolly isolated households Speak a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	17	4 685 29 139 38	<b>4 704</b> 11 57 37	<b>312</b> 37 37 37	840 	214 	1 144 	5 770 	6 032 143 63
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	48	81 9 - 4 4 4	50 30 11 7 7	37 37 37 	40 35 - - -	19 16 - -	49 49  	67 9 - 9 9	131 56 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 805 59	1 <b>226</b> 79	<b>1 426</b> 74	<b>98</b> 6	<b>282</b> 20	<b>42</b> 7	<b>313</b> 39	<b>1 817</b> 144	<b>1 786</b> 105
Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	36 1 526 1 516 220 158	71 985 981 162 140	53 1 114 1 103 238 193	85 85 7 7	20 236 204 26 18	7 35 35 - -	14 223 223 51 17	102 1 484 1 410 189 159	22 1 345 1 322 336 300
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	517	<b>3 309</b> 426	<b>3 052</b> 354	19 <b>2</b> 19	<b>539</b> 101	<b>158</b> 39	<b>836</b> 160	<b>3 773</b> 241	<b>4 142</b> 359
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo         High school graduote (includes equivolency)         Some college, no degree         Associate degree         8achelor's degree         Graduote or professional degree		656 1 217 600 100 251 59	665 1 015 636 142 181 59	72 44 27 15 8 7	139 181 62 - 26 30	38 55 20 - 6 -	73 265 186 46 93 13	586 1 282 764 306 357 237	678 1 506 1 007 276 221 95
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	72.1 9.7	67.3 9.4	66.6 7.9	5 <b>2</b> .6 7.8	55.5 10.4	51.3 3.8	7 <b>2</b> .1 12.7	78.1 15.7	75.0 7.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years DECEMBER IN 1005	291 2 140 2 126	505 1 794 2 373	384 2 049 2 296	2 500 2 000	151 1 650 2 671	2 000 2 000	211 1 284 <b>2</b> 564	507 1 840 2 077	599 1 792 2 032
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Different house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Not on on MSA/PMSA Not on on MSA/PMSA	6 145 3 603 2 521 508 1 125 668 220 21	<b>4 685</b> 2 923 1 762 37 661 807 257	4 704 3 362 1 342 324 564 289 165	<b>312</b> 235 77 14 - 37 26	840 454 386 207 114 39 26	<b>214</b> 143 71 65 6 -	1 144 718 418 194 150 67 7 8	<b>5 770</b> 3 296 2 468 653 936 397 482 6	6 032 3 647 2 368 469 927 602 3700 17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	6 598 1 891 332	- 5 035 2 583 82	5 077 1 413 158	312 167	- 903 328 53	- 236 92	- 1 226 354 40	6 246 2 381 222	6 507 2 637 2 14
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drave clone Corpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or tralley cor		1 858 1 732 1 351 381 -	<b>2 082</b> 1 978 1 509 469 10 10	97 97 97 - -	<b>417</b> 370 341 29 -	<b>68</b> 68 68 -	<b>541</b> 492 430 62	<b>2 725</b> 2 536 2 148 388 6	<b>2 708</b> 2 558 2 211 347
Subway or elevoted, railroad, or ferryboat Walked Other meons		52 9 65	17 17 31 46	Ē	47		27	- 92 7 84	34 38
Worked ot home Persons per car, truck, or von Meon trovel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.09	1.13 23.0	48 1.15 25.9	1.00 24.7	- 1.05 18.4	1.00 17.8	1.08 21.4	1.09 21.9	78 1.08 21.0
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	596 684	122 445 547 228 451	178 563 752 207 336	15 18 23 9 32	13 79 117 63 145	7 5 16 22 18	9 134 223 63 90	267 508 1 087 295 484	135 698 995 257 545
Worked in MSA of residence Longview city (pt.) Kilgore city (pt.) Glodewater city (pt.)	86 12 -	1 067 28 -	1 699 461 9 11	90 9 3 -	386 15 - -	65 6 -	462 39 7 -	2 548 1 402 38 	2 396 1 172 31 6
White Ook city	12 9 963 701 577	12 10 195 822 791	21 7 620 570 383	- - 49 29 7	5 8 259 99 31	- - 45 14 3	- - 331 85 79	91 153 92 764 177	3 40 92 371 681 312
Tyler city Remainder of Tyler, TX MSA Shreveport city, LA Remoinder of Shrevepart, LA MSA Henderson city	3 	- 365 321 -	- 39 18 -	7 - - -	7		- 18 15	23 	41 6 19 11
Kilgore city (pt.) Remainder of Rusk County Lone Star city Remainder of Marris County Gladewater city (pt.) Descinder of Matrix County	19 - - -		- 13 31 - 96					20 	23 17 -
Remoinder of Upshur County Marion County Worked elsewhere	18	20 85	96 87 99	-	8 16		14 32	9 5 85	4 191

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Area         unstant         tops of year or year         tops of year or year         top year or year         top year or year         top year or year         top year or year           LABE PECK STAUS         122 deg         72 deg 3 so 1 so	Trott 4	Tract 2		1						Census Tract or Block Numbering
Theres         5 person all own         172 046         97 343         4 041         52 046         27 33         1 204         179 34         2 77 34           Cachen load from         75 377         30 371         30 457         24 072         75 377         30 457         24 073         75 377         17 377         75 377         17 37         75 377         17 37         75 37         17 37         75 37         17 37         75 37         17 37         75 37         17 37         75 37         17 37         17 37         17 35         14 4         75 37         17 37         17 35         17 38 <th>Troct 4 Tract 9</th> <th>11001 2</th> <th>Morshall city</th> <th></th> <th>Totol</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Totol</th> <th>Marshall, TX</th> <th></th>	Troct 4 Tract 9	11001 2	Morshall city		Totol			Totol	Marshall, TX	
In both rows	4.05/	2 070	17 903	1 204	40 752	52 006	4 411	70 222	122 096	
Cubic for for         75 277         90 771         9 473         3 465         24 953         75 e         9 666         1 977           The cubic for         74 77         1         2 577         9 77         2 41         2 683         75 e         75 e         6 53           The cubic for         4 57         7 57         2 41         2 687         75 e         5 53         75 e	4 856 2 040 3 379 1 278	2 007	9 919	760	25 028	33 457	3 947	50 424	75 452	In labor force
Thinpsod	69.6 62.6 3 379 1 278									
Arrow         42.4         7.0         7.3         7.3         7.3         7.3         7.3         7.4         7.8         8.5         5.6           Broke for         -         -         4.6         2.6<	3 203 1 134	1 895	9 030	697	22 840	31 014	3 660	46 855	69 695	Employed
Instructionizing promo         I         Bot         I         271         84         965         967         -         567         155           remain in stand         In stand         In stand         In stand         In stand         1124         6.623         2.623         3.005         6.62         4.635         510           remain in stand         In stand         In stand         In stand         In stand         1124         6.623         4.63         50.9         6.73         6.73         6.73         6.73         6.73         6.73         6.74         6.74         6.75         6.74         6.75         7.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         6.74         7.74         7.74         7.75         6.74         6.74         7.74         7.74         7.75         7.74         7.74         7.75         7.74         7.75         7.74         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75         7.75	176 144 5.2 11.3		8.5		8.4	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.4	
Finded noted         7         4         3/9         5/5         2         2         3         086         8/2         1         5/3         9/3           Emails in stod         7         7/4         4         4/3         7/4         6/3         2/4         3/3         2/2         2/3         1/2         1/2         2/3         1/2         2/3         1/2         2/3         1/2         2/3         1/2         2/3         1/2         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3         2/3 <th2 3<="" th="">         2/3         2/3</th2>	1 477 762 207 -	1 272		444						Not in lobor force
email         1         1         1         1         1         2         4 <td>158 80</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>82</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Enrolled in school</td>	158 80			82						Enrolled in school
Remails 16 years and over         44         453         47         450         27         450         27         450         27         450         27         450         27         450         27         450         27         450         27         450         26         450        <	633 401	510	3 125	168	6 360	6 942	1 174	10 837	17 197	
Construction         51.7         53.3         50.2         54.2         44.6         55.9         47.3         47.8           Demonder         2.977         1.94.3         1.50         1.40.3         1.94.2         1.94.3 <td< td=""><td><b>2 563 1 038</b> 1 505 565</td><td>1 742</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Females 16 years and over</td></td<>	<b>2 563 1 038</b> 1 505 565	1 742								Females 16 years and over
Empired         So 237         20 437         1 649         1 3 462         9 203         15 4         4 34         4 766           With on difter order 1 virth from         1 5 3 4 5 3         1 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 776         1 5 4 1 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 6 4 3 3 5 7 1 1 2 5 1 5 3 7 1 1 1 5 7 1 1 1 1	58.7 54.4	47.4	47.3	56.9	48.6	54.2	50.2	53.3	51.7	Percent of females 16 years and over
Unempired         2         2         1         50         1         403         1         644         407         403         1         644         401         400           In Not Prote         10         33         644         207         2         652         1         800         163         1644         242         2652         1         800         164         1644         242         200         2552         1         800         164         1644         226         200         177         122         200         333         644         1677         164         1644         1644         226         200         300         167         122         200         300         1677         124         786         1077         124         786         1077         124         786         1077         124         776         6         1077         124         776         6         1077         1247         776         6         1077         1253         4373         333         10         1077         1253         4373         333         10         1077         1253         4373         333         10         107         133         10	1 505 565 1 392 501									
with our office in our fore to 17 years of years of y	113 64	40								Unemployed
Mith own children 6 to 17 years on only	388 156	305	1 296	120	3 537	4 726	437	6 844	10 381	With own children under 6 years
In Inder Gree         B         P10         5         560         407         3         635         3         030         107         12.42         200           All protein financia: on present in bounched in tober fore         1         7         466         477         384         3         199         2         991         114         1         108         219           All protein financia: on present in bounched in tober fore         2         995         17         927         104         1         776         1         901         333         4         387         776         16         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         337         1         15         330         1         15         330         1         15         330         1         15         15         16         15	218 112 203 207						250 529			
ausdemäiste         Imate ausdemäiste         Imat ausdemäiste         Imate ausdemäiste <thi< td=""><td>161 169</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>409</td><td></td><td></td><td>In labar force</td></thi<>	161 169						409			In labar force
All ports present in household in lobor force       7       7       86       4       775       384       3197       2       2       01       114       1088       219         All ports in the sected in boarchoid is four force       18       766       11       976       719       7       776       6       610       233       2       916       475         Ference 106       16       10       0.62       4       11       64       11       676       1397       10       153       53         Nor high school       10       43       776       44       444       3327       10       133       53         Nor high school       425       291       12       19       134       -       96       10         OCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES       42       327       300       14       645       53       3465       31       103       22       840       677       9       000       22       860       1267       24       24       67       9       000       1265       36       30       31       103       103       103       103       103       100       100       100       100	397 263									subfamilies
authensites         28         956         17         862         1         974         1         17         17         1         17	190 177	219	1 088	114	2 691	3 199	384	4 795	7 486	All parents present in household in labor force
Trains 15 is 19 year         10 062         6 411         644         460         7 10         1 537         10           Unequide in store         937         613         42         471         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         333         10         1333         330         10         143         333         10         143         333         10         143         30           OCCUPATION AND SELECTIO INDUSTRIES         -         32         570         337         516         2 472         88         1267         266         267         4683         31         104         2143         60         1228         88         1267         261         601         1232         88         231         61         1232         266         770         3333         142         1333         142         1232         266         1373         1312 </td <td>525 488 225 201</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>subfomilies</td>	525 488 225 201									subfomilies
Note enclosed in school         2         2         68         1         349         109         803         719         10         373         59           Not high and ground in thom fare         1         33         79         12         471         133         10         133         30           Not high and ground is performed and the box face         462         327         22         202         135         10         47         30           OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES         -         462         327         22         202         135         10         47         30           OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES         -         462         370         326         1246         97         930         1805           Exclusion and related support accupations         6         262         5         700         507         3 916         2 442         88         1104         60         122         202         800           State scoupoins accupations, mutuaing station         9         154         6 423         3914         4 310         3 104         12         122         202         203         203         203         203         203         203         203	335 391 286 164	165	1 587	94	3 651	4 061	644	6 411	10 062	Persons 16 to 19 years
Not high schol grodute         Implyed         1043         716         34         644         327         10         175         40           Implyed         120         217         133         -         -         92         10           Mort In Boor force         462         29         12         135         10         47         30           CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES         462         327         22         202         135         10         47         30           Counting, administrative, administrat	95 48	59 30								Not enrolled in school
Unimplyed         156         98         -         91         58         -         32         -           OCCUPATION AND SELECTIO INDUSTRIES tecrume, cambred near the more state near complex tecrume, cambred near the more state near tecrume, cambred near the more state near tecrume, cambred near tecrume, tecrume, cambred near tecrume, tecrume, cambred near tecrume, camaretecambred near tecrume, camareterume, cambred near te	55 31	40	175		327	464	34	716	1 043	Not high school groduote
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES         69         69         69         64         855         3         660         31         014         22         840         677         9         030         1         895           Deprogramment of the service and ever	41 4 - 19	-	32	-	58	91	-	98	156	UnemployedUnemployed
Employed person: 16 years and over	14 8	30	47	10	135	202	22	327	462	Not in lobor force
Executive, administrative, administratreve, admininterve, administrative, administrative, administrativ			0.000	(07	00 040	22.024	2 4 4 0	44 055	(0.405	
Technicans ord related support occupations       2 300       1 686       93       1 103       6.14       60       228       80         Selse scorptoins       9 148       6 423       591       4 119       2 731       91       1 12       1 222       206         Proteches service occupations       64       438       18       3 11       166       -       55       17         Proteches service occupations       64       438       18       3 11       166       -       55       17         Proteches service occupations       10       564       86       298       511       9       132       17         Precision production, craft, and report occupations       10       036       6 303       480       3904       3 733       142       1089       165         Transportation and meterial moving occupations       3 692       2 392       189       1452       1 300       23       383       81         Transportation, and meterial moving occupations       2 915       1 837       228       1 91       1 078       11       387       112       393       296       2 494       2 492       1 800       23       383       81       1100       165       1	<b>3 203 1 134</b> 444 65						337			
Sales accupations       9       154       6       423       591       4       319       2       731       91       1       114       322         Administrative support accupations       604       438       18       311       166       -       571       12       123       206         Priote household occupations       644       438       18       311       166       -       571       12       123       206         Service accupations       643       580       433       436       324       6       123       17       581       126       12       128       130       247       581       140       981       128       130       243       138       181       140       933       136       161       133       128       140       933       361       130       23       383       181         Hondlers, equipment cleanes, helpes, and blobers       2       915       1837       228       190       218       130       23       383       181         Hondlering       4433       9       503       561       6207       4910       218       173       580       95       433       430	408 33 127 43									Professional specialty occupations
Private household occupations         604         438         18         311         166         -         57         12           Service occupations         942         621         29         388         321         6         1213         247           Service occupations         1059         548         86         296         511         9         32         15           Precision production, crift, and repoir occupations         10         036         6         303         480         3904         3         733         142         1089         165           Transportation, crift, and repoir occupations         10         36         6         303         480         3904         3         733         142         1089         165           Transportation, cond inspectors         2915         1837         228         1191         0078         11         387         112           Construction         4         472         2         681         155         1802         1791         44         582         191           Transportation, communicities, and obsers         2915         1337         1035         7707         5046         1512         1641         14 <td< td=""><td>508 88</td><td>328</td><td>1 114</td><td>91</td><td>2 731</td><td>4 319</td><td>591</td><td>6 423</td><td>9 154</td><td>Sales occupations</td></td<>	508 88	328	1 114	91	2 731	4 319	591	6 423	9 154	Sales occupations
Protective service accupions         942         621         29         388         321         6         125         17           Forries price accupations         1059         548         86         298         511         9         132         15           Freacising accupations         1030         6         303         428         247         15           Machine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors         6         113         3931         296         2494         2181         40         933         165           Machine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors         2         913         1837         2282         191         1078         11         367         112           Construction         4472         2.681         155         1802         1.791         44         52         119           Mondracturing         14431         9.003         561         6.207         4.910         218         1.75         848         119         1.75         848         19         4.1           Renarce instruction         129         183         123         123         125         123         124         123         1367         243         139         4.1	526 140 - 8			112						
Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations         1         0.57         548         86         298         511         9         132         15           Machine operators, assemblers, and material moving accupations         6         10         33         400         3         904         3733         142         10         893         165           Transportation and meterial moving accupations         6         10         33         400         3         904         3733         142         1089         185           Transportation and meterial moving accupations         6         10         357         22         192         189         1452         1300         23         383         81           Honders, equipment cleares, hebres, and labor rotics         2         915         1         837         228         1         191         1078         11         387         112           Construction         construction         and other utilities         4         472         2 681         155         1802         1791         44         1037         190         13         142         139         41           Protestoped and solary workers         2701         1         834         103         101	72 34 343 210									Protective service occupations
Machine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors	21 30	15	132	9	511	298	86	548	1 059	Farming, forestry, ond fishing occupations
Transportation and material moving accupations	337 193 176 146						480 296			
Construction       4 472       2 681       155       1 802       1 791       44       582       119         Manufacturing       14 413       9 503       561       6 207       4 910       218       1 763       438         Monolacturing       16       4003       3 010       251       9 795       17       580       95         Molessele ond retail tode       16       469       11 423       1035       7 707       5 046       155       1 964       519         Business and repair services       2 701       1 834       152       1 321       867       24       319       41         Ordesional of retaid services       2 701       1 834       152       1 321       867       24       319       41         Ordesional of retaid services       2 701       1 834       152       1 321       867       24       319       41         Ordesional of retaid services       56       48       855       3 600       31 014       12 840       697       9 030       1 895         Sovernment Workers       57       502       4 676       223       3 124       2 826       85       1 180       215         Local government Worke	183 86	81	383	23	1 300	1 452	189	2 392	3 692	ransportation and material moving occupations
Manufacturing	58 58 202 96									
Windescie ouf retail trade       16       469       11       423       1035       7 707       5 0.46       155       1964       519         Business and repair services       2 701       1 834       152       1 321       867       24       319       41         Professional and related services       1 4 974       10       124       821       6 890       4 850       146       2 376       446         CLASS OF WORKER       1       1 4 974       10       124       821       6 890       4 850       146       2 376       446         Private wage and salary workers       56       43       38       501       3 017       25 713       17 937       536       7 103       1 555         Government workers       7 502       4 676       293       3 124       2 826       85       1 895         Self-employed variers       3 712       2 502       120       1 707       1 210       46       474       155         Self-employed variers       5 439       3 485       335       2 110       1 954       76       728       122         Workers       63       27       24       4 129       35 586       27 056       845	553 241	438	1 763	218	4 910	6 207	561	9 503	14 413	Manufacturing
Business and repair services	179 82 882 316		1 964	155	5 046	7 707	1 035	11 423	16 469	
Professional and related services       14 974       10 124       821       6 890       4 850       146       2 376       446         CLASS OF WORKER       Employed persons 16 years and over       56       48 50       31 014       22 840       697       9 030       1 895         Fivite wage and solary workers       56       488       501       3 017       25 713       17 937       536       7 103       1 556         Government workers       54       437       3 017       2 502       120       1 707       1 210       46       474       155         Edif-employed workers       54 349       3 485       335       2 110       1 707       1 210       46       474       155         Self-employed workers       54 349       3 485       335       2 110       1 754       76       728       122         WORK STATUS IN 1989       80 784       53 728       4 129       35 586       27 056       845       10 673       2 185         Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week       63 234       42 021       3 141       28 017       21 213       677       8 012       1 754         Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       6 959       4 427       3 032 <td>177 35 86 41</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Finonce, insurance, ond reol estate</td>	177 35 86 41									Finonce, insurance, ond reol estate
Employed persons 16 years and over         69         94         855         3         660         31         014         22         840         697         9         030         1         895           Private wage and solary workers         56         438         38         501         3         017         25         713         17         937         536         7         103         1         556           Covernment workers         7         502         4         676         293         3         124         2826         85         1         80         781         155           Self-employed workers         3         712         2         502         120         1         707         1         210         46         474         155           Self-employed workers         5         439         3         485         335         2         110         1         954         76         728         122           WORK STATUS IN 1989          63         324         4201         1         1         1         954         67         9         9         1         365         19         1         374           1	722 158									
Private wage and solary workers										CLASS OF WORKER
Government workers       7 502       4 676       293       3 124       2 826       85       1 180       211         Local government workers       3 712       2 502       120       1 707       1 210       46       474       155         Self-employed workers       5 439       3 485       335       2 110       1 954       76       728       122         WORK STATUS IN 1989        5       43       7502       2 927       2 129       1 954       76       7801       2 185         Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week       63       234       42 021       3 141       28 017       21 213       677       8 012       1 754         50 to 52 weeks       6 959       4 487       301       3 025       2 472       68       1 034       1 52         27 to 39 weeks       4 427       3 032       200       1 980       1 395       39       593       1026       174         Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       8 139       5 561       434       3 579       2 578       63       1 024       13 564       2 551         With o mobility ar self-care limitation       2 516       1 570       216       865       946	3 203 1 134									
Self-employed warkers       5 439       3 485       335       2 110       1 954       76       728       122         WORK STATUS IN 1989       Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989       53 728       4 129       35 586       27 056       845       10 673       2 185         Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week       63 234       42 021       3 141       28 017       21 213       677       8 012       1 754         50 to 52 weeks	2 769 958 227 116			85	2 826	3 124	293	4 676	7 502	
WORK STATUS IN 1989       Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989       80 784       53 728       4 129       35 586       27 056       845       10 673       2 185         Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week       63 234       42 021       3 141       28 017       21 213       677       8 012       1 754         50 to 52 weeks       43 552       29 427       2 129       19 699       14 125       498       5 219       1 307         40 to 49 weeks       6 959       4 487       301       3 025       2 472       68       1 034       152         27 to 39 weeks       4 427       3 032       200       1 980       1 395       39       5 93       1 026       1 74         Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       8 139       5 561       434       3 579       2 578       63       1 026       174         Otis a persons 16 to 64         years	127 59 187 60	155		46 76						Local government warkers
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	0/ 00	122	/20	70	, , , , , ,	2 110	000	0 400	5 407	
1989       1989       21       80       784       53       728       4       129       35       586       27       056       8445       10       673       2       185         Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week       63       234       42       021       3       141       28       017       21       213       677       8       012       1       754         50       to 52       veeks       43       552       29       427       2129       19       699       14       125       498       5219       1       307         40       to 49       weeks       427       3       032       200       1       980       1       395       39       593       102       12       13       63       1024       13       564       162       174         Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       8       139       5       561       434       3       579       2       578       63       1       026       174         Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       8       139       5       561       434       3       579       2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
50 to 52 weeks	3 564 1 339				27 056					1989
40 to 49 weeks       6 959       4 487       301       3 025       2 472       68       1 034       152         27 to 39 weeks       4 427       3 032       200       1 980       1 395       39       593       102         Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       8 139       5 561       434       3 579       2 578       63       1 026       174         DISABILITY         Givilian nonistitutionalized persons 16 to 64         years       99 911       65 180       5 067       42 836       34 731       1 024       13 564       2 551         With a mability imitation       2 516       1 570       216       865       946       10       328       66         In labor force       513       318       33       215       195       -       77       -         With a work disobility       9 251       5 624       540       3 353       3 627       78       1 477       195         In labor force       3 329       2 143       196       1 403       1 186       12       72       92	2 916 1 028 2 119 645		5 219	498	14 125	19 699	2 129	29 427	43 552	
Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks       8 139       5 561       434       3 579       2 578       63       1 026       174         DISABILITY	327 134	152	1 034	68	2 472	3 025	301	4 487	6 959	40 to 49 weeks
Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years         99 911         65 180         5 067         42 836         34 731         1 024         13 564         2 551           With o mobility ar self-care limitation         4 635         2 790         345         1 648         1 845         28         849         119           With o mobility ar self-care limitation         2 516         1 570         216         865         946         10         328         66           In labor force         513         318         33         215         195         -         77         -           With a self-care limitation         3 196         1 909         225         1 181         1 287         18         672         92           With a wark disobility         9 251         5 624         540         3 353         3 627         78         1 477         195           In labor force         3 329         2 143         196         1 403         1 186         12         524         72	187 92 343 141									
Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years         99 911         65 180         5 067         42 836         34 731         1 024         13 564         2 551           With o mobility ar self-care limitation         4 635         2 790         345         1 648         1 845         28         849         119           With o mobility ar self-care limitation         2 516         1 570         216         865         946         10         328         66           In labor force         513         318         33         215         195         -         77         -           With a self-care limitation         3 196         1 909         225         1 181         1 287         18         672         92           With a wark disobility         9 251         5 624         540         3 353         3 627         78         1 477         195           In labor force         3 329         2 143         196         1 403         1 186         12         524         72										DISABILITY
With a mability ar self-care limitation         4         635         2         790         345         1         648         1         845         28         849         119           With a mability limitation         2         516         1         570         216         865         946         10         328         66           In labor force         513         318         33         215         195         -         77         -           With a self-care limitation         3         196         1         909         225         1         181         1         287         18         672         92           With a vark disability         9         251         5         624         540         3         353         3         627         78         1         477         195           In labor force         3         329         2         143         196         1         403         1         186         12         52         72										Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64
With a mability limitatian         2         516         1         570         216         865         946         10         328         66           In labor force         513         318         33         215         195         -         77         -           With a self-care limitation         3         196         1         909         225         1         181         1         287         18         672         92           With a wark disability         9         251         5         624         540         3         353         3         627         78         1         195           In labor force         3         329         2         143         196         1         403         1         186         12         524         72	3 870 1 585 50 110									
With a self-care limitation         3         196         1         909         225         1         181         1         287         18         672         92           With a wark disobility         9         251         5         624         540         3         353         3         627         78         1         477         195           In labor force         3         329         2         1         3         1         186         12         524         72	28 54 - 23		328		946	865	216	1 570	2 516	With a mability limitatian
With a work disobility         9         251         5         624         540         3         353         3         627         78         1         477         195           In labor force         3         329         2         143         196         1         403         1         186         12         524         72	38 64	92		18			225	1 909	3 196	With o self-care limitation
	228 205 116 92	195		78			540	5 624		With a wark disobility
Prevented fram working 5 095 2 964 294 1 644 2 131 54 826 97	112 107	97	826	54	2 131	1 644	294	2 964	5 095	Prevented fram working
No wark disability 90 660 59 556 4 527 39 483 31 104 946 12 087 2 356 In labor force 69 171 46 306 3 473 30 836 22 865 736 8 847 1 860	3 642 1 380 3 117 1 132				31 104 22 865		4 527 3 473			No wark disability In labor force
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over         20 180         12 829         1 460         8 173         7 351         176         3 707         585										Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years
With a mability or self-care limitatian         4 473         2 652         388         1 576         1 821         15         931         139	75 111	139	931	15	1 821	1 576	388	2 652	4 473	With a mability or self-care limitatian
With a mability limitotion         3 588         2 208         315         1 337         1 380         8         717         126           With a self-core limitotion         2 820         1 633         211         959         1 187         15         656         83	68 98 43 82								3 588 2 820	With a mability limitation
	40 01									
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989         5         5         889         3         643         368         2         367         2         246         50         1         046         112	187 140	112	1 046	50	2 246	2 367	368	3 643	5 889	
Mean family income (dallars) 17 940 20 317 31 525 19 909 14 083 27 356 12 676 17 608	30 773 19 216	17 608	12 676	27 356	14 083	19 909	31 525	20 317	17 940	Mean family income (dallars)
Mean family incame (dollars) 31 376 33 161 34 538 33 522 28 157 28 825 30 005 35 676	437 239 35 963 17 042	35 676	30 005	28 825	28 157	33 522	34 538	33 161	31 376	Mean family income (dollars)
2 ar more warkers         24         179         15         777         1         036         10         150         8         402         270         3         130         624           Mean family income (dallars)         42         193         43         979         44         652         44         689         38         838         46         858         37         738         52         482	855 401 40 888 30 033	624 52 482				44 689				

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[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split tract	s/BNA's in Gregg C	county — Con.			
Area	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 101	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS	1 921	2 956	3 873	2 154	5 720	4 750	A 1(2	2 420	
Persans 16 years and aver In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Not in labor farce	1 068 55.6 1 068 935 133 12.5 853	1 765 59.7 1 753 1 626 127 7.2 1 191	2 269 58.6 2 269 2 060 2 09 9.2 1 604	3 156 2 108 66.8 2 108 1 968 140 6.6 1 048	5 732 4 006 69.9 4 006 3 731 275 6.9 1 726	4 758 3 078 64.7 3 065 2 884 181 5.9 1 680	4 163 2 540 61.0 2 540 2 429 111 4.4 1 623	3 438 2 040 59.3 2 040 1 803 237 11.6 1 398	
Institutionalized persans Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school	113 372	161 469	69 534 479	132 280	264 379	55 214 560	84 295 686		-
Females 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labar force Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force	1 067 488 45.7 488 413 75 15.4 203 70 196 171	1 524 733 48.1 733 668 65 8.9 216 125 279 142	1 917 1 064 55.5 1 064 949 115 10.8 286 208 387 294	1 657 943 56.9 943 845 98 10.4 289 178 394 293	2 918 1 610 55.2 1 610 1 455 9.6 691 297 698 452	2 488 1 333 53.6 1 333 1 250 83 6.2 395 248 576 395	2 283 1 127 49.4 1 127 1 081 46 4.1 193 101 317 223	1 896 1 002 52.8 1 002 864 138 13.8 282 165 322 260	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	<b>322</b> 121	<b>293</b> 161	<b>374</b> 235	<b>417</b> 244	<b>842</b> 346	515 287	<b>356</b> 184	365 223	-
Own children 6 ta 17 years in families and subfamilies           All parents present in household in labor force           Persans 16 to 19 years           Not enrolled in school           Unemployed or nat in labor force           Not high school graduate           Employed           Unemployed           Not high school graduate           Unemployed           Unemployed           Unemployed           Unemployed           Not high school graduate           Not in labor force	541 373 133 40 32 29 8 - 21	<b>597</b> 279 <b>228</b> 69 49 56 13 12 31	<b>992</b> 720 <b>654</b> 27 12 12 6 - 6	<b>909</b> 549 <b>223</b> 49 10 29 19  10	1 728 1 061 449 73 30 43 22 - 21	1 272 887 434 112 53 71 32 7 32	666 458 304 46 5 5 3 - 2	644 457 474 102 57 44 22 - 22	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupatians Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	<b>935</b> 116 148 20 102 79 44	1 626 105 89 59 155 246 35	<b>2 060</b> 97 244 110 68 284 43	<b>1 968</b> 242 274 97 256 264 11	<b>3 731</b> 340 338 171 462 501 20	<b>2 884</b> 241 252 156 308 399 15	<b>2 429</b> 324 453 52 371 343	1 803 58 143 65 264 90 27	
Protective service occupations	120 17 84 116 34 55 104	43 320 11 189 139 146 89 136	15 455 22 238 242 111 131 52	32 168 48 300 118 114 44 150	43 409 26 780 405 136 100 239	88 282 18 395 309 273 148 152	31 187 21 325 137 88 97 69	352 86 233 208 159 118 102	
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	182 16 197 61 30 247	266 127 461 65 52 336	491 134 365 51 96 691	465 131 385 126 61 397	942 252 929 103 172 659	630 233 635 88 74 516	368 155 643 118 103 638	302 123 505 41 62 329	
CLASS OF WORKER Emplayed persons 16 years and aver Private wage and solary workers Government warkers Local gavernment workers Self-emplayed workers	<b>935</b> 773 80 45 74	1 626 1 357 230 120 39	<b>2 060</b> 1 724 284 170 52	<b>1 968</b> 1 541 204 140 217	<b>3 731</b> 3 181 319 164 231	2 884 2 375 260 94 210	2 429 1 939 240 88 235	1 803 1 507 137 73 147	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persans 16 years and aver wha warked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks -	1 148 883 648 67 37 116	<b>1 766</b> 1 388 895 154 128 189	<b>2 600</b> 1 779 957 182 150 412	<b>2 202</b> 1 757 1 377 134 86 256	<b>4 256</b> 3 450 2 509 321 266 372	<b>3 255</b> 2 464 1 654 299 233 334	<b>2 716</b> 2 130 1 609 179 153 288	<b>2 135</b> 1 546 847 193 97 248	
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	<b>1 473</b> 103 37	<b>2 379</b> 96 46	<b>3 244</b> 218 137	<b>2 773</b> 110 58	<b>5 318</b> 112 32	<b>4 033</b> 237 129	<b>3 174</b> 154 65	<b>2 749</b> 232 167	:
In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labar force Prevented from working No work disability	4 72 158 50 82 1 315	86 189 82 98 2 190	32 138 308 91 190 2 936	6 67 294 88 163 2 479	89 348 176 121 4 970	22 172 432 143 259 3 601	121 224 85 131 2 950	33 138 423 157 216 2 326	
In labor force Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	942 448 108 94 54	1 585 565 169 151 117	2 102 560 151 139 91	1 923 <b>383</b> 70 35 63	3 795 414 45 36 27	2 833 657 154 126 99	2 244 905 198 177 99	1 789 689 196 144 117	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean family incame (dallars) I worker	131 18 684 289 41 732	203 9 440 459	197 9 968 307	116 16 155 424 45 439	199 16 524 760 29 856	201 18 172 544 24 405	236 35 288 483	150 23 803 309	:
Mean family incame (dollars) 2 ar mare warkers Mean family income (dallars)	41 733 323 40 072	17 039 375 38 501	15 971 668 33 302	45 439 708 50 263	29 856 1 358 41 390	26 605 1 075 38 605	40 467 732 52 253	22 436 534 31 063	

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t Gregg Cour			Kilgore city (pt.),	Gregg County			Longview city (pt.)	, Gregg County	
Area	Tract 109.98	Troct 114.98	Troct 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 114.98 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years ond aver In labar force		-	<b>69</b> 42	3 430 2 048	<b>3 112</b> 1 857	-	<b>342</b> 76	2 065 1 138	4 213 2 557	4 856 3 379
Percent af persons 16 years and over		-	60.9 42	59.7 2 048	59.7 1 857	-	22.2	55.1 1 138	60.7	69.6
Civilian labar force Emplayed		-	42	1 955	1 663	=	76 72	1 060	2 557 2 477	3 379 3 203
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force		-	_	93 4.5	194 10.4	Ξ.	4 5.3	78 6.9	80 3.1	176 5.2
Not in labar farce Institutionalized persons		_	27	1 382 84	1 255	_	266 89	927 143	1 656 196	1 477 207
Enralled in school		-	_	226	339	=	12	51	127	158
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school		-	5	619	550	_	143	385	752	633
Femoies 16 years ond over	1 -	-	<b>36</b> 16	1 865 893	1 722 910	_	<b>193</b> 45	1 126 441	2 359 1 112	<b>2 563</b> 1 505
Percent af femoles 16 years and over	-	-	44.4 16	47.9 893	52.8 910	-	23.3 45	39.2 441	47.1	58.7
Civilian labor force Employed		-	16	860	793	Ξ	45	419	1 065	1 505 1 392
Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force		-	_	33 3.7	117 12.9	_	-	22 5.0	47 4.2	113 7.5
With own children under 6 yeors In labor force		-	7	170 85	260 165	_	12	144 76	295	388
With own children 6 ta 17 years only		-	Ξ.	250	279	=	-	143	162 337	218 203
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families ond	-	-	_	182	227	-	-	95	259	161
All porents present in household in lobor force	1 -	-	10	<b>321</b> 161	335 223	-	7	169 80	<b>363</b> 191	<b>397</b> 190
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and							_			
All porents present in household in lobor force		-	14	552 382	<b>498</b> 337	_	7	368 228	724 502	525 335
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	=	-	Ξ	201 26	443 83	_	17 17	100 50	214 58	286
Unemployed or not in lobor force		-	-	-	48	-	17	30	14	95 14
Nat high school graduate Employed		-		-	34 12	-	11 _	40 10	8	55 41
UnemployedNot in labor force		_	_	-	22	_	11	30	8	14
	1							00		14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years ond over	-	_	42	1 955	1 663	_	72	1 060	2 477	3 203
Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations			-	279 366	58 143	-	10 14	60 86	340 451	444 408
Technicions and related support occupations		-	-	38	55	_	-	36	87	127
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clericol		_	_	336 291	255 78	_	8 3	191 81	329 417	508 526
Private household occupations Protective service occupations		-	-	29	18	_	-	12	32 15	72
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	130	305	_	34	169	255	343
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations		_	Ξ	258	86 222	=	-	9 141	34 224	21 337
Machine operatars, ossemblers, ond inspectors Tronsportatian and moteriol moving occupations	-	_	8	89 48	199 132	_	3	120 45	138 103	176 183
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers	-	-	25	91	112	-	-	97	52	58
Construction		-	8	45 286	102 275	-	- 9	102	67	202
Manufocturing Tronsportation, cammunications, and other utilities	-	-	18	116	117	=	_	261 62	384 155	553 179
Wholesale and retail trode Finance, insurance, and real estate		_	16	565 101	454 41	_	9	300 26	597 191	882 177
Business ond repair services		-	-	96 520	56 301	-	21	7	122	86
Professional and related services	_			520	501	_	26	190	629	722
CLASS OF WORKER			42	1 955	1 663		72	1.040	0 477	
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage ond salary workers		-	34	1 610	1 373	=	29	1 060 899	2 477 1 985	<b>3 203</b> 2 769
Government workers Local government workers		Ξ	8	148 39	137 73	_	17 17	130 91	238 155	227 127
Self-employed warkers	-	-	-	188	147	- [	23	31	254	187
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989			42	2 142	1 945		171	1 269	2 741	2 544
Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week		-	34	1 696	1 411	=	104	1 012	2 169	<b>3 564</b> 2 916
50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks		-	34	1 331 108	764 193	=	53 16	729 75	1 660 189	2 119 327
27 to 39 weeksUsuolly worked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	-	-	-	109 201	91 233	-	6 35	57 97	117 281	187 343
	-			201	200		55	,,	201	343
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years	-	-	56	2 543	2 468	-	97	1 491	3 084	3 870
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitatian		-	7 7	130 59	208 150	-	6	89 56	53 36	50 28
In lobor forceWith a self-care limitation	-	Ξ	_	100	33 125	-	- 6	-	-	-
With a wark disability		-	7	197	336	=	25	62 159	26 211	38 228
In labar force Prevented from working		-	7	69 120	127 167	_	10 15	61 77	98 85	116 112
No wark disability In labor force		-	49 34	2 346 1 803	2 132 1 636	-	72 53	1 332 1 031	2 873 2 278	3 642
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years		-				-				3 117
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	_	13 5	803 187	<b>644</b> 196	-	156 32	431 131	<b>933</b> 125	<b>779</b> 75
With a mability limitatian	-	-	5	166 89	144 117	_	25 20	118	91 90	68
With a self-care limitation		-	5	07	117	-	20	83	90	43
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989			7	220	141		,		200	107
Na warkers Mean family incame (dollars)	-	-	21 600	220 36 553	141 24 171	-	14 122	89 14 623	200 36 053	187 30 773
1 worker Mean family income (dallars)	-	-	17 27 273	421 43 397	251 20 169	=	-	203 25 742	434 69 410	437 35 963
2 ar mare warkers Meon fomily incame (dollars)	-	_	-	543 55 477	493 32 729		22 17 191	306 41 856	805 54 551	855 40 888
ween ronny income (donors)	. –	- 1		55 411	32 /27	-1	17 171	41 636	54 551	40 888

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Longv	iew city (pt.), (	Gregg County—Con				
Area	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Troct 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
LABOR FORCE STATUS								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Persons 16 years and over	3 169 2 090	3 024 2 128	4 574 3 387	3 942 2 612	4 704 3 230	1 964 1 253	1 824 1 041	1 921 1 068	<b>2 255</b> 1 269	<b>2 763</b> 1 669
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobor force	66.0 2 084	70.4 2 114	74.0 3 387	66.3 2 612	68.7 3 230	63.8 1 253	57.1 1 041	55.6 1 068	56.3 1 269	60.4 1 669
Employed Unemployed	2 016	2 048	3 255 132	2 488 124	2 984 246	i 115 138	971 70	935 133	1 050	1 419
Percent of civilion labor force	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.7	7.6	11.0	6.7	12.5	219 17.3	250 15.0
Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons	1 079	896	1 187	1 330	1 474 92	711	783 169	853	986	1 094
Enralled in school Noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not	223	93	275	235	241	80	35	113	167	144
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	308 1 628	430 1 606	323 2 323	528 2 140	416 2 460	363 994	273 1 001	372 1 067	367 1 229	538 1 499
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	885 54.4	1 015 63.2	1 489 64.1	1 179 55.1	1 413 57.4	565 56.8	437 43.7	488 45.7	660 53.7	778 51.9
Civilian labor force Employed	885 830	1 015 975	1 489 1 432	1 179 1 102	1 413 1 238	565 501	437 398	488 413	660 544	778 606
Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force	55 6.2	40 3.9	57 3.8	77 6.5	175 12,4	64 11.3	39 8.9	75 15.4	116 17.6	172 22.1
With own children under 6 years	256 117	268 173	419 223	276 143	511 327	156 112	162 89	203 70	245 132	356 245
With own children 6 to 17 years only	403 300	222 181	501 377	411 324	569 433	207 169	123 84	196 171	164 119	253 195
Own children under 6 years in families and										
All porents present in household in lobor force	<b>323</b> 115	<b>329</b> 185	<b>524</b> 275	480 211	<b>737</b> 476	<b>263</b> 177	<b>200</b> 100	<b>322</b> 121	<b>318</b> 154	<b>533</b> 268
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	820	525	1 028	885	1 363	488	267	541	563	617
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	533 226	407 162	720 384	584 299	971 356	391 164	161 <b>97</b>	373 1 <b>33</b>	359 <b>227</b>	412 213
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	23 12	10	14 7	24	127 59	48 27	31 10	40 32	47 25	68 52
Not high school groduote Employed	11 5	10 10	-	_	75 26	31 4	19 9	29 8	30 14	49 10
Unemployed Not in lobor force	6	-	-	-	20 29	19 8	10	21	16	26 13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									10	15
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 016	2 048 240	3 255 471	2 488	2 984	1 115	971	935	1 050	1 419
Executive, odministrotive, ond managenal occupations Professional specialty occupations	360 551	255	556	253 408	237 195	65 33	96 72	116 148	58 77	143 120
Technicians ond reloted suppart occupations	50 407	68 345	123 578	44 449	98 472	43 88	24 113	20 102	10 112	59 105
Administrative support occupations, including clencol Private household occupations	285 5	294	579 15	356	462 23	140 8	52 14	79 44	69 49	156 35
Protective service occupations	89	22 283	55 156	47 255	32 439	34 203	11 171	120	277	7 227
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	22 134	18 286	16 247	8 436	19 446	30 181	41 124	17 84	20 119	6 233
Mochine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors Tronsportation and material moving occupations	64 40	166 37	223 147	104 67	274 146	146 86	91 63	116 34	109 93	162 39
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers	9	34	89	61	141	58	99	55	57	127
Construction Manufacturing	34 409	94 330	109 792	186 449	225 587	96 241	60 188	104 182	88 180	92 316
Transportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities Wholesole and retail trode	76 408	131 550	136 758	190 707	222 849	82 297	81 216	16 197	47 281	73 319
Finonce, insurance, ond real estate 8usiness and repair services	213 53	127 70	267 111	94 116	177 137	35 41	22 76	61 30	14 51	71
Professional and related services	566	494	747	553	434	158	200	247	208	285
CLASS OF WORKER			0.077	0.400	0.004				1 474	
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers	<b>2 016</b> 1 546	2 048 1 713	3 255 2 706	2 488 1 989	<b>2 984</b> 2 447	1 115 951	971 765	<b>935</b> 773	1 050 906	<b>1 419</b> 1 200
Government warkers Local gavemment workers	203 126	245 117	343 166	273 129	264 109	116 59	86 64	80 45	98 70	124 75
Self-employed workers	252	90	189	226	273	48	120	74	42	95
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	2 190	2 326	3 592	2 867	<b>3 426</b>	1 314	1 119	1 148	1 212	1 713
Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 727 1 371	1 821 1 375	2 966 2 169	2 312 1 541	2 745	1 003 633	899 617	883 648	891 585	1 240 777
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks	148 117	147 118	338 239	317 188	309 236	134 85	116 52	67 37	118	213 75
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	260	203	289	265	373	141	80	116	173	163
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years	2 761	2 545	4 183 98	3 368 71	4 130 249	1 <b>547</b> 92	<b>1 343</b> 61	1 473 103	1 788 194	2 160
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	39 20	46 22	62	22	136	36	47	37	105	134 73
In lobor force With a self-care limitation	6 33	34	28 64	17 49	37 197	11 64	13 26	4 72	32 142	38 101
With o work disability In labor farce	33 72 34 33	119 43	288 163	166 65	272 79	199 92	172 59	158 50	345 144	244 120
Prevented fram warking No work disability	2 689	66 2 426	84 3 895	56 3 202	174 3 858	101 1 348	101 1 171	82 1 315	185 1 443	117 1 916
In labar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 962	2 036	3 156	2 501	3 085	1 107	952	942	1 025	1 499
and over With a mability or self-care limitation	<b>402</b> 41	465 42	<b>391</b> 73	574 85	482 100	<b>417</b> 104	312 83	448 108	467 155	<b>603</b> 102
With o mobility limitation	41 22	20 22	73 34	74 34	80 77	91 75	71 38	94 54	139 70	74
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										70
No workers Mean family incame (dollors)	117 40 762	101 27 824	141 27 837	165 23 435	152 10 612	133 18 512	60 12 901	131 18 684	165 9 210	180 13 333
Worker	40 702 414 76 370	27 024 349 29 052	449 48 878	472 32 630	621 24 364	220	180 20 768	289 41 733	298 16 117	422 15 855
2 or mare workers	78 370 723 72 508	24 032 747 44 263	1 145	858 48 380	1 087 35 679	401 30 033	316 31 720	41 733 323 40 072	281	461
Mean family income (dollars)	12 508	44 203	33 707	40 300	33 8/9	30 033	31 /20	40 072	26 678	35 524

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Longv	riew city (pt.), Gr	egg Caunty—Ca	n.			Remainder of	Gregg County	
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 886	3 808	873	2 823			1.014			
Percent of persons 16 years and aver	1 717	2 251 59.1	604 69.2	1 988 70.4	-	-	1 214 869 71.6	=	76 25 32.9	=
Civilian labor farce	1 705	2 251 2 042	604 504	1 988 1 797	-	_	869 835	-	25 19	-
Unemplayed Percent of civilion labor force	127	209 9.3	100 16.6	191 9.6	-	-	34 3.9	-	6 24.0	-
Nat in labor farce Institutionalized persons	1 169	1 557	269	835	-	-	345	Ξ.	24.0 51	-
Enralled in school Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver, nat	161	529	37	161	-	-	44	-	=	-
enrolled in school Femaies 16 years and over	453 1 488	451 1 876	81 445	126 1 453	-	-	125 616	-	38 44	-
n labar farce Percent af females 16 years and aver	709 47.6	1 061 56.6	273 61.3	810 55.7	-	-	385 62.5	-	-	Ξ
Civilian labor force Emplayed	709 644	1 061 946	273 209	810 703	Ξ	-	385 367	Ξ	-	-
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	65 9.2	115 10.8	64 23.4	107 13.2	-	-	18 4.7	-	-	_
Nith own children under 6 years	216 125	283 208	89 48	447 184	-	-	161 115	_	-	-
Nith awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labar farce	279 142	376 294	148 120	330 211	-	-	123 105	Ξ	Ξ	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	293	370	96	530	-	-	191	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	161	235 970	46	214	-	-	139	-	-	-
subfamilies	582 264 228	720	360 224 83	845 524 223	=	-	358 247	=	-	Ξ.
Persons 16 to 19 years Vat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labor force	69 49	27 12	35 10	20 3	-	-	<b>65</b> 9	-	=	Ξ.
Nat high school graduate	56	12	21 11	3 7 4	=	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed Not in labar farce	12	-	10	- - 3	-	_			-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES		· ·		Ŭ				_	-	-
Employed persans 16 years and over	1 578 105	2 042 97	504 82	1 797 148	1	-	835 88	-	19	-
Professional specialty accupations	89 59	244 110	33 36	176	Ξ	-	180 44	-	-	-
Administrative support accupations, including clerical	150 231	68 284	83 49	211 216	Ξ.	-	137 125	-	-	-
rivote hausehald accupatians	26 43	43 15	5	210	-	-	- 4	Ξ	-	-
service accupatians, except pratective and hausehold arming, farestry, and fishing accupatians	313	452 19	33	215	-	-	78	_	7	-
Precisian praductian, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	183 139	226 242	93 39	410 182	Ξ	-	77 45	-	12	=
ronsportation and material maving accupations tandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	140 89	111 131	41 10	77 24	Ξ	-	36 15	-	_	
Construction	130	47 491	36 118	130 451	-	-	17	-	-	-
Manufacturing ranspartatian, communicatians, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade	266 121 449	134 365	53	451 157 395	-	-	177 33 219	-	-	=
Susiness and repair services	58	51 89	43	72	-	-	219 34 34	-	19 -	=
rafessional and related services	328	688	50	365	_	-	256	-	-	=
CLASS OF WORKER	1 670			1 -0-						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 578 1 317	2 042 1 709	<b>504</b> 453	1 797 1 556	=	-	835 657	-	<b>19</b> 7	Ξ
Gavernment warkers Lacal gavernment warkers	222 112	284 170	23 16	151	-	-	81 64	_	-	=
Self-emplayed workers	39	49	28	90	-	-	91	-	12	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Jsually warked 35 or more hours per week	1 729 1 367	2 587 1 766	599 512	2 019 1 684	=	Ξ	<b>916</b> 742	Ξ	<b>25</b> 25	-
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	881 154	950 182	398 45	1 262	-	Ξ	578 77	=	12	-
27 ta 39 weeks Jsually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	121 173	150 412	20 51	109 124	-	_	45 77	Ξ	7	-
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 337	3 207	772	2 680	_	-	1 060	_	38	_
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	96 46	211 130	20 3	36 6	Ξ	~ _	30 10	_	18 18	-
In labor force With a self-care limitation	86	29 134	17	30	Ξ	-	30	Ξ.	12	-
Vith a work disability In labor force	183 82	294 88	60 20	158 79	-	-	36 11	Ξ	6	-
Prevented from working lo work disability	92 2 154	179 2 913	37 712	48 2 522	-	-	20 1 024	-	6 32	_
In lobar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 549	2 087	564	1 892	-	-	829	-	25	-
and aver With a mability or self-core limitatian	<b>537</b> 163	532 137	101 12	143 8	Ξ	-	154 8	=	38 7	Ξ
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	145 111	125 84	12	8 -	-	Ξ	8 -	-	7 7	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkers Mean family income (dallors)	198 9 487	190 10 059	28 11 331	124 16 760	-	-	23 29 155	-	7 32 600	Ξ
warker	433 16 146	307 15 971	108 33 912	437 27 491	-	-	152 48 943	-	19 34 583	-
Mean family incame (dallars)	369	665	195	591	-	-	318	-	34 583	-

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[Ooto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Gregg Caunty—Con.									
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	70	65	2 283	5 229	2 909	4 689	3 058	733	326	
In labar farce Percent of persons 16 years and aver	48 68.6	18 27.7	1 504 65.9	2 975 56.9	2 018 69.4	3 036 64.7	1 825 59.7	492 67.1	183 56.1	-
Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed	48 48	18 18	1 504 1 464 40	2 975 2 722 253	2 018 1 934 84	3 023 2 842 181	1 817 1 658 159	492 474 18	183 140 43	-
Percent of civilion lobor farce	22		2.7 779	8.5 2 254	4.2 891	6.0 1 653	8.8 1 233	3.7	43 23.5 143	-
Institutianalized persans Enrolled in school	=	5	95	167 239	103	55 214	187	69	- 6	Ξ
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, not enralled in schoal Femoles 16 yeors and over	16 36	28 41	199 1 212	874 2 881	253 1 465	555 2 452	507 1 572	67 <b>418</b>	45 <b>176</b>	-
In labor farce Percent of femoles 16 years and over	24 66.7	3 7.3	670 55.3	1 348 46.8	800 54.6	1 317 53.7	844 53.7	234 56.0	92 52.3	_
Civilion labor farce Emplayed Unemployed	24 24	3 3 -	670 636 34	1 348 1 226 122	800 752 48	1 317 1 234 83	844 793 51	234 221 13	92 71 21	-
Percent af civilion lobor force With own children under 6 yeors	Ξ	3	5.1 200	9.1 460	6.0 244	6.3 388	6.0 180	5.6 23	22.8 22	-
In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	=	n	130 246 173	254 563 377	113 368 241	248 576 395	80 331	16 67	43	=
In lobor force Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies ond subfomilies	_	4	321	626	312	505	262 277	41 35	33 30	_
All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	-	-	198	327	132	287	106	23	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	15 15	22 - 5	549 325 140	1 311 871 464	883 537 226	1 258 887 434	676 463 238	114 76 103	146 120 31	Ξ
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	=	-	14	158 87	53 27	112 53	52 19	20 5	19 9	-
Not high school graduate Employed Unemplayed		-	8 8	81 30	36 18	71 32 7	7 7	5	10 10	=
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	51	18	32	-	2	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	48	18	<b>1 464</b> 160	<b>2 722</b> 280	<b>1 934</b> 192	<b>2 842</b> 241	1 658 122	474	140	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	=	-	241	250 250 84	162	252 156	166	45 87 14	10	
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clericol	5 15	Ξ	173 215	365 343	251 285	308 399	230 195	35 52	9 12	Ξ
Privote household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	9 - 7		6 32 135	27 26 310	20 21 194	15 88 282	23 31 218	- 2 57	9 	=
Forming, forestry, ond fishing accupations Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations	- - 6	3 12	48 207	36 486	19 370	18 395	13 276	21 67	11	Ξ
Mochine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors Transportation and moterial moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	6	-	79 73 34	258 139 118	223 59 76	301 264 123	178 107 40	48 40	9 27	-
Construction	6	5	114 347	221 599	109 491	123 144 630	84 382	6 24	6	-
Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trode	6	-	347 78 257	186 530	491 95 534	215 619	382 186 362	82 39 78	27 6 51	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business ond repoir services	7	7	83 37	158 86	31 49	88 74	83 61	17 7	6	Ξ
Prafessionol and related services CLASS OF WORKER	8	3	347	531	294	516	294	118	28	-
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers	<b>48</b> 40	<b>18</b> 15	1 464 1 088	<b>2 722</b> 2 154	<b>1 934</b> 1 625	<b>2 842</b> 2 341	1 658 <sup>7</sup> 1 371	474 329	140 134	Ξ
Government warkers Lacal gavernment warkers	8 8		181 124	292 177	168 105	252 86	177 54 97	92 49	Ξ	Ξ
Self-employed workers	_	3	189	250	141	210	47	47	-	-
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989	37	13	1 603	3 238	2 237	3 213	1 940	574	190	_
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	21 14	13 7	1 245 979	2 499 1 662	1 766 1 247	2 430 1 620	1 543 1 119	434 278	135 83	Ξ
40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	- 7 16	-	89 66 205	286 167 332	191 157 248	299 233 334	148 110 225	71 44 87	- 6 15	-
DISABILITY										
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	42	37	2 001	4 026	2 638	3 977	2 496	631	281	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor farce	=	7 7 3	90 55 6	114 98 17	76 26	230 122 22	184 130 10	24	24 17	Ξ
With a self-care limitatian With a work disability	- 6	4 14	50 234	59 429	59 190	172 425	95 277	21 27	13 87	=
In labar farce Prevented fram working	6	3 11	68 126	114 276 3 597	97 73 2 448	143 252 3 552	62 196 2 219	16 11	30 49	Ξ
No work disability In labar force Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	36 36	23 15	1 767 1 359	2 702	1 903	2 799	1 708	604 441	194 153	-
and over With a mobility or self-care limitatian	<b>28</b> 6	<b>28</b> 14	282 58 35	1 036 264	271 37	<b>644</b> 149	<b>554</b> 134	<b>102</b>	45	Ξ
With o mobility limitation With o self-care limitatian	6	14 7	35 51	203 154	28 27	121 94	123 107	11 10	-	Ξ
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	5	7	88	285	75	194	185	16	9	
Mean family incame (dollors)	7 600 26	7 500	17 690 316	14 374 573	16 134 323	18 048 527	17 528 331	17 888 62	18 037 58	Ξ
Mean family income (dollars)2 ar mare warkers	31 912 6 24 000	3	49 379 513 49 413	23 442 1 020 39 132	33 056 767 38 961	26 583 1 075 38 605	31 484 651 44 021	20 570 189	32 246 41	Ξ
Mean family income (dollars)	24 000	4 060	49 413	39 132	38 961	38 605	44 021	42 989	11 037	-

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

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Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Gregg County—Con.									
Area	Troct 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 In lobor force		-	<b>20</b> 10	<b>44</b> 17	Ξ.	-	-	-		
Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force	-	-	50.0	38.6	-	-	=	=		
Employed	-	Ξ.	10	17 17	=	Ξ.	_	_		
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force		-	_		Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-		
Not in lobor force	-	-	10	27	-	-	Ξ	_		
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school		-		-	-	Ξ.	_	-		
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	_	-	-	14	_	_				
Females 16 years and aver	-	-	10	22	-	-	-	-		
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over	-	Ξ.		40.9	=	-		_		
Civilion lobor forceEmployed		_	_	9	Ξ.	_	_			
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	=		
With own children under 6 yeors	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-			
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only		-	-	9	-		_	-		
In lobor force		-	-	9	-	=	_	-		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_		
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
subfamilies	-	-	-	8	-	-	_	_		
All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years		Ξ.	-	8	-	-	-	-		
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	-	-	-	_	=	_	_	-		
EmployedUnemployed		-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Not in lobor force		-	_	_	=	-	-	-		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over		-	10	17	-	-	-	-		
Executive, odministrotive, ond monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	-	=	10	17	-	Ξ	_	=		
Technicions ond reloted support occupations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	Ξ.		Ξ.	-	-	-	=		
Privote household occupotions			-	_	-	-	_	-		
Service occupations, except protective ond household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations		-	_	-	=		Ξ	_		
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving accupations		-	Ξ.	_	_	-	-	-		
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ.	-		
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities		-		-	=	-	Ξ.	=		
Wholesole ond retoil trode		-			-	-	-	-		
Business ond repoir services	-	-	-		=	-	=	=		
Professionol ond reloted services	-	-	10	8	-	-	-	-		
CLASS OF WORKER										
Emplayed persans 16 years and aver Privote woge and solary workers		Ξ.	10 10	17	Ξ	-	-	-		
Government workers	-	-	-	8	-	_	Ξ.	Ξ.		
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers		Ξ	= =	8	=	Ξ	-	=		
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persans 16 years and over who worked in										
1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week		-	<b>10</b> 10	17	-	-	-	-		
50 to 52 weeks	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-		=		
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks		-	10	_	-	_	_	-		
Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	-	-	-	9	-	-	Ξ.	_		
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years With a mobility or self-core limitation		-	20	30	=	-	-	-		
With o mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ		-		
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion		=	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-		
With o work disobility In lobor force		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prevented from working	-	Ξ.	-		=	_	-	_		
No work disability In lobor force		-	20 10	30 17	-	-	-	-		
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years										
With o mobility or self-core limitation	-	Ξ.	-	14	-	Ξ	Ξ	-		
With o mobility limitotionWith o self-core limitotion	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-		
					-	-	-	-		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989				•						
No workers Meon family income (dollors)	-	Ξ	Ξ	14 17 544	-	Ξ.	Ξ	_		
1 worker Meon formily income (dollors)	-	-	10 13 614	-	-	-	-	-		
2 or more workers	-	-		8	Ξ.	=	-	Ξ		
Meon fomily income (dollors)	-	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-		

[Dato based 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	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County								
	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Troct 204.01	Troct 204.02	Troct 205	Tract 206.97	Troct 206.98		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	5 253	5 567	2.144						
In labor force Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over	3 011 57.3	3 302 59.3	<b>3 166</b> 1 739 54.9	<b>4 654</b> 2 065 44,4	6 153 3 779 61.4	<b>5 571</b> 3 749 67.3	<b>4 910</b> 2 985		
Civilion lobor force Employed	2 996 2 663	3 262 3 116	1 734 1 522	2 065 1 727	3 771 3 589	3 741 3 446	60.8 2 985 2 791		
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	333	146 4.5	212 12.2	338 16.4	182 4.8	295 7.9	194 6.5		
Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	2 242 	2 265 78 337	1 427 9 421	2 589 482 625	2 374	1 822	1 925		
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	803	930	421	623 793	321	351 506	291		
Females 16 years and over In lobor force	<b>2 717</b> 1 309	3 004 1 467	1 775 876	<b>2 671</b> 1 047	3 322 1 693	2 854 1 551	620 2 475 1 207		
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force	48.2 1 309	48.8 1 456	49.4 876	39.2 1 047	51.0 1 693	54.3 1 551	48.8		
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	1 176 133 10.2	1 371 85 5.8	754 122 13.9	913 134 12.8	1 623 70	1 391 160	1 050 157		
With own children under 6 yeors	465 243	473 273	230 156	289 165	4.1 431 288	10.3 644 382	13.0 400 156		
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	582 434	533 414	284 200	369 278	580 412	625 404	564 342		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	581	683	397	526	595	719	538		
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	317 1 493	359 1 <b>424</b>	241 826	250	381	423	208		
All porents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	975 471	1 063 390	523 445	1 116 650 <b>483</b>	1 426 893 415	1 665 930 475	1 243 649		
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	58 34	83	47	168 117	112	58 36	<b>366</b> 35 16		
Not high school groduote Employed	33 2	50 50	15 15	92 21	10 10	34	24 16		
Unemployed Not in lobor force	15 16	=	Ξ.	32 39	2	34	8		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 yeors ond over	2 663	3 116	1 522	1 727	2 500				
Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations	283 218	338	85 201	113 194	<b>3 589</b> 346 505	<b>3 446</b> 311 427	<b>2 791</b> 234		
Technicians ond related support occupations Soles occupations	58 333	104 391	21 129	10 153	100 561	427 174 387	225 49 386		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	381 27	527 7	185 19	175 42	434 8	504 12	398 8		
Protective service occupations	53 310	38 294	12 263	31 312	48 426	23 300	52 261		
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	70 353 240	51 422 276	33 185 203	38 242 217	42 487	83 700	73 532		
Tronsportotion and moterial moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	179 158	150 70	50 50	81 119	292 194 146	270 150 105	270 185 118		
Construction Monufocturing	211 620	242 575	80 324	75 401	290	298	269		
Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	230 620	227 614	72 323	91 368	650 279 843	815 262 785	583 233		
Finance, insurance, ond real estateBusiness and repoir services	67 94	228 137	63 25	78 50	196 125	110 185	638 94 119		
Professional and related services	468	761	468	390	934	640	473		
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 yeors ond over	2 663	3 116	1 522	1 727	3 589	3 446	2 791		
Privote wage ond solory workers Government workers	2 015 329	2 479 408	1 242 198	1 337 253	2 797 435	2 665 442	2 287 246		
Locol government workers Self-employed workers	163 308	157 229	72 82	118 137	171 338	199 317	121 226		
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>3 229</b> 2 528	<b>3 655</b> 2 920	1 854 1 355	<b>2 181</b> 1 548	3 991	4 069	3 305		
50 to 52 weeks	1 628 292	1 911 382	813 158	971 246	2 975 2 026 334	3 309 2 379 342	2 699 1 894 248		
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	158 338	195 284	140 189	132 240	189 400	192 359	248 164 315		
DISABILITY							010		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 373	4 379	2 582	3 254	4 681	4 993	4 190		
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	228 131	235 98	131 55	269 92	285 121	113 71	178 130		
In labor force With o self-core limitotion	37 138 463	- 194 437	9 81 248	31 211	37 228	7 53	25 91		
With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working	159 271	437 192 226	56 176	458 158 241	526 183 304	376 127 218	364 103		
No work disobility In lobor force	3 910 2 781	3 942 2 977	2 334 1 611	2 796 1 807	4 155 3 300	4 617 3 556	235 3 826 2 784		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	865	1 070	570	918	1 464	570	720		
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	242 173 125	302 217 201	124 105 75	238 194 158	330 242 259	105 95 45	152 133 83		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	291	299	165	310	207	100			
Mean fomily income (dollors)	13 473 760	20 299 612	7 231 269	8 947 421	337 11 020 745	193 18 627 726	182 11 484 723		
Mean family income (dollors)	24 694 957	26 832 1 133	19 700 532	14 579 578	43 836 1 198	33 426 1 359	723 27 395 1 024		
Meon family income (dollors)	36 990	41 476	32 334	35 494	36 328	47 021	38 930		

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.),	Horrison County	Morsholl city, Harrison County					
Area	Troct 206.97 (pt.)	Troct 206.98 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years and aver	1 105	99	392	5 346	2 470	4 479	5 206	
In labor force Percent af persans 16 years and over	733 66.3	27 27.3	279 71.2	3 191 59.7	1 278 51.7	1 973 44.1	3 198 61.4	
Civilian lobor force Employed	729 670	27 27	279 252	3 151 3 012	1 273 1 099	1 973 1 646	3 190 3 021	
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	59 8.1	-	27 9.7	139 4.4	174 13.7	327 16.6	169 5.3	
Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons	372 82	72	113	2 155 78 325	1 192 9 361	2 506 482	2 008	
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors ond over, nat enrolled in school	106	62	63	876	379	619 763	247 1 044	
Females 16 years and aver In labor farce	<b>592</b> 360	57	199 126	2 891 1 428	1 <b>392</b> 646	<b>2 572</b> 1 000	<b>2 866</b> 1 496	
Percent af females 16 years ond over Civilian labor farce	60.8 360	15.8	63.3 126	49.4 1 417	46.4 646	38.9 1 000	52.2 1 496	
Employed Unemployed	306 54	9 -	109 17	1 332 85	548 98	869 131	1 426 70	
Percent of civilion lobor force With awn children under 6 years In lobor force	15.0 120 85	-	13.5 10 10	6.0 457 257	15.2 178 109	13.1 280 165	4.7 371	
With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In labar force	136 107	10	79 64	507 399	207 139	366 275	250 485 365	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	163	-	11	668	312	501	509	
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 ta 17 years in families and	114	-	11	344	174	239	320	
All parents present in household in labor force	317 233	18	110 93	1 356 1 004	653 407	<b>1 074</b> 639	<b>1 194</b> 773	
Persans 16 ta 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labar force	<b>94</b> 10 10	-	45 8 8	378 83	<b>350</b> 41	<b>466</b> 157 106	<b>348</b> 84 39 10	
Not high school graduate	10	=	8	50 50	15 15	92 21	10 10	
Unemployed Not in labar farce	10	=	- 8		-	32 39	-	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Emplayed persons 16 years and aver Executive, odministrative, and monogeriol occupations	670 39	27	<b>252</b> 64	3 012 323	1 099 57	1 646 106	3 021 317	
Professianal specialty occupations Technicions ond related support occupations Soles occupations	88 60 81		35 51	448 104 356	157 21 70	183 10 153	444 93 484	
Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household occupations	112	-	35	527 7	151	153 162 42	484 357 8	
Protective service occupations Service accupations, except protective and household	6 67	- 9	9 27	38 287	12 222	25 305	41 372	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision productian, croft, ond repair occupotions	9 134	-8	20	44 403	28 105	38 210	22 351 259	
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation ond material maving accupations	40 23	=	11	276 129	173 31	217 76	147	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers Construction	11 44	-		70 242	72 16	119 68	126 245	
Monufocturing Transportatian, cammunications, and other utilities	210 17	8	37	551 220	261 45	393 91	521 224	
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	146 13 24	9 10	71 17 44	572 228 128	214 40 25	354 72 44	753 163	
8usiness and repair services           Professional and related services	146	=	53	754	383	372	78 814	
CLASS OF WORKER	670	27	252	3 012	1 099	1 646	2 001	
Emplayed persons 16 years and aver Private woge and salary warkers Gavernment workers	519 85	17	168 19	2 375 408	912 150	1 288	<b>3 021</b> 2 360 370	
Local government warkers Self-emplayed warkers	46 66	10	19 65	157 229	63 37	98 125	137 272	
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persans 16 years and aver wha warked in 1989	816	29	280	3 552	1 379	2 089	3 373	
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	659 480	18 18	206 195	2 832 1 845	976 538	1 <i>4</i> .74 922	2 524 1 719	
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks	68 39 52	-		382 195 269	129 107 169	232 132	291 159	
Usually warked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _ DISABILITY	52	11	30	207	194	234	324	
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64	987	37	319	4 212	2 007	2 100	2 017	
years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	28 10	-		4 212 223 98	107 39	<b>3 109</b> 269 92	<b>3 917</b> 250 99	
In labor farce With a self-care limitatian	- 18	-	Ξ	182	9 73	31 211	37 206	
With a work disability	78 12	-	12 12	402 175	194 33	436 158	433 146	
Prevented from working No work disability	54 909 709	- 37 27	307	208 3 810 2 883	145 1 813	225 2 673	248 3 484	
In labar farce Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver	709 114	27 62	257 <b>73</b>	2 883 1 016	1 185 449	1 715 888	2 807 1 <b>281</b>	
With a mobility ar self-care limitotion With a mobility limitatian	15	-	1	293 217	124 105	219 179	294 216	
With o self-care limitatian	15	-	1	192	75	139	249	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	50		10	266	165	299	306	
Mean family incame (dollars)	27 356 181	29	13 925 45	22 088 583	7 231 207	8 722 410	11 254 600	
Meon family incame (dollors)2 ar more warkers	28 173 270	32 900 -	55 380 98	27 106 1 095	17 846 385	14 600 544	45 640 1 008	
Mean family income (dallars) i	46 858	- 1	46 890	41 764	30 899	35 368	36 366	

80 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA

#### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remain	nder af Harrisan Cau	inty			
Area	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce Nat in labar farce	4 861 2 732 56.2 2 717 2 411 306 11.3 2 129	<b>3 777</b> 2 144 56.8 2 118 1 881 237 11.2 1 633	<b>3 702</b> 2 254 60.9 2 254 2 105 149 6.6 1 448	221 111 50.2 111 104 7 6.3 110	696 461 66.2 461 423 38 8.2 235	175 92 52.6 92 81 11 11 12.0 83	947 581 61.4 581 568 13 2.2	<b>4 466</b> 3 016 67.5 3 012 2 776 236 7.8	<b>4 811</b> 2 958 61.5 2 958 2 764 194 6.6
Institutianalized persans Enralled in schaal Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in schaal Females 16 years and over	344 740 2 518	210 578 1 949	177 478 1 848	110 12 54 113	235 	6 30 <b>99</b>	366 - 74 132 <b>456</b>	1 450 269 400 2 262	1 853  558 <b>2 418</b>
In labar farce Percent af females 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce With awn children under 6 years In labar farce	1 183 47.0 1 183 1 067 116 9.8 455 233	889 45.6 882 763 119 13.5 302 170	953 51.6 953 879 74 7.8 303 147	39 34.5 39 - - 16 16	230 60.1 230 206 24 10.4 52 47	47 47.5 47 44 3 6.4 9 -	197 43.2 197 197 - 60 38	1 191 52.7 1 191 1 085 106 8.9 524 297	1 198 49.5 1 198 1 041 157 13.1 400 156
With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labar farce Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar force	503 370 <b>570</b> 306	367 209 <b>456</b> 302	445 337 <b>446</b> 210	26 15 <b>15</b> 15	77 61 <b>85</b> 67	3 3 <b>25</b> 11	95 47 <b>86</b> 61	489 297 <b>556</b> 309	554 342 538 208
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in schaal Unemplayed or nat in labar farce Nat high schaal graduate Employed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	1 383 882 426 50 26 25 25 2 15 8	861 482 311 86 53 36 13 11 11	1 020 645 295 72 41 33 7 - 26	68 59 12 - - - -	173 116 95 6 - - -	42 11 17 11 1 - - -	<b>232</b> 120 <b>67</b> 28 - - - -	1 348 697 381 48 26 24 - 24	1 225 649 366 35 16 24 16 - 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES				_		-	-	24	8
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessional specially accupations Technicians and related suppart accupatians Soles accupations Administrative suppart accupatians, including clerical Private hausehald accupatians Pratective service accupations Service accupations, except pratective and hausehald Farming, farestry, and fishing accupatians	2 411 219 183 58 282 346 27 44 283 70 70 333	1 881 98 123 53 163 244 21 8 279 67 362	2 105 138 131 45 228 311 22 56 183 54 450 213	104 15 - 35 - - 7 7 7 19	<b>423</b> 28 44 - 59 34 19 - 41 5 80	81 7 11 - 13 - 6 7 - 32	568 29 61 7 77 77 7 7 54 20 136	2 776 272 339 114 306 392 12 17 233 74 566	2 764 234 225 49 376 398 8 52 252 252 73 524
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors         Transpartatian and material maving accupations         Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers         Canstruction         Manufacturing         Transpartatian, cammunicatians, and ather utilities         Whalesale and retail trade         Finance, insurance, and real estate         Business and repair services         Prafessional and related services	229 179 158 200 583 230 549 50 50 50 50 50	200 184 79 114 410 269 379 53 49 329	2127 147 212 532 135 476 67 83 387	21 - 24 7 42 - 9 7	30 19 64 63 27 109 23 - 85	5 - 7 8 - 14 6 6 18	33 47 20 45 129 55 90 33 47 120	230 127 94 254 605 245 639 97 161 494	270 185 118 269 575 233 629 84 119 473
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers Lacal government warkers Self-emplayed warkers	<b>2 411</b> 1 847 310 144 243	1 881 1 456 227 79 181	<b>2 105</b> 1 659 288 130 136	104 104 - -	<b>423</b> 330 48 9 45	81 49 20 20 12	<b>568</b> 437 65 34 66	<b>2 776</b> 2 146 357 153 251	<b>2 764</b> 2 270 246 121 216
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 949 2 322 1 433 292 158 308	<b>2 298</b> 1 843 1 153 256 96 231	<b>2 474</b> 2 036 1 350 214 129 222	103 88 66 - 15	<b>475</b> 379 275 29 33 20	<b>92</b> 74 49 14 - 6	618 451 307 43 30 76	<b>3 253</b> 2 650 1 899 274 153 307	3 276 2 681 1 876 248 164 304
DISABILITY									
Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	<b>4 054</b> 228 131 37 138 451 147	<b>3 092</b> 272 154 17 206 397 136	<b>3 187</b> 134 94 32 85 358 72	167 12 - 12 35 17	575 24 16 - 8 54 23	145 - - 22	764 35 22 - 22 93 37	4 006 85 61 7 35 298 115	4 153 178 130 25 91 364 103
n naor race Prevented fram warking Na wark disability In labar farce Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	271 3 603 2 524 <b>792</b>	225 2 695 1 904 659	235 2 829 2 145 <b>515</b>	18 132 94 <b>54</b>	31 521 426 <b>121</b>	16 123 92 <b>30</b>	56 671 493 <b>183</b>	113 164 3 708 2 847 <b>456</b>	235 3 789 2 757 658
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	241 173 124	155 117 108	173 104 133	9 	-	19 15 19	36 26 10	90 87 30	152 133 83
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	281	262	207	33		11	31	143	182
Maan family incame (dallars) Mean family incame (dallars) Mean family incame (dallars) 2 ar mare warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	13 457 715 22 763 859 35 861	21 725 456 25 844 754 37 188	12 480 369 21 479 867 35 619	5 879 29 21 333 38 33 159	62 25 887 147 36 092	15 062 11 13 790 34 37 499	8 714 145 36 370 190 36 122	143 15 575 545 35 171 1 089 47 062	11 484 694 27 164 1 024 38 930

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Dota based on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, some sampling voriobility, some sampling voriobility, some sample samp			Gregg County			Harrison County		Tatals for split t	racts/BNA's in Gr	egg County
Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Tatal	Kilgore city (pt.)	Langview city (pt.)	Total	Longview city (pt.)	Morshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9
INCOME IN 1989           Households           Less than \$5,000           \$5,000 to \$14,999           \$10,000 to \$14,999           \$15,000 to \$24,999           \$25,000 to \$34,999           \$35,000 to \$49,999           \$50,000 to \$49,999           \$50,000 to \$49,999           \$100,000 or more           Medion (dollars)           Medion income (dollors)           Formilies           Medion income (dollors)           Percent year-round full-time workers           Medion income (dollors)           Femoles 15 years and over, with income           Medion income (dollors)           Percent year-round full-time workers           Medion income (dollors)           Percent yeor-round full-time workers           Medion income (dollors)	6 130 7 160 6 256 11 553 9 468 10 248 6 944 1 716 1 441 24 399 30 813 44 308 29 351 53 092 18 706 53.4 27 147 52 157 7 804 29.1 16 067	40         102           3         704           4         557           3         964           7         456           6         260           6         927           4         886           1         217           1         131           25         484           32         282           28         579           30         969           34         773           19         724           55.1         28           28         205           8         337           30.0         16           16         473           12         457	<b>3 336</b> 344 490 335 619 554 440 281 108 165 22 403 31 077 <b>2 093</b> 29 260 2 646 17 722 50.5 26 623 3 032 7 871 26.2 16 062 12 699	26         589           2         354           3         004           2         703           5         082           4         132           4         420           3         293           720         25           25         318           32         578           18         590           30         851           23         017           19         253           55.8         28           22         250           8         558           30.8         16           30.8         16           30.8         16	<b>20</b> 814 2 426 2 603 2 292 4 097 3 208 3 321 2 058 499 310 22 625 27 984 <b>15 729</b> 26 610 18 319 17 034 50.1 18 062 6 984 27.3 15 180 10 173	635 45 46 152 82 116 111 38 - 29 073 33 570 35 000 558 23 663 55.9 36 667 495 10 492 37.6 20 119 12 593	8         630           1         216           1         268           1         020           1         686           1         233           1         086           715         158           166         19           19         077           26         742           6         021           23         823           7         049           14         162           44.9         22           20         6           8         230           6         711           24.8         14           9         835	1 689 119 247 178 306 207 275 253 36 68 24 788 34 948 1 091 32 380 1 440 20 417 63.3 25 769 1 375 8 694 28.1 16 285 13 637	2 775 133 261 241 581 501 597 311 91 59 27 928 32 983 1 479 33 646 2 203 24 068 60.9 31 399 2 186 10 647 35.5 18 462 16 197	1 040 81 149 181 255 182 130 57 5 - (19 516 (22 579 780 21 143 943 13 163 42.8 20 000 862 8 228 28.0 28.0 013 675 8 455
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollars) Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income	17 350 7 440 4 810 2 970	<b>40 102</b> 31 738 32 422 11 174 7 646 2 628 2 805 5 237 9 038	<b>3 336</b> 2 452 29 358 1 244 8 126 193 3 958 576 8 892	<b>26 589</b> 21 268 32 636 7 012 7 683 1 633 2 876 3 336 9 172	<b>20 814</b> 15 826 29 041 6 176 7 067 2 182 3 168 2 892 9 114	635 523 34 599 138 7 407 30 3 571 85 6 691	8 630 6 134 28 425 2 929 7 191 1 212 3 032 1 174 7 958	1 689 1 299 36 379 519 8 840 95 2 558 224 10 326	2 775 2 396 29 147 655 9 110 38 4 309 360 10 125	1 040 833 21 495 354 8 755 76 2 479 125 6 347
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Fomilies (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Morried-couple families (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Na own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Femole householder, no husband present (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	34 361 36 621 40 014 40 285	<b>37 496</b> 35 844 39 150 <b>42 389</b> 42 181 42 581 <b>15 764</b> 12 378 20 775	<b>39 014</b> 35 084 42 014 <b>45 018</b> 40 979 47 997 <b>18 862</b> 16 919 21 236	<b>37 886</b> 36 305 39 505 <b>43 259</b> 43 660 42 885 <b>15 251</b> 11 817 20 864	<b>31 853</b> 31 650 32 054 <b>35 713</b> 36 895 34 585 <b>15 767</b> 11 216 20 920	37         873           34         098           41         677           40         027           38         637           41         193           26         904           19         773           46         748	<b>31 015</b> 30 219 31 756 <b>37 038</b> 39 053 35 300 <b>14 847</b> 9 309 21 277	43 434 37 448 48 573 47 281 42 691 51 132 17 731 5 651 30 395	38         154           33         522           41         050           41         629           38         334           43         263           18         394           15         445           22         569	24 111 22 210 25 889 26 946 25 734 28 154 15 835 10 492 21 780
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	23 868 9 759 35 378 28 927 17 910 7 458 7 267 4 667 4 994	28 579 22 911 15 373 6 413 22 796 18 813 11 489 4 991 4 588 3 109 3 214 1 207	2 093 1 525 972 382 1 534 1 129 670 281 400 264 241 89	18 590 14 902 10 022 4 368 14 658 12 084 7 309 3 356 3 119 2 127 2 247 876	<b>15 729</b> 12 011 8 495 3 346 <b>12 582</b> 10 114 6 421 2 467 <b>2 659</b> 1 558 1 780 803	530 449 286 103 443 378 214 76 87 71 72 27	6 021 4 317 3 183 1 249 4 363 3 368 2 089 725 1 476 816 996 490	1 091 873 550 265 938 776 448 220 127 71 82 31	1 479 1 193 579 327 1 219 971 408 265 215 183 132 62	780 544 408 162 583 410 305 123 150 95 84 27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	20 059 16 608 7 239 158 453 44 598 44 330 32 378 20 180	<b>13 931</b> 11 523 4 686 <b>102 426</b> 28 055 27 960 20 022 12 829 5 290	1 508 1 243 592 7 837 1 807 1 799 1 243 1 460 653	9 596 7 999 2 932 66 896 18 264 18 210 12 826 8 173 3 378	6 128 5 085 2 553 56 027 16 543 16 370 12 356 7 351 3 028	105 105 36 1 656 508 498 366 176 47	3 118 2 609 1 450 22 325 6 512 6 448 4 844 3 707 1 633	<b>765</b> 598 273 <b>4 190</b> 1 119 1 119 804 585 321	1 525 1 296 234 5 489 936 928 612 779 306	396 260 106 2 751 789 774 541 455 172
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Percent belaw poverty level Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 5 years Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related	14.3 3 437 4 719 2 394 2 830 1 674 1 766 894 3 145 1 563 2 723 1 417 6 394 4 689 2 487 28 652 18.1 10 765 10 538 7 280 4 060	<b>3 823</b> 13.4 2 149 2 914 1 536 <b>1 606</b> 942 1 042 611 <b>2 009</b> <b>1 090</b> <b>1 752</b> 877 <b>4 033</b> 2 864 1 459 <b>17 168</b> 6 6.8 6 263 5 6 263 4 144 2 277 <b>1 184</b>	<b>253</b> 12.1 128 149 80 <b>99</b> 43 51 24 <b>120</b> 63 84 56 <b>493</b> 339 155 <b>1 250</b> 15.9 279 271 144 207 134	2 602 14.0 1 407 2 097 1 107 1 046 584 723 432 1 437 747 1 287 639 2 455 1 760 848 11 525 17.2 4 516 4 465 2 936 1 418 743	2 503 15.9 1 288 1 805 858 1 224 732 724 283 1 136 473 971 540 2 361 1 825 1 028 11 484 20.5 4 410 4 275 3 136 1 783 814	21 4.0 15 21 12 - - 21 15 21 12 35 35 - 112 6.8 58 48 29 - -	1 202 20.0 591 921 463 421 252 250 78 705 278 612 366 1 143 860 533 5 691 25.5 2 353 2 297 1 636 844 375	154 14.1 120 135 83 93 76 74 57 61 44 41 26 194 104 44 700 16.7 252 252 252 156 56 50	119 8.0 72 75 42 65 34 27 16 54 38 48 26 198 121 27 606 11.0 206 198 140 64 46	127 16.3 98 101 42 65 51 51 51 13 55 40 43 43 22 129 64 36 630 22.9 277 265 202 202 48 25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:           Persons below 50 percent of poverty level           Persons below 125 percent of poverty level           Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	37 046	7 517 22 270 39 436	608 1 703 3 195	5 045 15 009 26 072	5 344 14 776 24 905	63 237 446	2 853 7 082 11 329	275 891 1 589	237 804 1 440	183 960 1 545

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals far split tract	ts/8NA's in Gregg C	county—Can.			
Area	Tract 11	Troct 14	Tract 15	Tract 101	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Troct 107	Tract 108.98
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 028	1 627	1 552	1 528	2 801	2 243	2 209	1 618	
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	149 135	365 249	283 235	80 126	167 227	244 167	128 173	283 373	-
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	155 204 142	239 337 140	168 308 273	142 212 213	170 554 513	250 398 398	238 443	144 278	=
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$474,999	81	196	153 84	356 287	645 475	509 205	385 346 259	250 189 46	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	14 34	15 19	33 15	38 74	32 18	36 36	88 149	20 35	=
Medion (dollars) Meon (dollars)	17 803 31 492	14 300 19 363	17 976 22 296	33 594 41 810	30 455 32 605	25 930 29 315	28 258 37 339	15 216 21 234	Ξ
Families Median income (dallars)	743 21 458	1 037 17 513	1 172 21 801	<b>1 248</b> 38 102	<b>2 317</b> 33 351	1 820 29 649	<b>1 451</b> 35 025	<b>993</b> 25 029	Ξ
Males 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollars)	776 14 549 48.1	1 255 12 293 46.2	1 708 8 500 33.8	1 444 25 408	2 686 23 253	2 094 19 749	1 747 23 135	1 279 10 313	Ξ
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Females 15 years ond over, with income	25 313	19 353 1 224	21 667 1 675	63.6 32 043 1 204	65.4 28 029 2 190	50.5 24 882 2 008	59.0 30 212 1 898	39.4 19 929 1 607	-
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	6 825 31.2	6 724 25.7	5 544 22.6	9 875 37.9	7 954 34.4	7 027 29.1	10 683 30.5	5 966 21.3	=
Median income (dollars) Per capito income (dollars)	11 752	15 164 8 277	16 372 7 235	14 688 14 433	16 788 11 233	16 916 10 272	15 789 16 057	15 396 8 069	_
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1.000	1 (27							
Househalds With earnings Mean eornings (dollars)	1 028 726 34 364	1 627 1 155 20 981	<b>1 552</b> 1 129 25 274	1 528 1 321 39 438	2 801 2 470 32 945	2 243 1 802 31 030	2 209 1 732 33 518	1 618 1 115 21 599	=
With Social Security income	360 7 503	536 6 692	443 5 871	305 8 284	426 6 854	609 6 590	749 9 463	662 6 750	-
With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollars)	149 1 831	254 2 714	218 2 818	76 3 943	164 2 431	106 2 486	87 5 037	169 2 846	1
With retirement income Meon retirement incame (dollars)	70 7 136	164 5 240	230 7 536	220 9 455	283 9 417	257 6 859	396 9 863	250 7 635	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	36 947	23 313	24 840	45 454	35 471	32 761	45 570	27 282	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars)	36 175 37 769 49 764	17 770 29 174 <b>31 764</b>	25 329 24 341 <b>30 341</b>	46 850 44 089 <b>47 331</b>	33 745 38 238 <b>38 337</b>	33 262 32 185 <b>36 083</b>	39 290 49 293 <b>50 073</b>	27 383 27 172	-
With awn children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	56 370 44 635	28 282 34 324	32 547 28 213	48 530 46 102	36 954 40 524	36 686 35 393	44 967 52 743	<b>31 739</b> 31 392 32 173	-
Female householder, no husbond present (dallars)	11 904	10 318	10 565	22 330	15 451	17 814	17 349	18 503	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 813 19 623	6 248 16 542	8 740 12 849	16 688 25 223	12 173 22 314	16 204 19 531	14 373 20 171	16 913 20 801	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 Ali Income Levels In 1989									
Fomilies Householder worked in 1989	<b>743</b> 560	1 037 690	1 172 860	1 248 1 035	<b>2 317</b> 2 032	1 820 1 534	1 451 1 117	<b>993</b> 712	-
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	421 202	608 254	695 262	699 265	1 471 668	1 079 388	590 175	564 230	Ξ
Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989	469 345	616 457	821 654	1 146 973	<b>1 974</b> 1 752	1 478 1 313	1 191 931	<b>590</b> 409	1
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female hausehalder, no husbond present	227 120 205	267 123 <b>349</b>	445 177 <b>322</b>	638 248 <b>59</b>	1 212 565 <b>263</b>	875 323 <b>281</b>	434 140 <b>187</b>	332 148 <b>308</b>	=
Hauseholder warked in 1989	156 140	172 280	177 240	32 38	209 210	180 163	121 116	220 197	-
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is	52	109	82	-	81	49	23	82	-
determinedNanfamily householder	364 285	<b>729</b> 590	<b>441</b> 380	<b>354</b> 280	<b>638</b> 484	<b>535</b> 423	<b>896</b> 758	<b>796</b> 625	Ξ
65 years ond over Persons far wham poverty status is determined_	170 2 762	260 3 803	179 4 494	82 4 420	128 8 103	233 6 410	321 5 011	347 4 083	-
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	888 880	992 980	1 461 1 461	1 370 1 365	2 592 2 583	1 908 1 903	1 064 1 064	1 057 1 049	-
Related children 5 ta 17 yeors Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and over	620 448 245	686 565 237	1 127 560 254	997 383 135	1 859 414 149	1 457 657 257	791 905 376	729 689 308	=
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									_
Families Percent belaw paverty level Householder warked in 1989	167 22.5 97	<b>268</b> 25.8 111	<b>356</b> 30.4 146	<b>85</b> 6.8 31	<b>219</b> 9.5 115	<b>231</b> 12.7 143	<b>76</b> 5.2	228 23.0	Ξ
With related children under 18 years	160 97	247 94	257 134	48	189	143 121 53	28 38 16	151 153 78	=
Married-couple families Hausehalder worked in 1989	57 32	<b>26</b> 14	147 54	59 12	119 71	<b>97</b> 70	<b>40</b> 11	70 43	Ξ
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	57 45	26 14	91 68 <b>203</b>	29 6 14	89 48 91	32 17	29 9	33 17	Ξ
Female hausehalder, no husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	100 65 93	<b>216</b> 71 1 <b>95</b>	86 166	14 14 14	44 91	121 73 89	28 9 9	1 <b>32</b> 94 106	=
With related children under 5 years	42	80 351	66 183	90	63 1 <b>96</b>	36 202	ź 209	61	=
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver	93 42	258 138	153 89	58 23	135 70	143 102	130 40	<b>402</b> 285 140	Ξ
Persans Percent below poverty level	<b>802</b> 29.0	1 235 32.5	1 495 33.3	<b>338</b> 7.6	820 10,1	<b>949</b> 14.8	<b>457</b> 9,1	1 122 27.5	-
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	376 368	498 486	621 621	100 95	262 253	309 304	92 92	313 305	=
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	221	363 174 70	433 230 136	70 42 34	122 95	204 191	58 60	191 172	Ξ
Persons 75 years and over Ratia af incame in 1989 ta paverty level:	29				37	68	36	115	-
Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persons below 125 percent af paverty level Persons belaw 200 percent af paverty level	415 1 070 1 676	791 1 562 2 378	706 1 666 2 613	119 547 1 263	261 1 116 2 612	336 1 272 2 546	238 602 1 575	519 1 535 2 266	Ξ
rersuits belaw 200 percent at paverty level	1 0/0	2 3/0	2 013	1 203	2 012	2 340	1 5/5	2 266	-

[Oata based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t Gregg Cou			Kilgore city (pt.),	Gregg County			Longview city (pt.)	, Gregg County	
Area	Troct 109.98	Tract 114.98	Troct 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 114.98 (pt.)	Troct 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989			20	1 944	1 450			1.004		
Households Less than \$5,000	. –	-	32	1 846 102	1 458 242	=	<b>214</b> 61	1 094 106	2 189 127	2 775 133
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999		Ξ.	- 8	163 193	327 134	-	106 21	217 160	181 194	26 24
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	. –	-	15	348 323	256 231	_	10	225 133	365 352	58 50
\$35,000 to \$49,999	. –	-	- 9	264 226	176	-	11	164	315	59
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999		-	-	88	46 20	_	-	67 6	351 142	31 9
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollars)		-	20 000	139 28 734	26 15 684	=	5 6 168	16 17 639	162 31 319	27 92
Neon (dollars) Families		-	28 964 24	38 620 1 184	21 573 885	-	11 272 28	25 211 598	45 293 1 439	32 98 1 47
Median income (dollars)		-	21 429	35 539	25 300		13 333	23 417	44 275	33 64
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)		-	33 19 219	1 440 24 439	1 173 10 771	-1	132 5 109	849 17 093	1 780 28 571	2 20 24 06
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	. –	-	78.8 19 412	58.8 30 700	39.5 19 250	-	21.2	58.9	58.3	60.
Medion income (dollors) emales 15 years ond over, with income	. –	-	36	1 555	1 441	=	34 375 185	21 082 878	32 145 1 918	31 39 2 18
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers		-	4 583 22.2	10 955 31.1	6 102 20.9	=	5 865 13.5	7 011 25.2	11 078 32.5	10 64 35.
Medion income (dollors)		-	11 250	16 312	15 896	-	6 645	12 983	16 773	18 46
Per capito income (dallors)	-	-	9 738	16 694	8 388	-	7 664	10 712	19 352	16 19
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Househalds	_	_	32	1 846	1 458	_	214	1 094	2 189	2 77
With eomings Meon earnings (dollors)	.) –	Ξ	25 28 360	1 418 34 569	1 009 22 059	-	70 19 304	780 27 393	1 675 44 773	2 39 29 14
With Social Security income	. –	-	28 300 24 2 816	629	591	-	164	373	712	65
Mean Social Security income (dollars)		-	-	9 526 72	6 852 121	-	5 039 32	8 662 88	8 915 23	9 11
Meon public assistance income (dollars)	:	-	15	4 920 344	3 385 217	=	954 30	2 403 136	3 296 362	4 30' 36
Mean retirement income (dollors)	-	-	4 578	10 773	6 209	-	2 245	8 156	8 749	360 10 12:
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)		_	25 619	47 666	27 803	_	16 533	32 333	56 461	38 154
With own children under 18 years (dollors)		-	34 000	42 772	27 469	-	-	23 467	51 884	33 522
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors)	-	-	20 590 27 273	50 634 52 489	28 149 32 323	-	16 533 22 708	38 658 36 857	60 076 61 575	41 050 41 629
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars)		1	34 000 19 706	48 874 54 457	32 187 32 488	_	22 708	29 430 41 466	56 819 65 371	38 334 43 263
Female householder, no husband present (dollors)		_	_	16 544	20 223		8 300	12 033	29 790	18 394
With own children under 18 years (dollars)		=	-	14 531	18 033	_	-	5 367	24 801	15 445
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	-	-	18 351	23 443	-	8 300	20 820	32 960	22 569
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	_	_	24	1 184	885	-	28	598	1 439	1 479
Householder worked in 1989 Nith related children under 18 years	- 1	=	17 9	871 478	637 485	_	22 12	445 267	1 194 667	1 193 579
With related children under 5 years	- 1	-	9 17	155	218	-	12	140	263	327
Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989	- 1	-	17	<b>970</b> 731	<b>547</b> 381	=	<b>16</b> 10	<b>470</b> 361	1 212 1 016	1 219 97
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	_	9 9	361 124	300 148	1	_	184 95	556 233	408 265
Female hauseholder, no husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989	- 1	-		148 82	252 182	_	<b>12</b> 12	102 58	175 135	215 183
With related children under 18 yeors		-	-	82 19	159	-	12	63	76	132
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		-	-	19	70	-	12	31	30	62
determined	- 1	-	25	793	690	-	197	637	823	1 525
Nonfamily hausehalder65 years and over		-	8 -	662 270	573 322	-	186 151	496 219	750 331	1 296 234
Persons for whom poverty status is determined		-	<b>93</b> 24	4 151	3 593 881	-	267	2 445	5 044	5 489
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years		-	24	902 902	873	=	14 14	552 552	1 114 1 107	936 928
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and aver		-	14 13	657 803	572 644	=	7 156	393 431	791 933	612 779
Persons 75 years and aver		-	-	362	291	-	85	257	378	306
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	_	_	_	70	183	_	12	106	88	119
Percent below poverty level		-	-	5.9 22	20.7	-	42.9	17.7	6.1	8.0
Hausehalder worked in 1989´ With related children under 18 years	- 1	=	-	32	106 117	-	12 12	78 94	63 72	72 75
With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies	: E - E - E - E - E - E - E - E - E - E	_	Ξ	14 36	66 <b>63</b>	=	12	61 52	26 48	42
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	- 1	_	_	7 25	36 26	-	Ξ.	41 40	32 32	75 42 65 34 27 16 54 38
With related children under 5 years		-	-	7	17	-	-	35	20	16
Female hauseholder, na husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	. –	=	-	<b>26</b> 7	<b>94</b> 56	-	<b>12</b> 12	<b>54</b> 37	<b>24</b> 24	54 38
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 yeors	-	-	-	7 7	77 49	-	12 12	54 26	24 6	48 26
Unrelated individuals		-	8	180	305	-	96	194	145	198
Nonfamily househalder65 years ond over		-		106 40	233 115	_	91 84	104 44	127 73	121 27
Persans	- 1	-	8	407	835	-	134	506	432	606
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years		_	8.6	9.8 81	23.2 198	-	50.2 14	20.7 148	8.6 154	11.0 206
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years		=	-	81 49	190 95	-	14	148 82	147 117	198 140
Persons 65 years and aver	-	-	-	60	147	-	84	56	89	64
Persons 75 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 ta poverty level:	-	-		36	98	-	41	50	57	46
Persons belaw 50 percent af poverty level		-	- 8	204	404	-	8	233	206	237
Persons belaw 125 percent af poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent af poverty level		-	8 16	484 1 246	1 211 1 933	_	171 219	688 1 220	609 1 162	804 1 440

84 LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA

[Data based on sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text }

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Longv	view city (pt.), (	Gregg County—Can				
Area	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 537 42 47 39 183 201 253 393 166 213	<b>1 753</b> 79 150 214 337 249 371 263 65 25	<b>2 327</b> 73 111 82 408 377 503 510 161 102	1 913 101 123 104 332 384 379 365 104 21	<b>2 357</b> 118 254 240 528 479 477 214 47	1 008 81 143 181 255 168 118 57 5	919 93 186 99 184 145 124 81 - 7	1 028 149 135 155 204 142 81 114 14 34	1 116 256 194 200 216 127 70 53	1 482 230 234 237 282 188 218 62 19 12
Median (dallors)         Mean (dallors)         Families         Median income (dollors)         Males 15 years and over, with income         Median income (dollors)         Percent year-round full-time workers         Median income (dollors)         Fernoles 15 years and over, with income         Median income (dollors)         Percent year-round full-time workers         Median income (dollars)         Percent year-round full-time workers         Median income (dollars)         Per copito income (dollars)	50 193 64 548 <b>1 254</b> 56 311 1 469 36 418 67.3 47 477 1 222 14 228 31.3 21 176 23 594	28 467 32 892 1 197 37 005 1 418 23 500 62.7 29 607 1 409 10 074 34.5 18 641 14 873	37 938 44 123 <b>1 735</b> 46 439 2 158 27 500 67.0 35 517 1 941 11 608 36.9 21 573 17 342	33 047 36 340 <b>1 495</b> 37 875 1 744 25 149 60.7 31 136 1 720 10 211 28.1 17 012 13 619	25 594 28 128 <b>1 860</b> 26 799 2 162 19 593 61.8 25 472 2 043 7 750 29.1 16 175 10 003	18 710 22 362 754 20 679 911 13 167 43.0 20 231 824 7 972 29.2 13 675 8 341	18 729 22 773 556 23 807 766 12 000 47.8 17 371 740 7 635 33.9 12 721 9 123	17 803 31 492 743 21 458 776 14 549 48.1 25 313 881 6 825 31.2 11 752 11 824	12 015 16 140 <b>744</b> 15 692 882 10 056 37.9 15 640 960 7 079 26.1 14 125 6 024	16 639 21 513 1 063 20 417 1 151 12 362 41.6 25 221 1 188 7 633 25.1 17 083 8 298
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	1 537 1 304 58 613 326 9 286 18 6 153 269 16 240	1 753 1 449 31 329 426 8 170 48 6 817 216 9 176	2 327 2 057 43 690 364 8 653 65 2 686 247 9 491	1 913 1 588 35 648 468 7 635 39 1 355 342 11 934	2 357 2 047 28 302 486 6 885 144 3 594 189 6 881	1 008 808 21 699 328 8 814 70 2 268 106 4 740	<b>919</b> 712 22 296 350 6 170 52 1 522 63 5 632	1 028 726 34 364 360 7 503 149 1 831 70 7 136	1 116 738 17 826 399 6 049 150 3 175 123 6 733	1 482 1 114 21 273 440 7 017 150 2 906 278 7 421
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         No own children under 18 years (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         No own children under 18 years (dollors)         No own children under 18 years (dollors)         Female householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)	70 821 79 178 62 980 74 542 85 499 64 815 23 331 24 041 21 078	38 441 38 555 38 349 40 734 43 497 38 560 26 974 17 053 35 868	51 675 52 109 51 180 55 595 56 839 54 187 19 503 18 881 20 638	40 654 40 332 40 904 43 375 47 472 40 746 17 456 12 629 46 880	29 853 28 774 31 621 32 821 32 470 33 324 16 387 14 714 21 552	23 768 22 210 25 326 26 845 25 734 28 007 13 949 10 492 18 577	26 143 27 223 25 139 29 564 29 504 29 628 14 475 14 948 14 138	36 947 36 175 37 769 49 764 56 370 44 635 11 904 7 813 19 623	18         574           16         164           21         228           22         270           22         888           21         693           10         557           7         574           14         846	23 958 23 631 24 360 28 081 30 523 25 353 10 032 8 653 13 267
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989			10 000	40 000	21 332	10 377	14 100	17 025	14 040	13 207
Families         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Married-couple families         Hauseholder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Female householder, no husband present         Householder dhildren under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         With related children under 18 years	1 254 1 088 621 185 1 161 1 001 560 181 71 65 54 4	1 197 1 029 559 265 956 817 431 226 165 146 92 39	1 735 1 558 939 396 1 522 1 393 816 372 178 142 123 24	1 495 1 243 668 221 1 323 1 103 532 160 149 117 128 61	1 860 1 594 1 212 499 1 442 1 275 886 395 286 198 236 82	<b>754</b> 537 408 162 <b>569</b> 403 305 123 <b>138</b> 95 84 27	556 417 316 134 436 349 250 113 101 53 62 17	<b>743</b> 560 421 202 <b>469</b> 345 227 120 <b>205</b> 156 140 52	744 484 444 229 433 304 209 128 256 150 195 85	1 063 755 628 353 739 534 404 244 261 165 210 109
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	349 283 104 4 221 1 147 885 402 122	<b>591</b> 556 167 <b>3 819</b> 876 876 596 465 179	677 592 95 5 922 1 567 1 567 1 153 391 130	<b>487</b> 418 202 <b>5 159</b> 1 374 997 574 162	631 497 142 6 566 2 154 2 154 1 473 482 169	384 254 100 2 675 789 774 541 417 153	<b>422</b> 363 142 <b>2 135</b> 506 502 327 312 145	364 285 170 2 762 888 880 620 448 245	<b>491</b> 372 222 <b>3 062</b> 902 902 655 467 228	511 419 184 3 847 1 197 1 197 713 603 278
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below paverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Fomole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	44 3.5 32 23 11 28 22 13 7 16 10	95 7.9 67 56 33 39 19 - - 56 48 56	<b>79</b> 4.6 42 59 <b>28</b> 20 20 11 <b>51</b> 22 39	97 6.5 65 77 56 35 25 15 6 62 40 62	203 10.9 113 170 103 97 71 81 55 95 42 89	127 16.8 98 101 42 65 51 51 13 55 40 43	<b>102</b> 18.3 54 76 40 <b>50</b> 222 36 25 <b>43</b> 27 24	167 22.5 97 160 97 57 32 57 45 100 65	<b>259</b> 34.8 116 200 95 <b>84</b> 42 45 11 <b>160</b> 59	<b>314</b> 29.5 176 259 157 <b>126</b> 74 97 70 <b>178</b> 92
With reloted children under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 5 years         Unrelated individuals         Nanfornily householder         65 yeors and over         Persons         Percent below poverty level	4 53 27 - 172	33 101 75 19 <b>327</b> 8,6	39 8 97 70 27 329 5.6	50 53 45 45 <b>371</b> 7,2	89 48 149 84 51 847 12.9	43 22 123 64 36 624 23.3	36 11 <b>119</b> 99 47 <b>497</b> 23.3	93 42 129 93 42 802 29.0	140 78 236 158 100 1 294 42.3	162 87 169 145 47 <b>1 317</b> 34.2
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persans 75 yeors ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	4.1 32 32 19 17 -	94 94 65 39 8	112 112 90 39 15	187 187 105 74 50	359 359 188 72 27	277 265 202 48 25	154 150 77 69 25	376 368 221 60 29	42.3 528 528 399 170 111	34.2 551 551 317 137 67
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	119 234 475	110 477 977	159 380 817	207 535 1 160	185 1 338 2 942	177 948 1 533	195 700 1 130	415 1 070 1 676	697 1 442 2 286	442 1 538 2 212

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area         total (a)         Total (b)         To	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Long	view city (pt.), Gr	egg County—Ca	n.			Remainder of	Gregg Caunty	
Incode         190<		Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)					Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
Let the MOAL         Base		1 590	1 507	408	1 372	_	_	595	_	22	
3 0.000 p. 0.000         220 0.000 p. 0.0000         220 0.0000 p. 0.00000         220 0.0000 p. 0.00000         220 0.00000         220 0.00000         220 0.00000         220 0.00000         220 0.000000         220 0.000000	Less than \$5,000	356	252	18	79	-	_	13	-	-	-
22000 B 35,000         30,000         37,20         40         32,200 B 35,000         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         -         33         -         100         10	\$10,000 ta \$14,999	239	168	35	94	-	-	18	=	-	-
50 000 p. 0000 p. 0000 p. 000 p. 00	\$25,000 to \$34,999	140	273	49	224	-	-	74	=		-
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$50,000 to \$74,999	57	84		255	-	-	186	-	-	-
Mare lefting	\$100,000 ar more Median (dallars)		15		7	Ξ	-	52	_	33 571	
Models Terms for any folder       17 355       27 955       27 95       25 300       -       30 524       -       32 465         Method series       16 200       200       17 200       -       30 200       -       30 200       -       30 200       -       30 200       -       30 200       -       30 200       -       13 373       30 200       -       13 373       30 200       -       13 20 30       -       13 20 30       -       13 20 30       -       13 20 30       -       13 20 30       -       13 20 30       -       -       13 20 30       -       -       13 20 30       -       -       13 20 30       -       -       13 20 30       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       -       12 200       -       - <td>Mean (dollars)</td> <td>19 177</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>52 851</td> <td>-</td> <td>29 417</td> <td>=</td>	Mean (dollars)	19 177				-	_	52 851	-	29 417	=
Index insum: (a)(a)       12 000       6 000       24 071       25 070       30 000       -       30 000       -       13 000         Index insum: (a)(b)       19 00       19 00       30 00       -       10 000       -       13 700         Reading insum: (a)(b)       19 00       19 00       10 000       -       10 000       -       10 000       10 000         Reading insum: (a)(b)       10 00 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>34 643</td><td>-</td></td<>						_	-		-	34 643	-
Media income (ables)       19       22       29       69       39       29       300       -       -       33       66       -       19       23       30       -       -       13       66       -       19       23       30       -       -       13       66       -       19       23       30       -       -       19       33       -       -       19       33       -       19       23       23       46       36       36       -       -       19       33       -       -       19       33       -       19       33       -       19       33       -       19       33       -       -       35       -       40 </td <td>Median incame (dollars)</td> <td>12 098</td> <td>8 500</td> <td>22 697</td> <td>25 095</td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td>_</td> <td>30 288</td> <td>-</td> <td>13 125</td> <td>-</td>	Median incame (dollars)	12 098	8 500	22 697	25 095	Ξ.	_	30 288	-	13 125	-
Adder insame, dalabit,	Median income (dollars)	19 224	21 829	30 938	27 300	-	-	33 684	=	13 750	-
Media reame (addus)       14 890       16 972       16 973       17 230       -       21 232       -       -         NCOAE (addus)	Median incame (dallars)	6 810	5 710	8 393	6 799	-	-	17 120			-
NOME TYPE (H 1997)         Unit and the second	Median incame (dollars)	14 890	16 372	16 985	17 250	-	-	21 293	-	-	-
Instantial         1 997         408         1 77         -         995         -         23           With back Scienty recent         12 30         2 41         37 </td <td></td> <td>8 207</td> <td>7 304</td> <td>11 730</td> <td>10 998</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>17 958</td> <td>-</td> <td>12 494</td> <td>-</td>		8 207	7 304	11 730	10 998	-	-	17 958	-	12 494	-
Meen actings (delen)         21         200         25         24         01         7         307         32         735         -         -         47         884         -         14         600           Meen of enterson income         6         57         57         7         13         -         -         7         75         -         -         75         -         -         75         -         -         75         -         -         75         -         -         75         0 <td< td=""><td>Households</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Ξ</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	Households					Ξ	_		-		-
Meen sold Script viscore (addro)         6 62 2         5 75 2         9 71 7         7 15 1         -         -         9 25 3         -         8 0 15 3           With elder starter rene         19 2         210 4         310 7         7 15 3         -         -         4 50 -         -         4 50 -         -         4 40 -           With elder starter rene         19 2         210 7         7 10 0         110 8         -         -         4 50 -         -         4 50 -         -         4 50 -         -         4 50 -         -         4 40 -         -         4 50 -         -         4 50 -         -         4 4 00 -         -         1 5 310 -         -         -         4 50 -         -         3 4 00 -         -         3 4 00 -         -         3 4 00 -         -         3 1 0 661         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         3 1 0 661         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         3 1 0 661         -         -         -         3 1 0 661	Mean earnings (dollars)	21 300	25 401	37 307	32 755	Ξ	-	49 884	=	14 900	-
With definitent income         152         216         49         122         -         -         1         860         -         1         9           MEAN Fernemine functions (definit)         23         10         25         20         7         7         6         600         11         20         7	Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 672 254	5 975	8 917	7 115	Ξ	-	9 295	_		-
Mean reference faces         S 30         7 730         6 801         11 822         -         -         13 860         -         13 313           Mean FAALY MOUT DE Vers (dots)         T         7730         6 801         11 822         -         -         56 898         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 099         -         36 097         -         36 097         -         37 090         -         30 060         -         37 097         -         37 097         -         38 097         27 01         17 001         10 000         10 001         10 001         10 001         10 02         31 132         -         -         63 077         -         38 097         -         38 097         -         38 097         -         10 00         10 02         10 01         10 02         10 01         10 02         10 01         10 02         10 01         10 01	Mean public assistance incame (dollars) With retirement income	2 714	2 850	6 138	2 700	Ξ	-	4 500	-		=
combine (define)         22         163         24         969         42         25         35         0.03         -         55         869         -         34         0.04           No own die it wein iste ite faith         23         59         34         44         573         17         734         -         -         55         173         -         34         0.49           Wein wein ite wein		5 310	7 730	6 801	11 822	-	-	13 680	-		-
No on childre under 18 years (adders)       29       21       24       41       0.29       21       33       10       -       33       112       -       34       0.40         Marriad-couple finite (adders)       33       444       23       23       44       0.29       24       24       57       749       -       33       0.66         Feace backders, is buicked preset       10       17       10       23       14       0.29       24       25       -       -       33       0.66         Married-couple (adders)       10       17       10       23       14       0.29       27       14       0.97       -       33       30       -       37       27	Fomilies (dollars)					-	-		-	34 049	_
With own childre under 18 yeers (dollars)       28 28 23 22 61 47 464 35 121 -       -       -       52 315 -       -       10 068         Tende bandware, m buband present       10 071 10 073 16 406 10001       -       6 468 13 846 -       -       40 977 -       -       27 527 -         Wo own childre under 18 yeers (dollars)       -       10 033 16 6488 13 846 -       -       40 977 -       27 527 -         No own childre under 18 yeers (dollars)       -       17 501 12 849 16 688 13 846 -       -       40 977 -       27 527 -         All Income Levels In 1989       -       -       28 917 -       -       53 801 -       37 527 -         With redied childre under 18 yeers (dollars)       -       10 00 11 162 321 11 152 -       -       493 -       28 917 -       -       28	No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 319	24 341	41 029	41 039	-	_	63 112	-		-
Fund blockholder, no husband present         10 517         10 523         -         -         40 677         -         73 527           Word om children under 10 years (police)         17 501         12 649         -         -         40 677         -         37 527           POVERTY STATUS IN 1980         11 factor         12 649         -         -         40 677         -         37 527           All Incore Levels In 1980         -         -         40 677         -         37 527           More State Stat	With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 282	32 761	47 464	35 121	-	_	52 315	-	-	-
With weindlife under 18 years (dollars)       6 248       8 791       16 688       9 225       -       -       5 000       -       -       5 000       -       -       5 000       -       -       5 000       -       -       5 000       -       -       5 000       -       37 57         POVERTY SIATUS IN 1989         All Income Levels In 1989         familie         1 000       1 162       331       1 152       -       -       423       -       -       426       -       -       428       -       -       448       -	Female householder, no husband present					-	-		-		-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989           All income Levels in 1989         1000         1 162         331         1 152         -         493         26           With redited children under 18 years.         254         257         258         -         -         428         -         7           With redited children under 18 years.         254         257         807         377         -         -         223         -         -           With redited children under 18 years.         234         803         397         -         -         468         -         -         -         428         -         -         468         -         -         -         468         -         -         -         468         - </td <td>With own children under 18 years (dollars)</td> <td>6 248</td> <td>8 791</td> <td></td> <td>9 325</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>8 000</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 248	8 791		9 325	-	_	8 000	-	-	-
All Income Levels In 1989         I         000         1         162         321         1         152         -         -         495         -         26           Montines under 18         -         -         495         -         -         495         -         7           With reited children under 18         -         -         123         -         -         1		17 501	12 047		20 717	-	_	53 601	-	3/ 52/	-
Houstandiar worked in 1989         668         660         267         988         -         -         228         -         -           With redited dividen under 5 years         254         259         80         387         -         -         125         -         -           With redited dividen under 5 years         234         239         80         387         -         -         125         -         -           With redited diven under 5 years         23         174         23         628         -         -         455         -         7           With redited diven under 16 years         340         315         20         130         -         -         125         -         12           With redited diven under 5 years         109         82         -         50         -         -         -         12         -											
With related children under 5 years.         224         29         80         367         -         -         125         -         -           Morried-copels families         588         818         307         978         -         -         443         -         -         444         654         243         861         -         -         445         -         -           With related children under 5 years.         267         442         203         629         -         -         264         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         123         -         123         -         12         -         -         12         -         -         12         -         -         12         -         -         12         -         -         12         -         -         12         -	Householder worked in 1989	668	860	267	988	Ξ	-	428	-		_
Householder workel in 1989       444       654       243       861       -       -       415       -       7         With redited divider under 18 yeers       123       174       76       328       -       125       -       -         With redited divider under 18 yeers       123       174       76       328       -       125       -       -       12         With redited divider under 18 yeers       163       177       20       92       -       -       13       -	With related children under 5 years	254	259	80	387	Ξ.	_		_	Ξ.	=
With related children under 5 vers         123         174         76         328         -         -         125         -         -         12           Householder, notes householder, notes in subsohol present         163         177         20         92         -         -         13         -         -         12           With related children under 18 years         109         -         50         -         -         13         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         12         30         -	Householder worked in 1989	444	654	243	861	-	-	415	-	14 7	-
Householder worked in 1989       163       177       20       92       -       -       13       -       -         With related dividers under 18 yeors       271       233       20       116       -	With related children under 5 years	123	174	76	328	-	-	125	_	Ξ	=
With related children under 5 years	Hausehalder warked in 1989	163	177	20	92	-	-	13	-	12	Ξ.
	With related children under 5 years			-		-	-	-	_	-	=
	determined					-	_		-	12	-
Persons under 18 years       977       1 435       456       1 380       -       -       567       -       -         Related children under 18 years       965       1 435       456       1 380       -       -       567       -       -         Related children under 18 years       537       532       101       143       -       -       154       -       38         Persons 75 years and over       224       233       39       45       -       -       64       -       19         Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level       -       25.9       246       44       141       -       -       48       -						Ξ.	-		-		-
Related children junder 18 years       965       1 435       456       1 380       -       -       557       -       -         Related children jack       671       1 103       369       920       -       -       411       -       -         Persons 55 years and over       224       23       39       45       -       -       64       -       19         Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level       259       346       44       141       -       -       48       -       -         Householder worked in 1989       102       146       14       60       -       48       -						-			-	76	-
Persons 65 years and over537532101143154-38Persons 75 years and over224233394564-19Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level <b>259</b> 346441416419Householder worked in 1989259346441416419With related children under 18 years2593464414148 <t< td=""><td>Related children under 18 years</td><td>965</td><td>1 435</td><td>456</td><td>1 380</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>567</td><td>_</td><td>Ξ</td><td>=</td></t<>	Related children under 18 years	965	1 435	456	1 380	-	-	567	_	Ξ	=
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level         Families       259       346       44       141       -       -       48       -       -         Percent below poverty level       25.9       29.8       13.3       12.2       -       -       9.7       -       -         With related children under 18 years       238       247       37       141       -       -       41       -	Persons 65 years and aver	537	532	101	143	Ξ	-	154	_		Ξ
Percent below poverty level       25.9       29.8       13.3       12.2       -       -       9.7       -       -         Hauseholder worked in 1989       102       146       14       60       -       -       42       -       -         With related children under 18 years       23       247       37       141       -       -       41       -       -       -       42       -       -       -       -       -       -       42       -       -       -       -       -       -       41       - <td< td=""><td>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
With related children under 18 years       238       247       37       141       -       -       41       -       -         With related children under 5 years       94       131       -       88       -       -       22       -       -         Householder warked in 1989       -       14       30       72       -       -       41       -       -         Householder warked in 1989       14       54       -       31       -       -       35       -       -         With related children under 18 years       26       88       23       72       -       -       34       -	Percent below poverty level	25.9	29.8	13.3	12.2	Ξ	-	9.7	-	-	-
Married-cauple families       26       144       30       72       -       -       41       -       -         Householder worked in 1989       14       54       -       31       -       -       35       -       -         With reloted children under 18 years       26       88       23       72       -       -       34       -       -         With reloted children under 18 years       26       88       23       72       -       -       34       -       -         With reloted children under 5 years       14       65       -       39       -       -       22       -       -         Householder, no husband present       207       196       14       60       -       -       7       -       -         Householder worked in 1989       62       86       14       29       -       -       7       -       -         With reloted children under 5 years       186       159       14       60       -       7       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td>With related children under 18 years</td> <td>238</td> <td>247</td> <td></td> <td>141</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>41</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td>	With related children under 18 years	238	247		141	-	1	41	_	_	-
With related children under 18 years       26       88       23       72       -       -       34       -       -         With related children under 5 years       14       65       -       39       -       -       22       -       -         Hausehalder, no husband present       14       65       -       39       -       -       7       -       -         Hausehalder worked in 1989       -       62       86       14       29       -       -       7       -       -         With related children under 18 years       186       159       14       60       -       -       7       -       -         With related children under 5 years       80       66       -       40       -<	Married-cauple families	26	144		72	-	-	41	-	_	-
Female hauseholder, no husband present       207       196       14       60       -       -       -       7       -       -         Hauseholder worked in 1989       62       86       14       29       -       -       7       -       -         With related children under 18 years       186       159       14       60       -       7       -       -         With related children under 5 years       80       66       -       40       -       -       -       -       -         Unrelated individuals       351       150       28       64       -	With related children under 18 years	26	88	23	72	_	-	34	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years       186       159       14       60       -<	Female hausehalder, na husband present	207	196	14	60	-	-		-	_	-
Unrelated individuals         351         150         28         64         -         -         -         -         65           Nanfamily householder         258         125         21         53         -	With related children under 18 years	186	159		60	-	-	7	-	-	-
65 years and over       138       61       7       -	Unrelated individuals	351	150		64	-	-	-	-	6	-
Percent below paverty level 32.4 32.1 13.6 11.6 11.1 - 7.9	65 years and aver	138			53	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
	Percent below paverty level	32.4	32.1	13.6	11.6	Ξ	_		Ξ		-
Related children under 18 years 471 595 70 176 104	Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	483 471	595 595	70 70	176 176	Ξ	_	104	Ξ		-
Related children 5 ta 17 years         348         409         70         80         -	Persons 65 years and aver	174	202	15		Ξ	_		Ξ	Ξ	_
Persons 75 years and over         70         115         7         -		70	115	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level 761 677 33 184 42 6 Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level 1521 1 587 239 728 203 12	Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level					Ξ	-		-		-
Persans belaw 200 percent of poverty level 2 337 2 534 429 1 523 369 - 12						-	- 1		-		-

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[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

After         Instruit         Instruit <t< th=""><th>Census Tract or Block Numbering</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>R</th><th>emainder of Greg</th><th>g County—Con.</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emainder of Greg	g County—Con.				
Bit Soldi		Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)		Troct 102			Tract 105			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		37	45	1 120	2 654	1 429	2 211	1 400	262	140	
11         7         10         20 </td <td>Less thon \$5,000</td> <td>9</td> <td>31</td> <td>62</td> <td>340</td> <td>88</td> <td>244</td> <td>144</td> <td>26</td> <td>41</td> <td>-</td>	Less thon \$5,000	9	31	62	340	88	244	144	26	41	-
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	<u> </u>	107	317	76	242	101	45	10	-
Schelle bigsopp         III         -	\$25,000 to \$34,999		É	164	339	289	398	208	62	19	-
Subject Series         PP 107         5 Gord         5 Gord <th< td=""><td>\$50 000 to \$74 999</td><td></td><td></td><td>231</td><td>230</td><td>220</td><td>196</td><td>206</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>	\$50 000 to \$74 999			231	230	220	196	206		-	-
Neise identified         27         44         6         27         24         26         27         26         27         26         27         26         27         26         27         26         27         26         27         26         27         26         26         27         27         26         27         27         26         27         27         26         27 <th27< th="">         27         <th27< th=""></th27<></th27<>	\$100,000 or more	-	5 000-	51	41	11	36	36			-
Media Terrent Molein         19         107         5         10         30 <td>Mean (dollars)</td> <td>27 344</td> <td>6 279</td> <td>43 507</td> <td>25 550</td> <td>32 790</td> <td>29 320</td> <td>32 206</td> <td>30 825</td> <td>18 154</td> <td>-</td>	Mean (dollars)	27 344	6 279	43 507	25 550	32 790	29 320	32 206	30 825	18 154	-
Adder former (defat)         20 <td>Median income (dollars)</td> <td>19 107</td> <td>5 181</td> <td>38 388</td> <td>26 633</td> <td>33 588</td> <td>29 781</td> <td>32 266</td> <td>32 813</td> <td>17 500</td> <td>-</td>	Median income (dollars)	19 107	5 181	38 388	26 633	33 588	29 781	32 266	32 813	17 500	-
Media income didariti	Median income (dollars)	20 833	10 000	26 453	16 427	22 512	19 836	21 968	19 750	6 618	Ξ
Media form         Addit Sourt         4         20         3         3         20         4         20         3	Median income (dollars)	21 250	16 250	32 375	25 876	30 168	25 000	32 453	25 078	30 288	-
Made internet delar i       21 20 -       13 98 4       14 342 1       16 447 10 72 12 05 1       19 44 1         INCOME TYPE IN 1999       10 10 75 40 9       12 10 75 40 9       12 10 72 10 12 07 5       5 448 1         Machine delar i       77 31 11 10 77 40 13 20 72 10 10 20 12 10 10 74 40 9       14 40 9       12 20 1 12 07 5       5 448 1         Machine delar i       77 31 11 10 77 40 13 20 72 10 10 20 10 12 07 10 12 07 5 10 10 20 11 12 07 5       10 02 0 11 07 12 07 11 12 07 1	Medion income (dollors)	4 205		10 420	6 795	8 912	7 112	7 924	9 083	5 000	-
NRCME         TYPE MP 1999         Type         Type <thtype< th="">         Type         Type</thtype<>			-								-
Internal Mathematical (1997)         22         4         1         22         4         1         22         2         4         0         23         2         1         100         2         100         2         2         100         2         2         100         2         2         100         2         4	The second se	11 399	3 181	15 450	9 812	11 469	10 280	12 160	12 895	5 648	-
Atter entity: (defail)         9         9         9         9         10         00         42         11         72         10         72         10         72         10         72         10         72         10         72         10         72         10         72         23         24         63         73         64         73	Househalds										-
Throw Series         Total         3         2.2         4         0.07         5.07         <	Mean earnings (dollars)	9 792	11 070	40 211	27 131	33 127	31 067	34 463	28 770	17 227	-
The first product is barner induced.	Mean Social Security income (dollars)		3 262	8 102	7 520	6 693	6 745	6 899	9 132	5 903	-
Total or information in 6 (defar)         3 000         4 556         10 195         7 23         7 594         7 00         9 772         3 843         17 012           Main FAMLY UNCK IN 1959 0F FAMLY UPG         7 344         6 448         4 557         30 584         32 587         58 264         32 587         58 264         34 577         2 10 00         -           Main of construction of the systs follow)         35 323         6 4.60         44 197         35 484         32 587         58 264         34 577         2 10 00         -           Main of construction of the systs follow)         35 323         6 4.60         44 144         35 484         38 581         38 517         39 254         47 573         2 599         -         <	Meon public ossistance income (dollars)		2 520	3 490	1 897	1 978	2 486	2 757	5 598	1 486	-
Control         Control <t< td=""><td>Mean retirement income (dollars)</td><td>3 000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 000									-
With one differ under 19 years (defas)		27 344	6 468	46 357	30 588	35 854	32 857	36 265	36 279	23 010	_
Marriel-code         Size 23         4 0.60         4 0.64         5 5.64         38 813         5 3 77         39 324         5 2 53         2 6 0.64           No         Addition and the number of the part of the	With own children under 18 years (dollors)			48 398	27 841	35 861	33 255	36 289	22 554	26 819	
Bits own children under II & yors (clother)         35 233         -         47 35 5         36 207         38 744         35 577         59 324         45 753         26 794           Yors         2 799         7 500         25 223         10 475         15 625<	Married-couple families (dollars)			48 164	35 566	38 831	36 185	39 259	39 469	24 308	-
defate         2 79         7 80         25 23         10 973         17 913         17 92         20 904         10 764         -           No on childman (1) by ores (defat)         2 797         7 50         25 22         13 570         16 913         16 24         17 752         20 944         19 764         -           No on childman (1) by ores (defat)         2 797         7 50         25 22         13 570         16 913         16 24         17 752         20 944         19 764         -         -         -         2         7 50         25 22         13 570         16 913         16 24         17 76         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 462         1 776         1 463         1 787         2 707         200         1 23         1 162         1 164         1 787         1 403         2 77         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70         2 70	No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 233	-		36 207						-
No even differ under 18 years (adord)         2 799         -         25 223         13 570         18 713         19 531         20 498         20 695         9 572           All accose Levels in 1989         -         -         27         10         977         1 878         1 164         1 756         1 167         26         9 572         -           Hougeholder works in 1989         -         -         7         100         100         15.4         11         75         1         67.6         1 4098         1004         1317         861         246         75         -           With reded differe under 18 9 years	(dollars)	2 799		25 223		15 825					-
All faces Levels in 1989         Termine       7       70       917       1678       1 167       24       7		2 799	-	25 223	13 570	18 713	19 531	20 498	28 055	9 572	-
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with reised children under 1 years			10								-
Marrie-coople number         128         3         859         1 502         976         1 461         977         221         43         -           Min related differs under 19 years	With related children under 18 years	9	10 3					554 202			-
<ul> <li>- 3</li> <li>- 126</li> <li>- 3</li> <li>- 40</li> <li>- 25</li> <li>- 25</li> <li>- 25</li> <li>- 25</li> <li>- 25</li> <li>- 26</li> <li>- 3</li> <li>- 26</li> <li>- 27</li> <li>- 3</li> <li>- 40</li> <li>- 25</li> <li>- 26</li> <li>- 27</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 26</li> <li>- 27</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 28</li> <li>- 29</li> <li>- 20</li>            &lt;</ul>	Married-couple families		-	730	1 235	891		767			-
Female baseholder, no hubad preset         9         7         39         316         133         281         152         39         56	With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	-	3	172	305	237	314	182		32	-
With related dividen under 5 years.         -         -         -         -         -         126         31         49         20         4         12         -           Greening divides for when poverty status is determined.         -         -         -         125         336         510         375         103         106         -           Optionally booksholder         -         -         28         386         510         375         103         106         -         -         28         386         510         375         103         106         -         -         28         28         29         233         151         25         -         -         28         28         103         166         27         6         27         26         27         28         29         20         12         1884         1016         162         176         -         27         28         28         20         20         21         23         21         24         20         20         21         23         21         24         26         21         23         21         23         21         23         21         23         2		9	-	12	234	117	180	76	39	38	-
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		9 -	7 -	-						38 12	-
Nontromity householder		_	40	257	938	358	510	375	103	106	_
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years         85         86         3 137         6 837         4 029         6 317         3 959         860         4900         -           Persons under 18 years         15         26         900         122         1884         1016         162         176         -           Related difiding is only overs         15         26         900         123         1879         1016         162         176         -           Related difiding is only overs         28         28         282         1036         271         1443         754         134         157         -           Persons 50 wears of over         28         28         282         1036         271         1443         754         134         157         -           Persons 50 wears of over         29         0         41         360         78         231         132         6         45         -           Income In 1989         9         0         41         360         78         231         132         6         45         -           With related differ nuder 18 years         -         3         11         110         34	Nonfomily householder	-						332	96	52	-
Related diliden under 18 years       15       26       909       1 900       1 203       1 879       1 016       1 62       1 76         Related diliden 5 to 17 years and over       28       28       28       1 36       271       644       554       1 02       45       -         Persons 75 years and over       28       28       28       1 36       271       644       554       1 02       45       -         Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level       9       0       41       360       78       231       1 32       6       45       -         Persons 75 years and over       9       0       1 1       360       78       231       1 32       6       45       -         Mithrelated dildren under 18 years       9       0       1 1       1 10       42       3 3       2       1 2       -       -       3       1 10       1 32       3 3       2       1 2       -       -       -       3       1 10       1 32       3 3       2       1 2       -       -       -       3       1 10       1 32       3 3       2       1 2       -       -       -       3       1 10       1 32	Persons for whom poverty status is determined_									490	-
Persons 65 years and over	Related children under 18 years	15	26	909	1 990	1 203	1 879	1 016	162	176	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level         Families	Persons 65 years and over	28	28	282	1 036	271	644	554	102	45	-
Families       9       10       41       360       78       231       132       6       45 $-$ Percent blow poerty level       24.3       100.0       4.5       19.2       6.7       12.9       11.3       2.2       41.7 $-$ Householder worked in 1989       9       10       11       310       48       121       68       6       53       143       54       6       45 $-$ With related children under 18 years       -       3       11       810       48       121       68       6       36 $-$ Householder worked in 1989       -       -       3       19       155       47       97       70       4       7 $-$ Householder worked in 1989       -       -       -       3       6       126       17       32       31       42       7 $                        -$		13	21	70	401	104	257	175	14	17	-
Householder worked in 1989       9       -       17       235       55       143       54       6       45       -         With related hidren under 18 yeors       -       3       11       181       32       53       33       2       12       -         Married-couple families       -       -       3       29       155       47       97       70       4       7       -         Householder worked in 1989       -       -       3       29       155       47       97       70       4       7       -         Householder worked in 1989       -       -       3       6       126       17       32       31       4       7       -	Families										-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Householder worked in 1989	9	10			48		54	6	45	-
Householder worked in 1989       -       -       12       113       40       70       26       4       7       -         With reloted children under 18 years       -       3       6       126       17       32       31       4       7       -         With reloted children under 5 years       -       3       6       79       9       17       17       2       -       115       13       13       13       13       2       13       13       13       13       13       13       13       13       14       13       13       13       14       14       17       2       -       -       -       12       12       13       14       17       12       15 <td>With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>29</td> <td>155</td> <td>47</td> <td>97</td> <td>70</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families	-		29	155	47	97	70			-
Fencle hauseholder, no husband present       9       7       -       182       31       121       55       2       38       -         Householder worked in 1989       9       -       -       115       15       73       21       2       38       -         With related children under 1 8 years       9       7       -       174       31       89       33       2       29       -         With related children under 5 years       -       -       95       23       36       16       -       12       -         Unrelated individuals       -       -       -       95       23       36       16       -       12       -         Unrelated individuals       -       -       28       37       261       82       143       138       24       52       -       -       25       -       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -       -       28       15       26       30       699       86       309       157       11	Householder worked in 1989	-		6	126	17	32	31	4	7 7	-
With related children under 18 years       9       7       -       174       31       89       33       2       29       -         With related children under 18 years       -       -       -       95       23       36       16       -       12       -         Unrelated individuals       -       -       -       -       95       23       36       16       -       12       -         Unrelated individuals       -       -       -       -       -       95       23       36       16       -       12       -         Unrelated individuals       -       -       -       -       -       -       95       23       36       161       29       97       -         Onfamily householder       -       -       28       37       261       82       133       83       24       52       -         Persons       -       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -         Persons       -       28       36       39       95.2       24.5       8.6       14.9       15.1       5.8       58.6       - </td <td>Female hauseholder, no husband present</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>182</td> <td>31</td> <td>121</td> <td>55</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Female hauseholder, no husband present			-	182	31	121	55	2		-
Unrelated individuals       -       33       62       371       132       194       161       29       97       -         Nonfamily householder       -       28       37       261       82       143       138       24       52       -         65 years and over       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -         Persons       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -         Persons       -       30       79       164       1673       348       941       596       50       287       -         Persons under 18 years       -       35.3       91.9       5.2       24.5       8.6       14.9       15.7       11       115       -         Related children under 18 years       -       15       26       25       685       77       304       157       11       115       -       -       28       27       160       86       191       135       -       25       -       -       24       -       471       42       204       121       9       96 <td>Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td>-</td> <td>174</td> <td>31</td> <td>89</td> <td>33</td> <td></td> <td>29</td> <td>-</td>	Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years		7	-	174	31	89	33		29	-
Nonfamily householder       -       28       37       261       82       143       138       24       52       -         65 years and over       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -         Persons       -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -         Persons works level         -       28       16       135       70       102       80       -       25       -         Persons works level       -       30       79       164       1673       348       941       596       50       287       -         Persons works level       -       35.3       91.9       5.2       24.5       8.6       14.9       15.1       5.8       58.6       -         Persons works levels       -       15       26       25       685       77       304       157       11       115       -         Related children s to 17 years       -       21       27       160       86       191       135       -       25       - <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		_									-
Persons         30         79         164         1 673         348         941         596         50         287         -           Percent below poverty level         35.3         91.9         5.2         24.5         8.6         14.9         15.1         5.8         58.6         -           Persons under 18 years         15         26         30         699         86         309         157         11         115         -           Related children under 18 years         15         26         25         685         77         304         157         11         115         -           Related children under 18 years         15         24         -         471         42         204         121         9         96         -           Persons 65 years and over         -         21         27         77         37         68         60         -         17         -           Persons 75 years and over         -         21         27         77         37         68         60         -         17         -           Rotio af income in 1989 ta poverty level         -         30         29         86         851         77         <	Nonfamily householder	-	28	37	261	82	143	138	24	52	-
Persons under 18 years       15       26       30       699       86       309       157       11       115       -         Related children under 18 years       15       26       25       685       77       304       157       11       115       -         Related children 5 to 17 years       15       24       -       471       42       204       121       9       96       -         Persons 55 years and over       -       28       27       160       86       191       135       -       25       -         Persons 75 years and over       -       21       27       77       37       68       60       -       17       -         Ratio af income in 1989 to poverty level:       -       21       27       77       37       68       60       -       17       -         Persons below 50 percent of poverty level:       -       30       29       86       851       77       336       233       34       115       -         Persons below 50 percent of poverty level       -       41       79       308       2007       388       1264       789       118       <	Persons		79	164	1 673	348	941	596	50	287	-
Related children 5 to 17 years       15       24       -       471       42       204       121       9       96       -         Persons 65 years and over       -       28       27       160       86       191       135       -       25       _         Persons 75 years and over       -       21       27       77       37       68       60       -       17       _         Ratio af income in 1989 ta poverty level:	Persons under 18 years	15	26	30	699	86	309	157	11	115	-
Persons 75 years and over       -       21       27       77       37       68       60       -       17       _         Ratio af income in 1989 ta poverty level:	Related children 5 to 17 years	15	24	-	471	42	204	121	9	96	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level         30         29         86         851         77         336         233         34         115         -           Persons below 125 percent of poverty level         41         79         308         2 007         388         1 264         789         118         324         -	Persons 75 years and over	-							-		-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level 41 79 308 2 007 388 1 264 789 118 324	Persons below 50 percent of poverty level										_
	Persons below 125 percent of poverty level										-

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area         Inst 112-98 (sc)         Inst 112-98 (sc) <thinst (sc)<="" 112-98="" th=""> <thinst (sc)<="" 112-98="" th="">         &lt;</thinst></thinst>				Caunty—Can.	Remainder of Gregg				Census Tract or Block Numbering
Instantial         -         10         2         -         -           1000 10 100000000000000000000000000000	Tract 116.9	Tract 115.98	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Tract 113.98	Tract 112.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 110.98	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	Area
Let the TA DOAL Let th									
3100000       11.000       - <t< td=""><td></td><td>Ξ.</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>10</td><td>Ξ</td><td>_</td><td>Less than \$5,000</td></t<>		Ξ.	-	-		10	Ξ	_	Less than \$5,000
31.000       32.000		-	Ξ.	_	7	10	Ξ.	_	\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10 000 ta \$14 999
33.000         53.000<		-	-	-	-7		-	_	\$15,000 ta \$24,999
32.00 12 s 39.00		-	-	_	-	-	Ξ.	=	\$35,000 ta \$49,999
Maderin direct         13         352         -         -           Maderin micros         13         352         -         -           Maderin micros         13         352         -         -           Maderin micros         -         13         22         -         -           Maderin micros         -         13         23         -         -           Maderin micros         -		Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	=	Ξ.	-	\$75,000 ta \$99,999
March 1988       -		-		Ξ	6 364	13 750	Ξ	_	\$100,000 ar mare
Main is years and left is years of white years white the water is in the second seco		Ξ.	Ξ	_	12 255	13 614	-	-	Mean (dallars)
Mode: Income (odirs)         -		Ξ	Ξ.	=			-	-	
Present service of updates account of the service of the s		-	-	-			-	-	Males 15 years and aver, with incame
Media harms (dollar)         -		Ξ	-	Ξ.	6 07 <u>1</u>	13 750	1	-	
Media income (kolina)         -         -         3 750         -         -           Price capita income (kolina)         -		-	-	-	-	Ξ		-	Median incame (dallars)
Madein income (allori)       - <td></td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Median incame (dallars)</td>		Ξ.	Ξ.	_		-	-	-	Median incame (dallars)
INCOME TYPE IN 1989         Image of the second		Ξ	_	Ξ		=	-	-	
Modelship         1         10         2         -		-	-	-	5 106	6 807	-	-	
with schulz       10033       -									
After arring (defra)         -		-	_	-			=	-	Households
Advert Social Society Income Internet         -         -         1         1244         -		I I	Ξ.	-	3 000		-	-	Mean earnings (dallars)
Meen pable using the income		I	Ξ	-		-	Ξ.	=	Mean Sacial Security income (dallars)
With netinent income         -	1	Ξ.	-	Ξ		-	_	-	With public assistance incame
MEAR FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 BY FAMILY TYPE         -         -         13 614         12 255         -         <		Ξ.	Ξ	-	12 000	-	-	-	With retirement income
Tenilis (defer)         -         13 614         12 255         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>12 000</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-	-	-	12 000	-	-	-	
With own children under 18 yeers (claims)       - </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>12 255</td> <td>13 614</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		_	_	-	12 255	13 614	_	-	
Married-coople families (allors)         -         -         13 6 14         12 255         - <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>3 000</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>With awn children under 18 years (dallars)</td>	1	-	-	-	3 000	-	_	-	With awn children under 18 years (dallars)
No own children under 18 years (dolars)         -         -         13 614         17 544         - <td< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>=</td><td>12 255</td><td></td><td>Ξ.</td><td>Ξ.</td><td>Married-couple families (dollars)</td></td<>		-	-	=	12 255		Ξ.	Ξ.	Married-couple families (dollars)
Fends housholder, no hushand present (dilera)           With own children under 18 years (dallars)         -	1	Ξ	_	Ξ		13 614	Ξ	_	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)       -<									Femole householder, no husbond present
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989           All income Levels In 1989		=	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	With awn children under 18 years (dallars)
All Income Levels In 1989 <ul> <li>Families</li> <li>I</li> <lii< li=""></lii<></ul>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Freniles         -         10         22         -									
Householder worked in 1989       -				_	22	10	_	_	
With related children under 5 years		Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	8		-	-	Hausehalder warked in 1989
Householder worked in 1989       -       -       10       8       -	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8		Ξ		
With related children under 18 years		-	-		22		-	-	Married-couple families
Fendle hauschalder, no husband present       -	Ī	Ξ.	-	-	8	-	-	-	With related children under 18 years
With related children under 18 years	1	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ.	_	Female hauseholder, no husband present
With related children under 5 years       -		-	_	Ξ.	_	-	Ξ.	-	
determined       -	Ī	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nanfamily householder									Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is
Persans far wham poverty status is determined       -       -       20       52       -       <	1	Ξ.	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Nanfamily hausehalder
Persans under 18 years       - <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Related children 5 to 17 years       -       <	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	8	-	Ξ.	_	Persans under 18 years
Persons 65 years and aver       -       -       14       -       -       -         Persons 75 years and aver       -	7	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	8	-	Ξ.	_	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level       -		Ξ.	-	-	14	-	-	-	Persans 65 years and aver
Families       -<		-	-	-	-		-	_	
Percent belaw paverty level       -       -       36.4       -       -         Hausehalder warked in 1989       -       -       8       -       -       -         With related children under 18 years       -       -       8       -		_	_	_	8	-	_	_	Families
With related children under 18 years       -	-	-	-	Ξ.	36.4	_	1	-	
Married-couple families       -       -       8       -       -       -         Hauseholder warked in 1989       -       -       -       8       -	-	Ξ.	-		8	-	-	-	With related children under 18 years
With related children under 18 years       -	Ī	Ξ	Ξ.	_	8	_		-	Married-couple families
With related children under 5 years       -	-	-	-	-	8	-		_	Hausehalder warked in 1989
Hausehalder warked in 1989       -	-	Ξ.	=	=	-	-	-	-	With related children under 5 years
With related children under 5 years       - </td <td>1</td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>=</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td>=</td> <td>Hausehalder warked in 1989</td>	1	Ξ.	Ξ	=	-	-	Ξ.	=	Hausehalder warked in 1989
Unrelated individualsNanfamily hauseholder65 years and aver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nanfamily hauseholder     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       65 years and aver     -     -     -     -     -     -     -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Unrelated individuals
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nanfamily hausehalder
				-	25	_		_	Persons
Percent belaw paverty level 48.1	-	Ξ.	=	-	48.1	=	-	-	Percent belaw paverty level
Persons under 18 years     - <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>I</td><td>Ξ</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>Ξ</td><td>Ξ</td><td>Ξ</td><td>Related children under 18 years</td></t<>	-	I	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Related children under 18 years
Related children 5 ta 17 years         -         -         -         8         -	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	Related children 5 ta 17 years
Persans 75 years and aver	-	Ξ	=	-	I.	Ξ.	-	-	Persans 75 years and aver
Ratio of incame in 1989 ta paverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level					25				
Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level 25	-	Ξ	=	-	25	-	Ξ	E and the second se	Persons below 125 percent of poverty level
Persans belaw 200 percent of paverty level I 20 39	-	-	-	-	39	20	-	-	Persons below 200 percent of poverty level I

[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			Totals far split	tracts/BNA's in Harrison C	ounty		
Area	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Troct 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	<b>2 557</b> 280 313 358 495	<b>2 805</b> 315 284 240 629	1 418 310 216 204 258	<b>1 958</b> 389 341 332 350	<b>3 224</b> 323 529 369 643	<b>2 683</b> 122 134 243 499	<b>2 477</b> 220 260 230 568
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$474,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallors)	415 405 190 66 35 21 347	425 439 321 62 90 24 272	182 141 86 5 16 14 403	183 271 77 9 6 13 947	591 325 299 79 66 20 765	373 625 510 139 38 34 042	382 480 257 39 41 24 448
Meon (dallars) Fomilies Medion income (dollars) Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	25 996 <b>2 008</b> 25 468 2 213 17 236 47.1	30 806 <b>2 044</b> 28 010 2 400 18 266 50.3	20 201 966 19 538 1 157 11 296 38.5	19 222 <b>1 309</b> 16 840 1 481 10 998 33.1	29 898 <b>2 280</b> 25 179 2 689 15 341 49.8	36 749 2 278 37 946 2 668 24 331 62.1	28 577 1 929 27 741 2 307 18 933 56.6
Median income (dollars) Females 15 yeors and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars) Per capito income (dallors)	28 308 2 120 6 516 27.2 16 238 9 495	25 453 2 579 7 802 27.3 14 812 11 549	19 922 1 465 5 382 25.1 12 844 6 728	19 327 2 068 5 966 23.3 12 790 6 377	23 765 2 761 7 256 24.6 15 136 12 052	30 739 2 238 9 393 32.3 17 818 12 648	26 692 1 856 7 865 31.7 16 027 10 716
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	<b>2 557</b> 1 990 26 2 <u>2</u> 8	<b>2 805</b> 2 109 31 082	1 418 937 23 672	<b>1 958</b> 1 296 20 904	<b>3 224</b> 2 384 30 852	<b>2 683</b> 2 323 36 334	<b>2 477</b> 2 012 29 222
With Social Security income         Mean Social Security income (dollars)         With public assistance income         Mean public assistance income (dollars)         With retirement income         Mean retirement income (dollars)	759 6 304 305 2 936 435 10 113	910 7 796 286 3 002 434 8 638	491 5 939 329 3 225 176 6 270	727 6 797 309 2 624 304 7 279	1 053 7 572 372 3 546 397 8 637	517 7 829 129 4 158 295 13 357	649 7 063 125 3 792 317 7 325
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	28 928 31 204 26 653 33 172 37 481 29 325	33 994 34 297 33 704 37 960 39 854 36 122	24 528 23 066 25 879 30 250 32 401 28 615	22 480 20 662 24 203 29 427 31 774 27 575	35 040 33 978 35 923 39 826 40 966 38 925	40 283 40 781 39 628 42 424 43 192 41 402	32 017 30 880 33 157 33 755 33 068 34 427
Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>13 067</b> 11 842 14 962	17 549 10 861 23 629	<b>15 195</b> 11 942 19 637	12 288 7 286 18 347	17 109 10 538 24 068	<b>22 130</b> 19 255 25 592	<b>18 445</b> 14 720 22 095
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	0.000		044	1 200	0.000	0.070	
Fomilies	2 008 1 501 1 085 428 1 552 1 200 760	2 044 1 560 1 068 372 1 641 1 304 835 296	966 679 533 210 <b>572</b> 443 251 70	1 309 819 731 304 764 533 374	2 280 1 693 1 111 482 1 801 1 431 814 200	2 278 1 932 1 380 636 2 041 1 799 1 214 500	1 929 1 614 1 068 390 1 706 1 434 907
With related children under 5 years         Femole householder, no husband present         Householder worked in 1889         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years	299 <b>349</b> 226 250 112	296 <b>357</b> 218 213 76	<b>343</b> 199 262 135	129 <b>513</b> 263 338 175	320 <b>383</b> 204 246 132	582 <b>216</b> 125 155 51	359 <b>194</b> 156 135 31
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nonfornily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	694 549 283 7 053	<b>916</b> 761 371 <b>7 393</b>	589 452 272 3 914	785 649 363 5 228	1 075 944 509 7 991	<b>474</b> 405 144 <b>7 769</b>	665 548 209 6 611
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and over	2 140 2 119 1 666 865 307	2 128 2 128 1 605 1 070 481	1 266 1 248 953 570 272	1 692 1 654 1 208 918 449	2 050 2 042 1 535 1 464 592	2 483 2 450 1 842 570 192	1 897 1 875 1 400 720 282
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent belaw paverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years	<b>393</b> 19.6 210 287 153	<b>302</b> 14.8 154 202 88	<b>236</b> 24.4 121 208 112	<b>367</b> 28.0 138 274 132	<b>380</b> 16.7 207 287 145	<b>128</b> 5.6 72 98 55	<b>203</b> 10.5 127 154 69
Morried-couple families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Househalder worked in 1989	179 111 118 62 180 84	157 87 91 22 125 47	64 47 47 9 <b>150</b> 59	85 47 44 23 273 91	162 92 91 34 181 89	<b>65</b> 45 35 24 <b>62</b> 26	160 98 113 63 43 29
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuols Nonfamily householder	144 81 <b>269</b> 185 117	91 66 <b>311</b> 233 139	145 98 <b>306</b> 241 166	221 109 <b>319</b> 211 134	170 96 <b>345</b> 299 152	62 30 <b>129</b> 100 36	41 6 <b>283</b> 220 93
65 yeors and over Persons Persent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	1 727 24.5 715 694 541 280 122	1 470 19.9 536 536 414 261 107	1 317 33.6 584 566 379 189 98	1 768 33.8 840 802 564 199 95	1 628 20.4 563 563 422 307 120	56 561 7.2 222 199 134 65 34	903 13.7 266 247 171 142
Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persons belaw 200 percent af paverty level	812 2 061 3 349	516 1 864 3 180	720 1 617 2 314	1 201 2 156 3 295	647 2 039 3 421	229 801 1 986	94 353 1 367 2 686

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Langview city (pt.),	Harrison County		Ma	rshall city, Harrisan Caunt	ly	
Area	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989 Households	569	66	211	2 702	1 074	1 873	2 770
.ess than \$5,000 55,000 ta \$9,999	36 19	9 26	9	300 249	256 178	380 333	271
510,000 ta \$14,999 515,000 ta \$24,999	46 139	13	30 35	240 607	176 177	322 327	493 334 540
25,000 ta \$34,999 35,000 ta \$49,999	82 108	- 8	28 29	419 422	115 109	166	505
50,000 to \$74,999	101	10	27	313	55	266 64	260 256
575,000 ta \$99,999 100,000 ar mare	38	-	38	62 90	8	96	49 62
Aedian (dollars)Aean (dollars)	30 461 35 228	9 313 19 273	27 062 38 835	24 454 31 194	12 341 18 452	13 711 19 001	19 543 29 926
Fomilies Wedian incame (dallars)	<b>501</b> 34 602	<b>29</b> 41 094	153 44 844	1 944 28 980	<b>757</b> 17 358	1 253 16 692	<b>1 914</b> 24 118
Aales 15 years and aver, with incame Median incame (dallars)	516 23 837	42 16 923	193 24 479	2 335 18 308	877 10 449	1 421 10 686	2 223 15 030
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	57.0 29 531	42.9 50 152	74.6 31 375	49.5 25 781	35.0 18 527	32.4 18 750	49.3 23 685
emales 15 years and aver, with income	469 11 477	26 5 333	148 9 545	2 480 8 185	1 143 4 932	1 993 5 900	2 466
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	39.7	5 555	34.5	27.8	20.2	23.2	7 133 24.8
Median incame (dallars) er capita incame (dallars)	20 119 12 722	- 10 898	26 250 17 501	14 798 11 773	12 542 5 838	12 602 6 283	14 477 12 322
NCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households With earnings	<b>569</b> 494	66 29	211 178	2 702 2 039	1 074 683	<b>1 873</b> 1 242	2 770 1 992
Mean earnings (dallars) Vith Sacial Security incame	35 256 100	23 413 38	38 351 34	31 291 873	22 315 370	20 647 688	31 550 964
Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) Vith public assistance incame	8 166 30	5 411	9 344 7	7 909 268	5 926 306	6 778 306	7 245 325
Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	3 571 57	28	7 000 17	3 046 424	2 966 129	2 614 294	3 390
Mean retirement incame (dallars)	7 759	4 519	5 412	8 794	4 191	7 310	310 9 134
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	38 161	32 900	47 233	34 676	22 171	22 214	35 259
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	33 915 42 669	40 000 30 196	51 118 41 043	34 672 34 680	19 300 24 575	20 658	34 278
a awn children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple familles (dollors)	40 527	32 900	49 060	38 440	28 445	23 788 29 222	36 092 40 524
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Ia awn children under 18 years (dallars)	38 581 42 243	40 000 30 196	54 624 41 043	40 281 36 687	28 817 28 196	32 001 26 906	41 644 39 621
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 904	-	18 000	17 752	14 447	12 161	16 331
Nith awn children under 18 years (dollars) Ia awn children under 18 years (dollars)	19 773 46 748	=	18 000	11 222 24 847	9 859 19 681	7 286 18 473	9 811 23 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
tausehalder warked in 1989	<b>501</b> 420	<b>29</b> 29	<b>153</b> 135	<b>1 944</b> 1 522	<b>757</b> 491	1 253 782	<b>1 914</b> 1 387
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	278 103	8	94	1 026 372	406 175	710 286	947 416
Married-couple families lausehalder warked in 1989	<b>414</b> 349	<b>29</b> 29	<b>144</b> 126	1 585 1 266	408 299	<b>726</b> 506	<b>1 500</b> 1 171
Vith related children under 18 years	206 76	8	85	800 296	164 46	360 118	680 265
Femole householder, no husbond present tausehalder warked in 1989	<b>87</b> 71	Ξ	<b>9</b> 9	313 218	<b>304</b> 160	<b>498</b> 256	352 173
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	72 27	-	9 _	206 76	223 125	331 168	227 121
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is							
Vanfamily hausehalder	<b>68</b> 68	<b>37</b> 37	<b>58</b> 58	<b>910</b> 758	<b>426</b> 317	<b>745</b> 620	<b>979</b> 856
5 years and aver	8 1 539	28 117	33 468	371 7 089	198	352	496
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	490	18	121	2 045	3 011 989	<b>4 992</b> 1 625	6 765 1 732
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	480 348	18 18	121 121	2 045 1 522	971 739	1 587 1 163	1 724 1 299
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	114 32	62 15	73 11	1 016 462	449 198	888 430	1 281 532
income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families Percent belaw paverty level	<b>21</b> 4.2	=	<b>9</b> 5.9	268 13.8	<b>204</b> 26,9	<b>363</b> 29.0	<b>358</b> 18.7
tausehalder warked in 1989 Nith related children under 18 years	15 21	-	9 9	154 185	90 181	138 270	200 276
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	12	=	9	88 139	102 <b>41</b>	128 <b>81</b>	145 <b>151</b>
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	=	9 9	87 81	24 29	- 47 40	85 91
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	21	_	-	22 109	3 142	40 19 <b>273</b>	34 181
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	15 21	_	-	47 84	51 137	91 221	89 170
With related children under 5 years	12	-	-	66	95	109	96
Unrelated individualsNanfamily hausehalder	<b>26</b> 26	<b>9</b> 9	Ξ	<b>308</b> 233	<b>242</b> 177	<b>299</b> 202	<b>294</b> 248
55 years and aver	-	-	-	139	121	134	139
Percent belaw paverty level	<b>103</b> 6.7	<b>9</b> 7.7	<b>25</b> 5.3	1 338 18.9	<b>1 087</b> 36.1	1 720 34.5	<b>1 521</b> 22.5
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	58 48	Ξ	8 8	497 497	485 467	819 781	544 544
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver	29	Ξ	8	375 235	301 143	549 195	403 271
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	107	66	95	107
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	54	9	25	423	626	1 -181	598
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	190	47	32	1 717	1 364	2 094	1 875

[Dota based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remain	der of Harrison Cou	inty			
Area	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Troct 202.98	Troct 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	2 346	1 926	1 766	103	344	85	454	2 114	2 411
Less thon \$5,000	271 298	238 285	229 241	15 35	54 38	9	52 36	86 115	211
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	328 460	171 310	145 345	22	28 81	10 23	36 35 103	197	234 230
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	387	310 331 329	326	6 17	67	17	86	360 291	555 382
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	163	186	306 132	8	32 31	5 13	65 43	517 409	472 247
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	28	61 15	39 3	-	5 8	-	30 4	101 38	39 41
Medion (dollars) Meon (dollars)	20 543 24 842	23 750 27 315	22 594 25 435	18 750 20 645	22 162 25 663	17 422 24 088	25 062 29 729	35 163 37 158	24 658 28 832
Families Median income (dollors)	1 855 25 039	1 472 27 316	1 443 26 129	100 16 250	<b>209</b> 26 597	56 23 571	<b>366</b> 29 286	1 777 39 750	1 900 27 588
Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion incame (dollars)	2 020 16 748	1 651 18 835	1 753 16 457	65 17 625	280 18 409	60 16 563	466 17 727	2 152 24 518	2 265 18 998
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallors)	44.5 27 450	48.5 26 519	50.6 25 076	78.5 17 917	49.6 21 761	50.0 30 833	51.7 23 967	63.3 30 807	56.8 26 493
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 972	1 511 6 687	1 464 6 402	99 5 917	322 6 909	75 7 411	295 8 990	1 769 8 950	1 830
Median income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	26.7 15 904	23.3 14 211	31.6 12 774	15.2 32 656	42.2 13 750	25.3 14 107	22.4 16 296	30.3	8 014 32.2
Per copito income (dollars)	8 927	10 310	8 956	6 390	10 054	8 735	10 290	17 500 12 630	16 027 10 713
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households With earnings	2 346 1 812	1 926 1 391	<b>1 766</b> 1 384	103 70	<b>344</b> 254	85 54	<b>454</b> 392	<b>2</b> 114 1 829	<b>2 411</b> 1 983
Meon eornings (dollars) With Social Security income	25 038 725	27 327	27 332 426	24 998 37	27 320 121	26 825 39	27 305 89	36 625 417	29 307 611
Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income	6 162 298	6 955 182	6 624 145	5 133 18	5 979 23	7 117	11 122 47	7 749 99	7 166 125
Meon public ossistonce income (dollars) With retirement income	2 840 418	3 170 340	2 629 194	2 <b>343</b> 10	6 670 47	3 600 10	4 624 87	4 335 238	3 792 289
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 305	11 095	7 373	2 000	11 976	6 360	6 866	14 698	7 597
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (doilors)	27 419	30 922	28 684	20 727	33 065	28 434	33 899	40 881	32 003
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	29 146 25 755	26 555 34 702	30 007 27 290	25 765 17 079	33 985 31 847	21 071 29 486	32 290 35 094	42 491 38 631	30 803 33 224
Married-couple families (doliars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	<b>31 547</b> 35 229	<b>34 127</b> 29 814	<b>29 877</b> 31 677	24 359 30 430	<b>34 739</b> 39 483	<b>33 345</b> 21 071	36 349 37 363	42 906 44 113	33 769 33 002
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femoie householder, no husband present	28 416	37 652	27 959	14 242	29 878	36 117	35 620	41 120	34 533
(doliars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	12 936 11 569	15 466 8 425	<b>15 149</b> 11 334	<b>16 104</b> 2 440	21 023 21 311	16 521	25 939 17 342	18 910 18 641	18 445 14 720
No own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	14 962	21 343	18 575	18 689	17 567	16 521	39 552	19 104	22 095
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 855 1 366	<b>1 472</b> 1 090	1 <b>443</b> 1 123	100 38	<b>209</b> 188	<b>56</b> 37	<b>366</b> 306	1 777 1 512	1 900
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	991	742	777 277	42	127	21 18	164	1 102	1 585 1 060
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	428 1 408	247 1 185 913	1 320 1 057	56	164 144	38 27	66 301	533 1 627	390 1 677
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	1 074 675	557	709	38 35	87	14	260 134	1 450 1 008	1 405 899
With reloted children under 5 years Female hauseholder, na husband present	299 340	168 211	244 93	44	24 39	11 15	55 <b>31</b>	506 129	359 <b>194</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	217 241	119 128	48 53	7	39 39	7	31 19	54 83	156 135
With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	112	62	29	-	10	7	11	24	31
determined Nonformily hauseholder	636 491	533 454	<b>397</b> 323	6 3	163 135	<b>40</b> 29	96 88	<b>406</b> 337	628 511
65 years and over	250	262	140	-	74	11	13	136	181
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	6 585 2 019	<b>4 993</b> 1 382	5 075 1 505	<b>304</b> 83	903 277	<b>236</b> 67	1 226 318	6 230 1 993	6 494 1 879
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 998 1 545	1 364 1 030	1 490 1 117	83 83	27 <b>7</b> 214	67 45	318 236	1 970 1 494	1 857 1 382
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	792 296	659 240	515 213	54 19	121 74	30 19	183 60	456 160	658 267
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	384	273	221	34	32	4	22	107	002
Fomilies Percent below paverty level	20.7	18.5 158	15.3 101	34.0	15.3 31	7.1	6.0	107 6.0	<b>203</b> 10.7
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	201 278	190	105	17	27	4	7 11	57 77	127 154
With reloted children under 5 years Married-cauple families	153 170	69 1 <b>84</b>	35 168	18	10 23	4	ų	43 65	69 160
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	102 109	124 118	81 67	10	23 18	4	7	45 35	98 113
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husbond present	62 180	30 77	16 45	16	6 8	4 -	=	24 41	63 <b>43</b> 29
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	84 144	28 65	20 32	7	8 8	-	Ξ.	11 41	41
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	81 269	35 204	19 195	- 3	3 64	- 20	- 51	18 103	6 274
Nonfamily hauseholder	185	166 87	170 104	<u> </u>	64 45	9	51 13	74	211 93
65 years and over Persons	1 702	1 149	961	132	230	48	107	458	894
Percent below paverty level Persans under 18 years	25.8 707	23.0 400	18.9 284	43.4 39	25.5 99	20.3 21	8.7 19	7.4 164	13.8 266
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	686	384 295	284 216	39 39	99 78	21 15	19 19	151 105	247 171
Persons 75 years and over	280 122	148 60	192 84	26	46 32	4	36 13	65 34	142 94
Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level:				00		00			
Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level	787 2 029	558 1 512	308 1 359	93 147	94 253 335	20 62	49 164	175	344 1 320
Persons below 200 percent af paverty level	3 242	2 264	2 410	198	335	134	321	1 587	2 639

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persans. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg Caunty		Harrisan	Caunty	Tatals f	ar split tracts/BN	A's in Gregg Caun	ity
Area	Langview Marshall, TX MSA	Tatal	Kilgare city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Tatal	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Fareign barn LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	<b>122 317</b> 121 350 967	82 020 81 335 685	<b>6 623</b> 6 567 56	<b>52 360</b> 51 862 498	<b>40 297</b> 40 015 282	<b>13 190</b> 13 097 93	<b>3 649</b> 3 594 55	<b>5 247</b> <b>5</b> 150 97	<b>2 189</b> 2 171 18	<b>1 307</b> 1 254 53
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	137 <b>113 723</b> 3 004 917 246	106 76 116 2 353 600 208	12 <b>6 217</b> 191 96 45	92 <b>48 545</b> 1 738 431 161	31 <b>37 607</b> 651 317 38	9 12 462 207 81 9	26 <b>3 383</b> 145 69 43	8 <b>4 960</b> 260 59 8	6 <b>2 030</b> 103 25 18	14 <b>1 223</b> 63 44 33
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Public school Public school Public college Public college	<b>31 271</b> 2 384 1 275 21 590 20 333 7 297 5 302	<b>20 818</b> 1 697 930 13 845 12 838 5 276 4 044	1 920 120 39 1 019 960 781 732	<b>12 885</b> 1 141 593 8 428 7 712 3 316 2 257	<b>10 453</b> 687 345 7 745 7 495 2 021 1 258	<b>3 213</b> 225 95 2 046 1 943 942 401	<b>791</b> 103 45 532 452 156 123	<b>964</b> 60 41 523 481 381 313	<b>460</b> 12 7 360 307 88 81	<b>313</b> 35 20 246 174 32 32
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama Yih to 12th grade, no diplama Same callege, na degree Bachelar's degree Graduate argree Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	<b>79 337</b> 5 173 11 906 23 562 19 063 5 550 9 454 4 629 78.5 17.8	<b>53 196</b> 3 152 7 576 14 526 13 266 4 157 7 078 3 441 79.8 19.8	4 343 440 637 935 1 006 320 586 419 75.2 23.1	34 260 1 779 4 391 9 459 8 721 2 539 5 064 2 307 82.0 21.5	26 141 2 021 4 330 9 036 5 797 1 393 2 376 1 188 75.7 13.6	8 988 792 1 563 2 820 1 806 405 962 640 73.8 17.8	2 493 248 465 584 509 191 352 144 71.4 19.9	3 717 84 404 1 036 1 007 353 611 222 86.9 22.4	1 461 134 390 442 305 102 69 19 64.1 6.0	892 82 87 186 237 15 182 103 81.1 32.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 to 44 years	1 366	1 349	1 345	1 299	1 400	1 183	1 296	963	1 539	1 356
RESIDENCE IN 1985           Persons 5 years ond over           Same hause           Different hause in United States           Central city of this MSA/PMSA           Remainder of this MSA/PMSA           Different MSA/PMSA           Nat in an MSA/PMSA	<b>113 723</b> 60 574 52 761 16 992 11 786 14 473 9 510	76 116 38 645 37 133 12 677 7 240 10 196 7 020	6 217 3 221 2 971 175 1 130 882 784	<b>48 545</b> 23 328 24 963 10 898 2 592 7 189 4 284	<b>37 607</b> 21 929 15 628 4 315 4 546 4 277 2 490	12 462 6 947 5 499 2 040 800 1 633 1 026	3 383 1 899 1 484 558 170 475 281	4 960 1 984 2 935 1 059 371 866 639	2 030 970 1 043 646 96 152 149	1 223 741 482 241 82 140 19
Abraad JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	388 54 551	338 37 327	25 <b>2 899</b>	254 24 235	50 17 224	16 5 700	- 1 548	41 2 876	17	-
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane Carpaaled_ Public transpartatian Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	51 450 45 420 6 030 67 1 814 1 220 18.0 48 296 35 137 13 159 6 255	35 383 31 755 3 628 61 1 169 714 17.0 33 717 24 940 8 777 3 610	2 717 2 444 273 10 103 69 14.3 2 566 569 1 997 333	23 009 20 738 2 271 32 826 368 16.3 22 282 19 546 2 736 1 953	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 067 \\ 13 & 665 \\ 2 & 402 \\ 6 \\ 645 \\ 506 \\ 20.3 \\ 14 & 579 \\ 10 & 197 \\ 4 & 382 \\ 2 & 645 \end{array}$	5 209 4 531 678 - 334 157 16.5 5 163 4 254 909 537	1 473 1 243 230 54 18.1 1 391 1 163 228 157	2 824 2 615 209 27 25 15.3 2 696 2 414 282 180	922 886 766 120 12 24 16.4 857 744 113 65	435 399 353 46 - 28 8 13.1 419 408 11 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS         Persons 16 years and over         In labar force         Emplayed         Unemplayed         Percent of civilian labar force         Emplayed         Unemplayed         Unemplayed         With awn children under 6 years         In labar force         With awn children of to 17 years anly         In labar force         With awn children of to 17 years         Nat encolled in school         Unemplayed ar nat in labar force         Unemplayed are         Unterplayed are in the labar force         Unemplayed are not in labar force         Unemplayed are not in labar force         Unemplayed are         Unemplayed are	<b>93 805</b> 58 871 55 572 3 179 5.4 <b>49 306</b> 23 543 1 681 7 744 4 151 8 855 6 270 <b>7 725</b> 1 427 564 702 <b>2</b> 92 84	63 162 40 128 38 014 2 066 5.2 33 308 16 211 1 124 5 172 2 772 5 873 4 254 4 659 984 405 507 206 73 206	<b>5 303</b> 3 078 2 947 1 31 4.3 <b>2 898</b> 1 310 60 322 165 442 322 <b>422</b> 75 30 34 12 22	40 754 26 057 24 623 1 402 5.4 21 463 10 462 822 3 435 1 808 3 541 2 622 2 879 527 204 275 100 66	<b>30 643</b> 18 743 17 558 1 113 6.0 <b>15 998</b> 7 332 557 2 572 1 379 2 982 2 016 <b>2 366</b> 443 159 195 86 11	10 573 6 155 5 830 292 4.8 5 784 2 634 133 659 390 827 638 788 788 179 35 74 50 60 60 60 60	2 813 1 654 1 585 69 4.2 1 504 662 25 240 154 181 142 127 54 25 35 10 -	4 473 3 074 2 915 159 5.2 2 361 1 259 108 364 218 193 151 258 81 41 41	1 704 1 026 922 104 10.1 866 410 47 113 75 165 127 132 41 20 24 41 20 24 12	994 472 456 16 3.4 530 167 9 76 14 43 38 41 - - -
Nat in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	326	228		109	98	18	25	_	8	-
1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	63 877 50 795 35 834	<b>43 323</b> 34 397 24 555	<b>3 334</b> 2 647 1 878	<b>28 090</b> 22 409 16 009	<b>20 554</b> 16 <b>39</b> 8 11 2 <b>79</b>	6 736 5 125 3 477	<b>1 829</b> 1 499 1 092	3 249 2 616 1 885	1 076 836 539	<b>521</b> 432 328
DISABILITY Civiian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitatian In labar force With a wark disability In labar force Prevented fram warking Na wark disability In labar force Civitation	<b>76 552</b> 2 580 1 582 308 1 648 6 265 2 387 3 186 70 287 54 019	<b>51 437</b> 1 686 1 036 192 1 067 4 000 1 558 1 999 47 437 36 840	<b>3 962</b> 227 152 33 141 409 149 210 3 553 2 651	<b>33 133</b> 933 556 111 613 2 348 987 1 094 30 785 24 029	<b>25 115</b> 894 546 116 581 2 265 829 1 187 22 850 17 179	7 739 299 166 29 221 715 279 350 7 024 5 483	<b>2 119</b> 109 66 	<b>3 513</b> 39 28 27 213 111 102 3 300 2 817	1 280 68 46 23 22 168 81 81 1 112 891	671 37 20  23 78  62 593 417
Civilan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mability ar self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	<b>15 838</b> 3 134 2 493 2 003	<b>10 689</b> 1 983 1 659 1 202	1 274 299 259 168	6 830 1 212 1 010 745	<b>5 149</b> 1 151 834 801	<b>2 494</b> 629 462 468	<b>581</b> 139 126 83	<b>779</b> 75 68 43	<b>424</b> 111 98 82	<b>323</b> 78 70 44

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Area PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Vative Vative Vative Vative Vative ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over Oa not speak English "very well" Oa not speak English "very well" Inguistically isolated households Ganot speak English "very well"	Tract 14 1 768 1 743 25 1 619 84 8 - 398 15	Troct 15 1 156 1 127 29 - 1 114 127 6 -	Troct 101 <b>3 959</b> <b>3 919</b> 40 <b>6</b> <b>3 620</b> 85	Tract 103 7 718 7 692 26	Tract 104 5 492 5 471 21	Tract 106 <b>4 602</b> 4 578 24	Tract 107 <b>3 035</b> 2 987 48	Troct 106 (pt.) 3 785 3 777	Tract 107 (pt.) <b>2 745</b> 2 697
All persons	1 743 25 <b>1 619</b> 84 8 - <b>398</b> 15	1 127 29 - 1 114 127	3 919 40 6 <b>3 620</b>	7 692	5 471	4 578	2 987	3 777	2 697
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isalated households Persons 5 years and over peok a language other than English 0 a not speak English "very well" h linguistically isolated hauseholds	- <b>1 619</b> 84 8 - <b>398</b> 15	- 1 114 127	6 3 620	26					
peok a language other thon English Oa not speok English "very well" h linguisticolly isolated hauseholds	84 8 - <b>398</b> 15	127			_	_	12	8	48
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	15		6	7 041 142 38	5 098 82 23	<b>4 389</b> 91 31	<b>2 827</b> 112 69 45	<b>3 597</b> 70 27	<b>2 537</b> 112 69
Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school treprimary school Public school	15	678 	1 038 52 19	<b>2 308</b> 173 135	1 605 123 117	1 219 94 32	<b>978</b> 38 18	1 016 88	<b>890</b> 32
lementory or high school Public schoal ollege Public college	214 214 169 119	143 143 535 21	853 801 133 123	1 721 1 627 414 318	1 083 1 049 399 390	667 621 458 426	534 517 406 382	27 553 511 375 350	12 452 435 406 382
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over ess than 9th grade	1 227 36	<b>424</b> 53	2 449 117	4 485	3 380	3 165	1 822	2 652	1 639
th ta 12th grode, no diplomo igh school grodute (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree ssociate degree	192 432 383 101	100 123 67 31	339 626 645 219	115 452 1 694 1 163 483	273 642 1 007 782 346	154 365 640 776 290	335 465 415 381 79	132 254 554 620 234	303 383 357 370 79 93
ochelor's degree roduate or professional degree ercent high schaal groduote or higher ercent bachelor's degree or higher	65 18 81.4 6.8	26 24 63.9 11.8	376 127 81.4 20.5	401 177 87.4 12.9	249 81 72.9 9.8	552 388 83.6 29.7	93 54 56.1 8.1	493 365 85.4 32.4	93 54 58.1 9.0
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 258	844	1 397	1 557	1 607	1 152	1 537	1 194	1 519
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persans 5 years and aver ame house	1 619 882	<b>1 114</b> 374	<b>3 620</b> 2 049	7 041 3 207	5 098 3 042	<b>4 389</b> 2 446	<b>2 827</b> 1 339	<b>3 597</b> 1 965	<b>2 537</b> 1 220
ifferent house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA braad	730 339 107 145 139 7	666 116 19 366 165 74	1 559 681 305 348 225 12	3 821 1 173 1 045 733 870 13	2 015 128 853 604 430 41	1 943 175 743 624 401	1 463 51 576 309 527 25	1 632 116 607 576 333	1 292 51 493 297 451
OURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	877	<b>489</b> 289	1 780	3 440	2 470	2 238	1 180	1 784	25 1 081
ar, truck, or van Orove alane Corpooled ublic transportation ther means	770 703 67 10 77	289 255 34 176	1 672 1 478 194 5 42	3 317 3 017 300 19 67	2 333 2 092 241 51	2 117 1 982 135 10 35	1 084 909 175 - 79	1 689 1 577 112 10	994 851 143
/orked at home lean travel time to work (minutes) (arked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city Outside central city	20 14.7 786 702 84	24 10.4 474 452 22	61 21.9 1 647 1 280 367	37 19.4 3 007 2 212 795	86 18.9 2 114 660 1 454	76 14.2 1 971 497 1 474	17 15.2 1 029 198 831	24 61 13.9 1 570 385 1 185	79 8 15.0 962 176 786
Vorked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	91	15	133	433	356	267	151	214	119
Persans 16 years and over labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilion labor force	1 458 906 865 29 3.2	1 026 516 502 14 2.7	2 796 1 927 1 826 101 5.2	5 409 3 755 3 515 240 6.4	4 023 2 652 2 514 125 4.7	3 770 2 305 2 249 56 2.4	<b>2 370</b> 1 308 1 209 99 7.6	<b>3 073</b> 1 843 1 795 48 2.6	<b>2 161</b> 1 193 1 110 83 7.0
Females 16 years ond over mployed nemployed fith own children under 6 years In labar farce	7 <b>35</b> 377 20 84 42	302 125 6 20 13	1 440 771 59 269 163	2 753 1 361 139 643 287	2 090 1 070 52 357 220	2 050 973 16 160 68	1 302 563 58 184 110	<b>1 659</b> 770 11 140 55	1 203 524 49 175 110
ith awn children 6 ta 17 years only In labar farce Persans 16 to 19 years ot enrolled in schaal	98 64 <b>103</b> 19	39 16 <b>292</b> 6	340 250 <b>197</b> 41	663 417 <b>449</b> 73	514 354 <b>359</b> 107	315 221 <b>270</b> 46	218 156 <b>274</b>	250 182 <b>174</b>	192 140 <b>248</b>
Unemployed or not in labar farce Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	19 19 - 19	6 6 - - 6	10 21 11 10	30 43 22 21	53 71 32 7 32	45 5 3 - 2	68 39 44 22	26   	49 30 34 12 -
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and aver who worked in		-		21	32	2	22	-	22
1989         suolly worked 35 ar more haurs per week         50 to 52 weeks	<b>966</b> 843 552	<b>787</b> 477 144	<b>1 983</b> 1 595 1 265	4 014 3 255 2 358	<b>2 855</b> 2 159 1 521	<b>2 512</b> 1 984 1 508	1 446 1 135 666	<b>1 955</b> 1 563 1 233	<b>1 337</b> 1 050 611
ISABILITY Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64	1 140	905	2 454	5 013	3 442	2 8/2	1 010		
years With a mobility or self-core limitatian With a mobility limitotian In labor force	47 28	13 13 -	96 51 6	112 32	159 116 22	2 862 108 43	1 819 154 119 33	<b>2 25</b> 8 84 37	1 648 136 108 33
With a self-care limitation ith a wark disability In labar force	37 81 27	31	53 238 88	89 292 145	100 315 92	87 159 62	82 326 124	66 135 49	75 267 100
Prevented fram working o wark disability In labor farce Civilian provinsitivitiangligad parcons 65 wage	45 1 059 804	23 874 491	113 2 216 1 742	96 4 721 3 575	204 3 127 2 458	89 2 703 2 040	160 1 493 1 090	78 2 123 1 618	125 1 381 999
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver	<b>306</b> 73 63 64	110 12 6 12	<b>342</b> 45 18 38	<b>396</b> 36 36 18	<b>513</b> 123 105 79	<b>841</b> 154 133 91	<b>551</b> 142 123	<b>748</b> 152 131	<b>513</b> 142 123

[Threshald ond complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Longview city (pt.), Gregg County										
Area	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.02	Troct 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 072	4 680	5 247	3 376	6 046	2 113	1 // 0					
Notive Foreign barn	2 029	4 659	5 150 97	3 368	5 997	2 095	<b>1 663</b> 1 663	<b>1 307</b> 1 254 53				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated hauseholds	26	_	8	16	11	6	_	14				
Persons 5 years and over Speak a longuoge other than English Da not speak English "very well" In inquistically isolated households	<b>1 947</b> 140 64 43	<b>4 437</b> 110 –	<b>4 960</b> 260 59 8	<b>3 136</b> 153 44 16	<b>5 481</b> 199 53 11	<b>1 954</b> 103 25 18	1 561 38 -	1 223 63 44 33				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	310 28	<b>854</b> 73	<b>964</b> 60	780 58	1 631	460	302	313				
Public school Elementory or high schoal Public school College	18 226 197 56	30 598 520 183	41 523 481 381	40 501 444 221	115 74 1 259 1 242 257	12 7 360 307 88	19 225 186	35 20 246 174				
Public college	53	155	313	164	181	81	58 42	32 32				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grode	<b>1 471</b> 226	<b>3 443</b> 148	<b>3 717</b> 84	2 285 99	<b>3 578</b> 219	<b>1 385</b> 115	<b>1 185</b> 110	<b>892</b> 82				
9th ta 12th grode, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency)	393 391	272 849	404 1 036	288 655	582 1 133	384 435	280 357	87 186				
Some college, no degreeAssociate degree	208 79	933 237	1 007 353	575 171	958 275	299 90	219 73	237 15				
8achelar's degree Graduate or professional degree	124 50	666 338	611 222	358 139	271 140	43 19	86 60	182 103				
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	57.9 11.8	87.8 29.2	86.9 22.4	83.1 21.8	77.6 11.5	64.0 4.5	67.1 12.3	81.1 32.0				
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 059	1 324	963	1 013	1 516	1 539	1 449	1 356				
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 947	4 437	4 960	3 136	5 481	1 954	1 561	1 223				
Same hause Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	847 1 100 360	2 344 2 074 1 069	1 984 2 935 1 059	1 298 1 823 799	2 141 3 340 1 506	913 1 024	917 639	741 482				
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	143 364	177 583	371 866	233 473	389	640 83 152	339 56 164	241 82 140				
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	233	245 19	639 41	318 15	394	149 17	80 5	140				
JOURNEY TO WORK			0.07/									
Workers 16 years ond over           Car, truck, ar van           Drave olone	<b>831</b> 793 660	<b>2 177</b> 2 071 1 865	<b>2 876</b> 2 824 2 615	1 756 1 683 1 529	<b>2 682</b> 2 597 2 364	<b>903</b> 879 759	709 660	<b>435</b> 399				
Corpooled Public tronsportation	133	206	209	154	2 364 233	120	614 46	353 46				
Other means	30 8	60 46	27 25	39 22	49 36	- 24	- 44 5	28 8				
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	19.0 721	14.2 2 051	15.3 2 696	15.7 1 640	17.5 2 418	16.6 838	14.2 686	13.1 419				
Central city Outside centrol city	612 109	1 921 130	2 414 282	1 383 257	2 001 417	737 101	599 87	408 11				
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	110	126	180	116	264	65	23	16				
Persons 16 years and over	1 696 882	3 844 2 241	<b>4 473</b> 3 074	2 718 1 834	<b>4 322</b> 2 968	1 628 1 001	1 352 744	<b>994</b> 472				
Employed Unemployed	847 35	2 188 53	2 915 159	1 768 52	2 757 211	903 98	716	456 16				
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	4.0 <b>934</b>	2.4 2 178	5.2 2 361	2.9 1 451	7.1 2 299	9.8 <b>822</b>	3.8 777	3.4 530				
Employed	341 7	914 38	1 259 108	846 26	1 174 155	410 47	287 21	167 9				
With awn children under 6 years         In labor force         With own children 6 ta 17 years only	100 60 71	239 106 298	364 218 193	199 116 197	467 304 517	113 75 165	119 52	76 14				
In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	50 67	228 200	151 258	156 134	392 320	105 127 <b>132</b>	94 61 <b>59</b>	43 38 41				
Nat enralled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	45 25	58 14	81	10	109 58	41 20	22 10	-				
Not high school graduate Employed	35 10	8	41 41	10 10	63 15	24 4	10	2				
Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	25	8 -	=	-	20 28	12 8	10	Ξ.				
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and aver wha worked in												
1989           Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week           50 ta 52 weeks	1 004 829 577	2 448 1 929 1 486	<b>3 249</b> 2 616 1 885	2 028 1 593 1 202	<b>3 170</b> 2 512 1 777	1 051 811 527	822 685	<b>521</b> 432				
DISABILITY	577	1 400	1 865	1 202	1 ///	527	481	328				
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64 years	1 156	2 755	3 513	2 239	3 776	1 242	970	671				
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	79 56	46 36	39 28	46 22	198 120	50 28	46 32	37 20				
In labar force With a self-care limitation	52	19	27	34	37 154	11 22	6 18	23				
With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from warking	151 53 77	199 92 79	213 111 102	119 43 66	244 72 153	162 81	113 42	78				
No wark disability	1 005 787	2 556 1 974	102 3 300 2 817	66 2 120 1 742	3 532 2 830	75 1 080 866	63 857 681	62 593				
Givilian naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over	427	903	779	465	2 830 454	386	237	417 <b>323</b>				
With a mability or self-care limitotion With a mability limitation	131 118	117 83	75 68	42 20	100 80	104 91	68 63	78 70				
With a self-care limitatian	83	82	43	22	77	75	23	44				

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lo	ngview city (pt.), Gree	g County—Con.		Remoinder of Gregg County				
Area	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 009	2 259	1 732	1 156	5 887	5 399	2 244		
Native Foreign born	981 28	2 243 16	1 707 25	1 127 29	5 864 23	5 378 21	2 244		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-	2	-	_		
Persons 5 yeors and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	<b>923</b> 62 16	<b>2 070</b> 59 15 16	1 583 84 8 –	1 114 127 6	5 432 152 33 2	5 015 73 23	<b>2 063</b> 48 8		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 yeors ond over enrolled in school	187	474	398	678	1 322	1 591	498		
Preprimary school Public school	-	88 39	15 15	-	75 66	123 117	35 11		
Elementory or high school Public school College	162 145 25	321 239 65	214 214 169	143 143 535	1 023 1 011 224	1 069 1 035 399	341 300 122		
Public college	25	39	119	21	204	390	97		
Persons 25 years ond over	<b>707</b> 93	1 554 131	1 191 36	<b>424</b> 53	<b>3 706</b> 364	<b>3 328</b> 268	1 <b>547</b> 69		
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivalency)	221 155	241 518	187 426	100 123	734 1 143	642 983	295 418		
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's dearee	161 14 63	372 93 140	358 101 65	67 31 26	754 315 187	766 339 249	439 65 168		
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduote or higher	- 55.6	59 76.1	18 81.3	24 63.9	209 70,4	81	93		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.9	12.8	7.0	11.8	10.7	72.7 9.9	76.5 16.9		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 285	1 653	1 283	844	1 505	1 613	1.243		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	923	2 070	1 583	1 114	5 432	5 015	2 063		
Same house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	609 314 104	1 154 906 434	867 709 331	374 666 116	2 903 2 523 311	3 006 1 968	1 246 817		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	121 41	101 284	107 132	19 366	1 139	120 823 595	234 161 225		
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	48 _	87 10	139 7	165 74	595 6	430 41	197		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	361	816	851	489	2 319	2 436	1 046		
Car, truck, or van Drove alone	295 219	743	749 682	289 255	2 228 1 908	2 299 2 076	1 003 945		
Carpooled Public tronsportation Other means	76 	111 - 59	67 10 72	34	320 	223 51	58 - 3		
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	6 20.7	14 14.1	20 14.7	24 10.4	30 21.3	86 19.1	40 19.0		
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	308 253 55	771 713 58	766 682 84	474 452	1 948 946	2 080 652	899 575		
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	53	45	85	22 15	1 002 371	1 428 356	324 147		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 yeors and over	778	1 746	1 422	1 026	4 454	3 954	1 755		
In labor force Employed Unemployed	384 370 14	981 839 142	880 839 29	516 502 14	2 594 2 418 176	2 610 2 472 125	1 111 1 049		
Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 yeors ond over	3.6 <b>423</b>	14.5 <b>936</b>	3.3 <b>720</b>	2.7 <b>302</b>	6.8 2 442	4.8 2 054	59 5.3 <b>893</b>		
Employed	152	369 70	362 20	125	1 077 81	1 054 52	453 10		
With own children under 6 years         In labor force         With own children 6 to 17 years only	93 34 35	160 106 127	84 42 98	20 13 39	383 210 464	350 220 514	110 44 134		
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	30 7	88 8 <b>6</b>	64 103	16 292	324 374	354 359	97 103		
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	_	20 20 20	19 19 19	6	135 70	107 53	33 7		
Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed	-	20  20	-	6	69 24	71 32 7	7 7		
Not in labor force	-		19	6	45	32	-		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 yeors ond over who worked in 1989	403	<b>99</b> 8	945	787	2 801	2 012			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	339 251	739 449	822 538	477 144	2 230 1 516	<b>2 813</b> 2 125 1 487	1 196 954 710		
DISABILITY							110		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>575</b> 44	1 238 67	1 119 47	905 13	3 424 68	<b>3 386</b> 152	1 <b>445</b> 64		
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	36 9	43 16	28	13	56 8	109 22	44		
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force	35 99 44	42 184 84	37 81 27	31	27 330 94	100 308 92	33 115		
Prevented from working No work disability	44 45 476	93 1 054	45 1 038	23 874	205 3 094	92 197 3 078	41 57 1 330		
In labor force Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors	310	847	783	491	2 375	2 424	1 034		
ond over With a mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation	<b>203</b> 87 81	<b>508</b> 74 46	<b>291</b> 73 63	110 12 6	<b>923</b> 230 184	500 118 100	<b>307</b> 46		
With a self-care limitation	36	62	64 64	12	184	100 74	43 29		

[Threshald and complementory threshald are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in Horrison C	ounty		
Area	Tract 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Troct 204.02	Tract 205	Troct 206.97	Tract 206.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 784	5 916	1 677	1 484	5 743	7 236	5 679
Native Foreign barn	4 761 23	5 876 40	1 668	1 463 21	5 653 90	7 225	5 633 46
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	-	-	-	_	9	-	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	<b>4 491</b> 29 21 -	<b>5 529</b> 46 18 -	1 650 32 15 -	1 400 39 23	<b>5 399</b> 161 93 9	6 665 109 31 —	<b>5 251</b> 103 52
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 245	1 497	748	159	1 210	2 060	1 513
Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public callege	47 24 1 022 1 013 176 129	137 31 1 040 1 026 320 202	21 12 272 218 455 69	7 7 144 144 8 8	107 61 891 831 212 133	164 105 1 632 1 545 264 234	84  4   134   119 295 259
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 104	3 897	913	1 171	4 068		
Less than 9th grode, no diplamo	155 400	270	131 243	228 300	4 008 353 621	4 414 237 640	<b>3 610</b> 248 553
High school graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, na degree	1 223 779	1 080 888	222 161	420 164	1 469 766	1 479 981	1 323 951
Associate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate or professional degree	122 333 92	252 473 279	11 65 80	6 35 18	171 424 264	381 432 264	246 206
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.1 13.7	76.3 19.3	59.0	54.9	76.1	80.1	83 77.8
Percent bochelor's degree or higher			15.9	4.5	16.9	15.8	8.0
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 427	1 190	690	1 708	1 426	1 468	1 502
Persons 5 years and over Same house	<b>4 491</b> 2 445	<b>5 529</b> 2 978	1 650 792	1 <b>400</b> 864	5 399 3 274	6 665 3 843	5 251 3 054
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	2 034 305	2 540 958	853 241	536 227	2 117 939	2 816 850	2 189 488
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	798 647 284	392 817 373	94 323 195	103 139 67	406 430 342	972 510	822 531
Abraad	12	11	5	-	342 8	484 6	348 8
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	1 991	2 537	713	453	2 732	3 183	2 428
Car, truck, ar von Drave alone Carpoaled	1 884 1 596 288	2 421 2 129 292	555 495 60	392 349 43	2 539 2 181 358	2 990 2 535 455	2 287 1 994 293
Public tronsportotion Other means	6 30	83	142	37	104	109	63
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	71 22.6	33 17.3	16 14.6	24 14.8	89 18.2	84 20.9	78 20.1
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	1 459 966 493	2 278 1 786 492	661 540 121	428 325 103	2 444 2 093 351	2 957 1 930 1 027	2 157 1 488
Warked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	532	259	52	25	288	226	669 271
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 649	4 532	1 470	1 290	4 547	5 180	4 201
In labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed	2 214 2 003 204	2 715 2 579 111	824 735 89	486 460 26	2 937 2 833 96	3 484 3 255 223	2 625 2 469 156
Percent of civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over	9.2 1 867	4.1 2 429	10.8 832	5.3 746	3.3 2 419	6.4 2 645	5.9 2 159
EmployedUnemployed	835 66	1 120 58	356 48	200 3	1 277 25	1 303 114	941 138
With own children under 6 years In labor force	369 180 204	348 195	40 24	64 25	297 204	610 360	346 145
With own children 6 ta 17 yeors only In labar farce Persons 16 ta 19 years	396 274 <b>318</b>	392 290 <b>289</b>	118 86 <b>264</b>	56 50 <b>88</b>	350 262 <b>237</b>	568 355 <b>414</b>	492 291 <b>316</b>
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or nat in labar farce	21 8	70	25	47 27	74	58 36	310 35 16
Not high schaal graduote Emplayed	8	50 50	=	16	-	34	24 16
Unemplayed Not in labor force		Ξ	Ξ	6 10	-	34	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and aver who worked in							
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week	<b>2 411</b> 1 927	<b>3 006</b> 2 407	<b>934</b> 626	<b>547</b> 425	<b>3 095</b> 2 343	<b>3 795</b> 3 074	<b>2 915</b> 2 373
50 ta 52 weeks	1 289	1 671	344	254	1 630	2 248	1 708
Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 16 to 64 years	3 145	3 550	1 188	632	3 415	4 642	3 634
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	134 84	178 98	30 -	20 9	93 68	89 58	95 62
In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	37 83 244	137 338	- 30 99	9 11 55	20 65	7 42 340	12 50
In labar force Prevented from working	107 104	338 156 163	32 51	55 25 12	344 131 174	340 110 199	253 90 140
Na work disability In labar force	2 901 2 059	3 212 2 441	1 089 755	577 435	3 071 2 544	4 302 3 310	3 381 2 463
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over	497	<b>947</b>	273	370	1 124	532	567
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	91 40 64	260 194 159	59 40 53	110 89	249 175	99 89 20	115 96
With a self-core limitatian I	04	128	53	94	190	39	75

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marshall city, Ho	arrison County		Remainder of Harrison County					
Area	Troct 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>5 674</b> 5 634	1 <b>116</b> 1 107	1 286 1 280	<b>4 646</b> 4 608	<b>4 316</b> 4 293	<b>3 687</b> 3 666	<b>4 091</b> 4 070	<b>5 840</b> 5 829	<b>5 562</b> 5 516	
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticidly isolated households	40	9	6	38	23	21 22	21	11	46	
Persons 5 years ond over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	<b>5 287</b> 46 18 -	<b>1 099</b> 32 15 -	<b>1 224</b> 20 7 -	4 384 109 41 9	<b>4 023</b> 29 21	<b>3 452</b> 86 38 29	<b>3 770</b> 46 26	<b>5 378</b> 84 19 -	<b>5 134</b> 103 52	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	1 436 131 31 985 971	<b>603</b> 15 6 145 123	117  109 109	<b>934</b> 68 47 705 645	1 122 36 13 920	876 58 50 694	1 145 62 41 916	1 667 125 83 1 355	1 <b>503</b> 84 14 1 124	
Public school College Public college	320 202	443 65	8 8	161 116	918 166 119	690 124 102	909 167 122	1 281 187 157	1 109 295 259	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	3 745 260 599 1 036 861 237 473 279	<b>521</b> 77 118 98 117 11 39 61	1 051 198 265 391 144 6 299 18	<b>3 324</b> 250 561 1 204 585 125 335 264	2 757 148 380 1 132 680 96 247 74	2 522 180 459 953 561 73 237 59	2 442 219 459 867 546 131 171 49	<b>3 549</b> 216 502 1 226 723 306 353 223	<b>3 511</b> 212 538 1 304 932 246 196 83	
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	77.1 20.1	62.6 19.2	55.9 4.5	75.6 18.0	80.8 11.6	74.7 11.7	72.2 9.0	79.8 16.2	78.6 7.9	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 161	429	1 663	1 436	1 493	1 460	1 629	1 586	1 498	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	<b>5 287</b> 2 804 2 472 953 392 780 347	1 099 423 671 154 22 310 185	1 224 759 465 162 103 133 67	4 384 2 671 1 713 754 256 368 335	<b>4 023</b> 2 155 1 856 288 771 605 192	3 452 2 000 1 452 37 490 678 247	<b>3 770</b> 2 679 1 091 270 469 202 150	5 378 3 045 2 327 638 882 369 438	5 134 3 010 2 116 415 822 531 348	
Abroad	11	5	-	-	12	-	-	6	8	
Workers 16 years ond over Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation	2 454 2 338 2 046 292	<b>397</b> 244 197 47	<b>401</b> 340 297 43	<b>2 196</b> 2 052 1 756 296	1 739 1 649 1 361 288 6	1 464 1 348 1 084 264	1 723 1 651 1 302 349	<b>2 599</b> 2 416 2 042 374	<b>2 401</b> 2 260 1 967 293	
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	83 33 17.2 2 195 1 735 460 259	137 16 10.5 369 311 58 28	37 24 14.1 379 290 89 22	77 67 17.4 1 987 1 723 264 209	30 54 23.7 1 226 771 455 513	51 65 22.5 792 150 642 672	26 46 26.5 1 403 919 484 320	99 84 21.9 2 424 1 545 879 175	63 78 20.1 2 130 1 461 669 271	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Femoles 16 years ond over	4 351 2 618 2 489 104 4.0 2 349	966 476 413 63 13.2 535	1 153 416 401 15 3.6 673	3 711 2 366 2 275 83 3.5 2 028	<b>3 257</b> 1 935 1 751 177 9.2 <b>1 668</b>	2 833 1 644 1 484 134 8.3 1 426	<b>2 941</b> 1 814 1 740 74 4.1 <b>1 475</b>	4 165 2 822 2 641 179 6.3 2 101	4 102 2 598 2 442 156 6.0 2 102	
Employed	1 088 58 332 179 373 282 277	184 33 21 10 54 30 <b>206</b>	173 	1 080 25 241 166 268 215 189	726 49 359 170 317 210 <b>273</b>	569 70 203 102 241 130 <b>209</b>	731 35 295 144 369 278 <b>231</b>	1 025 70 511 286 442 258 <b>329</b>	932 138 346 145 482 291 <b>316</b>	
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	70 	19 - - - -	36 16 16 - 6 10	46 11 - - -	13 - - - -	54 26 30 13 5 12	59 35 33 7 26	48 26 24 - 24	35 16 24 16 - 8	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>2 910</b> 2 326 1 612	<b>579</b> 332 132	<b>480</b> 364 215	<b>2 487</b> 1 897 1 323	<b>2 131</b> 1 721 1 094	1 809 1 492 965	<b>2 042</b> 1 731 1 170	<b>3 069</b> 2 476 1 819	<b>2 886</b> 2 355 1 690	
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 012	102	215		1 0/4		1 1/0		1 070	
years With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitotion In labor force	<b>3 405</b> 173 98	<b>785</b> 22 -	525 20 9 9	<b>2 705</b> 84 59 20	2 826 134 84 37	<b>2 339</b> 154 92 6	<b>2 570</b> 101 75 25	<b>3 745</b> 70 48 7	<b>3 597</b> 95 62 12	
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability	132 311 139 153 3 094 2 241	22 71 9 46 714	11 49 25 12 476 365	56 272 94 139 2 433 2 061	83 232 95 104 2 594 1 802	104 304 111 158 2 035 1 450	59 288 67 186 2 282 1 722	33 262 98 145 3 483 2 672	50 253 90 140 3 344	
In labor force Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	2 361 911 260 194 159	439 1 <b>72</b> 59 40 53	365 <b>340</b> 91 74 75	2 081 998 218 154 180	424 90 40 63	450 468 66 41 41	<b>371</b> 102 70 86	2 672 418 84 81 24	2 436 505 115 96 75	

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. 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			Gregg Caunty		Horrison	County	Tatals f	or split tracts/BN	A's in Gregg Cour	nty
Area	Langview Marsholl, TX MSA	Tatal	Kilgare city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 11
OCCUPATION           Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations           Professional specially accupations           Professional specially accupations           Sales accupatians           Administrative support accupations, including clerical           Private household occupations           Protective service accupations, except pratective and hausehold           Pericesion praduction, craft, and repair accupations           Precision praduction, asemblers, and inspectors           Transportorion and material maving accupations           Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8 245 8 339 205 773 5 019 723 8 495	<b>38 014</b> 4 456 5 109 1 481 5 775 5 549 140 529 3 624 378 5 322 2 689 1 782 1 180	2 947 337 478 85 517 340 8 21 276 28 382 28 382 2183 147 145	24 623 3 018 3 440 961 3 882 3 784 87 329 2 339 200 3 258 1 624 991 710	<b>17 558</b> 1 709 2 011 536 2 470 2 790 65 244 1 395 345 3 173 1 298 961 561	<b>5 830</b> 737 905 175 919 996 505 58 747 346 221 131	1 585 138 236 73 304 178 12 13 190 9 176 120 58 78	<b>2 915</b> 432 357 127 465 507 61 268 21 312 153 164 48	<b>922</b> 57 22 34 82 131 8 34 150 9 169 108 79 39	<b>456</b> 93 115 11 66 45 - - 36 - 35 21 7 7 27
INCOME IN 1989           Households           Less than \$5,000           \$5,000 to \$9,999           \$10,000 to \$14,999           \$15,000 to \$24,999           \$25,000 ta \$34,999           \$35,000 to \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$700,000 rm are           Median (dallars)           Median income (dallars)           Per copita income (dollors)	4 634 4 397 8 923 8 054 8 884 6 321 1 609 1 366 27 646 34 388 <b>34 437</b> 33 053	<b>32 045</b> 2 005 3 134 2 902 5 799 5 414 6 116 4 471 1 140 1 064 28 594 35 509 <b>22 778</b> 34 704 14 035	2 765 219 357 274 515 487 384 265 108 156 25 262 33 863 1705 32 217 14 294	20         868           1         182           2         003           1         917           3         806           3         489           3         926           3         050           824         671           29         018           36         272           14         525           35         671           14         644	<b>15</b> 188 1 040 1 500 1 495 3 124 2 640 2 768 1 850 469 302 26 257 32 023 11 659 30 606 12 076	<b>5 250</b> 377 664 729 589 139 158 23 584 32 556 <b>3 596</b> 28 472 13 055	1 461 97 207 140 278 173 247 219 36 64 25 343 36 423 919 34 562 14 684	2 543 133 261 218 484 444 566 287 91 59 28 860 33 542 1 373 34 132 16 479	878 52 104 159 221 179 122 41 - - 20 728 23 045 643 22 401 9 055	565 41 58 69 94 109 48 98 14 34 25 813 44 451 382 27 315 19 164
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollars) Wean Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame (dollors) Mean public assistance incame (dollors)	37 523 34 124 13 452 8 025 2 090	<b>32 045</b> 25 520 35 110 9 114 8 095 1 274 2 986	2 765 2 024 31 782 1 092 8 116 70 4 287	<b>20 868</b> 16 710 35 856 5 693 8 188 807 3 143	<b>15 188</b> 12 003 32 028 4 338 7 877 816 3 456	<b>5 250</b> 3 817 33 333 1 857 8 242 387 3 082	1 461 1 093 38 033 511 8 912 63 2 646	<b>2 543</b> 2 164 29 404 655 9 110 38 4 309	878 687 22 096 315 8 600 47 2 741	<b>565</b> 358 52 145 250 8 018 42 1 527
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dallars)         Morried-couple fomilies (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dallars)         Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars)         With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	<b>39 618</b> 38 831 <b>42 236</b> 42 434 <b>20 296</b> 15 412	41 456 40 130 44 484 44 303 20 063 15 604	<b>42 781</b> 38 314 <b>46 823</b> 42 034 <b>22 546</b> 18 622	<b>42 642</b> 41 848 <b>45 889</b> 46 686 <b>20 017</b> 15 177	36 027 36 302 37 973 38 987 20 834 14 836	38 206 40 513 40 887 44 334 21 529 10 853	46 253 42 665 49 081 45 835 23 686 3 876	38 732 33 444 42 418 37 897 18 608 15 569	<b>25 306</b> 22 590 <b>26 830</b> 24 695 <b>18 857</b> 11 367	55 374 71 137 60 703 83 494 8 868 5 400
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	7 146 29 895 24 758 14 653 6 196 3 537 2 474 2 212 796 15 161 12 796 5 593	22 778 18 704 11 567 4 784 19 571 16 308 9 517 4 112 2 467 1 757 1 601 572 1 002 9 267 3 874 79 989 20 557 20 513 14 685 10 689	1 705 1 264 776 281 1 375 1 043 584 221 237 155 141 48 1 260 1 060 516 6 313 1 426 1 418 1 012 1 274	14 525 11 885 7 233 3 141 12 417 10 278 5 890 2 704 1 589 1 149 1 041 393 7 437 6 343 2 418 50 918 12 735 12 738 8 981 6 830	11 659 9 390 5 941 2 362 10 324 8 450 5 136 2 084 1 070 717 611 224 4 159 3 529 1 719 39 540 10 788 10 680 8 019 5 149	3 596 2 724 1 624 610 3 104 2 420 1 369 522 397 224 193 66 1 919 1 654 936 12 532 2 948 2 925 2 210 2 494	919 723 409 810 654 351 168 83 43 38 7 689 542 273 3 521 876 876 876 615 581	1 373 1 095 555 317 1 123 883 394 265 205 173 122 52 1 376 1 170 234 5 061 843 556 779	643 434 311 109 519 351 254 98 97 64 45 6 333 235 106 2 182 539 530 371 424	382 285 180 85 324 239 138 72 18 6 11 6 231 183 124 124 1297 322 238 323
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 750 1 986 1 088 1 753 1 168 1 065 570 968 493 813 472 3 916 2 816 1 484 13 532 11.3 4 277 4 166 2 724 2 160 5 010	1 784 7.8 1 114 1 289 777 1 015 696 643 407 699 376 604 354 2 639 1 851 978 8 677 10.8 2 778 2 737 1 660 1 336 3 342 2 010	153 9.0 76 79 51 61 34 33 24 58 20 22 27 301 196 111 774 12.3 161 153 77 152 386 1 118	1 092 7.5 643 852 513 389 400 269 481 249 439 240 1 592 1 152 585 5 345 1 0.5 1 845 1 831 1 118 829 1 966 7 520	1 078 9.2 636 697 311 738 472 422 163 269 117 209 118 1 277 965 506 4 855 12.3 1 499 1 429 1 064 824	352 9.8 214 239 87 217 151 134 33 100 28 70 39 530 373 222 1798 14.3 505 490 388 357 516 2 340	92 10.0 80 73 49 71 60 52 47 21 20 21 2 2 172 99 44 487 13.8 13.8 149 149 78 56	109 7.9 62 65 32 65 34 27 16 44 28 38 16 188 121 27 509 10.1 149 141 112 64 237 707	65 10.1 56 51 13 42 33 33 7 23 23 18 6 114 55 36 421 19.3 186 180 149 41 110 653	40 10.5 21 33 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 12 - 5 5 - 49 40 19 231 17.8 89 89 89 89 89 89 27

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	lotals for split trocts	s/BNA's in Gregg C	ounty — Can.			Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County		
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Troct 101	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	865 54 60 49 126 207 - 29 68 - 126 87 51 8	<b>502</b> 22 50 71 9 101 - 4 56 8 103 12 27 39	1 826 235 267 91 256 253 11 32 115 48 274 103 106 35	<b>3 515</b> 340 338 171 424 471 11 43 322 26 741 399 129 100	<b>2 514</b> 225 202 156 300 336 7 7 77 196 18 373 246 255 123	<b>2 249</b> 324 422 52 338 332 - 23 156 21 296 124 86 75	1 209 58 133 47 212 64 17 218 28 162 96 117 57	1 795 279 345 38 305 281 - 21 99 - 231 79 48 69	1 110 58 133 47 212 59 8 - 177 28 151 96 90 51	
INCOME IN 1989           Househalds           Less than \$5,000           \$5,000 to \$9,999           \$10,000 to \$14,999           \$25,000 to \$34,999           \$25,000 to \$34,999           \$25,000 to \$49,999           \$50,000 or mare           Median (dallors)           Families           Medion income (dollors)           Per capita income (dollors)	725 61 46 142 140 104 164 46 15 7 23 209 27 300 508 27 250 11 087	250 25 23 18 55 71 44 9 - 5 25 357 25 132 189 27 443 7 426	1 380 59 89 118 199 208 321 274 38 74 35 634 43 913 1 136 38 721 15 315	2 576 126 189 118 504 498 622 469 32 18 31 662 34 090 2 170 34 964 11 427	1 885 171 117 203 357 357 427 181 36 36 26 406 30 638 1 514 30 206 10 788	2 010 80 141 193 396 375 338 259 88 140 30 478 39 311 1 328 37 206 17 107	1 158 178 244 117 211 191 141 30 26 16 333 22 55 685 25 675 9 020	1 670 56 139 149 311 315 256 226 88 130 30 988 40 829 1 066 37 857 17 960	1 063 163 218 117 189 172 128 30 20 26 16 269 23 068 615 25 839 9 394	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	725 563 27 053 251 8 572 25 3 889	250 177 27 674 61 8 976 12 2 300	1 380 1 216 40 936 252 8 679 47 4 055	<b>2 576</b> 2 285 34 278 391 7 229 126 2 517	1 885 1 560 31 682 485 6 704 42 1 835	<b>2 010</b> 1 593 34 821 688 9 577 38 6 987	1 158 767 23 524 542 6 586 66 1 839	<b>1 670</b> 1 293 36 136 577 9 616 26 7 519	1 063 706 23 931 491 6 612 44 2 377	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Female householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	31 797 22 665 33 627 24 358 23 298 12 398	28         004           23         071           28         783           24         505           2         200           2         200	47 381 49 178 49 156 50 983 18 724 16 688	36 610 35 106 39 283 38 360 15 875 12 433	34 351 34 570 36 264 37 066 20 837 19 031	47 733 40 886 51 030 45 816 19 519 14 822	29 127 28 819 32 468 30 707 23 332 21 667	<b>50 452</b> 44 831 <b>53 729</b> 50 006 <b>18 877</b> 14 805	<b>30 154</b> 29 689 <b>33 261</b> 31 618 <b>25 317</b> 22 193	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989         All Income Levels In 1989         Families         Hauseholder worked in 1989         With reloted children under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         Hauseholder worked in 1989         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         Hauseholder didirden under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Unreloted children under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Unreloted children under 5 yeors         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Nonfamily hauseholder         65 years and over         Persons for whom poverty status is determined         Persons for whom poverty status is determined         Persons for whom status is determined         Persons of yeors and over	508 370 220 103 419 300 159 88 76 57 48 15 286 217 99 99 1 751 362 362 230 306	189 140 64 19 176 133 51 19 6 - 6 - 72 61 19 635 163 163 163 121 110	1 136 977 638 248 1 059 930 595 239 49 25 28 - 287 244 67 3 948 1 255 1 250 911 342	2 170 1 926 1 344 621 1 874 1 684 1 120 534 244 190 191 81 560 406 119 7 662 2 474 2 465 1 795 396	1 514 1 337 935 344 1 314 1 186 801 293 163 121 104 35 465 371 200 5 421 1 598 1 593 1 207 513	1 328 1 056 537 143 1 134 902 405 120 139 107 102 11 788 682 300 4 501 923 923 710 841	685 470 379 147 485 350 273 106 162 94 80 41 579 473 277 2803 692 684 475	1 066 814 429 125 916 704 334 106 102 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 3 604 257 3 604 257 775 775 775 775	615 433 338 147 442 322 241 106 135 85 71 41 41 532 448 259 2 536 627 619 411 411	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female househalder, na husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Related children under 18 years. Related children under 18 years. Related children under 18 years. Related children 5 to 17 years. Persons 5 years and aver. Ratia of income in 1989 ta paverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level. Persons below 50 percent of paverty level.	29 5.7 21 29 22 14 14 14 14 14 15 7 15 8 8 124 74 48 272 15.5 98 98 51 55	24 12.7 18 12 18 12 12 12 12 12 6 - 59 59 29 24 60 132	49 4.3 31 25 11 30 12 6 6 14 14 14 14 - <b>60</b> 50 15 190 4.8 54 49 24 28 91 352	167 7.7 96 137 92 76 52 46 29 91 44 91 63 160 99 61 654 8.5 227 218 122 77 229 908	129 8.5 102 62 39 89 70 32 17 40 32 30 22 156 108 79 559 10.3 141 136 72 119	44 3.3 26 27 16 20 9 16 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	129 18.8 70 63 37 52 34 24 17 51 22 25 20 242 165 102 26 608 21.7 108 100 56 134 912	40 3.8 22 23 14 16 7 16 7 7 98 66 27 251 6.8 68 68 68 68 36 36 121 328	113 18.4 56 37 45 27 17 17 42 13 25 20 195 140 84 515 20.3 93 85 515 20.3 85 41 116	

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text ]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Longview city (pt.), Gregg County										
Area	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 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professianal specialty accupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, craft, and repoir occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	847 50 76 36 167 66 12 13 123 9 108 9 108 91 27 69	2 188 340 434 77 318 399 19 15 171 28 208 92 54 33	<b>2 915</b> 432 357 127 465 507 - 61 268 21 312 153 153 164 48	1 768 240 238 68 308 238 - 14 214 18 238 - 14 214 18 238 121 37 34	<b>2 757</b> 237 188 85 460 448 23 24 394 8 392 248 137 113	<b>903</b> 57 22 34 82 131 8 34 143 9 157 108 79 39	<b>716</b> 88 67 24 104 52 - 4 74 26 92 63 59 63	456 93 115 11 66 45 - - 36 - 35 21 7 7 27				
INCOME IN 1989         Households           Less than \$5,000	917 90 182 128 197 103 149 50 6 12 18 125 25 646 477 24 042 11 464	2 005 117 149 167 328 316 290 334 142 162 32 346 47 308 1 289 47 625 20 771	2 543 133 261 218 484 484 444 566 287 91 59 28 860 33 542 1 <b>373</b> 34 132 16 479	1 567 52 124 185 282 234 347 263 65 15 30 920 33 806 1 072 38 533 15 583	2 179 100 215 227 484 445 455 214 39 26 018 28 583 1 707 27 301 10 476	846 52 98 159 221 165 110 41 	686 31 119 81 130 120 117 81 7 23 448 26 305 403 28 352 10 999	565 41 58 69 94 109 48 98 14 34 25 813 34 451 382 27 315 19 164				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Sacial Security income (dollars) Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dollars)	917 619 28 143 365 8 758 56 2 414	<b>2 005</b> 1 507 47 183 669 9 087 23 3 296	<b>2 543</b> 2 164 29 404 655 9 110 38 4 309	1 567 1 271 32 111 412 8 227 48 6 817	<b>2 179</b> 1 886 28 846 442 6 996 120 3 359	846 662 22 368 289 8 653 41 2 419	686 534 25 384 265 6 570 35 1 380	565 358 52 145 250 8 018 42 1 527				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollars)         Morried-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollars)         Femole householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 974 24 734 36 842 27 578 16 233 1 814	60 203 55 903 64 447 60 243 33 045 25 038	38 732 33 444 42 418 37 897 18 608 15 569	39 338 38 192 41 095 42 808 30 788 18 408	<b>30 737</b> 29 707 <b>33 197</b> 33 170 <b>16 719</b> 14 654	24 938 22 590 26 712 24 695 16 221 11 367	30 232 32 091 32 136 33 502 20 296 19 606	55 374 71 137 60 703 83 494 8 868 5 400				
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 7 years With related children under 9 years With related children under 9 years With related children under 9 years Femole householder, no husbond present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	477 340 169 81 393 284 130 60 58 30 19 7 561	1 289 1 052 564 201 1 119 931 494 188 131 91 48 13 3 773	1 373 1 095 555 317 1 123 883 394 265 205 173 122 52 1 376	1 072 904 453 197 862 723 356 175 134 115 61 22 530	1 707 1 475 1 087 432 1 358 1 197 808 354 255 184 211 78 581	617 427 311 109 505 344 254 98 85 64 45 6 321	403 329 220 81 349 292 190 65 45 32 26 12 318	382 285 180 85 324 239 138 72 18 6 11 6 231				
Nonfamily hausehalder	440 219 <b>1 954</b> 390 390 270 427	776 323 4 494 923 923 680 903	1 170 234 5 061 851 843 556 779	495 167 <b>3 339</b> 688 688 477 465	472 132 5 929 1 890 1 890 1 325 454	229 100 2 106 539 530 371 386	283 114 1 513 323 323 221 237	231 183 124 1 297 322 322 238 323				
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 7 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Persons With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Persons With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 7 years With related children Under 5 years With related children Under 18 years With related Children Under 5 years With re	61 12.8 49 49 32 47 36 35 30 14 13 14 13 14 2 772 99 44 357 18.3 82 82 37 56	58 4.5 41 50 16 30 22 22 22 22 22 10 19 19 19 6 <b>133</b> 122 73 <b>348</b> 7.7 7.1 113 83 73	109 7.9 62 65 32 65 34 27 16 44 28 38 16 188 121 27 509 10.1 149 10.1 141 112 64	45 4.2 17 25 16 20 - - 25 17 25 16 93 67 19 184 5.5 28 28 21 39	154 9.0 92 138 92 83 57 67 48 71 35 71 44 138 84 51 700 11.8 292 292 145 66	65 10.5 56 51 13 42 33 33 33 7 7 23 23 18 6 108 55 36 415 19.7 186 180 149 41	<b>40</b> 9.9 22 21 10 <b>25</b> 11 11 - <b>6</b> 6 6 6 6 <b>48</b> <b>43</b> 28 <b>227</b> 15.0 65 65 28 41	40 10.5 21 33 28 28 28 21 28 12 88 12 - 5 - 49 40 19 231 17.8 89 89 48 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	148 435	237 707	64 278	141 1 090	104 641	61 354	11 <b>7</b> 344				

[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lo	ngview city (pt.), Greg	ig County—Con.		Remainder of Gregg Caunty			
Area	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 102	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	
OCCUPATION           Emplayed persons 16 years and aver           Executive, administrative, and monagerial accupations           Professional specialty accupations           Sales accupations           Administrative support occupations, including clerical           Protective service occupations           Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations           Precision and moterial moving occupations           Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	<b>370</b> 21 30 - 37 26 - - - 65 20 63 50 25 33	839 104 101 30 79 130 7 7 101 - 164 57 16 50	839 54 60 49 121 192 - 29 68 - 126 87 45 8	<b>502</b> 22 50 71 9 101 - 4 56 8 103 12 27 27 39	2 418 280 246 70 340 318 4 25 251 34 432 205 132 81	<b>2 472</b> 225 202 156 300 336 7 7 77 196 18 373 238 246 98	1 049 118 93 41 156 129 8 22 118 10 199 84 47 24	
INCOME IN 1989         Househalds           Less thon \$5,000	404 56 73 69 73 72 26 35 - 15 233 19 982 256 17 900 8 164	978 102 171 145 200 142 158 40 8 12 19 688 22 630 635 22 875 9 812	<b>704</b> 61 41 134 104 164 36 15 7 22 903 26 906 <b>487</b> 27 375 10 849	250 25 23 18 55 71 44 9 9 5 5 5 5 357 25 132 189 27 443 7 426	2 259 201 382 252 398 398 398 211 42 41 21 549 27 664 1 574 30 024 10 802	1 853 171 171 342 357 427 172 36 36 36 26 510 30 667 1 490 30 294 10 806	899 66 55 53 158 136 223 129 43 36 33 348 36 863 36 863 36 159 14 796	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	404 242 22 158 173 7 180 31 4 148	978 663 22 190 375 7 495 102 3 179	<b>704</b> 547 27 400 236 8 575 25 3 889	<b>250</b> 177 27 674 61 8 976 12 2 300	<b>2 259</b> 1 578 29 270 860 7 822 161 1 754	1 853 1 535 31 736 461 6 906 42 1 835	899 711 36 776 223 8 332 61 3 762	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Female householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	22 415 18 708 23 675 22 548 4 925 5 946	26 477 26 804 27 416 28 122 15 991 12 826	31 421 22 665 33 264 24 358 23 298 12 398	28 004 23 071 28 783 24 505 2 200 2 200	33 635 31 459 36 429 35 716 14 191 13 154	34 492 34 576 36 382 37 104 20 837 19 031	40 721 39 193 42 440 40 408 22 209 16 053	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989 Femilies	256 154 150 98 196 149 103 62 43 5 37 26	635 435 300 196 550 386 255 179 63 34 37 37 17 368	487 364 220 103 398 294 159 88 76 57 48 15 286	189 140 64 19 176 133 51 19 6 - 6 - 72	1 574 1 291 856 341 1 376 1 138 691 263 162 124 135 61 815	1 490 1 320 926 335 1 297 1 169 792 284 163 121 104 35 440	696 555 280 130 629 514 259 130 53 27 18 8 - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for wham poverty stotus is determined _ Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	148 115 <b>999</b> 228 228 142 203	343 176 <b>2 229</b> 530 530 341 508	217 99 1 715 362 230 291	61 19 635 163 163 121 110	685 422 <b>5 775</b> 1 578 1 578 1 128 923	363 200 <b>5 328</b> 1 574 1 569 1 193 500	203 69 2 233 524 524 348 307	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level         Families         Percent below poverty level         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 yeors         Married-couple families         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 yeors         Married-couple families         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 yeors         With related children under 18 yeors         With related children under 18 yeors         With related children under 5 yeors         Unrelated individuals         Nanfamily hauseholder         65 yeors and aver         Persons under 18 yeors         Persons under 18 yeors         Related children under 18 yeors         Persons         Persons	59 23.0 21 47 26 21 21 15 - 38 - 32 26 64 40 40 283 28.3 111 111 82	101 15.9 58 87 68 82 58 68 60 19 - 19 8 126 118 39 473 21.2 148 148 148	29 6.0 21 29 22 14 14 14 14 14 15 7 15 8 124 48 272 15.9 98 98 98 98	24 12.7 12 18 12 12 12 12 12 6 - 25 19 12 127 20.0 59 59 59 29	204 13.0 143 173 103 130 95 101 54 64 41 62 42 298 208 102 102 102 18.6 381 381 381 381	129 8.7 102 62 39 89 70 32 17 40 32 30 22 148 108 79 551 10.3 141 136 72	41 5.9 19 21 9 29 29 3 3 3 3 3 - - 64 4 4 14 188 8.4 38 38 30	
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level	58 94 294	70 89 564	55 104 443	24 60 132	431 1 330	119 213 804	30 17 95 227	

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split	tracts/BNA's in Horrisan C	ounty		
Area	Tract 201.01	Troct 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Troct 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98
OCCUPATION Emplayed porsons 16 years and aver Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Idenhicions and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protetive service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	<b>2 003</b> 265 180 47 321 374 11 29 106 41 287 146 114 82	<b>2 579</b> 329 410 97 349 473 - 25 188 17 353 167 120 51	<b>735</b> 56 140 8 101 136 64 16 101 38 15 35	<b>460</b> 50 33 - 56 89 - 13 32 8 105 23 23 12 39	<b>2 833</b> 315 386 77 526 376 40 284 42 417 165 157 48	<b>3 255</b> 303 416 163 373 477 12 21 266 71 678 259 150 66	2 469 180 222 49 369 374 8 52 206 60 499 218 139 139 93
IN COME         IN 1989           Households	1 791 82 145 249 332 348 364 170 66 35 26 498 31 137 1 451 30 020 11 609	2 302 178 230 179 505 345 423 290 62 90 26 715 33 733 1 655 33 283 13 053	613 102 78 70 135 97 75 43 5 8 8 18 672 23 166 391 25 406 8 628	<b>539</b> 23 128 118 106 65 51 42 - 6 15 031 22 464 <b>321</b> 20 446 8 843	2 391 132 292 276 552 482 248 274 69 66 23 358 34 482 1 680 27 477 14 352	2 520 113 120 201 462 371 599 488 128 38 34 767 37 263 2 137 38 549 12 947	2 122 166 154 204 466 354 445 253 39 41 26 504 30 532 1 653 31 056 11 477
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Hausehalds With earnings With Social Security income (dollors) Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistonce income (dollors)	1 791 1 473 29 937 450 7 774 68 5 155	<b>2 302</b> 1 751 33 451 792 8 383 169 3 145	613 415 26 188 220 7 085 28 6 576	539 331 23 317 238 8 524 42 1 816	<b>2 391</b> 1 821 34 221 790 8 342 178 3 508	2 520 2 170 37 053 472 7 922 101 3 761	<b>2 122</b> 1 773 30 525 540 7 404 74 3 654
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dallars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Married-cauple families (dollars)         Mith own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Female hauseholder, no husband present (dallars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	33 806 35 641 35 945 38 765 18 825 16 980	<b>37 521</b> 39 819 <b>40 325</b> 42 687 <b>22 045</b> 12 527	29 782 34 432 32 731 42 751 14 296 16 585	27 875 30 705 28 629 29 746 18 747	40 481 41 152 42 922 45 371 24 513 10 634	40 825 40 882 42 357 43 077 23 245 16 156	34 101 32 839 35 729 35 000 18 546 15 755
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989         Families         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Householder worked in 1989         Householder worked in 1989         Householder worked in 1989         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Female hauseholder, no husband present         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 5 years         With relate thinditduels for whom poverty status Is </td <td>1 451 1 172 767 299 1 264 1 018 642 242 130 107 83 40</td> <td>1 655 1 263 799 264 1 406 1 108 689 241 203 117 90 23</td> <td><b>391</b> 309 179 37 <b>313</b> 253 2153 2153 2153 2153 2153 2153 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154</td> <td>321 201 121 73 275 174 104 66 36 17 7 7</td> <td>1 680 1 325 720 334 1 466 1 191 612 262 172 92 76 50</td> <td><b>2 137</b> 1 839 1 272 599 <b>1 969</b> 1 727 1 153 562 <b>159</b> 106 110 36</td> <td>1 653 1 421 875 344 1 495 1 290 759 314 136 109 95 30</td>	1 451 1 172 767 299 1 264 1 018 642 242 130 107 83 40	1 655 1 263 799 264 1 406 1 108 689 241 203 117 90 23	<b>391</b> 309 179 37 <b>313</b> 253 2153 2153 2153 2153 2153 2153 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154 2154	321 201 121 73 275 174 104 66 36 17 7 7	1 680 1 325 720 334 1 466 1 191 612 262 172 92 76 50	<b>2 137</b> 1 839 1 272 599 <b>1 969</b> 1 727 1 153 562 <b>159</b> 106 110 36	1 653 1 421 875 344 1 495 1 290 759 314 136 109 95 30
determined           Nanfamily householder           65 yeors ond over           Persons for wham poverty status is determined           Persons under 18 yeors           Related children under 18 years           Related children 5 to 17 years           Persans 65 years ond over	400 340 161 4 771 1 362 1 362 1 069 497	761 647 322 5 892 1 546 1 546 1 159 947	262 222 136 1 336 262 252 225 273	249 218 120 1 196 221 216 132 370	813 711 396 5 730 1 298 1 290 959 1 124	452 383 144 7 215 2 281 2 248 1 677 532	578 469 167 5 666 1 629 1 610 1 182 567
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level         Families         Percent below poverty level         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 18 years         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Female householder, no husband present         Householder worked in 1989         With related children under 5 years         With related children under 18 years         Persons         Persons ond over         Persons ond over         Persons onder 18 years         Related children under 18 years         Related children 5 to 17 years         Related children 5 to 17 years         Persons         Persons         Persons ond over	159 11.0 116 132 83 108 87 93 51 34 22 22 22 22 73 56 27 551 13.6 287 287 287 194 52	175 10.6 91 112 20 99 58 70 7 7 56 13 22 13 238 160 99 964 16.4 293 293 293 293 293	38 9.7 23 22 10 17 17 17 6 6 21 6 6 21 6 16 16 136 100 76 243 18.2 29 19 15 76	<b>29</b> 9.0 25 4 <b>4</b> <b>29</b> 25 4 4 - - - <b>70</b> 39 20 <b>149</b> 12.5 26 21 15 24	150 8.9 84 112 63 103 60 65 26 32 9 32 22 171 145 61 667 11.6 183 183 138	108 5.1 68 78 53 61 41 31 22 46 26 46 26 46 30 120 91 36 487 6.7 205 182 117 49	122 7.4 88 92 33 92 70 62 27 30 18 30 6 235 174 71 71 590 10.4 173 157 117 85
Persons 65 yeors and aver Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	52 274 797	190 259 1 172	76 104 294	24 33 294	131 183 884	49 220 705	85 238 976

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marshall city, He	arrisan Caunty		Remainder af Harrisan Caunty					
Area	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managerial accupationsProfessional specially accupationsSales accupationsSales accupationsAdministrative suppart accupations, including clericalProtective service accupationsService accupationsService accupations, except pratective and hauseholdPratective service, accupationsProtective arguing, forestry, and fishing accupationsPrecision praduction, craft, and repair accupationsTranspartation and material maving accupationsTranspartation and material maving accupations	410 97 321 473	413 30 103 8 42 107 - 6 52 11 33 13 - 8	<b>401</b> 43 27 56 82 7 7 25 8 79 23 12 39	<b>2 275</b> 286 330 70 449 299 33 230 22 281 132 132 110 33	1 751 201 145 47 270 339 11 20 79 41 267 135 114 82	1 484 79 112 50 154 206 2 8 155 44 321 128 164 61	1 740 132 112 45 221 285 13 50 94 46 412 154 90 86	<b>2 641</b> 272 328 103 306 384 12 15 208 62 550 219 127 55	<b>2 442</b> 180 222 49 359 374 8 52 197 60 491 218 139 93	
IN COME         IN 1989           Households	2 224 170 204 179 483 339 415 282 62 90 27 209 34 148 1 580 33 713 13 321	347 63 65 42 67 39 51 20  15 292 19 923 237 20 469 6 289	477 23 120 114 83 51 29 - 6 14 216 21 790 279 20 089 8 829	1 991 112 260 246 454 404 183 231 39 62 22 345 34 892 1 347 27 047 15 077	1 580 73 130 219 2297 320 335 143 28 35 26 409 30 109 1 298 29 418 10 970	1 465 87 186 110 268 276 292 170 61 15 27 239 31 193 31 140 30 728 12 185	1 445 157 167 88 298 302 271 120 39 3 25 277 27 541 1 231 27 002 9 795	<b>2 001</b> 86 101 164 323 289 515 395 90 38 35 775 37 744 <b>1 677</b> 40 927 12 961	2 056 157 128 204 453 354 437 243 39 41 26 822 30 892 1 624 30 988 11 489	
INCOME TYPE IN 19B9 Hauseholds With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame (dallars) Mean public assistance income (dallars)	<b>2 224</b> 1 690 33 794 773 8 420 160 3 307	347 216 23 461 132 7 477 21 2 200	<b>477</b> 291 22 568 208 8 434 42 1 816	1 991 1 442 35 825 710 8 082 157 3 135	1 580 1 295 28 780 416 7 645 61 4 944	1 465 1 114 29 270 500 7 666 58 2 639	1 445 1 155 29 197 336 6 798 98 2 553	2 001 1 726 37 383 372 7 857 71 3 841	2 056 1 744 30 644 502 7 555 74 3 654	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Fomilies (dallars)         With awn children under 18 years (dallars)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With awn children under 18 years (dallars)         Female householder, na husband present (dollars)         With awn children under 18 years (dallars)         With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	38 256 40 292 40 987 43 371 22 747 12 527	25 210 27 892 29 446 37 290 8 580 10 612	<b>27 548</b> 31 379 <b>27 656</b> 30 421 <b>20 337</b>	41 616 42 695 44 396 47 263 24 200 7 189	<b>32 223</b> 33 424 <b>34 259</b> 36 310 <b>18 886</b> 16 838	34 775 29 511 37 241 31 967 19 550 12 835	30 082 30 618 30 799 31 844 20 161 14 477	41 607 42 646 42 916 44 105 21 422 17 423	<b>34 123</b> 32 768 <b>35 785</b> 34 944 <b>18 546</b> 15 755	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income Levels in 1989         Hausehalder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Married-couple families         Hausehalder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 18 years         With related children under 5 years         Female househalder, no husband present         Hausehalder worked in 1989         With related children under 18 years         Unrelated individuals for wham paverty status is determined	1 070 654 241 184 117 90 23 755	237 162 94 23 188 135 57 19 42 27 37 37 4	279 178 100 55 248 158 90 55 21 10 - - - 218	1 347 1 024 572 268 1 174 931 483 207 141 61 57 39 738	1 298 1 037 673 299 1 120 892 557 242 121 98 74 40 342	1 140 866 508 157 972 741 402 126 114 77 57 17 392	1 231 994 700 255 1 164 948 657 238 54 41 32 17 252	1 677 1 460 1 027 517 1 577 1 400 961 492 91 54 57 24 393	1 624 1 392 867 344 1 466 1 261 751 314 136 109 95 30 541	
Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons for wham paverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years Related children years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	644 322 <b>5 658</b> 1 493 1 493 1 106	110 76 <b>775</b> 163 153 136 172	198 109 <b>998</b> 154 149 87 340	644 396 <b>4 633</b> 1 017 1 009 760 998	282 128 <b>4 303</b> 1 241 1 241 948 424	325 165 <b>3 645</b> 933 915 696 468	214 108 4 089 1 256 1 241 920 371	324 136 <b>5 824</b> 1 858 1 835 1 373 418	432 139 <b>5 549</b> 1 611 1 592 1 164 505	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty level         Percent below poverty level         Hauseholder worked in 1989	58 60 7 47 13 22 13 235 160 99 869 15.4 284 284 284 227	<b>27</b> 11.4 12 16 4 6 6 - <b>21</b> 6 16 4 <b>95</b> 59 42 <b>171</b> 22.1 25 15 15 15 15	25 9.0 25 25 25 25 - - - - - 59 39 20 110 11.0 5 -	143 10.6 77 112 63 96 96 32 26 32 22 22 24 115 61 115 61 115 61 13.4 183 138 138 138	150 11.6 107 123 83 99 98 84 51 34 22 22 22 22 22 73 56 27 73 56 27 73 56 27 9 279 279 279 186	125 11.0 70 66 25 91 56 38 7 7 24 10 21 14 122 88 31 484 13.3 139 123 123	172 14.0 71 79 20 1 <b>38</b> 58 58 53 13 <b>26</b> 13 20 7 7 112 112 85 <b>620</b> 15.2 164 164 132	87 5.2 53 57 41 61 41 31 22 25 18 103 74 36 393 6.7 147 134 88	122 7.5 88 92 33 92 70 62 27 30 18 30 6 226 165 71 581 10.5 173 157	
Persans 65 years and aver Ratia af incame in 1989 to paverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	164 203 1 062	42 94 222	20 22 241	131 172 783	52 249 765	59 227 669	158 130 872	49 175 539	85 229 929	

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Horrison	County	Totols f	or split trocts/8N	A's in Gregg Coun	ty
Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 4	Troct 9	Troct 11
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	35 839	19 781	1 370	13 811	16 058	9 824	513	406	447	1.047
Notive	35 807	19 749 32	i 370	13 779 32	16 058	9 824	504	406	447	<b>1 347</b> 1 347
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO										_
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	73	67	9	49	6	6	-	_	-	19
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	32 867 841	<b>18 075</b> 475	1 220 28	12 570 380	14 792 366	8 984 236	477	377	398	1 199
Do not speck English "very well"	340	237 135	9	192 117	103	85	16	16 12	6 -	68 42 19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		105	· ·	117	0	Ŭ	_	-	-	19
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	11 466 632	6 225 325	408 17	4 395 260	5 241 307	3 339 202	<b>207</b> 13	83	200	<b>456</b> 19
Public schoolElementory or high school	495 8 868	244 4 870	17 241	192 3 427	251 3 998	159 2 433	10 148		178	19 369
Public schoolCollege	8 763	4 822 1 030	241 150	3 379 708	3 941 936	2 396 704	148 46	56 27	178	369 68
Public college	1 741	921	150	621	820	603	37	27	14	68
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over		11 139	714	7 622	9 057	5 376	297	252	191	638
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	4 665	1 779 2 621	148 212	1 182 1 739	1 939 2 044	951 1 176	24 43	14 46	28 53	127 150
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	3 077	3 084 1 994	192 106	2 113 1 454	2 782 1 083	1 693 692	89 111	41 61	65 37	187 78
Associote degree 8ochelor's degree	1 153	699 617	36 20	473 433	292 536	168 410	30	27 63	8	45 42
Groduote or professionol degree Percent high school groduote or higher		345 60.5	- 49.6	228 61.7	381 56.0	286 60.4	- 77.4	- 76.2	- 57.6	9
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	9.3	8.6	2.8	8.7	10.1	12.9	-	25.0	- 11.0	56.6 8.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 545	1 546	979	1 575	1 544	1 436	2 155	968	1 270	1 746
RESIDENCE IN 1985		10 075	1 000	10 570	14 700					
Persons 5 years and over Some house	18 173	18 075 9 237	1 220 727	<b>12 570</b> 5 686	14 792 8 936	8 984 4 905	<b>477</b> 178	<b>377</b>	<b>398</b> 96	<b>1 199</b> 494
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	8 303	8 818 5 034	493	6 864 4 596	5 814 3 269	4 046 2 798	290 213	366 124	302 258	705 605
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	2 460	1 484 1 432	327 95	617 1 013	1 082 1 028	296 645	14 24	66 83	9 17	42 58
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	1 303 62	868 20	71	638 20	435 42	307 33	39 9	93	18	-
JOURNEY TO WORK	11 700	7 007	475	£ 110	4 (00					
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	<b>11 780</b> 10 919	7 097 6 665	475 439	5 119 4 799	<b>4 683</b> 4 254	<b>2 905</b> 2 623	213 205	<b>240</b> 240	<b>151</b> 111	<b>419</b> 349
Drove oloneCorpooled		5 528 1 137	311 128	3 916 883	3 106 1 148	1 828 795	192 13	234 6	72 39	310 39
Public tronsportotion Other meons	643	52 330	36	44 236	51 313	21 213	- 8	Ξ.	9 24	17 46
Worked ot home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	115 19.2	50 17.7	13.9	40 17.3	65 21.6	48 19.5	16.6	17.2	7 19.1	7 16.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	10 572 8 212	6 421 5 090	457 136	4 667 4 128	4 151 3 122	2 623 2 253	190 144	200 167	134 113	397 349
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 360 1 208	1 331 676	321 18	539 452	1 029 532	370 282	46 23	33 40	21 17	48 22
LABOR FORCE STATUS	05 240	10.050	1.04	0.00	11 007	(				
Persons 16 years ond aver In lobor force	<b>25 340</b> 14 317	13 953 8 550	1 046 628	9 606 6 107	11 387 5 767	6 927 3 493	349 259	335 257	250 185	<b>842</b> 536
Employed Unemployed		7 200 1 345	494 134	5 175 932	4 796 943	2 950 523	219 40	240 17	151 34	419 117
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and aver	16.0 14 245	15.7 7 926	21.3 685	15.3 5 396	16.4 6 319	15.1 3 985	15.4 184	6.6 <b>190</b>	18.4 146	21.8 <b>501</b>
Employed	6 298 1 256	3 865 778	332 77	2 720 553	2 433 478	1 590 258	96 12	121 5	77 17	235 66
With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	2 366 1 595	1 446 998	115 85	1 102 776	920 597	609 401	44 28	24	31 31	110 49
Vith own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	2 938 2 213	1 691 1 295	74 74	1 211 923	1 247 918	748 554	75 48	10 10	34 34	153 133
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school		1 554 296	<b>200</b> 34	1 032 220	1 207 257	756 184	33	<b>28</b> 14	26 7	<b>81</b> 29
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	279	187 157	18	147 143	177 122	118 91	-	14 14	7	21 18
Employed Unemployed	87 72	49 25	-	41 25	38 47	36 26	-	-	7	8
Not in lobor force	120	83	-	77	37	29	-	14	-	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	14 644 10 568	8 709 6 241	<b>580</b> 341	6 233 4 532	5 935 4 327	<b>3 631</b> 2 639	<b>260</b> 174	<b>267</b> 262	189 129	<b>569</b> 397
50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	6 535	3 980	144	3 007	2 555	1 628	157	196	69	292
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64										
years With o mobility or self-core limitotion	<b>20 526</b> 1 916	11 603 1 007	<b>850</b> 118	8 110 622	8 923 909	5 458 516	325	<b>309</b> 11	<b>219</b> 30	717 66
With a mobility limitotion In lobor force	911 205	519 126	64	294 104	392 79	162 48	Ξ.	_	5	17 4
With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility	1 417 2 781	753 1 464	84 121	483 906	664 1 317	417 752	<u>11</u>	11 15	30 34	49 74
In lobor force Prevented from working	831 1 823	484 914	37 84	354 513	347 909	235 476	11	5 10	11 23	44 20
No work disobility	17 745 13 014	10 139 7 826	729 591	7 204 5 580	7 606 5 188	4 706 3 109	314 248	294 252	185 174	643 471
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver	4 261	2 087	179	1 309	2 174	1 187	-	_	31	125
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	1 330 1 087	660 541	89 56	357 320	670 546	302 255	Ξ	-	-	30 24
With o self-core limitotion	I 809 I	423	43	207	386	188	-	-	-	10

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totols for	split tracts/8NA's in	n Gregg County—(	Con.		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County Longview city (pt.), Greg		, Gregg County
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 101	Troct 104	Tract 106	Troct 107	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign born	<b>1 900</b> 1 900	<b>3 807</b> 3 784 23	<b>452</b> 452	<b>921</b> 921	<b>432</b> 432	<b>1 186</b> 1 186	<b>971</b> 971	<b>443</b> 443	<b>406</b> 406
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	- 1 771	7 3 541	423	861	- 372	9 <b>1 074</b>	9 <b>878</b>	- 395	- 377
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	10 - -	109 57 7	15 15 -	17 - -		28 9 9	28 9 9	5 - -	16 12 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	488	1 250 90 73	130	<b>271</b> 10	<b>99</b> 17 17	423	316	<b>130</b> 7	83 
Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	451 424 37 37	980 959 180 133	96 96 34 34	253 253 8 8	73 73 9 9	267 267 156 147	175 175 141 141	113 113 10 10	56 56 27 27
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and aver Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	1 154 294 313 288 177 54 28 -	2 173 298 471 631 376 130 150 117	<b>301</b> 30 96 93 35 9 38	559 106 113 123 92 39 25 61	<b>259</b> 53 116 38 32 - 20	568 102 127 178 106 45 100	<b>478</b> 95 107 154 76 36 10	<b>261</b> 44 58 59 46 34 14 6	<b>252</b> 14 46 41 61 27 63
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	47.4 2.4	64.6 12.3	58.1 12.6	60.8 15.4	34.7 7.7	59.7 1.8	57.7 2.1	60.9 7.7	76.2 25.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 514	1 434	1 619	1 684	1 165	1 094	925	2 019	968
Persons 5 years ond over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in a MSA/PMSA Abrood	1 771 916 855 581 54 174 46	<b>3 541</b> 2 195 1 335 924 96 194 121 11	423 217 206 34 45 127 -	<b>861</b> 569 292 83 128 68 13 -	372 174 198 - 148 37 13	1 074 684 390 15 219 78 78 78	878 578 300 184 58 58 58	<b>395</b> 114 281 191 6 37 47	377 11 366 124 66 83 93
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years ond over Car, truck, or van Drove alone Corpooled Public transportation Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Central city Outside central city Outside MSA/PMSA of residence	655 633 462 171 - 22 - 18.8 566 510 566 510 566 510 566	1 445 1 364 1 146 218 - 48 33 18.0 1 332 1 133 199 113	127 119 111 8 8 - 23.7 96 96 96 - 31	329 329 271 58 - - 18.8 280 92 188 49	111 104 102 2 7 	<b>420</b> 391 263 128 - 14.3 414 148 266 6	<b>379</b> 350 222 128 - 29 - 13.3 379 113 266	<b>206</b> 200 181 19 - 15.7 190 167 23 16	240 240 234 6  17.2 200 167 33 40
LABOR FORCE STATUS         Persons 16 years and over	1 379 764 666 98 12.8 754 280 45 123 83 181 78 123 83 181 78 25 50	2 737 1 667 1 478 189 11.3 1 578 803 109 240 185 343 273 340 15	<b>340</b> 181 142 39 21.5 <b>197</b> 74 39 20 15 47 43 <b>26</b> 8	673 385 329 56 14.5 375 173 31 38 28 56 41 70 5	<b>298</b> 166 111 55 33.1 <b>209</b> 84 30 31 31 2 2 <b>16</b>	883 555 439 116 20.9 575 293 67 98 55 98 55 91 91 91 192 34	774 487 398 89 18.3 498 261 55 55 74 74 74 187 34	281 233 206 27 11.6 143 113 9 36 36 36 39 31 6	335 257 240 17 6.6 <b>190</b> 121 5 24 
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	30 37 13 12 12	6 6 - -	8 8 - -			18   -	18 - - - -	-	14 14 14 - - 14
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	<b>705</b> 461 295	<b>1 727</b> 1 230 765	<b>219</b> 162 112	<b>359</b> 278 106	<b>134</b> 92 47	<b>542</b> 312 128	<b>461</b> 262 100	<b>218</b> 174 146	<b>267</b> 262 196
Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With o work disability Prevented from working No work disability In labor force	1 120 49 18 - 93 46 47 1 027 695	<b>2 229</b> 205 124 32 138 277 91 167 1 952 1 525	<b>299</b> 14 7 14 56 50 243 181	<b>539</b> 78 13 72 103 37 55 436 348	<b>225</b> 46 22 	<b>745</b> 78 48 56 89 33 33 56 656 522	<b>643</b> 72 42 - 50 69 27 42 574 460	<b>246</b> 7 - 7 12 6 6 234 221	<b>309</b> 11 - 11 15 5 10 294 252
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation CENSUE TRACTE AND REACK NUMAPEE	<b>259</b> 96 88 53	<b>450</b> 139 133 79	<b>41</b> 25 17 25	<b>134</b> 31 21 20	56 43 43 8	<b>138</b> 54 21 43	<b>131</b> 54 21 43	30 8 8 8 8	

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County—Con.									
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native	<b>435</b> 435	<b>447</b> 447	<b>433</b> 433	<b>1 347</b> 1 347	<b>1 969</b> 1 969	<b>1 269</b> 1 269	<b>1 857</b> 1 857	<b>3 721</b> 3 698		
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	23		
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	<b>373</b> 28 	<b>398</b> 6 -	384 	<b>1 199</b> 68 42 19	<b>1 822</b> 42 21 <b>9</b>	<b>1 038</b> 51 41 44	<b>1 728</b> 10	7 <b>3 457</b> 109 57 7		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>233</b> 44	200	<b>90</b> 15	<b>456</b> 19	621 32	<b>439</b> 32	473	1 231		
Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	15 101 101 88 88	178 178 22 14	15 60 60 15 15	19 369 369 68 68	24 481 481 108 97	32 334 334 73 61	436 409 37 37	90 73 961 940 180 133		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less thon 9th arade	222	<b>191</b> 28	<b>288</b> 55	638 127	1 103 232	<b>587</b> 66	1 126 287	<b>2 116</b> 269		
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	24 8 111 38 26	53 65 37 8 -	134 57 25 8 9	150 187 78 45 42	239 295 152 83 54	89 249 144 16 9	292 288 177 54 28	461 627 369 130 143		
Graduate or professional degree Percent high schoal groduote or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	15 89.2 18.5	- 57.6	- 34.4 3.1	9 56.6 8.0	48 57.3 9.2	14 73.6 3.9	- 48.6 2.5	117 65.5 12.3		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 660	1 270	1 380	1 746	1 609	1 894	1 514	1 427		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	373	398	384	1 199	1 822	1 038	1 728	3 457		
Some house Different house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA Abraad	64 309 197 72 12 28	96 302 258 9 17 18	228 156 119 4 18 15 -	494 705 605 42 58 -	946 876 560 148 109 59 -	320 718 550 41 79 48	873 855 581 54 174 46	2 146 1 300 894 96 189 121		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	242	151	162	419	636	400	633	1 432		
Car, truck, or van Drave alone Carpooled Public transportatian Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	230 183 47 12 - 19.7	111 72 39 9 24 7 19.1	138 106 32 	349 310 39 17 46 7 16.0	618 482 136 18 	362 259 103 6 32 17.7	611 449 162 22 19.0	1 358 1 143 215 - 48 26		
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence           Central city           Outside central city           Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	215 185 30 27	134 113 21 17	162 132 30	397 349 48 22	580 541 39 56	366 356 10 34	544 488 56 89	18.1 1 319 1 130 189 113		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce Femoles 16 years and over	<b>268</b> 256 242 14 5.5 <b>141</b>	<b>250</b> 185 151 34 18.4 <b>146</b>	<b>341</b> 194 162 32 16.5 <b>181</b>	<b>842</b> 536 419 117 21.8 <b>501</b>	<b>1 432</b> 850 645 205 24.1 <b>788</b>	<b>773</b> 497 408 89 17.9 <b>482</b>	1 351 742 644 98 13.2 739	2 672 1 649 1 460 189 11.5 1 537		
Emplayed         Unemplayed         With awn children under 6 years         In labor force         With own children 6 to 17 years anly         In labor farce	115 14 69 57 25 25	77 17 31 31 34 34	88 18 31 31 6 6	235 66 110 49 153 133	380 116 146 98 123 83	221 83 179 139 117 98	271 45 123 83 181 78	800 109 237 185 332 273		
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Nat high school groduate Employed Unemplayed Nat in labor force		<b>26</b> 7 7 7 7 7 7	24  	81 29 21 18 8 - 10	<b>214</b> 47 25 30 14 	117 38 32 19 - 6 13	125 50 30 37 13 12 12	<b>335</b> 15 6 6		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989         Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week         50 to 52 weeks	<b>260</b> 218 163	<b>189</b> 129 69	<b>195</b> 128 79	<b>569</b> 397 292	770 525 323	<b>547</b> 359 261	<b>689</b> 461 295	1 714 1 217 758		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64										
yeors With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitatian In labar farce	268 - - -	<b>219</b> 30 5 -	250 11 11 7	<b>717</b> 66 17 4	1 168 150 69 23	708 30 30 22	1 105 49 18	2 192 198 117 29		
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labar farce Prevented fram warking	-	30 34 11 23	4 51 13 34	49 74 44 20	107 246 100 140	22 54 36 18	49 93 46 47	134 263 88 156		
Na wark disability In labar farce Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	268 256	185 174	199 172	643 471	922 680	654 461	1 012 680	1 929 1 510		
ond over With a mobility ar self-care limitotion With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitatian	-	31 	<b>75</b> 15 8 15	125 30 24 10	264 68 58 34	65 21 21 21	<b>246</b> 90 82 47	<b>422</b> 125 119 72		

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Rem	oinder af Gregg County			Totals for split	tracts/BNA's in Harris	ion County	
Area	Troct 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Troct 205
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	980	921	1 697	2 153	1 308	2 425	4 494	2 085
Notive Foreign bom	980	921	1 697	2 153	1 308	2 425	4 494	2 085
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	_	_	-	_	-	6	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a longuage other thon English	<b>884</b> 6	<b>861</b> 17	1 625 20	2 023 50	1 195 29	2 165 33	4 150 137	1 909
Do not speok English "very well"n n linguistically isolated households	-	-	12	18	22	11	45	42 7 
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	313	271	505	655	452			
Preprimary school	24 24	10	11	23 23	7	808 75 67	1 607 111 93	648 23 13
Public school	274 274	253 253	412 412	578 570	371 359	659 648	1 021	523 517
College Public college	15 15	8 8	82 69	54 39	74 41	74 46	475 467	102 70
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	545	559	1 095	1 264	726	1 235	2 430	1.044
ess than 9th grade	116 163	106 113	145 260	361 242	189	229 373	2 430 369 522	1 246 251 252
High school graduate (includes equivolency)	127 77	123 92	341 177	404 134	218 133	419 85	770 331	363 162
Associote degree	51 11	39 25 61	54 62	50 45	35 57	30 64	76 178	27 119
Graduote or professional degree	48.8	60.8	56 63.0	28 52.3	26 64.6	35 51.3	184 63.3	72 59.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.0	15.4	10.8	5.8	11.4	8.0	14.9	15.3
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 771	1 684	1 642	1 640	1 606	1 718	1 195	1 576
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	884	861	1 625	2 023	1 195	2 165	4 150	1 909
Some house	494 390 12	569 292	1 203 422 190	1 409 614	615 580	1 107	2 427 1 690	979 930
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	234 77	83 128 68	93	198 333 55	293 54 143	822 94 103	1 083	729
Not in on MSA/PMSA	67	13	46	28	90	39	346 143 33	84 51
OURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over or, truck, or van Drove alone	<b>227</b> 188 184	<b>329</b> 329 271	<b>599</b> 577 545	<b>583</b> 502 453	<b>440</b> 392 308	658 566	<b>1 222</b> 1 171	679 581
Carpooled bublic transpartation	4	58	32	433 49 14	84	350 216 12	874 297	367 214 9
Other means Varked at home	39	Ξ	19 3	50 17	16 32	76	39 12	89
Aean travel time to work (minutes) Varked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.1 209	18.8 280	21.5 517	25.2 527	19.3 372	17.5 622	20.2 1 110	20.9 599
Centrol city Outside central city	73 136 18	92 188	423 94 82	285 242	333 39	541 81	953 157	495 104
Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	49	02	56	68	36	112	80
Persons 16 years and overn labar force	667 298	673 385	1 283 706	1 <b>508</b> 748	889 481	1 569 804	<b>3 311</b> 1 542	1 483 777
Emplayed	227 71	329 56	601 100	611 129	441 25	681 118	1 230 312	697 80
Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over imployed	23.8 <b>391</b> 119	14.5 <b>375</b> 173	14.3 667 336	17.4 <b>812</b> 314	5.4 498 220	14.8 <b>924</b> 384	20.2 1 898	10.3 858
Inemployed Inemployed Vith own children under 6 years	41 63	31 38	41 65	67 96	17 107	74 190	702 131 215	329 45 130
In labor force Vith own children 6 ta 17 years only	42 82	28 56	36 195	63 167	78 103	132 158	140 313	84 200
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	36 77	41 70	163 131	144 119	92 90	106 181	228 <b>395</b>	133 146
lot enrolled in schaal Unemplayed or not in lobor farce Nat bird schaol arctivate	10 10 6	5 -	19 12	28 26 25	13 -	22	121 90	28 28
Not high school graduate Emplayed Unemployed	-	=	-	25 2 15	-	15 15	76 21 26	-
Nat in labor force	6	-	-	8	-	-	28	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	240	250	700	770				
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>349</b> 187 107	<b>359</b> 278 106	732 581 401	<b>758</b> 549 315	550 450 210	809 626 395	1 593 1 088 699	800 550
DISABILITY	107	100		015	210	575	077	369
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	501	539	1 031	1 132	690	1 272	2 569	1 157
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	42 42 9	78 13	120 86 10	86 39	48	89 55	249 83	179 53 17
In labor force With a self-care limitation Vith a work disability	28 99	72 103	62 162	47 190	- 48 89	9 39 145	22 200	150
In labor force Prevented from working	20 71	37	21	52 138	26 63	145 24 121	403 133 229	182 52 130
lo work disability In lobor force	402 245	436 348	869	942 673	601 440	1 127 745	2 166 1 335	975 697
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	112	134	247	368	116	292	548	326
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation	33 19	31 21	88 80 78	151 133 61	42 23 42	65 65	128 105	81 67

[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]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Horrison Cou	rrocts/BNA's in unty—Con.		Morsholl city, H	lorrisan County			Remoinder of H	Iorrison County	
Area	Troct 206.97	Troct 206.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Troct 202.98	Troct 206.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	499	845	1 275	2 122	4 462	1 965	2 153	1 282	967	845
Vative	499	845	1 275	2 122	4 462	1 965	2 153	1 282	967	845
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguisticolly isolated households	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Persons 5 years and over peok a longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	<b>464</b> 13 —	<b>798</b> 9 -	1 162 29 22	<b>1 915</b> 28 11	<b>4 118</b> 137 45	1 789 42 7	<b>2 023</b> 50 18	<b>1 173</b> 53	915 - -	<b>798</b> 9
h linguistically isoloted households	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Preprimory school	<b>183</b> 14	262 21	445 7	671 61	1 607 111	616 23	655 23	345 21	281 12	<b>262</b> 21
Public school	14 162	8 200	371	53 550	93 1 021	13 491	23 578	21 286	12 198	8
Public school	162	192	359	539	1 013	485	570	286	194	200 192
ollege Public college	77	41	67 34	60 32	475 467	102 70	54 39	38 38	71 71	41 41
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	<b>264</b> 16	552 147	693 180	1 127 217	2 398 360	1 158 194	1 264 361	739 246	601	552
ess thon 9th grodeth to 12th grode, no diplomo	79	119	59	359	519	239	242	185	131 204	147 119
ligh school groduote (includes equivolency) ome college, no degree	79 57 57	156 65	218 133	362 71	750 331	363 157	404 134	247 29	148 87	156 65
ssociote degree	6 35	30 23	35 49	30 64	76 178	27 119	50 45	27	11	30
ochelor's degree	14	12	19	24	184	59	45 28	5	10 10	30 23 12
ercent high school groduote or higher	64.0	51.8	65.5	48.9	63.3	62.6	52.3	41.7	44.3	51.8
ercent bochelor's degree or higher	18.6	6.3	9.8	7.8	15.1	15.4	5.8	.7	3.3	6.3
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 631	1 788	1 606	1 685	1 201	1 643	1 640	2 024	1 769	1 788
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	464	798	1 162	1 915	4 118	1 789	2 023	1 173	915	798
ome house	249 215	606 183	591 571	1 055	2 395	864	1 409	880	664	606
bifferent house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	64	26	284	860 702	1 690 1 083	925 729	614 198	293	251 54	183 26
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	54 49	97 49	54 143	58 77	118 346	66 79	333 55	171 112	54 95	97
Not in on MSA/PMSA	47	11	90	23	143	51	28	10	87 15	49 11
.brood	-	9	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	9
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	166	242	433	592	1 206	674	583	345	240	
ar, truck, or von	151	233	385	507	1 155	576	502	335	<b>348</b> 323	<b>242</b> 233
Drave olone Corpooled	133 18	192 41	301 84	307 200	858 297	362 214	453 49	222 113	207 116	192 41
ublic tronsportation	6	- 9	-	12	-	9	14	-	10	-
)ther means Vorked at hame	9	<b>y</b>	16 32	69 4	39 12	89 _	50 17	10	15	9
Aeon travel time ta work (minutes) Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	21.4 156	28.8 215	17.9 372	17.6 563	20.3 1 094	20.8 594	25.2 527	25.2	23.5	28.8
Central city	128	135	333	488	937	495	285	265 83	285 169	215 135
Outside centrol city Varked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28 10	80 27	39 61	75 29	157 112	99 80	242 56	182 80	116 63	80 27
	10				112		50	00	03	27
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	361	629	856	1 416	3 279	1 376	1 508	895	742	629
n labor force	240 177	295 257	474 434	726 615	1 526 1 214	767 687	748 611	451 348	429	295
Unemployed	63	38	25	106	312	80	129	103	354 75	257 38
Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	26.3 186	12.9 280	5.4 472	14.7 838	20.4 1 878	10.4 <b>797</b>	17.4 <b>812</b>	22.8 498	17.5 <b>365</b>	12.9 280
mployed	79 37	88 19	220 17	350	691	329	314	169	148	88
Inemployed Vith awn children under 6 years	34	45	107	65 157	131 215	45 130	67 96	49 95	39 8	19 45
In labar farce Vith awn children 6 to 17 years only	22 57	11 70	78 103	99 145	140 313	84 187	63 167	64 105	3 74	11
In lobor force	49	49	92	101	228	133	144	58	59	70 49
Persons 16 to 19 years	61	49	<b>90</b> 13	144 22	<b>395</b> 121	127 28	119 28	102 32	64 13	49
Unemplayed or nat in lobor force	-	-	-	-	90	28	26	27	6	_
Not high schaal graduote Emplayed	=	-	-	15 15	76 21	-	25 2	6	Ξ.	_
UnemployedNot in lobor force	_	-	-	-	26 29	-	15 8	6	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989		-	_	_	27	-	0	-	-	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week	249 210	316 252	<b>543</b> 443	<b>724</b> 576	1 574 1 075	<b>790</b> 545	<b>758</b> 549	441 306	<b>419</b> 296	<b>316</b> 252
50 to 52 weeks	117	121	203	367	689	369	315	152	177	121
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years With a mobility or self-care limitation	323 24	476 83	675 41	1 139 73	2 537 249	1 107 153	1 132 86	704 118	600 33	476 83
With o mobility limitotion	13	68	-	39	83	40	39	62	19	68
In labor farce With a self-care limitotion	n	13 41	41	9 39	22 200	17 137	47	11 102	7 26	13 41
Vith a work disability	36 17	109 13	81 26	123 24	387 133	161	190	93	70	109
In labar farce Prevented from working	19	93	55	99	213	52 109	52 138	25 67	5 49	13 93
la wark disability In labar farce	287 223	367 256	594 433	1 016 670	2 150 1 319	946 687	942 673	611 405	530 414	367 256
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years										
and over With a mobility or self-core limitation	38 6	153 37	<b>98</b> 33	272 65	548 128	269 76	<b>368</b> 151	191 89	142 71	153 37
		37	23 33	65	105	62	133	76	34	37

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Harrison	Caunty	Totals f	ar split tracts/8N	A's in Gregg Cour	ity
Area	Longview Marsholl, TX MSA	Total	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Marshall city	Tract 2	Troct 4	Tract 9	Tract 11
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 yeors and over Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Prafessional specialty accupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Pratetive service accupations Service occupations, except protective and household Pratetive, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Practions production, craft, and repoir occupations Practions on dispectors Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	11 996 460 1 051 255 773 382 143 3 053 162 1 153 1 854 855 862	7 200 257 616 187 522 655 281 66 1 870 61 666 1 053 544 422	<b>494</b> - 200 - 666 299 100 8 135 100 51 95 422 28	5 175 230 424 137 350 462 216 34 1 416 45 416 723 399 323	4 796 203 435 68 251 338 101 77 1 183 101 487 801 311 440	<b>2 950</b> 121 339 46 195 236 57 45 662 56 290 543 144 216	<b>219</b> 20 7 19 28 4 51 20 33 33 13 24	<b>240</b> 12 51 - 33 19 - 48 - 25 23 19 10	<b>151</b> 8 - 9 6 9 - - 40 - 24 32 7 16	<b>419</b> 17 33 9 9 22 27 4 4 4 6 29 89 89 89 89 89 27 22
INCOME IN 1989         Households           Less than \$5,000         \$5,000           \$5,000 to \$79,999         \$50,000           \$10,000 to \$14,999         \$55,000           \$25,000 to \$24,999         \$50,000 to \$44,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999         \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999         \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$79,999         \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$79,999         \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$700,000 ar more         Median (dollors)           Median incame (dollors)         \$\$           Per capito income (dollors)         \$\$	1 666 2 263 1 204 1 241 557 94 41 12 253 17 823 8 809	7 021 1 603 1 270 902 1 364 682 708 387 64 41 13 222 18 826 4 980 16 346 6 744	479 125 111 61 81 50 35 16  - 10 461 15 027 326 14 926 5 317	4 909 1 084 870 675 1 036 498 444 226 44 32 13 262 18 505 3 408 15 615 6 696	<b>5 366</b> 1 372 1 076 764 899 522 533 170 30 	<b>3 235</b> 832 579 472 516 366 347 104 19 - 12 206 17 188 <b>2 297</b> 14 994 5 712	170 19 40 27 22 15 13 34 - 14 868 22 977 27 17 188 7 524	184 23 75 31 24 - 23 500 27 641 96 27 083 12 476	123 23 26 16 34 - - 13 906 20 180 101 14 844 5 955	<b>432</b> 102 68 86 98 33 29 16 - 12 130 15 806 15 806 15 805 14 402 5 222
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings (dollars) With Social Security incame (dollors) Meon Social Security incame (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistonce income (dallors)	<b>12 387</b> 8 847 20 179 3 734 5 468 2 671 2 827	7 021 5 260 20 905 1 928 5 771 1 305 2 651	<b>479</b> 343 14 875 145 7 924 123 3 770	4 909 3 805 20 365 1 226 5 641 795 2 613	<b>5 366</b> 3 587 19 115 1 806 5 144 1 366 2 996	<b>3 235</b> 2 189 19 813 1 044 5 380 825 3 008	170 151 25 117 8 4 272 29 2 406	184 184 27 507 - - - -	123 107 18 468 39 10 007 29 2 054	<b>432</b> 343 17 125 106 6 348 107 1 951
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Fomilies (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Female househalder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Outpatie         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	20 727 20 811 27 939 31 432 11 361 8 988	21 754 21 915 30 305 33 754 10 705 8 739	18         988           22         665           24         772           33         109           13         506           14         875	20 887 20 762 29 954 33 520 10 179 8 452	<b>19 390</b> 19 252 <b>24 883</b> 28 193 <b>12 215</b> 9 333	<b>19 874</b> 18 649 <b>27 253</b> 29 551 <b>12 246</b> 8 840	26 707 20 432 36 190 29 021 6 815 6 815	<b>31 315</b> 35 292 <b>33 328</b> 50 500 <b>14 000</b> 14 000	18       476         21       770         30       625         36       871         10       304         9       334	17 804 13 697 27 418 23 203 11 697 7 907
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Famale hauseholder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Householder warked in 1989 With under 18 years With related children under 5 years Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Related children under 5 years Related children under 5 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	8 809 5 899 5 651 2 257 4 733 3 499 2 700 976 3 571 2 0%6 2 688 1 190 4 416 3 578 1 637 34 738 11 848 11 742 8 770 4 726	4 980 3 508 3 274 1 320 2 668 2 024 1 568 6 38 2 020 1 286 1 541 611 2 524 2 041 812 19 367 6 535 6 494 4 788 2 087	326 206 196 101 143 77 86 60 163 109 100 41 193 153 76 1 262 381 381 381 381 381 179	3 408 2 464 2 308 943 1 764 1 397 1 050 424 1 455 928 1 150 471 <b>1 865</b> 1 501 514 <b>1 865</b> 4 650 4 650 4 650 4 623 3 382 1 309	3 829 2 391 2 377 937 2 065 1 475 1 132 338 1 551 810 1 147 579 1 892 1 537 825 15 371 5 313 5 248 3 982 2 174	2 297 1 465 1 459 607 1 152 841 635 171 1 058 571 788 424 1 156 938 507 9 137 3 267 3 226 2 386 1 187	127 108 106 47 86 80 65 26 41 28 41 21 60 43 	96 88 24 10 86 78 14 	101 74 67 35 41 36 28 14 53 31 39 21 40 22 21 40 22 21 40 22 208 208 208 208 208 31	335 255 225 101 129 96 79 38 183 146 129 46 128 97 46 1347 533 525 3377 125
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level         Percent below poverty level         Householder worked in 1989	3 159 35.9 1 482 2 481 1 162 2 481 1 162 867 349 505 190 2 110 1 039 1 861 942 2 316 1 814 994 13 945 40.1 5 986 5 880 4 223 1 857 7 338	1 790 35.9 879 1 421 643 423 131 237 98 1 257 690 1 113 520 1 245 963 481 7 623 39.4 3 264 3 223 2 308 915	100 30.7 52 70 29 38 9 18 - 62 43 52 29 145 113 44 416 33.0 118 118 67 55	1 287 37.8 624 1 057 488 301 96 177 67 913 474 813 396 786 786 596 263 5 475 40.4 2 395 2 368 1 663 573 2 826	1 369 35.8 603 1 060 519 444 218 268 92 853 349 748 422 1 071 851 513 6 322 2 657 1 915 942 3 469	814 35.4 341 654 361 175 72 95 30 598 243 535 327 606 480 304 3 661 40.1 1 652 1 121 472 2 171	<b>53</b> 41.7 34 53 31 16 10 16 10 <b>37</b> 24 37 21 <b>22</b> 5 <b>-</b> <b>176</b> 36.0 81 81 61 -	10 10.4 10 10 10 	37 36.6 17 25 16 5 - - 32 17 25 16 6 6 6 6 138 30.9 62 62 42 7 7	117 34.9 72 117 59 9 7 7 9 7 88 65 88 42 80 53 536 39.8 272 264 168 33

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totols for	split trocts/8NA's i	n Gregg County—Co	on.		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.)	, Gregg County
Area	Troct 14	Tract 15	Troct 101	Troct 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Protective support occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, cecept protective and household Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Prostation, proft, and repoir occupations Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and laborers	666 44 29 10 29 39 35 - 235 11 43 42 85 64	1 478 69 194 39 54 183 43 11 376 14 127 198 84 86	142 7 6 11 - 53 - 26 15 8 9	<b>329</b> 16 50 - 8 8 11 86 - 22 56 18 16	111 20 31 11 8 7 - 20 - 2 12	<b>439</b> 10 10 44 26 10 - 134 10 33 104 42 16	<b>398</b> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<b>206</b>  17 10  18 5  56 6 6 6 29 40 19	<b>240</b> 12 51 - 33 39 - - 48 - 25 23 19 19 10
INCOME IN 1989           Households           Less than \$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 \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$79,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$60,000 to \$74,999           \$75,000 to \$79,999           \$100,000 or more           Medion (dollars)           Median income (dollars)           Per copito income (dollars)	860 304 194 90 171 36 32 21 12 7 573 12 846 496 496 10 682 5 866	1 262 248 201 150 247 189 109 75 33 10 16 231 21 946 943 20 464 7 303	148 21 37 24 13 5 35 13 - 13 571 22 202 112 16 250 7 345	<b>337</b> 73 50 37 41 41 82 13 - - 18 466 21 163 21 163 21 163 24 145 7 280	160 48 18 44 40 2 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	406 105 121 27 51 50 27 16 - 9 8 503 16 867 270 15 952 5 832	341 79 101 51 50 27 16 16 256 232 232 17 143 5 777	136 10 23 17 8 36 25 17 - - 30 441 26 269 26 269 111 30 795 8 634	184 - 23 31 31 24 - 23 500 27 641 96 27 083 12 476
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Worn earnings (allors) With Social Security income (dollors) Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income (dollors) Mean public assistance income (dollors)	860 550 15 163 285 5 036 229 2 586	1 262 922 24 992 5 375 206 2 849	148 105 22 087 53 6 407 29 3 761	<b>337</b> 221 25 654 114 6 291 64 2 914	160 108 12 545 53 7 559 48 3 329	406 294 16 029 120 7 492 103 3 491	341 249 16 203 100 8 029 77 3 961	<b>136</b> 120 26 427 34 7 786 –	184 184 27 507 - - - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         Female househalder, na husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 021 15 025 29 239 35 286 6 705 5 421	24 606 26 339 31 781 35 724 10 724 8 967	25 908 17 263 25 108 12 533 39 997	24 020 21 950 32 362 30 952 14 484 9 032	<b>13 794</b> 21 296 <b>15 479</b> 28 450 <b>11 066</b> 11 898	22 150 24 655 28 373 34 515 13 146 13 872	21 132 22 894 28 373 34 515 14 345 15 102	26 916 33 120 32 055 38 772 20 524 28 964	<b>31 315</b> 35 292 <b>33 328</b> 50 500 <b>14 000</b> 14 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Matried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status Is determined Status of wham poverty status is determined Persons of wham poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children Sto 17 years Related Sto 17 years Related Related Children Sto 17 years Related Related Related Sto 17 years Related Relate	496 287 372 135 173 133 101 28 273 115 232 94 410 364 161 1900 597 585 456 259	943 690 597 215 605 491 360 130 316 177 234 82 363 319 160 3707 1 233 1 233 967 450	112 58 61 17 87 43 43 43 9 <b>10</b> 7 10 7 10 60 36 15 <b>452</b> 115 115 86 41	285 186 144 44 153 116 74 30 108 59 59 59 14 63 52 33 921 299 299 299 239 134	98 44 53 32 40 20 29 20 48 14 14 12 94 62 21 415 137 137 77 56	270 204 185 83 105 59 42 146 126 117 41 168 136 70 1095 365 365 365 365 253 138	232 166 147 71 105 59 42 117 97 88 29 117 109 63 880 880 880 880 254 254 254 161 161 131	111 103 73 32 63 55 41 24 35 35 19 8 41 25 8 41 25 8 431 155 148 100 30	96 888 24 10 86 78 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 88 380 85 85 85 85
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 989 With related children under 5 years Berelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years ond over Persons under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	239 48.2 90 218 72 12 - 201 64 180 72 208 175 90 944 49.7 400 388 312 119	<b>311</b> <b>33.0</b> 123 218 101 <b>108</b> 31 58 35 <b>197</b> 86 <b>160</b> 66 <b>152</b> 134 77 <b>1274</b> 34.4 513 513 375 206 613 1 440	<b>36</b> 32.1 - 23 - 29 - - 23 - - - 23 8 8 <b>8</b> 141 31.2 46 46 46 14	92 32.3 41 59 14 8 - - 71 41 59 14 46 35 23 380 41.3 168 168 132 62 123 450	<b>32</b> 32.7 2 11 <b>-</b> <b>20</b> <b>-</b> <b>9</b> <b>-</b> <b>12</b> 2 2 <b>-</b> <b>68</b> 36 13 <b>149</b> 35.9 18 18 18 18 24 90 157	99 36.7 81 90 41 18 9 9 9 9 81 41 119 104 38 460 42.0 205 205 205 38 38 135 38	<b>70</b> 30.2 52 61 29 <b>18</b> 9 9 9 - <b>52</b> 43 52 29 <b>77</b> 77 31 <b>274</b> 31.1 105 105 54 31	20 18.0 12 - - - - 5 5 - 12 5 - 74 17.2 41 34 34 16 58 74	10 10.4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County—Con.							
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and aver Professional specially occupations Professional specially occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Protections performs Tronsportation and material maximum of insportations Protective service assemblers, and inspectors Protective service occupations Service occupations Service occupations Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Protections performs ossemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	<b>242</b> 17 37 56 - 8 41 - 38 45 - -	151 8 - 9 - 40 - 24 32 7 16	<b>162</b> 4 5 - - - 14 7 7 5 13 19 4 15	<b>419</b> 17 33 9 32 27 44 - 84 6 29 89 27 22	645 37 47 10 69 37 49 - 200 - 50 59 63 24	408 17 19 29 15 26 35 	644 44 29 10 29 39 26 - - 228 11 37 42 85 64	1 460 69 194 183 43 11 373 11 115 198 84 86
INCOME IN 1989         Households           Less thin \$5,000	172 27 12 29 55 15 24 - 10 17 250 26 557 21 111 21 339 10 442	123 23 26 16 34 	175 52 56 7 35 18 7 - - 7 374 11 618 100 13 750 4 614	<b>432</b> 102 68 86 98 33 29 16 	689 200 121 125 137 44 44 18  10 587 13 683 465 13 550 4 984	<b>397</b> 110 49 65 56 24 60 22 11 11 732 20 097 <b>333</b> 11 835 6 568	844 295 194 90 164 32 21 12 7 597 12 899 480 10 758 5 917	1 217 217 194 150 240 189 109 75 33 10 17 047 22 525 933 20 665 7 398
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Hauseholds With eornings (dollors) Meon eornings (dollors) Meon Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	172 164 27 783 - - - -	123 107 18 468 39 10 007 29 2 054	175 120 12 683 70 5 333 14 1 716	<b>432</b> 343 17 125 106 6 348 107 1 951	689 473 15 405 226 5 184 114 3 011	<b>397</b> 352 20 854 40 4 825 48 2 325	844 534 15 486 269 5 002 229 2 586	<b>1 217</b> 912 25 145 365 5 474 185 2 886
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Married-cauple families (dallars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Female hausehalder, na husband present (dallars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	33 563 40 304 37 428 46 676 12 192 12 192	18 476 21 770 30 625 36 871 10 304 9 334	15 688 11 752 21 734 14 373 8 603 5 200	17 804 13 697 27 418 23 203 11 697 7 907	16 407 14 360 21 120 23 493 11 424 7 310	21 589 20 910 34 067 38 758 8 280 7 899	15 187 15 025 29 654 35 286 6 838 5 421	24 801 26 750 31 920 36 026 10 797 9 029
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989         All Income Levels In 1989         Householder worked in 1989         With reloted children under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 18 yeors         Married-couple families         Householder worked in 1989         With reloted children under 18 yeors         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Female householder, no husband present         Householder worked in 1989         With reloted children under 5 yeors         Unreloted children under 18 yeors         Persons ond over         Persons for wham paverty status is determined         Persons under 18 yeors         Reloted children sto 17 yeors         Persons 65 yeors and over	111 111 92 68 94 94 75 51 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	101 74 67 35 41 36 28 14 53 31 39 21 40 22 - 447 208 208 159 31	100 47 46 26 53 29 26 21 40 11 20 5 90 75 28 410 85 85 36 75	335 255 225 101 129 96 79 38 183 146 129 46 128 97 46 1347 533 525 525 377 125	465 307 271 120 226 144 95 55 207 139 152 59 297 224 107 1 969 619 472 264	333 255 278 135 140 113 13 13 131 145 92 101 64 8 1 260 553 322 65	480 271 363 135 166 126 101 28 264 106 223 94 410 364 161 1857 582 570 441 246	933 690 587 212 602 491 357 127 309 177 227 82 323 284 132 3 621 1 207 1 207 1 207 943 422
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female hausehalder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Resons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36 32.4 36 17 17 19 19 - 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	37 36.6 17 25 16 5 - - 32 17 25 16 6 6 6 6 138 30.9 62 62 62 42 7 7	35 35.0 11 28 13 8 - 8 8 8 27 11 20 5 6 2 56 62 56 19 187 45.6 48 48 48 48 48 28	117 34.9 72 117 59 19 7 7 88 65 88 42 80 53 23 536 39.8 272 264 168 33	194 41.7 89 147 63 57 15 24 5 5 122 59 108 52 172 118 60 983 49.9 401 312 112 598 1 120	174 52.3 102 157 89 31 10 143 92 135 79 27 27 8 671 53.3 342 342 342 342 342 51	<b>230</b> 47.9 81 209 72 <b>12</b> - 12 55 171 72 <b>208</b> 175 90 <b>914</b> 49.2 385 373 373 373 373 119	301 32.3 123 208 98 105 31 55 32 190 86 119 106 49 9 1195 33.0 487 487 487 33.1 178

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Rem	oinder of Gregg County		Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Troct 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Troct 204.02	Troct 205
OCCUPATION           Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations           Technicians and related support occupations           Technicians and related support occupations           Sales occupations           Administrative support occupations, including clerical           Priotes household occupations           Protective service occupations           Service occupations, except protective and household           Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations           Precision production, croft, and repair occupations           Transportation and material maxing occupations           Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and laborers	<b>227</b> - 2 9 15 13 23 - 59 - 38 39 5 24	<b>329</b> 16 50 - 8 38 8 11 86 - 22 56 18 16	<b>601</b> 4 73 18 74 60 15 9 100 3 77 94 58 16	611 18 38 11 4 7 16 24 204 12 63 73 65 76	<b>441</b> 32 7 42 54 7 13 90 90 9 9 51 103 20 13	<b>681</b> 29 52 13 28 49 - 6 191 17 69 142 35 50	1 230 63 161 10 97 86 42 18 275 30 124 183 61 80	697 31 111 16 35 58 8 8 8 135 58 120 37 80
INCOME IN 1989         Households           Less thon \$5,000         \$5,000 to \$9,999           \$10,000 to \$14,999         \$10,000 to \$24,999           \$25,000 to \$34,999         \$35,000 to \$49,999           \$35,000 to \$74,999         \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$75,000 to \$74,999         \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$400,000 or more         \$74,999           \$400,000 or more         \$74,999           \$100,000 or more         \$74,999           \$100,000 or more         \$74,999           \$400 in (dollors)         \$74,999           \$100,000 or more         \$75,000 to \$74,999	340 139 76 39 52 3 12 19 - 6 385 11 588 255 7 239 4 070	<b>337</b> 73 50 37 41 41 82 13  - - 18 466 21 163 <b>285</b> 24 145 7 280	<b>593</b> 78 109 46 118 72 73 77 20 	744 198 168 101 152 67 38 20  10 227 13 874 535 12 250 4 854	<b>439</b> 123 44 55 96 80 16 25 - - 14 519 17 471 <b>342</b> 15 714 6 004	774 208 138 134 123 79 61 31 31  11 404 15 974 544 14 471 5 035	1 393 366 213 195 237 118 220 35 9 - 13 438 18 044 962 16 092 5 679	<b>787</b> 191 222 93 78 109 67 17 10 9 272 9 272 16 151 554 13 625 6 190
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings (dollors) Meon eornings (dollors) Meon Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) Meon public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	<b>340</b> 227 12 901 101 5 126 139 2 211	337 221 25 654 114 6 291 64 2 914	<b>593</b> 413 30 544 219 5 440 97 2 126	744 495 15 582 309 4 165 237 2 299	<b>439</b> 318 19 398 111 3 918 117 2 794	774 491 19 285 267 4 914 301 2 913	<b>1 393</b> 939 20 216 489 5 956 267 2 751	<b>787</b> 517 19 583 242 5 227 194 3 580
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Fomilies (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Female householder, no husband present (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Female householder, no husband present         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	12 854 11 124 24 514 27 183 5 793 4 532	24 020 21 950 32 362 30 952 14 484 9 032	29 696 33 160 33 887 37 861 15 366 11 139	16 171 17 961 21 024 30 621 9 649 9 087	19 173 19 699 24 536 29 553 12 060 10 694	18 968 16 000 23 558 22 934 14 807 9 144	20 880 18 747 30 706 34 122 11 801 7 286	<b>19 414</b> 19 230 <b>26 051</b> 26 832 <b>11 268</b> 10 768
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	255 158 193 92 93 64 60 31 <b>138</b> 94 125 53 <b>106</b> 85 40 <b>926</b> 386 372 276 112	285 186 144 44 153 116 74 30 108 59 59 14 63 52 33 32 921 299 299 299 299 239 134	467 302 270 70 364 249 216 50 99 49 50 20 129 126 82 1697 479 479 479 407 247	535 307 304 118 274 168 104 46 219 119 167 72 294 209 122 2 153 730 709 579 368	342 257 222 88 195 156 106 35 147 101 116 53 121 97 42 1 240 467 467 354 116	544 343 346 173 242 177 133 37 263 134 193 131 295 230 136 2 412 953 945 685 292	962 592 590 219 463 333 250 51 477 246 331 168 536 431 243 3898 1 390 1 357 1 013 548	554 322 359 148 296 201 177 58 204 105 163 82 262 233 113 2 075 667 667 491 326
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female hauseholder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female hauseholder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female hauseholder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Female hauseholder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Female hauseholder Householder Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children s to 17 yeors Retore fildren in 1989 ta poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	148 58.0 84 129 70 17 10 17 18 74 112 53 64 53 33 560 60.5 304 290 216 49	92 32.3 41 59 14 8 - - 71 41 44 46 35 23 380 41.3 168 168 168 132 62 123	89 19.1 33 45 22 39 11 11 11 6 46 30 16 97 94 66 398 23.5 113 113 89 118	<b>223</b> 41.7 83 144 59 <b>60</b> 13 14 - <b>146</b> 62 122 59 <b>196</b> 129 90 <b>1065</b> 49.5 428 407 347 228	104 30.4 47 67 58 42 13 5 5 62 34 62 53 66 66 33 368 29.7 149 149 149 91 64	<b>198</b> 36.4 98 186 102 <b>47</b> 30 41 3 <b>129</b> 53 <b>129</b> 94 <b>170</b> <b>1066</b> <b>44.2</b> 547 539 364 113 608	333 34.6 108 265 123 51 17 35 14 273 91 221 109 249 249 172 114 1 564 40.1 773 740 521 175	215 38.8 108 168 82 51 24 26 8 142 73 131 74 174 174 154 91 893 43.0 338 338 242 168

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Horrison Co	trocts/BNA's in unty—Con.		Morshall city, H	arrison County			Remainder of I	larrisan County	
Area	Troct 206.97	Troct 206.98	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 206. <b>9</b> 8 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, odministrative, and manogerial accupationsProfessional special support accupationsSales accupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clericalProtechive service accupationsRevice to accupationsRevice accupations	8 11 14 27 2 34 12 12 17 2 2 34	<b>257</b> 30 15 24 45 2 30 50 36 25	<b>434</b> - 32 7 35 54 7 7 13 90 9 51 103 20 13	615 27 45 13 28 44 6 162 17 57 137 31 48	1 214 63 156 10 97 80 42 18 275 30 124 183 56 80	687 31 106 35 58 8 8 135 58 135 58 135 75	611 18 38 11 4 7 16 24 204 204 12 63 73 65 76	348 18 11 - 9 7 7 19 - 122 11 41 41 72 20 18	<b>354</b> 6 19 - 7 26 <b>9</b> 6 8 <b>87</b> 8 34 56 37 59	<b>257</b> 30 - 15 24 - 45 2 30 50 36 25
INCOME IN 1989         Households           Less than \$5,000         \$5,000           \$5,000 to \$9,999         \$5,000           \$10,000 to \$14,999         \$25,000           \$25,000 to \$24,999         \$25,000 to \$24,999           \$35,000 to \$49,999         \$35,000 to \$74,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999         \$75,000 to \$99,999           \$100,000 or more         Medion (dollors)           Medion (dollors)         \$6000000000000000000000000000000000000	9 12 42 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	314 54 106 26 92 2 33 1 - 9 748 15 443 15 443 235 18 984 5 475	421 123 35 55 96 80 7 25 	<b>705</b> 193 113 134 110 70 58 27  11 592 15 981 498 14 183 5 179	1 376 357 213 195 237 115 215 35 9 - 13 448 18 081 954 15 951 5 661	733 159 218 88 73 101 67 17 10 9 587 16 632 521 13 844 6 282	744 168 168 101 152 67 38 20  10 227 13 874 535 12 250 4 854	440 151 99 61 42 43 37 7 7 848 13 379 311 10 505 4 531	319 72 74 57 47 22 35 12  11 089 15 864 212 14 118 5 508	314 54 106 26 92 2 33 1 - - 9 748 15 443 235 18 984 5 475
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income (dollors) Mean public assistonce income	146 26 729 45 6 855 28	<b>314</b> 198 18 285 109 5 373 51 3 991	<b>421</b> 309 19 031 93 4 034 108 2 659	<b>705</b> 445 19 439 238 5 066 285 3 023	1 376 931 20 153 480 6 061 264 2 741	<b>733</b> 504 19 995 233 4 836 168 3 628	744 495 15 582 309 4 165 237 2 299	440 256 17 734 144 4 488 124 3 419	319 227 17 813 90 5 975 47 2 787	314 198 18 285 109 5 373 51 3 991
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Female householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	33 025 40 694 46 617 46 558 19 021	18 057 17 500 18 226 18 874 16 630 11 023	<b>18 998</b> 19 699 <b>24 536</b> 29 553 <b>10 627</b> 10 694	18 801 16 009 23 575 24 303 14 749 8 540	20 789 18 747 30 657 34 122 11 801 7 286	<b>19 768</b> 19 873 <b>26 387</b> 26 967 11 <b>268</b> 10 768	16 171 17 961 21 024 30 621 9 649 9 087	15 589 15 891 16 754 19 134 10 666 4 848	20 564 23 869 23 001 29 616 8 211 2 952	18 057 17 500 18 226 18 874 16 630 11 023
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children to the 17 years Persons 65 years and over	86 104 33 67 67 59 18 57 19 45 15 15 22 22 22 499 177 177 177	235 152 162 46 180 113 113 117 45 48 37 40 1 1 87 79 42 845 248 245 245 198 153	324 257 222 88 195 156 106 35 129 101 116 53 121 97 42 1 207 467 354 98	498 307 304 152 212 156 107 27 248 119 178 121 267 207 122 209 775 767 560 272	954 584 590 219 458 328 250 51 477 246 331 168 527 422 243 3 866 1 390 1 357 1 013 548	521 317 343 148 287 201 172 58 204 105 163 82 241 212 100 1955 635 635 635 635 635	535 307 304 118 274 168 104 46 219 119 167 72 294 209 122 2153 730 709 579 368	311 203 213 90 192 151 134 42 97 42 71 45 141 129 97 1282 432 432 432 432 323 191	212 129 77 22 156 109 52 6 39 7 7 21 12 134 107 30 967 249 249 197 142	235 152 46 180 113 117 45 48 37 40 1 87 79 42 845 248 245 245 198 153
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 9 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Unreleted children under 5 years Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Percent below poverty level Persons 65 years ond over Percent below poverty level Persons 65 years ond over Reloted children 18 years Percent below poverty level Persons 65 years ond over Reloted children 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Percent 20 years ond over Persons 65 years ond over Persons 65 years ond over Retioned in 1989 to poverty level: Persons 65 years ond poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	13.4 2 18 - 2 2 2 2 2 16 - 16 - 72 14.4 17 17 17 17 16	81 34.5 39 62 36 68 28 51 36 13 11 11 - 48 22 304 36.0 93 90 54 57 115	104 32.1 47 67 58 42 13 5 5 62 34 62 53 66 66 66 33 368 30.5 149 91 64	177 35.5 78 165 98 35 18 29 3 121 45 121 91 147 118 79 908 43.1 452 444 286 101	333 34.9 108 265 123 51 17 35 14 273 91 221 109 240 163 114 1555 40.2 773 740 521 175	200 38.4 108 157 82 47 24 26 8 142 73 131 74 153 133 78 830 42.5 319 319 223 132	223 41.7 83 144 59 60 13 14 - 146 62 122 59 196 129 90 1065 428 407 347 228	148 47.6 88 124 44 93 68 80 23 53 18 44 21 82 78 56 661 51.6 257 257 257 257 257 257 89	49 23.1 30 26 15 30 23 14 3 19 7 7 12 12 12 77 56 17 329 34.0 120 84 32 178	81 34.5 39 62 36 68 28 51 36 13 11 11 - 48 46 22 304 36.0 93 90 54 57

# Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Co	ounty
Area	Langview—Mor- sholl, TX MSA	Tatal	Langview city (pt.)
LACE OF BIRTH All persons	970	702	477
ntive reign barn	964	696 6	471
NGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Iguistically isolated hauseholds		_	_
Persons 5 years and over	931	667	442
eok a language ather thon English Do nat speak English "very well" linguistically isaloted hauseholds	55	55 - -	14 - -
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	251	169	131
eprimory school	6	6	6
ementary ar high school	170	101	86
Public school	75	101 62	86 39
Public college	61	48	25
Persons 25 years and over	624	446	290
ss than 9th grade h ta 12th grade, na diplama	35 109	15 80	13 59
gh school graduate (includes equivalency)	225 175	158 135	85 100
chelar's degree	47 22	42	28
aduate ar prafessianol degree	11	11	-
rcent high school graduate ar higher	76.9	78.7 3.6	75.2 1.7
RTILITY ildren ever barn per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 44 years	1 577	1 514	1 221
SIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	931 267	<b>667</b> 167	442 130
fferent hause in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	656 114	492 103	304 93
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	168	139	47
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	179	118 132	82 82
	8	8	8
Workers 16 years and over	492	398	262
or, truck, ar von Drave alane	455 370	361 282	239 222
Carpaaled blic tronspartatian	85	79	17
her meons	23	23	23
eon travel time ta wark (minutes)	14 20.3	14 20.7	15.3
arked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	396 310	326 253	246 208
Outside central city arked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	86 96	73 72	38 16
ABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	800 557	590 421	<b>371</b> 274
Emplayed	522 33	403 18	262
Percent of civilion lobor force	5.9	4.3 252	4.4
Females 16 years and over	<b>354</b> 160	115	138 56
nemployed ith own children under 6 years	15 51	6 41	6 15
In lobor farce	15 82	14 52	26
In lobar farce	50 84	32 61	19 39
Persons 16 to 19 years	23	23	10
Unemployed ar not in lobar farceNot high school groduote	13 6	13 6	6
EmployedUnemployed	6	6	Ξ
Nat in labor force	-	-	-
ORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			
1989	<b>565</b> 456 346	422 338 261	273 243 190
SABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	540	201	170
years	758	561	360
With o mobility ar self-core limitotian With o mability limitotion	24 16	16 8	16 8
In labar farce With a self-core limitatian	16		- 8
th o work disobility In lobar force	122	88 50	45 21
Prevented fram warking	62	38	24
In labor force	636 488	473 370	315 253
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23	12	-
ith o mobility ar self-core limitotian With o mability limitotion	2	2	-
With a self-core limitation	i	ł	1

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Co	ounty
Area	Longview-Mor- shall, TX MSA	Total	Longview city (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	<b>522</b> 45	<b>403</b> 20	262 20
rofessional specialty occupatiansendersectionsendersections and related support occupations	5	2	-
ales occupatians	36	34	12
dministrative support accupations, including clericol	90	62	20
rotective service occupations	26 67	26 67	25
arming forestry and fishing accupations	10	-	63
actine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	110	84 26	49 16
onsportotion ond moterial moving occupations	60 27	50 27	48 9
NCOME IN 1989			
Households	380 32	<b>300</b> 32	206 24
5,000 to \$9,999	44 33	25 27	25
5,000 to \$9,999 10,000 to \$14,999 5,000 to \$24,999	91	73	46
25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999	84 62	68 57	68 36
0,000 to \$74,999 5,000 to \$99,999	34	18	7
00,000 or more		Ξ	_
edion (dollors)	22 500 25 177	21 705 24 419	25 909 23 765
Families	274	204	133
edian income (dollors)	22 054 9 641	21 705 8 949	22 279
r capita income (dollors) COME TYPE IN 1989	9 041	0 747	8 742
Households	380 329	<b>300</b> 259	<b>206</b> 174
Mean earnings (dollors)	25 686	26 312	25 850
th Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors)	66 4 067	49 3 085	17 3 847
th public assistance income Mean public ossistonce income (dollars)	23 1 264	23 1 264	5 900
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollors) ith awn children under 18 years (dollars)	25 858 22 296	24 921 17 349	<b>22 766</b> 16 793
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 469	28 576	23 141
ith awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	24 639	17 813	16 308
(dollars) ith own children under 18 yeors (dallors)	10 777 12 878	11 860 15 800	16 284 21 000
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
ll Income Levels In 1989 Families	274	204	133
puseholder worked in 1989	227	161	101
ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	132 41	78 27	58 12
Married-couple families	209	148	111
usehalder worked in 1989	172	115 60	79 52
With related children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present	27 42	15 35	12 13
ouseholder worked in 1989	32	25	13
th related children under 18 years	25 12	18 12	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	141	131	94
nfamily householder	106	96 -	73
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ rsans under 18 years	945 202	677 132	458 111
Reloted children under 18 years	202	132	111
Reloted children 5 to 17 years rsans 65 yeors and over	163 23	97 12	76 -
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level	60	41	31
Families Percent belaw paverty level useholder worked in 1989	21.9 26	20.1 7	23.3 7
th related children under 18 yeors	50	31	31
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	12 43	31	31
useholder warked in 1989	19	7	7
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	43 12	31	31
Female householder, no husband present usehalder worked in 1989	17 7	10	-
th related children under 18 years	7	-	
With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	31	31	16
nfamily hauseholder years ond aver	17	17	9
Persons	176	100	75
Percent belaw paverty level sons under 18 years	18.6 70	14.8 28	16.4 28
Related children under 18 yeors	70	28	28
Related children 5 ta 17 yeors sons 65 years and aver	63 10	21 10	21
tio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		(2)	17
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	111 205	62 121	47 84

## Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Longview—Mor- sholl, TX MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persons Native	<b>517</b> 246
Foreign born	240 271
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	23
	497
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	329 139
In linguistically isolated households	51
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Preprimory school	<b>209</b> 6
Public school Elementary or high school	150
Public schaol College	121
Public college	53 7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	288 50
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 44
Associote degree	54
Bochelor's degree	6 68
Groduote or professional degree	46
Percent high school groduote or higher	75.7 39.6
FERTILITY	07.0
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 597
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years ond over Same house	<b>497</b> 250
Different house in United States	198
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	85 11
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	76 26
Abroad	49
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Workers 16 years ond over Car, truck, or van	193 177
Drove alone Carpoaled	151
Public tronspartation	26 10
Other meons Warked at hame	6
Warked at hame Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.6 165
Centrol city Outside central city	149
Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	16 28
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	372
In labor force Employed	222 193
Unemplayed Percent af civilian lobor force	29 13.1
Percent af civilian lobor force Femoles 16 years ond over	197
Employed Unemployed	85 29
With own children under 6 years In labar farce	38 19
With own children 6 ta 17 years only	76
In lobor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	60 <b>50</b>
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	
Not high school graduate	-
EmplayedUnemplayed	-
Not in labor farce	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	
1989	238
Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	195 104
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	341
With a mobility or self-care limitation	30
With o mobility limitation	-
In tabor force With a self-care limitatian With a week disability	30
With o wark disability In labor force	3 3
Prevented from working	338
No work disability In labar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	219
and over	23
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian With a mobility limitatian	=
With a self-care limitatian	-

# Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

<b>Census Tract or Block Numbering</b>	
Area	LongviewMar-
	shall, TX MSA
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	193
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	17
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	40 7 54
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11
Privote household occupations Protective service occupations	
Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations	_
Precision production, craft, ond repoir occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moterial moving occupations	17 40
Tronsportation and moteriol moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	=
INCOME IN 1989	
Hausehoids Less than \$5,000	129 23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999	35 23
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23
\$75,000 10 \$99,999	-
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	8 22 625 35 009
Meon (dollors) Families	112
Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollars)	19 868 9 944
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	,,,,,
Househoids	129
With eornings Mean eornings (dollors)	116 37 526
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	25 3 264
With public ossistance income Meon public assistance income (dollors)	=
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Families (dollors)	<b>37 728</b> 47 436
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars)	43 912
Morried-couple families (doilars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Femaie househoider, no husband present	47 436
(doilars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels in 1989	
Families Hauseholder worked in 1989	112 98
With related children under 18 years	86
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	30 94
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	88 86
With related children under 5 years Femoie househoider, no husband present	30 8
Hauseholder worked in 1989	Ξ
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-
determined Nonfamily householder	<b>33</b> 17
65 years and over Persons far whom poverty status is determined _	7
Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors	176
Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and over	150
	23
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	32
Percent belaw poverty level Householder worked in 1989	28.6 18
With related children under 18 yeors	6 6
With related children under 5 yeors Morried-coupie families Hausehalder worked in 1989	14 8
With related children under 18 years	6
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	6 8
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	-
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	13
Nanfamily householder65 yeors ond over	777
Percent below poverty level	<b>109</b> 22.1
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	23 17
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	11 23
Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty ievel:	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	60 123

### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[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 Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Horrison		Totals for split tr Gregg Ca	acts/BNA's in	Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview Marshall, TX MSA	Total	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 156	3 863	512	2 988	1 293	608	402	402	402	425
Native	3 108	2 351 1 512	263 249	1 836 1 152	757 536	323 285	271	201 201	402 201 201	435 277
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		251	247	206	43	263	25	201	201	158
Persons 5 years and over	4 319	3 130	491	2 338	1 189	541	336	381	381	287
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 558	2 142 1 142 793	357 220 93	1 618 826 632	663 416 232	375 212 167	212 127 65	254 170 69	254 170 69	201 123 101
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 526	1 043	124	811	483	275	104	110	110	114
Preprimary school Public school	. 49	63 34	-	58 29	24 15	12 5	15 5			10 10
Elementary or high school Public school	1 169	763 726	83 83	596 559	406 366	223 183	81 81	83 83	83 83	88 88
College Public college	270	217 150	41 34	157 97	53 38	40 25	8	27 20	27	16
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									20	10
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th grode	954	1 679 763	<b>315</b> 183	1 237 541	<b>579</b> 191	<b>236</b> 93	<b>198</b> 95	<b>244</b> 156	244 156	147 55
Pth to 12th grade, no diploma ligh school graduate (includes equivolency)	512 254	345 190	62 21	273 166	167 64	62	44 21	55 12	55 12	55 31 29
ome college, no degreesociote degree	389	251 46	31 18	152 25	138	81	14	21	21	26
raduate ar professional degree	53	47 37	-	43 37	6 13		17 7	-	-	6
ercent high school graduate or higher		34.0	22.2	34.2	38.2	34.3	29.8	13.5	13.5	41.5
ercent bochelor's degree or higher ERTILITY		5.0	-	6.5	3.3	-	12.1	_	-	4.1
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 759	1 711	1 750	1 783	1 898	2 254	1 826	1 917	1 917	2 677
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 319	3 130	491	2 338	1 189	541	336	381	381	287
ame house ifferent house in United States	1 311	791 1 933	93 329	596 1 431	520 598	133 354	84 227	49 263	49 263	43 225
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	1 236	951 204	45 119	865 49	285 96	186 15	133 12	7	7 109	182
Different MSA/PMSA	607	434	47	310	173	133	31	29	29	6 24
Not in an MSA/PMSAbrood	388 477	344 406	118 69	207 311	44 71	20 54	51 25	118 69	118 69	13 19
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 262	1 683	334	1 196	579	245	167	055	0.55	
ar, truck, or van	1 968	1 476	246	1 094	492	228	160	<b>255</b> 175	<b>255</b> 175	<b>147</b> 130
Drove aloneCarpooled	625	1 115 361	192 54	812 282	228 264	125 103	113 47	130 45	130 45	119 11
iblic transportationthere meansthere means	267	8 197	8 80	102	70	17	7	80	80	17
orked at home		2 17.6	_ 16.7	 17.0	17 16.6	12.8	21.6	16.4	- 16.4	18.3
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residenceCentral city	1 946	1 457 1 057	251 56	1 059 899	489 317	230 171	133 94	182 31	182 31	128
Outside central city /orked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	572	400 226	195 83	160 137	172 90	59 15	39 34	151 73	151 73	18
ABOR FORCE STATUS	510	220	00	157	70	15	54	/3	/3	19
Persans 16 years and over	<b>3 194</b> 2 455	2 365 1 836	<b>430</b> 390	1 720 1 289	829 619	<b>342</b> 250	250 170	<b>320</b> 301	<b>320</b> 301	<b>205</b> 170
Employed Unemployed	2 318	1 740 96	344 46	1 241	578 30	245	167 3	255 46	255	162
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	5.2	5.2 848	11.8 103	3.7 649	4.9 <b>301</b>	2.0	1.8	15.3	15.3	8 4.7
mployed	561	404	60	289	157	<b>107</b> 62	114 53	<b>84</b> 41	<b>84</b> 41	<b>65</b> 30
nemployed /ith_own_children_under_6_years	379	40 307	37 13	260	23 72	28	3 44	37 13	37 13	- 46
In labor force /ith own children 6 to 17 years only	239	115 154	13 26	85 115	33 85	39	26 18	13 26	13 26	17
In labor force Persans 16 ta 19 years	172 307	109 <b>203</b>	26 41	70 137	63 104	33 41	10 25	26 27	26 27	8
lot enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	119	86 46	6	66 26	33 14	10	25 15	6	6	ii
Not high school graduate Employed	98	76 30	6	56 30	22 10	10 10	15	6	6	
Unemployed	-	-	- 6	26	10	-	-		-	11 -
Not in labor force VORK STATUS IN 1989	00	46	0	20	12	-	15	6	6	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	2 466	1 810	337	1 317	656	205	104			
1989           Isually worked 35 or more hours per week           50 to 52 weeks	2 053	1 499 932	337 251 186	1 104 663	554 338	285 227 105	184 140 108	244 172	244 172	168 153
JISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 16 ta 64	1 270	732	100	003	330	105	108	107	107	114
years With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>3 074</b> 104	2 288 58	416	<b>1 657</b> 54	<b>786</b> 46	<b>331</b> 44	<b>219</b> 10	320	320	205
With a mobility limitation	7	58 7	-	54 7	40	44 -	-	_	-	14
In labor force With a self-care limitation	104	58	-	54	46	44	10	_	-	14
Vith a work disability In labor force	74	80 67	10 10	51 38	20 7	7 7	-	-	_	=
Prevented from workingo	26 2 974	13 2 208	406	13 1 606	13 766	324	219	320	320	205
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years		1 758	373	1 247	599	243	166	301	301	170
and over		<b>56</b> 24	14 7	<b>42</b> 17	<b>21</b> 12	-	10	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	17	17	_	17	-	=	-	-		Ξ
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 may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold i			Gregg County	To sumpling von		n County	Totols for split tr Gregg Co	octs/BNA's in	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.),
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 107	, Gregg County Troct 107 (pt.)	Gregg County Troct 8
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Professional speciality accupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support accupations Private household accupations Protective service accupations Service accupations, except protective and household forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 318 78 77 31 137 85 29 2 414 410 316 92 398	1 740 59 63 28 104 65 29 - 303 135 135 335 248 58 313	344 - 11 8 19 - - 24 68 91 40 12 71	1 241 59 52 20 67 36 20 - 271 57 224 181 23 231	578 19 14 3 33 20 - 2 111 84 105 68 34 85	245 9 9  20  36 18 50 55 8 40	167 7 17 - 3 12 - 23 15 33 22 4 31	<b>255</b> 	255 	162 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
INCOME IN 1989           Households           Less thon \$5,000	1 338 108 162 283 354 231 141 20 13 26 17 960 22 461 1 143 17 446 5 743	1 040 82 142 214 279 176 106 10 13 88 17 754 21 956 884 16 941 5 728	144 	794 76 113 174 230 115 62 2 2 13 9 17 500 20 627 684 15 364 15 364 5 304	298 26 20 69 75 55 35 10 	111 	94 3 - 17 15 25 30 - - 4 30 789 31 759 31 759 31 759 27 292 7 441	90 	90 	119 11 9 24 41 26 - - - 8 22 397 98 13 833 4 375
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Meon eornings (dollors) With Sociol Security income (dollors) Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	1 338 1 241 22 917 111 4 621 81 2 616	1 040 969 22 267 104 4 730 71 2 576	144 137 26 135 14 9 088 - -	<b>794</b> 739 21 119 82 4 156 71 2 576	<b>298</b> 272 25 233 7 3 000 10 2 900	111 28 924 - 7 3 500	94 85 34 339 6 5 000 3 2 160	<b>90</b> 90 24 178 - - - -	<b>90</b> 90 24 178 - - -	119 119 21 585 9 3 796 –
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Married-couple families (dollars)         Female householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         Female householder, no husband present (dollars)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)         With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	<b>21 681</b> 19 439 <b>23 123</b> 20 711 <b>16 426</b> 13 203	20 893 19 166 22 511 20 742 14 924 12 556	33 022 21 840 38 075 21 840 32 300	18 442 19 019 20 535 20 820 12 053 12 498	24 371 20 235 24 944 20 631 20 933 15 662	27 931 19 303 28 109 18 590 26 704 27 232	32 312 34 453 33 683 36 430 2 160 2 160	27 362 21 840 21 840 21 840 32 300	27 362 21 840 21 840 21 840 32 300	16 320 17 799 19 463 18 981 24 800 24 800
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Fouseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Unreloted children under 5 yeors	517 827 768 689 444 124 89 98 27	884 774 657 430 619 560 499 359 93 65 83 27	107 100 36 24 45 38 20 20 20 4 4 4 4	684 587 546 365 497 445 408 298 298 298 79 51 75 23	259 252 207 87 208 208 190 85 31 24 15 -	111 111 97 43 97 97 89 43 14 14 14 8 8	69 58 52 38 66 58 49 35 <b>3</b> - 3 3 3	74 74 36 24 20 20 20 20 20 4 4 4	<b>74</b> 74 36 24 <b>20</b> 20 20 20 20 4 4 4 4	<b>98</b> 87 82 68 <b>52</b> 52 52 46 <b>8</b> 8 8 8 8
determined           Nonfomily householder           65 yeors ond over           Persons for whom poverty status is determined           Persons under 18 yeors           Reloted children under 18 yeors           Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors           Persons 65 yeors ond over	479 195 44 5 042 2 042 2 032 1 195 77	338 156 23 3 770 1 518 1 508 775 56	71 37 505 82 82 61 14	<b>252</b> 110 16 <b>2 908</b> 1 269 1 265 615 42	141 39 21 1 272 524 524 420 21	40 	45 25 6 381 152 152 86 10	41 16 395 82 82 61	41 16 395 82 82 61	39 21 435 230 230 82 -
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 7 yeors Persons Reloted children under 7 yeors Reloted children under 7 yeors Persons Persons Reloted children under 7 yeors Persons Reloted children under 7 yeors Persons Pers	335 29,3 259 305 207 252 222 239 186 59 30 59 14 188 87 31 1719 34,1 910 900 549 39	266 30.1 197 236 162 190 160 177 141 52 30 52 14 14 148 55 50 10 1 313 34.8 674 664 374 18		231 33.8 168 207 150 161 131 148 129 52 30 52 14 97 25 10 1083 37.2 576 572 300 18	69 26.6 62 69 45 62 62 45 7 7 7 7 7 7 21 406 631.9 236 236 236 175 21	<b>21</b> 18.9 21 15 <b>21</b> 21 21 15 <b>-</b> - - <b>4</b> 4 - <b>171</b> 123 123 85 -	9 13.0 6 9 3 6 6 6 - 3 3 3 12 12 12 12 7 4 19.4 19.4 11 41 17 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		29 29.6 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	556 2 369	373 1 816	49 208	276 1 472	183 553	114 273	20 74	49 194	49 194	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 meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Horrison	County	Totols for split tr Gregg Co		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview Marshall, TX MSA	Total	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Marshall city	Troct 2	Tract 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 8
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	120 086	80 314	6 392	51 082	39 772	13 069	3 413	2 829	2 539	5.0/0
Native	119 524	79 889 425	6 381 11	50 780 302	39 635 137	13 021 48	3 394 19	2 826	2 539	5 869 5 820 49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	100	69		69	31			5	5	
Persons 5 years and over	111 891	74 764	6 007	47 554	37 127	12 359	17 3 195	2 642	2 352	5 376
Speok a languoge other than English Do not speok English "very well" n linguisticolly isolated hauseholds	2 165 576 133	1 715 357 95	75 18	1 274 286 95	450 219 38	145 72 9	63 22	14	14 -	166 44
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			-		30	9	17	-	-	11
Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>30 571</b> 2 349	<b>20 301</b> 1 664	1 837 120	12 489 1 108	10 270 685	3 156 225	<b>738</b> 93	<b>895</b> 38	<b>807</b> 32	1 572 105
Public school lementory or high schaal Public school	1 265 21 074 19 835	920 13 476 12 487	39 955 896	583 8 151 7 453	345 7 598 7 348	95 2 018 1 915	45 497 417	18 470	12 388	64 1 218
ollege Public callege	7 148	5 161	762 720	3 230 2 194	1 987 1 234	913 382	148 115	453 387 370	371 387 370	1 201 249 173
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years ond over ess thon 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diplomo	78 454 4 874 11 683	52 526 2 915 7 423	4 236 387 595	33 757 1 610 4 286	25 928 1 959 4 260	8 950 782 1 546	2 369 187	<b>1 731</b> • 291	1 548 259	3 542 211
tigh school groduote (includes equivalency)	23 428	14 407 13 133	923 1 006	9 352 8 627	9 021 5 746	2 820	434 573 495	430 403 381	348 345 370	573 1 122
Associate degree	5 534 9 440	4 141 7 066	320 586	2 523 5 052	1 393 2 374	405 962	191 345	79	79 73	950 275 271
Groduote or professional degree	4 616 78.9	3 441 80.3	419 76.8	2 307 82.5	ī 175 76.0	640 74.0	144 73.8	54	54	140
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	17.9	20.0	23.7	21.8	13.7	17.9	20.6	58.3 8.5	60.8 9.5	77.9 11.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 363	1 343	1 309	1 288	1 405	1 189	1 261	1 480	1 454	1 483
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	111 891	74 764	6 007	47 554	37 127	12 359	3 195	2 642	2 352	5 376
Same house	59 966 51 620	38 269 36 227	3 205 2 797	23 022 24 318	21 697 15 393	6 928 5 420	1 848 1 347	1 330 1 307	1 211 1 136	2 108 3 268
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	16 590 11 654	12 351 7 183	168 1 083	10 586 2 592	4 239 4 471	2 015 790	494 170	44 529	44 446	1 464 389
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA broad	14 148 9 228 305	9 922 6 771 268	864 682 5	6 995 4 145 214	4 226 2 457 37	1 609 1 006 11	448 235	309 425	297 349	1 027 388
IOURNEY TO WORK								5	5	-
Workers 16 years ond over	53 710 50 700	36 700 34 829	<b>2 774</b> 2 616	<b>23 817</b> 22 627	17 010 15 871	<b>5 655</b> 5 171	<b>1 458</b> 1 383	<b>1 080</b> 1 008	981 918	<b>2 640</b> 2 555
Drave alane Corpooled	44 922	31 327 3 502	2 381 235	20 443 2 184	13 595 2 276	4 502 669	1 194 189	862 146	804 114	2 333 222
ublic transportation Dther means Vorked at home	67 1 723 1 220	61 1 096 714	10 79 69	32 790 368	627 506	327 157	54 21	- 55 17	55	49
Vern travel time to work (minutes) Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.0 47 582	17.0 33 170	14.2 2 452	16.3 21 933	20.3 14 412	16.6 5 118	17.8 1 330	15.1 940	8 14.9 873	36 17.3 2 387
Central city Outside central city	34 620 12 962	24 549 8 621	529 1 923	19 242 2 691	10 071 4 341	4 226 892	1 119 211	167 773	145 728	1 970 417
Varked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 128	3 530	322	1 884	2 598	537	128	140	108	253
Persons 16 years and overn labar farce	<b>92 462</b> 57 943	62 195 39 449	5 135 2 929	<b>40 077</b> 25 615	<b>30 267</b> 18 494	<b>10 476</b> 6 110	<b>2 660</b> 1 564	<b>2 227</b> 1 184	2 018 1 069	4 258
Emplayed Unemployed	54 706 3 126	37 363 2 038	2 822 107	24 183	17 343 1 088	5 785	1 495	1 109	1 010	2 926 2 715 211
Percent of civilian labor force Femoles 16 years ond over	5.4 48 726	5.2 32 877	3.7 2 835	5.5 21 154	5.9 15 849	4.8 5 770	4.4 1 433	6.3 1 239	5.5 1 140	7.2 2 260
mplayednemplayed	23 299 1 634	16 028 1 100	1 277	10 344 822	7 271	2 625 133	632 25	530 34	491 25	1 157 155
Vith awn children under 6 years In labar force Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	7 555 4 069 8 751	5 012 2 712 5 795	309 152 429	3 311 1 772 3 476	2 543 1 357 2 956	659 390 827	217 137 173	171 97	162 97	436 295
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	6 221 6 881	4 215 4 589	309 403	2 596 2 843	2 006 2 292	638 757	142 107	205 143 <b>255</b>	179 127 <b>229</b>	509 384 <b>320</b>
Not enrolled in schaal Unemployed ar nat in labar farce	1 379 526	950 381	69 24	507 194	429 145	179 35	34 15	62 33	43 24	109
Nat high school groduate Employed	666 292	483 206	28 12	265 100	183 86	74 50	25 10	38 22	28 12	63 15
Unemployed Not in labor force	84 290	73 204	16	66 99	11 86	6 18	15	16	16	20 28
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in										
Jsuolly worked 35 ar mare haurs per week	62 919 49 982	<b>42 629</b> 33 813	<b>3 212</b> 2 549	27 601 22 004	<b>20 290</b> 16 169	6 676 5 079	<b>1 727</b> 1 426	<b>1 349</b> 1 062	1 240 977	<b>3 119</b> 2 470
50 to 52 weeks	35 289	24 164	1 799	15 751	11 125	3 459	1 031	612	557	1 744
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	75 263	50 504	3 801	32 483	24 759	7 653	1 993	1 676	1 505	3 712
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labar farce	2 561 1 582 308	1 679 1 036 192	227 152 33	926 556 111	882 546 116	289 166	109 66	154 119	136 108	198 120
With a self-care limitation Vith o work disability	1 629	1 060	33 141 409	606 2 348	569 2 256	29 211 708	82 181	33 82 326	33 75 267	37 154 244
In labar force Prevented from working	2 361 3 184	1 539 1 999	149 210	987	822 1 185	272 350	58	124 160	100 125	244 72 153
la work disability In labar farce	69 026 53 133	46 523 36 187	3 392 2 509	30 135 23 587	22 503 16 946	6 945 5 445	1 812 1 435	1 350 966	1 238 875	3 468 2 788
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over	15 825	10 676	1 267	6 824	5 149	2 494	575	551	513	454
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	3 127 2 493	1 976 1 659	292 259	1 212	1 151 834	629 462	139 126	142 123	142 123	100 80

## 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 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. I Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg Caunty	Junity, see lexi.		County	Tatals far split tr Gregg Ca	acts/BNA's in	Kilgare city (pt.) , Gregg Caunty	Langview city (pt.), Gregg Caunty
Area	Longview– Marshall, TX MSA	Tatal	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Tatal	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 107	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 8
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessianal specially accupations Technicians and related suppart accupatians Administrative suppart accupations Protective service accupations Pratective service accupations Pratectives, assemblers, and inspectars Prantian and material maxing accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	54 706 6 144 7 089 2 002 8 154 8 269 193 771 4 909 682 8 316 3 858 2 685 1 634	<b>37 363</b> 4 437 5 083 1 466 5 717 5 499 128 529 3 559 347 5 201 2 576 1 740 1 081	2 822 337 478 85 506 340 8 21 276 8 338 161 135 129	24 183 2 999 3 414 946 3 844 3 755 75 2 276 191 3 198 1 546 982 628	<b>17 343</b> 1 707 2 006 536 2 437 2 770 65 242 1 350 335 3 115 1 282 945 553	<b>5 785</b> 737 905 175 919 976 80 508 80 508 508 8737 338 221 131	1 495 138 229 73 304 175 - 13 175 - 13 173 - 165 110 58 57	1 109 58 133 47 201 64 17 - 218 8 8 127 74 105 57	1 010 58 133 47 201 59 8 8 - 177 8 116 74 78 51	2 715 237 188 85 452 448 23 24 394 8 386 231 137 102
INCOME IN 1989         Households           Less than \$5,000         \$5,000           \$5,000 to \$9,999         \$5,000 to \$9,999           \$10,000 to \$14,999         \$5,000 to \$24,999           \$25,000 to \$24,999         \$50,000 to \$49,999           \$50,000 to \$74,999         \$50,000 to \$74,999           \$100,000 ar mare         \$60,000 to \$74,999           \$20,000 to \$74,999         \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$100,000 ar mare         \$60,000 to \$74,999           \$100,000 ar mare         \$60,000 to \$74,999           \$20,000 to \$74,999         \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$20,000 to \$74,999         \$75,000 to \$74,999           \$20,000 to \$74,999         \$75,990 to \$74,999 <td>46         743           3         027           4         597           4         278           8         821           7         926           8         810           6         309           1         609           1         366           27         755           34         502           33         342           13         537</td> <td><b>31 658</b> 1 987 3 107 2 821 5 705 5 311 6 062 4 461 1 140 1 064 28 744 35 658 <b>22 433</b> 35 065 14 217</td> <td>2 713 219 350 274 497 460 384 265 108 156 25 286 34 117 1 660 32 878 14 597</td> <td>20 585 1 164 1 983 1 854 3 735 3 428 3 878 3 048 824 671 29 193 36 456 14 275 36 006 14 880</td> <td>15         085           1         040           1         457           3         116           2         615           2         748           848         469           302         26           2         284           32         076           11         572           30         693           12         166</td> <td>5 232 377 664 604 1 122 850 729 589 139 158 23 565 32 589 3 578 28 510 13 149</td> <td>1 414 97 207 134 269 161 227 219 36 64 25 000 36 592 890 35 326 15 283</td> <td>1 122 178 244 117 202 164 141 30 20 26 15 833 22 509 649 25 566 9 305</td> <td>1 027 163 218 117 180 145 128 30 20 26 15 680 23 033 579 25 781 9 741</td> <td>2 146 100 215 216 476 431 455 214 39 </td>	46         743           3         027           4         597           4         278           8         821           7         926           8         810           6         309           1         609           1         366           27         755           34         502           33         342           13         537	<b>31 658</b> 1 987 3 107 2 821 5 705 5 311 6 062 4 461 1 140 1 064 28 744 35 658 <b>22 433</b> 35 065 14 217	2 713 219 350 274 497 460 384 265 108 156 25 286 34 117 1 660 32 878 14 597	20 585 1 164 1 983 1 854 3 735 3 428 3 878 3 048 824 671 29 193 36 456 14 275 36 006 14 880	15         085           1         040           1         457           3         116           2         615           2         748           848         469           302         26           2         284           32         076           11         572           30         693           12         166	5 232 377 664 604 1 122 850 729 589 139 158 23 565 32 589 3 578 28 510 13 149	1 414 97 207 134 269 161 227 219 36 64 25 000 36 592 890 35 326 15 283	1 122 178 244 117 202 164 141 30 20 26 15 833 22 509 649 25 566 9 305	1 027 163 218 117 180 145 128 30 20 26 15 680 23 033 579 25 781 9 741	2 146 100 215 216 476 431 455 214 39 
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) With public assistance income (dallars) Mean public assistance income (dallars)	<b>46 743</b> 37 057 34 255 13 431 8 031 2 035 3 190	<b>31 658</b> 25 157 35 273 9 093 8 104 1 229 3 010	<b>2 713</b> 1 972 32 101 1 085 8 141 70 4 287	<b>20 585</b> 16 451 36 042 5 687 8 191 762 3 191	<b>15 085</b> 11 900 32 104 4 338 7 877 806 3 463	<b>5 232</b> 3 799 33 401 1 857 8 242 380 3 075	1 414 1 052 38 173 505 8 958 63 2 646	1 122 731 23 522 542 6 586 66 1 839	1 027 670 23 950 491 6 612 44 2 377	2 146 1 853 28 987 442 6 996 120 3 359
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE         Families (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         Married-couple families (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         Female householder, no husband present         (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         Female householder, no husband present         (dollars)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         With own children under 18 years (dollors)         POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	<b>39 832</b> 39 179 <b>42 465</b> 42 856 <b>20 308</b> 15 465	41 752 40 580 44 792 44 840 20 077 15 679	<b>43 333</b> 38 786 <b>47 402</b> 42 763 <b>22 378</b> 18 622	43 019 42 441 46 274 47 369 20 155 15 281	36 112 36 480 38 083 39 230 20 834 14 836	<b>38 282</b> 40 723 <b>40 991</b> 44 627 <b>21 529</b> 10 853	46 707 43 111 49 704 46 498 23 686 3 876	29 408 29 255 32 925 31 419 23 105 21 667	30 533 30 244 33 803 32 502 25 104 22 193	30 912 29 972 33 416 33 557 16 457 14 211
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	<b>33 836</b> 27 426 17 642 7 025 <b>28 509</b> 23 597 14 162 5 810 <b>4 309</b> 2 988 2 860 1 071	<b>22 408</b> 18 389 11 762 4 803 <b>18 682</b> 15 619 9 256 3 941 <b>3 044</b> 2 157 2 082 755	1 697 1 236 811 322 1 343 1 002 589 225 281 188 183 85	14 265 11 741 7 438 3 144 11 849 9 881 5 807 2 601 1 963 1 433 1 433 5 500	11 410 9 115 5 971 2 298 9 752 7 991 4 907 1 923 1 332 893 855 325	3 643 2 886 1 818 654 3 017 2 457 1 441 519 503 330 306 113	877 682 428 201 750 608 345 168 113 60 75 28	642 439 369 165 444 313 257 102 172 112 98 63	<b>592</b> 402 343 168 <b>396</b> 280 223 102 <b>170</b> 108 106 66	1 562 1 341 1 009 356 1 234 1 082 743 294 241 172 198 62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	14 616 12 449 5 298 116 585 30 351 30 190 22 071 15 410	10 594 9 011 3 662 77 810 19 778 19 733 14 251 10 311	1 198 1 013 500 6 066 1 363 1 355 970 1 245	7 102 6 135 2 170 49 288 12 159 12 136 8 657 6 460	3 979 3 386 1 641 38 714 10 573 10 457 7 820 5 091	1 763 1 516 784 12 322 2 886 2 855 2 158 2 254	624 507 267 3 243 792 792 579 557	587 487 291 2 605 629 621 434 557	533 455 267 2 351 564 556 369 526	547 460 142 5 607 1 774 1 774 1 291 455
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Unrelated children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Retated children 18 years Related children	3 347 9.8 1 919 2 403 1 207 1 670 1 006 992 457 1 505 8 34 1 284 6999 3 998 2 933 1 542 13 340 11.4 3 852 3 732 2 473 2 355	2 142 9.5 1 261 1 653 860 928 580 611 337 1 155 502 2 539 1 876 957 8 366 10.8 2 420 2 378 1 461 1 390	<b>195</b> 11.7 90 129 80 <b>60</b> 24 42 24 <b>109</b> 50 <b>73</b> 36 <b>303</b> 204 106 <b>796</b> 13.1 161 153 77 147	1 311 9.2 730 1 087 541 535 305 392 198 758 425 677 334 1 474 1 136 509 9 4 971 10.1 1 518 1 498 948 806	1 246 10.8 694 824 368 736 437 400 134 410 204 344 204 1 361 1 049 571 5 007 12.9 1 432 1 354 1 012 955	453 12.7 283 314 134 221 147 118 26 182 93 532 383 230 1881 15.3 502 479 387 382	140 15.7 109 121 75 82 65 63 52 58 44 458 23 148 88 44 486 15.0 136 136 84 56	151 23.3 83 101 63 36 18 24 17 89 51 63 46 261 190 104 627 24.1 108 100 56 136	139 24.0 71 92 66 35 35 17 17 17 17 78 61 61 49 9 191 142 87 515 21.9 9 33 85 41 119	148 8.8 81 126 59 73 47 57 31 75 34 47 57 31 75 34 69 28 118 84 51 555 50.1 230 130 72
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 086 18 355	3 334 11 540	407 1 038	1 928 7 049	1 756 6 863	574 2 419	169 630	323 825	281 697	115 945

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County			Horrison County		Totols for split t	rrocts/8NA's in Gr	egg County
Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Longview city (pt.)	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 4	Troct 9
All housing units	68 170	44 689	3 763	29 620	23 481	655	9 683	1 835	2 986	1 197
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	591 4 406 11 558 18 011 12 113 9 481 5 871 6 139	246 2 547 7 800 12 433 8 393 6 538 3 644 3 088	31 146 589 637 571 654 650 485	119 1 358 5 153 8 298 6 074 4 603 2 191 1 824	345 1 859 3 758 5 578 3 720 2 943 2 227 3 051	26 41 56 286 135 83 - 28	23 318 790 1 294 1 902 1 786 1 538 2 032	11 242 429 477 296 170 65 145	308 853 911 497 285 99 33	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	556 7 142 23 145 31 645 5 159 523	331 5 313 14 769 20 657 3 321 298	63 523 1 449 1 467 249 12	229 4 159 9 925 13 029 2 151 127	225 1 829 8 376 10 988 1 838 225	80 170 381 19 5	50 931 3 532 4 316 791 63	29 273 653 782 69 29	53 824 953 1 070 78 8	94 520 546 37
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	43 342 45	38 297 43	15	38 241 43	5 45 2		41 -	Ξ	13 85 7	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	67 310 61 848 49 116 839 477 235 60 732	44 218 43 257 37 511 375 217 91 40 027	3 658 3 763 3 659 35 9 17 <b>3 320</b>	29 510 29 383 28 710 91 42 43 26 589	23 092 18 591 11 605 464 260 144 <b>20 705</b>	649 612 530 8 8 - 612	9 587 9 504 8 939 97 54 30 <b>8 622</b>	1 809 1 803 1 468 17 7 10 <b>1 692</b>	2 986 2 967 2 909 - - - 2 766	1 197 1 192 1 092 - - - 1 024
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	31 569 3 738 23 882 36 1 437 70	21 482 1 322 16 632 19 542 30	2 108 29 1 155 - 28 -	15 601 225 10 568 177 18	10 087 2 416 7 250 17 895 40	326 14 257 15 -	6 774 81 1 665 7 75 20	849 6 819 18 –	1 018 10 1 726 12	772 14 238 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	5 179 21 484 23 440 10 629 1.7	3 015 15 003 15 376 6 633 1.7	301 1 498 1 075 446 1.5	2 111 10 379 10 124 3 975 1.6	2 164 6 481 8 064 3 996 1.7	192 291 129 1.9	1 403 3 175 2 726 1 318 1.5	194 560 614 324 1.7	124 1 316 977 349 1.6	98 415 381 130 1.6
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           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1969 or earlier           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or earlier	40 882 3 595 8 829 7 503 10 468 10 487 19 850 9 958 7 150 1 546 740 456	<b>25 292</b> 2 233 5 602 4 529 6 634 6 294 <b>14 735</b> 7 582 5 421 996 477 259	2 007 110 229 344 496 828 1 313 652 533 64 38 26	<b>15 364</b> 1 459 3 414 2 619 4 052 3 820 <b>11 225</b> 5 839 4 170 729 321 166	15 590 1 362 3 227 2 974 3 834 4 193 5 115 2 376 1 729 550 263 197	<b>452</b> 58 80 101 107 106 <b>160</b> 101 44 10 - 5	5 637 430 723 901 1 216 2 367 2 985 1 346 986 337 179 137	1 077 98 281 183 263 252 615 342 230 35 35 3 5	1 107 147 260 145 297 258 1 659 977 592 72 18	662 53 157 118 158 176 362 174 149 22 12 12 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or nore persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or nore persons per room 1.01 or nore persons per room 1.01 or nore persons per room 1.01 or nore persons per room	5 978 14 567 11 992 309 2 302 60 020 57 460 2 560 712 655 57	3 635 9 299 7 417 163 286 1 339 39 719 38 050 1 669 308 294 14	357 1 088 884 21 19 178 3 294 3 188 106 26 26 26	2 413 5 810 4 403 38 192 901 26 504 25 341 1 163 85 85 85	2 343 5 268 4 575 146 244 963 20 301 19 410 891 404 361 43	58 95 89 - 5 - 604 599 5 8 8 8	1 078 2 848 2 369 49 109 607 8 538 8 157 381 84 78 6	204 449 279 7 11 113 1 675 1 604 71 17 17	136 495 392 12 55 2 766 2 742 24 - -	71 313 289 52 1 024 959 65 - -
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	35 593 20 370 11 194 5 356 5 838	38 107 20 957 6 815 2 887 3 928	33 614 22 710 616 260 356	40 727 20 794 4 445 1 549 2 896	31 515 18 679 4 379 2 469 1 910	38 155 16 425 59 6 53	33 374 17 235 2 153 947 1 206	43 783 18 573 237 72 165	38 707 27 775 263 86 177	24 051 17 965 196 80 116

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols for split troct	s/BNA's in Gregg C	county — Con.			
Area	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 101	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98
All housing units	1 315	1 874	1 763	1 678	2 985	2 449	2 395	1 954	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	10 23 219 270 235 243 315	- 6 116 366 412 570 258 146	51 88 370 601 516 107 30	14 164 500 610 160 83 82 65	17 292 796 1 025 592 121 45 97	38 261 522 915 265 144 184 120	31 138 523 480 503 362 231 127	87 201 258 210 374 430 394	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	5 181 580 479 67 3	58 393 729 618 76	3 82 557 1 041 57 23	4 78 397 980 194 25	8 137 983 1 565 252 40	8 60 757 1 427 169 28	48 205 756 1 187 190 9	15 352 914 588 82 3	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units		44 30		-	41	Ē	15	Ē	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 315 1 315 1 304 - - - 1 <b>077</b>	1 833 1 855 1 787 37 37 - <b>1 591</b>	1 731 1 758 1 645 33 21 5 <b>1 580</b>	1 644 1 197 397 23 17 6 <b>1 542</b>	2 969 2 845 2 523 15 10 - <b>2 767</b>	2 401 2 138 442 76 60 5 2 234	2 395 2 365 2 119 8 8 - 2 194	1 829 1 907 1 791 54 9 24 1 615	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	896 16 160  5 -	1 134 10 425 - 19 3	1 234 346 	212 167 1 102 61	1 197 83 1 420 67	565 447 1 127 8 87 -	1 145 13 1 005 31	1 227 16 349 23	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None           1           2           3 or more           Vehicles per household	220 523 211 123 1.3	279 739 424 149 1.3	220 628 426 306 1.6	24 373 758 387 2.1	82 790 1 223 672 2.0	69 741 865 559 1.9	74 858 872 390 1.8	257 795 398 165 1.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or corlier           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1979           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 or corlier           1970 to 1979           1969 or corlier	495 10 73 87 99 226 582 220 253 55 43 11	806 48 117 93 181 367 785 294 83 61 22	1 112 51 174 151 363 373 468 190 210 22 24 22	1 281 113 347 371 298 152 261 158 45 20 33 5	1 824 203 480 446 423 272 943 555 359 19 10 -	1 881 146 470 405 478 382 353 131 148 59 - 15	1 401 62 228 237 338 536 <b>793</b> 430 291 45 20 7	972 87 112 167 270 336 643 285 276 24 33 25	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	201 337 254 31 54 1 077 987 90 - -	266 460 351 24 49 133 1 554 1 469 85 37 37 37	203 423 349 26 26 99 1 554 1 439 115 26 26	55 226 198 7 - - 1 519 1 463 56 23 16 7	190 254 196 6 44 2 757 2 660 97 10 10	217 582 545 40 34 19 2 169 2 090 79 65 59 6	119 671 568 - 50 2 186 2 155 31 8 8 -	258 519 396 27 9 134 1 582 1 480 1 480 1 02 33 33 -	
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 729 16 997 309 83 226	23 765 13 889 500 192 308	27 022 11 744 539 243 296	45 487 26 935 121 84 37	38 252 22 823 341 119 222	29 885 23 506 396 329 67	41 289 26 550 190 95 95	21 400 15 718 557 252 305	-

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split t Gregg Cour			Kilgore city (pt.),	Gregg County			Longview city (pt.)	, Gregg County	
Area	Troct 109.98	Troct 114.98	Troct 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
All housing units	13	-	37	1 980	1 746	-	240	1 239	2 349	2 986
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1950 to 1949         1930 to 1949         1930 to 1949	- 6 7 - - -		- - 17 - 20 -	31 69 406 381 402 353 231 107	77 183 239 169 281 419 378		22 43 70 14 6 64 21	5 135 291 322 158 135 54 139	6 49 403 679 <b>868</b> 255 32 57	308 853 911 497 285 99 33
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	=		- 37 -	48 200 617 939 167 9	15 323 832 491 82 3		2 162 25 31 20	29 259 593 314 31 13	402 506 1 169 272	53 824 953 1 <b>07</b> 0 <b>78</b> 8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	-		15 -	Ξ		υĒ	=	8 57 6	13 85 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewage disposol, public sewer ocking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	13 13 -		32 37 5 5 5 5 37	1 980 1 980 1 950 - - 1 827	1 646 1 746 1 704 30 9 12 1 456	-	238 228 234 2 - 2 200	1 213 1 234 1 222 17 7 10 1 121	2 349 2 349 2 342 - - - 2 213	2 986 2 967 2 909  - 2 766
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Sottled, tonk, or LP gos lectricity uel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels to fuel used			12 20 - 5 -	1 014 813 	1 082 9 342 23		64 136 - -	601 508 12	1 143 22 1 031 - 6 11	1 01 <b>8</b> 10 1 726 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 2 3 or more /ehicles per household	-		25 12 1.3	72 752 711 <b>29</b> 2 1.7	229 721 352 154 1.3	-	84 105 5 6 .7	182 496 284 159 1.4	98 808 996 311 1.7	124 1 316 977 349 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or eorlier           Renter-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1979           1980 to 1979			20 	1 126 47 138 207 255 479 701 383 246 45 20 7	861 63 91 137 241 329 595 269 270 19 18 18		<b>22</b> - - 17 <b>5</b> <b>178</b> 76 41 45 11 5	<b>538</b> 56 115 97 103 167 <b>583</b> 325 220 35 3 3 -	1 286 83 249 152 410 392 927 442 343 93 13 36	1 107 147 260 145 297 258 1 659 977 592 72 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit         douseholder 65 yeors ond over         Owner-occupied housing units         Locking complete plumbing focilities         No telephone in unit         No telephone in unit         Complete plumbing focilities         1.00 or less persons per room         0.01 or more persons per room         0.02 or less persons per room         1.03 or less persons per room         1.00 or less persons per room         1.00 or more persons per room	=	-	25 10 10 - 32 20 12 5 5 -	96 602 499 - 50 1 827 1 810 17 - -	236 476 375 21 9 128 1 435 1 358 77 21 21 -		16 139 16 - 12 55 198 198 - 2 2 2	198 335 170 7 11 101 1 045 59 17 17 17	100 470 434 11 83 2 213 2 188 25 - -	136 495 392 12 55 2 766 2 742 24 - -
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)           Jousehold income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units			20 653 44 471 - - -	43 546 27 886 153 70 83	20 925 15 991 463 190 273	-	16 <b>8</b> 34 9 112 91 5 86	34 481 17 463 196 40 156	61 891 24 140 209 77 132	38 707 27 775 263 86 177

[Dato 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				Longv	iew city (pt.), (	Gregg County—Can				
Area	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Troct 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Troct 13
All housing units	1 634	1 970	2 466	2 091	2 447	1 162	1 044	1 315	1 303	1 894
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 to 1969           1950 to 1969           1950 to 1959           1940 to 1949	45 143 429 779 203 35	10 61 506 694 344 306 28 21	40 209 936 924 262 73 5 17	13 98 218 677 726 289 64 6	72 515 763 549 325 102	32 45 328 249 314 104	- 7 122 188 435 174	10 23 219 270 235 243	- 233 144 379 357	- 254 302 410 473
1939 or earlier BEDROOMS	-	21	17	0	121	90	111	315	190	455
No bedroom           1 bedroom           2 bedrooms           3 bedrooms           4 bedrooms           5 or more bedrooms	10 111 185 766 532 30	20 481 575 803 91	7 422 445 1 304 279 9	62 530 1 316 170 13	9 138 950 1 259 91 -	94 520 511 37 –	161 519 335 29 -	5 181 580 479 67 3	5 78 691 488 41 _	16 211 916 578 152 21
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	18	-	-	22		6 4 -	-	11	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 634 1 634 1 617 5 - 5 <b>1 551</b>	1 966 1 970 1 958 12 	2 466 2 466 2 430 - - 2 314	2 091 2 091 2 082 4 - 4 1 <b>970</b>	2 447 2 447 2 370 - - - 2 328	1 162 1 162 1 092 - - 989	1 040 1 044 1 031 - - <b>906</b>	1 315 1 315 1 304 - - - 1 077	1 299 1 298 1 298 4 - 4 1 101	1 882 1 894 1 894 13 7 
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos BotHed, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels Na fuel used	856 19 676 - -	705 7 1 020 - -	988 1 289 37	1 326 637 7	1 360 18 920 	747 14 228 - - -	714 6 169 17	896 16 160 5	961 14 119 - 7	1 196 7 259 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	12 355 848 336 2.1	79 739 743 171 1.6	733 1 111 470 1.9	30 658 862 420 1.9	124 854 1 019 331 1.7	98 410 351 130 1.5	156 379 317 54 1.3	220 523 211 123 1.3	228 512 275 86 1.2	201 626 503 132 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 to realier           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1969 or earlier           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or earlier	1 217 155 348 290 359 65 <b>334</b> 194 114 114 16 6 4	890 123 236 108 239 184 842 519 265 38 6 14	1 486 229 419 344 415 79 828 491 319 18 -	1 347 100 252 180 432 383 623 296 272 55 -	1 263 121 337 227 318 260 1 065 662 344 26 21 21 12	637 53 157 118 146 163 352 174 139 22 12 5	534 33 106 79 115 201 372 82 197 57 33 33 3	495 10 73 87 99 226 582 220 253 55 43 11	726 37 108 70 178 333 375 153 147 26 17 32	842 104 140 133 174 291 620 318 202 62 38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	40 267 245 - - - 1 546 1 537 9 5 5 5	120 308 270 - 15 1 720 1 637 83 12 12 12	88 292 216 - - 2 314 2 267 47 - -	123 340 255 	237 334 256 - 10 61 2 328 2 146 182 - -	71 288 264 - 52 989 924 65 - - -	110 230 177 5 61 906 845 61 - -	201 337 254 31 54 1 077 987 90 - -	186 380 333 - 94 1 097 994 103 4 4	228 418 346 7 50 1 455 1 359 96 7 7 7
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)           Renter-accupied housing units (dollars)           Household income in 1989 below paverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-accupied housing units	78 196 27 396 70 24 46	41 319 21 282 198 56 142	52 680 23 974 182 68 114	41 942 24 061 147 30 117	31 915 23 811 267 88 179	23 805 17 636 196 80 116	25 374 15 700 220 100 120	37 729 16 997 309 83 226	18 159 10 978 427 198 229	24 585 15 074 461 152 309

[Dato bosed on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Longy	view city (pt.), Gr	egg County—Co	n.			Remoinder of	Gregg County	
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 108.98 (pt.)	Troct 109.98 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
All housing units	1 838	1 680	444	1 505	-	13	596	_	35	_
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to March 1990           985 to 1988           980 to 1984           970 ta 1979           960 to 1969           950 to 1959           940 to 1949           939 or earlier	116 366	51 88 331 595 488 97 30	- 38 169 99 66 29 20 23	123 505 520 249 34 25 49		- 6 7 - - -	6 107 138 155 138 35 11 6		- 12 23 -	
EDROOMS										
o bedroom bedroom bedrooms bedrooms bedrooms ar more bedrooms	58 387 723 602 68 -	3 82 523 992 57 23	4 29 109 283 12 7	8 75 582 716 124		- - 13 -	14 60 468 38 16		- 35 -	
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
wner-occupied condominium housing units enter-occupied condominium housing units ocont condominium housing units	44 30		-			=	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ξ
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
omplete kitchen focilities         burce of woter, public system or privote compony         woge disposol, public sewer         cking complete plumbing facilities         Owner-occupied housing units         Renter-occupied housing units         Occupied housing units	1 810 1 838 1 779 24 24 24 	1 670 1 680 1 645 - - - 1 517	434 323 226 10 4 6 411	1 495 1 430 1 264 - - - 1 376	-	13 13 13 - - - -	596 569 246 - - - 571		35 30 - - - 35	
OUSE HEATING FUEL										
tility gos ottled, tank, or LP gas ectricity lel oil, kerosene, etc ll other fuels of fuel used	1 126 10 419 -	1 180 337 -	94 38 259 20	626 44 675 31	-		248 6 311 6	-	25 10 -	
EHICLES AVAILABLE									_	-
ane ar mare thicles per hausehold	266 733 418 138 1.3	185 609 417 306 1.6	6 116 165 124 2.2	18 407 622 329 2.0	Ē		12 64 330 165 2.2		5 30 1.9	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           989 to March 1990           980 to 1988           980 ta 1984           970 ta 1979           969 or eorlier           88 to March 1990           989 to March 1990           985 to 1988           985 to 1988           986 to 1984           970 to 1979           970 to 1979           970 to 1979           969 or eorlier	776 48 117 93 181 337 779 319 294 83 61 22	1 063 51 174 151 345 454 190 201 17 24 22	<b>310</b> 13 89 124 31 53 <b>101</b> 82 14 - 5 -	825 96 234 221 193 81 551 319 213 9 10			539 42 166 86 160 85 32 17 10 - - 5		25 - - 12 13 10 - - - -	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
o telephone in unit	260 443 334 24 133 1 531 1 446 85 24 24 24	194 387 318 26 73 1 517 1 411 106 - -	32 56 50 - - 401 391 10 10 10	73 91 73 - 6 - 1 376 1 305 71 - -			6 114 109 - 12 571 559 12 - -		25 25 - - 35 35 - -	
Aean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollors) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollors) ousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	23 813 13 811 487 179 308	27 979 11 923 485 203 282	47 982 17 565 48 25 23	39 968 22 751 189 55 134			53 069 38 806 41 32 9		30 314 29 535 - - -	

[Doto 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				R	Remoinder of Greg	g County—Con.				
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.98 (pt.)
All housing units	36	83	1 234	3 055	1 480	2 412	1 723	415	208	_
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1969         1950 to 1969         1940 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	- - 22 - 8 -	- - 39 6 28 10 -	14 126 331 511 94 54 62 42	3 104 338 695 482 604 391 438	17 169 291 505 343 87 20 48	38 261 522 898 265 124 184 120	18 183 296 565 249 224 106 82	- 69 117 99 101 9 - 20		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 6 16 8 -	- 34 49 -	49 288 697 182 18	31 340 1 110 1 326 240 8	62 401 849 128 40	8 60 757 1 390 169 28	59 511 971 133 49	- 5 139 248 23 -	- 29 82 97 -	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	=	-		41	Ē	=	Ē	-	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing foalities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	23 17 8 13 13 - <b>36</b>	61 78 33 21 5 <b>63</b>	1 210 874 171 13 13 - <b>1 131</b>	2 963 2 950 2 411 26 2 13 2 635	1 474 1 415 1 259 15 10 -	2 369 2 101 437 71 60 - 2 197	1 692 1 502 354 46 39 1 1 504	415 385 169 8 8 - <b>367</b>	183 161 87 24 12 12	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	8 6 - 19 3	54    	118 129 843 - 41 -	1 434 166 997 9 22 7	571 39 745 	553 427 1 127 8 82 -	486 274 648 2 92 92 2	131 13 192 31	145 7 7 - -	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	13 6 6 11 1.6	35 19 - .6	18 257 593 263 2.0	294 1 057 862 422 1.6	64 383 601 343 2.0	69 716 853 559 1.9	68 439 664 333 2.0	2 106 161 98 2.1	28 74 46 11 1.3	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1967 or eorlier           Renter-occupied housing units           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1987 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1985 ro reorlier	30 - - 30 6 6 - -	49 	971 100 258 247 267 99 160 76 31 20 28 5	1 691 87 373 325 426 480 944 504 267 77 72 24	999 107 246 225 230 191 <b>392</b> 236 146 10 	1 861 146 470 405 478 362 336 131 131 131 59 	1 348 143 327 211 383 284 156 58 56 27 3 12	275 15 90 30 83 57 <b>92</b> 47 45 -	111 24 21 30 29 7 <b>48</b> 16 6 5 15 6	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	6 17 17 - 23 23 13 13 13	9 36 31 26 26 37 28 9 26 26	23 170 148 7 - - 1 118 1 072 46 13 6 7	409 771 652 102 2 620 2 488 132 15 15	117 163 123 - 44 1 381 1 355 26 10 10	192 572 535 40 24 19 2 137 2 070 67 60 54 6	58 407 386 25 19 51 1 464 1 395 69 40 39 1	23 69 - - 359 345 14 8 8 -	22 43 21 6 6 147 122 25 12 12 12 12	
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	22 506 24 000 13 13 -	6 257 5 923 54 40 14	44 690 32 850 73 59 14	29 275 17 040 621 213 408	36 835 22 924 152 64 88	29 984 22 445 396 329 67	31 821 23 997 265 233 32	32 046 16 371 37 25 12	25 083 12 327 94 62 32	:

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Gregg County—Con.							
Area	Troct 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
Ail housing units	-	-	7	22	_	_	-	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								_
1989 to Morch 1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
1985 to 1988	-	=	=	8 7		-	-	-
1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969		Ξ.	7	Ξ	Ξ.		-	=
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ.
1939 or eorlier	-	-	-	7	-	-	=	Ξ.
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	=	Ξ	7	_	Ξ.	-	-	-
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms		Ξ	-	7 15	-	-	-	=
4 bedrooms5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS					_	-	-	-
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company	-	-	7 7	22	-	-	-	_
Sewoge disposol, public sewer		=	<u>/</u>	22	-	1	-	-
Locking complete plumbing focilities		Ξ.	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=
Occupied housing units	-	-	7	22	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos		Ξ.	7	Ξ.	-	-	-	-
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc			<u>-</u>	14	_	-	-	Ξ.
All other fuels No fuel used	-		Ξ	8	-	=	Ξ	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				-	-	-	-	-
None	_	_	_	_	_			
2	-	Ξ.	7	15	-	-	-	_
3 or more Vehicles per household	-	-	2.0	7	Ξ.	Ξ.		Ξ.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		_	2.0	2.3	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	_	_	22				
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988		-	-		=		=	Ξ
1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	-	Ξ.	-	° 7	=	Ξ	-	-
1969 or earlier	Ξ	=	-	7	Ξ	Ξ.	_	
Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990	Ξ	Ξ.	7	-	-	-	-	=
1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984		-	7	-	-	=	-	-
1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	Ξ.		-	Ξ	-	Ξ.	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	_	_	_	_	_			
Householder 65 years ond over	-	-	-	14	_	-	-	_
Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	14		-	-	=
No telephone in unitNo vehicle ovoiloble	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing focilities	-	_	- 7	- 22	_		_	-
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	Ξ	-	7	22	-	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	Ξ	=	-	-	Ξ	-	-
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	_	_		12 255				
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level	-	-	13 614	- 8	-	Ξ	=	-
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	-	=	-	8	-	-	=	Ξ
Numer-occupied noosing units I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County											
Area	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98					
All housing units	2 942	3 081	1 610	2 309	3 553	2 918	2 603					
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	102	16			14	15						
1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 to 1969	102 462 479 870 369 231	15 203 403 432 467 549	80 230 264 290 229		14 103 301 463 687 635	65 208 690 1 183 386	65 333 544 802 348					
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	212 217	449 563	258 259	465 508	499 851	196 77 113	241 83 187					
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	41 229 954 1 378 300 40	277 1 087 1 411 292 8	30 164 643 644 115 14	9 218 986 959 131 6	24 325 1 192 1 669 291 52	17 146 858 1 583 269 45	21 142 909 1 295 206 30					
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ	-	-	41	- -	5 1 -	- 3 2					
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	2.944	3 062	1 607	2.240	2 504	0.000	0.570					
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 866 1 802 309 129 58 53 2 556	3 082 2 971 2 676 35 19 16 <b>2 802</b>	1 587 1 506 1 153 13 - - 1 <b>381</b>	2 269 2 293 2 155 32 18 14 1 995	3 524 3 265 3 023 48 41 3 <b>3 230</b>	2 900 1 981 971 26 26 - 26 26	2 573 1 650 500 10 8 -					
Occupied housing units	2 550	2 882	1 301	1 773	3 230	2 080	2 409					
Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	744 572 1 105 134 1	1 996 13 762 7 24 -	946 45 354 - 16 20	1 668 55 255 - 17 -	2 308 109 755 58	663 338 1 513 166	787 441 1 038 					
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	134 789 1 054 579 1.9	215 979 1 122 486 1.7	348 391 458 184 1.4	526 775 409 285 1.3	375 1 310 1 059 486 1.5	61 656 1 287 676 2.0	134 580 1 126 569 2.0					
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1900 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 to March 1990           1970 to 1979           1989 to March 1990           1980 to March 1990           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979	2 183 272 555 395 564 397 373 196 125 24 6 22	1 909 143 361 339 354 712 893 453 298 111 17 14	853 52 181 89 218 313 528 172 201 58 56 41	1 212 53 124 195 191 649 <b>783</b> 328 213 116 60 66	2 318 213 244 417 568 876 912 451 316 52 73 20	<b>2 177</b> 153 581 515 610 318 <b>503</b> 224 218 43 13 5	1 971 184 548 252 642 345 438 214 155 61 - - 8					
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	238 580 516 40 3 78 2 445 2 296 149 111 101 101	211 788 669 19 8 135 2 767 2 676 91 35 35 35 -	269 390 329 21 141 1 381 1 259 122 -	408 751 633 20 39 186 1 963 1 839 124 32 26 6	341 1 130 938 22 68 157 3 186 3 083 103 44 44 -	162 403 388 17 38 2 654 2 586 68 26 26 26 -	214 391 345 					
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 829 15 547 567 409 158	34 283 24 485 516 282 234	23 923 14 368 471 182 289	22 036 13 261 646 249 397	39 789 15 120 733 379 354	37 912 26 077 235 134 101	30 997 20 098 411 240 171					

[Data based on sample and subject ta sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.),	Harrison County	Morsholl city, Horrison Caunty							
Area	Troct 206.97 (pt.)	Troct 206.98 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)			
All housing units	602	53	222	2 941	1 240	2 222	3 058			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1969         1940 to 1949         1940 to 1949         1939 or earlier	26 33 50 286 114 65 - 28	- 8 6 - 21 18 - -	21 26 85 41 23 7 19	15 196 403 401 458 534 416 518	30 127 224 231 186 215 227	- 80 236 519 437 443 495	8 59 154 348 606 457 773			
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroam	66 153 359 19 5	- 14 17 22 - -	- 46 110 66 -	263 996 1 382 292 8	22 146 510 463 85 14	9 218 939 931 125 –	19 304 1 041 1 430 223 41			
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-accupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ		Ξ	- - -	Ξ	41	Ξ			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	602 559 491 8 8 - <b>567</b>	47 53 39 - - - <b>45</b>	222 206 100 - - 213	2 934 2 873 2 654 23 7 16 <b>2 693</b>	1 217 1 225 1 095 13 - - 1 049	2 182 2 215 2 155 32 18 14 <b>1 908</b>	3 032 2 985 2 935 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc All other fuels Na fuel used	287 14 251 	39 - - - -	182 8 23 - -	1 926 6 730 7 24	819 19 186 - 5 20	1 668 7 223 10 -	2 179 41 503 - 36 -			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None           1           2           3 or mare           Vehicles per household	178 273 116 1.9	- 14 18 13 2.0	6 24 126 57 2.1	208 938 1 085 462 1.7	342 280 289 138 1.3	507 749 384 268 1.3	340 1 184 842 393 1.5			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 ta March 1990           1985 ta 1988           1980 ta 1984           1970 ta 1979           1969 ar earlier           Renter-occupied housing units           1985 ta 1988           1980 ta 1984           1980 ta 1984           1985 ta 1988           1980 ta 1984           1970 ta 1979           1985 ta 1988           1980 ta 1984           1970 ta 1979           1969 ar earlier	427 58 73 101 107 88 <b>140</b> 87 38 10 - 5	25 - - 18 20 14 6 - - -	189 47 7 11 68 56 24 16 6 - - 2	1 839 136 361 331 340 671 854 432 292 111 5 14	<b>573</b> 33 86 50 159 245 <b>476</b> 164 175 58 41 38	1 134 45 114 183 169 623 774 328 207 116 60 63	1 902 169 155 326 480 772 857 406 306 52 73 20			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	50 71 71 5 559 554 5 8 8 8	8 24 18 - - 45 45 - - - - - -	- 55 40 - - 6 213 213 - - -	177 747 628 7 8 128 2 670 2 600 2 600 70 2 3 23 23 23	234 307 249 	385 724 606 20 32 186 1 876 1 762 114 32 26 6	282 1 015 846 22 55 146 2 730 2 643 87 29 29 29			
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-accupied housing units (dollars)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)           Hausehold incame in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-accupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	38 945 16 754 51 6 45	24 668 14 120 8 - 8	39 129 25 346 10 10 -	34 615 24 970 484 268 216	21 708 14 085 383 127 256	21 912 13 023 634 237 397	41 950 14 852 642 305 337			

[Doto based 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	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Tract 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 (pt.)
All housing units	2 720	2 442	2 023	140	370	87	495	2 316	2 550
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988	102 441	75 227	9 221	7	50	10	6 44	39 175	65 325 538
1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	453 785 328 208 205 198	563 688 379 288 75 147	450 632 268 128 109 206	31 9 15 33 45	103 40 59 43 43 32	18 8 7 9 22 13	147 115 34 29 42 78	640 897 272 131 77 85	538 802 327 223 83 187
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom           1 bedroom           2 bedrooms           3 bedrooms           4 bedrooms           5 or more bedrooms	41 229 908 1 268 234 40	45 202 1 013 1 067 88 27	32 126 734 982 146 3	6 14 91 29 -	8 18 133 181 30	- 47 28 6 6	5 21 151 239 68 11	17 80 705 1 224 250 40	21 128 892 1 273 206 30
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	Ē	Ē		-	Ē	- - -	5 1 -	- 3 2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	2 644	2 380	1 931	128	370	07	40.0	0.000	
Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 596 209 129 58 53 <b>2 343</b>	1 938 790 70 27 41 1 888	1 185 28 101 63 17 1 764	98 22 12 12 -	281 58 - - 332	87 78 - - - 87	492 280 88 19 12 3 <b>471</b>	2 298 1 422 480 18 18 - <b>2 113</b>	2 526 1 597 461 10 8 - <b>2 364</b>
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	562 564 1 082 	620 423 772 67 6	355 420 696 10 276 7	70 7 32 - -	127 26 168 - 11	- 48 32 - 7 -	129 68 252 	376 324 1 262 151	748 441 1 032 137 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	128 765 928 522 1.8	240 580 724 344 1.7	131 421 825 387 1.9	7 41 37 24 1.7	6 111 169 46 1.9	19 26 25 17 1.5	35 126 217 93 1.8	61 478 1 014 560 2.0	134 566 1108 556 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or carlier           1989 to Morch 1990           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979	1 994 225 548 384 496 341 349 180 119 24 6 20	1 500 170 315 368 330 317 388 179 139 31 23 16	1 467 122 318 404 357 266 <b>297</b> 159 64 54 15 5	70 7 8 14 41 39 21 6 - 12	280 19 95 39 59 68 52 8 26 - 15 3	78 8 10 12 22 26 9 - 6 - 3	416 44 89 91 88 104 55 45 10 - -	1 750 95 508 414 503 230 <b>363</b> 137 180 33 13	1 946 184 541 252 642 327 418 200 149 61 - 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						-			0
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	238 525 476 40 3 72	255 517 450 26 36 110	245 318 307 19 36 46	34 41 41 12 - 7	35 83 80 7 -	23 27 27 7 7	59 115 92 13 11	112 332 317 12 38	206 367 327 - 16 72
Complete plumbing focilities         1.00 or less persons per room         0.01 or more persons per room         Locking complete plumbing focilities         1.00 or less persons per room         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room	2 232 2 083 149 111 101 10	1 820 1 730 90 68 57 11	1 684 1 605 79 80 72 8	97 76 21 12 12 -	332 320 12 - -	87 77 10 - -	456 440 16 15 15	2 095 2 032 63 18 18	2 356 2 291 65 8 - 8
Mean household income in 1989:         Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)         Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)         Household income in 1989 below poverty level         Owner-occupied housing units         Renter-occupied housing units	26 757 14 873 557 399 158	28 756 18 938 443 309 134	26 590 23 077 357 285 72	25 551 13 849 32 14 18	28 457 16 964 88 55 33	23 844 33 769 12 12 -	29 906 19 299 91 74 17	37 660 29 673 184 128 56	31 078 20 384 403 240 163

[Doto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg Caunty			Harrison Caunty		Totols far split t	racts/8NA's in Gr	egg County
Area	Langview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Tatol	Kilgare city (pt.)	Langview city (pt.)	Tatal	Longview city (pt.)	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Troct 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units	31 454	21 320	1 802	13 911	10 134	391	5 091	866	1 020	512
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgoge	16 987	12 082	692	8 335	4 905	268	2 125	464	496	291
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 188	1 659	107 96	536 1 182	444 696	6	210 331	24 33	21 53	62
\$400 ta \$499	2 442	1 669	91	1 157	773	33 34 60	384	44	72	52
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$799	2 657 4 160	1 823	97 97	1 282	834 1 186	60 85	356 433	50 160	67 149	88 52 51 32
\$800 to \$999	2 597	1 895 937	104 67	1 223	702 212	43 7	246	122	120	-
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999	285	249	26	716 197	36	<u>_</u>	129 16	31	14	6
\$2,000 ar mare Medion (dollars)		132 608	7 538	97 601	22 568	602	20 551	709	626	392
Not mortgoged	14 467	9 238 830	1 110	5 576	5 229	123	2 966	402	524	221 15
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199	1 580	4 137	131 477	393 2 651	750 2950	11 57	392 1 667	40 152	9 176	15 161
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399		2 990 882	315 134	1 780	1 147 229	50 5	630 157	136 40	265 65	33 12
\$400 to \$499	363	280	38	149	83	-	61	28	9	-
\$500 ar mare Medion (dollors)	189	119 192	15 190	81 191	70 162	190	59 165	205	223	169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		( 5)7	(7)							
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	10 441 3 877	6 517 2 218	671 218	3 961 1 409	3 924 1 659	54 27	2 255 1 003	153 69	325 131	235 102
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent		783 510	112 35	429 349	397 312		228 132	6	32	11
30 to 34 percent	776	480	63	235	296	5	198	11	30 19	48 23 43
35 percent ar mareNat camputed		2 244 282	194 49	1 388 151	1 165 95	15	647 47	51 13	105	43 8
Medion	24.9	26.1 4 829	24.2 507	26.0 3 177	23.2 2 454	22.5	22.2	20.8	24.3	25.1
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	4 508	2 952	385 35	1 932	1 556	127 47	1 237 829	220 171	187 124	165 98
20 ta 24 percent25 ta 29 percent	987 904	655 629	35 41	433 451	332 275	23 9	155 116	18 15	41	98 27 29
30 to 34 percent	453	343	25	224	110	32	45	16	7	6
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	424	243 7	21	137	181	16	92 -	Ξ.	15	5
Median \$35,000 ta \$49,999	16.3 6 198	16.8 4 278	13.4 284	17.1 2 710	15.2 1 920	23.6 98	13.7 737	12.0 181	14.7	17.0
Less thon 20 percent	4 677	3 237	256	2 064	1 440	50	542	107	226 155	76 76
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	932 453	624 304	17	389 194	308 149	21 27	136 50	36 33	50 1 <b>3</b>	-
30 to 34 percent	65	53		26	12	-	-	5	-	=
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	71	60 -	11	37	-	-	9	Ξ.	8	
Medion \$50,000 ar mare	14.2	14.4 5 696	10.0- 340	14.1 4 063	13.8 1 836	19.7 112	13.4 862	16.8 312	11.9 282	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent	6 617	4 924	286	3 481	1 693	105	809	287	277	36 30
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	659	541 165	31 12	411 116	118 11	<u>/</u>	30 9	25	5	6
30 to 34 percent35 percent ar more		41 25	11	30 25	14	-	14	-	-	-
Not computed		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.7 19 452	11.9 14 627	10.5 1 313	11.9 11 162	11.0 4 825	10.0– 155	10.0- 2 966	12.2 605	10.0– 1 659	10.0– <b>362</b>
GROSS RENT										
Less thon \$100\$100 to \$199	580	343 921	16 133	288 552	237 573	24	198 317	7	Ξ	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	4 360 5 844	3 578 4 462	262 363	2 811 3 550	782 1 382	48 41	478	185	491	159
\$400 ta \$499	3 302	2 571	299	1 944	731	35	900 485	163 44	676 312	118 30
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$749	1 273	926 620	56 35	757 507	347 81	7	221 45	22 32	65 84	30 29 4
\$750 to \$999	324 150	266 133	6	227	58 17	-	21	47	22	-
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	1 424	807	134	121 405	617	-	17 284	62 43	- 9	22
Medion (dollors)	344	348	362	346	333	306	331	329	349	309
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	6 180	4 261	391	3 240	1 919	68	1 275	218	278	124
Less thon 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	266 265	188 161	8 34	160 115	78 104	- 6	62 77	Ξ.	-	
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	297 381	202 241	42 18	117 179	95 140	6	74 113	-	12	16
35 percent or more	3 907	2 753	141	2 234	1 154	39	776	175	12 256	15 103
Not computed Medion	1 064 50.0+	716 50.0+	148 38.5	435 50.0+	348 50.0+	17 50.0+	173 50.0+	43 50.0+	10 50.0+	6 50.0+
\$10,000 ta \$19,999	5 299	4 053	401	3 095	1 246	44	753	181	411	98
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	840 883	621 677	43 34	501 558	219 206	- 6	100 161	39 41	63 145	67
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	1 122 838	964 696	129 106	718 537	158 142	10 6	84 117	47 12	86 71	24 21
35 percent or more	1 224	887	89	662	337	22	189	37	46	24
Nat camputed Medion	392 28.3	208 28.2	29.8	119 28.0	184 28.4	35.0	102 28.8	5 25.9	24.9	16 31.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 757 2 955	3 780 2 421	284 205	2 876	977 534	22	605	119	469	107
Less thon 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	970	783	27	1 803	187	10 5	332 120	78 12	326 86	77 18
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	336 146	229 115	31 14	164 91	107 31	7	72 22	-	30 18	8
35 percent ar mare	135	119	-	101	16	-	13	25	_	8 4
Not computed Medion	215 18.1	113 18.0	7 17.5	61 18.1	102 18.7	21.0	46 18.9	4 17.0	9 17.1	17.0
\$35,000 or mareLess than 20 percent	3 216 2 810	2 533 2 212	237 225	1 951	683 598	21	333 309	87 68	501	33
20 to 24 percent	201	189	5	149	12	-	7	4	486 15	33
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	69	59 -	-	59	10	-	10	8	-	-
35 percent ar more Not computed		7 66	7	7 43	63	-	-7	7	-	-
Medion	12.4	12.6	11.4	12.8	63 11.5	10.0-	12.0	11.3	11.9	

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[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split trocts/BNA's in Gregg County—Con.								
Area	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 101	Tract 103	Troct 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Tract 108.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	455	754	986	830	1 470	1 128	1 207	799	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	173 28	<b>297</b> 36	619 120	594	1 038	584	522	275	-
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	15 33	35	159	12 32 45	8 104 120	57 91	38 34 76	79 89 38	=
\$500 to \$599	30 36	59 79 43	92 61	87 175	167 366	86 209	57 108	38 48 16	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10 21	33 12	37	152 70	202 52	99 42	108	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	-	6 15	10	42	27	5	-
Medion (dollars) Not mortgaged	551 282	524 <b>457</b>	416 <b>367</b>	692 236	646 <b>432</b>	659 <b>544</b>	673 685	372 524	-
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	60 161	76 267	56 207	16 118	33 172	78 244	47 238	84 262	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	41 13	92 15	99 5	68 10	204 16	162 34	237 124	146 18	=
\$400 to \$499	7	7	-	24	7	22	28 11	10	-
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	162	155	154	181	204	171	224	166	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	210	438	415	211	298	389	313	413	-
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	100 43 22	177 20	128 39	92	48 38	127 19	96 34	135 78	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	11 28	57 30 147	37 45 144	12 18 82	41 15	8 26	29	28 36	2
35 percent or more Not computed	20 20.2	7 26.6	22 29.0	7 29.2	139 17 34.5	195 14 35.8	127 20	107 29	-
Medion	109 82	123	317 218	100	34.5 369 139	250 154	31.6 321 214	23.7 238	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 20 percent	15	17 31	218 34 46	25 33 30	77 59	21	214 28 31	201 27	-
25 to 29 percent	12	6	40 9 10	12	55 39	18 29 28	27 21	10 -	_
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	 10.0	14.9	16.8	23.8	23.0	16.7	14.7	12.9	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	33 30	115	122	255 113	415 319	302 250	234 204	98	-
20 to 24 percent	3	-	-	52 54	78 18	39 13	13	6	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	-	-	18 18	-	-	17	-	-
Not computed Medion	17.2	11.5	11.8	21.4	16.1	15.8	10.0-	- - 10.0-	-
\$50,000 ar more Less thon 20 percent	103	78	132 124	264 211	388 318	187 171	339 290	50 45	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	- 8	12	8	38 15	61 9	12	26 12	5	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	-	-	-	-	-	-	iī	-	=
Not computed Median	_ 10.0_	_ 10.0_	10.0-	14.5	15.4	15.3	10.2		
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	582	778	468	242	943	331	793	643	-
Less thon \$100	84 86	9 118	62 65	- 9	42	27	4 36	12 124	-
5200 to \$299 5300 to \$399	129 170	240 223	82 79	69 88	230 395	50 75	159 235	118	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	64	86 34	101 33	19 17	153 64	60 23	226	101	-
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	13	12	7	14 7	46	24 5	35 8	-	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	15 21	- 56	39	19	- 9	67	9 40	108	
Medion (dollars)	279	298	303	330	370	370	384	309	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			075						
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	214 34	331 16	275 37	33	231	68	109 8	322	
20 to 24 percent	6	21 14	16	-	7 10	-	3 12	31 30	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	16 115	24 180	17 165	23	25 165	51	32	18 135	-
Not computed Median	43 46.1	76 50.0+	40 50.0+	10 50.0+	24 50.0+	17 50.0+	54 43.8	108 39.1	=
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	160 88	246 52	89 29	66 13	281 44	96 17	292 11	157 27	=
20 to 24 percent	28	37 26	13	23	55 45	11 12	55 88	55	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	33	49 71	18 25	8 13	57 80	6	84 54	22 53	=
Not computed Median	11 18.0	11 30.3	4 30.1	9 28.4	29.6	50 22.7	29.5	29.7	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	156 112	144 113	82 27	86 62	244 168	120 87	230 168	99 68	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	34	31	28 18	12 12	48 13	14 11	22 19	19 12	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6	-		=	8 7	8	14	Ξ	-
Not computed Median	4 17.2	16.9	21.7	14.5	- 17.9	18.2	7 17.6	17.9	-
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	52 35	57 45	22 20	57 50	187 187	47 36	162 150	65 65	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9 8	Ξ.	-	7-	Ξ	11	5	Ξ.	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	-	2	Ξ	-	-		Ξ	-
Not computed Median	14.5	12 12.0	10.0-	11.7	11.4	10.0-	12.0	11.0	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t Gregg Cour			Kilgore city (pt.),	Gregg County		Longview city (pt.), Gregg County			ły		
Area	Tract 109.98	Tract 114.98	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 114.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	. –	-	20	1 030	752	-	11	365	1 203	1 020		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage		-	-	433	259	-	-	121	732	496		
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	. –	Ξ	Ξ.	28 23	79 73	-	-	13 20	11 48	21 53		
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	:  _	Ξ	Ξ	53 49	38 48	-	-	16 10	112 127	53 72 67		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999		-	=	81 104	16	-	-	26 20	172 141	149 120		
\$1,000 to \$1,499		-	Ξ.	67		-	-	16	57	120		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		-	_	21 7	5	-	-	-	58 6	-		
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	: -	1	20	729 <b>597</b>	376 <b>493</b>	-	nī	608 244	675 <b>471</b>	626 <b>524</b>		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	–	-	20	47 199	84 258	-	-	34 117	17 126	9 176		
\$200 to \$299		-		196	119	-	11	55	149	265		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		-	_	116 28	18 10	-	-	16 22	114 45	65 9		
\$500 or more Median (dollars)		-	175	11 233	4 160	=	275	174	20 245	223		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000			10	270	391	_	11	103	210	325		
Less than 20 percent		-	10	73	135	-	-	57	52	131		
20 to 24 percent		-	-	34 7	78 28	-	-	6	6	32 30 19		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	1	I I	27 109	36 85	-	11	5 23	35 99	19 105		
Not computed Median		Ξ	12.5	20 32.0	29 22.9	-	37.5	9 17.2	18 36.4	8 24.3		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent			10 10	270 185	227 190	_	-	112 104	213 127	187 124		
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	8	27	-	-	4	33	-		
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. –	-	Ξ	25	10	-	-	4 -	33 20	41 7		
35 percent or more		Ξ.	Ξ.	21	-	_	_	_	Ξ.	15		
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999		-	10.0-	14.7 186	12.9 98	_	_	10.0– 84	17.7 200	14.7 226		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent			_	164 11	92	_	-	55 13	181	155		
25 to 29 percent	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	_	16	8	50 13		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		-	Ξ.	n	-	-	_	_	_	- 8		
Not computed Median			Ξ	- 10. <b>0</b> -		_	_	10.8	12.6	11.9		
\$50,000 ar moreLess than 20 percent		-	_	304 255	36 31	-	-	66 66	580 534	282 277		
20 to 24 percent		-	_	26 12	5	-	-	_	19	5		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		-	_	11	-	-	-	Ξ.	13	-		
35 percent ar mareNot computed	-	-	=	-		-	_	_	6 _	_		
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	:  =	-	17	10.3 <b>701</b>	12.5 <b>595</b>	-	171	10.0 573	10.1 <b>927</b>	10.0– 1 659		
GROSS RENT				4	12		21					
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	.   -	-	5	15	113	-	64	7	66	=		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399			Ξ.	159 207	103 156	_	55 29	185 163	221 284	491 676		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599		-	12	202 32	85 24	_	2	44 12	176 85	312 65		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999		-	-	35	-	_	Ξ	28 47	37 16	84 22		
\$1,000 ar mare		-	=	9	-	-	-	62	7	-		
Na cash rent Median (dollars)	-   -	-	457	32 383	102 312	-	201	25 325	35 342	9 349		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS												
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000		-	-	101	290	-	142	204	217	278		
Less than 20 percent		-	=	8 3	31	_	9 9	-	11 44	_		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		-	_	12	30 18	-	15 36	Ξ	19	12		
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	-	32 46	109 102	-	73	175 29	104 31	256		
Median		-	-	43.8	37.7	-	37.0	50.0+	50.0+	10 50.0+		
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	-   -	-	5 5	239 11	157 27	-	24 9	181 39	228 15	411 63		
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		-	_	34 74	55	-	6	41 47	61 38	145 86		
30 to 34 percent35 percent ar more		-	-	84 36	22 53	-	9	12 37	33 65	71 46		
Not camputed		-	17.5	30.0	29.7	-	22.5	5	16	-		
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999		-	- 17.5	201	83	-	-	25.9 115	28.9 290	24.9 469		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent		1	-	153 8	52 19	_	-	78 12	194 50	326 86		
25 to 29 percent		-	-	19 14	12	-	_	-	26 20	30 18		
35 percent or mare Not camputed		-	-	- 7	-	-	-	25	-	- 9		
Median		-	- 12	17.3	18.1	-	-	17.0	17.0	17.1		
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent		-	12	160 148	65 65	_	5 5	73 58	192 175	501 486		
20 ta 24 percent25 to 29 percent		Ξ	-	5	Ξ.	_	Ξ	- 8	17	15		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		-	_	=	-	-	-	-7	_	-		
Not computed		=	100	7	110	-	10.0	<u> </u>	11.0	11.0		
Median		-	l 10. <b>0</b> –	11.9	11.0	- 1	10. <b>0</b> –	10.4	11.9	11.9		

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County—Con.									
Area	Tract 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 172	860	1 460	1 324	1 035	507	519	455	649	750
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	851	499	1 188	865	706	291	225	173	256	335
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	29	59	135	60 101	33 97	62 88	31 76	28 15	53 117	31 96
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599		33 131	89 169	179 136	109 131	52 51	53 51	33 30	49 30	91 54
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	130	183 66	273 296	199 141	246 60	32	14	36 10	-	45 18
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	78	8 10	178 43	41 8	30	6	Ξ.	21	7	=
\$2,000 or more Median (dallors)	1 008	616	5 749	569	587	392	406	551	360	451
Not mortgaged	321	<b>361</b> 14	272 8	459	329 21	216 15	<b>294</b>	282 60	<b>393</b> 76	<b>415</b> 24
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	29 128	167 132	78 132	192 225	164 129	156 33	195 79	161 41	254 42	294 52
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	64	48	54	36	15	12	6	13	13 8	45
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	48 307	200	236	6 215	187	170	164	7	_	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED		200	230	215	107	170	104	102	146	155
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	105	151 58	155 31	235 108	287 94	230 97	224 53	210 100	428 142	339
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	20	9 14	8 34	16	63	11 48	64	43	81	140 34
30 to 34 percent	62	'9 61	10 72	18	22	23	36 12	22 11	18 12	23 6
35 percent or mare Not computed	11	-	-	75	89 11	43 8	47 12	28 6	159 16	129 7
Median	50.0+ 142	28.0 201	32.2 280	21.6 358	23.5 308	25.3 165	24.1 150	20.2 109	24.0 124	23.8 205
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	67 12	127 14	159 43	210 55	129 64	98 27	98 36	82 15	93 13	150 33
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	39	18 31	39 30	69 14	33 62	29 6	16	12	12	22
35 percent or more Not computed	24	11	9	10	20	5	-	-	-	=
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	21.7	14.7 245	18.3 339	17.2 269	22.0 241	17.0 76	17.4 89	10.0– 33	16.3	15.3
Less than 20 percent	133	194 36	171 121	219	183 50	76	89	30	59 59	137 120
20 to 24 percent	35	8	42	30 20	8	-	-	3	-	17
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12 12	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	_	1
Not computed Median	16.1	15.2	19.9	11.2	13.4		12.1	17.2	10.0-	12.6
\$50,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	727	263 242	686 553	462 392	199 191	36 30	56 56	103 95	38 38	69 69
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	105	21	111	61 9	- 8	6	-	- 8	-	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	15.2	11.1	14.2	10.9	12.7		 10.0–		-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	334	842	828	616	1 065	352	372	582	10.0– <b>375</b>	10.0– 598
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	<del>_</del>	-	61	41	-	5	84	5	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	49	6 318	127	21 88	10 89	159	22 143	86 129	45 113	16 193
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	116	218 176	381 113	103 177	333 299	108 30	94 60	170 64	98 57	198
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$749	53 41	28 56	46 91	71 45	171 65	29 4	15	-	29 5	95 33 14
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 or more	10	19	59	14 8	13	-	4	13 15	-	10
Na cosh rent	8 399	21 354	11 363	28 416	35 416	22 305	29	21	23	39
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	399	334	303	410	410	305	301	279	313	320
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	47	179	140	152	178	124	138	214	179	274
Less than 20 percent			_	23	30	-	-	34	-	274
20 to 24 percent		-	-	22	-	-	7	6	7	7 7
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	33	37 121	110	86	101	15 103	115	16 115	123	242
Not computed Median	14 48.8	15 50.0+	30 50.0+	13 39.1	32 50.0+	6 50.0+	16 50.0+	43 46.1	43 50.0+	18 50.0+
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	83 14	306 26	224 12	135 22	301 29	98 6	134 30	160 88	145 20	161 10
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	9 34	14 116	73 59	12 59	39 58	7 24	25 24	28	19 53	28 40
30 ta 34 percent35 percent or more	19	55 88	25 44	20 22	84 83	21 24	28 12	33	24 14	34
Not computed	1 '	7 29.7	11 26.8	27.8	8 31.2	16 31.0	15	11	15	49
Medion	126	198	280 163	165	371	97	25.9 71	18.0 156	27.5 43	30.4 104
Less than 20 percent	71	120 68	62	75	186 121	67 18	50 12	112 34	37 6	64 16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16	-	27	8 7	17 30	8	-	-	-	14 -
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	10	28	6 4	9 8	4 -	9	6 4	-	10
Median	18.6 78	18.7 159	18.8 184	20.4 164	19.9 215	17.6 33	17.2	17.2 52	17.4 8	17.5 59
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	46	136 16	153	112	188	33	25	35	8	48
25 to 29 percent	25 7	-	31	-	5	-	-	8	-	=
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-		-		-	-	-	-	1	-
Not computed Median	18.4	7 13.4	14.4	11 16.1	14.1	10.0-	12.9	14.5	12.5	11 11.5

[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		Long	riew city (pt.), Gr	egg County—Co	n.		Remoinder of Gregg County			
	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 108.98 (pt.)	Troct 109.98 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 11 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	730	946	219	686	_	-	501		5	
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	297	619	184	497	_	_	343	_	_	
ess than \$300 300 ta \$399	36 35	120 159	6 11	8 43	_	_	11	-	-	
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	59 79	142 92	12 16	30 52	-	-	28 40	-	Ξ.	-
600 to \$799 800 to \$999	43 33	61 37	48 59	253 92	-	-	134 102	-	-	=
1,000 to \$1,499	12	8	32	19	-	-	15	-	-	-
1,500 ta \$1,999 2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Aedion (dollars) Not mortgaged	524 <b>433</b>	416 <b>327</b>	792 35	666 <b>189</b>	-	_	735 158	=	5	-
ess than \$100 100 ta \$199	63 264	25 198	6 17	13 63	Ξ.	_	6 35	_	5	-
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	92 7	99 5	12	104 9	-	_	81 24	-	-	_
400 to \$499 500 or mare	7	-	-	-	Ξ.	=	6	_	-	_
Aedian (dollors)	156	165	148	213	-	-	232	-	125	-
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	422	375	40	111	-	_	50	_	5	
Less than 20 percent	174 20	118 28	14	28 8	-	-	12	-	5	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	57 17	27 36	-	-	-	-	- 6	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	147	144 22	26	68	-	-	28	=	-	-
Median	26.2	30.5	38.0	41.8	-	-	4 37.3	-	17.5	-
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	123 69	317 218	12	171 77	-	-	108 67	-	_	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	17 31	34 46	12	21 19	-	_	14 11	_	_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6	9 10	-	21 33	_	=	16	_	_	-
Nat computed Median		16.8	22.5	22.0	_	-	 15.0	-	-	
35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	115 115	122 122	96 21	181 141	-	-	97 52	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	-	-	29 27	40	-	-	23 17	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	7 12	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Nat computed	- 11.5	11.8	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Median	70	132	24.7 71	16.2 223	-	-	19.0 246	-	-	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	58 12	124 8	50 21	181 42	-	-	221 25	_	-	_
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	-	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	_	-	-	Ξ.	_
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	-	-	_
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10. <b>0</b> 772	10. <b>0</b> – <b>454</b>	17.0 <b>91</b>	16.0 551	-	-	13.0 32	-	10	-
ROSS RENT ess than \$100	9	62			_					
200 to \$299	118 240	65 82	9 15	17 114	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 ta \$399	223 80	79 92	45 19	232	-	-	-	-	10	-
400 ta \$499 500 ta \$599	34	33	3	107 50	-	-	10	Ξ.	_	=
600 ta \$749 750 ta \$999	12	7	-	18 4	-	_	4 -	-	-	_
i ,000 or more o cash rent	56	34	Ξ	9	-	-	18	Ξ.	Ξ.	-
Nedian (dollars) IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	297	301	319	376	-	-	535	-	363	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		• • •								
ess than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	331 16	261 37	23	159	_	-	14	Ξ.	-	=
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	21 14	16	Ξ	7 10	-	_	1		-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	24 180	17 156	23	118	Ξ	_	-	-	-	
Not camputed Median	76 50.0+	35 50.0	50. <b>0+</b>	24 50.0+	-	-	14	-	-	-
10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	246 52	89 29	38 13	131	-	-	_	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	37	13	-	29	-	-	-	-	=	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	26 49	18	11 8	15 27	-	-	-	-	_	=
35 percent ar mare Not computed	71 11	25 4	6	36	-	-	_	_	-	Ξ
Median 20,000 ta \$34,999	30.3 138	30.1 82	27.7 30	29.2 141	Ξ.	_	-4	_	10	=
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	113 25	27 28	19 3	101 32	Ξ	-	-	=	iŏ	-
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	18	8	8	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-
35 percent ar mare Not computed	Ξ	- 9	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-
Median 35,000 or more	16.7 57	21.7 22	18.6	17.6 120	-	-	4 	Ξ.	12.5	=
Less than 20 percent	45	20	-	120	-	-	10	-	-	=
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	<u> </u>	Ξ	-	4	-	_	-
25 to 29 percent	-									
	-		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-	Ξ

[Doto 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				R	emoinder of Greg	g County—Con.				
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	24	40	611	1 340	784	1 108	955	177	47	_
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	- 1	-	410	559	541	584	506	89	16	-
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399	-	-	6 21	61 117	61	57	13 85	10 11	16	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	Ξ.	33 71	94 46	90 115	91 86	62 71	23 8	-	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	-	-	127 93	172 53	113 110	209 99	150 107	27	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	Ξ	38	16	33 10	42	10	- 6	-	-
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)		-	15 672	519	607	659	4 631	503		-
Not mortgaged		<b>40</b> 31	201 10	781 94	243 20	524	449	88	344 <b>31</b>	-
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	3	9	101	299	109	78 224	54 173	39	4	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8	_	56 10	278 95	100 7	162 34	150 40	41 8	27	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	-	24	15	7	22 4	19 13	-	_	_
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	100	100	186	199	196	170	199	206	230	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	16	40	171	587	187	379	370	43	22	_
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3 -	10 11	78	230 100	20 30	117 19	93 82	23	_	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	13	10 9	12 18	30 64	41 15	8 26	25 29	-2	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	<u> </u>	÷	56	137 26	71 10	195 14	120	18	22	-
Medion	31.9	24.5	26.7	22.5	29.7 198	36.3	25.0	19.4	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	=	88 25	286 195	62	240 144	163 102	51 29	11	_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	=	-	21 30	37 24	56 40	21 18	18 14	20	_	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	12	23	34 6	29 28	13 16	2	Ξ.	-
Not computed Medion		-	24.5	7 14.1	23.3	17.3	17.7	14.6	16.1	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	=	159 92	237 145	234 178	302 250	207 160	48 40	-	-
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	23 27	71	38	39	22	2	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	=	11	4	-	13	18 7	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	6	Ξ	-	-	-	6	_	1
Medion \$50,000 or more	8	Ξ	18.6 193	15.3 230	16.0 165	15.8 187	15.5 215	12.3 35	14	-
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	8	-	161 17	221	137 19	171	189 17	35	14	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	15	<u>-</u>	9	4	9	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Not computed Medion	10.0-	-	13.4	10.0-	14.1	15.3	11.4	10.0-	10.0-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	•	14	151	932	392	314	154	92	48	-
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	=	-	39 143	25	22	14	21	μĪ	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-	54 43	268 207	116 163	50	2	-	15	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6	9	_	145	46	75 48	23 34 15	28 24	16	_
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	-	=	14 14	28 6	14 28	23 24	2	9	-	-
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	Ξ.	7	19	_	5	-3	2	Ξ	-
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	413	5 438	19 339	77 290	360	67 367	61 406	8 388	6 261	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									201	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	_	14	10	384	72	68	28	8	32	_
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	20 9	_	_	-3	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	43 19	25	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	9	-	231	47	51	14	-	26	-
Not computed Medion	=	50.0 <del>+</del>	10	62 50.0+	46.9	17 50.0+	11 50.0+	8	6 50.0+	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	28	211 44	150 20	91 12	17 1	53	-	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	12	27 38	26 30	11 12	n	21 14	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	7	23 56	30 44	- 6	5	18	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	9 29.0	23 28.0	- 29.8	50 23.9	-	27.0	-	-
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	6	-	56	198	103	120	28.4 78	29	16	_
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6	-	43 9	143 37	67 16	87 14	32 4	15 14	16	_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	4 -	3 8	13	11	3 2	_	-	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	-	=	-	7	7	8	3 34	-	-	-
Medion	22.5	-	13.3 57	16.2 139	18.2 67	18.2 35	18.4 31	19.8	17.5	-
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	=	-	50	126	67	24	15	2	-	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1	Ξ	7	13	Ξ.	11	Ξ	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-	1	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-
Not computed	-	-	11.7	13.2	- 10.0-	_ 10.0_	16 15.3	17.5	-	-
	-			10.2	10.0-	10.0-	13.5	17.5	_	_

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Gregg County—Con.									
Area	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	-	-	-	-		
With a mortgage Less thon \$300		=	-	7	-	Ξ.	-	=		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	.   -	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
\$500 to \$599	. –	=	=	7	-	-	Ξ.	-		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999		_	-	-	=	-	-	-		
\$1,000 to \$1,499		-	-	-	Ξ.	_	_	-		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		_	_		-	-		-		
Medion (dollars)	.   -	-	-	575	-	-	-	=		
Not mortgaged		-	=	-	Ξ.	_	_	-		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		_		8	Ξ.	-	-	-		
\$300 to \$399		-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		-	-	_	Ξ.	_	_	=		
Median (dollors)		-	-	175	-	-	-	-		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000		_	_	15						
Less thon 20 percent	- 1	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ.		
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	: E		Ξ.	Ξ	<u> </u>	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent		-	-	17	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ		
35 percent or moreNot computed	.   –	Ξ.	Ξ	15	Ξ	_	1	-		
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999		-	-	50.0+	-	-	-	_		
Less thon 20 percent		Ξ.	-	-	_	_	Ξ.	_		
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent			_	_	_	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_	=		_	=		
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ	-	_	-	_	Ξ.	-		
Medion	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	=		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent		=	-		_	Ξ.	Ξ.	-		
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent		=		-	-	-	_	_		
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ.	-		_	-	-	-		
Medion	.   -	-	-	-	Ξ.	=		-		
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent		=		_	Ξ.	_	-	_		
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent			-	_	_	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent		-		=	=	Ξ.	-	=		
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	_	-	-	Ξ.		-		
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units		-	7	-	-	-	-	-		
GROSS RENT	· [ –	_		-	-	-	-	-		
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$200 to \$299		-	-		_	_	1	Ξ.		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	_	=	-		-		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999		Ξ.	-		-			_		
\$1,000 or more	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	=		
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)		-	<u>'</u>	=	-	_	-	Ξ.		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent		_	-	-	-	_	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	=	-	-		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		=	-	Ξ.	_		_	=		
Not computed Medion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	=	7	_	-	_	Ξ	Ξ.		
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent			_	_	_	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	Ξ.		-	-		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		Ξ	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-	-		
Not computed	- 1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-		
Medion	-	Ξ	Ξ.	-	=	=	Ξ	Ξ		
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-		1	-		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	-		
Not computed Medion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-		
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent		Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	_	<b>-</b>		-		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-	-		
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1		
Medion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for split	trocts/8NA's in Harrison C	ounty		
Area	Troct 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 011	1 705	642	1 112	1 916	1 473	954
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less thon \$300	<b>475</b> 73	<b>844</b> 39	<b>204</b> 30	318 51	819 96	1 065 39	<b>538</b> 23
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	62 36	92 168	52 52	91 64	120 121	83 145	68 101
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	66 109 93	155 182 150	21 24 19	44 59	148 166	173 376 213	131 124
\$1,000 to \$1,499	36	42	6	9	76 54 18	213 32 2	71 20
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors)	601	585	443	445	20 546	2 637	566
Not mortgaged           Less than \$100           \$100 to \$199	<b>536</b> 126 274	<b>861</b> 102 484	<b>438</b> 94 226	<b>794</b> 115 511	1 097 84 619	<b>408</b> 64 221	<b>416</b> 27 252
\$200 to \$299	92 34	199 51	84 13	130 38	257 63	105 15	109 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	10 151	11 14 171	15	-	35 39	2	20
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	151	171	142	147	177	166	176
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	447	522	371	(4)	70.2	200	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	447 194 60	532 215 61	178 11	661 265 82	793 345 80	308 144 13	274 62 29
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	55 11	24 71	34 45	37 53	54 37	22 8	62 29 37 28 107
35 percent or more Not computed	117 10 22.0	143 18 23.4	103 	212 12 23.6	255 22 22.5	104 17	11
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	22.0 211 147	473 295	131 120	23.0 191 144	524 335	20.6 347 152	30.6 234 112
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	12 35	67 42	- 5	33 14	55 62	75 50	39 44
30 to 34 percent	17	24 45	6	Ξ	15 57	38 32	11 28
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	12.3 192	14.4 335	10.9 80	11.4 174	14.6 213	21.4 378	20.6 287
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	150 15	229 72	69 11	152 13	149 46	245 77	287 242 32
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	27	34 	-		18	54 2	4 9
35 percent or more Not computed Median	15.5	 14.1	13.3	10.0-	15.7	17.3	- 11.5
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	161 161	365 341	60 50	86 86	386 351	440 409	159 130
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	15 9	10	=	21	29 2	29 -
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	-	=		14	Ē	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.7 <b>270</b>	10.6 878	10.0– <b>512</b>	10.0– <b>783</b>	10.0– 9 <b>12</b>	13.6 <b>470</b>	11.2 <b>406</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	10	15	76	90	17		-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	46 43 63	49 98 284	89 112 122	109 114 261	107 154 301	46 65 135	24 93
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	13	219 78	52	114 25	118 118	103 42	104 74 43
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	12	36 15 7	6	6	- - 10	14 28	19 3
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	- 83 292	77 384	55 271	- 64 314	87 337	37 370	- 46 366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	272			•			500
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	132 4	203 15	287 16	409 26	433 5	99 10	131
20 to 24 percent	10 8	14	38 33	14 21	11 20	6	- 6
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	9 69	12 118	5 167	63 242	45 294	72	84
Not computed Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	32 50.0+ 78	44 50.0+ 234	28 50.0+ 123	43 50.0+ 211	58 50.0+ 191	11 50.0+ 150	41 50.0+ 147
Less than 20 percent	24	11 67	36 14	47 56	16 24	6 14	40 10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	12	29 37	33 5 19	37	22 38 54	25 14	31 7
35 percent or more Not computed Median	12 28 25.4	75 15 30.3	- 16 25.5	41 30 23.9	34 37 32.0	81 10 36,4	47 12 27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	48 15	284 164	69 47	79 42	216 116	85 53	44 25 7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	10	62 33	12	13 17	33 28	8 4	7 11
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- 23	- 7 18	- 6 4	7	22 17	9 3 8	
Not computed           Medion           \$35,000 or more	18.4 12	18.9 157	17.4 33	18.7 84	19.1 72	17.7 136	18.4 84
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	9 3	150 7	26	81	62 	119 -	82 2
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	Ξ			-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	18.3	12.6	7 10.0	3 11.6	10.7	17 12.5	-

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longview city (pt.),	Harrison County	Marshall city, Horrison County				
Area	Troct 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	366	25	124	1 657	513	1 075	1 722
With a mortgageess thon \$300ess thon	261	7	<b>94</b> 7	837 39	169 25	304 51	721 88
3300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	33 34	-	<u>-</u>	92 161	34	85	120
500 to \$599	60	1	9	155	46 18	64 44	113 130
600 to \$799	85 36	7	16 34	182 150	24 16	51	160 46
51,000 to \$1,499	7	1	28	42	6	9	40
2,000 or more	-	-	_	-	_	-	20
Nedion (dollors) Not mortgaged	596 105	975 18	839 <b>30</b>	586 <b>820</b>	465 <b>344</b>	442 771	533 1 001
ess thon \$100	11 39	18	14	90 462	89 170	115 488	84
200 to \$299	50	-	9 7	192	57	130	547 242
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	-	-	-	51 11	7 15	38	54 35 39
500 or moreAdion (dollors)	204	141	256	14 172	6 137	148	39 178
10USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							176
Less thon \$20,000	36 16	18	40 21	511 208	31 <b>2</b> 171	645 258	747
20 to 24 percent	-	7	9	54	11	82	345 72
30 to 34 percent	5	-	Ξ.	24 71	17 37	37 53	72 54 37
35 percent or more Not computed	15	1	10	136 18	76	203 12	23 <b>2</b> 7
Medion	32.0 127	14.1	10.7 18	23.6 465	19.1 96	23.6 178	21.7
Less thon 20 percent	47	-	7	287	85	131	480 319
20 to 24 percent	23 9	-	Ξ.	67 42	5	33 14	55 55 15
30 to 34 percent	32 16	-	n	24 45	6	-	15 36
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-		-
Medion 335,000 to \$49,999	23.6 98	-	50.0 <del>+</del> 7	14.5 316	10.0– 70	11.5 174	13.8 170
Less thon 20 percent	50 21	-	-	210 72	59 11	152 13	121 40
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	27	-	7	34		-	40
35 percent or more	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	9	Ξ.
Not computed Medion	19.7	-	27.5	14.9	13.7	_ 10.0_	15.4
50,000 or more	105 105	7	59 59	365 341	35 28	78	325 303
20 to 24 percent	-	7	-	15	20	78	303
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	=	ý -	=	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	=	-		Ξ.		14
Medion	10.0- 135	22.5 20	13.1 22	10.6 848	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
GROSS RENT	155	20	"	040	465	774	857
ess thon \$100	18	-		15	76	90	17
200 to \$299	34	14	-	98	112	109 114	97 154
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	41 35	-	-	266 219	114 34	261 114	259 118
500 to \$599   600 to \$749	7	-	- 9	78 36	=	25	118
750 to \$999	-	_	<u>-</u>	15	6	-	-
to cosh rent		_	13	77	49	61	10 84
Aedion (dollors)	317	263	725	390	267	313	339
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		ĺ					
Less than \$10,000	54	14	6	185 1 <b>5</b>	259 16	409 26	416
20 to 24 percent	6	-	-	14	38	14	5 11
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	° -	-		33 5	21 63	20 45
35 percent or more Not computed	39	- 8	-	112 44	145 22	242 43	277
Medion	50.0+	27.5	÷	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	58 49.7
Less thon 20 percent	44 -	-	<u>/</u>	234 11	123 36	211 47	178
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	6 10			67 29	14 33	56	24
30 to 34 percent	6 22	-	-	37	5	37	22 38 54
35 percent or more	-	=	7	75 15	19 16	41 30	54 34
Medion	35.0 22	=	-	30.3 272	25.5 56	23.9 73	32.6 204
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	10	-	-	152 6 <b>2</b>	34 12	42 13	104
25 to 29 percent	÷	-	Ξ	33	-	13	33 28
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7	Ξ.	-	7	- 6	-	22
Not computed Medion	21.0	-	-	18 19.0	4 17.3	7 18.0	17
35,000 or more	15	6	9	157	27	81	19.3 59
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	15	6	9 _	150 7	20	81	49
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	<u>_</u>	-	-	-	-	-	10
35 percent or more	-	-	-		Ŧ	Ξ.	
Not computed	11.3	10.0-	17.5	12.6	7 10.0–	11.6	-

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[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Harrison County										
Area	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Troct 202.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	887	749	572	48	129	37	194	1 107	929		
With a mortgage	381	<b>376</b> 53	<b>266</b> 40	7	<b>35</b> 5	14	<b>9</b> 8 8	<b>804</b> 33	<b>531</b> 23		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	62 36 57	65 62 58	63 24 38	7	18 6 3	6	- 8 18	50 111 113	68 101 131		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	93 59	77 48	69 32	-	- 3	8	6 30	291 177	124		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	8-	13	Ξ.	-	Ξ	-	10 18	25 2	20		
Median (dallors) Not mortgaged	532 506	520 373	512 306	475 <b>41</b>	372 94	706 23	821 96	2 647 <b>303</b>	564 <b>398</b>		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	112 274	72 196	66 167	12 22	5 56	23	72	53 182	27 234		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	83 27	98 7 	73	7	27 6	-	15 9 	55 10 2	109 8 20		
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	10 151	157	143	130	167	136	170	1 155	178		
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	407	285 140	253	21 7	59	16	46	272	256		
20 to 24 percent	51	9	116 52 32	7	7 	7	8	128 13 22	51 29 30		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	11 117	23 93	20 31	7	8 27	- 9	23	3 89	28 107		
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	23.0 193	3 20.6 175	2 20.9 168	22.5	- 33.4 35	- 50.0+ 13	15 38.4 44	17 19.9	11 32.2		
Less thon 20 percent	140 12	131 16	120 35	8 -	35	13	16 -	220 105 52	234 112 39		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	35	10 16 2	13	-	-	Ξ.	7	41 6	44 11		
35 percent or more Not computed Median	11.8	<u>-</u> 11.4	- 	12.5		- - 10.0-	21 	16  20.5	28 		
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	185 150	171 156	90 48	19 19	10 10	-	43 28	280 195	287 242		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	15 20	/ 5 3	35 7	=	-	Ξ	6 9 -	56 27	32 4 9		
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	2	- -		
Medion	15.2 102 102	10.4 118 104	14.3 61	10.0	10.0 25	8	17.0 61	16.6 335	11.5 1 <b>52</b>		
Less than 20 percent           20 to 24 percent           25 to 29 percent		104	61 		22 3	8	48 13	304 29 2	130 22		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	-	-		
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.4 248	12.5 367	- 10.0- <b>227</b>	- - 30	10.0	17.5		15.0 335			
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	10	29	-	_	-	_	-	-	-		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	46 43 63	68 71 65	35 32 47	12 	15 - 8	-	10	28 31	18 79		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	13	26 38	12 3	-	18	-	42 	94 68 35	104 74 43		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	3 -	-	-	-	-	- 6	Ξ	14 28	43 19 3		
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Median (dollors)	70 285	- 70 282	- 98 297		- 6 392	- 3 875	- 3 329	- 37 396	- 46 370		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	105	101	277		072	0/5	527	370	370		
Less than \$10,000	126 4	147 2	78	18	28	Ξ	17	45 10	117		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	10	47	7	-	-	-	-	Ē	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat camputed	9 69 26	6 82 46	26 45	12	22	-	17	33			
Medion	50.0+ 71	47.2 71	46.1 41	33.8	50.0+	-	50.0+ 13	50.0+ 106	50.0+ 147		
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	24	19 17 6	20 4	Ξ	-	_	10 -	6 8	40 10		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	2	8 2 8	Ξ	-	Ē	-	-	15 8 59	31 7 47		
Not computed Median	21 25.4	19 22.1	17 18.0	-	-	-	3 12.5	10 38.4	12 27.8		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	48 15 10	97 49 42	55 23	12 12	13 13	6	12 12	63 43	44 25		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	2	12	-	-	- 6 -	-	3 4 2	7 11 -		
35 percent ar mare Not camputed	23	- 4 19 5	20 18 8	-	-	-	-	3	1		
Medion           \$35,000 ar mare           Less than 20 percent	18.4	19.5 52 32	18.8 53 37	17.5 - -	17.5 6 6	27.5 3 -	17.5 13 13	17.5 121 104	18.4 78 76		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	3 -	-	-	-	-	Ξ		-	2		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	- - 20	- - 16	-	Ξ		Ξ	-	-		
Not computed Median	22.5	12.2	10.0		10.0-	-	10.0-	17 12.7	11.4		

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Horrison	County	Totols f	or split trocts/BN	A's in Gregg Caun	ty
Area	Longview– Marsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morshall city	Tract 2	Troct 4	Tract 9	Troct 11
Occupied housing units	47 133	32 179	2 796	20 967	14 954	5 161	1 440	2 540	832	559
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 to 1969           1950 to 1959           1950 to 1959           1940 to 1949           1939 or earlier	463 3 242 9 013 13 104 8 503 5 908 3 511 3 389	220 1 931 6 295 9 252 6 248 4 147 2 304 1 782	31 92 410 502 452 466 457 386	112 1 047 4 238 6 064 4 357 2 889 1 359 901	243 1 311 2 718 3 852 2 255 1 761 1 207 1 607	23 176 465 654 981 1 052 787 1 023	11 177 351 349 241 148 65 98	209 742 745 461 279 77 27	- 16 34 164 204 285 83 46	- 11 88 66 107 123 164
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom           1 bedroom           2 bedrooms           3 bedrooms           4 bedrooms           5 or more bedrooms	255 4 171 14 328 23 891 4 089 399	161 3 283 9 360 16 308 2 830 237	38 293 1 027 1 230 205 3	101 2 631 6 040 10 223 1 875 97	94 888 4 968 7 583 1 259 162	14 329 1 716 2 514 544 44	20 206 488 637 60 29	42 630 754 1 028 78 8	59 290 460 23 -	72 256 196 32 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 891 33 767 224 149	32 090 31 120 26 971 122 73 49	2 778 2 796 2 734 17 17	20 927 20 760 20 248 38 11 27	14 859 11 771 6 796 102 76 26	5 145 5 014 4 683 32 16 16	1 420 1 408 1 102 7 7 -	2 540 2 521 2 463 - -	832 827 742 - -	559 559 559 
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used		17 121 820 13 763 19 443 13	1 835 29 923 <b>9</b>	12 125 159 8 509 	6 738 1 406 6 063 17 705 25	3 974 34 1 067 7 70 9	761 6 655 18	1 007 10 1 511 - 12 -	694 14 124 - -	454 100 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 227 15 964 20 245 8 697 1.8	1 490 11 654 13 417 5 618 1.8	164 1 321 937 374 1.6	1 029 7 852 8 761 3 325 1.7	737 4 310 6 828 3 079 1.9	389 1 847 2 099 826 1.7	150 450 558 282 1.7	113 1 184 923 320 1.6	57 336 324 115 1.6	52 316 134 57 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 ar earlier           1986 to Morch 1990           1986 to Morch 1990           1986 to 1988           1986 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1964 or earlier	2 978 7 359 6 354 8 754 7 655 14 033 7 345 4 983 1 032	<b>21 179</b> 1 885 4 705 3 917 5 679 4 993 <b>11 000</b> 5 792 4 000 755 319 134	1 714 94 176 299 420 725 1 082 543 430 64 38 7	12 877 1 222 2 913 2 187 3 529 3 026 8 090 4 275 3 005 520 191 99	11 921 1 093 2 654 2 437 3 075 2 662 3 033 1 553 983 277 141 79	3 764 311 513 625 866 1 449 1 397 712 411 136 83 55	976 81 227 170 259 239 464 252 169 35 3 5	1 096 136 260 145 297 258 1 444 831 534 61 18 -	615 53 131 107 152 172 217 98 102 6 6 5	<b>320</b> 10 26 55 <b>70</b> <b>159</b> <b>239</b> 101 115 - 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit         Householder 65 yeors ond over         Cowner-accupied housing units         Locking complete plumbing facilities         No telephone in unit         Oorlete plumbing facilities         Complete plumbing facilities         1.00 ar less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         Locking complete plumbing facilities         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room	9 135 71 193 1 263 46 909 45 602 1 307 224 195	1 992 7 595 6 072 44 75 832 32 057 31 214 843 122 116 6	220 946 772 10 140 2 779 2 705 74 17 17	1 188 4 762 3 623 7 46 559 20 929 20 408 521 38 38 38	1 019 3 522 3 063 27 118 431 14 852 14 388 464 102 79 23	266 1 868 1 560 16 45 277 5 129 5 050 5 050 79 32 32 -	144 449 279 7 11 113 1 433 1 413 20 7 7 7	129 495 392 12 55 2 540 2 522 18 - -	45 298 280  42 832 804 28 - -	49 211 171 - 24 559 518 41 - -
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	38 968 23 092 5 758 2 880	41 034 23 190 3 768 1 619 2 149	36 280 24 618 374 158 216	43 984 23 153 2 357 866 1 491	35 298 22 737 1 990 1 261 729	39 941 21 775 702 384 318	44 605 19 015 16 <b>9</b> 50 119	38 588 28 225 257 86 171	23 565 18 971 117 71 46	48 411 21 546 113 28 85

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	lotols for split trocts	s/8NA's in Gregg Co	ounty — Con.			Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County		
Area	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 101	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	756	268	1 430	2 606	1 909	2 003	1 185	1 659	1 100	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT           1989 to Morch 1990	6 37 164 184 222 136 7	- 19 15 60 107 51 10	14 164 441 471 149 83 62 46	5 260 681 908 534 108 39 71	32 193 426 750 218 84 128 78	31 113 390 397 442 323 187 120	- 42 124 186 120 148 270 275	31 60 293 307 360 314 187 107	32 117 178 92 132 270 279	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	104 223 383 46	13 104 141 10 -	4 55 296 880 170 25	113 793 1 439 221 40	8 54 476 1 217 126 28	23 154 599 1 066 161 –	15 144 572 384 67 3	23 149 491 858 138	15 144 536 335 67 3	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	756 750 734 - - -	268 268 257 - - -	1 403 1 019 319 16 10 6	2 596 2 476 2 195 10 10 -	1 904 1 685 380 36 31 5	2 003 1 973 1 765 8 8 -	1 165 1 156 1 133 1 133 - 12 - 12	1 659 1 659 1 629 - -	1 087 1 100 1 100 12 12	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	561 189 6	230 	212 137 1 026 55	1 168 77 1 302 59	508 274 1 051 8 68	1 066 4 902 31	959 16 206 - 4 -	935 724 	888 9 199 - 4	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None           1           2           3 or more           Vehicles per household	35 312 283 126 1.7	12 136 94 26 1.6	14 327 722 367 2.1	60 726 1 182 638 2.0	36 593 772 508 2.0	43 799 800 361 1.8	130 627 306 122 1.4	41 712 643 263 1.7	123 584 282 111 1.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990	449 22 80 32 115 200 307 111 144 32 20 -	176 7 26 11 60 72 92 17 70 - 5 -	1 189 105 335 258 137 241 143 45 20 33	1 753 186 459 429 423 256 853 483 341 19 10 -	1 592 146 382 383 415 266 317 131 127 51 - 8	1 277 60 191 226 319 481 726 377 277 45 20 7	<b>738</b> 57 73 125 202 281 <b>447</b> 229 181 19 18 18 -	1 025 47 115 196 236 431 634 330 232 45 20 7	669 47 61 103 184 274 431 213 181 19 18	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	65 223 182 - - 9 756 740 16 - - -	19 69 - - 268 268 - - -	31 203 180 - - 1 414 1 372 42 16 16 -	165 238 180 - 34 2 596 2 499 97 10 10 -	156 457 420 25 19 19 1 873 1 807 66 36 30 6	101 614 511 - 41 1 995 1 964 31 8 8 8	122 419 332 - 99 1 173 1 114 59 12 12 12 12	78 554 451 - 41 1 659 1 642 17 - -	117 382 311 12 - 99 1 088 1 043 45 12 12 12	
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	32 036 19 242 108 43 65	28 619 16 357 49 17 32	46 958 28 468 93 72 21	38 809 24 036 285 97 188	32 130 22 608 247 191 56	43 513 27 324 118 50 68	21 270 17 931 325 165 160	45 971 28 913 83 27 56	21 899 17 517 291 131 160	

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering	g Longview city (pt.), Gregg County								
Area	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5.02	Troct 8	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	920	2 012	2 540	1 539	2 155	797	679	559	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	5 108 238 207 103 113 54 92	6 31 338 578 777 213 32 37	209 742 745 461 279 77 27	10 41 340 538 305 277 28 -	72 453 670 481 286 94 99	16 34 152 204 262 83 46	- 68 129 292 120 67	- 11 88 66 107 123 164	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	20 196 436 233 22 13	339 337 1 077 259 –	42 630 754 1 028 78 8	289 423 736 91	9 124 787 1 152 83 -	59 290 425 23	101 320 245 13	72 256 196 32 3	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	900 915 915 7 7 -	2 012 2 012 2 012 - - -	2 540 2 521 2 463 - - -	1 539 1 539 1 532 1 532 12 12	2 155 2 155 2 084 - - -	797 797 742 - - -	679 679 679 - - -	559 559 559 - - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	521 387 12	1 099 9 893  11	1 007 10 1 511 - 12 -	705 7 827  -	1 297 18 810 - 30 -	669 14 114 - - -	522 6 134  17 	454 100 5 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	138 386 256 140 1.5	98 711 925 278 1.7	113 1 184 923 320 1.6	51 645 672 171 1.6	114 759 967 315 1.7	57 331 294 115 1.6	99 286 253 41 1.4	52 316 134 57 1.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or corlier           1989 to Morch 1990           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979	<b>488</b> 47 93 103 154 <b>432</b> 235 159 35 3 3 -	1 236 73 235 139 410 379 776 375 259 93 13 36	1 096 136 260 145 297 258 1 444 831 534 61 18 -	855 113 226 101 231 184 684 421 205 38 6 14	1 203 113 314 222 312 242 952 599 294 26 21 12	590 53 131 107 140 159 207 98 92 6 6 6 5	<b>409</b> 15 60 64 102 168 <b>270</b> 53 152 42 23	<b>320</b> 10 26 55 70 159 <b>239</b> 101 115 - 12 11	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units tacking 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 1.00 or more persons per room	138 335 170 7 11 101 913 897 16 7 7	86 650 414 11 83 2 012 2 006 6 - - -	129 495 392 12 55 2 540 2 522 18 - - -	81 308 270 - 15 1 527 1 501 26 12 12 -	173 308 240 51 2 155 2 028 127 - -	45 273 255 - 42 797 769 28 - - -	54 188 143  45 679 650 29 - - -	49 211 171  24 559 518 41  -	
Mean household income in 1989:         Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)         Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)         Household income in 1989 below poverty level         Owner-occupied housing units         Renter-occupied housing units	34 287 17 549 144 34 110	63 259 24 012 173 66 107	38 588 28 225 257 86 171	40 552 23 363 126 56 70	32 400 23 957 221 72 149	23 279 18 461 117 71 46	28 946 17 355 107 40 67	48 411 21 546 113 28 85	

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lor	gview city (pt.), Greg	g County—Con.		Remainder of Gregg Caunty			
Area	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	
Occupied housing units	412	977	736	268	2 268	1 872	909	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or earlier	- 40 33 93 163 83	- 92 183 225 293 184	- 37 164 178 222 128 7	- 19 15 60 107 51 10	3 99 285 561 389 425 226 280	32 193 426 733 218 64 128 78	17 91 176 289 167 92 53 24	
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	15 261 112 24	9 64 392 381 110 21	98 217 383 38 -	- 13 104 141 10 -	14 163 803 1 076 206 6	8 54 476 1 180 126 28	25 270 505 80 29	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	412 412 412 - - -	977 977 977 - - -	736 736 726 - - -	268 268 257 - - -	2 266 2 193 1 817 7 2 5	1 872 1 648 375 31 31 -	904 817 193 5 -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	381 31 - -	874 103 - -	553 183 - -	230 - - - -	1 203 139 895 9 22 -	496 254 1 051 8 63 -	308 84 449 2 64 2	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	56 214 112 30 1.3	87 411 389 90 1.5	35 306 277 118 1.7	12 136 94 26 1.6	164 919 797 388 1.7	36 568 760 508 2.0	14 217 481 197 2.1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979           1989 to March 1990           1989 to March 1990           1989 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979	<b>309</b> 6 46 35 87 135 <b>103</b> 36 39 - 11 17	677 54 106 76 162 279 <b>300</b> 146 89 44 21 	<b>435</b> 22 80 32 115 186 <b>301</b> 105 144 32 20	176 7 26 11 60 72 92 17 70 - 5 -	1 520 85 352 296 350 437 748 420 181 70 82 15	1 572 146 382 383 415 246 300 131 110 51 - 8	796 99 181 159 239 118 113 50 43 20 -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34 184 167 5 37 412 392 20	58 358 315 	59 209 168 - 9 736 720 16 -	19 69 - - - 268 268 - -	284 675 582 10 60 2 261 2 177 84 7	131 447 410 25 9 19 1 841 1 787 54 31	17 201 199 - - 8 904 884 20 5	
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per room	Ξ	-	-	-	7	25 6	5	
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	20 364 15 219 106 77 29	24 308 17 636 213 96 117	31 732 19 148 108 43 65	28 619 16 357 49 17 32	30 766 19 113 422 161 261	32 276 21 369 247 191 56	35 962 27 631 74 67 7	

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for split	trocts/BNA's in Horrison C	ounty		
Area	Troct 201.01	Tract 203	Troct 204.01	Troct 204.02	Troct 205	Troct 206.97	Troct 206.98
Occupied housing units	1 784	2 294	576	517	2 363	2 516	2 063
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 ta March 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or earlier	78 258 326 614 212 116 94 86	15 135 322 340 343 426 305 408	42 117 41 114 79 88 95	10 9 72 71 89 164 102	14 71 212 276 486 501 324 479	49 186 570 988 351 192 77 103	59 291 462 628 261 159 59 144
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	6 143 577 839 201 18	181 756 1 097 252 8	8 49 234 236 42 7	35 262 198 16 6	14 96 724 1 254 235 40	7 96 752 1 408 208 45	17 104 708 1 060 153 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 766 1 169 237 18 8 10	2 287 2 211 1 987 23 7 16	576 515 325 - - -	517 504 427 - - -	2 354 2 123 1 925 9 9 -	2 498 1 697 833 26 26 -	2 047 1 425 421 8 8 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos Bothled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	565 241 908 - 70 -	1 631 7 625 7 24 -	359 18 179 - 11 9	397 37 66 	1 630 62 613 - 58 -	653 286 1 411 166 -	715 254 984 104 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	43 409 903 429 2.0	131 764 968 431 1.8	64 176 282 54 1.6	77 221 151 68 1.4	133 890 963 377 1.7	45 613 1 215 643 2.0	98 500 988 477 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 571 221 381 329 427 213 213 119 77 5 2 2 10	1 663 111 329 301 321 601 631 315 207 78 17 14	434 22 113 47 131 121 142 59 54 6 7 16	359 27 49 56 48 179 <b>158</b> 92 42 - 11 13	1 812 174 202 347 466 623 551 293 136 52 60 10	<b>2 066</b> 129 562 480 587 308 <b>450</b> 208 181 43 13 5	1 682 161 496 236 507 282 <b>381</b> 212 125 42 - 2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing focilities No vehicle ovailable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	98 301 259 - 27 1 766 1 669 97 18 10 8	131 701 582 7 8 102 2 271 2 211 60 23 23 23 -	39 195 166 7 45 576 567 9 - -	55 257 228 7 44 517 500 17 - -	148 834 695 9 50 80 2 354 2 314 40 9 9 9 -	149 367 352 7 22 2 490 2 422 68 26 26 26	151 290 252 54 2 055 2 002 53 8 - 8 - 8
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	32 722 20 907 204 152 52	36 672 26 645 322 195 127	24 238 17 431 140 93 47	25 819 17 519 65 30 35	46 119 18 100 286 143 143	38 287 26 681 205 118 87	32 876 21 369 299 159 140

[Threshald 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]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Morsholl city, Horrison County				Remoinder of Harrison County					
Area	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	2 210	328	453	1 957	1 571	1 419	1 422	2 001	2 018	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1969         1940 to 1949         1940 or orlier	15 128 322 321 343 411 281 389	- 36 21 71 44 70 86	- - 64 83 147 95	8 27 81 172 462 491 282 434	78 237 300 538 171 93 87 67	19 155 350 429 204 129 45 88	9 163 350 464 213 70 51 102	30 157 527 759 249 127 77 75	59 283 456 628 248 141 59 144	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	167 708 1 075 252 8	31 147 117 26 7	- 35 229 173 16 -	14 96 586 1 048 184 29	6 143 531 738 135 18	18 97 498 738 51 17	24 87 457 753 101	7 55 616 1 094 189 40	17 90 691 1 046 153 21	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 203 2 157 1 987 23 7 16	328 319 295 - - -	453 446 427 - - -	1 948 1 895 1 874 9 9 9	1 553 972 137 18 8 10	1 417 1 224 615 - -	1 397 903 26 18 18	1 983 1 225 429 18 18	2 008 1 380 382 8 8 -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	1 580 	268 6 45 - 9	397 7 39 10 -	1 547 13 361 	383 233 885 70	515 211 651 39 3	273 290 626 10 216 7	374 272 1 204 151	676 254 978 104 6	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					0					
None 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	131 741 931 407 1.8	64 103 144 17 1.4	67 195 137 54 1.4	121 784 761 291 1.7	37 385 777 372 2.0	78 436 621 284 1.8	68 301 737 316 2.0	45 458 964 534 2.0	98 486 970 464 2.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or oriter           Renter-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979	1 612 104 329 293 307 579 598 294 207 78 5 5 14	204 11 25 12 75 81 124 59 36 6 7 7 16	<b>301</b> 19 39 53 31 159 <b>152</b> 92 36 - 11	1 458 130 113 256 385 574 499 251 126 52 60 10	1 382 174 374 318 359 157 189 103 71 5 2 8	1 143 154 249 280 272 188 <b>276</b> 128 97 21 21 9	1 191 94 273 361 316 147 231 127 64 30 10	1 668 85 497 386 480 220 <b>333</b> 129 158 33 13 -	1 657 161 489 236 507 264 <b>361</b> 198 119 42 - 2	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	103 679 560 8 102 2 187 2 148 39 23 23	27 135 106 - 45 328 319 9 -	32 230 201 - 44 453 446 7 -	104 769 653 9 37 80 1 948 1 948 1 948 24 9 9	98 246 219 - 21 1 553 1 456 97 18 10	141 362 321 - 28 21 1 419 1 367 52 -	107 215 208 11 11 36 1 404 1 336 68 18 11	99 296 281 - 2 22 1 983 1 920 63 18 18	143 266 234 - 54 2 010 1 957 53 8 -	
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989:     Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 025 27 236 296 181 115	19 375 16 180 94 52 42	- 25 353 16 906 62 27 35	49 160 17 933 240 114 126	8 31 846 20 343 194 142 52	- 32 245 22 689 207 140 67	7 28 363 26 269 262 231 31	- 38 284 29 550 163 112 51	8 33 000 21 771 291 159 132	

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Horrison	County	Totols fo	or split trocts/BN	A's in Gregg Cou	nty
Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morshall city	Troct 2	Troct 4	Troct 9	Troct 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 276	17 893	1 556	11 653	7 383	3 345	779	1 009	476	297
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	14 279	10 339	610	7 107	3 940	1 492	396	485	259	108
Less thon \$300	757	488 1 241	57 79	358 867	269	103	21 27	21	62	12
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 956	1 349	91	910	485 607	215 241	44	53 72	67 52	8
500 to \$599	2 234	1 539 2 730	91 88	1 055	695 1 009	268	46	67	40	18 13 32
600 to \$799600 to \$799	3 739 2 358	1 730	104	1 792 1 140	628	306 209	138 93	149 109	32	32
1,000 to \$1,499	1 080 275	891 239	67 26	691 197	189	114	93 27	14	6	21
\$2,000 or more	154	132	7	97	36 22	16 20		_	=	_
Medion (dollors)	621 10 997	634 7 554	578 <b>946</b>	633	588	575	678	622	401	625 189
Not mortgaged	881	548	104	<b>4 546</b> 247	3 443 333	1 853 148	383 40	<b>524</b>	<b>217</b> 15	185
\$100 to \$199	5 218 3 469	3 206 2 646	381 278	2 005 1 591	2 012	1 096	146	176	157	108
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	969	786	134	480	823 183	418 114	123 40	265 65	33 12	41 13
5400 to \$499	311	260	38	149	51	37	28	9	-	
500 or more Nedion (dollors)	149 190	108 201	11 197	74 201	41 171	40	6 203	223	169	178
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	6 838 2 727	4 665 1 717	512 175	2 792 1 060	2 173 1 010	1 168 566 (	139 69	325 131	216 102	120
20 to 24 percent	702 548	507 361	79 35	302 228	195 187	102	-	32	7	31
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	552	374	56	164	178	88 123	3 11	30 19	42 23	11
35 percent or more Not computed	2 060 249	1 509 197	138 29	923 115	551 52	254 35	47	105	34	
Medion	249	25.1	24.2	24.6	21.3	20.0	18.9	8 24.3	8 21.4	19.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 057	4 069	451 329	2 593	1 988	937	197	187	160	66
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3 731 796	2 488 543	329	1 579 350	1 243 253	642 93	152 18	124	98 27	60
25 to 29 percent	725	509	41	346	216	80	15	41	24	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	404 394	300 222	25 21	191 127	104 172	39 83	12	7 15	6	6
Not computed	7	7	-	-	_	-		-	-	-
Medion 35,000 to \$49,999	16.1 5 436	16.5 3 873	13.1 268	16.9 2 463	15.1 1 563	13.1 491	12.0 167	14.7 226	16.5 76	10.0-
Less than 20 percent	4 048	2 877	240	1 827	1 171	358	107	155	76	22 19
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	872 389	611 272	17	389 184	261 117	101 32	28 27	50 13	_	3
30 to 34 percent	65	53	-	26	12	-	5	-	=	_
35 percent or more Not computed	62	60	11	37	2		-	8	-	-
Medion	14.5	14.5	10.0-	14.1	14.3	14.2	15.5	11.9	10.0-	16.9
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	6 945 6 085	5 286 4 559	325 271	3 805 3 248	1 659 1 526	749	276 255	271 266	24 18	89
20 to 24 percent	609	501	31	386	108	23	21	5	6	81
25 to 29 percent	171 41	160 41	12 11	116 30	11	9	-	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		25	<u>''</u>	25	14	14	_	_	_	_
Not computed	- 11.7	12.0	10.6	12.1	11.0	- 10.0-	,, <del>,</del>	100		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 745	10 928	1 082	8 044	2 817	1 378	11.1 464	10.0- 1 444	10.0– <b>217</b>	10.0– 239
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	165 733	141 529	16 90	125 269	24 204	15 64	_	-	-	24
200 to \$299	2 877	2 404	214	1 783	473	208	127	438	58	25 32
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	4 361 2 560	3 506 2 070	327 261	2 676 1 504	855 490	423 272	108 41	566 272	80 30	126
500 to \$599	1 091	781	56	630	310	186	13	60	29	18
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	636 275	566 238	35 6	453 199	70 37	37	23 47	77 22	4	- 5
\$1,000 or more	144	127	9	115	17	iž	62	-	-	5 9
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	903	566 364	68 365	290 364	337 358	141 377	43 361	9 349	16	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	303	304	305	504	356	3//	301	349	374	317
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	3 396	2 593 84	248 8	1 942 76	803 27	415	180	278	55	85
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent		98	15	76	48	15 28	-	-	-	13
25 to 29 percent	156	139	31	80	17	-	-	-	.=	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	186 2 284	145 1 728	112	109 1 376	41 556	25 294	137	12 256	15 40	61
Not computed	513	399	82	-227	114	53	43	10	-	11
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50. <b>0+</b> 2 <b>96</b> 2	40.8 355	50.0+ 2 123	50.0+ 748	50.0+ 366	50.0+ 115	50.0+ 330	50.0+ 67	50.0+ 44
Less thon 20 percent	476	375	36	281	101	22	28	52	6	25
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	614	497 698	34 104	406 477	117 98	83 26	24 17	117 66	10	-
30 to 34 percent	625	527	92	393	98	75	12	56	21	-
35 percent or more Not computed		692 173	89	467 99	209 125	96 64	29 5	39	14 16	19
Medion	28.9	28.7	30.2	28.4	29.8	31.3	25.9	24.8	32.3	14.4
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	3 866 2 329	3 152 1 961	269 190	2 281 1 367	714 368	354 169	96 64	366 239	84 54	85 67
20 to 24 percent	809	659	27	534	150	85	3	70	18	6/ 18
25 to 29 percent		223 93	31 14	158 76	86 31	54 22	-	30	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	123	113	-	95	10	7	25	18	8 4	=
Not computed	172	103	7	51	69	17	4	9	-	-
Medion	2 773	18.2 2 221	17.7 210	18.5 1 698	19.2 552	20.0 243	17.4 73	17.3 470	17.8 11	17.4 25
Less thon 20 percent	2 413	1 930	198	1 468	483	219	54	455	ii	16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	191 51	181 41	5	141 41	10 10	7	4	15	-	9
30 to 34 percent		-	-	-	-	-		-	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	7	7 62	7	7 41	49	7	7	-	-	
	12.6	12.7		13.0	11.9	13.1	12.8	11.9	_	

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[Threshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persans. Doto 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			Totals for split troct	s/BNA's in Gregg C	ounty — Con.			Kilgore city (pt.), Gregg County	
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Troct 101	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Troct 107	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	422	136	771	1 425	971	1 092	614	938	598
With a mortgageess thon \$300	186 7	<b>63</b> 12	557 6	1 008	548	<b>483</b> 18	<b>213</b> 49	404 8	200
300 to \$399	20 39	22 19	22 36	104 116	47 91	34 66	63 38	23 53	56
500 to \$599600 to \$799	39 36	5 5	80 173	162 361	71 209	57 99	42 16	49 72	42
800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499 1,500 to \$1,999	33 12	Ξ.	149 70 6	196 52	99 31	108 67 27		104 67	
Acdion (dollors)	575	392	15 704	9 646	- - 665	27 7 689	5 	21 7 790	397
Not mortgagedess than \$100	<b>236</b> 19	73	<b>214</b> 13	417 27	423 57	609 37	401 67	534 37	391 391
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	125 70	40 33	106 61	172 195	199 131	190 219	210 96	155 187	200
300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 or more	15 7	-	10 24	16 7	20 12 4	124 28 11	18 10	116	18
Aedian (dollars)	183	182	181	204	172	235	162	11 247	160
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	153	28	105	202	200	000			
ess thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	75	18	185 89	282 42 38	289 95 19	229 74	310 112	197 53	305
25 to 29 percent	13 7	-	10 18	38 41 15	8 26	24 7 29	55 28 29	24 7 27	5:20
35 percent or moreNot computed	45 7	5 5	61 7	129 17	141	86 9	66 20	27 77 9	2 6 20
Medion 20,000 to \$34,999	19.7 104	12.3 69	22.5 92	33.8 356	34.3 245	30.9 299	23.0 192	31.9 260	22. 18
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	69 8 21	69	17 33 30	130 73 59 55	154 16 18	202 18 31	155 27 10	175 8 31	14
30 to 34 percent	6	Ξ	12	55 39	29 28	27 21	-	25 21	10
Not computed	12.5	14.9	24.4	23.3	16.4	14.1	12.6	14.3	12.
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	101 101	29 29	233 91 52	404 314 78	256 204 39	234 204	82 76	186 164	8: 70
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	54 18	12	13	13	6	11	-
35 percent or more Not computed	=	Ξ	18	-	Ξ	17	-	11	-
Medion	10.6 64 52	10.0- 10	22.5 261	16.0 383	16.4 181	10.0– 330	10.0- 30	10.0- 295	10.0- 30
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	12	10	208 38 15	313 61 9	171 6 4	281 26 12	25 5	246 26 12	2
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	Ξ	-	ź	-	11	-	11	
Not computed Median	10.0-	12.5	14.3	15.5	15.2	10.5	12.5	10.6	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	307	92	222	853	305	726	447	634	431
ess than \$100 100 to \$199 200 to \$299	52 59	31	9 65	35 172	27 39	4 36 143	12 70 71	4 15 143	12
300 to \$399	114 26	36 7	77 19	370 153	67 60	204 206	151 83	143	71 151 67
500 to \$599	21 12	12	17 14	64 46	23 24	41 35	24	32 35	24
/50 to \$999	- 23		7 	$\frac{4}{9}$	5 	8 9	-	6 9	-
o cash rent edian (dollars)	316	311	337	378	381	40 383	36 341	32 382	38 332
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	70	25	17	107	57	00			
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	70	25 	-	197	57	93 8 3	163 - 12	85 8 3	163 - 12
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14 13	Ξ	Ξ	10 25	Ξ	12	19	12	15
35 percent or more Not computed	23 10	17	12	153	40 17	16 54	96 36	16 46	90
Median 0,000 to \$19,999	32.3 111 15	46.5 31 8	50.0+ 62 9	50.0+ 235	50.0+ 89	28.5 258	50.0+ 145	28.5 205	50.04 14
Less than 20 percent	13 10	6	23	33 36 45	17 11 12	11 55 • 68	20  50	11 34 54	20
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	16 46	10 7	-8 13	51 70	- 6	70 54	22 53	70 36	50 22 53
Not computed Medion	11 33.8	30.7	9 28.8	30.3	43 22.7	29.6	30.6	30.2	30.6
20,000 to \$34,999	83 52 31	31 13	86 62 12	234 158 48	120 87 14	222 160	92 61	193 145	76
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		12	12	40 13 8	11	22 19 14	19 12 -	8 19 14	19 12
35 percent or moreNat computed	Ξ	6	Ξ	7	8	7	_	7	-
Medion 35,000 ar more	17.4 43	19.8 5	14.5 57	17.9 187	18.2 39	17.8 153	18.3	17.5	18.6 47
Less thon 20 percent	31	5	50 7	187	28 11	141	47	139 5	47
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Not computed	12 12.5	_ 10.0_	11.7	11.4	10.0-	7	- - 10.0-	- 7 11.8	- _ 10.0-

#### CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[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	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County								
Area	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5.02	Troct 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	321	1 153	1 009	825	983	471	394	297	
With a mortgage	96	714	485	464	678	259	184	108	
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399	10 14	11 48	21 53	9 59	33 97	62 67	24 65	12 8	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	16 10	112 127	72 67	33 111	101 131	52 40	36 45		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	17 13	161 141	149 109	175	226	32	14	18 13 32 4	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	50	14	8	30	6	-	4 21	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		58 6	-	10	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	
Medion (dollars) Not mortgoged	575 225	671 439	622 <b>524</b>	618 <b>361</b>	583 305	401 212	406 210	625 189	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	34 111	17 100	9 176	14 167	21	15	-	20	
5200 to \$299	42	143	265	132	164 111	152 33	130 74	108 41	
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	16 22	114 45	65 9	48	9	12	- 6	13	
500 or more	167	20 256	223	200	179	170	180	7 178	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	10,	200		200	177	170	180	178	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000	97	193	325	151	269	211	139	120	
Less thon 20 percent	57	52	131 32	58 9	94 63	97 7	44 51	60 31	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3	35	30 19	14	8 14	42	14	6	
35 percent or more	23	88	105	61	79	23 34	7 23	11 6	
Not computed Medion	16.4	18 35.2	8 24.3	28.0	11 22.8	8 23.2	22.5	6 19.2	
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	93 85	194 108	187 124	191 127	280 121	160 98	114 68	66	
20 to 24 percent	4	33 33	-	14	64	27	30	60 _	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	4 -	20	41 7	8 31	25 50	24 6	16	- 6	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	15	11	20	5	_	-	
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	10.0– 84	18.8 193	14.7 226	14.4	21.5	16.5	18.3	10.0-	
Less thon 20 percent	55	174	155	227 176	235 177	76 76	85 85	22 19	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	13 16	11 8	50 13	36 8	50 8	-	-	3	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	_		7	ź	-	-	-	
Not computed	10 0	10 0	_	107	-	_		-	
Median	10.8 47	12.2 573	11.9 271	13.7 256	13.6 199	10.0– 24	12.0 56	16.9 89	
Less thon 20 percent	47	534 12	266	235 21	191	18	56	81	
25 to 29 percent	-	13	-	-	8	-	Ξ.	8	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	6	=		-	-	Ξ.	Ξ	
Not camputed Medion	- 10.0-	10.0	- 10.0-	11.2	12.7	10.0-	10.0-	_ 10.0_	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	432	776	1 444	684	952	207	270	239	
Less than \$100	-	_	-	_	24	_	_	24	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	127	66 186	438	6 232	10 73	- 58	89	25 32	
300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	108	215 142	566 272	170 152	300 290	70	81	126	
\$500 to \$599	3	80	60	28	137	30 29	60 15	18	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	19 47	29 16	77 22	56 19	61 13	4	-	5	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	62 25	7 35	- 9	21	9 35	16	4	9	
Medion (dollors)	349	344	349	378	419	377	21 320	317	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	166	192	278	113	147	55	89	85	
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	11 44	Ξ.	- 6	20	-	-	13	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2	19 8	12	17	- 8	15	-	-	
35 percent or mare	137	79	256	83	87	40	78	61	
Not computed Median	29 50.0+	31 34.1	10 50.0+	7 50.0+	32 50.0+	50.0+	11 50.0+	11 50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	115 28	192 15	330 52	249 18	278 23	67	107	44	
20 to 24 percent	24	44	117	14	36	6	15 25	25	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	17 12	38 33	66 56	104	54 79	10 21	20 20	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	29 5	46 16	39	51	78	14 16	12	19	
Median	25.9	28.8	24.8	29.3	31.4	32.3	26.5	14.4	
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	92 64	243 147	366 239	163 107	325 170	74 44	45 27	85 67	
20 to 24 percent	3	50 26	70 30	46	106 17	18	12	18	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	25	20	18	10	15	8	-	1	
Not computed	-	-	9	-	9	4	- 6	Ξ.	
Median 335,000 ar mare	17.4 59	18.0 149	17.3 470	18.2 159	19.6 202	18.7 11	17.8 29	17.4 25	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	44	140	455 15	136 16	175	ii	25	16	
25 to 29 percent	8	-	-	-	5	Ξ.	4	9 -	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	7	-	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Nat camputed Median	11.8	11.3	11.9	7 13.4	- 14.0	10.0	120	10	
	11.0	11.5	11.7	13.4	14.0	10.0-	12.9	13.4	

[Threshald and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lor	ngview city (pt.), Greg	g County—Con.		Remainder of Gregg County				
Area	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	1 227	951	544		
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage	118	221	186	63	510	548	287		
ess than \$300 300 ta \$399	38 49	31 55	20	12 22	52 103	47	42		
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	18 6	58 32	39 39	19 5	74 43	91 71	42 32 54 88 59		
600 to \$799800 ta \$999		32 13	36 33	5	172 50	209 99	88 59		
1,000 to \$1,499	7	-	12	-	16	31	4		
2,000 or more	339	438	575	392	563	665	663		
Not martgaged ess than \$100	169 53	386 24	<b>228</b> 19	73	717 92	<b>403</b> 57	25 15 85		
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	102	272 45	125 70	40 33	273 260	179 131	8: 11:		
300 ta \$399 400 to \$499		45	777	-	77 15	20 12	1		
500 or more	134	156	181	182	198	4 171	1:		
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	194 75	289 133	153 75	28 18	510 215	279 85	15		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	44 12	34 23	6 1 <u>3</u>	Ξ	60 28	19 8	4   		
30 to 34 percent	54	6 86	7 45	-5	64 124	26 141	2 3 1		
Not computed Median	9 22.0	7 21.2	7 19.7	5 12.3	19 22.5	35.2	1 25.		
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	43 37	152 123	104 69	69 69	270 195	235 144	25. 9 5 1		
20 to 24 percent	6	21	8 21	-	30 17	16 18	ĩ		
30 to 34 percent		-	6	-	21	29 28			
35 percent ar more Not computed	14.7	12.4	12.5	14.9	7 13.6	17.0	17.		
Median 35,000 to \$49,999	14.7 18 18	116	101 101	29	232	256	16		
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-		-	-	140 71	204 39	13 1		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	17	-	=	17 4	13			
35 percent or mare Not camputed	-			-		-			
Medion	10.0– 32	12.0 50	10.6 56	10.0- 10	15.2 215	16.4 181	15. 13		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	32	50	44 12	10	206 9	171 6	12 1		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	1	-	Ξ.	4			
35 percent or more Nat computed	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-			
Medicon Specified renter-occupied hausing units	10.0– <b>103</b>	10.0- 278	10.0– <b>301</b>	12.5 <b>92</b>	10.0– <b>745</b>	15.2 288	10.0 11		
ROSS RENT									
ess than \$100 100 to \$199	n	9	52	_	102	22			
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	11 36 28	98 87	59 114	31 36	219 193	39 67	1		
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	28 7	25 26	20 21	7 12	134 12	48 23	3		
600 ta \$749 750 to \$999	_	_	12	=	6 19	24 5			
1,000 ar more o cash rent	10	33	23	6	60	60	4		
Aedian (dallars)	349	310	314	311	321	375	41		
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	29	119	70	25 -	247	57			
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	10 14	_	9 28	Ξ			
30 to 34 percent	29	107	13 23	17	11 153	_ 40			
Not computed	50.0+	12 50.0+	10 32.3	8 46.5	46 50.0+	17 50.0+			
Median 10,000 ta \$19,999	44	47	111	31	189	84 12	1		
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	-	14 12	13 10	6	18 38	11 12	1		
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	23	-	16	10	18	-			
35 percent or mare Nat computed	10	21	46 11	7	56 22	6 43			
Medion 20,000 to \$34,999	26.3 30	29.0 73	33.8 77	30.7 31	28.8 185	23.9 120	28		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	30	33 16	52 25	13	137 35	87 14	2		
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	14	Ξ	12	3 3	11			
35 percent ar more	Ξ	10	-	- 6	7	8	3		
Not camputed	17.5	19.3 39	16.6 43	19.8	15.9 124	18.2 27	18		
35,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	=	39 28	43 31	5	111	16	2		
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	=	-	Ξ	=	13	11 -			
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.			
		11	12	-	-	_	1		

#### CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for split	trocts/BNA's in Horrison C	ounty		
Area	Troct 201.01	Troct 203	Troct 204.01	Troct 204.02	Troct 205	Troct 206.97	Troct 206.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	707	1 495	308	295	1 440	1 382	816
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	392	735	69	87	649	987	515
ess thon \$300	33 42	34 74	5 33	16 32	54 94	39 67	23
400 to \$499	34 54	135 133	13	16 15	98 123	135 173	65 92 120 124
600 to \$799	101 93	173 128	7	8	116	343	124
1.000 to \$1.499	35	42	-	-	72 54	201 25 2	71 20
1,500 to \$1,999	-	16			18 20	2	-
Aedion (dollors) Not mortgaged	667 <b>315</b>	595 <b>760</b>	389 239	391 208	557 <b>791</b>	635 <b>395</b>	569 301
ess than \$100	71 153	78 431	26 152	13 181	22 443	64 211	18
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	57 34	180 51	43 13	8	222 52	105 12	74 { 12
400 to \$499	-	6 14	5	-	26 26	2	12
500 or moreAddion (dollors)	144	175	148	154	187	164	177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	218	409	182	162	452	280	107
Less thon 20 percent	131	181	73	105	200	144	187
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	28 8	43 24	27	10 6	50 48	3 22	62 29 7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	41	50 93	29 48	7 34	37 110	8 86	1º 70
Not computed Medion	10 14.4	18 21.7	27.4	17.7	7 22.2	17 18.7	-
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	161 106	426 285	62 62	70 56	455 298	326 142	26.0 21
20 to 24 percent	12	51	-	14	28	74	9: 34 41
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	26	30 24		-	57 15	40 38	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	36	Ξ.	Ξ.	57	32	2
Medion	12.8 181	13.4 314	10.8 34	10.0- 23	14.6 173	21.4 356	21.0
Less than 20 percent	139	217 72	29 5	23	134 30	238	26 21
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	27	25	-	Ξ.	9	69 47	3:
30 to 34 percent	-	-		-	=	-2	-
Not computed Medion	15.3	14.2	13.5	_ 10.0–	14.2	16.8	- 11.8
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	147 147	346 322	30 30	40 40	360 325	420 389	154
20 to 24 percent	-	15			21	29 2	29
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-			14		-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.9 159	10.4 <b>616</b>	10.0– <b>126</b>	10.0– <b>15</b> 8	10.0– <b>551</b>	13.7 <b>417</b>	11.6 357
ROSS RENT		15					
ess thon \$100	10	37	-	14	35	46	24
200 to \$299300 to \$399	24 52	40 220	52 26	21 50	95 181	56 120	93 102
400 to \$499	13	136 78	27	52	70 108	87 42	6
500 to \$749 750 to \$999	12	28 15	-	- 6	Ξ	14 15	43
1,000 or more	48	7 40	21	15	10 52	-	-
o cosh rentedion (dollors)	332	390	301	346	353	37 363	1 364
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
ess thon \$10,000	56	139	47	60	192	85	100
Less thon 20 percent	10	15 14	-	14	-	10 6	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	8	12	5	12	- 8	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	32 6	79 19	35	30 4	167 17	58 11	82 12
Medion	48.8 43	50.0+ 162	50.0+ 33	42.2 53	50.0+	50.0+	50.04
10,000 to \$19,999	43	11	11	-	121 10	126	134 40
20 to 24 percent	12	46 11	5	19	13 15	9 23	10 31
30 to 34 percent	3	27 52	10	23	25 34	14 64	40
Not computed Medion	19 26.3	15 31.0	7 22.0	11 30,4	24 32.1	10 36.3	27.3
20,000 to \$34,999	48	170 86	34 28	17	176	85	41
Less thon 20 percent	10	46	6	-	92 33 18	53 8	25
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	25	Ξ	17	18 22	4 9	8 -
35 percent or more Not computed	23	7	_	-		3	-
Medion	18.4 12	19.8	17.6	27.5	19.4	17.7	ہ 17.7
35,000 or more	9	145 138	12 5	28 28	62 52	121 104	82 82
20 to 24 percent	3	7	Ξ.	=	10	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	10.0	-	7	10 5	-	17	-
Medion	18.3	13.1	10.0-	12.5	11.9	11.8	10.9

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[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morshall city, Ha	rrison County			Remoi	nder of Harrison Co	of Harrison County		
Area	Troct 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Tract 202.98	Troct 206.97 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 466	198	273	1 284	583	549	391	1 045	791	
With a mortgage Less than \$300	728 34	40	<b>79</b> 16	<b>551</b> 46	<b>298</b> 26	<b>301</b> 25	<b>205</b> 40	<b>755</b> 33	<b>508</b> 23	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	74	15 7	32 16	94 90	42 34	39 60	39 24	34 101	65 92 120	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	133 173 128	6 7 5	15	105 110 42	45 85 59	54 77 33	17 60 25	113 280 165	124	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999	42	-	Ξ	42 44	7	13 -		25	64 20	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	597	486	383	20 543	605			2 653	566	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	738 78	158 21	<b>194</b> 13	733 22	285 57	<b>248</b> 27	186 14	290 53	283 18	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	416 173 51	104 21 7	167 8 6	409 207 43	153 48 27	133 81 7	119 53	172 55 7	171 74 8	
\$400 to \$499	6	5	Ĕ	26 26	-	, 	Ē	2	12	
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	175	141	154	187	144	178	155	152	179	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	395 181	134 66 5	155 98 10	444 200	178 110	151 64 2	132 50 25	244 128	169 51	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	36 24 50	10 29	6	42 48 37	19 8	13 15	32 13	22 3	29 	
35 percent or more Not computed	86 18	24	34	110	41	57	12	71 17	70	
Medion	21.0 418	21.0 27	18.1 63	22.2 411	15.0 143	28.7 138	23.2 139	18.1 199	31.2 211	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	277 51 30	27	49 14	282 28 50	99 12 26	98 12 10	103 23 13	95 51 31	93 39 40	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	24	-		50 15 36		16 2		6 16	11 28	
Not computed Medion	13.5	10.0-	10.0-	13.5	12.2	12.9	13.5	20.4	21.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	307 210	24 19	23 23	130 106	174 139	157 142	61 30	280 195	264 219	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	72	5	-	24	15 20	5 3	31 	56 27	32 4 9	
35 percent or more Not computed		1	1	_	-	-	Ξ	2	-	
Median \$50,000 or more	14.4	15.0 13	10.0- 32	13.2 299	15.0 88	12.5 103	20.1 59	16.6 322	11.8 147	
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	322 15 9	13	32	· 277 · 8	88	89 14	59	291 29 2	125 22	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	Ξ	_ 14	_	_	Ξ	-	Ξ.	
Not computed Medion	10.4		10.0-	10.0-	12.7	11.1	10.0-	15.2	11.1	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	592	113	152	499	137	<b>259</b> 9	174	305	337	
Less thon \$100\$100 to \$199\$200 to \$299	15 25 40	- 52	14 21	25 95	10 24	22 64	16 28	28 31	18 79	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	208 136	26 14	50 52	139 70	52 13	57 26	47 12	87 58	102 67	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 ta \$749	78 28	Ξ.	Ξ	108	3	36	3-	35 14	43 16	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	15 7 40	21			- 35	- - 45	68	15 	11	
Na cosh rent Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	395	292	342	377	326	336	339	388	368	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	127	47	60	175	50	79	45	40	86	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	15	<u> </u>	14	-	10	2 4	-	10	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		5	- 12 30	8	8 32	3 4 47	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	79 19 50.0+	35 7 50.0+	30 4 42.2	150 17 50.0+	48.8	4/ 19 48.9	26 19 50.0	28 2 50.0+	82 4 50.0+	
Median	162	33 11	53	111	36	48	28 11	96	134 40	
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	46	5	19	13 15	12	15	=	3 13	10 31 7	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	27 52 15	10	23 11	25 34 24	- 3 12	2 6 16	- 17	8 56 10	7 40 6	
Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999		22.0 21	30.4 11	33.1 164	26.3 48	24.3 93	17.5 50	39.1 63	27.3 41	
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	74 46	15 6	Ξ.	80 33 18	15 10	47 40	22	43 3	25 7	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	25	Ξ	11 -	18 22	-	2 -	12	4 2	8	
35 percent or mare Not computed	1 7	- 17.7		- 11 19.7	- 23 18.4	- 4 19,4	- 16 18.9	3 8 17.5	- 1 17.7	
Median \$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	145	12 5	28 28	49 39	3	39 30	51 35	106 89	76	
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	7	-	-	10	3 -	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	=		-	Ξ	-		-	- 17	Ξ	
Not computed Medion		10.0-	12.5	13.5	22.5	12.0	10.0-	11.9	11.3	

#### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[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]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Harrison	County	Totals f	or split tracts/BN/	A's in Gregg Cour	ity
Area	Longview– Marshall, TX MSA	Total	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Marshall city	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	12 371	6 903	456	4 870	5 468	3 295	191	177	153	468
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990         1985 ta 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1969         1940 to 1949         1940 or earlier	1 295 2 670 2 288 2 359	314 737 1 664 1 295 1 580 710 603	40 99 63 49 112 63 30	114 436 1 196 1 079 1 140 479 426	40 336 558 1 006 993 779 712 1 044	- 114 227 493 675 504 539 743	35 39 71 30 - 16	24 70 61 11 	11 93 33 - 4 12	- - 93 158 81 70 66
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom           1 bedroom           2 bedrooms           3 bedrooms           4 bedrooms           5 or more bedrooms	124 1 356 4 790 5 265 749 87	88 828 2 675 2 956 322 34	102 191 154 9	88 612 2 028 1 932 187 23	36 528 2 115 2 309 427 53	18 398 1 375 1 312 178 14	46 52 87 6 –	99 62 16 -	- 11 95 38 9 -	54 202 186 26
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	9 006	6 752 6 657 5 669 179 137 42	447 456 424 9 9	4 832 4 859 4 753 40 24 16	5 228 4 360 3 337 302 184 118	3 245 3 276 3 095 52 38 14	185 191 173 10  10	177 177 177 - - -	153 153 142 - - -	468 468 461 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	3 515	3 891 493 2 413 - 89 17	232 205 19	3 102 57 1 698 - 6 7	3 171 990 1 102 	2 674 39 566 - 5 11	31 160 - -	11 166 	50 103 - -	424 16 28 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	2 871 4 994 2 815 1 691 1.3	1 459 2 930 1 659 855 1.3	127 163 114 52 1.2	1 039 2 171 1 116 544 1.3	1 412 2 064 1 156 836 1.3	1 005 1 248 582 460 1.2	33 71 45 42 1.6	11 109 45 12 1.3	41 62 50 1.1	161 182 69 56 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	545 1 316 1 005 1 654 2 792 5 059 2 183 1 903 460	3 794 297 761 529 931 1 276 3 109 1 430 1 191 205 158 125	<b>264</b> 16 53 34 67 94 <b>192</b> 82 91 - 19	2 255 208 391 362 516 778 2 615 1 273 971 174 130 67	3 518 248 555 476 723 1 516 1 950 753 712 255 112 112	1 800 113 205 246 333 903 1 495 571 563 183 96 82	78 6 48 7 4 13 113 66 47 - -	11 - - 166 120 35 11 -	<b>32</b> 17 5 6 4 <b>121</b> 62 41 12 6 -	167 47 24 29 67 301 .85 130 55 31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	231 337 1 032 11 890 10 911 979 481 453	1 377 1 663 1 304 112 211 500 6 724 6 102 622 179 171 8	113 133 103 9 9 38 447 415 32 9 9 9	1 010 1 034 766 24 146 335 4 830 4 382 448 40 40 40	1 233 1 712 1 478 119 126 532 5 166 4 809 357 302 282 282 20	752 946 775 33 64 330 3 243 2 993 250 52 46 6	47   181 164 17 10 10 	7   177 171 6  	12 15 9  10 153 131 22  -	134 126 83 - 31 30 468 429 39 - -
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied hausing units           Renter-occupied housing units	5 094 2 356	22 281 13 329 2 789 1 188 1 601	14 070 12 641 225 102 123	23 019 13 911 1 884 635 1 249	18 806 11 666 2 305 1 168 1 137	20 136 12 050 1 388 531 857	37 810 12 641 56 14 42	50 500 25 082 6 - 6	26 443 17 126 53 - 53	18 618 13 389 182 47 135

#### 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		Totols for	split tracts/BNA's i	n Gregg County—Co	m.		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.),	Gregg County
Area	Troct 14	Troct 15	Tract 101	Troct 104	Troct 106	Tract 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	795	1 280	112	301	156	395	321	167	177
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1940 to 1949         1939 or earlier	- 61 145 171 248 63 107	45 54 310 463 349 46 13	21 60 11 20	39 50 76 16 49 34 37	14 59 37 9 30 - 7	40 51 37 46 128 63 30	- 40 40 26 40 82 82 63 30	- 45 71 14 22 - 15	24 70 61 11
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	58 144 373 190 30 -	3 30 339 838 47 23	12 38 38 24	- 143 115 43 -	22 62 72	86 155 145 9	- 80 129 103 9 -	37 67 63 –	99 62 16 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	762 782 730 37 37 -	1 259 1 275 1 200 26 21 5	105 81 22 7 7 -	272 254 8 29 29 29	156 156 147 - - -	380 395 323 21 9 12	312 321 289 9 9 -	167 167 160 – –	177 177 177 
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	549 10 220 - 13 3	987 293 –	30 76 - 6 -	33 173 76 19	61 9 86 - -	245 131 19	171 131 19 -	25 13 123 - 6 -	11 166 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None 12 23 or more Vehicles per household	244 395 133 23 .9	208 478 324 270 1.6	10 46 36 20 1.6	33 134 93 41 1.5	31 52 53 20 1.4	117 161 85 32 1.1	96 130 63 32 1.1	- 90 51 26 1.7	11 109 45 12 1.3
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           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1988           1980 to 1988           1980 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or earlier	347 26 27 61 66 167 448 208 142 35 35 41 22	919 44 131 140 303 301 361 158 140 22 19 22	92 8 12 17 40 15 20 15 	<b>275</b> 74 22 63 116 <b>26</b> - 11 8 - 7	104 2 35 11 10 46 52 38 14 - -	<b>223</b> 30 39 31 68 55 <b>172</b> 44 83 5 15 25	181 16 300 23 57 55 140 44 77 - 19	50 10 14 13 - 13 17 62 55 - - -	11 11   166 120 35 11 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	187 237 169 24 49 124 758 707 51 37 37 37	176 354 280 26 26 99 1 254 1 150 104 26 26 -	24 23 18 7 - - 105 91 14 7 - 7	61 111 15 15 272 259 13 29 29 29	18 46 46 9 156 156 - - -	112 100 64 15 9 35 374 331 43 21 21	95 94 64 9 9 29 312 280 32 280 32 9 9 -	- 20 20 - - - 167 148 19 - - -	7   177 171 6  
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-accupied housing units (dollars)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	13 142 10 182 386 149 237	26 720 10 872 475 226 249	26 473 8 464 28 12 16	17 687 18 057 135 124 11	10 397 18 118 65 45 20	21 119 9 366 222 87 135	16 418 10 606 162 59 103	28 080 27 647 29 11 18	50 500 25 082 6 - 6

#### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dota bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		····		Langview city (pt.), Greg	g Caunty—Con.			
Area	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	1 217
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984	- 8 87	n	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 61	45
1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969	60 20	93 33	11 31	93 158	138 81	66 32	145 155	54 278 463
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	=	- 4 12	85 18 17	81 70 66	216 156 69	111 61 106	248 63 107	463 328 36 13
BEDROOMS								
No bedraam	20 40	n	16	54	5 39	23	58 144	3 30
2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedraams	80 35	95 38 9	95 35 16	202 186 26	294 305 17	216 123 14	373 174	318 796
5 or more bedrooms	-	<u>-</u>	10	_	-	-	30 _	47 23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen facilities	175	153	162	468	151	97/	760	
Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewoge disposal, public sewer	175 175	153 142	162 162	468 461	656 655 655	376 376 376	759 779 730	1 211 1 217 1 200
Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	-	·	-	Ξ	4 - 4	-	24 24	Ξ
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					-			
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	-	50	134	424 16	560 5	257 7	549 10	933
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels	175	103	28	28 -	88	112	220	284
Na fuel used	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	7	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	28	41	45	141	144	107		
None 12	28 76 71	62 50	45 69 42	161 182 69	166 289 157	107 153 74	231 395 133	173 459 315
3 or more Vehicles per household	1.2	1.1	6 1.1	56 1.1	48 1.1	<b>42</b> 1.2	20 .9	270 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988	<b>35</b> 10 10	32 17	104 11 32	167 	<b>403</b> 31 48	<b>126</b> 41 27	<b>331</b> 26 27	<b>870</b> 44 131
1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979	7 8	5 6	32 15 13	24 29	35 91	41 12	61 66	140 285
1969 or eorlier         Renter-occupied housing units         1989 to March 1990	140 80	4 121 62	13 33 58 14	67 <b>301</b> 85	198 <b>257</b> 102	5 <b>250</b> 144	151 <b>448</b> 208	270 <b>347</b> 158
1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984	60	41 12	23 8 10	130 55 31	108 26	79 10	142 35	131 17
1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	-	6 -	3	-	6 15	17	41 22	19 22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	21	12	42	124	107	100	107	
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and aver Owner-accupied housing units	-	12 15 9	43 42 34	134 126 83	137 196	128 46	187 234	167 318
Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit	-	<u> </u>	5	31	166 	17 	166 24 49	249 
No vehicle available Camplete plumbing facilities	175	10 153	16 16 <b>2</b>	30 468	57 656	10 376	124 755	73 1 217
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities	118 57	131 22	162 	429 39	596 60 4	357 19 -	704 51 24	1 122 95
1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room	=	-	Ξ	-	4	-	24	Ξ
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollors) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollors)	60 052 1 <b>2</b> 773	26 443 17 1 <b>2</b> 6	13 410 9 420	18 618 13 389	16 269 8 775	29 514	13 491	27 873
Household incame in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	54	53	81 46	182 47	312 121	10 867 210 39	10 182 373 136	11 071 421 186
Renter-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 based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Rem	binder of Gregg County			Tatals for split	tracts/8NA's in Horris	on County	
Area	Troct 102	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 105	Tract 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205
Occupied housing units	327	301	588	753	434	773	1 456	809
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1969         1950 to 1949         1950 to 1949         1950 to 1949         1950 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	2 20 42 53 106 55 49	39 50 76 16 49 34 37	- 71 88 161 59 106 49 54	10 142 95 132 98 88 87 101	59 39 54 65 56 93 68	24 78 164 156 117 114 120	7 76 166 346 276 246 339	24 55 125 134 81 104 286
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom           1 bedroom           2 bedrooms           3 bedrooms           4 bedrooms           5 or more bedrooms	69 83 156 19	- 143 115 43 -	20 146 371 40 11	16 34 234 348 99 22	45 206 155 28 -	9 83 292 334 48 7	9 144 590 620 93 -	141 338 286 37 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	315 301 270 8 	272 254 8 29 29 29	566 479 102 35 34 1	695 396 33 93 50 43	422 416 382 12 12 -	763 745 619 	1 423 1 453 1 397 32 18 14	799 780 751 35 32 3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	208 27 85 - 7	33 173 76 19 -	178 190 194 - 26 -	179 323 186 - 64 1	323 6 105 - -	558 27 172 - 5 11	1 260 18 178 - - -	628 39 142 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None  2 3 or more Vehicles per household	117 128 48 34 1.0	33 134 93 41 1.5	54 220 181 133 1.8	91 372 140 150 1.5	75 181 123 55 1.4	278 210 165 120 1.2	* 449 549 247 211 1.2	242 378 96 93 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	162 19 29 71 43 165 57 83 6 10 9	275 74 22 63 116 26 11 8 7	545 44 144 50 141 166 43 8 13 7 3 12	601 43 171 66 137 184 152 77 40 19 4 4 12	<b>225</b> 32 38 27 96 <b>209</b> 111 73 25 -	408 30 68 34 84 192 365 108 147 42 43 25	831 20 70 133 138 470 625 236 171 116 49 53	479 39 42 54 91 253 330 127 180 - 13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	109 94 68 	61 111 15 15 - 272 259 13 29	39 206 187 25 19 43 553 553 556 47 35 34	132 279 257 40 3 51 660 616 44 93 91	66 72 72 12 33 422 399 23 23 12	209 195 163 	347 494 405 20 32 142 1 424 1 328 96 32 24	162 277 224 13 18 77 777 774 729 45 35 35
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	8 -	29	34 1	2	-	Ξ	26 6	35
Mean household income in 1989:         Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)         Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)         Household income in 1989 below poverty level         Owner-occupied housing units         Renter-occupied housing units	15 421 6 407 192 50 142	17 687 18 057 135 124 11	25 838 14 448 189 164 25	15 143 8 213 355 249 106	18 296 20 441 153 72 81	23 347 8 841 331 89 242	20 601 12 185 575 213 362	16 546 9 600 425 225 200

### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t Horrison Cou			Morsholl city, H	arrison County			Remainder of H	Iorrisan County	
Area	Troct 206.97	Troct 206.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Troct 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Troct 202.98	Troct 206.98 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	154	313	415	698	1 438	744	753	438	338	313
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 to 1969           1950 to 1959           1950 to 1959           1940 to 1949           1939 or earlier	11 38 80 8 -	- 14 37 110 56 51 13 32	- 59 39 54 65 56 93 49	- 24 66 155 140 109 96 108	- 7 166 346 273 246 333	- 24 55 118 124 66 104 253	10 142 95 132 98 88 87 101	23 36 93 99 73 13 21	- 19 60 82 31 37 42 67	- 14 37 110 56 51 13 32
BEDROOMS										
No         bedroom           1         bedroom           2         bedrooms           3         bedrooms           4         bedrooms           5         or more bedrooms		15 92 161 36 9	45 187 155 28	9 83 269 287 43 7	9 144 581 617 87 -	126 338 253 20 7	16 34 234 348 99 22	2 29 202 190 10 5	22 138 138 37 3	- 15 92 161 36 9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	60 - -	305 82 27 - - -	415 409 382 - - -	688 692 598 - - -	1 405 1 438 1 397 32 18 14	737 737 718 20 20	695 396 33 93 50 43	380 221 66 68 27 41	287 146 2 62 45 17	305 82 27 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	52 92 -	41 187 52 - 33 -	304 6 105  -	528 13 141 - 5 11	1 260 178 - -	582 20 142 - -	179 323 186 	90 212 105 	82 126 70 	41 187 52 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	16 38 67 33 1.9	36 72 131 74 1.8	68 169 123 55 1.4	278 172 137 111 1.1	440 549 241 208 1.2	219 358 81 86 1.1	91 372 140 150 1.5	162 144 103 29 1.0	63 120 84 71 1.6	36 72 131 74 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	24 19 35 23 10 <b>43</b> 11	<b>261</b> 16 124 63 <b>52</b> - 27 19 - 6	<b>206</b> 32 38 27 77 <b>209</b> 111 73 25 -	361 22 61 30 84 164 337 100 139 42 34 34 22	816 20 70 124 138 464 622 236 171 116 49 50	<b>417</b> 39 42 54 84 198 <b>327</b> 124 180 - 13 10	601 43 171 66 137 184 152 77 40 19 4 4 12	326 16 66 57 58 129 112 51 42 10 2 7	<b>276</b> 28 45 43 41 119 <b>62</b> 32  24 1 5	261 16 42 16 124 63 52 - 27 19 - 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	36 10 16 154 154 -	56 101 93 - 16 18 313 301 12 - -	66 53 - 26 415 392 23 -	192 172 143 	347 494 405 20 32 142 1 406 1 310 96 32 26	147 227 174 13 18 66 724 679 45 20 20	132 279 257 40 3 51 660 616 44 93 91	114 155 129 26 89 370 332 38 68 57	134 103 99 8 25 10 276 269 7 62	56 101 93 - 16 18 313 301 12 -
1.00 or ress persons per room     1.01 or mare persons per room     Mean household income in 1989:     Owner-accupied housing units (dollars)     Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)     Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level     Owner-accupied housing units     Renter-accupied housing units	30 931 22 652 27	- - 9 525 112 81 31	- - 20 441 153 72 81	- 22 931 9 205 289 75 214	20 6 20 786 12 074 566 204 362	17 689 9 574 380 180 200	15 143 8 213 355 249 106	14 399 9 696 236 169 67	61 1 10 690 91 54 37	- - 9 525 112 81 31

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Harrisan		Totals f	or split trocts/BN/	A's in Gregg Caun	ry
Area	Longview– Marshall, TX MSA	Total	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Morshall city	Troct 2	Tract 4	Tract 9	Troct 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 873	3 203	226	2 068	2 670	1 696	72	11	21	158
With a mortgage Less than \$300	<b>2 518</b> 421	1 599 246	7 <b>3</b> 50	<b>1 103</b> 168	<b>919</b> 175	608 107	59	11	17	65
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	571 441	363 292	17	264 222	208 149	116	-	=	6	16 7 15
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	406 389	275 212	6	221 130	131	80 127	4 22	-	1	15
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	221 59	165 36	Ξ	83 15	56 23	37 15	29 4	11	Ξ	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or mare	10 	10 	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Medion (dollors) Nat mortgaged Less than \$100	3 355	1 604 282	284 153 27	443 <b>965</b> 146	465 1 <b>751</b> 406	472 1 088 233	809 13	825	521 4	432 93
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 808 644	888 326	27 85 37	616 173	920 318	563 206	13		4	40 53
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	130 52	84 20	Ę	30	46 32	43 24	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	33 146	4 151	4 161	147	29 141	19 141	275	-	175	114
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	3 506	1 778	159	1 101	1 729	1.044				
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 128 465	490 263	43	1 101 342 114	1 728 638 202	1 064 426 126	-	=	10	90 40
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	265 216	140 98	7	114 63	125 118	44	Ξ.	-	6	12 16
35 percent or more Not computed	1 304 128	702 85	56 20	432 36	602 43	381 12	4	Ξ	Ξ	22
Medion	26.8 1 124 709	28.3 681 414	24.0 56	28.4 505	25.1 443	24.0 287	50.0+ 17	-	25.8 5	22.1 43
20 to 24 percent	186 161	112 102	56	303 83 87	295 74 59	179 57 36	13	=		43 22 15
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	38 30	32 21	Ξ	22 10	6	6	4	-	-	6
Not computed Medion	17.0	17.7	15.3	17.6	15.8	16.4	13.3	-	27.5	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	736	379 334 13	5	240 230	357 269	246 184	14	-	-	11 11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	60 64	32	Ξ	10	47 32	35 18	8 6	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	9	Ξ	_	-	9	9	Ξ	-	-	-
Medion \$50,000 or more	13.2 507	14.2 365	10.0 <u>–</u> 6	14.4 222	12.0 142	12.5 99	24.4 33	11	- 6	17.5 14
Less than 20 percent	465 37	330 30	6 -	207 15	135 7	92 7	29 4	11	6 -	14
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	5	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	Ξ
Nat computed	- 10.4	10.5	12.5	10.0-	10.0	10.9	17.8		- - 10.0-	 10.0
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	4 970	3 086	192	2 598	1 884	1 495	103	166	121	301
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	415 722	202 359	- 43 22	163 250	213 363 282	183 253	Ξ	-	Ξ	60 54
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 157 1 261	875 782	22 23 38	779 733 376	282 479 217	243 442	34 51	53 87	83 32	76 44
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	650 152 58	433 125 50		112 50	217 27 8	192 25 8	9	14	-	46 -
\$750 to \$999\$1,000 or more	39 6	20	Ξ	20	19	6	<u>-</u>	-	Ξ	- 6
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	510 296	234 299	66 294	109 305	276 286	143 299	318	340	6 284	15 236
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000Less thon 20 percent	2 600 148	1 516 97	131	1 158 77	1 084 51	837 47	34	=	56	116 14
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	105 134	49 56	19 11	27 30	56 78	49 74	-	-	Ξ	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	190 1 501	91 935	13 22	70 775	99 566	88 459	34	Ξ	50	16 54 26
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	522 50.0+ 1 333	288 50.0+ 869	66 31.0 34	179 50.0+ 801	234 50.0+ 464	120 50.0+ 360	50.0+ 60	68	50.0+	43.1
Less thon 20 percent	321 194	203 119	-	195 107	118 75	78	11	11 28	24	106 53
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	241 184	201 140	20 14	181 126	40 44	40 42	30	7	14	28
35 percent or more Not computed	300 93	172 34	-	172 20	128 59	93 38	8	7	10	14 11
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	27.2 680 447	27.4 442 289	29.2 	27.4 430 286	26.2 238 158	26.7 233 155	26.3	24.1 67 60	29.3 19	18.8 60
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	146 14	109	-	107	37	35	9	60 7 -	19 	34 16
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	22 12	22 6	Ξ	15 6	6	6	Ξ	-	-	- 6
Not computed Median	39 17.3	10 17.4	-	10 17.3	29 17.0	29 17.0	22.5	15.3	16.0	4 18.3
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 tn 24 percent	357 321 8	259 237 8	27 27	209 189 8	98 84	65 65	-	31 31	22 22	19 19
20 to 24 percent           25 to 29 percent           30 to 34 percent	10	10	Ξ	10	Ξ	=	-	-	-	-
35 percent or mare Not computed	18	-4	Ξ	-2	 14	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.7	11.8	12.5	11. <b>7  </b>	10.4	10. <b>0-  </b>	-	11.5	10.0-	10.0-

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split trocts/BNA's i	n Gregg County—C	on.		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.)	, Gregg County
Area	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 101	Troct 104	Troct 106	Troct 107	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	322	850	59	157	104	174	143	50	11
With a mortgage	101 29	<b>556</b> 108	37 6	36	<b>30</b> 20	<b>62</b> 30	<b>53</b> 30	18	11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	15 10	137 123	10 9	10	10	26	17	-	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	40 7	87 56	7 2	15	Ξ	6	6 -	n	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ	37 8	3 -	1Ī	=	=	-	7	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	-	540	-			-	-
Median (dollors)	432 221 57	421 <b>294</b> 56	464 <b>22</b> 3	121 21	288 74 10	303 112 17	292 90	691 <b>32</b>	825
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	142 22	167 66	12 7	45	46 18	41 50	41 28	26	-
\$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499	-	5 -	i i	14	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	129	150	183	154	160	4 196	4	_ 175	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000	285 102	387 110 39	26 3	100 32	82 20	103 23	86 23	17	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14 44 23	39 37 45	2	-	10	23	23	0 -	-
35 percent or more Not computed	102	139 17	21	54 14	41 11	41	24	n	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	28.0 9	29.9 248	50.0+ 8	45.0 5	47.9 22	30.7 46	23.4 46	43.6 19	
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	9	149 34	8	5	12 10	46	46	19	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	46 9	-	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed		10	-	-	-	=		-	-
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	22.5 14	17.8 93	12.5 22	22.5 46	19.5	14.1	14.1	10.0 <u>-</u> 7	=
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	14	93 -	22 -	46 	-	5 -	5 -	7	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	· I	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ.	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	15.6	- 12.9	- - 10.0-	10.9	=				-
Median           \$50,000 or more           Less than 20 percent	14	122	3	6	E	20 20	6	7	
20 to 24 percent	-	8	Ē	6	-	-	-	7	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	-	-
Not camputed Median	12.5	_ 10.0–	17.5	22.5	=	 10.0–	12.5	22.5	- 17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	441	361	20	26	52	172	140	117	160
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	9 66	62 65	-	-	Ę	54	43	Ξ	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	151 109	36 43	4 11	11 8	9 23	28	13	28 47	53 87 14
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	60 13	94 21	Ξ	-	20	18 -	18 -	34	5
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	Ξ.	7	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	-
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	33 284	33 302	5 308	7 222	393	- 72 197		327	
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	204	502	500	222	575	177	175	527	340
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	255	235	16	11	9	154	122	18	
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	16	37	-	Ξ	Ξ	19	19	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		16 17				11	11 13		-
35 percent ar mare Not computed	151 66	141 24 50.0+	11 5	11	-	39 72 34.2	13 66 29,1	18	-
Median	50.0+ 119 37	58 21	45.0 4	50.0 <del>+</del> 7	50.0+ 34	34.2	-	50.0+ 17	68
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	16	7	-	Ξ	20	-	=	10	11 28 7
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	33 25	8 18	=	Ξ	14	=	-	- 7	15
Nat computed Medion	29.1	4 24.3	17.5	7	29.2	_	_	24.2	24.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	53 53	51 14	-	-	-	_	_	39 39	67
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	28 6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	-	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	-	-	-
Nat computed Medion	16.5	3 21.8	=	-	-	-		13.5	15.3
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	14 14	17 15	=	8 8	9 9	18 18	18 18	43 35	31 31
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ		=	=	-	=	8 -	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	2	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nat computed									

[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 ]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			I	Longview city (pt.), Gre	gg County—Con.			
Area	Tract 5.02	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	35	21	104	158	348	113	306	810
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	35	17	27	<b>65</b> 16	1 <b>24</b> 15	101	101 29	556
\$300 to \$399	Ξ.	6	11 10	7	60 31	28 33	15 10	108 137 123
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	20 8	11	6	17	18	22 13	40 7	87 56
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	7	Ξ	-	6		5	-	37 8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	588	521 4	413 77	432 <b>93</b>	378 224	480 12	432 <b>205</b>	421 <b>254</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	=	-4	8 58	40 53	23 152	5	44 139	25 158
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	-	5 6	-	36 13	-	22	66 5
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars)	-	- - 175	131	- 114	153	207	132	
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	Ξ	10	71 9	90 40	234 67	26	269 99	347 100
20 to 24 percent	-	4 6	13 15	12 16	37	=	14 44	28 27
30 to 34 percent	-	-	5 17 12	22	12 105 7	26	10 102	36 139
Not computed		25.8	27.5 29	22.1 43	31.5 67	50.0+ 47	27.4 9	17 31.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	23	43 22 15	48 7	21 12	- 9	248 149 34
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10	5	-	- 6	12	14	-	46 9
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	-	÷.	-	-	-	10
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	27.5 18	27.5	10.0– 4	14.7 11	16.2 41	21.0 21	22.5 14	17.8 93
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	18	Ξ	4 -	11	41	21	14	93
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	=	-	=	-	Ξ.	=	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	=	-				-	-
Median \$50,000 or more	17.5 7 7	6	12.5	17.5 14 14	10.0- 6 6	13.8 19 19	15.6 14 14	12.9 122
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	<u>'</u>	-		-	-	-	-	114 8
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	Ξ	_	-		
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	Ξ	10.0-		16.0	12.5	_ 10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	140	121	58	301	257	250	441	347
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ξ	Ξ	5 17	60 54	5 34	-	9 66	62 65
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	68 48	83 32	28	76 44	93 62	66 91	151 109	36 43
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	24	-	=	46	29 16	56 7	60 13	85 21
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	-	-		5	14 10	-	7
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	-	6	8	6 15	13	6	33	28
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	351	284	230	236	294	360	284	289
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	48	56	35	116	150	141	255	221
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ	Ξ.	14	Ξ	-	16 11	37
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	20	1	7	16	7		n	16 17
35 percent or more Not computed	20 8	50 6	23 5	54 26	94 43	135	151	132 19
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	42.5 57	50.0+ 24	46.0 14	43.1 106	50.0+ 92	50.0+ 89	50.0+ 119	50.0 <del>+</del> 58
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	8	-	6 -	53	9 19	10	37 16	21 7
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	12 37	14  10	8	28  14	21 24 14	28 29 22	8 33 25	8
35 percent or more Not computed	36.1	29.3	- 30.6	14 11 18.8	5 28.7	22 	25 	18 4 24.3
Median	35	19 19	9	60 34	7	-	53	24.3 51 14
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	22	-	-	16	-	Ξ		28
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	Ξ	6	-	-	-	-
Not computed Median	21.0	16.0	3 12.5	4 18.3	12.5	Ξ	16.5	3 21.8
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	-	22 22	-	19 19	8 8	20 20	14 14	17
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ξ	Ξ.	-	=	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	1	-	Ξ.	-
								2

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Rem	oinder of Gregg County			Totols for split	tracts/BNA's in Horris	on County	
Area	Troct 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Troct 201.01	Tract 203	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	106	157	406	304	204	331	800	449
With o mortgoge	<b>42</b> 9	36	<b>216</b> 13	<b>83</b> 40	109 5	<b>132</b> 25	<b>214</b> 35	162 42
\$300 to \$499	10	10 _	43 27	20 2	18 33	19 39	59 31	42 26 23
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	÷ ÷	15 -	17 62	12 8	22 9	15 17	29 51	23 17 50
\$800 to \$999\$1,000 to \$1,499	3 _	11	48 6	1	22	11 6	9	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_
Medion (dollars) Not mortgoged	408 64	540 121	614 <b>190</b>	319 <b>221</b>	495 95	461 199	461 586	474 287
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	226	21 45 31	39 90	55 121	24 53	68 74	102 330	51 168
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	18 18	14 10	29 22 10	35	13 - 5	41 10	122 32	35 11
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	225	10	10	10 160	125	6 131	- 145	9 13 141
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED		134	151	100	125	101	140	141
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	75 15	100 32	217 42	229 63	123 34	189 105	487 160	330 134
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	40 -	-	65 14	32 47	18	67	72 31	30 6
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		54 14	6 86 4	11 76	21 50	16 55	46 166	145
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	22.4	45.0 5	25.0 71	27.1 50	32.3 47	- 19.0 69	12 25.9 116	15 23.9 61
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	- 7	- 5	45	41	10 16	58	88 14	29 27
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7	-	8	9	12	5 6	14	5
35 percent or more Not computed	2	Ξ	9	Ξ	9	-	-	Ξ
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	25.7	22.5 46	17.6 41	10.8 11	24.2 21	11.3 46	13.2 151	20.3 40
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent		46	26 5	11	12	40 6	129 13	15 16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. –	=	10	Ξ	9	-	-	9 -
35 percent or more Not computed		 10.9	-	-	-	-	9	-
Median \$50,000 or more	15	6	16.6 77 67	16.6 14 14	10.0- 13 13	13.1 27 20	10.0- 46 46	21.6 18 18
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent25 to 29 percent	-	6	5	-	-	7	40	18
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	=
Not computed Median	10.0-	22.5	15.2	11.5	17.5	 10.0–	_ 10.0–	15.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	159	26	43	111	209	365	625	330
Less than \$100\$100 to \$199	39 41	Ξ	14	10 36	12	76 83	90 95	17 72
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	36	11 8	2 9	19 11	46 33	55 86	93 211	49 120
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7	Ξ	3 2	Ξ	73	25	62 25	37
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	=	=	-	=	8-	6	-	-
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	16 182	- 7 222	13 288	35 187	37 390	34 213	49 304	35 308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	102		200	107	370	215	504	308
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	137	11	28	76	46	240	349	230
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent		Ξ	3	<u>4</u> _	-	16 38	26	5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	8		-	9 37	21	33	21 51	20 37
35 percent or more Not computed Median	16	50.0+	14 11 50.0+	26 50.0+	25 48.8	132 21 50.0+	212 39 50.0+	116 41 44.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	9	7	1	35	48.8	90 25	158 47	44.1 70 6
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	2		<u>-</u>	-	12	23 9 33	37	11 7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	Ξ	_	2 9	10 23	5	14 41	13 20
Not computed Median	-	7	12.5	9 12.5	35.2	9 26.0	19 23.0	13 31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	Ξ	5	Ξ	106 70	35 19	62 42	30 24
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	-		16 8	6 -	13	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	Ξ	2 -	Ξ	-	6	-	=
Not computed Median	31.5	-	19.2	Ξ	12 17.6	4 16.5	7 16.8	6 14.6
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	6	8	9 7	-	12 12	Ξ	56 53	=
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	- 2	-	-	-		-
Medion	17.5	10.0-	10.6	-	10.0-	-	10.0-	-

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split Horrisan Ca	trocts/8NA's in unty—Can.		Marshall city, H	arrisan County			Remoinder of H	tarrison County	
Area	Tract 206.97	Tract 206.98	Tract 203 (pt.)	Troct 204.01 (pt.)	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Troct 201.01 (pt.)	Troct 201.02	Tract 202.98	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	91	125	185	315	785	411	304	185	181	125
With a mortgage Less than \$300	78	20	<b>109</b>	129 25	<b>208</b> 35	<b>162</b> 42	<b>83</b> 40	<b>60</b> 28	61	20
\$300 to \$499	16 10	- 9	18	19 39	53 31	26 23	20 20	26	24	9
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	33	11	33 22 9	12 17	29 51	17 50	12	- -	21 9	1 <u>í</u>
\$800 to \$999\$1,000 ta \$1,499	12 7	=	22	11 6	- 9	4	ī	-	7	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		-	-	-		-	-	-	_	_
Median (dollors) Not mortgaged	714 13	555 105	495 76	458 <b>186</b>	467 577	474 249	319 221	314 125	536 120	555 105
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	10	9 53 35	12 46 13	68 66 36	102 321 122	51 130 35	55 121 35	45 63 17	52 48 20	9 53 35
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	3	- 8	- 5	10	32	11		-	-	35 8
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	182	180	132	6 130	145	13 141	10 160	117	115	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	28	87	116	178	478	292	229	134	121	87
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	10	-	27 18	105	160 72	134 30	63 32	76	66 27	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		30 9	21	7 8	31 46	6	47	4	- 7	30 9
35 percent or more Not computed	18	37 11	50 	52	157 12	122	76	36	19 2	37 11
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	38.3	34.4 13	33.1 47	18.5 69	25.2 110	22.0 61	27.1 50	18.7 37	12.7 29	34.4 13
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent		9	10 16	58	82 14	29 27	41	33 4	17 12	9
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10 -	4 -	12	5 6	14	5	9 -	Ξ.	-	4 -
35 percent or more Not computed	22.5	- - 13.6	9 - 24.2	- 11.3		20.3	 10.8	 10.0_	19.3	
Medion	22.5	23	24.2	46	151	40 15	11	10.0– 14 14	29 18	13.6 23 23
20 to 29 percent	87		- 9	6	13	16		-	4	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	_		-	- 9	-	=	Ξ.	-	
Not computed Medion	22.5	_ 10.0_	27.5	13.1	10.0-	21.6	16.6	_ 10.0–	- 10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	20 20	2	13 13	22 15	46 46	18 18	14 14	Ξ.	2	2 2
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	-	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Not camputed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-43	10.0- 44	17.5 209	10.0– 337	10.0– 622	15.9 <b>327</b>	11.5 111	- 108	17.5 49	10.0-
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	76	90	17	10	20	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	- 9	_	12 46	74 55	95 93	72 49	36 19	46 7	19 4	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	8	2 7	33 73	78 20	211 62	120 37	11	8	_	2 7
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	-	=	- 8		25 -	-	-	2 _	-	Ξ
\$750 to \$999\$1,000 or more	13 -	-	37	6 - 28	- - 46		-	-		-
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	410	35 409	390	209	304	308	35 187	25 116	26 172	35 409
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	- 11	31	46 -	212 16	349 26	230 5	76 4	68 -	33	31
20 to 24 percent	=	-	=	38 33	21 51	11 20 37	9	- 4	/	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent35 percent ar more	11	- 2 29	21 25	110 15	212 39	116 41	37 26	35 27	- 26	- 2 29
Not camputed Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0 <del>+</del> 17	50.0+ 13	48.8 45	50.0+ 90	50.0+ 158	44.1 67	50.0+ 35	39.5 23	22.5 13	50.0+ 13
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-	12	25	47 37	6 11	15	16 2	9	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		-	10	33 5	14	7 13	2	-	-	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	7	23	9	41 19	20 10	9	23	Ξ.	7 6
Median\$20,000 to \$34,999	38.0	37.5 -	35.2 106	26.0 35	23.0 62	31.7 30	12.5	13.1	18.6 1	37.5
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	70 16	19 6	42 13	24	_	2	1	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ.
35 percent or more Not computed	=	-	12 17.6	o 4 16.5	- 7 16.8	- 6 14.6		20.0		=
Median \$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	15	-	12		53	-	=	13	2	-
20 to 29 percent	-	-		-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		Ξ	Ξ	-	-	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	-
Not computed Medion	17.5	=	_ 10.0–	Ξ.	_ 10.0_	-	=	11 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 and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Cour	nty
Area	Longview–Mor- sholl, TX MSA	Totol	Longview city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	352	264	179
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990         1985 to 1968         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1950 to 1949         1930 or eorlier	- 25 46 123 70 29 21 38	- 15 38 92 59 21 16 23	- 13 21 51 56 19 12 7
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom   bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	- 54 166 91 41 -	46 144 74 -	- 42 83 54 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposol, public sewer coking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	352 330 283 - - -	264 254 233  -	179 179 176 
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos 3ottled, tonk, or LP gos Teletricity Tel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels to fuel used	177 175 - -	127 137 -	83 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
Yone 2 3 or more /ehicles per household	17 158 87 90 1.7	17 122 76 49 1.6	6 81 62 30 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or eorlier           1988 to Morch 1990           1989 to Morch 1990           1988 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1969 or eorlier	129 12 47 38 23 9 <b>223</b> 131 92 - - -	82 12 34 15 12 9 <b>182</b> 105 77 - -	53 10 12 15 7 9 126 70 70 56 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	65 26 26 - -	54 18 18 - -	30    
Complete plumbing focilities         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         cking complete plumbing focilities         1.00 or less persons per room         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room	352 342 10 - - -	264 254 10 - -	179 169 10  
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Owner-occupied housing units	33 616 21 742 71 20 51	28 422 23 509 45 20 25	35 402 21 080 25 25

### Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg Co	ounty
Area	Longview-Mor- sholl, TX MSA	Totol	Longview city (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	95	56	4:
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	59	38	3
ess thon \$300 300 to \$399	22	19	1
400 to \$499	- 9		-
400 to \$799	10	10	10
1,000 to \$7999 1,000 to \$1,499 1,500 to \$1,999	18	-	
1,500 to \$1,999 2,000 or more	-	-	-
ledion (dollors) Not mortgaged	592	475	55
ess than \$100	36	18	1
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	20	2 16	-
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	-		· ·
500 or more	-	_	
edion (dollors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss thon \$20,000	190	222	22:
Less than 20 percent	2	4 2	-
20 to 24 percent	2	-2	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	-	
Not computed	-		
Medion 20,000 to \$34,999	20.0 48	20.0 30	3
Less thon 20 percent	42	24	2
25 to 29 percent	- 6	- 6	
30 to 34 percent	-	- -	
Not computed Medion	11.5	13.3	13.
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	12 12	12 12	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	=	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	
Medion	10.0- 31	10.0- 10	10.0- 10
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	28	10	10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	3	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	_	-
Not computed	15.8	12.5	12.5
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	213	172	120
ROSS RENT ess thon \$100	-	_	-
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	$\overline{\pi}$	65	43
300 to \$399	66	56	4
400 to \$499 600 to \$599 600 to \$599 600 to \$599 600 to \$599 600 to \$500	46 15	32 15	20
500 to \$749	7 2	4	
000 or more	-	-	
o cosh rentedion (dollors)	332	320	34
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
ess thon \$10,000	58	32	32
Less thon 20 percent	_	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	43	17	17
Not computed Medion	15 50.0+	15 50.0+	1: 50.0+
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	59	57 11	24
20 to 24 percent	16	16	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	26 6	24 6	24
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ.	-
Medion	25.5 67	25.3 56	27.5 52
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	58	50	46
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	6 3	6 -	<i>t</i>
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	-	
Not computed		170	
Medion 35,000 or more	17.4	17.2	17.1 18
Less thon 20 percent	27 2	27	18
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	-	-
Not computed Medion	15.2	14.8	14.5

#### Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering	
Area	Longview-Mor- sholl, TX MSA
Occupied housing units	128
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 to 1969           1950 to 1969           1950 to 1959           1940 to 1949           1930 or enfier	- 7 25 48 8 29 11
BEDROOMS	
No bedroam	7
1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	45 21 42 13 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Camplete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	121 128 113 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas Battled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	50 8 70 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	53 56 19 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or earlier           1989 to March 1990           1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 ta 1979           1969 or earlier	90 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
No telephone in unit	-
Hausehalder 65 years and over	26 26 - - 128 101 27 - -
1.01 ar mare persons per room         Mean household income in 1989;         Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)         Renter-accupied housing units (dollars)         Household income in 1989 below poverty level         Owner-occupied housing units         Renter-occupied housing units         Renter-occupied housing units	39 131 16 031 49 36 13

## Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based 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	LongviewMar sholl, TX MSA
Specified awner-occupied hausing units	64
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	18
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	
Less man \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$1,000 to \$1,999	-
\$600 to \$799	-
\$800 to \$999\$1,000 to \$1,499	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	
Medion (dollors) Not martgoged	1 025
Less than \$100	<b>4</b> 6 11
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	10
\$300 to \$399	12
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-
Median (dollors)	267
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	28 11
20 to 24 percent	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
35 percent or more Not computed	10
Median	22.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	
20 to 24 percent	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	
Median	17.5
Median	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-
30 to 34 percent	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-
Medion	31
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	21
20 to 24 percent 1	10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.6 38
GROSS RENT	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 7
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	12
\$400 to \$499	8
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	5
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	
No cash rent	6
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	319
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	13
Less thon 20 percent	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	
Not computed	6 22.5
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	22.5
less than 20 percent	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	85
Not computed	34.1
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	12
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	12
25 to 29 percent	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_
Not computed	12.5
Median \$35,000 or more	12.5
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
35 percent or more	_
Not computed Median	-

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hausehalders of Hispanic arigin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County		Horrison	County	Totols for split tr Gregg Co		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview– Marsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 8
Occupied housing units	1 316	1 003	119	781	313	114	97	75	75	96
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990         1985 to 1988         1980 to 1984         1970 to 1979         1960 to 1969         1950 to 1959         1940 to 1959         1940 to 1949         1939 or eorlier	12 92 315 319 223 118 148 89	12 72 221 240 189 93 101 75	- 5 14 52 20 9 19	- 53 195 147 182 73 86 45	20 94 79 34 25 47 14	- 5 6 18 34 19 20 12	21 56 7 9 -			- 32 21 43 - -
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	47 243 565 396 65 –	23 228 449 264 39	5 35 29 22 28 -	18 186 387 190 - -	24 15 116 132 26 -	8 10 39 51 6 -	10 41 46 -	5 24 5 22 19 -	5 24 5 22 19 -	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 300 1 233 1 075 30 30 -	1 003 999 937 14 14 -	119 119 119 - - -	781 779 766 14 14 -	297 234 138 16 16	114 105 105 - -	97 97 89 7 7 -	75 75 75 - -	75 75 75 - -	96 96 96 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	616 32 642 - 26 -	468 11 514 10	85 34 - -	348 11 414 - 8 -	148 21 128 - 16	87 27 -	78 	63 	63 	43 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	89 597 435 195 1.6	70 459 337 137 1.6	10 28 61 20 1.8	52 409 233 87 1.5	19 138 98 58 1.7	9 65 24 16 1.5	11 55 11 20 1.4	10 17 37 11 1.7	10 17 37 11 1.7	- 28 58 10 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to March 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 to earlier           1988 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1986 to 1984           1980 to 1979           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1970 to 1979	443 96 166 101 62 18 873 512 262 85 10 4	<b>303</b> 56 131 56 44 16 <b>700</b> 410 223 67 -	<b>29</b>  11 9 <b>90</b> <b>90</b> <b>48</b> 38 4 4 	<b>211</b> 36 115 43 10 7 <b>570</b> 330 182 58 - -	140 40 35 18 2 173 102 39 18 10 4	<b>25</b> 6 5 14 - <b>89</b> 59 12 18 -	51 11 26 14 - <b>46</b> 17 17 12 -	11 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11 - - - - - - - - - -	38 7 16 50 58 50 8 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-accupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Camplete plumbing facilities	426 65 46 30 7 22 1 286	321 45 30 14 7 18 989	45 13 9 - - 119	261 32 21 14 7 18 767	105 20 16 16 	49    114	26 7 7 7 7 7 - 90	45   75	45     75	24     96
1.00 or less persans per room         1.01 or more persans per room         Lacking camplete plumbing focilities         1.00 or less persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room         1.01 or more persons per room	30 30	698 291 14 14 -	95 24 - -	527 240 14 14 -	217 80 16 16	70 44 - -	56 34 7 7 -	51 24 - -	51 24 - -	80 16 - -
Mean household income in 1989:	26 829 20 013 416 110 306	28 861 18 657 296 57 239	53 921 21 272 17 17	25 480 18 375 242 38 204	22 431 25 497 120 53 67	18 530 34 846 26 6 20	27 363 30 983 18 8 10	35 831 23 311 10 10	35 831 23 311 10 - 10	25 247 22 756 16 

## Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. 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]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gregg County			County	Totols for split tr Gregg Co	octs/BNA's in	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morshall city	Troct 2	Troct 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 8
Specified 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
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	44 36	20 36	-	20 36	24	_	3	_		10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	67 13	38 11	-	35 7	29 2	17	-	-	-	8
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	50 9	50 6	9	33	- 3	-	8	-	-	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	7	7	-	ž		-	-	-	=	_
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	443	476	675	447	-	-	-	_		=
Not mortgaged	67	470 64	11	33	412 3	439	396 19	n	11	557
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	53	51	11	33	2	-	19	11	11	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	13	13	-	=	-	_	_	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medion (dollors)	170	171	125	168	138	-	175	125	125	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	109	77	-	68	32	12	6	-	-	8
Less then 20 percent	11	6	-	6	2 -	_	- 6	-		=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7 18	7 18	_	7	-	Ξ.	-	_	_	- 8
35 percent or more Not computed	60 7	30 7	-	30	30	12	-	-	-	-
Medion	43.2 92	33.6 82	-	33.9 74	50.0+ 10	45.0 5	22.5 19	-	-	32.5
Less then 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	46	44	-	44	2	-	19	_		30 10
25 to 29 percent	33	33	-	25	5	5	-			15
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	5 3	5	Ξ.	5	. 3	-	-	-		5
Not computed Medion	20.0	19.0	-	17.7	23.0	22.5	 10.0	-	_	26.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	69 63	51 45	11	26 20	18 18	-	8	11	l. l.	- 20.7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	- 6	- 6	-		-	-	-	-	11 -	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-		Ξ.
35 percent or more Not computed	-			-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-
Medion \$50,000 or more	11.7 23	15.1 22	10.0– 9	18.2	10.5 1	-	17.5 3	10. <b>0</b>	10. <b>0</b> –	-
Less thon 20 percent	23	22	9	9	1	-	3	-	÷	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ.	-	-	-
Not computed Medion	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	-	10.0-	-		Ξ
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	862	697	90	570	165	89	46	64	64	58
Less thon \$100	49	43	-	30	-	_	7	-	-	-
200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	367 276	313 216	47 24	258 181	54	27 36	29 10	29	29	16
4400 to \$499 5500 to \$599	112 27	102	19	79	60 10 21	10	-	16 19	16 19	21 21
6600 to \$749	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-		Ξ
5750 to \$999 51,000 or more	8	8	-	8 -	-	-	_	-		Ξ.
lo cosh rent Nedion (dollors)	15 301	298	296	299	14 309	6 310	281	307	_ 307	380
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										000
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	194	161	16	145	33	12	4	5	5	10
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	7	7	-	7	_	=	-	-	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	11	11 16	4	7	-	-	-	- 5	- 5	-
35 percent or more Not computed	137 23	108 19	7	101	29	12	4	-	-	10
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	45.0 326	42.1 256	34.0 24	42.4 201	50.0+ 70	45.0	50.0+	32.5	32.5	39.2
Less thon 20 percent	79	57	24 19	25	22	33	0 -	17 12	17 12	30 6
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	59 86	45 58	5	45 43	14 28	9 18	6 -	- 5	- 5	3
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	43 52	43 52		36 52	-	_	Ξ	_	-	5
Not computed	7 26.3	1 27.2	17.1	28.5	6 23.6	6 26.3	22.5	16.5	- 16.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	267 212	236 1 <b>9</b> 5	50 31	184	31	19	19	42	42	32.0 13
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	28	28	19	162 9	17	9	19 -	23 19	23 19	13
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	23	13	-	13	10	10	-	_	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 4	Ξ	Ξ	_	-4	_	Ξ	-	-	
Medion 35,000 or more	16.3 75	16.3 44	17.3	16.3 40	14.8 31	25.2 25	10.0– 17	19.1	19.1	16.4
Less thon 20 percent	59 8	28	-	24	31	25	17	-	-	5 5
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	_	-	_	Ξ	-	_	-
Not computed Medion	10.0-	 10.0	-	- 10.0-	_ 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

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gregg County				County	Totols for split tr Gregg Co		Kilgore city (pt.) , Gregg County	Longview city (pt.), Gregg County
Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Totol	Morsholl city	Troct 2	Troct 107	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 8
Occupied housing units	46 630	31 784	2 745	20 675	14 846	5 146	1 394	1 145	1 060	2 122
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1960 to 1969           1950 to 1959           1950 to 1949           1930 or oprime	463 3 201 8 833 12 938 8 442 5 899 3 483 3 371	220 1 895 6 165 9 122 6 193 4 147 2 276 1 766	31 92 403 463 452 466 457 381	112 1 015 4 125 5 998 4 302 2 889 1 333 901	243 1 306 2 668 3 816 2 249 1 752 1 207 1 605	23 176 465 654 975 1 043 787 1 023	11 170 312 349 241 148 65 98	42 124 151 120 148 270 290		- 72 446 660 465 286 94 94 99
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	243 4 093 14 131 23 719 4 045 399	149 3 205 9 219 16 174 2 800 237	33 284 1 020 1 219 186 3	94 2 568 5 918 10 123 1 875 97	94 888 4 912 7 545 1 245 162	14 329 1 707 2 508 544 44	13 206 488 598 60 29	10 139 572 373 48 3	10 139 536 324 48 3	9 117 768 1 145 83 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 446 42 400 33 379 217 142 75	31 695 30 727 26 621 115 66 49	2 727 2 745 2 683 17 	20 635 20 470 19 963 31 4 27	14 751 11 673 6 758 102 76 26	5 130 4 999 4 668 32 16 16	1 374 1 362 1 056 - - -	1 125 1 116 1 093 12 - 12	1 047 1 060 1 060 12 - 12	2 122 2 122 2 051 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	23 682 2 215 19 511 36 1 148 38	16 976 818 13 515 19 443 13	1 791 29 916 9 9	12 037 157 8 307 - 163 11	6 706 1 397 5 996 17 705 25	3 968 34 1 058 7 70 9	730 6 640 18 -	919 16 206 - 4 -	848 9 199 - 4 -	1 280 18 794 - 30 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	2 214 15 714 20 056 8 646 1.8	1 477 11 450 13 276 5 581 1.8	164 1 307 900 374 1.6	1 018 7 676 8 678 3 303 1.7	737 4 264 6 780 3 065 1.9	389 1 832 2 099 826 1.7	150 424 558 262 1.7	130 617 276 122 1.4	123 574 252 111 1.4	114 759 934 315 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or eorlier           1989 to Morch 1990           1985 to 1988           1980 to 1984           1980 to 1979           1980 to 1984           1970 to 1979           1969 or eorlier	<b>13 683</b> 7 120 4 878 1 012	<b>21 070</b> 1 868 4 648 3 907 5 654 4 993 <b>10 714</b> 5 623 3 903 735 319 134	1 714 94 176 299 420 725 1 031 522 404 60 38 7	<b>12 795</b> 1 205 2 868 2 177 3 519 3 026 <b>7 880</b> 4 148 2 934 508 191 99	11 877 1 076 2 652 2 422 3 065 2 662 2 969 1 497 975 277 141 79	3 764 311 513 625 866 1 449 1 382 697 411 136 83 55	948 81 207 162 259 239 446 252 163 23 3 3 5	738 57 73 125 202 281 <b>407</b> 208 162 19 18	669 47 61 103 184 274 391 192 162 19 18 -	1 186 106 314 222 302 242 936 583 294 26 21 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors 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 Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room	46 413 45 240 1 173 217 188	1 880 7 584 6 065 37 68 832 31 669 30 942 727 115 109 6	199 942 772 12 10 140 2 728 2 678 50 17 17	1 105 4 755 3 616 	994 3 522 3 063 27 118 431 14 744 14 298 446 102 79 23	266 1 868 1 560 16 45 277 5 114 5 035 79 32 32 32	131 442 272 4 113 1 394 1 374 20 - -	101 419 332 12 - 99 1 133 1 098 35 12 12 12	96 382 311 12 - 99 1 048 1 027 21 12 12 12	173 308 240 - 51 2 122 2 002 120 - -
Mean household income in 1989:           Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)           Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)           Household income in 1989 below poverty level           Owner-occupied housing units           Renter-occupied housing units	39 000 23 207 5 626	41 081 23 297 3 680 1 619 2 061	36 280 24 711 374 158 216	44 076 23 261 2 282 866 1 416	35 310 22 885 1 946 1 250 696	39 941 21 764 702 384 318	45 158 18 429 163 50 113	21 270 17 208 325 165 160	21 899 16 721 291 131 160	32 496 23 977 214 72 142

## Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

······································	Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. Gregg County		For definitions o Horrison		Totals for split tr	octs/BNA's in	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.),		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Longview– Morsholl, TX MSA	Totol	Kilgore city (pt.)	Longview city (pt.)	Total	Morsholl city	Gregg C	Tract 107	, Gregg County Tract 107 (pt.)	Gregg County
Specified owner-occupied housing units		17 797	1 556	11 580	7 357	3 345	758	614	598	Tract 8 9 <b>66</b>
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage		10 267	610	7 047	3 915	1 492	388	213	206	661
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	. 1726	478 1 241	57 79	348 867	261 485	103 215	21 27	49 63	49 56	23 97
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	. 2 221	1 339 1 528	91 91	900 1 048	595 693	241 268	44 46	38 42	38 42	101 124
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	2 349	2 702 1 724	88 104	1 772 1 134	1 009 625	306 209	130 93	16	16	226 60
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	. 275	884 239	67 26	684 197	189 36	114	27	5	5	30
\$2,000 or more Median (dallors)	. 621	132 634 7 530	578	97 634	22 589	20 575	672	394	397	588
Net mortgoged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	. 881	548 548 3 193	<b>946</b> 104 381	4 533 247 1 992	3 442 333	1 853 148	<b>370</b> 40	<b>401</b> 67	<b>392</b> 67	<b>305</b> 21
\$200 to \$299	3 458	2 635 786	278 134	1 591 480	2 012 823 182	1 096 418	- 133 123 40	210 96	206 91	164 111
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	. 311	260 108	38	149	51	114 37 40	28 6	18 10	18 10	9 -
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	190	201	197	201	171	174	207	162	160	179
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	6 819	4 648	512	2 775	2 171	1 168	139	210	205	0/0
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 727	1 717 507	175 79	1 060 302	1 010 195	566 102	69	310 112 55	305 112	269 94
25 to 29 percent	548	361 364	35 56	228 154	187 178	88 123	3	28 29	55 28 29	63 8
35 percent or more	2 051	1 502 197	138 29	916 115	549 52	254 35	47	66 20	61 20	14 79 11
Median	24.0	25.0 4 031	24.2 451	24.5 2 563	21.3 1 983	20.0 937	18.9 184	23.0 192	20 22.8 181	22.8 263
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	3 706	2 465 543	329 35	1 556 350	1 241 253	642 93	139 18	155 27	144	111
25 to 29 percent30 to 34 percent	710	494 300	41 25	339 191	216 104	80 39	15 12	ĩo	10	18
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 391	222 7	21	127	169	83		-	=	50 20
Medion\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.2 5 381	16.6 3 836	13.1 268	17.0 2 437	15.0 1 545	13.1 491	12.6 159	12.6 82	12.5 82	21.6 235
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	872	2 846 611	240 17	1 807 389	1 153 261	358 101	99 28	76 6	76	177 50
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	65	266 53	Ξ.	178 26	117 12	32	27 5	1	-	8
35 percent or moreNot computed		60	11	37	2	-	-	Ξ	-	=
Medion \$50,000 or more	14.5 6 940	14.5 5 282	10.0- 325	13.9 3 805	14.4	14.2 749	13.8 276	10.0- 30	10.0– 30	13.6 199
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	609	4 555 501	271 31	3 248 386	1 525 108	703 23	255 21	25 5	25 5	191
25 to 29 percent	41	160 41	12 11	116 30	11	9	Ξ	Ξ	-	8
35 percent or more Not computed		25 12.0	-	25	14	14	-	-		-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.7 13 395	10 642	10.6 1 031	12.1 7 834	11.0 2 753	10.0– <b>1 363</b>	11.1 446	12.5 <b>407</b>	12.5 <b>391</b>	12.7 <b>936</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100		141	16 90	125	24	15	-	12	12	24
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 771	2 325 3 396	193 316	269 1 731 2 583	204 446 835	208 414	115 102	70 61 140	70 61 140	10 73 300
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 490	2 000 775	242 56	1 453 624	490 299	272 186	41	64 24	48	274 137
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	628	558 238	35	445 199	70 37	37	23 47	-	-	61 13
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	144	127 566	9 68	115	17 331	17 135	62 43	36	36	9 35
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	364	365	367	365	360	378	376	342	333	418
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	3 335	2 543	244	1 896	792	415	180	163	1/2	1.47
Less than 20 percent	111	84 98	8	76	27 48	15	-	12	163 	147 20
25 to 29 percent	152	135 145	27	80 109	17 41	25	=	19	12	
35 percent or more		1 693 388	112 82	1 341 216	545 114	294 53	137 43	96 36	96 36	87 32
Median\$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+ 2 858	42.5	50.0+ 2 056	50.0+ 712	50.0+ 360	50.0+ 115	50.0+ 140	50.0+ 140	50.0+
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	429	350 497	343 24 34	281 406	79	22 83	28 24	15	15	271 23 36
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	771	681 499	104 92	470 367	90 98	26 75	17 12	50 22	50 22	54 79
35 percent or moreNot computed	867	658 173	89	433 99	209 119	96 58	29 5	53	53	71 8
Medion	28.9 3 731	28.6 3 034	30.5 234 174	28.1 2 198	30.5 697	31.3 345	25.9 84	31.1 57	31.1 41	31.2 316
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	2 226 790	1 875 640	8	1 297 534	351 150	160 85	52 3	45 	29	161 106
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	296 124	210 93	31 14	145 76	86 31	54 22	-	12	12 -	17 15
35 percent or mareNat computed	123 172	113 103	7	95 51	10	7	25	-	-	9 8
Medion \$35,000 or more	2 759	18.2 2 207	17.5	18.6	19.3 552	20.2 243	18.2	17.5 47	17.5 47	19.8 202 175
Less thon 20 percent	183	1 924 173	198 5	1 462 133	483 10 10	219 7	48	47 -	47 -	22
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 =1	41	-	41	-	10	8	=	-	5 -
35 percent or more Not computed		62 12.7	7	41 13.0	49 11,9	- 7 13.1	/	- - 10.0-	- - 10.0-	-
Median	12.0	12.7		13.0	11,7	13.1	13.8	10.0-	10.0-	14.0

## Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persar	IS	Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Perso	ns	Hausing units	
Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample
Langview-Marshall, TX MSA	162 431	14.2	68 170	14.1	REMAINDER OF GREGG COUNTY				
GREGG COUNTY					Troct 2 (pt.)	1 739	16.8	641	15.8
Tatal	104 948	13.5	44 689	13.5	Tract 4 (pt.)	15		7	-
Kilgare city (pt.)	8 258 68 655	11.0 12.6	3 779 29 620	11.7 1 <b>2.7</b>	Tract 9 (pt.) Tract 11 (pt.)	40	22.5	21	19.0
Langview city (pt.)	00 000	12.0	27 020	12.7	Tract 14 (pt.)	81	14.8	37	13.5
Tatal	57 483	15.4	23 481	15.3	Tract 15 (pt.)	126	15.1	75	13.3
Langview city (pt.)	1 656	14.6	673	14.1	Tract 101 (pt.)	3 200	15.8	1 175	15.8
Marshall city	23 682	12.4	9 683	12.3	Tract 102 Tract 103 (pt.)	6 994 4 033	19.4	3 072.	18.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN GREGG					Tract 104 (pt.)	6 387	11.1 11.8	1 490 2 411	10.9 11.8
COUNTY	4 339	15.9	1 894	15.3	Tract 105	3 913	24.2	1 730	23.2
Tract 4	5 716	10.8	2 993	10.7	Tract 106 (pt.)	843	25.5	353	23.2
Tract 9	2 757	14.5	1 196	15.4	Tract 107 (pt.)	584	10.4	247	10.1
Tract 11	2 768	14.3	1 295	14.7	Tract 108.98 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
Tract 14	3 842	10.4	1 861	11.0	Tract 109.98 (pt.)	-	-	1	-
Tract 15	5 178 4 395	14.9 15.9	1 755 1 626	15.2 15.6	Tract 110.98 Tract 111.98	29	6.9	10	10.0
Tract 101 Tract 103	8 160	11.0	2 983	11.2	Tract 112.98	51	13.7	20	15.0
Tract 104	6 465	11.8	2 443	11.8	Tract 113.98	-	-		-
Tract 106	5 130	13.8	2 354	13.4	I froct 114.98 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
Tract 107	4 477	10.3	1 993	11,4	Tract 115.98 Tract 116.98	-	-	-	-
Tract 108.98	50	-	19	10.5	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN HARRISON	-	-	-	-
Tract 109.98 Tract 114.98	50		19	10.5	COUNTY				
KILGORE CITY (PT.), GREGG COUNTY					Tract 201.01	7 120	13.9	2 936	13.7
Tract 104 (pt.)	78	15.4	32	12.5	Tract 203	7 500	12.1	3 110	11.8
Tract 106 (pt.)	4 287	11.5	2 001	11.7	Tract 204.01	4 239	15.7	1 588	15.6
Tract 107 (pt.)	3 893	10.3	1 746	11.6	Troct 204.02	6 168	12.3	2 329	11.3
Tract 114.98 (pt.)	-	-	-	-	Tract 205 Tract 206.97	7 970	11.7 18.0	3 522 2 901	12.2 17.2
LONGVIEW CITY (PT.), GREGG COUNTY	349	16.6	226	17.3	Tract 206.98	6 646	17.5	2 620	17.4
Tract 2 (pt.)	2 600	15.2	1 253	15.1	LONGVIEW CITY (PT.), HARRISON COUNTY			2 020	17.4
Tract 3	5 252	11.6	2 349	11.7	Tract 206.97 (pt.)	1 517	15.2	603	14.6
Tract 4 (pt.)	5 701	10.8	2 986	10.7	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	139	7.9	70	10.0
Tract 5.01	4 221 3 856	16.5 10.7	1 634	16.3 11.3	MARSHALL CITY, HARRISON COUNTY				
Tract 5.02 Tract 6	5 929	11.7	2 466	11.3	Tract 201.01 (pt.) Tract 203 (pt.)	522 7 119	10.0	216 2 947	11.6
Tract 7	5 159	11.9	2 091	11.8	Tract 203 (pt.)	3 377	12.1 15.7	1 240	11.9 15.7
Tract 8	6 683	12.2	2 447	11.5	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	5 876	12.2	2 222	11.3
Tract 9 (pt.)	2 717	14.4	1 175	15.3	Tract 205 (pt.)	6 788	11.6	3 058	12.2
Tract 10	2 281	15.4	1 031	16.4	REMAINDER OF HARRISON COUNTY				
Tract 11 (pt.)	2 768	14.3	1 295	14.7	Tract 201.01 (pt.)	6 598	14.2	2 720	13.9
Tract 12	3 076 3 878	14.0 10.9	1 323	14.2 11.4	Tract 201.02 Tract 202.98	5 035 5 037	26.6	2 442	26.1
Tract 13 Tract 14 (pt.)	3 761	10.3	1 824	11.0	Troct 203 (pt.)	381	14.6 10.8	2 033 163	14.6 10.4
Tract 15 (pt.)	5 052	14.9	1 680	15.3	Tract 204.01 (pt.)	862	15.5	348	14.9
Tract 101 (pt.)	1 195	16.2	451	14.9	Tract 204.02 (pt.)	292	15.1	107	12.1
Tract 103 (pt.)	4 127	10.9	1 493	11.5	Tract 205 (pt.)	1 182	12.1	464	12.1
Tract 108.98 (pt.) Tract 109.98 (pt.)	50	-	18	11.7	Tract 206.97 (pt.) Tract 206.98 (pt.)	6 251 6 507	18.7 17.7	2 298	17.9
fraci 107.70 (pr.)	50	-	10	11.4	Hour 200.76 (pr.)	0 507		2 550	17.6

## APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

Latitude (Carletonal Daire)

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

#### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into 12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

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

#### Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

#### American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

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

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

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a 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 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"

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.

#### **Census Tract**

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

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

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

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

#### COUNTY

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

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

#### COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

#### **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

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

#### Census Subarea (Alaska)

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

#### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes. The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

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

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

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

#### **Census Code**

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

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

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

#### **United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

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

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

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

**United States** 

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

#### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A" County "B" County "C" Place "X" Place "Y" Place "Z"

#### **HISTORICAL COUNTS**

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

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

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

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

#### **INTERNAL POINT**

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

#### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Central City**

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

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

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

#### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

#### Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

#### **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1 000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 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 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

#### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

#### **ZIP CODE<sup>®</sup>**

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

## APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### AGE

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

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

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

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

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census. Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

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

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### ANCESTRY

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

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual. The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, 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 ("Scotch-Irish") 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 tabulations—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 calculated and with data from previous censuses.

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

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term 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 Retarded—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 Handicapped—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 long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—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 Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing shortterm care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes communitybased homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes communitybased homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms." Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" 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 "Shelterand-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block. Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

 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-Street-Night" 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-Amer." 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.

#### **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.
- 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:

· Wage or salary income

# DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

- 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 guestionnaire 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 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 placeof-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 so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

## Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a 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 15a and 15b 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

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples				
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French Italian Portuguese	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish				
	German Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandanavian Polish					
	Russian South Slavic Other Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene Czech, Slovak,				
	Greek Indic	Ukranian Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese				
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian				
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese	Cambodian				
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish				
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages Other languages	Amharic, Syriac,				
	(part)	Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa				

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c 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 guestions 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 25group 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 headguarters 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 Determined**— Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 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

Size of Family Unit	Weighted	Related children under 18 years								
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over		8,303	\$8,547							
Three persons . Four persons . Five persons . Six persons . Seven persons . Eight persons . Nine or more persons .	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328	7,495 9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	8,515 9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

# Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American. *Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item— "Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.") The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

#### Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian <sup>1</sup> Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian <sup>3</sup> Micronesian <sup>3</sup> Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian <sup>3</sup> Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**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 guestion 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 H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, 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 H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family 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 H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified 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 H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability—**These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

#### **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

#### HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill 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 H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### **KITCHEN FACILITIES**

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item 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 H7b, which was asked of all

#### DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-forrent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### **MOBILE HOME COSTS**

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

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

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

Comparability-This item is new for 1990.

#### **MORTGAGE PAYMENT**

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item 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 H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for 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 H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis. The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities 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 H24a and H24b, 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 H20 through H26 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 H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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 H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

#### TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although 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 H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores 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 H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

#### DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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 H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home 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 H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, 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 H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the 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 H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction 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

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#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- 2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

SE<sub>x</sub> and SE<sub>y</sub> of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$\mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}+\hat{\mathsf{Y}})} = \mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}-\hat{\mathsf{Y}})} = \sqrt{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}})^2 + (\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}})^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{X}}\overset{\cdot}{\check{Y}}_{\hat{Y}} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{X}}^{\cdot})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{Y}}^{\cdot})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

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

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

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

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1-9,948/21,220)}$$
  
= 163 persons.

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

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

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

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

[9,948 - 1.645(179)] to [9,948 + 1.645(179)] or 9,654 to 10,242

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

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-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:

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

#### = 1.34 percentage points

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

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 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:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

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

= .029

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

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

S

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

#### ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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

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

#### PERSONS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

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

1Sampling rate of 1-in-22Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

#### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholde

#### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups
	1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories
	as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	
01-12	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not
	listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories 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
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLD-Con.	Renter			
11 12-16	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 2 through 8 or more persons in		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent		
12 10	housing unit	101	Less than \$100		
	<b>3</b>	102	\$100 to \$199		
STAGE II: SA	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299		
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399		
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499		
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599		
STAGE III: U	NITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749		
		108	\$750 to <b>\$9</b> 99		
1	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more		
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent		
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin		
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110		
	ENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF IOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder		
Group	Owner	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
areap	White Householder		gories as groups 101 through 120		
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		120		
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-		
1	Less than \$20,000		holder		
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through 120		
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder		
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through 120		
9	\$300,000 or more		120		
10	Other <sup>1</sup>		Householder of Other Race		
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120		
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units		
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent		
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale		
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant		
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20				
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	of the gains in	es produced by this procedure realize some sampling efficiency that would have resulted on had been stratified into the ratio estima-		
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	tion groups be	fore sampling, and if the sampling rate had ndependently to each group. The net effect		
	Householder of Other Race	••	in both the standard error and the possible		
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below w would have resulted from simply using the initial, un justed weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure			
housing value a	s in this category results from other factors besides lone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of se of a business establishment on the premises.	be consistent	ates from the sample will, for the most part, with the complete count figures for the I housing unit groups used in the estimation		

procedure.

#### **Control of Nonsampling Error**

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

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

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

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

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data 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 guestionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the guestionnaire, 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	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	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	-	- 10	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-		-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			•	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>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'												
	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

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

## 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	0.8
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Nork disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1 1.9	0.6	0.9 0.1
Place of birth	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.
Ditizenship	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.
ear of entry	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.
ducational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
	1.8 2.3	1.5	0.8	0.
ype of residence (urban/rural)	2.3		1.3	1.
		1.1	0.6	0.
amily type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
Group quarters	1.0 1.2	0.9 1.0	0.9	0.
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
mployment status			0.6	0.
ndustry	1.3 1.3	1.1 1.1	0.6	0.
Occupation	1.5	1.2	0.6 0.7	0.
lass of worker	1.5	1.2		0.
			0.5	0.
lumber of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.
lace of work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.
leans of transportation to work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.
ravel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
rivate vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.
ime leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
ype of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.
lousehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
amily income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0 1.2	0.5	0.
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.
IOUSING	10	10		
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
lace of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
lispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6	0.
ype of residence (urban/rural)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
alue	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.
aross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6 0.6	0.
lousehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
ear structure built	1.2	1.0	1	0.
			0.5	0.
ooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
itchen facilities	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.
ource of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.
ewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.
louse heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
elephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
ear householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.
fortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.
Bross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs				
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

#### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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#### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

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

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

#### **Enumeration Rules**

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

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

#### **Residence Rules**

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

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

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

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

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population. **Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

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

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

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

#### Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census

**Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. 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 100percent 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.

 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

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
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

# How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

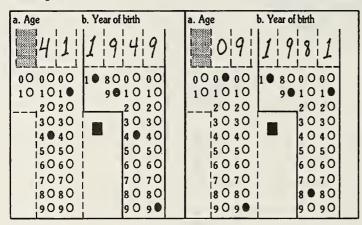
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

#### Example



# **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

# Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

# Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- **H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- **H3.** Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - **b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year	

**b.** Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

# Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- **H8.** The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which It was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- **H18.** A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

# Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.** 

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *montgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - **b**. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- **H25.** A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

# Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

#### For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or Island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

# Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- **10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- **11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

# Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- **14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

#### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

#### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town** limits in part (4).

#### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- **18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

# Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
  - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- **e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- **23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

# Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

**24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work. If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00* 

o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.

- **b**. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- **25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - **b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

# Enter a description like Do not enter – the following – Do not enter – Metal furniture manufacturing Furniture company Retail grocery store Grocery store Petroleum refining Oil company Cattle ranch Ranch

**29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -	Do not enter -
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

**30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT**...organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

# Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

**31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

- **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- **32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- **d**. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

#### What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

#### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

#### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

#### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

#### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

# Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

#### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

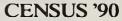
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



# **OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM**



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

#### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

#### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

#### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

#### 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 1b below.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

- Do NOT include
- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
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 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

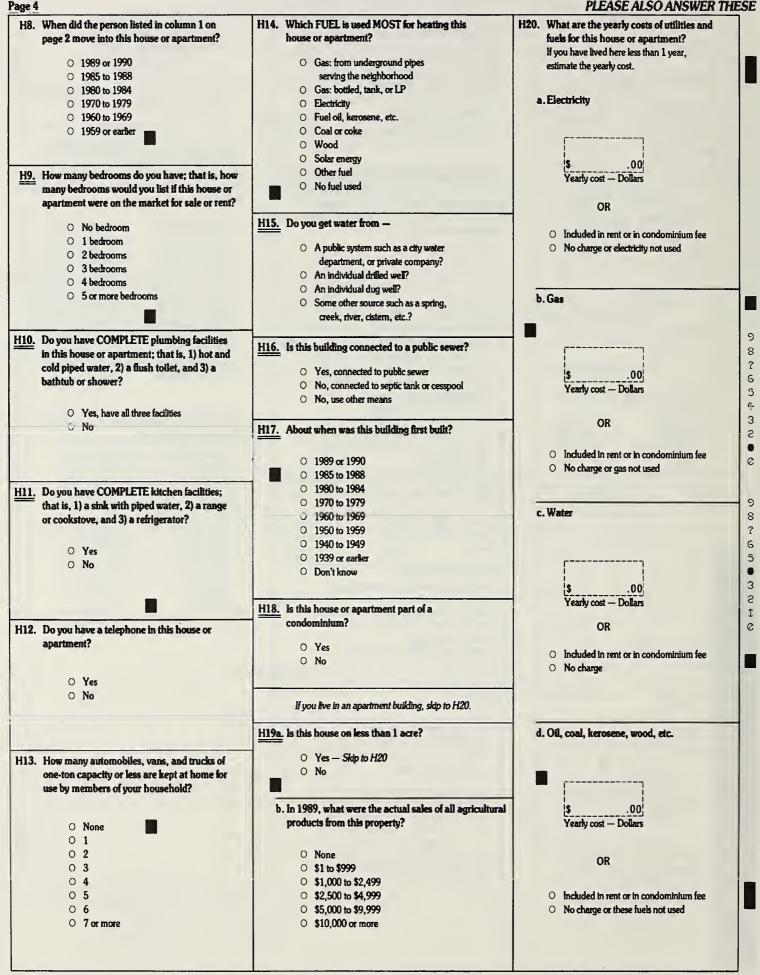
NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

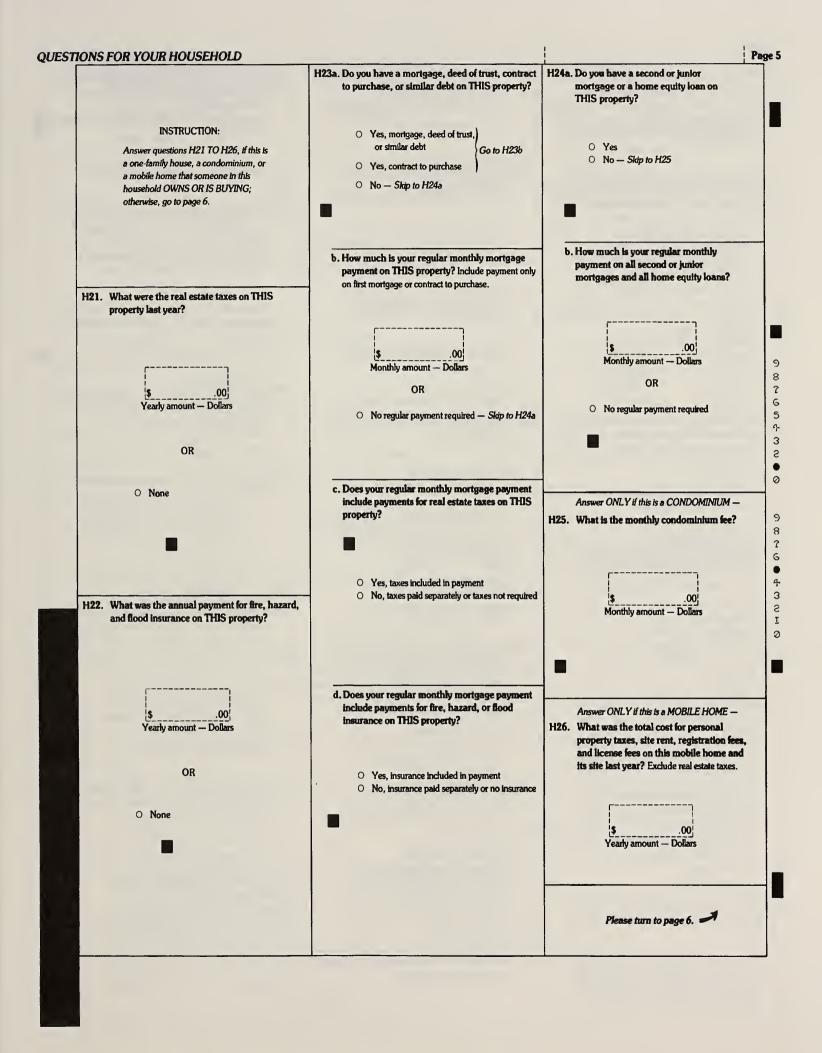
#### O ANSWER HOUSING OUESTIONS ON PA AL

ge 2 PLEASE A		LSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTION PERSON 1		PERSON 2			
Please fill one column -> for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.		Last name			Last name		
		First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle in		
fill circle and print	each person. of person in column 1, exact relationship, such grandparent, son-in-law,	the home is owned, bein	members) in whose name ng bought, or rented. n, start in this column with	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild son/daughter Other relative Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner O Other nonrelative			
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for	each person.	O Male	0 Female	O Male	O Female		
considers himself/ If Indian (An	the race that the person herself to be. ler.), print the name of principal tribe		) (Print the name of the rincipal tribe.)	O Indian	or Negro (Amer.) (Print the name of the lled or principal tribe.) 7		
print one grou Fijian, Laotian Cambodian, a	n or Pacific Islander (API), p, for example: Hmong, , Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, nd so on , print race	<ul> <li>Aleut Asian c</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Other race (Prince)</li> </ul>	or Pacific Islander (API) Japanese Asian Indian Samoan Guarnanian Other API Japanese Table Samoan Other API Table Samoan	<ul> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Chine</li> <li>Filipin</li> <li>Hawa</li> <li>Korea</li> <li>Vietna</li> <li>O Ther</li> </ul>	o O Asian Indian iian O Samoan in O Guamanian		
	birth xon's age at last birthday. hing circle below each box.	a. Age	b. Year of birth           1         8         0         0         0	a. Age	b. Year of birth		
	con's year of birth and fill the e below each box.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	2       0       2       0       2       0         3       0       3       0       3       0         4       0       4       0       4       0         5       0       5       0       5       0         5       0       6       0       6       0         7       0       7       0       8       0       8       0		
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for	each person.	<ul><li>Now married</li><li>Widowed</li><li>Divorced</li></ul>	<ul><li>Separated</li><li>Never married</li></ul>	O Now n O Widov O Divoro	wed O Never married		
Fill ONE circle for	anish/Hispanic,	<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spanlard, and so on.)</li> </ul>		O Yes, N O Yes, F O Yes, C O Yes, c (Print Colo	ot Spanish/Hispanic) Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Puerto Rican Cuban other Spanish/Hispanic t one group, for example: Argentinean, mbian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, adoran, Spaniard, and so on.)		
FORC	ENSUS USE	• 0		0			

PERSON 7 Lest name Finit name Middle initial	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS I H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE – $H_{5a}$ . Is this house on ten or more acres?		
f a RELATIVE of Person 1:	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	O Yes O No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)		
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister O Natural-born O Father/mother	stays here once in a while and has no other home? • Yes, please print the name(s) • No	or a medical office on this property?		
or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter O Other relative	and reason(s).	O Yes O No		
O Stepson/ stepdaughter		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —		
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit		
<ul> <li>Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner</li> </ul>	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a	would sell for tf it were for sale?		
O Housemate, O Other roommate nonvelative	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?	○ Less than \$10,000 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999 ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999		
O Male O Female	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No and reason(s).	<ul> <li>\$15,000 to \$19,999</li> <li>\$80,000 to \$89,999</li> <li>\$20,000 to \$24,999</li> <li>\$90,000 to \$99,999</li> </ul>		
O White		○ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999 ○ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ○ \$125,000 to \$149,999		
<ul> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the</li> </ul>		○ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ○ \$150,000 to \$174,999 ○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$175,000 to \$199,999		
enrolled or principal tribe.)7	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 to \$249,999		
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	<ul> <li>\$50,000 to \$54,999</li> <li>\$250,000 to \$299,999</li> <li>\$55,000 to \$59,999</li> <li>\$300,000 to \$399,999</li> </ul>		
O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house detached from any other house     A one-family house attached to one or more houses	<ul> <li>\$60,000 to \$64,999</li> <li>\$400,000 to \$499,999</li> <li>\$65,000 to \$69,999</li> <li>\$500,000 or more</li> </ul>		
O Chinese O Japanese	<ul> <li>A building with 2 apartments</li> <li>A building with 3 or 4 apartments</li> </ul>			
O Filipino O Astan Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan	<ul> <li>A building with 5 to 9 apartments</li> <li>A building with 10 to 19 apartments</li> </ul>	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment -		
O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	<ul> <li>A building with 20 to 49 apartments</li> </ul>	$\underline{H7a}$ . What is the monthly rent?		
······································	A building with 50 or more apartments     Other	○ Less than \$80 ○ \$375 to \$399     ○ \$80 to \$99 ○ \$400 to \$424		
O Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	O \$100 to \$124 O \$425 to \$449		
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	0         \$125 to \$149         0         \$450 to \$474           0         \$150 to \$174         0         \$475 to \$499		
	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	○         \$175 to \$199         ○         \$500 to \$524           ○         \$200 to \$224         ○         \$525 to \$549		
000000 10800000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599		
101010     901010       2020     2020	H4. Is this house or apartment -	0         \$250 to \$274         0         \$600 to \$649           0         \$275 to \$299         0         \$650 to \$699		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	O Owned by you or someone in this household	0         \$300 to \$324         0         \$700 to \$749           0         \$325 to \$349         0         \$750 to \$999		
5050 <b>5</b> 050 6060 6060	with a mortgage or loan? O Owned by you or someone in this household free	• \$350 to \$374 • \$1,000 or more		
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage) ? O Rented for cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?		
8 0 8 0     8 0 8 0       9 0 9 0     9 0 9 0	O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No		
O Now married O Separated	FOR CE A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vac	INSUS USE		
O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant O Less than 1			
	0 1 up to 2	0 12 up to 24 0 24 or more		
<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</li> </ul>	Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere E. Complete a			
<ul> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> </ul>	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC			
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean	S S O Frances O Frances O P/F O RE	ο 1/1 ο Ι ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε		
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) -z	4 O For sale only rec/occ	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Salvadoran, Spanard, and so on. J	5 sold, not workers 0 PU 0 P3			
	2 Other vacant O P2 O P5	0 SM 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		
0	S C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
0	O Yes O No O 1b O 1a	070H1		

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE





Page 6

#### PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1         Last name       First name       Middle initial         8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	<ul> <li>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</li> <li>O Born after April 1, 1985 - Go to questions for the next person</li> <li>O Yes - Skip to 15a</li> <li>Ves - Skip to 15a</li> <li>Ves</li></ul>	<ul> <li>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — <ul> <li>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> <li>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — <ul> <li>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
○       No, not a citizen of the United States         10.       When did this person come to the United States to stay?         ○       1987 to 1990       ○         ○       1987 to 1996       ○         ○       1985 or 1986       ○         ○       1982 to 1984       ○         ○       1980 or 1981       ○         ○       1975 to 1979       ○         ○       1975 to 1979       ○	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7 (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? O Yes O No, lived outside the city/town limits	<ul> <li>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</li> <li>O Yes O No</li> <li>If this person is a female -</li> <li>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private school, private college</li> <li>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level</li> </ul>	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?         O Yes       O No - Skip to 16         b. What is this language?         [For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese]         c. How well does this person speak English?         O Very well       O Not well         O Well       O Not at all	she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O 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-time 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 own housework, school work, or
of previous grade attended or highest degree received. O No school completed O Nursery school O Kindergarten	<ul> <li>16. When was this person born?</li> <li>O Born before April 1, 1975 - Go to 17a</li> <li>O Born April 1, 1975 or later - Go to questions for the next person</li> </ul>	volunteer work. — Skip 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.
<ul> <li>1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade</li> <li>5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade</li> <li>9th grade</li> <li>10th grade</li> <li>11th grade</li> <li>12th grade, NO DIPLOMA</li> <li>HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)</li> <li>Some college but no degree</li> <li>Associate degree in college - Occupational program</li> <li>Associate degree in college - Academic program</li> <li>Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)</li> <li>Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)</li> <li>Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)</li> <li>Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)</li> <li>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)</li> <li>(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ultrainian, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</li> <li>Yes, now on active duty</li> <li>Yes, on active duty in past, but not now</li> <li>Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only – Skip to 18</li> <li>No – Skip to 18</li> <li>Was active-duty military service during – Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</li> <li>September 1980 or later</li> <li>May 1975 to August 1980</li> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964 – April 1975)</li> <li>February 1955 – July 1964</li> <li>Korean conflict (June 1950 – January 1955)</li> <li>World War I (September 1940 – July 1947)</li> <li>World War I (April 1917 – November 1918)</li> <li>Any other time</li> </ul>	22. At what location did this person work         LAST WEEK?         If this person worked at more than one location, print         where he or she worked most last week.         a. Address (Number and street)         (If the exact address is not known, give a description 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 work location inside the limits of that city or town?         O Yes       O No, outside the city/town limits         d. County       7         e. State       f. ZIP Code

#### FOR PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2 Page 7 32 **INCOME IN 1989 --**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST 28. Industry or Employer WEEK? If this person usually used more than one Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source For whom did this person work? 8. method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If now on active duty in the Armed of the one used for most of the distance. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. Forces, fill this circle -O and print the O Car, truck, or van O Motorcycle branch of the Armed Forces. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. O Bus or trollev bus O Bicucie If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. Walked 0 Streetcar or trolley car O If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above Worked at home O Subway or elevated O the dollar amount. (Name of company, business, or other employer) Skip to 28 O Railroad b. What kind of business or industry was this? a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tipe O Ferruboat O Other method from all jobs - Report amount before deductions Describe the activity at location where employed. O Taxicab for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise O Yes skip to 24a. .00¦ O No (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, b. How many people, including this person, Annual amount - Dollars mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van retail bakery) b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm LAST WEEK? business, including proprietorship and c. Is this mainly - Fill ONE circle O Drove alone O 5 people partnership - Report NET income after O Manufacturing O Other (agriculture. O 2 people O 6 people business expenses. O Wholesale trade construction, service, O 3 people O 7 to 9 people O Retail trade government, etc.) O Yes-O 10 or more people O 4 people .00i O No Annual amount - Dollars 29. Occupation 24a. What time did this person usually leave home c. Farm self-employment income - Report NET to go to work LAST WEEK? income after operating expenses. Include earnings O a.m. as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. O p.m. (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, O Yessupervisor of order department, gasoline engine is .00 O No b. How many minutes did it usually take this person Annual amount - Dollars assembler, cake icer) to get from home to work LAST WEEK? d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? income, or income from estates and trusts -Minutes - Skip to 28 Report even small amounts credited to an account. O Yes-25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, 00i No 0 layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK? Annual amount - Dollars supervising order clerks, assembling engines, e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement icing cakes) O Yes-O Yes, on layoff 30. Was this person - Fill ONE circle Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, O No 0 Annual amount - Dollars labor dispute, etc. O Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to O No business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or commissions other public assistance or public O Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, 26a. Has this person been looking for work during the welfare payments. tax-exempt, or charitable organization last 4 weeks? O Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) O Yes-Yes 15 .00 State GOVERNMENT employee O No 0 0 O Federal GOVERNMENT employee Annual amount - Dollars O No - Skip to 27 g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions -O SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK Do NOT include Social Security. business, professional practice, or farm if one had been offered? SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED O Yes-.00¦ business, professional practice, or farm O No, already has a job O No Annual amount - Dollars O No, temporarily ill O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm h. Any other sources of income received regularly O No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a such as Veterans' (VA) payments, O Yes, could have taken a job few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? unemployment compensation, child support, 27. When did this person last work, even for a few or alimony - Do NOT include lump-sum payments O Yes days? such as money from an inheritance or the sale O No - Skip to 32 0 1980 to 1984 Skip of a home. 0 1990 Go 0 1979 or earlier Skip 0 Never worked to 32 0 1989 O Yesb. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? to 00 0 1988 O No Count paid vacation, paid sick 28 Annual amount - Dollars 0 1985 to 1987 leave, and military service. What was this person's total income in 1989? Weeks Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief above amount. c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many job activity or business last week. If this person had hours did this person usually work each week? more than one job, describe the one at which this C None OR person worked the most hours. If this person had .00 no job or business last week, give information for Hours Annual amount - Dollars his/her last job or business since 1985.

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.

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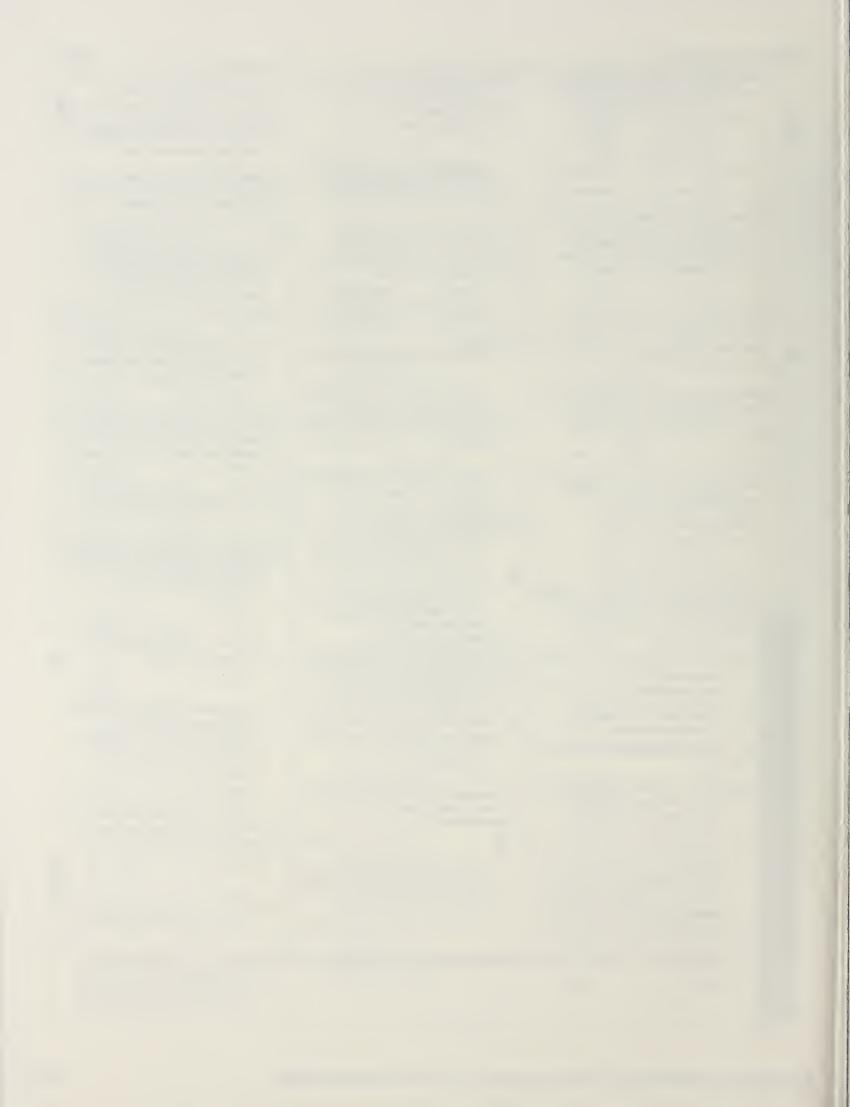
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# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	

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<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

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

### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 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<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

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

Here are some important features of STF's:

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

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

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

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two 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 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four highdensity computer tapes.)

### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>™</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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) Tabulations**— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

# **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these 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 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. 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<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>TM</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>TM</sup>, 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<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

#### **Regional Office Contacts—**

404-347-2274
617-565-7078
704-371-6144
312-353-0980
214-767-7105
303-969-7750
313-354-4654
913-236-3711
818-904-6339
212-264-4730
215-597-8313
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

Household relationship Sex Race Age Marital status Hispanic origin

#### Housing

Number of units in structure Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented Value of home or monthly rent Congregate housing (meals included in rent) Vacancy characteristics

#### SAMPLE COMPONENT

#### Population

Social characteristics: Education—enrollment and attainment Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S. Ancestry Language spoken at home Migration (residence in 1985) Disability Fertility Veteran status

### *Economic characteristics:* Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker Place of work and journey to work Work experience in 1989 Income in 1989 Year last worked

#### Housing

Year moved into residence Number of bedrooms Plumbing and kitchen facilities Telephone in unit Vehicles available Heating fuel Source of water and method of sewage disposal Year structure built Condominium status Farm residence Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

# Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
199	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
	100	-Percent Data	
Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous cen- suses	States, counties, county subdivi- sions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
	100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block num- bering 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
Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S	ample Data	
Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
	100-	Percent Data	
General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics         Population and Housing Unit Counts         Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas         Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas         Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress         Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics         Summary Social, Economic, Social, Economic	Titleissued for1990 CENSUS OF POPUL 100Summary Popula- tion and Housing CharacteristicsU.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin IslandsPopulation and Housing Unit CountsU.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin IslandsPopulation and Housing Unit CountsU.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin IslandsPopulation and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering AreasMA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin IslandsPopulation and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gressStates and DCSummary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristicsU.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S., Virgin Islands	Title     issued for     Description       1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 C       100-Percent Data       Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics     U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands     Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics       Population and Housing Unit Counts     U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands     Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous cen- suses       100-Percent and Sample Data       Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects       Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus States and DC     Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects       Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gress     States and DC     Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects       Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gress     States and DC     Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects       Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gress     U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands     Statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marial statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marial statistics on age, sex, face, Hispanic origin, marial statistic, and house- hold relationship

# Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated sta- tistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Si	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census sub- jects 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, coun- ties, and large places

# Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
-		Si	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
- 1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
- 1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
- 1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

# Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape F (STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	File )	Geographic areas	Description
•	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of Ameri- can Indian areas	
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urban- ized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and cen- sus tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county sub- divisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C3	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing character- istics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

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# Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	e	Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and cen- sus tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), coun- ties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing character- istics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presenta- tions of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), coun- ties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. <sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file. <sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

# 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 CP-3 and 1990 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 Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- tions and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics 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 subdivi- sions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan 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 print- outs, 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 geo- graphic 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).

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