

After 1990 CPH-5 reports were published, the Census Bureau discovered that data in this report series on weeks worked in 1989 and usual hours worked per week in 1989 (Tables 5 and 6) and on mobility and self-care limitations (Tables 7 and 8) were incorrect. Corrected versions of Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8, which were published after the errors were discovered, are shown in this report.

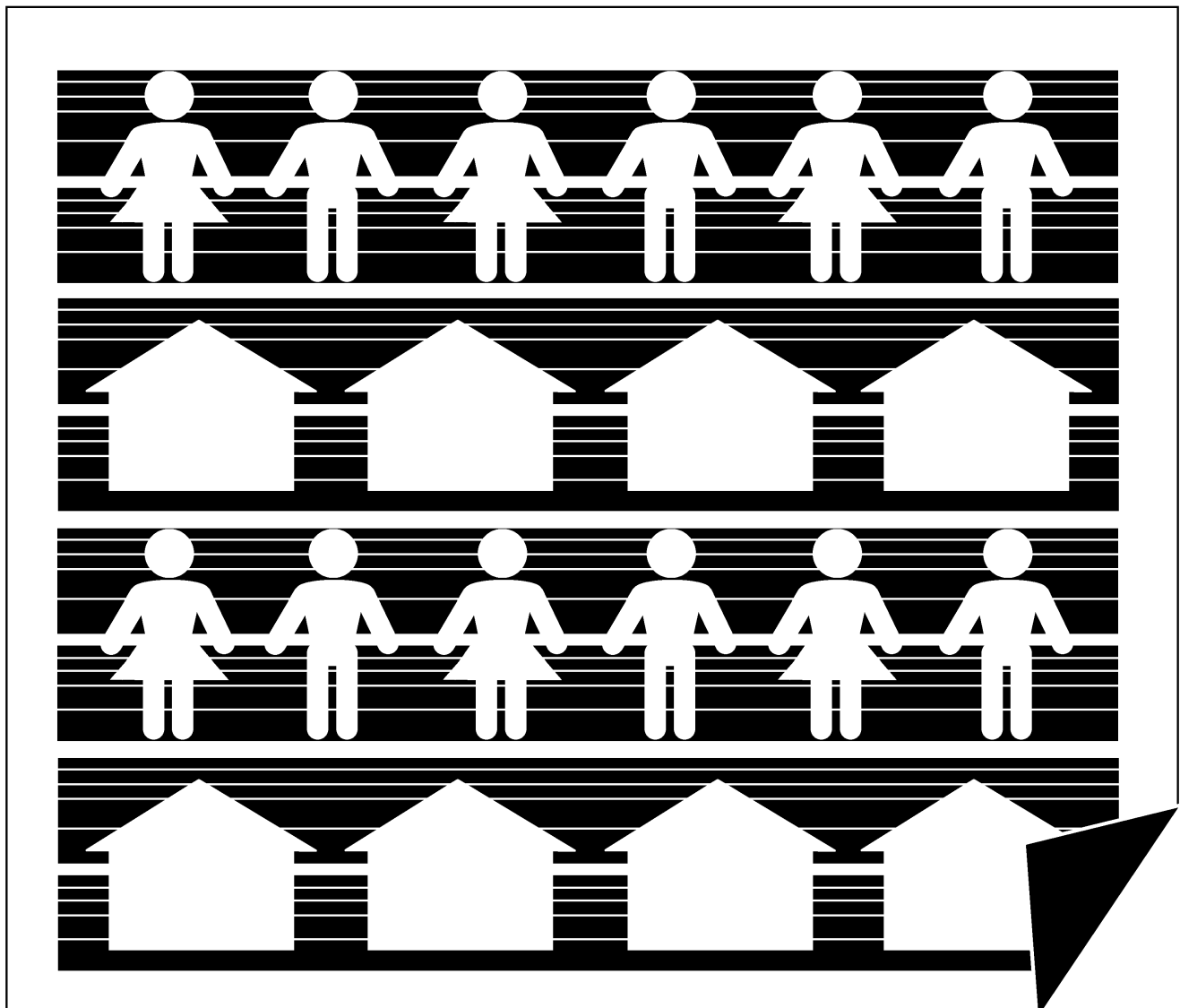
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-5-50

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Summary Social, Economic,
and Housing Characteristics
West Virginia



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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 GEOGRAPHIC AREAS 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, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. 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 the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow.

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
- (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
- (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ²		American Indian and Alaska Native area ³
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm ¹	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry ...	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment .	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	96, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 116(B)	170, 172	137(A), 148(C)	161(A), 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A), 117(B)	170, 172	142(A), 149(C)	162(A), 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985 ...	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989 ...	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

²The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

³Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

- (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.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents 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 Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	The State	County	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the State	By county	Alphabetically for the State ¹	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	...
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Income in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—							
Weeks and hours worked	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Means of transportation to work	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Place of birth	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Poverty status in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
School enrollment and type of school	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Telephone in unit	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	...
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...

... Not applicable for this report.

¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

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:

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ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

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

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

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

User Note 3

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 4

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 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of

rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	1 793 477	.9	1 777 765	78.0	1 686 932	35.8	9 129	30.8	35 074	30.7	503 028	47.1	412 671	46.4	70 949	51.7
Barbour County	15 699	.5	15 618	82.1	14 742	31.6	44	—	156	40.4	4 356	47.8	3 471	47.3	682	51.5
North district	6 477	.9	6 419	78.5	6 153	36.1	9	—	68	26.5	1 687	48.0	1 340	47.7	294	53.1
Phillippi city (pt.)	2 375	2.1	2 326	64.5	2 292	55.7	—	—	45	28.9	515	40.2	356	37.1	152	44.7
South district	5 459	.2	5 448	85.4	5 108	28.8	30	—	54	53.7	1 565	47.1	1 235	46.9	230	48.3
Bellington town	1 850	.3	1 845	86.0	1 721	39.5	14	—	23	13.0	535	49.2	415	48.4	99	54.5
Junior town	553	—	553	90.4	517	26.3	3	—	8	37.5	139	56.1	102	58.8	29	34.2
West district	3 763	.3	3 751	83.5	3 481	27.7	5	—	34	47.1	1 104	48.5	896	47.2	158	53.5
Phillippi city (pt.)	757	—	757	68.8	660	40.6	5	—	12	41.7	234	52.1	158	43.0	60	80.0
Berkeley County	59 253	1.0	58 662	57.8	54 881	47.6	403	25.8	1 504	33.5	16 393	50.8	13 531	49.2	2 011	59.6
Arden district	12 758	1.4	12 580	59.5	11 925	48.2	94	25.5	338	30.5	3 485	48.9	2 820	47.4	493	59.6
Martinsburg city (pt.)	1 869	2.0	1 832	59.4	1 806	43.6	—	—	46	28.3	582	36.3	470	35.3	105	42.9
Falling Waters district	6 036	.6	6 000	42.0	5 532	51.8	58	12.1	183	21.9	1 726	54.8	1 476	50.1	100	80.0
Gerrardstown district	4 784	.7	4 750	59.2	4 359	48.2	22	—	70	31.4	1 299	55.9	1 117	56.2	107	57.9
Hedgesville district	9 004	1.0	8 914	57.4	8 366	46.2	130	37.7	221	31.2	2 547	52.8	2 210	49.8	214	80.4
Hedgesville town	197	—	197	63.5	172	55.2	—	—	—	—	50	54.0	41	61.0	7	28.6
Martinsburg city (pt.)	924	4.2	885	56.8	877	46.8	27	—	35	—	285	41.8	271	43.9	—	—
Martinsburg district	10 423	1.4	10 277	65.9	9 676	45.9	44	15.9	336	40.8	2 652	47.9	2 043	46.6	496	52.6
Martinsburg city (pt.)	10 423	1.4	10 277	65.9	9 676	45.9	44	15.9	336	40.8	2 652	47.9	2 043	46.6	496	52.6
Mill Creek district	7 560	.6	7 518	53.1	6 988	46.0	27	33.3	135	24.4	2 199	49.9	1 895	52.3	209	35.4
Inwood CDP	1 368	.9	1 356	60.2	1 320	34.9	—	—	27	33.3	395	39.7	338	39.1	32	50.0
Opequon district	8 688	.7	8 623	60.8	8 035	48.7	28	28.6	221	45.2	2 485	50.1	1 970	46.1	392	65.3
Martinsburg city (pt.)	857	1.9	841	64.1	809	81.6	—	—	29	34.5	190	55.8	120	45.0	64	71.9
Boone County	25 870	.2	25 816	88.9	24 395	30.8	115	45.2	238	33.2	7 517	51.1	6 069	52.7	1 090	47.3
District 1	8 090	.1	8 082	89.9	7 632	30.4	18	50.0	66	22.7	2 329	49.7	1 912	50.5	305	50.8
Sylvester town	184	1.1	182	89.0	173	20.8	—	—	7	28.6	55	40.0	41	39.0	8	50.0
Whitesville town	514	1.0	509	89.6	495	35.2	—	—	9	—	151	37.7	90	37.8	47	25.5
District 2	7 830	.1	7 819	88.6	7 418	25.4	60	31.7	84	47.6	2 240	52.6	1 808	55.9	325	39.1
Madison city (pt.)	471	—	471	80.0	464	19.0	17	58.8	9	100.0	134	61.9	101	59.4	33	69.7
District 3	9 950	.4	9 915	88.4	9 345	35.5	37	64.9	88	27.3	2 948	51.1	2 349	52.1	460	50.9
Danville town	575	—	575	89.2	549	45.0	—	—	1	—	138	51.4	97	38.1	35	85.7
Madison city (pt.)	2 580	1.1	2 551	85.4	2 437	40.4	—	—	33	—	807	45.7	597	44.6	179	55.9
Braxton County	12 998	.2	12 970	85.9	12 126	33.5	37	37.8	88	21.6	3 724	46.9	2 973	49.0	526	38.6
Eastern district	2 640	.1	2 637	85.8	2 446	28.3	3	—	4	50.0	745	41.5	622	42.4	101	40.6
Flatwoods town (pt.)	126	—	126	88.1	117	26.5	—	—	—	—	34	26.5	25	20.0	9	44.4
Sutton town (pt.)	781	.1	780	84.2	739	27.7	3	—	4	50.0	201	50.7	166	48.2	24	75.0
Northern district	3 327	.5	3 312	85.5	3 103	37.1	27	51.9	22	27.3	948	47.0	739	52.9	145	23.4
Burnsville town	440	—	440	78.6	417	35.0	3	—	4	—	131	45.8	93	49.5	27	29.6
Flatwoods town (pt.)	215	2.8	209	82.8	199	50.3	3	—	—	—	60	50.0	48	56.3	7	—
Southern district	3 577	—	3 577	87.4	3 337	31.0	5	—	33	18.2	1 020	50.4	783	51.5	147	44.2
Western district	3 454	.3	3 444	84.9	3 240	36.4	2	—	29	17.2	1 011	47.4	829	48.0	133	47.4
Gassaway town	946	—	946	85.7	888	33.0	—	—	6	—	282	44.7	226	44.7	41	51.2
Sutton town (pt.)	158	3.8	152	89.5	153	32.0	—	—	5	—	52	28.8	32	31.3	10	20.0
Brooke County	26 992	1.5	26 577	61.6	25 670	29.5	97	36.1	1 071	26.2	7 623	42.9	6 448	43.9	857	38.0
Buffalo district	6 346	1.4	6 260	68.6	6 057	30.9	9	77.8	178	33.1	1 642	45.0	1 504	43.9	103	46.6
Beech Bottom village	423	—	423	82.5	401	29.9	—	—	2	—	101	51.5	79	53.2	20	50.0
Bethany town	1 159	3.8	1 115	34.3	1 144	67.7	—	—	79	26.6	131	42.0	122	37.7	—	—
Cross Creek district	7 470	1.1	7 385	63.3	7 047	28.3	7	100.0	291	18.9	2 125	47.0	1 783	48.6	212	37.7
Follansbee city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP	3 056	2.5	2 981	56.9	2 891	32.1	—	—	239	20.1	871	47.1	721	45.9	103	60.2
Follansbee district	4 356	2.0	4 267	53.0	4 150	26.9	33	30.3	261	34.5	1 312	41.2	1 047	43.0	213	37.6
Follansbee city (pt.)	3 339	2.7	3 250	52.1	3 174	28.4	33	30.3	261	34.5	991	39.8	755	41.2	184	39.1
Weirton district	5 115	2.0	5 012	51.0	4 872	29.7	26	—	216	24.5	1 510	40.2	1 285	40.1	183	45.9
Weirton city (pt.)	4 003	2.6	3 900	48.1	3 817	28.6	26	—	190	18.9	1 169	40.4	1 005	38.6	141	59.6
Wellsburg district	3 705	1.4	3 653	70.7	3 544	32.0	22	50.0	125	19.2	1 034	37.6	829	41.1	146	23.3
Wellsburg city	3 385	1.5	3 333	69.9	3 237	33.7	15	26.7	118	20.3	953	36.4	763	41.2	131	14.5
Cabell County	96 827	1.2	95 656	78.1	91 491	42.6	414	22.5	2 100	31.8	26 421	44.0	21 217	42.7	4 364	52.0
District 1	16 545	1.9	16 236	74.3	15 709	42.0	80	20.0	458	41.5	4 768	39.7	3 763	38.0	890	48.1
Huntington city (pt.)	16 545	1.9	16 236	74.3	15 709	42.0	80	20.0	458	41.5	4 768	39.7	3 763	38.0	890	48.1
District 2	16 847	1.0	16 682	74.4	15 867	52.5	39	15.4	451	30.8	3 830	42.5	2 473	37.2	1 175	52.1
Huntington city (pt.)	16 847	1.0	16 682	74.4	15 867	52.5	39	15.4	451	30.8	3 830	42.5	2 473	37.2	1 175	52.1
District 3	17 064	1.0	16 890	78.0	16 373	47.8	49	32.7	416	39.4	4 024	38.3	3 020	37.2	809	48.3
Huntington city (pt.)	17 064	1.0	16 890	78.0	16 373	47.8	49	32.7	416	39.4	4 024	38.3	3 020	37.2	809	48.3
District 4	24 314	1.6	23 926	76.8	22 804	41.0	126	11.9	558	21.3	7 194	47.8	6 264	46.2	790	61.1
Barboursville village (pt.)	2 681	.4	2 671	82.4	2 553	39.5	—	—	50	12.0	787	43.5	701	42.1	68	42.6
Huntington city (pt.)	56	—	56	66.1	56	42.9	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	—	—
Pea Ridge CDP	6 535	2.8	6 352	69.5	6 158	46.4	42	—	187	41.2	1 907	42.7	1 726	41.7	153	49.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Native		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
							Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Cabell County—Con.																
District 5	22 057	.6	21 922	85.3	20 738	33.0	120	33.3	217	25.8	6 605	47.4	5 697	47.2	700	50.6
Barboursville village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.)	2 338	.4	2 328	80.0	2 234	35.6	18	100.0	36	25.0	736	44.6	609	41.5	110	59.1
Milton town	2 241	.6	2 227	85.8	2 044	41.9	11	18.2	27	18.5	615	53.2	508	52.4	97	59.8
Calhoun County	7 885	.5	7 843	85.4	7 383	37.0	30	50.0	109	38.5	2 236	49.3	1 819	48.4	335	51.0
District 1	1 531	.4	1 525	87.8	1 442	29.1	15	40.0	26	73.1	466	43.1	367	39.2	89	52.8
District 2	1 716	.3	1 710	85.8	1 608	40.9	8	25.0	28	32.1	451	52.1	386	50.5	53	52.8
District 3	1 329	1.1	1 315	88.4	1 249	36.1	—	—	12	16.7	382	47.6	291	50.2	73	43.8
Grantsville town	690	1.2	682	83.4	628	54.1	—	—	10	20.0	194	46.9	128	49.2	49	51.0
District 4	1 531	1.0	1 515	85.5	1 433	32.1	—	—	9	55.6	459	45.8	384	44.8	53	60.4
District 5	1 778	—	1 778	80.6	1 651	45.1	7	100.0	34	20.6	478	57.5	391	57.0	67	47.8
Clay County	9 983	.1	9 977	88.6	9 283	31.2	83	49.4	78	64.1	2 868	54.1	2 264	53.0	452	60.0
Buffalo district	1 115	—	1 115	85.7	1 066	28.9	14	28.6	—	—	315	46.3	221	48.0	75	28.0
Henry district	3 670	.2	3 664	88.8	3 390	34.7	27	100.0	37	64.9	1 043	54.2	826	53.9	156	61.5
Clay town	606	.5	603	85.4	560	47.7	—	—	12	58.3	181	47.5	122	43.4	52	63.5
Otter district	1 204	—	1 204	83.8	1 113	27.6	—	—	16	100.0	346	61.3	262	56.5	68	70.6
Pleasant district	2 590	—	2 590	90.5	2 398	30.0	14	—	4	—	743	56.9	607	57.2	99	65.7
Union district	1 404	—	1 404	90.8	1 316	29.0	28	35.7	21	47.6	421	48.9	348	44.0	54	75.9
Doddridge County	6 994	.8	6 936	82.4	6 581	39.9	38	13.2	68	38.2	1 997	51.4	1 733	51.7	197	46.2
Beech district	1 626	.7	1 615	80.4	1 516	39.0	13	—	31	32.3	474	56.5	397	59.2	55	30.9
Maple district	1 621	.4	1 614	87.4	1 527	46.5	12	41.7	10	80.0	466	53.2	408	50.2	50	76.0
West Union town (pt.)	298	—	298	93.0	281	52.3	—	—	2	100.0	86	52.3	69	44.9	17	82.4
Oak district	1 855	1.9	1 820	74.7	1 750	34.3	13	—	23	34.8	559	48.8	505	49.3	32	40.6
Pine district	1 892	.3	1 887	87.2	1 788	40.3	—	—	4	—	498	47.8	423	48.9	60	38.3
West Union town (pt.)	538	—	538	86.4	507	34.5	—	—	4	—	139	36.0	106	32.1	30	53.3
Fayette County	47 952	.8	47 549	85.3	45 479	33.3	231	21.2	867	28.5	13 238	47.2	10 451	46.3	2 218	49.6
New Haven district	15 337	.4	15 279	86.6	14 530	30.0	64	28.1	185	24.3	4 302	48.0	3 470	48.4	660	44.4
Ansted town	1 643	.1	1 641	87.7	1 558	33.9	—	—	13	38.5	455	46.8	341	49.0	101	38.6
Fayetteville town	2 182	.5	2 170	83.3	2 086	32.2	6	16.7	26	34.6	591	44.8	482	44.8	85	48.2
Meadow Bridge town	314	—	314	85.7	289	41.2	—	—	3	—	76	56.6	61	57.4	13	61.5
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plateau district	20 296	.8	20 131	84.3	19 166	33.4	116	9.5	369	22.2	5 643	47.2	4 327	45.9	1 019	50.8
Mount Hope city	1 573	.9	1 559	85.8	1 470	39.2	4	100.0	37	16.2	436	50.7	287	46.0	131	63.4
Oak Hill city (pt.)	6 812	1.2	6 728	84.7	6 492	36.9	11	—	140	7.9	1 918	44.6	1 483	41.9	352	56.0
Pax town	161	—	161	74.5	159	24.5	—	—	—	—	51	33.3	37	27.0	6	66.7
Thurmond town	34	—	34	82.4	31	6.5	—	—	2	—	10	30.0	5	60.0	2	—
Valley district	12 319	1.5	12 139	85.4	11 783	37.1	51	39.2	313	38.3	3 293	46.0	2 654	44.3	539	53.6
Gauley Bridge town	718	—	718	82.9	685	34.7	3	—	5	100.0	199	48.7	162	46.9	34	61.8
Montgomery city (pt.)	1 698	4.7	1 619	72.0	1 676	69.1	—	—	90	30.0	190	33.7	153	30.1	29	51.7
Powellton CDP	1 867	.3	1 862	87.9	1 768	28.2	4	—	9	88.9	540	53.0	405	53.6	119	45.4
Smithers city (pt.)	1 133	1.2	1 119	89.7	1 078	36.9	18	55.6	37	45.9	324	40.4	217	36.9	85	44.7
Gilmer County	7 669	.7	7 613	81.8	7 232	38.3	7	100.0	73	32.9	2 017	48.5	1 673	47.6	248	47.2
Center district	1 896	.4	1 888	85.2	1 742	29.0	—	—	10	—	565	49.6	474	50.4	74	32.4
City district	1 923	1.0	1 903	76.4	1 845	60.4	—	—	21	61.9	366	42.1	273	41.0	75	42.7
Glenville town	1 923	1.0	1 903	76.4	1 845	60.4	—	—	21	61.9	366	42.1	273	41.0	75	42.7
De Kalb-Troy district	1 840	1.3	1 816	82.0	1 771	29.8	—	—	7	—	570	42.8	494	39.7	55	74.5
Glenville district	2 010	.2	2 006	83.4	1 874	33.1	7	100.0	35	31.4	516	58.1	432	57.9	44	45.5
Sand Fork town	197	—	197	86.8	188	37.8	—	—	—	—	57	59.6	44	68.2	9	22.2
Grant County	10 428	.3	10 398	70.2	9 787	35.2	28	50.0	148	41.2	2 977	48.0	2 509	48.1	355	44.8
Grant district	1 927	—	1 927	73.5	1 799	26.8	8	25.0	15	—	552	48.9	488	51.8	45	13.3
Milroy district	5 875	.5	5 847	73.3	5 507	38.9	8	87.5	120	46.7	1 678	45.6	1 376	44.2	244	51.6
Petersburg city	2 360	1.0	2 337	74.5	2 212	46.1	7	100.0	41	41.5	629	40.9	488	37.5	125	52.0
Union district	2 626	.1	2 624	61.1	2 481	33.0	12	41.7	13	38.5	747	52.6	645	53.6	66	40.9
Bayard town	420	.5	418	55.3	395	30.9	2	—	3	—	124	58.9	98	57.1	16	68.8
Greenbrier County	34 693	.8	34 427	78.0	32 742	33.4	95	36.8	471	37.6	9 949	44.6	8 097	43.7	1 351	51.7
Anthony Creek district	1 037	—	1 037	72.6	952	46.5	—	—	16	50.0	236	49.2	182	63.7	18	—
Blue Sulphur district	2 801	.3	2 793	80.6	2 689	30.0	2	—	14	21.4	815	43.7	661	45.2	98	45.9
Alderson town (pt.)	927	.2	925	76.4	885	39.2	2	—	14	21.4	275	41.8	223	40.4	39	51.3
Falling Spring district	977	—	977	70.9	942	35.4	—	—	27	—	292	41.4	237	37.1	41	56.1
Falling Spring town	185	—	185	85.4	176	32.4	—	—	1	—	50	34.0	39	38.5	8	25.0
Fort Spring district	4 848	.5	4 825	78.6	4 549	39.7	10	20.0	44	36.4	1 355	45.6	1 073	43.4	234	54.7
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	1 743	.7	1 730	77.6	1 633	46.5	5	—	9	22.2	488	41.2	383	38.6	92	47.8
Ronceverte city (pt.)	1 713	.6	1 703	82.4	1 629	35.0	5	40.0	22	27.3	461	44.0	371	42.0	76	52.6
Frankford district	1 988	.5	1 978	79.2	1 874	21.8	—	—	28	39.3	600	44.8	531	44.1	54	51.9
Irish Corner district	2 146	1.6	2 111	79.5	1 995	27.0	—	—	—	—	607	44.3	462	47.4	94	31.9
Ronceverte city (pt.)	41	—	41	100.0	38	57.9	—	—	—	—	13	69.2	8	50.0	—	—

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		
Greenbrier County—Con.																
Lewisburg district	5 643	1.9	5 536	76.0	5 375	35.6	26	26.9	141	40.4	1 608	40.2	1 382	37.5	189	64.0
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisburg city	3 514	2.3	3 434	73.4	3 375	39.6	14	50.0	70	14.3	986	34.6	855	31.1	106	63.2
Meadow Bluff district	9 059	.2	9 039	84.4	8 575	29.9	16	43.8	101	32.7	2 632	48.0	2 166	47.5	344	52.0
Quinwood town	577	1.0	571	78.5	539	35.4	—	—	3	—	157	63.1	126	57.1	28	85.7
Rainelle town	1 581	—	1 674	82.9	1 588	39.1	4	—	41	36.6	476	43.7	383	46.0	71	36.6
Rupert town	1 092	.5	1 087	86.5	1 023	30.0	3	100.0	2	—	313	45.7	251	45.4	38	26.3
White Sulphur district	4 898	1.1	4 843	67.6	4 634	38.2	29	24.1	92	44.6	1 419	40.0	1 111	36.6	213	50.2
White Sulphur Springs city	2 863	.8	2 839	67.9	2 724	39.5	22	31.8	45	35.6	748	43.7	561	39.9	149	47.0
Williamsburg district	1 296	.6	1 288	79.0	1 157	29.9	12	100.0	8	100.0	385	54.5	292	55.1	66	57.6
Hampshire County	16 498	.6	16 393	45.3	15 348	37.8	88	33.0	223	26.9	4 672	46.8	4 006	45.3	454	50.4
Bloomery district	1 822	.8	1 807	28.8	1 665	39.5	9	33.3	30	23.3	514	51.9	441	48.5	41	63.4
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	74	—	74	32.4	74	40.5	3	100.0	—	—	22	36.4	18	33.3	4	50.0
Capon district	1 711	1.5	1 686	31.9	1 616	37.2	—	—	2	—	477	46.3	386	39.1	57	64.9
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	89	—	89	31.5	86	50.0	—	—	2	100.0	24	62.5	11	27.3	8	100.0
Gore district	3 202	.3	3 191	44.9	2 978	41.4	59	37.3	72	22.2	934	50.6	781	48.0	94	67.0
Mill Creek district	889	—	889	43.8	822	37.5	—	—	—	—	243	51.9	207	54.6	20	30.0
Romey district	3 621	1.0	3 586	60.6	3 405	41.9	13	30.8	55	30.9	993	40.6	818	39.1	155	45.8
Romey city	1 995	.6	1 984	62.8	1 879	49.3	1	—	28	7.1	513	38.8	392	36.7	103	43.7
Sherman district	3 165	.2	3 158	41.5	2 904	32.6	7	—	41	29.3	902	50.1	847	50.2	38	55.3
Springfield district	2 088	.6	2 076	51.0	1 958	32.5	—	—	23	26.1	609	40.2	526	41.3	49	10.2
Hancock County	35 233	2.2	34 444	51.2	33 397	29.8	437	36.4	1 856	34.4	10 282	42.6	8 688	41.7	1 296	52.7
Butler district	11 742	4.0	11 270	54.0	11 159	30.6	197	31.5	1 050	39.0	3 513	38.9	2 973	37.4	421	55.1
Weirton city (pt.)	11 742	4.0	11 270	54.0	11 159	30.6	197	31.5	1 050	39.0	3 513	38.9	2 973	37.4	421	55.1
Clay district	12 813	2.0	12 557	58.4	12 130	28.5	162	41.4	600	28.3	3 705	42.3	3 105	41.8	530	44.3
New Cumberland city	1 363	1.1	1 348	63.9	1 296	31.1	7	100.0	14	42.9	366	40.4	298	36.9	55	56.4
Weirton city (pt.)	6 379	2.8	6 199	53.8	6 035	29.3	40	40.0	467	28.9	1 875	37.4	1 485	36.4	349	40.7
Grant district	10 678	.6	10 617	39.8	10 108	30.3	78	38.5	206	28.6	3 064	47.4	2 610	46.5	345	62.6
Chester city	2 905	.9	2 880	35.6	2 736	35.9	17	17.6	63	9.5	820	46.1	668	49.4	108	38.9
Newell CDP	1 825	.4	1 817	39.7	1 700	38.7	15	—	8	—	545	41.7	452	37.6	84	67.9
Hardy County	10 977	.3	10 941	61.3	10 267	37.4	48	52.1	169	35.5	3 190	42.2	2 721	42.7	331	46.8
Capon district	2 350	.1	2 348	42.7	2 222	40.7	3	—	46	47.8	621	40.9	534	40.1	47	59.6
Wardensville town	121	—	121	52.9	121	40.5	—	—	3	100.0	26	15.4	24	8.3	2	100.0
Lost River district	2 158	.1	2 155	45.1	2 053	26.8	6	100.0	18	38.9	618	40.3	535	42.4	48	37.5
Moorefield district	1 603	.2	1 599	73.9	1 477	43.3	2	—	41	24.4	485	40.8	407	38.6	63	55.6
Moorefield town (pt.)	855	.5	851	75.3	807	39.0	2	—	24	41.7	251	42.6	197	38.1	42	61.9
Old Fields district	2 269	.6	2 256	72.5	2 105	44.4	22	86.4	28	67.9	667	45.4	556	45.1	93	50.5
Moorefield town (pt.)	894	—	894	72.8	846	47.9	3	—	4	50.0	256	39.8	195	35.4	51	54.9
South Fork district	2 597	.5	2 583	74.3	2 410	33.5	15	—	36	5.6	799	42.9	689	45.3	80	33.8
Moorefield town (pt.)	399	—	399	69.7	367	52.9	—	—	5	40.0	123	42.3	95	43.2	24	37.5
Harrison County	69 371	.9	68 770	86.1	65 278	35.1	451	29.9	1 752	23.5	19 447	45.3	16 006	45.0	2 676	48.9
Northern district	11 564	.5	11 504	89.1	10 875	28.3	100	41.0	163	16.6	3 289	47.7	2 741	47.8	445	44.7
Enterprise CDP	1 020	.4	1 016	90.4	953	24.3	10	—	—	—	303	37.3	259	35.9	44	45.5
Lumberport town (pt.)	989	.5	984	91.2	919	32.0	—	—	10	80.0	278	50.7	231	51.1	41	46.3
Shinnston city	2 581	2.0	2 530	90.9	2 460	22.7	57	38.6	83	16.9	728	41.8	589	41.6	115	44.3
North Urban district	10 311	1.4	10 171	87.8	9 748	35.0	51	9.8	452	31.4	2 921	41.5	2 175	41.2	548	48.0
Clarksburg city (pt.)	7 554	1.7	7 424	87.5	7 145	36.3	51	9.8	403	33.5	2 167	38.6	1 565	38.9	457	41.6
Lumberport town (pt.)	25	—	25	92.0	22	59.1	—	—	—	—	7	42.9	5	60.0	—	—
Southeast district	12 977	1.1	12 828	80.3	12 130	38.9	107	39.3	258	15.5	3 785	46.3	3 395	46.4	324	43.5
Bridgeport city	6 739	1.6	6 633	76.8	6 324	39.6	74	54.1	178	9.0	2 020	44.5	1 834	44.9	155	32.3
Clarksburg city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek town	387	—	387	84.8	354	42.1	—	—	—	—	109	52.3	72	56.9	35	42.9
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	10 668	.8	10 581	84.0	10 040	41.4	84	25.0	379	15.0	2 927	42.7	2 323	40.9	510	53.7
Clarksburg city (pt.)	8 923	.9	8 845	83.7	8 462	41.2	48	43.8	344	16.6	2 406	39.7	1 895	38.4	417	48.9
Southwest district	11 799	.7	11 719	85.2	11 123	36.3	69	20.3	179	30.2	3 147	51.1	2 699	51.5	310	51.6
Salem city	2 063	2.0	2 021	78.7	1 957	49.2	20	20.2	69	47.8	468	50.2	347	49.6	100	57.0
West Milford town	502	.4	500	86.6	461	26.5	14	14.3	9	—	130	55.4	119	57.1	8	50.0
Suburban district	12 052	.7	11 362	90.5	11 362	31.2	40	30.0	321	28.7	3 378	42.1	2 673	40.7	539	50.3
Anmoore town	714	1.0	707	87.0	679	37.3	4	—	17	82.4	179	41.9	139	40.3	35	48.6
Clarksburg city (pt.)	1 558	.5	1 550	90.8	1 469	22.5	9	22.2	41	12.2	439	38.7	358	33.5	68	73.5
Despard CDP	1 042	—	1 042	94.2	990	43.4	—	—	27	40.7	259	40.9	203	38.4	27	22.2
Nutter Fort town	1 819	.4	1 811	89.6	1 726	31.6	4	100.0	47	27.7	543	39.4	423	35.2	110	53.6
Stonewood city (pt.)	1 996	1.5	1 966	90.4	1 884	29.0	9	66.7	84	22.6	561	43.9	442	42.5	92	47.8
Jackson County	25 938	.3	25 854	84.1	24 261	32.7	107	17.8	280	19.3	7 667	47.9	6 628	45.9	841	67.5
Grant district	1 625	.5	1 617	80.0	1 530	39.2	—	—	6	100.0	481	38.5	437	40.0	13	30.8
Ravenswood district	8 332	.5	8 291	81.2	7 799	34.6	45	26.7	131	21.4	2 482	48.8	2 068	46.9	320	67.2
Ravenswood city	4 189	.6	4 165	82.4	3 920	37.1	—	—	89	9.0	1 246	45.6	1 036	41.1	194	73.2

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Native		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
							Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Jackson County—Con.																
Ripley district	10 330	.3	10 295	86.7	9 638	31.6	40	—	110	18.2	2 976	50.1	2 562	46.6	357	73.7
Ripley city	3 023	.9	2 995	85.8	2 833	36.3	15	—	53	37.7	861	44.0	682	38.1	174	68.4
Union district	3 056	—	3 056	77.6	2 844	33.5	15	46.7	25	—	943	50.2	834	49.3	93	66.7
Washington district	2 595	—	2 595	93.3	2 450	26.2	7	—	8	—	785	40.0	727	39.9	58	41.4
Jefferson County	35 926	1.7	35 329	47.3	33 407	45.7	245	32.7	752	34.0	9 457	49.2	7 870	47.3	1 138	59.5
Charles Town district	6 104	1.8	5 997	57.5	5 691	45.8	58	31.0	90	65.6	1 533	46.1	1 098	39.4	299	68.9
Charles Town city	2 892	3.0	2 805	50.9	2 690	42.2	50	20.0	63	60.3	679	38.1	502	30.5	135	65.2
Corporation of Ranson town	3 120	.6	3 100	63.4	2 924	47.7	8	100.0	27	77.8	829	50.9	585	46.0	150	69.3
Harpers Ferry district	8 676	2.5	8 456	47.6	8 023	49.7	52	40.4	203	28.6	2 369	48.6	1 949	46.4	293	64.5
Bolivar town	1 037	1.7	1 019	49.1	958	49.2	13	23.1	35	42.9	257	41.6	220	40.9	24	54.2
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	284	.7	282	30.1	271	42.1	—	—	4	—	83	28.9	58	37.9	18	11.1
Kabletown district	7 115	1.6	7 002	37.3	6 545	43.2	70	35.7	177	27.1	1 969	50.3	1 745	49.3	139	52.5
Middleway district	6 646	.9	6 584	53.2	6 160	37.2	55	29.1	115	47.8	1 813	53.3	1 564	53.2	205	46.8
Shepherdstown district	7 385	1.3	7 290	42.7	6 988	51.1	10	—	167	21.6	1 773	47.0	1 514	45.8	202	55.9
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	1 285	1.5	1 266	33.8	1 251	63.6	6	—	22	22.7	199	39.2	165	38.2	27	48.1
Kanawha County	207 619	1.0	205 535	84.2	195 430	36.7	1 147	35.5	4 322	32.4	58 948	44.6	47 084	43.1	9 788	51.7
District 1	32 790	.3	32 679	90.5	31 088	31.1	151	14.6	389	27.8	9 507	45.3	7 514	45.1	1 631	46.7
Belle town	1 421	.3	1 417	88.1	1 357	30.7	4	—	10	40.0	432	42.4	368	40.2	57	52.6
Cedar Grove town	1 213	.4	1 208	94.0	1 154	27.0	—	—	16	12.5	352	48.9	274	50.7	65	47.7
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake town	1 896	.1	1 894	89.1	1 812	33.9	11	45.5	21	52.4	560	45.5	374	45.7	148	43.9
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	2 030	—	2 030	93.3	1 921	33.8	7	—	9	—	621	44.3	444	44.4	145	44.1
East Bank town	852	.2	850	88.9	815	30.9	6	—	7	42.9	236	38.6	200	38.0	36	41.7
Glasgow town	908	.2	906	94.3	879	28.4	—	—	6	66.7	248	43.1	207	40.6	34	52.9
Handley town	336	—	336	88.4	315	32.1	3	100.0	3	100.0	88	45.5	52	50.0	19	42.1
Marmet city	1 879	.3	1 873	90.1	1 780	37.8	10	30.0	26	—	537	42.6	415	40.5	113	50.4
Montgomery city (pt.)	829	3.7	798	88.6	797	51.4	—	—	37	21.6	199	44.7	136	38.2	54	68.5
Pratt town	638	.6	634	86.6	608	29.3	9	—	11	—	188	48.9	149	51.0	35	45.7
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	37 104	2.1	36 315	75.5	34 946	40.2	373	31.1	1 191	29.1	10 669	41.4	8 802	40.5	1 560	48.5
Charleston city (pt.)	23 203	2.7	22 567	71.6	21 873	42.6	301	26.6	914	27.2	6 582	40.9	5 395	39.1	1 002	51.5
South Charleston city (pt.)	6 809	1.4	6 716	77.2	6 396	41.9	53	—	130	27.7	1 982	39.3	1 607	38.3	312	46.2
District 3	35 110	.8	34 840	83.8	33 009	36.6	138	47.1	637	30.3	10 329	45.5	8 470	42.9	1 587	57.0
St. Albans city	11 194	1.4	11 032	83.5	10 653	34.8	57	35.1	278	23.7	3 415	38.0	2 815	37.6	519	40.1
South Charleston city (pt.)	6 836	.6	6 797	82.8	6 454	39.6	16	100.0	108	35.2	1 970	41.5	1 487	34.0	442	63.1
Tornado CDP	990	—	990	78.1	890	47.5	—	—	—	—	293	49.8	244	49.6	41	61.0
District 4	32 785	1.2	32 392	82.5	30 814	37.3	197	14.7	689	30.5	9 286	44.0	7 559	42.2	1 373	53.6
Cross Lanes CDP	10 878	1.4	10 725	79.1	10 142	39.8	72	5.6	260	32.3	3 246	47.6	2 782	46.3	362	57.7
Dunbar city	8 697	1.6	8 560	83.4	8 236	39.6	58	6.9	215	19.1	2 430	38.2	1 861	35.6	494	49.0
Nitro city (pt.)	5 528	.7	5 488	86.0	5 273	35.0	27	48.1	52	38.5	1 652	40.4	1 381	36.4	202	62.4
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	34 058	1.1	33 673	83.1	31 923	44.1	145	57.9	930	33.3	8 617	44.6	5 652	38.0	2 519	59.0
Charleston city (pt.)	34 058	1.1	33 673	83.1	31 923	44.1	145	57.9	930	33.3	8 617	44.6	5 652	38.0	2 519	59.0
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	35 772	.4	35 636	90.3	33 650	30.8	143	63.6	486	48.1	10 540	46.9	9 087	47.8	1 118	37.7
Charleston city (pt.)	26	—	26	100.0	26	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10	—	—	—
Clendenin town	1 203	.7	1 194	90.0	1 131	26.3	4	100.0	16	56.3	354	39.0	292	42.1	50	30.0
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkview CDP	1 051	—	1 051	91.0	989	28.0	4	—	57	47.4	297	45.8	252	46.0	40	50.0
Pinch CDP	2 691	.6	2 676	86.7	2 503	25.8	24	100.0	22	18.2	835	48.9	745	48.5	78	53.8
Sissonville CDP	4 290	.2	4 283	88.8	4 053	32.9	14	—	70	71.4	1 276	47.8	1 032	47.4	158	43.7
Lewis County	17 223	.3	17 165	88.1	16 223	36.8	67	29.9	258	31.8	4 746	46.6	3 811	45.8	677	49.0
Collins Settlement district	1 653	—	1 653	89.9	1 535	29.2	15	—	23	26.1	441	46.3	345	43.2	68	66.2
Court House district	3 398	.4	3 386	87.9	3 237	37.4	15	—	51	33.3	781	48.5	572	52.4	145	31.0
Weston city (pt.)	1 693	.7	1 681	85.7	1 636	46.3	—	—	35	34.3	308	40.9	213	41.3	70	32.9
Freemans Creek district	6 077	.3	6 060	88.6	5 748	33.7	20	60.0	90	45.6	1 817	44.9	1 496	44.5	232	46.6
Weston city (pt.)	2 224	.2	2 219	87.8	2 086	38.5	12	100.0	31	48.4	646	44.3	455	47.0	138	39.1
Hackers Creek district	5 360	.5	5 331	88.3	4 984	40.9	17	47.1	19	19.1	1 474	50.5	1 215	47.0	204	63.2
Jane Lew town	453	—	453	88.7	426	38.0	—	—	3	—	124	45.2	92	40.2	28	60.7
Weston city (pt.)	1 077	.6	1 071	84.8	986	44.2	9	—	26	—	281	51.2	236	47.0	45	73.3
Skin Creek district	735	—	735	78.5	719	45.8	—	—	—	—	233	29.6	183	32.2	28	17.9
Lincoln County	21 382	.2	21 337	89.4	20 096	31.9	96	51.0	186	12.4	6 058	52.4	5 086	51.7	774	57.1
Carroll district	3 501	.4	3 488	89.1	3 306	34.4	2	100.0	38	10.5	978	52.4	776	48.2	171	67.3
Hamlin town	1 030	.2	1 028	89.4	972	34.9	2	100.0	14	14.3	296	50.0	214	41.1	76	75.0
Duval district	3 098	.3	3 090	92.4	2 965	26.9	10	—	25	36.0	881	46.9	788	50.4	83	19.3
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district	3 739	.2	3 732	89.0	3 476	29.3	—	—	35	—	1 005	60.3	842	60.5	132	56.8
Harts CDP (pt.)	2 291	.3	2 284	89.2	2 135	31.2	—	—	30	—	618	62.5	515	61.2	83	72.3
Jefferson district	1 320	—	1 320	86.8	1 201	39.7	10	—	10	100.0	364	65.1	282	60.3	53	100.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Lincoln County—Con.																
Laurel Hill district	2 244	—	2 244	92.6	2 096	22.4	11	45.5	13	—	623	50.2	572	53.0	45	22.2
Harts CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan district	4 130	.3	4 119	87.8	3 898	38.5	18	16.7	31	—	1 212	46.4	977	45.1	160	46.9
West Hamlin town	382	.8	379	90.8	370	31.4	—	—	2	—	124	21.8	83	20.5	37	21.6
Union district	546	1.1	540	84.8	524	35.5	6	—	11	—	153	50.3	134	55.2	10	30.0
Washington district	2 804	—	2 804	88.9	2 630	31.5	39	100.0	23	—	842	54.0	715	50.3	120	79.2
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	1 573	—	1 573	89.5	1 476	28.7	—	—	—	—	463	60.7	374	58.3	82	76.8
Logan County	43 032	.7	42 727	88.2	40 652	28.7	235	46.4	663	32.1	12 219	51.3	9 749	52.5	1 988	46.4
Buffalo district	4 336	—	4 335	88.7	4 039	23.8	24	45.8	48	12.5	1 246	55.9	1 005	58.8	198	44.9
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	2 435	—	2 435	86.7	2 281	22.4	15	13.3	41	9.8	703	57.0	587	60.1	93	41.9
Man town (pt.)	268	—	268	88.8	249	34.1	—	—	2	100.0	79	53.2	53	58.5	24	45.8
Chapmanville district	5 855	.5	5 825	91.4	5 524	28.3	13	76.9	47	8.5	1 673	52.6	1 381	52.6	248	52.0
Chapmanville town (pt.)	966	.3	963	89.4	919	26.9	—	—	8	25.0	271	44.6	210	46.2	59	37.3
East district	4 682	—	4 682	86.8	4 454	24.5	50	40.0	32	68.8	1 311	56.7	1 063	58.4	160	43.8
Guyan district	5 804	1.5	5 719	86.6	5 557	26.9	36	5.6	165	39.4	1 688	45.0	1 385	45.7	257	39.3
Chapmanville town (pt.)	144	—	144	93.8	138	34.8	—	—	3	—	43	32.6	33	33.3	7	42.9
Mitchell Heights town	266	7.1	247	79.4	258	27.9	4	—	20	20.0	84	39.3	71	35.2	11	54.5
West Logan town	518	1.5	510	83.9	495	28.5	—	—	14	50.0	161	36.6	139	35.3	20	40.0
Island Creek district	5 187	.4	5 166	85.9	4 931	27.6	—	—	76	47.4	1 485	49.4	1 093	48.3	296	62.5
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	298	—	298	77.9	288	29.9	—	—	—	—	95	33.7	55	32.7	25	56.0
Switzer CDP	1 060	—	1 060	84.9	979	18.5	—	—	28	42.9	330	60.3	249	57.8	81	67.9
Logan district	3 707	1.6	3 649	84.9	3 474	39.7	34	23.5	101	30.7	1 029	46.5	825	46.5	172	45.3
Logan city (pt.)	2 206	2.1	2 159	82.2	2 082	41.6	26	23.1	74	31.1	593	46.0	445	43.6	116	54.3
Northwest district	4 209	—	4 209	90.4	3 970	26.2	15	46.7	12	—	1 193	53.1	973	57.2	147	24.5
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	1 462	—	1 462	87.8	1 387	31.7	—	—	4	—	416	52.4	302	60.6	66	18.2
Triadelphia district	4 591	1.4	4 525	90.6	4 343	28.1	30	80.0	101	12.9	1 294	52.1	1 025	52.5	234	47.4
Mallory CDP	1 153	.2	1 151	91.1	1 108	26.4	—	—	2	—	325	55.1	264	53.0	46	60.9
Man town (pt.)	619	6.3	580	87.8	596	35.4	7	14.3	52	11.5	184	44.6	135	45.9	43	46.5
West district	4 661	.9	4 617	87.7	4 360	35.3	33	81.8	81	44.4	1 300	51.3	999	54.5	276	44.6
Holden CDP (pt.)	1 328	—	1 328	89.1	1 249	26.2	18	66.7	11	100.0	358	61.7	291	67.0	57	45.6
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	1 535	1.0	1 519	88.9	1 438	41.4	5	100.0	6	100.0	427	35.4	279	36.2	141	35.5
McDowell County	35 233	.4	35 090	81.3	33 089	27.4	157	22.9	469	24.5	9 757	51.3	7 586	51.8	1 702	52.6
Big Creek district	7 366	.4	7 338	74.3	6 913	27.9	24	41.7	83	4.8	2 035	54.3	1 595	55.8	327	56.0
War city	1 081	.2	1 079	77.4	1 008	28.5	9	33.3	14	—	289	48.1	217	51.6	59	42.4
Browns Creek district	10 327	.7	10 258	83.8	9 711	29.9	45	33.3	211	26.5	2 818	50.4	2 101	49.4	548	59.5
Davy town	394	.5	392	87.0	372	28.8	2	100.0	—	—	109	61.5	80	70.0	25	28.0
Keystone city	682	—	682	78.6	626	34.5	—	—	17	58.8	181	40.9	94	35.1	65	60.0
Kimball town	509	1.6	501	79.4	476	25.4	—	—	11	54.5	126	44.4	82	47.6	36	25.0
Northfork town (pt.)	48	6.3	45	88.9	42	40.5	2	100.0	—	—	12	16.7	10	—	2	100.0
Welch city (pt.)	2 927	1.6	2 879	79.3	2 748	34.3	14	—	95	18.9	791	44.2	594	36.9	159	73.6
North Elkin district	7 718	.5	7 676	82.7	7 304	26.0	54	13.0	122	43.4	2 089	44.9	1 556	46.3	433	40.6
Anawalt town	324	—	324	92.9	308	27.9	4	50.0	—	—	78	57.7	57	63.2	19	36.8
Gary city	1 355	.5	1 348	78.4	1 295	29.0	4	50.0	43	34.9	369	36.0	289	35.6	75	38.7
Northfork town (pt.)	650	1.1	643	88.6	606	37.1	3	—	12	41.7	164	43.3	92	35.9	65	50.8
Welch city (pt.)	142	—	142	87.3	142	25.4	—	—	—	—	50	54.0	48	56.3	2	—
Sandy River district	9 822	—	9 818	82.9	9 161	25.6	34	11.8	53	3.8	2 815	54.6	2 334	54.8	394	53.3
Bradshaw town	406	—	406	79.6	382	35.9	2	100.0	—	—	116	52.6	87	55.2	26	50.0
laeger town	539	—	539	85.3	505	26.5	—	—	4	50.0	158	39.9	126	35.7	23	39.1
Marion County	57 249	1.0	56 685	85.3	54 173	32.3	307	25.7	1 303	26.7	15 969	43.5	12 891	42.6	2 534	47.6
Middletown district	19 015	1.9	18 650	80.4	18 123	38.6	74	17.6	572	28.1	4 815	40.2	3 627	38.2	1 008	47.6
Barrackville town	1 443	.6	1 435	86.5	1 373	21.0	2	—	18	44.4	415	46.5	348	44.5	55	61.8
Fairmont city (pt.)	14 767	1.9	14 493	78.8	14 094	42.2	58	10.3	474	25.9	3 698	38.9	2 674	36.5	893	46.1
Palatine district	20 066	.6	19 937	87.3	18 882	32.9	92	35.9	352	22.7	5 900	45.0	4 941	44.0	752	49.3
Fairmont city (pt.)	5 443	1.4	5 368	87.3	5 157	32.2	26	100.0	146	22.6	1 587	38.3	1 300	36.8	250	44.0
Worthington town (pt.)	5	—	5	100.0	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
West Augusta district	18 168	.4	18 098	88.2	17 168	25.0	141	23.4	379	28.2	5 254	44.8	4 323	44.6	774	45.9
Fairview town	421	1.2	515	90.9	507	17.6	—	—	13	30.8	153	36.6	123	32.5	23	52.2
Farmington town	502	1.0	398	84.7	381	37.5	2	100.0	—	—	110	42.7	77	41.6	25	36.0
Grant Town town	717	1.7	705	79.3	677	23.5	6	—	26	19.2	192	51.0	142	53.5	44	45.5
Manning city	1 905	.5	1 895	93.4	1 835	33.9	6	100.0	35	54.3	571	31.7	463	25.9	97	51.5
Monongah town	1 033	1.9	1 013	89.2	981	26.2	4	—	23	4.3	299	44.1	226	41.2	59	61.0
Rivesville town	1 041	.5	1 036	86.9	998	21.7	7	—	—	—	314	38.9	261	37.2	43	44.2
Worthington town (pt.)	213	—	213	79.8	207	32.4	—	—	—	—	62	38.7	48	41.7	12	33.3
Marshall County	37 356	.8	37 075	84.7	35 124	31.5	156	28.8	963	28.1	10 513	45.1	8 717	44.9	1 426	47.1
District 1	11 902	1.0	11 784	84.9	11 163	26.9	73	21.9	348	37.1	3 438	47.3	2 835	47.2	501	51.7
Benwood city	1 669	2.8	1 623	83.9	1 593	28.2	17	23.5	125	28.0	460	41.3	323	41.2	100	47.0
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McMechen city	2 131	.6	2 119	84.8	2 007	26.9	24	50.0	79	34.2	616	41.2	492	40.4	110	43.6

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present			
			Total	Percent born in State of residence		Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total		Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Marshall County—Con.																
District 1—Con.																
Wheeling city (pt.)	181	—	181	95.6	181	30.9	—	—	—	56	12.5	49	—	7	100.0	
District 2	10 753	.3	10 723	84.7	10 206	41.7	29	51.7	215	22.8	2 897	42.5	2 349	41.5	470	46.8
Moundsville city	10 753	.3	10 723	84.7	10 206	41.7	29	51.7	215	22.8	2 897	42.5	2 349	41.5	470	46.8
District 3	14 701	.9	14 568	84.5	13 755	27.8	54	25.9	400	23.3	4 178	45.2	3 533	45.3	455	42.2
Cameron city	1 177	.3	1 174	83.0	1 116	38.4	6	33.3	19	—	312	47.4	245	42.9	48	70.8
Glen Dale city (pt.)	1 612	2.1	1 578	85.9	1 540	25.8	9	33.3	73	32.9	491	37.7	418	35.9	63	52.4
Mason County	25 178	.4	25 083	70.9	23 706	32.4	55	7.3	253	17.0	7 231	49.3	6 232	48.3	805	58.8
Arbuckle district	916	—	916	77.1	879	36.7	—	—	—	—	294	37.4	239	42.3	36	25.0
Clendenin district	3 552	.3	3 543	73.8	3 339	34.5	9	—	38	55.3	1 006	53.2	864	54.1	87	40.2
Henderson town	545	—	545	72.8	520	38.5	2	—	3	—	155	52.9	117	51.3	34	64.7
Cologne district	1 223	—	1 223	82.1	1 160	29.0	—	—	29	—	359	44.0	318	42.1	41	58.5
Leon town	154	—	154	79.2	149	38.3	—	—	—	—	46	45.7	42	40.5	4	100.0
Copper district	1 691	—	1 691	65.3	1 575	31.5	6	—	6	—	461	56.2	417	53.2	44	84.1
Graham district	2 818	.7	2 799	62.5	2 658	32.2	6	—	52	32.7	827	49.6	708	47.9	92	69.6
Hartford City town (pt.)	238	—	238	68.9	226	29.6	—	—	—	—	66	54.5	54	48.1	7	100.0
New Haven town	1 652	1.2	1 633	56.7	1 552	34.1	6	—	36	8.3	485	50.9	402	49.5	70	62.9
Hannan district	2 319	—	2 319	89.0	2 194	32.2	—	—	—	—	642	52.3	554	54.3	62	56.5
Lewis district	6 565	.6	6 528	67.4	6 114	33.3	20	—	52	—	1 843	46.7	1 534	44.4	270	54.8
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	4 693	.4	4 672	65.7	4 399	36.0	20	—	29	—	1 328	43.1	1 069	38.5	234	57.7
Robinson district	2 421	1.2	2 393	65.8	2 270	35.5	7	—	66	7.6	707	52.8	649	48.5	58	100.0
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	303	—	303	61.4	296	47.0	—	—	7	—	90	55.6	74	45.9	16	100.0
Union district	1 047	—	1 047	76.2	1 020	30.4	—	—	—	—	328	45.7	287	49.8	23	30.4
Waggener district	2 626	.1	2 624	67.3	2 497	26.3	7	57.1	9	—	764	48.6	662	46.4	92	60.9
Hartford City town (pt.)	220	—	220	68.6	205	35.6	2	100.0	4	—	63	57.1	56	51.8	5	100.0
Mason town	1 053	—	1 053	66.8	1 016	28.3	5	40.0	5	—	319	42.9	264	41.3	51	51.0
Mercer County	64 980	.8	64 464	78.4	61 427	35.4	295	38.3	1 075	32.2	18 469	46.5	14 949	46.2	2 861	49.7
District I	19 214	1.0	19 030	73.6	18 124	31.7	89	52.8	353	34.8	5 394	43.2	4 193	42.7	1 007	47.4
Bluefield city	12 756	1.4	12 578	71.1	12 022	31.7	83	49.4	265	36.2	3 479	41.2	2 608	41.3	770	43.5
District II	24 848	.9	24 614	79.9	23 471	42.6	108	16.7	449	23.4	7 270	46.1	5 910	45.8	1 121	49.8
Princeton city	7 043	.9	6 980	78.7	6 677	44.1	5	—	137	28.5	1 913	37.2	1 386	37.4	428	39.3
District III	20 918	.5	20 820	81.2	19 832	30.3	98	49.0	273	43.2	5 805	50.0	4 846	49.7	733	52.8
Athens town	772	2.3	754	68.3	735	40.4	5	60.0	25	64.0	198	39.4	161	37.9	37	45.9
Bramwell town	626	.5	623	76.4	603	35.5	4	100.0	15	13.3	175	36.0	123	44.7	41	19.5
Matoaka town	358	1.4	353	86.7	336	36.9	2	—	8	37.5	102	49.0	77	41.6	22	68.2
Montcalm CDP	1 017	—	1 017	79.5	947	31.4	27	59.3	10	—	299	55.5	242	56.2	53	49.1
Oakvale town	143	—	143	93.0	133	33.1	—	—	—	—	41	51.2	31	54.8	10	40.0
Mineral County	26 697	.5	26 571	43.9	25 010	36.4	142	33.1	389	30.3	7 583	46.2	6 366	46.1	927	45.0
District 1	9 197	.5	9 154	55.1	8 488	35.6	54	64.8	101	30.7	2 640	48.9	2 279	49.5	225	41.8
Elk Garden town	247	.4	246	61.0	235	23.8	—	—	2	100.0	75	54.7	59	54.2	7	57.1
Piedmont town	1 108	.4	1 104	50.9	1 009	37.5	10	50.0	25	48.0	289	39.8	207	38.6	69	34.8
District 2	8 488	.9	8 411	51.3	8 113	37.4	23	21.7	148	29.1	2 276	41.1	1 798	39.8	413	42.4
Keyser city	5 870	.8	5 821	51.6	5 577	38.6	23	21.7	119	36.1	1 507	41.7	1 162	39.2	303	47.5
District 3	9 012	.1	9 006	25.7	8 409	36.2	65	10.8	140	31.4	2 667	48.0	2 289	47.8	289	51.2
Fort Ashby CDP	1 299	—	1 299	35.5	1 214	39.3	14	—	20	50.0	385	51.9	349	48.4	36	86.1
Ridgeley town	773	—	773	26.6	734	40.9	—	—	15	20.0	224	33.0	167	26.3	46	60.9
Mingo County	33 739	.3	33 646	71.2	31 526	29.4	136	25.7	351	34.2	9 371	56.3	7 578	56.8	1 387	57.1
Hardee district	3 417	.3	3 408	70.4	3 190	29.5	10	—	30	80.0	921	62.6	775	64.5	108	60.2
Harvey district	2 785	—	2 785	81.2	2 609	25.9	—	—	18	33.3	742	59.8	597	60.6	82	67.1
Kermit district	2 528	.5	2 516	69.0	2 334	29.6	22	31.8	15	—	699	57.2	551	55.4	123	65.9
Kermit town	301	—	301	62.1	284	50.4	—	—	2	—	84	57.1	67	56.7	14	50.0
Lee district	3 776	.2	3 770	70.2	3 522	24.9	8	87.5	38	50.0	1 063	58.1	812	59.1	172	62.2
Delbarton town	647	—	647	66.5	602	35.4	—	—	6	33.3	182	56.6	111	52.3	55	74.5
Magnolia district	7 076	.1	7 069	68.1	6 597	32.0	10	20.0	43	41.9	2 017	57.5	1 673	58.9	279	51.6
Matewan town	622	.2	621	54.4	598	32.3	—	—	6	33.3	168	47.0	144	47.2	19	52.6
Red Jacket CDP	758	—	758	69.8	723	25.7	—	—	11	54.5	223	61.9	176	60.8	42	61.9
Stafford district	6 464	.1	6 459	89.8	6 063	23.2	58	29.3	95	32.6	1 833	56.7	1 569	56.4	217	59.0
Gilbert town	458	.7	455	85.3	427	27.9	3	—	10	20.0	129	62.8	107	65.4	22	50.0
Gilbert Creek CDP	1 782	—	1 782	91.5	1 675	24.9	16	—	33	24.2	525	52.4	448	53.6	55	54.5
Tug River district	3 539	—	3 539	54.8	3 278	29.2	8	25.0	20	45.0	995	55.3	832	56.3	117	47.0
Chattaroy CDP	1 153	—	1 153	61.1	1 096	38.1	6	—	11	—	336	41.1	277	43.3	37	29.7
Williamson district	4 154	1.3	4 100	57.3	3 933	41.0	—	—	92	14.1	1 101	44.1	769	41.5	289	54.3
Williamson city	4 154	1.3	4 100	57.3	3 933	41.0	20	—	92	14.1	1 101	44.1	769	41.5	289	54.3
Monongalia County	75 509	3.2	73 105	66.6	71 417	49.0	463	39.7	3 342	34.0	17 655	46.4	14 571	46.3	2 361	51.2
Central district	27 055	5.6	25 553	51.9	26 072	63.0	147	36.1	1 798	39.8	4 653	37.8	3 829	37.1	660	45.0
Morgantown city (pt.)	25 576	5.7	24 107	50.8	24 665	64.1	145	36.6	1 729	41.0	4 259	38.6	3 523	37.9	587	45.3
Star City town	1 251	1.8	1 229	71.9	1 195	39.8	2	—	58	10.3	327	32.4	254	32.3	58	37.9

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

WEST VIRGINIA 7

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total
Monongalia County—Con.																
Eastern district.....	30 573	2.5	29 806	70.3	28 526	45.9	267	39.7	1 229	24.5	8 002	51.5	6 472	50.6	1 119	60.9
Brookhaven CDP.....	3 836	.5	3 818	82.0	3 547	34.1	42	19.0	68	16.2	1 081	53.5	914	51.3	79	89.9
Cheat Lake CDP.....	3 992	.6	3 967	69.0	3 739	44.2	17	—	57	36.8	1 137	52.4	950	51.8	135	56.3
Morgantown city (pt.).....	303	—	303	82.5	241	44.0	—	—	7	—	80	75.0	68	70.6	12	100.0
Western district.....	17 889	.8	17 746	81.7	16 819	32.8	49	51.0	315	37.8	5 000	46.3	4 270	48.0	582	39.3
Blacksville town.....	1 171	.6	1 178	71.3	1 172	31.4	—	—	—	—	54	35.2	43	34.9	10	40.0
Cassville CDP.....	1 415	.8	1 415	78.6	1 332	25.2	13	100.0	17	70.6	388	42.5	325	46.8	54	24.1
Granville town.....	800	.8	794	76.1	757	43.7	2	—	20	35.0	228	44.7	164	47.0	50	40.0
Osage town.....	181	1.1	179	77.7	173	37.0	—	—	4	—	39	38.5	27	51.9	8	12.5
Westover city.....	4 201	1.3	4 146	79.9	3 955	39.0	—	—	97	22.7	1 147	37.3	956	38.6	143	41.3
Monroe County.....	12 406	.2	12 380	72.5	11 667	34.1	65	32.3	172	25.0	3 619	46.3	3 033	47.1	374	39.6
Red Sulphur district.....	5 034	.1	5 027	69.8	4 732	31.5	16	31.3	29	13.8	1 511	44.3	1 279	45.7	159	35.2
Peterstown town.....	553	.5	550	60.7	526	39.9	—	—	3	—	159	38.4	112	37.5	45	37.8
Second Creek district.....	1 187	—	1 187	78.3	1 127	30.6	5	—	—	—	355	54.6	296	56.8	24	41.7
Springfield district.....	1 954	—	1 848	78.6	1 848	31.1	—	—	52	—	589	48.0	499	47.3	47	40.4
Sweet Springs district.....	1 590	.8	1 577	67.7	1 480	39.8	20	—	33	51.5	422	52.4	386	51.6	31	71.0
Union district.....	1 510	.4	1 504	73.9	1 447	35.8	24	66.7	37	32.4	424	41.3	346	42.2	61	27.9
Union town.....	556	.9	551	74.4	531	47.5	1	—	19	31.6	146	41.1	123	44.7	17	11.8
Wolf Creek district.....	1 131	—	1 131	73.1	1 033	44.7	—	—	21	47.6	318	42.1	227	41.4	52	46.2
Alderson town (pt.).....	231	—	231	67.1	227	50.7	—	—	3	—	61	24.6	45	17.8	12	58.3
Morgan County.....	12 128	.9	12 018	49.5	11 449	39.6	65	3.1	206	34.0	3 558	41.1	3 107	40.7	363	42.1
District 1.....	4 105	1.2	4 055	45.1	3 877	45.8	11	18.2	125	18.4	1 215	37.7	1 071	38.5	123	28.5
Paw Paw town.....	536	—	536	44.8	488	40.8	4	50.0	8	37.5	145	33.1	110	30.0	21	52.4
District 2.....	3 550	.6	3 530	50.3	3 357	34.3	15	—	43	67.4	1 058	43.1	916	42.1	109	52.3
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town.....	719	.7	714	48.3	654	50.3	—	—	8	—	166	38.0	122	37.7	33	33.3
District 3.....	4 473	.9	4 433	52.8	4 215	38.1	39	—	38	47.4	1 285	42.7	1 120	41.8	131	46.6
Nicholas County.....	26 775	.4	26 663	89.3	25 042	32.3	152	23.7	440	25.9	7 814	50.2	6 548	49.6	1 056	53.7
Beaver district.....	8 145	.4	8 109	90.0	7 660	29.9	32	18.8	122	44.3	2 378	48.1	1 894	46.8	425	52.9
Craigsville CDP.....	2 008	—	2 008	91.6	1 892	38.4	—	—	39	43.6	595	44.9	504	45.4	73	35.6
Richwood city.....	2 887	.7	2 868	89.5	2 683	29.5	6	—	39	20.5	852	46.1	591	39.9	238	62.6
Grant district.....	1 364	—	1 364	93.6	1 278	32.3	—	—	25	—	413	48.4	368	47.3	34	76.5
Hamilton district.....	3 077	.3	3 067	89.4	2 841	38.4	7	100.0	18	33.3	890	55.4	753	56.6	88	42.0
Jefferson district.....	2 242	—	2 242	91.3	2 095	25.1	11	—	24	—	665	51.1	525	49.9	102	46.1
Kentucky district.....	4 310	—	4 310	90.7	4 014	22.1	31	—	38	—	1 264	47.1	1 097	47.6	149	43.6
Summersville district.....	4 862	1.1	4 810	84.8	4 529	40.6	49	16.3	188	22.9	1 392	54.2	1 180	51.3	202	71.3
Summersville town.....	2 666	1.7	2 622	83.8	2 516	41.1	29	—	135	21.5	768	47.6	616	42.2	147	69.4
Wilderness district.....	2 775	.5	2 761	88.8	2 625	39.7	22	68.2	25	44.0	812	49.3	731	50.5	56	41.1
Ohio County.....	50 871	1.6	50 064	75.3	47 910	36.8	339	23.9	1 687	33.1	13 611	43.8	10 635	41.9	2 392	54.7
District 1.....	16 953	1.5	16 703	74.8	15 905	33.5	122	21.3	439	31.9	4 587	47.9	3 821	47.2	566	53.2
Clearview village.....	639	.3	637	79.9	602	23.9	8	—	16	12.5	174	42.0	163	42.3	7	28.6
Triadelphia town.....	786	.8	780	81.0	722	37.3	—	—	16	18.8	197	50.8	147	48.3	43	60.5
Valley Grove village.....	529	1.3	522	73.4	505	33.7	2	—	6	—	167	53.3	121	52.1	33	63.6
West Liberty town.....	1 474	.6	1 465	54.4	1 441	68.3	—	—	20	10.0	132	41.7	113	41.6	13	61.5
Wheeling city (pt.).....	5 262	1.8	5 168	76.8	4 997	26.6	28	35.7	165	37.0	1 497	44.4	1 238	45.4	203	34.0
District 2.....	15 203	1.9	14 921	74.9	14 238	43.6	107	14.0	522	30.1	3 925	46.3	2 730	42.5	1 010	60.6
Wheeling city (pt.).....	15 153	1.8	14 880	75.0	14 188	43.8	107	14.0	522	30.1	3 917	46.2	2 722	42.4	1 010	60.6
District 3.....	18 715	1.5	18 440	76.1	17 767	34.3	110	36.4	726	36.1	5 099	38.1	4 084	36.4	816	48.4
Bethlehem village.....	2 694	2.9	2 615	72.4	2 541	29.7	44	27.3	107	29.0	764	41.6	713	42.2	38	44.7
Wheeling city (pt.).....	14 285	1.4	14 089	75.7	13 573	34.8	55	30.9	581	37.0	3 837	36.5	3 007	34.1	690	47.5
Pendleton County.....	8 054	.2	8 034	59.9	7 527	34.4	8	—	61	—	2 308	45.3	1 959	45.4	256	44.1
Bethel district.....	1 169	.3	1 165	54.4	1 139	42.0	—	—	7	—	350	33.4	308	31.2	27	48.1
Circleville district.....	1 012	—	1 012	71.8	913	21.9	—	—	12	—	296	51.7	243	54.7	27	25.9
Franklin district.....	2 720	.3	2 711	54.4	2 532	40.1	—	—	16	—	722	44.3	604	45.5	96	42.7
Franklin town.....	914	.2	912	49.2	845	44.7	—	—	10	—	229	41.0	183	38.8	40	52.5
Mill Run district.....	1 157	—	1 157	64.6	1 105	19.3	8	—	7	—	364	55.8	333	53.5	25	100.0
Sugar Grove district.....	923	—	923	44.3	853	37.4	—	—	—	—	261	45.2	211	48.3	39	28.2
Union district.....	1 073	.7	1 066	76.7	985	36.8	—	—	19	—	315	42.5	260	40.4	42	38.1
Pleasants County.....	7 546	.4	7 518	74.8	7 118	32.4	49	71.4	125	48.0	2 077	49.3	1 707	48.3	282	52.8
District A.....	1 723	—	1 723	72.9	1 619	30.1	7	57.1	33	42.4	487	50.5	396	46.0	62	62.9
Belmont city.....	912	—	912	75.5	872	34.7	4	100.0	9	33.3	253	56.5	197	54.3	38	57.9
District B.....	1 949	.5	1 940	79.1	1 833	34.6	23	69.6	21	81.0	527	52.8	441	55.3	67	37.3
District C.....	1 753	.4	1 746	74.8	1 669	40.2	10	80.0	37	59.5	510	35.7	402	32.1	87	56.3
St. Marys city (pt.).....	1 651	.4	1 644	74.5	1 567	40.9	10	80.0	37	59.5	483	35.6	385	31.4	85	55.3
District D.....	2 121	.6	2 109	72.5	1 997	25.7	9	77.8	34	20.6	553	57.5	468	57.5	66	54.5
St. Marys city (pt.).....	497	.6	494	70.9	475	37.7	2	—	8	25.0	151	60.3	131	55.7	18	88.9

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		
Pocahontas County	9 008	.3	8 984	81.5	8 467	34.8	39	59.0	84	27.4	2 649	41.5	2 169	41.1	351	41.0
Edray district	3 485	.1	3 480	82.8	3 258	39.0	11	—	37	5.4	990	43.5	778	40.0	148	51.4
Marlinton town (pt.)	1 089	.5	1 084	80.4	1 029	44.4	—	—	9	22.2	279	39.4	204	30.9	59	69.5
Greenbank district	2 767	.3	2 758	81.7	2 602	33.0	10	100.0	24	29.2	869	42.5	756	42.1	78	46.2
Durbin town	3 311	1.0	3 308	86.0	2 99	43.5	—	—	—	—	94	50.0	83	49.4	9	44.4
Huntersville district	1 107	—	1 107	77.1	1 026	37.0	—	—	4	—	308	46.1	269	49.8	29	17.2
Marlinton town (pt.)	54	—	54	81.5	48	25.0	—	—	—	—	14	64.3	11	81.8	—	—
Little Levens district	1 649	.6	1 639	81.3	1 581	27.8	18	72.2	19	73.7	482	32.6	366	35.2	96	28.1
Hillsboro town	193	1.0	191	80.3	181	22.7	2	—	—	—	57	49.1	42	50.0	13	53.8
Preston County	29 037	.4	28 917	78.6	27 184	30.0	157	32.5	336	30.1	8 362	50.0	7 139	50.9	925	45.5
Grant district	3 953	.3	3 941	75.4	3 672	27.4	31	12.9	73	24.7	1 195	51.0	1 058	52.7	93	39.8
Brandonville town	71	—	71	80.3	70	15.7	—	—	—	—	18	72.2	13	61.5	5	100.0
Bruceston Mills town	138	—	138	69.6	129	42.6	—	—	—	—	41	41.5	38	39.5	3	66.7
Kingwood district	4 256	.8	4 221	80.4	4 003	39.0	35	62.9	78	15.4	1 219	48.2	1 014	49.2	166	53.0
Kingwood city	3 243	.6	3 225	78.5	3 051	41.0	28	78.6	54	9.3	924	47.2	754	47.1	139	58.3
Lyon district	3 439	.4	3 424	87.7	3 244	21.9	5	—	16	50.0	994	53.0	843	55.4	121	32.2
Newburg town	363	—	363	90.9	332	17.2	—	—	—	—	109	54.1	90	57.8	15	33.3
Pleasant district	3 780	.4	3 766	86.4	3 541	29.2	50	30.0	25	36.0	1 081	50.0	919	53.4	116	26.7
Portland district	3 799	.6	3 775	69.8	3 571	31.3	10	30.0	42	9.5	1 107	48.5	939	48.0	109	57.8
Albright town	199	—	199	80.9	182	44.5	2	—	—	—	52	55.8	45	64.4	7	—
Terra Alta town	1 709	.6	1 699	64.9	1 597	39.6	8	37.5	32	12.5	472	52.8	374	48.9	67	76.1
Reno district	3 096	.1	3 092	89.7	2 881	27.0	16	31.3	34	35.3	895	50.3	776	50.5	101	45.5
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	586	.3	584	92.6	546	44.1	—	—	14	21.4	160	48.8	137	48.9	23	47.8
Tunnelton town	307	.7	305	88.9	283	28.6	—	—	—	—	91	51.6	78	52.6	13	46.2
Union district	3 155	.3	3 145	59.2	2 950	28.4	—	—	27	77.8	845	47.9	733	46.5	77	48.1
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	86	—	86	86.0	79	38.0	—	—	—	—	30	30.0	25	24.0	5	60.0
Valley district	3 559	.2	3 552	80.1	3 322	33.1	10	20.0	41	41.5	1 026	50.9	857	51.0	142	56.3
Masontown town	738	.3	736	80.8	692	36.7	2	100.0	4	—	194	54.1	150	55.3	36	47.2
Reedsville town	481	.8	477	77.6	446	37.2	—	—	2	—	144	45.8	118	39.0	26	79.9
Putnam County	42 835	.5	42 608	83.1	39 933	39.7	210	29.0	553	35.4	12 690	50.7	11 075	50.3	1 214	56.7
Buffalo-Union district	7 014	.2	7 000	90.1	6 578	33.1	8	—	44	45.5	2 074	47.9	1 824	49.0	179	46.9
Buffalo town (pt.)	969	.3	966	85.7	900	30.8	2	—	7	28.6	276	48.9	237	49.4	31	41.9
Eleanor town	1 256	.2	1 254	92.1	1 182	28.2	6	—	6	33.3	379	47.2	335	45.4	43	60.5
Curry district	7 912	.5	7 871	82.7	7 386	37.1	56	57.1	146	39.0	2 358	52.2	2 019	51.7	268	50.7
Culloden CDP (pt.)	494	1.4	487	81.3	470	39.3	30	80.0	16	—	153	56.9	138	59.4	15	33.3
Hurricane city (pt.)	3 579	—	3 579	79.0	3 332	38.9	11	—	28	—	1 086	52.7	888	49.5	177	66.1
Pocatalico district	8 443	.2	8 423	87.9	7 884	38.2	48	31.3	91	49.5	2 499	51.5	2 113	51.7	299	50.8
Bancroft town	384	—	384	89.3	366	28.7	4	100.0	1	—	123	48.8	97	51.5	26	38.5
Nitro city (pt.)	1 325	.5	1 318	83.3	1 237	49.9	11	—	11	—	377	55.4	325	53.8	43	58.1
Poca town (pt.)	1 122	.1	1 121	88.5	1 064	41.3	6	33.3	7	28.6	328	41.5	267	39.7	43	58.1
Scott district	9 027	.5	8 979	80.6	8 354	37.7	22	63.6	104	32.7	2 601	53.0	2 288	52.7	243	56.4
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	2 223	.8	2 206	79.2	1 990	50.8	—	—	30	—	617	60.9	555	60.5	50	56.0
Winfield town	1 164	.3	1 160	79.8	1 090	39.5	—	—	8	—	346	48.0	287	49.1	50	46.0
Teays district	10 439	1.0	10 335	76.9	9 731	49.0	76	—	168	23.8	3 158	48.9	2 831	47.1	225	79.6
Hurricane city (pt.)	958	1.4	945	83.7	892	51.3	—	—	13	—	287	54.0	241	48.1	38	81.6
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	6 213	1.2	6 137	73.8	5 771	52.5	69	—	130	19.2	1 876	48.3	1 716	46.2	113	87.6
Raleigh County	76 819	.8	76 169	83.6	72 450	32.6	474	7.2	1 694	22.1	21 847	49.6	17 915	49.5	3 137	54.8
District 1	25 930	.4	25 829	85.0	24 464	29.5	186	8.1	397	23.9	7 624	52.0	6 423	52.2	891	55.6
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	2 031	—	2 031	82.7	1 903	34.5	—	—	7	100.0	564	56.4	481	59.9	70	31.4
Crab Orchard CDP	2 939	.2	2 933	84.6	2 768	34.2	45	—	53	—	856	57.9	716	57.3	111	64.0
Lester town	482	—	482	85.9	463	16.2	5	40.0	10	50.0	132	40.2	99	39.4	27	51.9
Mabscott town (pt.)	1 530	1.0	1 514	81.4	1 454	30.1	20	20.0	61	27.9	447	48.1	381	50.4	51	35.3
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	1 353	—	1 353	90.3	1 294	32.4	—	—	13	—	413	48.4	334	39.8	71	94.4
Rhodell town	203	2.0	199	88.4	198	34.3	—	—	1	100.0	48	45.8	41	48.8	7	28.6
Sophia town	1 162	.5	1 156	85.4	1 107	31.0	3	—	31	19.4	337	41.8	266	40.6	63	52.4
District 2	26 863	.8	26 664	83.5	25 224	35.4	173	10.4	717	18.0	7 448	49.6	6 020	49.4	1 186	54.8
Beckley city (pt.)	8 416	1.8	8 261	81.9	7 916	42.9	67	—	251	22.3	2 269	47.0	1 761	45.5	449	57.7
Bradley CDP	2 095	—	2 095	72.1	1 965	43.1	7	100.0	34	—	563	54.9	492	58.1	55	27.3
Piney View CDP	1 108	.7	1 100	88.7	1 030	33.5	—	—	14	57.1	301	55.1	271	56.1	8	100.0
Prosperity CDP	1 371	.4	1 366	87.2	1 320	27.7	6	—	15	—	428	41.1	362	42.3	54	42.6
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	864	—	864	84.7	825	26.5	9	55.6	6	100.0	243	57.2	191	58.6	52	51.9
District 3	24 026	1.4	23 686	82.0	22 762	32.9	115	.9	580	25.9	6 775	47.0	5 472	46.5	1 060	54.2
Beaver CDP	1 244	1.1	1 230	86.3	1 217	28.2	13	—	14	—	375	32.5	352	34.7	—	—
Beckley city (pt.)	9 880	2.0	9 848	78.1	9 348	38.4	57	—	342	30.7	2 641	43.3	1 950	40.4	599	56.8
Daniels CDP	1 837	—	1 837	87.8	1 685	31.7	8	—	17	—	474	59.7	378	61.1	88	50.0
Mabscott town (pt.)	45	—	45	91.1	43	44.2	3	33.3	9	—	12	33.3	12	33.3	—	—
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	210	—	210	87.1	196	32.1	—	—	20	50.0	74	31.1	61	26.2	10	40.0
Shady Spring CDP	1 806	.6	1 796	84.0	1 749	33.6	—	—								

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
			Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Raleigh County—Con. District 3—Con. Stanaford CDP (pt.)	819	4.0	786	80.0	784	18.1	8	—	40	—	237	54.0	199	56.3	38	42.1		
Randolph County	27 803	.5	27 654	83.8	26 147	38.5	171	42.7	473	32.1	7 511	45.8	6 115	45.9	1 095	47.4		
Beverly district	3 807	.1	3 802	84.2	3 511	38.2	19	36.8	36	—	1 110	49.0	949	48.9	130	55.4		
Beverly town	702	—	702	85.0	617	47.0	2	100.0	6	—	212	51.4	156	52.6	48	52.1		
Dry Fork district	1 609	.4	1 602	85.9	1 511	25.8	—	—	22	63.6	469	50.1	395	51.6	50	48.0		
Harman town	127	—	127	92.9	125	43.2	—	—	—	—	31	51.6	29	55.2	2	—		
Huttonsville district	2 794	—	2 794	85.6	2 655	45.2	33	75.8	49	16.3	613	56.3	496	55.0	75	60.0		
Huttonsville town	202	—	202	92.1	185	42.7	1	—	5	—	56	71.4	53	71.7	2	100.0		
Mill Creek town	694	—	694	86.6	651	36.7	2	100.0	—	—	184	45.7	153	47.1	20	30.0		
Leadsville district	13 271	.8	13 160	80.7	12 555	43.8	91	33.0	307	36.2	3 506	42.6	2 798	42.1	593	45.4		
Elkins city	7 420	1.0	7 345	78.5	7 057	47.1	29	20.7	191	29.8	1 884	41.8	1 445	42.7	356	42.7		
Middle Fork district	891	.7	885	89.6	841	30.4	—	—	5	—	268	47.0	208	48.6	48	41.7		
Mingo district	1 050	—	1 050	93.0	971	34.2	—	—	—	—	284	43.3	225	47.1	59	28.8		
New Interest district	1 098	—	1 098	84.1	1 028	27.2	8	37.5	15	66.7	320	43.8	262	45.8	29	69.0		
Montrose town	138	—	138	64.5	125	54.4	—	—	7	57.1	37	67.6	27	74.1	5	100.0		
Roaring Creek district	1 578	.9	1 564	90.7	1 465	25.3	12	50.0	32	—	435	48.5	361	51.0	55	36.4		
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	273	—	273	94.1	257	35.4	—	—	8	37.5	71	52.1	59	54.2	7	71.4		
Valley Bend district	1 705	.4	1 699	87.2	1 610	24.5	8	25.0	—	—	506	44.5	421	42.3	56	57.1		
Ritchie County	10 233	.3	10 201	85.2	9 655	35.7	40	17.5	108	22.2	2 961	45.7	2 434	44.7	386	51.6		
Clay district	3 697	.3	3 687	84.5	3 487	33.8	11	54.5	33	15.2	1 093	47.0	910	46.5	146	50.0		
Ellenboro town	431	—	431	92.1	408	22.8	3	—	2	—	109	63.3	87	57.5	13	76.9		
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pennsboro city	1 282	.5	1 276	84.5	1 217	37.1	2	—	20	25.0	372	43.5	285	40.4	72	52.8		
Grant district	1 958	.5	1 948	84.0	1 852	34.3	9	—	26	26.9	569	44.1	468	39.7	62	64.5		
Cairo town	334	.6	332	85.8	325	37.8	9	—	4	—	88	51.1	61	45.9	22	54.5		
Murphy district	1 514	—	1 514	85.6	1 436	34.2	9	—	18	—	431	41.3	372	44.6	46	26.1		
Union district	3 064	.4	3 052	86.7	2 880	39.6	11	9.1	31	38.7	868	47.1	684	45.9	132	56.1		
Auburn town	92	—	92	97.8	89	29.2	1	100.0	—	—	23	52.2	16	37.5	5	80.0		
Harrisville town (pt.)	1 827	.1	1 825	86.6	1 724	43.8	10	—	20	15.0	510	45.1	402	44.8	76	46.1		
Pullman town	118	—	118	94.9	111	45.0	—	—	2	—	37	48.6	26	42.3	9	77.8		
Roane County	15 120	.3	15 078	85.0	14 258	36.5	71	49.3	139	43.9	4 409	47.8	3 693	45.4	514	60.1		
Eastern district	5 483	.2	5 470	85.1	5 153	34.4	29	31.0	29	41.4	1 607	48.5	1 381	45.9	189	64.6		
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Northern district	4 747	.3	4 735	83.1	4 474	38.4	15	33.3	80	61.3	1 394	46.9	1 119	42.5	197	71.1		
Reedy town	268	—	268	85.8	259	35.9	2	—	—	—	71	35.2	61	34.4	10	40.0		
Spencer city (pt.)	2 263	.2	2 258	82.2	2 122	42.9	—	—	31	54.8	672	41.1	525	35.0	107	73.8		
Western district	4 890	.3	4 873	86.8	4 631	37.1	27	77.8	30	—	1 408	48.0	1 193	47.6	128	36.7		
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Summers County	14 204	.8	14 093	81.8	13 465	35.8	28	—	250	52.0	3 856	44.7	3 090	45.3	553	42.9		
Bluestone River district	4 724	—	4 724	86.1	4 434	31.5	—	—	53	90.6	1 378	46.4	1 171	45.3	188	50.0		
Hinton city (pt.)	1 271	—	1 271	83.9	1 179	44.7	—	—	29	82.8	358	40.8	219	38.8	134	41.8		
Greenbrier River district	6 085	1.8	5 974	76.5	5 846	41.6	22	—	180	45.6	1 490	44.5	1 165	44.9	211	46.0		
Hinton city (pt.)	1 198	.5	1 192	85.8	1 173	35.5	—	—	13	—	332	29.5	255	27.1	69	42.0		
New River district	3 395	—	3 395	85.0	3 185	31.0	6	—	17	—	988	42.6	754	45.8	154	29.9		
Hinton city (pt.)	964	—	964	82.3	891	38.8	—	—	—	—	271	45.0	215	40.5	41	48.8		
Taylor County	15 144	.3	15 092	87.4	14 166	29.9	50	24.0	276	27.2	4 271	46.5	3 452	46.5	604	47.5		
Eastern district	5 112	.3	5 096	87.4	4 748	28.5	10	100.0	41	58.5	1 526	45.4	1 218	43.7	244	52.5		
Grafton city (pt.)	1 932	.5	1 923	84.7	1 739	30.0	—	—	16	100.0	575	51.0	411	45.5	121	64.5		
Tygart district	4 706	.6	4 676	85.8	4 511	29.1	16	—	176	15.9	1 214	43.7	955	44.4	196	41.3		
Grafton city (pt.)	3 592	.7	3 568	87.2	3 421	31.6	16	—	105	14.3	910	45.5	681	46.0	173	43.4		
Western district	5 326	.1	5 320	88.9	4 907	31.9	24	8.3	59	39.0	1 531	49.6	1 279	50.7	164	47.6		
Flemington town	352	—	352	94.3	341	23.8	2	100.0	3	—	102	39.2	82	42.7	13	23.1		
Tucker County	7 728	.2	7 714	81.7	7 299	34.3	16	18.8	114	21.9	2 188	47.0	1 896	48.5	221	42.5		
Black Fork district	3 686	.1	3 684	84.4	3 447	36.3	11	27.3	44	27.3	1 089	47.1	968	48.0	96	41.7		
Hambleton town	268	—	268	91.0	255	37.3	—	—	6	—	81	46.9	66	51.5	15	26.7		
Hendricks town	313	—	313	91.1	299	23.1	11	27.3	2	—	85	50.6	77	45.5	8	100.0		
Parsons city	1 440	.1	1 438	83.7	1 368	38.1	—	—	25	44.0	421	38.5	356	40.7	49	34.7		
Clover district	359	—	359	80.8	336	25.6	—	—	4	—	99	44.4	82	53.7	5	—		
Davis district	881	—	881	81.4	836	37.2	5	—	17	23.5	220	50.5	166	46.4	45	60.0		
Davis town	796	—	796	80.9	751	34.1	5	—	17	23.5	220	50.5	166	46.4	45	60.0		
Dry Fork district	852	.8	845	80.3	803	36.5	—	—	23	30.4	235	46.8	210	49.5	20	30.0		
Fairfax district	960	.5	955	84.7	940	30.6	—	—	26	7.7	252	38.1	193	38.9	44	47.7		
Thomas city	576	.9	571	80.2	559	26.1	—	—	24	8.3	172	34.3	134	38.1	27	29.6		
Licking district	201	—	201	90.5	195	45.6	—	—	—	—	64	51.6	64	51.6	—	—		
St. George district	789	—	789	75.2	742	25.1	—	—	—	—	229	53.3	213	57.3	11	—		

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present	
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Tyler County	9 796	.4	9 759	85.9	9 191	31.9	92	15.2	109	29.4	2 839	44.6	2 444	44.0	311	48.9
Central district	3 063	—	3 063	86.5	2 865	31.9	13	84.6	24	54.2	850	45.5	729	45.0	101	53.5
Friendly town	162	—	162	87.0	157	32.5	5	60.0	5	40.0	50	40.0	37	37.8	13	46.2
Middlebourne town	906	—	906	85.0	837	38.7	—	—	8	25.0	264	48.1	218	45.9	40	57.5
North district	2 099	.3	2 093	88.0	1 975	30.5	16	—	26	19.2	650	38.0	572	39.0	57	26.3
Paden City city (pt.)	911	—	911	85.3	853	33.3	—	—	—	—	288	34.4	255	36.1	26	26.9
South district	2 271	1.1	2 245	87.8	2 148	34.1	37	—	23	52.2	663	48.1	581	47.2	55	41.8
West district	2 363	.2	2 358	81.4	2 203	31.1	26	11.5	36	5.6	676	46.3	562	44.7	98	61.2
Sistersville city	1 797	.3	1 792	81.3	1 677	33.8	17	17.6	32	—	496	47.4	394	45.7	91	58.2
Upshur County	22 867	.4	22 768	81.5	21 464	38.2	72	48.6	236	22.9	6 118	50.8	5 245	49.2	692	62.1
Banks district	2 230	.6	2 216	86.4	2 075	33.1	14	35.7	13	69.2	617	51.4	557	48.8	36	100.0
Buckhannon district	9 043	.5	9 000	74.6	8 672	46.4	25	76.0	153	17.6	2 263	44.3	1 832	42.6	364	48.9
Buckhannon city (pt.)	5 314	.7	5 277	68.1	5 102	53.1	8	100.0	125	13.6	1 181	39.1	876	35.6	270	49.3
Meade district	2 362	.2	2 357	83.4	2 209	22.6	20	25.0	30	36.7	643	53.7	582	53.8	45	71.1
Union district	4 122	.5	4 101	86.7	3 822	41.8	7	—	25	28.0	1 118	59.7	906	57.1	183	76.5
Buckhannon city (pt.)	595	—	595	86.6	570	39.6	—	—	10	—	143	47.6	116	47.4	27	48.1
Warren district	1 935	.3	1 930	88.2	1 780	30.8	—	—	6	—	539	52.1	510	51.6	19	57.9
Washington district	3 175	.3	3 164	85.5	2 906	29.2	6	100.0	9	—	938	52.8	858	50.9	45	73.3
Wayne County	41 636	.2	41 543	80.0	39 237	32.6	136	39.0	411	34.8	12 144	47.3	10 157	46.5	1 658	53.9
Butler district	9 672	.2	9 653	74.5	9 105	31.6	37	21.6	50	22.0	2 799	51.2	2 482	49.9	250	61.6
Fort Gay town	852	—	852	55.9	790	46.1	—	—	—	—	242	48.3	183	45.9	54	57.4
Ceredo district	7 653	.4	7 621	79.5	7 241	35.5	16	12.5	104	26.9	2 288	40.4	1 874	38.5	350	54.6
Ceredo city (pt.)	1 879	.5	1 870	77.2	1 791	42.1	4	50.0	26	50.0	538	37.0	445	36.6	77	41.6
Kenova city	3 748	.3	3 736	79.4	3 542	36.2	9	—	68	22.1	1 117	40.4	869	38.2	216	53.2
Stonewall district	7 871	—	7 871	80.3	7 312	30.3	21	66.7	73	57.5	2 235	55.0	1 807	55.0	349	58.7
Union district	7 708	—	7 705	87.4	7 304	31.8	28	64.3	70	44.3	2 230	46.2	1 911	46.0	271	42.1
Wayne town	1 128	.3	1 125	90.8	1 071	33.0	3	—	10	30.0	325	43.4	236	40.7	74	47.3
Westmoreland district	8 732	.4	8 693	79.9	8 275	33.7	34	32.4	114	27.2	2 592	43.3	2 083	42.4	438	52.3
Ceredo city (pt.)	37	—	37	75.7	34	29.4	—	—	—	—	12	50.0	10	60.0	—	—
Huntington city (pt.)	4 339	.5	4 319	77.9	4 140	32.3	16	31.3	68	20.6	1 279	39.0	1 005	38.0	238	47.9
Webster County	10 729	.1	10 716	88.9	10 044	31.3	10	30.0	74	16.2	3 119	49.2	2 366	47.8	519	54.9
Fork Lick district	3 808	.1	3 806	88.2	3 573	32.4	4	50.0	44	13.6	1 103	49.4	838	48.2	190	47.9
Addison (Webster Springs) town	674	.3	672	86.6	642	35.4	4	50.0	7	—	184	43.5	140	42.1	37	43.2
Glade district	4 992	.2	4 981	87.9	4 678	30.9	6	16.7	17	35.3	1 442	52.7	1 071	48.1	261	71.3
Camden-on-Gauley town	159	—	159	85.5	149	32.9	—	—	2	—	47	40.4	38	36.8	9	55.6
Cowen town	584	—	584	93.0	553	36.2	—	—	5	—	186	47.8	139	46.8	42	45.2
Hacker Valley district	840	—	840	96.7	777	22.8	—	—	—	—	238	50.0	217	50.2	11	—
Holly district	1 089	—	1 089	90.1	1 016	35.4	—	—	13	—	336	32.7	240	42.5	57	14.0
Wetzel County	19 258	.2	19 220	84.4	18 056	30.0	74	13.5	217	20.7	5 448	46.2	4 638	44.8	597	59.1
District 1	6 773	.2	6 760	87.8	6 385	25.3	21	47.6	85	21.2	1 884	45.1	1 572	44.3	213	48.8
Hundred town	393	.5	391	81.3	364	26.4	—	—	4	—	105	44.8	82	45.1	21	47.6
Littleton town	212	—	212	84.9	189	34.9	—	—	2	—	52	50.0	40	40.0	9	77.8
Pine Grove town	686	—	686	91.4	658	29.9	6	33.3	7	—	202	45.5	173	45.1	22	45.5
Smithfield town	199	—	199	95.5	189	18.0	—	—	1	—	58	51.7	40	40.0	17	76.5
District 2	5 780	.1	5 774	86.2	5 429	25.7	7	—	53	15.1	1 692	44.1	1 492	44.2	125	55.2
Paden City city (pt.)	1 906	—	1 906	91.7	1 821	20.5	—	—	18	—	565	37.2	473	35.5	84	50.0
District 3	6 705	.3	6 686	79.3	6 242	38.5	46	—	79	24.1	1 872	49.1	1 574	46.0	259	69.5
New Martinsville city	6 705	.3	6 686	79.3	6 242	38.5	46	—	79	24.1	1 872	49.1	1 574	46.0	259	69.5
Wirt County	5 192	.2	5 184	86.8	4 855	31.4	7	—	52	53.8	1 474	45.0	1 327	46.5	117	40.2
Central district	1 529	—	1 529	84.6	1 363	38.1	—	—	20	20.0	414	52.4	357	52.4	46	65.2
Elizabeth town	900	—	900	83.4	819	40.4	—	—	10	40.0	239	50.6	188	51.6	40	60.0
Northeast district	1 745	.5	1 737	85.7	1 656	37.3	7	—	24	66.7	516	45.5	493	46.0	15	53.3
Southwest district	1 918	—	1 918	89.6	1 836	21.1	—	—	8	100.0	544	39.0	477	42.6	56	16.1
Wood County	86 915	.8	86 200	79.9	81 421	38.7	411	35.8	1 413	31.7	25 259	46.2	20 895	44.7	3 496	54.8
Clay district	5 601	.8	5 554	86.1	5 269	34.3	43	14.0	94	34.0	1 682	48.8	1 428	47.9	205	49.8
Harris district	1 715	—	1 715	88.2	1 587	23.8	14	50.0	24	50.0	506	44.5	448	44.6	30	46.7
Lubeck district	11 124	.9	11 022	82.9	10 321	39.8	39	—	165	28.5	3 336	51.2	2 868	48.3	362	73.5
Blennerhassett CDP	2 924	1.3	2 887	76.6	2 742	28.3	13	—	43	55.8	864	46.8	759	44.7	90	63.3
Lubeck CDP	1 584	.8	1 572	86.6	1 496	35.1	5	—	23	21.7	507	43.4	462	42.2	28	53.6
Parkersburg city (pt.)	1 468	1.1	1 452	86.4	1 363	48.6	5	—	41	43.9	406	51.5	310	49.0	50	76.0
Washington CDP	1 025	1.2	1 013	84.0	968	21.1	—	—	15	—	321	49.2	279	44.1	42	83.3
Parkersburg district	31 153	.9	30 873	77.9	29 310	43.1	121	48.8	628	38.9	8 629	42.0	6 660	40.2	1 629	48.7
North Hills town (pt.)	179	10.6	160	20.6	162	53.7	7	100.0	17	23.5	46	63.0	46	63.0	—	—
Parkersburg city (pt.)	22 101	1.0	21 882	78.3	20 797	45.1	76	34.2	460	39.1	6 014	41.0	4 510	38.9	1 228	47.3
Vienna city (pt.)	5 639	.3	5 623	77.7	5 344	33.7	25	72.0	72	37.5	1 628	44.4	1 393	44.7	176	45.5
Slate district	3 785	.3	3 775	86.6	3 561	34.4	17	52.9	8	—	1 121	54.3	972	53.5	135	60.0
Mineralwells CDP	1 751	.6	1 741	81.3	1 647	37.0	8	—	8	—	522	51.5	449	49.0	65	63.1
Steele district	1 259	—	1 259	91.5	1 172	33.0	30	60.0	13	—	365	49.9	324	51.5	35	42.9

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Wood County—Con.																
Tygart district	13 821	.3	13 784	86.9	12 929	38.2	58	29.3	127	29.9	4 154	43.9	3 349	39.9	630	62.9
Parkersburg city (pt.)	10 240	.4	10 203	87.1	9 606	39.4	49	34.7	85	32.9	3 081	42.5	2 406	37.4	560	63.4
Union district	4 110	.9	4 072	81.6	3 812	31.3	22	72.7	62	24.2	1 183	53.0	1 105	52.5	54	53.7
Walker district	1 299	.7	1 290	88.0	1 208	30.4	8	—	16	100.0	344	54.1	293	54.3	33	39.4
Williams district	13 048	1.5	12 856	66.6	12 252	36.2	59	25.4	276	15.9	3 939	47.4	3 448	47.3	383	54.0
Boaz CDP	1 136	—	1 136	72.9	1 085	31.4	7	—	27	—	335	51.6	304	52.6	4	—
North Hills town (pt.)	671	10.1	603	26.9	618	47.9	20	45.0	51	17.6	199	56.8	190	55.8	5	100.0
Vienna city (pt.)	5 223	1.5	5 144	72.0	4 937	34.0	19	—	122	18.9	1 578	42.9	1 381	42.3	150	54.7
Williamstown city	2 774	1.0	2 746	54.0	2 622	32.2	7	—	55	10.9	830	43.1	688	43.6	121	47.9
Wyoming County	28 990	.2	28 932	88.6	27 304	24.6	139	28.8	267	26.6	8 346	53.3	6 838	53.7	1 184	51.3
Baileysville district	1 938	—	1 938	88.2	1 850	21.8	7	—	11	—	516	57.4	445	59.8	42	54.8
Barkers Ridge district	2 959	—	2 959	88.8	2 821	20.7	14	—	7	—	863	50.3	706	51.6	122	39.3
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	5 361	.2	5 348	84.1	5 055	29.8	32	68.8	69	47.8	1 572	52.1	1 308	53.2	241	48.5
Pineville town	931	.3	928	86.7	880	37.6	3	—	14	14.3	272	41.9	232	38.8	38	63.2
Clear Fork district	2 812	.5	2 798	93.8	2 634	20.1	2	—	30	30.0	777	57.9	657	59.8	84	44.0
Huff Creek district	2 534	.4	2 525	94.1	2 359	17.0	—	—	7	—	729	56.9	582	58.1	124	56.5
Oceana district	7 295	.2	7 284	88.9	6 875	26.1	39	35.9	61	13.1	2 134	53.7	1 731	52.9	302	55.3
Oceana town	1 791	.1	1 789	86.2	1 666	33.3	8	50.0	10	20.0	539	55.7	404	51.0	114	68.4
Slab Fork district	6 091	.2	6 080	87.7	5 710	26.1	45	8.9	82	25.6	1 755	50.7	1 409	49.7	269	53.9
Mullens city (pt.)	2 006	.1	2 003	85.1	1 908	28.6	6	66.7	42	28.6	589	43.1	456	39.9	113	56.6

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present	
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State -----	1 793 477	.9	1 777 765	78.0	1 686 932	35.8	9 129	30.8	35 074	30.7	503 028	47.1	412 671	46.4	70 949	51.7
COUNTY																
Barbour County -----	15 699	.5	15 618	82.1	14 742	31.6	44	—	156	40.4	4 356	47.8	3 471	47.3	682	51.5
Berkeley County -----	59 253	1.0	58 662	57.8	54 881	47.6	403	25.8	1 504	33.5	16 393	50.8	13 531	49.2	2 011	59.6
Boone County -----	25 870	.2	25 816	88.9	24 395	30.8	115	45.2	238	33.2	7 517	51.1	6 069	52.7	1 090	47.3
Braxton County -----	12 998	.2	12 970	85.9	12 126	33.5	37	37.8	88	21.6	3 724	46.9	2 973	49.0	526	38.6
Brooke County -----	26 992	1.5	26 577	61.6	25 670	29.5	97	36.1	1 071	26.2	7 623	42.9	6 448	43.9	857	38.0
Cabell County -----	96 827	1.2	95 656	78.1	91 491	42.6	414	22.5	2 100	31.8	26 421	44.0	21 217	42.7	4 364	52.0
Calhoun County -----	7 885	.5	7 843	85.4	7 383	37.0	30	50.0	109	38.5	2 236	49.3	1 819	48.4	335	51.0
Clay County -----	9 983	.1	9 977	88.6	9 283	31.2	83	49.4	78	64.1	2 868	54.1	2 264	53.0	452	60.0
Doddridge County -----	6 994	.8	6 936	82.4	6 581	39.9	8	13.2	68	38.2	1 997	51.4	1 733	51.7	197	46.2
Fayette County -----	47 952	.8	47 549	85.3	45 479	33.3	231	21.2	867	28.5	13 238	47.2	10 451	46.3	2 218	49.6
Gilmer County -----	7 669	.7	7 613	81.8	7 232	38.3	7	100.0	73	32.9	2 017	48.5	1 673	47.6	248	47.2
Grant County -----	10 428	.3	10 398	70.2	9 787	35.2	28	50.0	148	41.2	2 977	48.0	2 509	48.1	355	44.8
Greenbrier County -----	34 693	.8	34 427	78.0	32 742	33.4	95	36.8	471	37.6	9 949	44.6	8 097	43.7	1 351	51.7
Hampshire County -----	16 498	.6	16 393	45.3	15 348	37.8	88	33.0	223	26.9	4 672	46.8	4 006	45.3	454	50.4
Hancock County -----	35 233	2.2	34 444	51.2	33 397	29.8	437	36.4	1 856	34.4	10 282	42.6	8 888	41.7	1 296	52.7
Hardy County -----	10 977	.3	10 941	61.3	10 267	37.4	48	52.1	169	35.5	3 190	42.2	2 721	42.7	331	46.8
Harrison County -----	69 371	.9	68 770	86.1	65 278	35.1	451	29.9	1 752	23.5	19 447	45.3	16 006	45.0	2 676	48.9
Jackson County -----	25 938	.3	25 854	84.1	24 261	32.7	107	17.8	280	19.3	7 667	47.9	6 628	45.9	841	67.5
Jefferson County -----	35 926	1.7	35 329	47.3	33 407	45.7	245	32.7	752	34.0	9 457	49.2	7 870	47.3	1 138	59.5
Kanawha County -----	207 619	1.0	205 535	84.2	195 430	36.7	1 147	35.5	4 322	32.4	58 948	44.6	47 084	43.1	9 788	51.7
Lewis County -----	17 223	.3	17 165	88.1	16 223	36.8	67	29.9	258	31.8	4 746	46.6	3 811	45.8	677	49.0
Lincoln County -----	21 382	.2	21 337	89.4	20 096	31.9	96	51.0	186	12.4	6 058	52.4	5 086	51.7	774	57.1
Logan County -----	43 032	.7	42 727	88.2	40 652	28.7	235	46.4	663	32.1	12 219	51.3	9 749	52.5	1 988	46.4
McDowell County -----	35 233	.4	35 090	81.3	33 089	27.4	157	22.9	469	24.5	9 757	51.3	7 586	51.8	1 702	52.6
Marion County -----	57 249	1.0	56 685	85.3	54 173	32.3	307	25.7	1 303	26.7	15 969	43.5	12 891	42.6	2 534	47.6
Marshall County -----	37 356	.8	37 075	84.7	35 124	31.5	156	28.8	963	28.1	10 513	45.1	8 717	44.9	1 426	47.1
Mason County -----	25 178	.4	25 083	70.9	23 706	32.4	55	7.3	253	17.0	7 231	49.3	6 232	48.3	805	58.8
Mercer County -----	64 980	.8	64 464	78.4	61 427	35.4	295	38.3	1 075	32.2	18 469	46.5	14 949	46.2	2 861	49.7
Mineral County -----	26 697	.5	26 571	43.9	25 010	36.4	142	33.1	389	30.3	7 583	46.2	6 366	46.1	927	45.0
Mingo County -----	33 739	.3	33 646	71.2	31 526	29.4	136	25.7	351	34.2	9 371	56.3	7 578	56.8	1 387	57.1
Monongalia County -----	75 509	3.2	73 105	66.6	71 417	49.0	463	39.7	3 342	34.0	17 655	46.4	14 571	46.3	2 361	51.2
Monroe County -----	12 406	.2	12 380	72.5	11 667	34.1	65	32.3	172	25.0	3 619	46.3	3 033	47.1	374	39.6
Morgan County -----	12 128	.9	12 018	49.5	11 449	39.6	65	3.1	206	34.0	3 558	41.1	3 107	40.7	363	42.1
Nicholas County -----	26 775	.4	26 663	89.3	25 042	32.3	152	23.7	440	25.9	7 814	50.2	6 548	49.6	1 056	53.7
Ohio County -----	50 871	1.6	50 064	75.3	47 910	36.8	339	23.9	1 687	33.1	13 611	43.8	10 635	41.9	2 392	54.7
Pendleton County -----	8 054	.2	8 034	59.9	7 527	34.4	8	—	61	—	2 308	45.3	1 959	45.4	256	44.1
Pleasants County -----	7 546	.4	7 518	74.8	7 118	32.4	49	71.4	125	48.0	2 077	49.3	1 707	48.3	282	52.8
Pocahontas County -----	9 008	.3	8 984	81.5	8 467	34.8	39	59.0	84	27.4	2 649	41.5	2 169	41.1	351	41.0
Preston County -----	29 037	.4	28 917	78.6	27 184	30.0	157	32.5	336	30.1	8 362	50.0	7 139	50.9	925	45.5
Putnam County -----	42 835	.5	42 608	83.1	39 933	39.7	210	29.0	553	35.4	12 690	50.7	11 075	50.3	1 214	56.7
Raleigh County -----	76 819	.8	76 169	83.6	72 450	32.6	474	7.2	1 694	22.1	21 847	49.6	17 915	49.5	3 137	54.8
Randolph County -----	27 803	.5	27 654	83.8	26 147	38.5	171	42.7	473	32.1	7 511	45.8	6 115	45.9	1 095	47.4
Ritchie County -----	10 233	.3	10 201	85.2	9 655	35.7	40	17.5	108	22.2	2 961	45.7	2 434	44.7	386	51.6
Roane County -----	15 120	.3	15 078	85.0	14 258	36.5	71	49.3	139	43.9	4 409	47.8	3 693	45.4	514	60.1
Summers County -----	14 204	.8	14 093	81.8	13 465	35.8	28	—	250	52.0	3 856	44.7	3 090	45.3	553	42.9
Taylor County -----	15 144	.3	15 092	87.4	14 166	29.9	50	24.0	276	27.2	4 271	46.5	3 452	46.5	604	47.5
Tucker County -----	7 728	.2	7 714	81.7	7 299	34.3	16	18.8	114	21.9	2 188	47.0	1 896	48.5	221	42.5
Tyler County -----	9 796	.4	9 759	85.9	9 191	31.9	92	15.2	109	29.4	2 839	44.6	2 444	44.0	311	48.9
Upshur County -----	22 867	.4	22 768	81.5	21 464	38.2	72	48.6	236	22.9	6 118	50.8	5 245	49.2	692	62.1
Wayne County -----	41 636	.2	41 543	80.0	39 237	32.6	136	39.0	411	34.8	12 144	47.3	10 157	46.5	1 658	53.9
Webster County -----	10 729	.1	10 716	88.9	10 044	31.3	10	30.0	74	16.2	3 119	49.2	2 366	47.8	519	54.9
Wetzel County -----	19 258	.2	19 220	84.4	18 056	30.0	74	13.5	217	20.7	5 448	46.2	4 638	44.8	597	59.1
Wirt County -----	5 192	.2	5 184	86.8	4 855	31.4	7	—	52	53.8	1 474	45.0	1 327	—	117	40.2
Wood County -----	86 915	.8	86 200	79.9	81 427	38.7	411	35.8	1 413	31.7	25 259	46.2	20 895	44.7	3 496	54.8
Wyoming County -----	28 990	.2	28 932	88.6	27 304	24.6	139	28.8	267	26.6	8 346	53.3	6 838	53.7	1 184	51.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County -----	674	.3	672	86.6	642	35.4	4	50.0	7	—	184	43.5	140	42.1	37	43.2
Albright town, Preston County -----	199	—	199	80.9	182	44.5	2	—	—	—	52	55.8	45	64.4	7	—
Alderson town -----	1 158	.2	1 156	76.4	1 112	41.5	2	—	17	17.6	336	38.7	268	36.6	51	52.9
Greenbrier County -----	927	.2	925	74.6	885	39.2	2	—	14	21.4	275	41.8	223	40.4	39	51.3
Monroe County -----	231	—	231	67.1	227	50.7	—	—	3	—	61	24.6	45	17.8	12	58.3
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County -----	1 573	—	1 573	89.5	1 476	28.7	—	—	—	—	463	60.7	374	58.3	82	76.8
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County -----	2 435	—	2 435	86.7	2 281	22.4	15	13.3	41	9.8	703	57.0	587	60.1	93	41.9
Anawalt town, McDowell County -----	324	—	324	92.9	308	27.9	4	50.0	2	—						

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households								
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present		
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																	
Auburn town, Ritchie County	92	—	92	97.8	89	29.2	1	100.0	—	—	23	52.2	16	37.5	5	80.0	
Bancroft town, Putnam County	384	—	384	89.3	366	28.7	4	100.0	—	—	123	48.8	97	51.5	26	38.5	
Barboursville village, Cabell County	2 681	.4	2 671	82.4	2 553	39.5	—	—	50	12.0	787	43.5	701	42.1	68	42.6	
Barrackville town, Marion County	1 443	.6	1 435	86.5	1 373	21.0	2	—	18	44.4	415	46.5	348	44.5	55	61.8	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	719	.7	714	48.3	654	50.3	—	—	8	—	166	38.0	122	37.7	33	33.3	
Bayard town, Grant County	420	.5	418	55.3	395	30.9	2	—	3	—	124	58.9	98	57.1	16	68.8	
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	1 244	1.1	1 230	86.3	1 217	28.2	13	—	14	—	375	32.5	352	34.7	—	—	
Beckley city, Raleigh County	18 296	1.9	17 948	79.9	17 264	40.5	124	—	593	27.2	4 910	45.0	3 711	42.8	1 048	57.2	
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	423	—	423	82.5	401	29.9	—	—	2	—	101	51.5	79	53.2	20	50.0	
Belington town, Barbour County	1 850	.3	1 845	86.0	1 721	39.5	14	—	23	13.0	535	49.2	415	48.4	99	54.5	
Belle town, Kanawha County	1 421	.3	1 417	88.1	1 357	30.7	4	—	10	40.0	432	42.4	368	40.2	57	52.6	
Belmont city, Pleasants County	912	—	912	75.5	872	34.7	4	100.0	9	33.3	253	56.5	197	54.3	38	57.9	
Benwood city, Marshall County	1 669	2.8	1 623	83.9	1 593	28.2	17	23.5	125	28.0	460	41.3	323	41.2	100	47.0	
Bethany town, Brooke County	1 159	3.8	1 115	34.3	1 144	67.7	—	—	79	26.6	131	42.0	122	37.7	—	—	
Bethlehem village, Ohio County	2 694	2.9	2 615	72.4	2 541	29.7	44	27.3	107	29.0	764	41.6	713	42.2	38	44.7	
Beverly town, Randolph County	702	—	702	85.0	617	47.0	2	100.0	6	—	212	51.4	156	52.6	48	52.1	
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	179	.6	178	71.3	172	31.4	—	—	—	—	54	35.2	43	34.9	10	40.0	
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	2 924	1.3	2 887	76.6	2 742	28.3	13	—	43	55.8	864	46.8	759	44.7	90	63.3	
Bluefield city, Mercer County	12 756	1.4	12 578	71.1	12 022	31.7	83	49.4	265	36.2	3 479	41.2	2 608	41.3	770	43.5	
Boaz CDP, Wood County	1 136	—	1 136	72.9	1 085	31.4	7	—	27	—	335	51.6	304	52.6	4	—	
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	1 037	1.7	1 019	49.1	958	49.2	13	23.1	35	42.9	257	41.6	220	40.9	24	54.2	
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	2 095	—	2 095	72.1	1 965	42.1	7	100.0	34	—	563	54.9	492	58.1	55	27.3	
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	406	—	406	79.6	382	35.9	2	100.0	—	—	116	52.6	87	55.2	26	50.0	
Bramwell town, Mercer County	626	.5	623	76.4	603	35.5	4	100.0	15	13.3	175	36.0	123	44.7	41	19.5	
Brandenburg town, Preston County	71	—	71	80.3	70	15.7	—	—	—	—	18	72.2	13	61.5	5	100.0	
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	6 739	1.6	6 633	76.8	6 324	39.6	74	54.1	178	9.0	2 020	44.5	1 834	44.9	155	32.3	
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	3 836	.5	3 818	82.0	3 547	34.1	42	19.0	68	16.2	1 081	53.5	914	51.3	79	89.9	
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	138	—	138	69.6	129	42.6	—	—	—	—	41	41.5	38	39.5	3	66.7	
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	5 909	.6	5 872	70.0	5 672	51.7	8	100.0	135	12.6	1 324	40.0	992	37.0	297	49.2	
Buffalo town, Putnam County	969	.3	966	85.7	900	30.8	2	—	7	28.6	276	48.9	237	49.4	31	41.9	
Burnsville town, Braxton County	440	—	440	87.6	417	35.0	3	—	4	—	131	45.8	93	49.5	27	29.6	
Cairo town, Ritchie County	334	.6	332	85.8	325	37.8	9	—	—	—	88	51.1	61	45.9	22	54.5	
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	159	—	159	85.5	149	32.9	—	—	2	—	47	40.4	38	36.8	9	55.6	
Cameron city, Marshall County	1 177	.3	1 174	83.0	1 116	36.4	6	33.3	19	—	312	47.4	245	42.9	48	70.8	
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	163	—	163	31.9	160	45.6	3	100.0	2	—	46	50.0	29	31.0	12	83.3	
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	1 415	—	1 415	78.6	1 332	25.2	13	100.0	17	—	388	42.5	325	46.8	54	24.1	
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	1 213	.4	1 208	94.0	1 154	27.0	—	—	16	—	12.5	352	48.9	274	50.7	65	47.7
Ceredo city, Wayne County	1 916	.5	1 907	77.2	1 825	41.9	4	50.0	26	—	550	37.3	455	37.1	77	41.6	
Chapmanville town, Logan County	1 110	.3	1 107	90.0	1 057	27.9	—	—	11	—	314	43.0	243	44.4	66	37.9	
Charleston city, Kanawha County	57 287	1.8	56 266	78.5	53 822	43.5	446	36.8	1 844	30.3	15 214	43.0	11 057	38.5	3 521	56.8	
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	2 892	3.0	2 805	50.9	2 690	42.2	50	20.0	63	60.3	679	38.1	502	30.5	135	65.2	
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	1 153	—	1 153	61.1	1 096	38.1	6	—	11	—	336	41.1	277	43.3	37	29.7	
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	3 992	.6	3 967	69.0	3 739	44.2	17	—	57	36.8	1 137	52.4	950	51.8	135	56.3	
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	1 896	.1	1 894	89.1	1 812	33.9	11	45.5	21	—	560	45.5	374	45.7	148	43.9	
Chester city, Hancock County	2 905	.9	2 880	35.6	2 736	35.9	17	17.6	63	9.5	820	46.1	668	49.4	108	38.9	
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	18 035	1.2	17 819	85.9	17 076	37.5	108	25.9	788	25.0	5 012	39.1	3 818	38.1	942	47.1	
Clay town, Clay County	606	.5	603	85.4	560	47.7	—	—	12	—	181	47.5	122	43.4	52	63.5	
Clearview village, Ohio County	639	.3	637	79.9	602	23.9	8	—	16	—	174	42.0	163	42.3	7	28.6	
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	1 203	.7	1 194	90.0	1 131	26.3	4	100.0	16	—	56.3	354	39.0	292	42.1	50	30.0
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	2 031	—	2 031	82.7	1 903	34.5	—	—	7	—	100.0	564	56.4	481	59.9	70	31.4
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	2 030	—	2 030	93.3	1 921	33.8	7	—	9	—	621	44.3	444	44.4	145	44.1	
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	3 120	.6	3 100	63.4	2 924	47.7	8	100.0	27	77.8	829	50.9	585	46.0	150	69.3	
Cowen town, Webster County	584	—	584	93.0	553	36.2	—	—	5	—	186	47.8	139	46.8	42	45.2	
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	2 939	.2	2 933	84.6	2 768	34.2	45	—	53	—	856	57.9	716	57.3	111	64.0	
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	2 008	—	2 008	91.6	1 892	36.4	—	—	39	—	595	44.9	504	45.4	73	35.6	
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	10 878	1.4	10 725	79.1	10 142	39.8	72	5.6	260	32.3	3 246	47.6	2 782	46.3	362	57.7	
Culloden CDP	2 832	.6	2 815	80.2	2 704	36.2	48	87.5	52	17.3	889	46.7	747	44.8	125	56.0	
Cabell County	2 338	.4	2 328	80.0	2 234	35.6	18	100.0	36	25.0	736	44.6	609	41.5	110	59.1	
Putnam County	494	1.4	487	81.3	470	38.9	30	80.0	16	—	153	56.9	138	59.4	15	33.3	
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	1 837	—	1 837	87.8	1 685	31.7	8	—	17	—	474	59.7	378	61.1	88	50.0	
Danville town, Boone County	575	—	575	89.2	549	45.0	—	—	1	—	138	51.4	97	38.1	35	85.7	
Davis town, Tucker County	796	—	796	80.9	751	34.1	5	—	17	23.5	220	50.5	166	46.4	45	60.0	
Davy town, McDowell County	394	.5	392	87.0	372	28.8	2	100.0	—	—	109	61.5	80	70.0	25	28.0	
Delbarton town, Mingo County	647	—	647	66.5	602	35.4	—	—	6	—	33.3	182	56.6	111	52.3	55	74.5
Despard CDP, Harrison County	1 042	—	1 042	94.2	990	43.4	—	—	27	—	259	40.9	203	38.4	27	22.2	
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	8 697	1.6	8 560	83.4	8 236	39.6	58	6.9	215	19.1	2 430	38.2	1 861	35.6	494	49.0	

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Native		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households						
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present		
							Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																	
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	311	1.0	308	86.0	299	43.5	—	—	—	—	94	50.0	83	49.4	9	44.4	
East Bank town, Kanawha County	852	.2	850	88.9	815	30.9	6	—	7	42.9	236	38.6	200	38.0	36	41.7	
Eleanor town, Putnam County	1 256	.2	1 254	92.1	1 182	28.2	6	—	6	33.3	379	47.2	335	45.4	43	60.5	
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	900	—	900	83.4	819	40.4	—	—	10	40.0	239	50.6	188	51.6	40	60.0	
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	247	.4	246	61.0	235	23.8	—	—	2	100.0	75	54.7	59	54.2	7	57.1	
Elkins city, Randolph County	7 420	1.0	7 345	78.5	7 057	47.1	29	20.7	191	29.8	1 884	41.8	1 445	42.7	356	42.7	
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	1 051	—	1 051	91.0	989	28.0	4	—	57	47.4	297	45.8	252	46.0	40	50.0	
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	431	—	431	92.1	408	22.8	3	—	2	—	109	63.3	87	57.5	13	76.9	
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	1 020	.4	1 016	90.4	953	24.3	10	—	—	—	303	37.3	259	35.9	44	45.5	
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	1 743	.7	1 730	77.6	1 633	46.5	5	—	9	22.2	488	41.2	383	38.6	92	47.8	
Fairmont city, Marion County	20 210	1.7	19 861	81.1	19 251	39.5	84	38.1	620	25.2	5 285	38.8	3 974	36.6	1 143	45.7	
Fairview town, Marion County	521	1.2	515	90.9	507	17.6	—	—	13	30.8	153	36.6	123	32.5	23	52.2	
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	185	—	185	85.4	176	32.4	—	—	1	—	50	34.0	39	38.5	8	25.0	
Farmington town, Marion County	402	1.0	398	84.7	381	37.5	2	100.0	17	17.6	110	42.7	77	41.6	25	36.0	
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	2 182	.5	2 170	83.3	2 086	32.2	6	16.7	26	34.6	591	44.8	482	44.8	85	48.2	
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	341	1.8	335	84.8	316	41.5	3	—	—	—	94	41.5	73	43.8	16	25.0	
Flemington town, Taylor County	352	—	352	94.3	341	23.8	2	100.0	3	66.7	102	39.2	82	42.7	13	23.1	
Follansbee city, Brooke County	3 339	2.7	3 250	52.1	3 174	28.4	33	30.3	261	34.5	991	39.8	755	41.2	184	39.1	
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	1 299	—	1 299	35.5	1 214	39.3	14	—	20	50.0	385	51.9	349	48.4	36	86.1	
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	852	—	852	55.9	790	46.1	—	—	—	—	242	48.3	183	45.9	54	57.4	
Franklin town, Pendleton County	914	.2	912	49.2	845	44.7	—	—	10	—	229	41.0	183	38.8	40	52.5	
Friendly town, Tyler County	162	—	162	87.0	157	32.5	5	60.0	5	40.0	50	40.0	37	37.8	13	46.2	
Gary city, McDowell County	1 355	.5	1 348	78.4	1 295	29.0	4	50.0	43	34.9	369	36.0	289	35.6	75	38.7	
Gassaway town, Braxton County	946	—	946	85.7	888	33.0	—	—	6	—	282	44.7	226	44.7	41	51.2	
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	718	—	718	82.9	685	34.7	3	—	5	100.0	199	48.7	162	46.9	34	61.0	
Gilbert town, Mingo County	458	.7	455	85.3	427	27.9	3	—	10	20.0	129	62.8	107	65.4	22	50.0	
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	1 782	—	1 782	91.5	1 675	24.9	16	—	33	24.2	525	52.4	448	53.6	55	54.5	
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	908	.2	906	94.3	879	28.4	—	—	6	66.7	248	43.1	207	40.6	34	52.9	
Glen Dale city, Marshall County	1 612	2.1	1 578	85.9	1 540	25.8	9	33.3	73	32.9	491	37.7	418	35.9	63	52.4	
Glenville town, Gilmer County	1 923	1.0	1 903	76.4	1 845	60.4	—	—	21	61.9	366	42.1	273	41.0	75	42.7	
Grafton city, Taylor County	5 524	.6	5 491	86.3	5 160	31.0	16	—	121	25.6	1 485	47.6	1 092	45.8	294	52.0	
Grantsville town, Calhoun County	690	1.2	682	83.4	628	54.1	—	—	10	20.0	194	46.9	128	49.2	49	51.0	
Grant Town town, Marion County	717	1.7	705	79.3	677	23.5	6	—	26	19.2	192	51.0	142	53.5	44	45.5	
Granville town, Monongalia County	800	.8	794	76.1	757	43.7	2	—	20	35.0	228	44.7	164	47.0	50	40.0	
Hambleton town, Tucker County	268	—	268	91.0	255	37.3	—	—	6	—	81	46.9	66	51.5	15	26.7	
Hamilin town, Lincoln County	1 030	.2	1 028	89.4	972	34.9	2	100.0	14	14.3	296	50.0	214	41.1	76	75.0	
Handley town, Kanawha County	336	—	336	88.4	315	32.1	3	100.0	3	100.0	88	45.5	52	50.0	19	42.1	
Harman town, Randolph County	127	—	127	92.9	125	43.2	—	—	—	—	31	51.6	29	55.2	2	—	
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	284	.7	282	30.1	271	42.1	—	—	4	—	83	28.9	58	37.9	18	11.1	
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	1 827	.1	1 825	86.6	1 724	43.8	10	—	20	15.0	510	45.1	402	44.8	76	46.1	
Hartford City town, Mason County	458	—	458	68.8	431	32.5	2	100.0	6	33.3	129	55.8	110	50.0	12	100.0	
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	2 291	.3	2 284	89.2	2 135	31.2	—	—	30	—	618	62.5	515	61.2	83	72.3	
Hedgessville town, Berkeley County	197	—	197	63.5	172	55.2	—	—	—	—	50	54.0	41	61.0	7	28.6	
Henderson town, Mason County	545	—	545	72.8	520	38.5	2	—	3	—	155	52.9	117	51.3	34	64.7	
Hendricks town, Tucker County	313	—	313	91.1	299	23.1	11	27.3	2	—	85	50.6	77	45.5	8	100.0	
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	193	1.0	191	80.1	181	22.7	2	—	—	—	57	49.1	42	50.0	13	53.8	
Hinton city, Summers County	3 433	.2	3 427	84.1	3 243	39.8	—	—	42	57.1	961	38.1	689	35.0	244	43.0	
Holden CDP, Logan County	1 328	—	1 328	89.1	1 249	26.2	18	66.7	11	100.0	358	61.7	291	67.0	57	45.6	
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	3 056	2.5	2 981	56.9	2 891	32.1	—	—	239	20.1	871	47.1	721	45.9	103	60.2	
Hundred town, Wetzel County	393	.5	391	81.3	364	26.4	—	—	4	—	105	44.8	82	45.1	21	47.6	
Huntington city	54 844	1.2	54 176	75.8	52 138	46.3	184	23.4	1 393	36.4	13 921	40.0	10 281	37.5	3 112	49.6	
Cabell County	50 505	1.3	49 857	75.6	47 998	47.5	168	22.6	1 325	37.2	12 642	40.0	9 276	37.4	2 874	49.8	
Wayne County	4 339	.5	4 319	77.9	4 140	32.3	16	31.3	68	20.6	1 279	39.0	1 005	38.0	238	47.9	
Hurricane city, Putnam County	4 537	.3	4 524	80.0	4 224	41.9	11	—	41	24.4	1 373	52.9	1 129	49.2	215	68.8	
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	202	—	202	92.1	185	42.7	1	—	5	—	56	71.4	53	71.7	2	100.0	
laeger town, McDowell County	539	—	539	85.3	505	26.5	—	—	4	50.0	158	39.9	126	35.7	23	39.1	
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	1 368	.9	1 356	60.2	1 320	34.9	—	—	27	33.3	395	39.7	338	39.1	32	50.0	
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	453	—	453	88.7	426	38.0	—	—	3	—	124	45.2	92	40.2	28	60.7	
Junior town, Barbour County	553	—	553	90.4	517	26.3	3	—	8	37.5	139	56.1	102	58.8	29	34.5	
Kenova city, Wayne County	3 748	.3	3 736	79.4	3 542	36.2	9	—	68	22.1	1 117	40.4	869	38.2	216	53.2	
Kermit town, Mingo County	301	—	301	62.1	284	50.6	—	—	2	—	84	57.1	67	56.7	14	50.0	
Keyser city, Mineral County	5 870	.8	5 821	51.6	5 577	38.6	23	21.7	119	36.1	1 507	41.7	1 162	39.2	303	47.5	
Keystone city, McDowell County	682	—	682	78.6	626	34.5	—	—	17	58.8	181	40.9	94	35.1	65	60.0	
Kimball town, McDowell County	509	1.6	501	79.4	476	25.4	—	—	11	54.5	126	44.4	82	47.6	36	25.0	

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Kingwood city, Preston County	3 243	.6	3 225	78.5	3 051	41.0	28	78.6	54	9.3	924	47.2	754	47.1	139	58.3
Leon town, Mason County	154	—	154	79.2	149	38.3	—	—	—	—	46	45.7	42	40.5	4	100.0
Lester town, Raleigh County	482	—	482	85.9	463	16.2	5	40.0	10	50.0	132	40.2	99	39.4	27	51.9
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	3 514	2.3	3 434	73.4	3 375	39.6	14	50.0	70	14.3	986	34.6	855	31.1	106	63.2
Littleton town, Wetzel County	212	—	212	84.9	189	34.9	—	—	2	—	52	50.0	40	40.0	9	77.8
Logan city, Logan County	2 206	2.1	2 159	82.2	2 082	41.6	26	23.1	74	31.1	593	46.0	445	43.6	116	54.3
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	387	—	387	84.8	354	42.1	—	—	—	—	109	52.3	72	56.9	35	42.9
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	1 584	.8	1 572	86.6	1 496	35.1	5	—	23	21.7	507	43.4	462	42.2	28	53.6
Lumberport town, Harrison County	1 014	.5	1 009	91.2	941	32.6	—	—	10	80.0	285	50.5	236	51.3	41	46.3
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	1 575	1.0	1 559	81.7	1 497	30.5	23	21.7	70	24.3	459	47.7	393	49.9	51	35.3
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	1 563	—	1 563	89.9	1 490	32.3	—	—	33	30.3	487	45.8	395	37.7	81	87.7
McMechen city, Marshall County	2 131	.6	2 119	84.8	2 007	28.9	24	50.0	79	34.2	616	41.2	492	40.4	110	43.6
Madison city, Boone County	3 051	1.0	3 022	84.6	2 901	37.0	17	58.8	42	21.4	941	48.0	698	46.7	212	58.0
Mallory CDP, Logan County	1 153	—	1 151	91.1	1 108	28.4	—	—	2	—	325	55.1	264	53.0	46	60.9
Man town, Logan County	887	4.4	848	88.1	845	35.0	7	14.3	54	14.8	263	47.1	188	49.5	67	46.3
Mannington city, Marion County	1 905	.5	1 895	93.4	1 835	33.9	6	100.0	35	54.3	571	31.7	463	25.9	97	51.5
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	1 143	.4	1 138	80.4	1 077	43.5	—	—	9	22.2	293	40.6	215	33.5	59	69.5
Marmet city, Kanawha County	1 879	.3	1 873	90.1	1 780	37.8	10	30.0	26	—	537	42.6	415	40.5	113	50.4
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	14 073	1.7	13 835	64.3	13 168	47.8	71	9.9	446	35.9	3 709	46.0	2 904	44.5	665	52.9
Mason town, Mason County	1 053	—	1 053	66.8	1 016	28.3	5	40.0	5	—	319	42.9	264	41.3	51	51.0
Masontown town, Preston County	738	.3	736	80.8	692	36.7	2	100.0	4	—	194	54.1	150	55.3	36	47.2
Matewan town, Mingo County	622	.2	621	54.4	598	32.3	—	—	6	33.3	168	47.0	144	47.2	19	52.6
Matoaka town, Mercer County	358	1.4	353	86.7	336	36.9	2	—	8	37.5	102	49.0	77	41.6	22	68.2
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	314	—	314	85.7	289	41.2	—	—	3	—	76	56.6	61	57.4	13	61.5
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	906	—	906	85.0	837	38.7	—	—	8	25.0	264	48.1	218	45.9	40	57.5
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	694	—	694	86.6	651	36.7	2	100.0	—	—	184	45.7	153	47.1	20	30.0
Milton town, Cabell County	2 241	.6	2 227	85.8	2 044	41.9	11	18.2	27	18.5	615	53.2	508	52.4	97	59.8
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	1 751	.6	1 741	81.3	1 647	37.0	8	—	8	—	522	51.5	449	49.0	65	63.1
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	266	7.1	247	79.4	258	27.9	4	—	20	20.0	84	39.3	71	35.2	11	54.5
Monongah town, Marion County	1 033	1.9	1 013	89.2	981	26.2	4	—	23	4.3	299	44.1	226	41.2	59	61.0
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	1 017	—	1 017	79.5	947	31.4	27	59.3	10	—	299	55.5	242	56.2	53	49.1
Montgomery city	2 527	4.4	2 417	77.5	2 473	63.4	—	—	127	27.6	389	39.3	289	33.9	83	62.7
Fayette County	1 698	4.7	1 619	72.0	1 676	69.1	—	—	90	30.0	190	33.7	153	30.1	29	51.7
Kanawha County	829	3.7	798	88.6	797	51.4	—	—	37	21.6	199	44.7	136	38.2	54	68.5
Montrose town, Randolph County	138	—	138	64.5	125	54.4	—	—	7	57.1	37	67.6	27	74.1	5	100.0
Moorefield town, Hardy County	2 148	.2	2 144	73.2	2 020	45.2	5	—	33	42.4	630	41.4	487	38.0	117	53.8
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	25 879	5.7	24 410	51.2	24 906	63.9	145	36.6	1 736	40.8	4 339	39.2	3 591	38.5	599	46.4
Moundsville city, Marshall County	10 753	.3	10 723	84.7	10 206	41.7	29	51.7	215	22.8	2 897	42.5	2 349	41.5	470	46.8
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	3 295	.5	3 279	87.4	3 113	36.0	5	100.0	10	60.0	938	42.8	636	47.5	232	32.8
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	1 573	.9	1 559	85.8	1 470	39.2	4	100.0	37	16.2	436	50.7	287	46.0	131	63.4
Mullens city, Wyoming County	2 006	.1	2 003	85.1	1 908	28.6	6	66.7	42	28.6	589	43.1	456	39.9	113	56.6
Newburg town, Preston County	363	—	363	90.9	332	17.2	—	—	—	—	109	54.1	90	57.8	15	33.3
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	1 363	1.1	1 348	63.9	1 296	31.1	7	100.0	14	42.9	366	40.4	298	36.9	55	56.4
Newell CDP, Hancock County	1 825	.4	1 817	39.7	1 700	38.7	15	—	8	—	545	41.7	452	37.6	84	67.9
New Haven town, Mason County	1 652	1.2	1 633	56.7	1 552	34.1	6	—	36	8.3	485	50.9	402	49.5	70	62.9
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	6 705	.3	6 686	79.3	6 242	38.5	46	—	79	24.1	1 872	49.1	1 574	46.0	259	69.5
Nitro city	6 853	.7	6 806	85.5	6 510	37.8	38	34.2	63	31.7	2 029	43.2	1 706	39.7	245	61.6
Kanawha County	5 528	.7	5 488	86.0	5 273	35.0	27	48.1	52	38.5	1 652	40.4	1 381	36.4	202	62.4
Putnam County	1 325	.5	1 318	83.3	1 237	49.9	11	—	11	—	377	55.4	325	53.8	43	58.1
Northfork town, McDowell County	698	1.4	688	88.7	648	37.3	5	40.0	14	35.7	176	41.5	102	32.4	67	52.2
North Hills town, Wood County	850	10.2	763	25.6	780	49.1	27	59.3	68	19.1	245	58.0	236	57.2	5	100.0
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	1 819	.4	1 811	89.6	1 726	31.6	4	100.0	47	27.7	543	39.4	423	35.2	110	53.6
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	6 812	1.2	6 728	84.7	6 492	36.9	11	—	140	7.9	1 918	44.6	1 483	41.9	352	56.0
Oakvale town, Mercer County	143	—	143	93.0	133	33.1	—	—	—	—	41	51.2	31	54.8	10	40.0
Oceana town, Wyoming County	1 791	.1	1 789	86.2	1 666	33.3	8	50.0	10	20.0	539	55.7	404	51.0	114	68.4
Osage town, Monongalia County	181	1.1	179	77.7	173	37.0	—	—	4	—	39	38.5	27	51.9	8	12.5
Paden City city	2 817	—	2 817	89.6	2 674	24.6	—	—	18	—	853	36.2	728	35.7	110	44.5
Tyler County	911	—	911	85.3	853	33.3	—	—	—	—	288	34.4	255	36.1	26	26.9
Wetzel County	1 906	—	1 906	91.7	1 821	20.5	—	—	18	—	565	37.2	473	35.5	84	50.0
Parkersburg city, Wood County	33 809	.8	33 537	81.3	31 766	43.5	130	33.1	586	38.6	9 501	41.9	7 226	38.8	1 838	53.0
Parsons city, Tucker County	1 440	.1	1 438	83.7	1 368	38.1	—	—	25	44.0	421	38.5	356	40.7	49	34.7
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	536	—	536	44.8	488	40.8	4	50.0	8	37.5	145	33.1	110	30.0	21	52.4
Pax town, Fayette County	161	—	161	74.5	159	24.5	—	—	—	—	51	33.3	37	27.0	6	66.7
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	1 282	.5	1 276	84.5	1 217	37.1	2	—	20	25.0	372	43.5	285	40.4	72	52.8
Petersburg city, Grant County	2 360	1.0	2 337	74.5	2 212	46.1	7	100.0	41	41.5	629	40.9	488	37.5	125	52.0
Peterstown town, Monroe County	553	.5	550	60.7	526	39.9	—	—	3	—	159	38.4	112	37.5	45	37.8

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Native		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households						
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present		
							Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																	
Philippi city, Barbour County -----	3 132	1.6	3 083	65.6	2 952	52.3	5	—	57	31.6	749	43.9	514	38.9	212	54.7	
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County -----	6 535	2.8	6 352	69.5	6 158	46.4	42	—	187	41.2	1 907	42.7	1 726	41.7	153	49.0	
Piedmont town, Mineral County -----	1 108	.4	1 104	50.9	1 009	37.5	10	50.0	25	48.0	289	39.8	207	38.6	69	34.8	
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County -----	2 691	.6	2 676	86.7	2 503	25.8	24	100.0	22	18.2	835	48.9	745	48.5	78	53.8	
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County -----	686	—	686	91.4	658	29.9	6	33.3	7	—	202	45.5	173	45.1	22	45.5	
Pineville town, Wyoming County -----	931	.3	928	86.7	880	37.6	3	—	14	14.3	272	41.9	232	38.8	38	63.2	
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County -----	1 108	.7	1 100	88.7	1 030	33.5	5	—	14	57.1	301	55.1	271	56.1	8	100.0	
Poca town, Putnam County -----	1 122	.1	1 121	88.5	1 064	41.3	6	33.3	7	28.6	328	41.5	267	39.7	43	58.1	
Point Pleasant city, Mason County -----	4 996	.4	4 975	65.4	4 695	36.7	20	—	36	—	1 418	43.9	1 143	39.0	250	60.4	
Powellton CDP, Fayette County -----	1 867	.3	1 862	87.9	1 768	28.2	4	—	9	88.9	540	53.0	405	53.6	119	45.4	
Pratt town, Kanawha County -----	638	.6	634	86.6	608	29.3	9	—	11	—	188	48.9	149	51.0	35	45.7	
Princeton city, Mercer County -----	7 043	.9	6 980	78.7	6 677	44.1	5	—	137	28.5	1 913	37.2	1 386	37.4	428	39.3	
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County -----	1 371	.4	1 366	87.2	1 320	27.7	6	—	15	—	428	41.1	362	42.3	54	42.6	
Pullman town, Ritchie County -----	118	—	118	94.9	111	45.0	—	—	2	—	37	48.6	26	42.3	9	77.8	
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County -----	577	1.0	571	78.5	539	35.4	—	—	3	—	157	63.1	126	57.1	28	85.7	
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County -----	1 681	.4	1 674	82.9	1 588	39.1	4	—	41	36.6	476	43.7	383	46.0	71	36.6	
Ravenswood city, Jackson County -----	4 189	.6	4 165	82.4	3 920	37.1	—	—	89	9.0	1 246	45.6	1 036	41.1	194	73.2	
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County -----	758	—	758	69.8	723	25.7	—	—	11	54.5	223	61.9	176	60.8	42	61.9	
Reedsville town, Preston County -----	481	.8	477	77.6	446	37.2	—	—	2	—	144	45.8	118	39.0	26	76.9	
Reedy town, Roane County -----	268	—	268	85.8	259	35.9	2	—	—	—	71	35.2	61	34.4	10	40.0	
Rhodell town, Raleigh County -----	203	2.0	199	88.4	198	34.3	—	—	1	100.0	48	45.8	41	48.8	7	28.6	
Richwood city, Nicholas County -----	2 887	.7	2 868	89.5	2 683	29.5	6	—	39	20.5	852	46.1	591	39.9	238	62.6	
Ridgeley town, Mineral County -----	773	—	773	26.6	734	40.9	—	—	15	20.0	224	33.0	167	26.3	46	60.9	
Ripley city, Jackson County -----	3 023	.9	2 995	85.8	2 833	36.3	15	—	53	37.7	861	44.0	682	38.1	174	68.4	
Rivesville town, Marion County -----	1 041	.5	1 036	86.9	998	21.7	7	—	40	12.5	314	38.9	261	37.2	43	44.2	
Romney city, Hampshire County -----	1 995	.6	1 984	82.8	1 879	49.3	1	—	28	7.1	513	38.8	392	36.7	103	43.7	
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County -----	1 754	.6	1 744	62.8	1 667	35.5	5	40.0	22	27.3	474	44.7	379	42.2	76	52.6	
Rowlesburg town, Preston County -----	672	.3	670	91.8	625	43.4	—	—	14	21.4	190	45.8	162	45.1	28	50.0	
Rupert town, Greenbrier County -----	1 092	.5	1 087	86.5	1 023	30.0	3	100.0	2	—	313	45.7	251	45.4	38	26.3	
St. Albans city, Kanawha County -----	11 194	1.4	11 032	83.5	10 653	34.8	57	35.1	278	23.7	3 415	38.0	2 815	37.6	519	40.1	
St. Marys city, Pleasants County -----	2 148	.5	2 138	73.6	2 042	40.2	12	66.7	45	53.3	634	41.5	516	37.6	103	61.2	
Salem city, Harrison County -----	2 063	2.0	2 021	78.7	1 957	49.2	20	20.0	69	47.8	468	50.2	347	49.6	100	57.0	
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County -----	197	—	197	84.0	188	37.8	—	—	—	—	57	59.6	44	68.2	9	22.2	
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County -----	1 806	.6	1 796	86.8	1 749	33.6	—	—	19	47.4	576	44.6	504	43.5	54	50.0	
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County -----	1 285	1.5	1 266	33.8	1 251	63.6	6	—	22	22.7	199	39.2	165	38.2	27	48.1	
Shinnston city, Harrison County -----	2 581	2.0	2 530	90.9	2 460	22.7	57	38.6	6	—	728	41.8	589	41.6	115	44.3	
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County -----	4 290	.2	4 283	88.8	4 053	32.9	14	—	70	71.4	1 276	47.8	1 032	47.4	158	43.7	
Sistersville city, Tyler County -----	1 797	.3	1 792	81.3	1 677	33.8	17	17.6	32	—	496	47.4	394	45.7	91	58.2	
Smithers city -----	1 133	1.2	1 119	89.7	1 078	36.9	18	55.6	37	45.9	324	40.4	217	36.9	85	44.7	
Fayette County -----	1 133	1.2	1 119	89.7	1 078	36.9	18	55.6	37	45.9	324	40.4	217	36.9	85	44.7	
Kanawha County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smithfield town, Wetzel County -----	199	—	199	95.5	189	18.0	—	—	1	—	58	51.7	40	40.0	17	76.5	
Sophia town, Raleigh County -----	1 162	.5	1 156	85.4	1 107	31.0	3	—	31	19.4	337	41.8	266	40.6	63	52.4	
South Charleston city, Kanawha County -----	13 645	1.0	13 513	80.0	12 850	40.7	69	60.9	238	31.1	3 952	40.4	3 094	36.2	754	56.1	
Spencer city, Roane County -----	2 263	.2	2 258	82.2	2 122	42.9	—	—	31	54.8	672	41.1	525	35.0	107	73.8	
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County -----	1 683	2.0	1 650	82.5	1 609	22.4	17	29.4	46	13.0	480	55.6	390	57.4	90	47.8	
Star City town, Monongalia County -----	1 251	1.8	1 229	71.9	1 195	39.8	2	—	58	10.3	327	32.4	254	32.3	58	37.9	
Stonewood city, Harrison County -----	1 996	1.5	1 966	90.4	1 884	29.0	—	—	66.7	84	22.6	561	43.9	442	42.5	92	47.8
Summersville town, Nicholas County -----	2 666	1.7	2 622	83.8	2 516	41.1	29	—	135	21.5	768	47.8	616	42.2	147	69.4	
Sutton town, Braxton County -----	939	.7	932	85.1	892	28.5	3	—	9	22.2	253	46.2	198	45.5	34	58.8	
Switzer CDP, Logan County -----	1 060	—	1 060	84.9	979	18.5	—	—	28	42.9	330	60.3	249	57.8	81	67.9	
Sylvester town, Boone County -----	184	1.1	182	89.0	173	20.8	—	—	7	28.6	55	40.0	41	39.0	8	50.0	
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County -----	8 436	1.1	8 343	75.2	7 761	52.0	69	—	160	15.6	2 493	51.5	2 271	49.7	163	77.9	
Terra Alta town, Preston County -----	1 709	.6	1 699	64.9	1 597	39.6	8	37.5	32	12.5	472	52.8	374	48.9	67	76.1	
Thomas city, Tucker County -----	576	.9	571	80.2	559	26.1	—	—	24	8.3	172	34.3	134	38.1	27	29.6	
Thurmond town, Fayette County -----	34	—	34	82.4	31	6.5	—	—	2	—	10	30.0	5	60.0	2	—	
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County -----	990	—	990	78.1	890	47.5	—	—	—	—	293	49.8	244	49.6	41	61.0	
Triadelphia town, Ohio County -----	786	.8	780	81.0	722	37.3	—	—	16	18.8	197	50.8	147	48.3	43	60.5	
Tunnelton town, Preston County -----	307	.7	305	88.9	283	28.6	—	—	2	—	91	51.6	78	52.6	13	46.2	
Union town, Monroe County -----	556	.9	551	74.4	531	47.5	1	—	19	31.6	146	41.1	123	44.7	17	11.8	
Valley Grove village, Ohio County -----	529	1.3	522	73.4	505	33.7	2	—	6	—	167	53.3	121	52.1	33	63.6	
Vienna city, Wood County -----	10 862	.9	10 767	75.0	10 281	33.8	44	40.9	194	25.8	3 206	43.7	2 774	43.5	326	49.7	
War city, McDowell County -----	1 081	.2	1 079	77.4	1 008	28.5	9	33.3	14	—	289	48.1	217	51.6	59	42.4	
Wardensville town, Hardy County -----	121	—	121	52.9	121	40.5	—	—	3	100.0	26	15.4	24	8.3	2	100.0	
Washington CDP, Wood County -----	1 025	1.2	1 013	84.0	968	21.1	—	—	15	—	321	49.2	279	44.1	42	83.3	
Wayne town, Wayne County -----	1 128	.3	1 125	90.8	1 071	33.0	3	—	10	30.0	325	43.4	236	40.7	74	47.3	

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no hus- band present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Weirton city	22 124	3.4	21 369	52.9	21 011	29.9	263	29.7	1 707	34.0	6 557	38.7	5 463	37.3	911	50.3
Brooke County	4 003	2.6	3 900	48.1	3 817	28.6	26	—	190	18.9	1 169	40.4	1 005	38.6	141	59.6
Hancock County	18 121	3.6	17 469	54.0	17 194	30.2	237	32.9	1 517	35.9	5 388	38.4	4 458	37.1	770	48.6
Welch city, McDowell County	3 069	1.6	3 021	79.6	2 890	33.9	14	—	95	18.9	841	44.8	642	38.3	161	72.7
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	3 385	1.5	3 333	69.9	3 237	33.7	15	26.7	118	20.3	953	36.4	763	41.2	131	14.5
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	382	.8	379	90.8	370	31.4	—	—	2	—	124	21.8	83	20.5	37	21.6
West Liberty town, Ohio County	1 474	.6	1 465	54.4	1 441	68.3	—	—	20	10.0	132	41.7	113	41.6	13	61.5
West Logan town, Logan County	518	1.5	510	83.9	495	28.5	—	—	14	50.0	161	36.6	139	35.3	20	40.0
West Milford town, Harrison County	502	.4	500	86.6	461	26.5	14	14.3	9	—	130	55.4	119	57.1	8	50.0
Weston city, Lewis County	4 994	.5	4 971	86.5	4 708	42.4	21	57.1	92	29.3	1 235	45.0	904	45.7	253	43.5
Westover city, Monongalia County	4 201	1.3	4 146	79.9	3 955	39.0	—	—	97	22.7	1 147	37.3	956	38.6	143	41.3
West Union town, Doddridge County	836	—	836	88.8	788	40.9	—	—	6	33.3	225	42.2	175	37.1	47	63.8
Wheeling city	34 881	1.6	34 318	75.7	32 939	37.4	190	22.1	1 268	34.1	9 307	41.7	7 016	39.1	1 910	53.2
Marshall County	181	—	181	95.6	181	30.9	—	—	—	—	56	12.5	49	—	7	100.0
Ohio County	34 700	1.6	34 137	75.5	32 758	37.4	190	22.1	1 268	34.1	9 251	41.9	6 967	39.3	1 903	53.0
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	2 863	.8	2 839	67.9	2 724	39.5	22	31.8	45	35.6	748	43.7	561	39.9	149	47.0
Whitesville town, Boone County	514	1.0	509	89.6	495	35.2	—	—	9	—	151	37.7	90	37.8	47	25.5
Williamson city, Mingo County	4 154	1.3	4 100	57.3	3 933	41.0	20	—	92	14.1	1 101	44.1	769	41.5	289	54.3
Williamstown city, Wood County	2 774	1.0	2 746	54.0	2 622	32.2	7	—	55	10.9	830	43.1	688	43.6	121	47.9
Winfield town, Putnam County	1 164	.3	1 160	79.8	1 090	39.5	—	—	8	—	346	48.0	287	49.1	50	46.0
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	273	—	273	94.1	257	35.4	—	—	8	37.5	71	52.1	59	54.2	7	71.4
Worthington town, Marion County	218	—	218	80.3	212	31.6	—	—	—	—	64	37.5	50	40.0	12	33.3

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
The State	21 680	317 541	4.1	97 292	114 623	12 446	2 851	2 419	7 164	1 171 766	66.0	12.3	210 941	60 023
Barbour County	213	2 890	.2	842	1 154	118	28	43	47	10 001	59.8	10.1	1 685	564
North district	73	1 076	.7	641	551	44	16	10	18	4 031	64.4	14.5	660	235
Philippi city (pt.)	45	236	—	570	301	8	8	—	—	1 386	73.5	29.7	283	115
South district	78	1 094	—	100	345	47	5	23	19	3 552	54.9	5.0	604	223
Belington town	34	373	—	43	113	17	5	5	7	1 190	57.3	6.4	169	70
Junior town	4	137	—	4	59	13	—	13	—	281	50.5	5.3	52	20
West district	62	720	—	101	258	27	7	10	10	2 418	59.1	10.3	421	106
Philippi city (pt.)	21	113	—	32	24	—	—	—	—	483	77.0	26.1	65	15
Berkeley County	876	10 078	6.4	2 091	3 152	534	147	155	232	38 025	68.4	11.9	8 263	1 991
Arden district	174	2 048	7.2	385	677	66	24	7	35	8 532	70.3	14.3	2 324	756
Martinsburg city (pt.)	16	194	7.2	93	76	—	—	—	—	1 472	79.3	28.9	332	123
Falling Waters district	123	1 010	2.2	201	321	41	21	14	6	3 800	68.2	6.3	874	147
Gerrardstown district	63	894	4.9	142	239	55	11	26	18	2 853	64.2	8.8	560	62
Hedgesville district	115	1 651	6.4	357	524	100	11	27	62	5 737	72.5	17.6	1 100	224
Hedgesville town	2	26	—	3	7	2	2	—	—	118	72.9	12.7	34	4
Martinsburg city (pt.)	—	155	25.8	36	38	—	—	—	—	669	92.8	44.7	180	56
Martinsburg district	156	1 616	3.8	446	540	108	21	46	41	6 816	63.8	11.8	1 383	439
Martinsburg city (pt.)	156	1 616	3.8	446	540	108	21	46	41	6 816	63.8	11.8	1 383	439
Mill Creek district	105	1 383	5.6	254	432	67	30	16	21	4 783	67.8	7.5	921	115
Inwood CDP	25	260	—	58	82	9	—	9	—	958	68.0	9.8	153	36
Opequon district	140	1 476	12.9	306	419	97	29	19	49	5 504	70.0	11.8	1 101	248
Martinsburg city (pt.)	11	166	—	27	44	30	17	7	6	516	56.4	10.7	78	28
Boone County	293	5 288	1.4	738	1 819	231	41	40	150	16 534	54.1	6.4	2 761	676
District 1	139	1 628	.9	240	561	86	8	23	55	5 177	52.2	4.5	861	209
Sylvester town	—	29	—	4	5	2	2	—	—	131	62.6	8.4	11	2
Whitesville town	11	80	—	32	25	9	—	5	4	373	49.3	8.8	50	52
District 2	51	1 696	1.8	197	565	61	5	5	51	4 977	51.5	5.2	760	187
Madison city (pt.)	7	102	—	7	51	—	—	—	—	308	64.6	12.0	79	9
District 3	103	1 964	1.4	301	693	84	28	12	44	6 380	57.6	8.9	1 140	280
Danville town	6	86	—	14	20	—	—	—	—	417	50.8	5.0	60	18
Madison city (pt.)	35	439	—	122	154	22	—	—	22	1 747	75.2	18.2	331	115
Braxton County	242	2 224	.2	257	805	181	45	58	78	8 582	56.8	8.1	1 384	394
Eastern district	47	391	—	43	150	29	9	12	8	1 781	61.2	11.1	308	104
Flatwoods town (pt.)	—	11	—	3	10	5	—	5	—	77	53.2	2.6	15	5
Sutton town (pt.)	5	140	—	31	40	8	—	—	8	521	73.1	18.2	102	33
Northern district	83	575	—	84	229	47	8	17	22	2 167	54.1	6.7	366	111
Burnsville town	3	69	—	18	17	9	—	—	9	146	62.0	12.7	63	19
Flatwoods town (pt.)	4	32	—	7	25	3	—	—	3	313	62.2	11.9	27	6
Southern district	54	686	—	39	226	55	18	16	21	2 296	51.0	7.0	333	83
Western district	58	572	.7	91	200	50	10	13	27	2 338	61.6	8.3	377	96
Gassaway town	25	128	3.1	48	58	11	—	3	8	672	69.0	11.9	109	30
Sutton town (pt.)	4	17	—	3	11	1	—	—	—	121	60.3	5.8	21	6
Brooke County	315	4 569	8.1	2 083	1 801	61	14	19	28	18 004	71.6	12.2	3 647	1 132
Buffalo district	58	1 038	9.2	1 045	618	6	—	6	—	3 794	70.2	15.5	799	237
Beech Bottom village	6	56	12.5	12	17	—	—	—	—	309	63.4	4.9	48	15
Bethany town	—	112	25.0	728	301	—	—	—	—	306	92.5	74.8	25	25
Cross Creek district	89	1 359	6.9	465	530	42	9	13	20	4 832	69.5	7.5	967	241
Follansbee city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoverson Heights CDP	25	515	15.5	194	221	6	—	6	—	2 000	72.9	11.0	372	113
Follansbee district	51	832	12.3	185	191	—	—	—	—	3 041	75.4	14.2	582	172
Follansbee city (pt.)	51	596	15.3	139	154	—	—	—	—	2 329	73.1	14.5	444	119
Weirton district	89	736	7.2	202	267	13	5	—	8	3 646	73.8	11.4	743	270
Weirton city (pt.)	69	564	9.4	152	192	5	5	—	—	2 948	74.1	13.4	593	236
Wellsburg district	28	604	4.5	186	195	—	—	—	—	2 691	69.8	15.1	556	212
Wellsburg city	28	535	5.0	174	174	—	—	—	—	2 498	69.3	16.1	498	204
Cabell County	1 111	14 908	5.6	9 552	6 620	612	117	157	338	63 333	71.9	18.9	11 512	3 435
District 1	201	2 502	10.4	1 134	847	138	42	61	35	11 671	75.3	26.5	2 175	759
Huntington city (pt.)	201	2 502	10.4	1 134	847	138	42	61	35	11 671	75.3	26.5	2 175	759
District 2	256	2 307	7.3	1 760	857	127	11	33	83	11 206	71.5	21.3	1 702	551
Huntington city (pt.)	256	2 307	7.3	1 760	857	127	11	33	83	11 206	71.5	21.3	1 702	551
District 3	198	2 026	5.3	3 906	2 127	55	8	6	41	9 933	69.2	16.0	1 867	625
Huntington city (pt.)	198	2 026	5.3	3 906	2 127	55	8	6	41	9 926	69.2	16.0	1 867	625
District 4	298	4 085	4.4	1 789	1 428	150	34	51	65	16 054	77.2	21.0	2 970	839
Barboursville village (pt.)	26	404	—	210	178	8	8	—	—	1 849	72.8	12.6	435	123
Huntington city (pt.)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	83.7	59.2	—	—
Pea Ridge CDP	100	918	12.0	564	314	23	—	10	13	4 572	85.1	32.6	960	291
District 5	158	3 988	2.9	963	1 361	142	22	6	114	14 469	65.5	10.5	2 798	661
Barboursville village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.)	11	431	—	83	139	—	—	—	—	1 524	62.0	9.6	356	90
Milton town	29	350	6.6	69	112	8	2	—	6	1 476	66.5	11.3	252	63
Calhoun County	47	1 561	.7	243	416	37	12	8	17	5 160	56.3	6.8	815	271
District 1	5	249	—	55	76	7	7	—	—	1 066	52.3	.7	182	49
District 2	12	366	—	53	89	—	—	—	—	1 068	59.5	8.2	151	61
District 3	14	258	—	46	67	15	—	3	12	871	62.2	12.2	132	60
Grantsville town	10	118	—	17	33	15	—	3	12	439	55.4	12.8	62	32
District 4	9	242	—	23	88	5	5	—	—	1 071	52.4	4.4	202	70
District 5	7	446	2.5	66	96	10	—	5	5	1 084	56.3	9.4	148	31
Clay County	98	2 179	2.5	213	628	55	11	—	44	6 096	49.4	6.2	972	326
Buffalo district	—	247	—	18	75	—	—	—	—	730	44.8	6.8	103	33
Henry district	66	737	5.4	104	241	26	3	—	23	2 242	53.0	8.6	317	98
Clay town	10	93	—	20	32	4	—	—	4	399	60.4	15.3	39	15
Otter district	16	208	—	8	38	15	—	—	15	763	43.0	2.0	105	18
Pleasant district	16	609	.3	59	162	—	—	—	—	1 521	46.7	5.1	236	92
Union district	—	378	3.2	24	112	14	8	—	6	840	54.3	4.9	211	85
Doddridge County	77	1 279	.5	190										

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Fayette County	338	9 366	2.8	2 475	3 230	374	52	106	216	31 343	57.1	8.8	5 938	1 750
New Haven district	102	3 159	3.1	438	989	106	16	23	67	10 040	58.3	8.8	1 940	571
Ansted town	6	316	2.5	44	105	15	2	7	6	1 094	58.6	7.5	199	59
Fayetteville town	43	386	2.8	117	127	10	6	—	4	1 505	72.3	20.9	259	73
Meadow Bridge town	4	80	10.0	8	28	3	—	—	3	185	49.2	9.2	30	11
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plateau district	157	3 983	3.5	697	1 228	173	27	44	102	13 473	57.8	9.0	2 633	691
Mount Hope city	16	361	3.6	34	96	6	2	—	4	983	64.5	13.0	192	66
Oak Hill city (pt.)	68	1 164	6.5	308	382	69	7	15	47	4 748	62.0	12.8	914	285
Pax town	—	19	—	—	9	2	—	2	—	121	53.7	3.3	28	—
Thurmond town	2	6	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	23	56.5	13.0	4	—
Valley district	79	2 224	1.1	1 340	1 013	95	9	39	47	7 830	54.2	8.7	1 365	488
Gauley Bridge town	4	161	1.2	29	44	5	—	3	2	458	64.4	10.7	61	22
Montgomery city (pt.)	8	124	—	873	395	4	2	2	—	702	65.1	18.9	123	53
Powellton CDP	10	436	.5	93	127	15	—	7	8	1 185	47.9	4.2	170	59
Smithers city (pt.)	8	223	1.8	71	76	—	—	—	—	731	61.7	9.8	131	42
Gilmer County	117	1 247	.3	886	650	40	4	3	33	4 720	56.6	14.2	916	267
Center district	17	362	—	51	106	16	—	—	16	1 221	48.3	10.8	228	67
City district	26	167	—	671	315	8	4	3	1	958	61.9	20.7	182	62
Glenville town	26	167	—	671	315	8	4	3	1	958	61.9	20.7	182	62
De Kalb-Troy district	24	312	—	68	107	8	—	—	8	1 297	56.8	11.5	293	92
Glenville district	50	406	1.0	96	122	8	—	—	8	1 244	60.4	15.2	213	46
Sand Fork town	—	44	—	14	16	4	—	—	4	117	68.4	12.0	12	—
Grant County	112	1 925	2.5	292	660	42	21	2	19	6 820	60.2	8.6	941	243
Grant district	12	422	—	34	145	9	—	—	9	1 231	57.6	5.3	121	18
Milroy district	77	959	3.2	193	331	23	14	2	7	3 938	60.8	11.6	583	159
Petersburg city	49	300	—	57	123	9	—	—	2	1 662	60.6	12.7	224	67
Union district	23	544	3.1	65	184	10	7	—	3	1 651	60.6	4.1	237	66
Bayard town	5	72	—	15	43	10	7	—	3	273	63.4	2.2	53	12
Greenbrier County	321	5 915	4.3	1 038	2 080	304	121	55	128	23 592	63.0	11.5	4 247	1 290
Anthony Creek district	7	168	4.2	4	63	17	—	—	17	607	47.8	4.0	99	9
Blue Sulphur district	24	513	.8	108	157	25	13	10	2	1 922	59.0	10.4	357	104
Alderson town (pt.)	15	160	2.5	24	45	3	—	3	—	676	66.9	13.6	131	35
Falling Spring district	—	224	3.6	27	34	5	—	—	5	671	62.6	9.1	71	10
Falling Spring town	—	43	—	3	16	—	—	—	—	125	66.4	5.6	27	8
Fort Spring district	36	812	2.6	196	285	27	15	5	7	3 259	65.8	12.3	560	189
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	7	230	1.7	94	75	5	—	1	4	1 210	63.9	13.0	209	86
Ronceverte city (pt.)	15	277	4.3	51	104	5	—	2	3	1 203	65.8	9.4	216	68
Frankford district	38	299	—	65	122	40	33	—	7	1 384	61.9	8.4	298	91
Irish Corner district	—	379	7.4	59	131	26	9	17	—	1 439	59.0	6.2	189	72
Ronceverte city (pt.)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	40.7	—	10	3
Lewisburg district	88	809	1.9	265	326	37	16	—	21	4 026	78.3	26.7	772	255
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisburg city	52	456	3.3	162	152	21	—	—	21	2 647	77.1	29.8	485	158
Meadow Bluff district	72	1 719	10.1	192	608	108	16	23	69	6 069	54.1	6.6	1 080	319
Quinwood town	8	134	2.2	17	38	4	—	3	1	338	55.3	5.0	52	12
Rainelle town	17	230	12.6	53	76	10	3	—	7	1 187	53.2	6.9	203	53
Rupert town	12	200	5.0	29	75	8	—	—	5	732	51.8	9.0	119	33
White Sulphur district	34	818	—	122	294	13	13	—	5	3 407	63.8	7.5	679	228
White Sulphur Springs city	12	569	—	61	190	13	13	—	—	1 970	66.9	5.8	336	138
Williamsburg district	22	174	—	—	60	6	—	—	—	808	68.1	11.3	142	13
Hampshire County	180	3 110	1.7	418	984	123	35	19	69	10 564	61.8	9.0	1 975	606
Bloomery district	24	374	—	65	95	—	—	—	—	1 146	66.1	5.7	217	40
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	—	17	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	57	59.6	8.8	7	—
Capon district	4	310	—	46	112	20	—	—	20	1 152	65.0	12.5	186	44
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	—	16	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	64	82.8	6.3	12	2
Gore district	48	608	1.6	73	183	20	—	—	20	1 995	61.2	7.7	380	126
Mill Creek district	—	171	—	34	45	—	—	—	—	542	62.7	10.3	136	46
Romney district	56	649	2.3	94	266	53	19	11	23	2 410	66.7	14.4	421	147
Romney city	39	368	4.1	49	156	39	5	11	23	1 282	66.0	18.5	213	102
Sherman district	28	653	4.1	31	167	12	12	—	—	1 976	58.8	5.7	348	96
Springfield district	20	345	—	75	116	18	4	8	6	1 343	51.3	5.4	287	107
Hancock County	554	5 878	6.0	1 788	2 138	113	48	12	53	24 218	72.5	8.9	4 833	1 422
Butler district	180	1 678	14.0	624	840	4	—	—	4	8 400	74.8	11.5	1 699	509
Weirton city (pt.)	180	1 678	14.0	745	624	4	—	—	4	8 400	74.8	11.5	1 699	509
Clay district	255	2 059	5.3	693	830	54	20	—	34	8 756	72.6	8.6	1 795	546
New Cumberland city	13	229	1.7	46	95	7	—	—	7	929	65.0	6.2	176	69
Weirton city (pt.)	110	898	6.2	315	348	32	5	—	27	4 577	72.3	9.7	910	360
Grant district	119	2 141	.4	350	684	55	28	12	15	7 062	69.9	6.2	1 339	367
Chester city	50	530	1.5	65	148	5	—	5	—	2 027	68.7	8.8	408	137
Newell CDP	17	344	—	—	81	13	7	—	6	1 242	60.4	4.4	239	95
Hardy County	139	1 801	1.2	216	593	54	30	10	14	7 381	55.3	7.3	1 220	307
Capon district	13	355	—	39	132	6	—	—	6	1 605	54.9	6.5	314	81
Wardensville town	—	9	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	95	60.0	13.7	14	7
Lost River district	27	364	4.1	71	125	5	5	—	—	1 456	51.2	6.0	261	88
Moorefield district	28	195	—	34	63	17	6	3	8	1 066	54.9	4.3	177	41
Moorefield town (pt.)	20	119	—	7	50	17	6	3	8	576	54.5	7.6	108	37
Old Fields district	39	435	1.4	45	100	10	3	7	—	1 523	62.2	9.9	261	80
Moorefield town (pt.)	19	127	4.7	20	40	5	3	2	—	632	61.7	13.0	111	40
South Fork district	32	452	.2	27	173	16	16	—	—	1 731	53.4	8.8	207	17
Moorefield town (pt.)	4	44	2.3	5	18	7	7	—	—	275	66.2	5.5	43	9
Harrison County	905	12 154	4.6	2 914	4 148	461	92	91	278	46 448	70.6	13.5	8 821	2 882
Northern district	98	2 271	1.6	327	715	97	22	22	53	7 491	62.9	8.0	1 514	430
Enterprise CDP	6	188	—	17	72	10	10	—	—	661	60.5	3.3	138	32
Lumberport town (pt.)	14	176	1.7	27	62	5	—	5	—	670	65.4	8.8	121	21
Shinnston city	26	492	—	93	115	—	—	—	—	1 786	70.7	17.2	292	125
North Urban district	82	1 679	5.3	479	631	61	12	20	29	7 199	65.5	10.1	1 419	548
Clarksburg city (pt.)	82	1 183	6.3	355	452	42	5	11	26	5 370	64.7	11.0	1 075	442
Lumber														

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Harrison County—Con.														
South Urban district	188	1 638	5.5	521	530	82	14	—	68	7 466	77.0	17.5	1 354	463
Clarksburg city (pt.)	113	1 329	4.3	440	456	46	5	—	41	6 384	76.8	17.6	1 126	426
Southwest district	141	2 378	7.6	598	879	94	26	8	60	7 360	69.6	11.7	1 315	375
Salem city	27	390	22.8	249	234	18	—	2	16	1 185	62.3	14.7	185	63
West Milford town	3	107	—	15	30	—	—	—	—	308	76.9	14.9	72	25
Suburban district	124	1 858	3.1	443	725	105	13	35	57	8 253	64.6	7.0	1 604	610
Annoore town	—	135	—	19	59	14	—	3	11	455	59.3	3.1	100	33
Clarksburg city (pt.)	17	185	7.6	85	75	3	—	—	3	1 112	72.3	9.4	220	102
Despard CDP	11	231	12.1	34	70	6	—	—	6	665	59.5	1.4	161	37
Nutter Fort town	30	251	.8	81	95	11	5	2	4	1 316	75.5	13.0	273	98
Stonewood city (pt.)	20	302	4.0	66	103	18	8	1	9	1 354	64.3	6.6	255	103
Jackson County	377	4 880	2.7	915	1 476	91	12	33	46	17 017	65.4	8.7	3 305	857
Grant district	20	274	—	50	63	—	—	—	—	1 119	60.4	5.1	170	49
Ravenswood district	146	1 573	1.9	322	460	38	—	14	24	5 517	71.3	9.0	1 141	267
Ravenswood city	78	726	1.5	147	191	13	—	—	13	2 893	73.6	11.1	613	165
Ripley district	129	1 968	2.5	357	653	49	8	19	22	6 719	65.0	9.1	1 320	374
Ripley city	34	483	1.2	99	141	12	—	12	—	2 110	63.4	11.8	414	149
Union district	73	622	7.2	133	180	4	4	—	—	1 975	70.6	12.6	426	103
Washington district	9	443	1.6	53	120	—	—	—	—	1 687	45.3	3.1	248	64
Jefferson County	463	6 210	5.9	2 113	2 502	393	162	22	209	22 307	68.2	16.2	4 272	911
Charles Town district	76	995	6.3	145	324	65	44	10	11	4 013	57.4	10.8	646	176
Charles Town city	60	399	7.0	75	105	7	7	—	—	2 087	64.1	16.4	357	143
Corporation of Ranson town	16	596	5.9	64	219	58	37	10	11	1 888	50.0	4.8	280	33
Harpers Ferry district	93	1 431	4.5	252	452	93	46	12	35	5 532	64.9	12.4	1 185	215
Bolivar town	10	115	—	32	42	7	7	—	—	700	65.4	16.0	143	41
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	18	11.1	19	12	3	3	—	—	238	76.9	39.5	61	26
Kabletown district	135	1 351	8.7	198	397	46	8	—	38	4 492	74.2	15.4	877	199
Middleway district	70	1 373	3.9	258	438	45	41	—	4	4 077	64.8	10.9	764	121
Shepherdstown district	89	1 060	6.4	1 260	891	144	23	—	121	4 193	79.7	32.1	800	200
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	9	110	5.5	581	311	—	—	—	—	555	81.4	49.4	116	51
Kanawha County	2 906	33 944	4.5	9 903	11 036	1 188	341	148	690	141 944	72.4	17.6	25 246	7 674
District 1	272	5 982	1.9	1 399	2 089	159	40	21	98	21 962	58.4	5.5	4 002	1 180
Belle town	11	218	1.4	67	69	—	—	—	—	1 036	74.6	11.1	186	67
Cedar Grove town	14	251	1.2	41	82	11	—	5	6	809	55.4	4.2	159	47
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake town	25	315	.6	66	136	12	8	4	—	1 293	56.6	6.8	221	66
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	328	2.1	158	177	24	—	6	18	1 322	57.5	3.6	269	68
East Bank town	5	123	—	43	58	3	—	—	3	588	72.6	8.7	137	36
Glasgow town	—	159	1.3	32	53	—	—	—	—	661	57.9	5.3	111	24
Handley town	6	63	—	15	12	2	—	—	2	212	55.2	4.2	59	18
Marmet city	25	264	2.7	67	95	20	7	6	7	1 323	62.5	6.0	202	66
Montgomery city (pt.)	8	127	1.6	177	71	2	—	—	2	458	66.4	13.1	85	27
Pratt town	2	141	2.8	34	38	—	—	—	—	428	72.2	20.8	70	22
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	782	5 713	7.6	2 162	1 805	157	57	16	75	26 138	82.9	36.0	4 495	1 624
Charleston city (pt.)	579	3 528	8.1	1 558	1 042	47	14	—	24	16 478	87.2	43.7	3 046	1 154
South Charleston city (pt.)	99	901	7.4	367	318	31	16	6	9	4 896	86.8	30.7	736	261
District 3	518	5 743	4.5	1 532	1 805	204	62	19	123	24 074	75.3	14.8	4 823	1 430
St. Albans city	149	1 646	5.3	655	523	29	—	11	18	8 136	78.6	17.7	1 617	585
South Charleston city (pt.)	87	982	7.4	307	314	29	10	—	19	4 839	78.3	14.4	1 037	358
Tornado CDP	16	155	—	44	23	—	—	—	—	631	80.8	13.3	123	22
District 4	533	5 010	3.1	2 104	1 687	165	65	19	81	22 103	77.7	17.9	3 992	1 017
Cross Lanes CDP	223	1 838	2.2	710	544	35	17	9	9	7 106	85.5	23.6	1 201	226
Dunbar city	109	1 150	2.9	501	330	29	27	—	2	6 256	77.0	15.8	1 156	357
Nitro city (pt.)	87	807	5.9	301	296	21	—	—	21	3 933	73.8	13.5	845	255
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	433	5 011	6.2	1 388	1 661	276	51	47	178	23 761	70.3	18.1	3 796	1 319
Charleston city (pt.)	433	5 011	6.2	1 388	1 661	276	51	47	178	23 761	70.3	18.1	3 796	1 319
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	368	6 485	3.8	1 318	1 989	227	66	26	135	23 906	68.2	10.5	4 138	1 104
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	80.8	23.1	5	—
Clendenin town	2	208	4.8	37	73	8	5	—	3	824	68.0	11.0	177	62
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkview CDP	12	150	10.0	55	75	—	—	—	—	743	74.6	13.3	132	26
Pinch CDP	60	531	7.0	88	152	6	—	6	—	1 739	81.8	23.1	348	114
Sissonville CDP	43	819	.9	230	212	7	—	—	7	2 861	71.1	12.7	549	122
Lewis County	135	3 023	2.8	447	1 004	88	8	24	56	11 547	62.1	8.2	2 067	565
Collins Settlement district	36	277	3.6	14	107	39	—	5	34	1 043	40.9	3.1	156	88
Court House district	15	619	1.5	95	177	12	—	5	7	2 411	54.3	5.1	410	91
Weston city (pt.)	12	222	2.3	53	74	12	—	5	7	1 313	53.9	6.5	218	54
Freemans Creek district	31	1 094	4.6	161	417	25	5	14	6	4 014	65.1	8.8	779	216
Weston city (pt.)	22	355	5.9	54	175	25	5	14	6	1 444	60.5	9.7	210	70
Hackers Creek district	53	880	1.8	147	238	12	3	—	9	3 603	71.1	11.3	607	146
Jane Lew town	4	60	6.7	17	35	3	—	—	3	309	68.0	10.4	63	25
Weston city (pt.)	15	149	—	53	64	—	—	—	—	697	75.2	16.8	119	35
Skin Creek district	—	153	—	30	65	—	—	—	—	476	53.6	7.1	115	24
Lincoln County	173	4 326	.7	609	1 439	220	16	23	181	13 401	49.1	4.7	1 782	503
Carroll district	33	687	1.0	72	195	20	—	—	20	2 365	51.9	8.5	387	105
Hamlin town	13	192	—	30	59	3	—	—	3	689	67.6	13.4	107	34
Duval district	24	595	—	47	203	34	—	—	34	2 029	51.6	3.1	194	82
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district	56	800	—	106	291	34	—	—	34	2 149	42.5	3.6	223	76
Harts CDP (pt.)	25	487	—	52	178	19	—	—	19	1 332	44.4	3.8	157	51
Jefferson district	4	326	3.4	7	95	17	—	8	9	698	24.8	—	74	19
Laurel Hill district	10	499	1.2	83	151	18	—	—	18	1 384	41.5	.8	193	60
Harts CDP (pt.)														

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Logan County	261	9 114	2.3	1 767	3 016	456	98	128	230	27 192	53.4	6.3	4 262	1 029
Buffalo district	26	968	—	152	298	25	—	10	15	2 667	53.7	2.5	361	60
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	8	610	—	63	193	11	—	8	3	1 440	53.5	1.5	218	32
Man town (pt.)	2	41	—	21	15	—	—	—	—	179	67.0	11.7	27	2
Chapmanville district	34	1 333	6.5	293	414	55	2	32	21	3 607	54.7	6.6	543	149
Chapmanville town (pt.)	—	169	8.3	35	57	8	2	2	4	676	54.7	14.6	124	36
East district	8	1 244	—	101	319	38	20	3	15	2 788	44.7	1.7	432	132
Guyan district	43	1 111	1.9	202	379	28	12	3	13	3 984	59.2	11.0	685	162
Chapmanville town (pt.)	—	16	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	106	54.7	—	24	5
Mitchell Heights town	—	51	3.9	17	14	—	—	—	—	195	85.1	31.8	38	10
West Logan town	4	77	—	23	33	9	2	3	4	380	59.5	12.6	76	23
Island Creek district	45	958	5.8	271	376	72	—	9	63	3 303	49.7	4.8	546	148
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	—	25	—	21	25	6	—	—	6	227	62.6	13.7	55	—
Switzer CDP	15	184	9.2	19	78	16	—	—	16	642	53.7	8.1	116	25
Logan district	21	613	—	191	261	31	3	2	26	2 497	65.5	15.7	439	130
Logan city (pt.)	9	346	—	89	149	31	3	2	26	1 508	64.3	15.8	230	89
Northwest district	17	917	.8	142	315	62	6	49	7	2 559	41.7	3.2	294	51
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	8	283	—	52	99	24	6	11	7	887	35.4	3.6	97	16
Triadelphia district	24	1 013	1.9	229	339	63	15	15	33	2 845	54.7	7.6	390	67
Mallory CDP	7	294	6.5	51	56	2	—	2	—	732	55.9	2.0	131	37
Man town (pt.)	3	106	—	47	58	5	—	—	5	419	79.2	28.4	45	22
West district	43	957	2.0	186	315	82	40	5	37	2 942	55.1	2.6	572	130
Holden CDP (pt.)	6	316	2.8	36	94	32	32	—	—	794	58.2	.9	178	47
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	28	254	—	22	82	35	—	5	30	1 058	44.5	1.7	202	33
McDowell County	498	7 812	2.2	1 019	2 561	461	30	72	359	22 135	42.3	4.6	3 105	871
Big Creek district	96	1 754	.9	171	541	99	—	21	78	4 548	36.7	2.8	668	170
War city	18	244	.8	14	82	16	—	4	12	687	44.1	9.3	101	32
Browns Creek district	168	2 258	4.5	346	702	97	2	2	93	6 610	47.2	7.7	1 037	322
Davy town	2	97	4.1	2	25	3	—	—	3	246	37.0	.8	36	10
Keystone city	16	149	—	18	37	—	—	—	—	434	52.8	7.6	58	35
Kimball town	6	109	—	19	33	3	—	—	3	349	55.3	11.5	57	22
Northfork town (pt.)	3	3	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	33	72.7	—	5	2
Welch city (pt.)	46	483	3.3	166	163	10	—	—	10	2 053	66.9	16.0	375	104
North Elkin district	127	1 587	1.0	214	547	93	15	9	69	5 067	48.6	4.0	801	227
Anawalt town	4	90	3.3	10	21	4	—	—	4	191	55.0	3.7	20	—
Gary city	23	216	—	68	69	6	4	—	2	990	56.6	6.3	183	75
Northfork town (pt.)	32	149	—	10	58	9	—	2	7	414	52.2	5.1	66	17
Welch city (pt.)	—	35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	105	85.7	7.6	9	5
Sandy River district	107	2 213	1.7	288	771	172	13	40	119	5 910	35.8	2.9	599	152
Bradshaw town	1	92	1.1	12	46	15	—	—	15	253	28.9	1.6	29	7
Jaeger town	1	83	—	15	28	6	—	4	2	391	49.1	15.1	55	18
Marion County	675	9 190	5.5	3 768	3 777	289	38	79	172	38 105	71.4	12.5	7 123	2 326
Middletown district	203	2 632	6.2	2 216	1 467	108	18	34	56	12 492	74.3	17.4	2 375	909
Barrackville town	12	295	.7	87	107	7	2	3	2	926	82.5	15.7	173	59
Fairmont city (pt.)	133	1 878	7.9	1 924	1 198	89	6	31	52	9 668	73.3	17.6	1 858	720
Palatine district	306	3 271	7.1	903	1 138	66	12	26	28	13 551	75.2	14.2	2 554	772
Fairmont city (pt.)	79	702	8.1	216	291	7	—	7	—	3 902	76.5	14.4	790	289
Worthington town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
West Augusta district	166	3 287	3.5	649	1 172	115	8	19	88	12 062	64.2	5.6	2 194	645
Fairview town	2	78	—	10	29	—	—	—	—	406	64.5	6.4	65	30
Farmington town	2	72	—	8	30	12	—	5	7	266	63.5	5.6	48	11
Grant Town town	7	153	—	24	53	2	—	2	—	464	64.9	3.4	83	22
Mannington city	17	316	—	74	115	17	—	8	9	1 361	66.6	6.7	249	79
Monongah town	3	155	19.4	56	60	—	—	—	—	728	60.0	4.4	119	41
Rivesville town	11	170	1.2	64	67	6	2	4	—	720	65.1	7.9	144	57
Worthington town (pt.)	—	34	—	13	10	1	—	—	1	148	73.6	6.1	41	15
Marshall County	382	6 737	11.9	1 658	2 284	226	39	48	139	25 045	70.9	9.7	5 160	1 450
District 1	159	2 321	18.9	610	730	46	21	16	9	7 857	74.7	11.9	1 699	514
Benwood city	17	294	24.8	68	87	4	—	2	2	1 176	57.0	5.0	278	114
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McMechen city	22	339	14.7	89	115	9	2	—	7	1 476	71.7	7.6	330	113
Wheeling city (pt.)	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	173	94.2	15.6	39	18
District 2	99	1 692	12.2	384	610	101	10	5	86	7 580	64.4	8.7	1 521	451
Moundsville city	99	1 692	12.2	384	610	101	10	5	86	7 580	64.4	8.7	1 521	451
District 3	124	2 724	5.8	664	944	79	8	27	44	9 608	72.9	8.6	1 940	485
Cameron city	—	201	—	24	63	15	—	4	11	813	56.8	6.0	146	61
Glen Dale city (pt.)	24	250	10.8	112	79	2	—	—	2	1 172	82.5	24.7	239	87
Mason County	179	4 793	2.1	685	1 426	169	18	49	102	16 694	61.1	6.8	2 765	640
Arbuckle district	—	160	5.6	39	56	—	—	—	—	638	55.3	12.2	111	20
Clendenin district	17	789	—	75	239	40	7	21	12	2 231	51.2	3.9	366	62
Henderson town	9	112	—	10	49	9	7	—	2	356	39.9	3.9	59	21
Cologne district	22	185	—	35	38	6	4	—	2	827	51.9	.7	172	42
Leon town	2	25	—	10	6	6	4	—	2	97	48.5	2.1	13	6
Copper district	27	424	—	14	101	7	—	—	7	1 008	68.6	8.1	182	13
Graham district	20	516	—	106	159	22	2	6	14	1 884	68.1	5.1	352	81
Hartford City town (pt.)	3	50	—	8	22	4	—	4	—	150	68.0	4.0	40	8
New Haven town	10	317	—	69	92	8	2	2	4	1 082	75.5	6.7	206	53
Hannan district	19	501	—	88	164	—	—	—	—	1 520	56.3	6.8	225	61
Lewis district	41	1 038	2.7	143	344	58	—	20	38	4 468	67.0	9.7	685	188
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	26	734	3.8	97	237	36	—	12	24	3 215	67.0	11.2	530	176
Robinson district	11	462	9.7	70	150	6	—	—	6	1 654	66.0	9.2	229	59
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	—	85	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	178	61.8	3.9	14	—
Union district	8	237	2.5	37	37	—	—	—	—	671	49.8	5.1	101	25
Waggener district	14	481	2.5	78	138	30	5	2	23	1 793	61.2	3.7	342	89
Hartford City town (pt.)	4	44	4.5	5	20	2	—	2	—	138	53.6	5.8	18	4
Mason town	6	180	1.7	38	45	8	—	—	8	747	63.5	3.9	166	51
Mercer County	676	11 332	2.7	3 778	4 333	534	169	109						

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Mercer County—Con.														
District III	174	4 040	2.5	1 697	1 818	165	32	39	94	12 844	58.5	9.2	2 391	541
Athens town	20	119	7.6	126	28	—	—	—	—	508	81.3	43.5	92	30
Bramwell town	6	103	—	24	61	9	—	—	9	424	56.8	11.1	83	29
Matoaka town	—	75	4.0	2	28	9	2	—	7	239	41.8	.8	63	26
Montcalm CDP	18	207	—	35	37	7	—	—	7	617	44.9	3.1	95	20
Oakvale town	—	24	16.7	3	16	2	—	—	2	91	44.0	—	16	2
Mineral County	349	4 567	3.5	1 639	2 001	145	82	10	53	17 122	72.8	10.4	3 393	913
District 1	164	1 561	1.8	418	615	64	35	2	30	5 851	67.0	8.0	995	350
Elk Garden town	—	54	—	11	15	—	—	—	—	145	46.9	1.4	25	9
Piedmont town	27	164	6.7	53	51	2	—	—	2	744	63.4	3.8	122	31
District 2	73	1 372	7.8	848	827	36	15	—	21	5 415	76.9	13.3	1 073	287
Keyser city	55	857	10.4	735	648	11	—	—	11	3 750	75.5	14.0	759	228
District 3	112	1 634	1.5	373	559	45	35	8	2	5 856	74.7	10.0	1 325	276
Fort Ashby CDP	12	234	—	32	73	14	—	—	—	877	78.4	17.7	216	31
Ridgeley town	5	115	—	42	44	8	3	3	2	533	65.9	2.8	143	34
Mingo County	405	7 450	1.5	1 234	2 510	501	87	73	341	20 040	50.4	6.6	2 541	644
Hardes district	5	893	5.0	145	240	15	—	—	15	1 930	52.7	5.9	200	39
Harvey district	40	706	2.1	91	284	40	11	—	29	1 542	43.9	2.1	145	46
Kermit district	23	588	2.9	83	170	51	3	15	33	1 421	42.7	3.3	125	43
Kermit town	4	66	15.2	11	18	6	3	—	3	186	64.5	10.2	26	10
Lee district	22	877	2.6	149	280	50	3	11	36	2 192	57.8	4.6	279	78
Debarton town	4	139	.7	27	69	14	—	—	9	366	56.8	9.6	59	15
Magnolia district	100	1 544	.6	229	534	78	21	—	57	4 158	45.2	6.1	562	113
Matewan town	8	95	—	18	32	6	2	—	4	425	51.8	10.4	66	12
Red Jacket CDP	15	193	—	20	57	15	7	—	8	415	52.8	14.2	77	6
Stafford district	57	1 366	—	203	538	208	45	47	114	3 820	42.8	6.8	411	81
Gilbert town	3	92	—	19	32	6	2	—	4	277	58.5	24.9	34	4
Gilbert Creek CDP	—	367	—	30	132	52	12	21	19	1 074	37.6	5.6	86	18
Tug River district	92	732	—	156	261	51	4	—	47	2 117	57.3	7.4	332	79
Chattaroy CDP	23	209	—	52	91	10	—	—	10	749	60.2	7.2	135	40
Williamson district	66	744	—	178	203	10	—	—	10	2 860	62.8	12.7	487	165
Williamson city	66	744	—	178	203	10	—	—	10	2 860	62.8	12.7	487	165
Monongalia County	855	10 240	5.9	16 550	7 825	341	129	36	176	42 959	75.4	28.1	6 991	1 858
Central district	264	2 068	9.4	12 106	5 014	41	27	2	12	12 519	84.4	43.1	2 084	755
Morgantown city (pt.)	245	1 926	10.1	11 862	4 954	33	23	—	10	11 496	85.6	44.6	1 886	697
Star City town	13	130	.8	192	48	8	4	2	2	863	66.6	23.4	184	53
Eastern district	382	5 068	5.6	3 550	1 722	155	55	16	84	18 859	75.4	28.6	2 891	627
Brookhaven CDP	48	670	1.2	173	189	15	8	—	7	2 430	68.6	15.1	339	95
Cheat Lake CDP	62	812	5.0	218	229	17	—	—	17	2 562	79.2	28.1	355	120
Morgantown city (pt.)	8	35	—	8	14	7	—	—	7	180	55.0	15.0	13	—
Western district	209	3 104	3.9	894	1 089	145	47	18	80	11 581	65.5	11.3	2 016	476
Blacksville town	—	32	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	126	65.9	11.1	26	7
Cassville CDP	24	210	26.2	24	65	6	—	—	6	947	60.2	8.4	148	26
Granville town	7	105	—	54	43	13	5	3	5	538	56.1	7.4	109	27
Osage town	3	26	—	5	16	5	—	1	4	123	41.5	1.6	26	13
Westover city	70	460	—	363	201	32	18	5	9	2 881	75.8	20.3	541	172
Monroe County	225	2 123	4.3	334	763	67	20	17	30	8 295	62.1	8.0	1 407	383
Red Sulphur district	88	879	3.8	144	332	16	5	3	8	3 272	63.8	7.1	638	201
Peterstown town	18	83	—	16	46	2	—	—	2	368	66.6	7.6	74	22
Second Creek district	26	223	—	25	40	—	—	—	—	811	63.0	8.5	90	27
Springfield district	37	336	3.3	54	128	24	—	11	13	1 291	65.1	9.7	202	41
Sweet Springs district	23	269	11.5	50	129	12	7	—	5	1 091	50.0	5.3	171	15
Union district	20	260	6.5	44	100	15	8	3	4	1 058	66.6	13.2	155	46
Union town	3	106	2.8	1	37	6	—	3	3	391	66.0	12.3	59	22
Wolf Creek district	31	156	—	17	34	—	—	—	—	772	59.5	5.1	151	53
Alderson town (pt.)	—	33	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	171	49.1	8.2	32	12
Morgan County	66	1 898	2.0	300	598	76	41	13	22	8 336	64.8	11.8	1 757	630
District 1	18	634	2.7	127	209	20	13	7	—	2 781	65.6	9.1	650	228
Paw Paw town	1	76	2.6	7	27	—	—	—	—	337	56.7	3.3	74	25
District 2	21	500	1.2	89	170	19	6	—	—	2 482	64.6	14.4	490	198
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	9	70	4.3	16	27	8	6	—	—	503	57.3	13.1	86	43
District 3	26	764	2.0	84	219	37	22	6	9	3 073	64.2	12.2	617	204
Nicholas County	358	5 300	2.7	721	1 669	239	32	55	152	17 099	61.2	8.0	2 973	833
Beaver district	91	1 583	2.5	210	500	76	2	24	50	5 393	57.3	6.6	955	256
Craigs ville CDP	32	376	3.2	96	75	6	—	6	—	1 344	59.2	4.6	253	46
Richwood city	43	484	2.7	70	175	14	—	6	8	1 953	60.1	9.5	357	127
Grant district	26	255	2.7	8	129	21	7	—	14	816	48.5	3.4	188	69
Hamilton district	—	638	3.4	76	192	5	—	—	5	1 885	53.6	7.2	299	87
Jefferson district	37	458	1.5	53	131	30	—	—	30	1 390	60.8	2.7	292	62
Kentucky district	58	830	.8	112	224	19	8	—	11	2 720	65.9	4.2	408	94
Summersville district	110	977	5.4	178	279	50	8	15	27	3 134	72.6	18.2	562	192
Summersville town	79	501	6.4	102	131	7	—	—	7	1 824	71.1	19.3	320	118
Wilderness district	36	559	1.1	84	214	38	7	16	15	1 761	59.7	7.0	269	73
Ohio County	851	7 640	20.9	3 946	3 168	278	53	68	157	34 472	75.1	18.4	6 824	2 378
District 1	272	2 741	19.1	1 956	1 316	61	17	22	22	10 733	77.3	18.0	2 021	540
Clearview village	13	120	13.3	42	47	2	—	—	2	428	82.0	18.0	83	12
Triadelphia town	5	156	12.8	25	49	8	3	3	2	511	65.4	4.5	97	28
Valley Grove village	6	113	8.0	14	51	5	2	—	3	332	54.2	5.1	59	21
West Liberty town	4	73	15.1	1 011	475	—	—	—	—	328	76.8	21.0	81	9
Wheeling city (pt.)	75	852	29.2	305	214	—	—	—	—	3 755	78.8	15.7	726	257
District 2	268	2 332	18.6	687	732	128	6	19	103	10 466	71.0	16.8	2 125	743
Wheeling city (pt.)	268	2 316	18.7	678	715	128	6	19	103	10 449	70.9	16.8	2 117	743
District 3	311	2 567	24.9	1 303	1 120	89	30	27	32	13 273	76.6	20.0	2 678	1 095
Bethlehem village	34	411	22.1	146	143	7	—	7	—	1 942	81.7	21.3	429	154
Wheeling city (pt.)	247	1 846	28.1	1 130	875	70	30	20	20	10 227	76.8	21.2	2 034	881
Pendleton County	87	1 306	—											

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate			Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over	
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed						Not in labor force
Pleasants County	47	1 451	3.5	220	444	59	3	—	56	4 950	68.7	8.5	839	218
District A	15	338	—	50	122	21	—	—	21	1 098	69.3	9.5	202	45
Belmont city	8	215	—	35	60	5	—	—	5	575	81.0	9.4	100	20
District B	27	430	2.3	62	97	4	—	—	4	1 204	70.0	6.5	177	27
District C	3	256	1.6	81	83	2	—	—	2	1 256	76.0	11.9	248	96
St. Marys city (pt.)	3	232	1.7	75	75	2	—	—	2	1 178	76.1	12.6	227	88
District D	2	427	8.7	27	142	32	3	—	29	1 392	60.5	6.3	212	50
St. Marys city (pt.)	2	119	—	20	37	—	—	—	—	322	89.1	19.3	56	13
Pocahontas County	92	1 476	6.3	164	395	48	17	16	15	6 241	60.6	9.7	1 007	347
Erdray district	49	571	.9	63	121	17	6	5	6	2 372	61.1	9.9	369	129
Marlington town (pt.)	7	143	1.4	18	44	11	6	5	—	789	63.0	10.6	136	63
Greenbank district	21	467	11.8	44	91	17	11	3	3	1 899	58.5	6.2	319	99
Durbin town	4	53	—	10	14	3	—	—	3	212	51.9	3.3	44	9
Huntersville district	18	178	8.4	7	34	4	—	4	—	773	68.0	13.7	139	34
Marlington town (pt.)	—	8	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	41	68.3	31.7	—	—
Little Levels district	4	260	6.9	50	149	10	—	4	6	1 197	58.3	12.1	180	85
Hillsboro town	—	41	—	11	13	—	—	—	—	120	68.3	15.8	22	9
Preston County	313	5 706	1.3	781	1 815	148	13	29	106	18 628	62.7	8.3	3 237	931
Grant district	23	796	4.6	78	232	15	—	—	15	2 528	63.3	7.2	338	107
Brandonville town	—	24	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	44	63.6	—	3	1
Bruceston Mills town	2	20	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	94	76.6	8.5	22	10
Kingwood district	58	781	1.3	114	256	28	—	5	23	2 802	69.0	15.2	530	165
Kingwood city	43	540	1.9	90	199	25	—	5	20	2 175	71.1	17.4	453	148
Lyon district	29	715	.3	78	246	32	2	12	18	2 171	58.2	7.2	367	63
Newburg town	8	63	3.2	9	16	2	—	—	2	234	63.2	4.3	47	10
Pleasant district	66	753	—	102	236	6	—	—	6	2 381	55.6	4.8	308	99
Portland district	52	738	—	131	235	13	2	—	11	2 471	65.1	9.9	511	146
Albright town	4	34	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	114	54.4	3.5	24	6
Terra Alta town	14	349	—	54	100	8	2	—	6	1 085	59.4	4.6	191	56
Reno district	11	614	—	50	196	12	—	3	9	1 982	59.1	4.2	360	84
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	7	112	—	19	34	2	—	—	2	371	70.1	7.0	61	14
Tunnelton town	2	43	—	8	23	2	—	—	2	206	55.3	4.4	34	12
Union district	49	544	—	65	180	26	9	3	14	2 067	61.9	4.7	375	157
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	—	11	—	—	6	2	2	—	—	64	67.2	—	11	8
Valley district	25	765	2.2	163	234	16	—	6	10	2 226	66.9	10.8	448	110
Mason town	5	158	1.3	20	47	6	—	2	4	459	55.1	8.3	93	30
Reedsville town	9	87	2.3	28	32	—	—	—	—	314	69.7	12.7	63	18
Putnam County	657	7 969	4.9	1 612	2 482	232	79	34	119	27 824	73.8	13.3	4 975	1 039
Buffalo-Union district	52	1 323	1.7	183	375	15	—	2	13	4 613	61.9	6.4	682	177
Buffalo town (pt.)	5	176	—	31	64	5	—	2	3	625	60.6	4.2	104	32
Eleanor town	13	240	3.3	30	73	—	—	—	—	844	69.5	7.2	140	39
Curry district	104	1 577	4.4	338	497	56	23	—	33	5 033	73.8	8.5	969	207
Culloden CDP (pt.)	14	110	—	30	23	—	—	—	—	309	83.5	6.8	50	6
Hurricane city (pt.)	52	665	5.7	199	205	7	—	—	7	2 309	76.8	9.9	489	129
Pocatalico district	168	1 581	4.9	271	570	32	18	2	12	5 384	71.6	7.6	1 054	161
Bancroft town	6	64	4.7	12	30	—	—	—	—	261	72.0	1.5	42	3
Nitro city (pt.)	27	257	8.9	27	72	10	10	—	—	864	65.4	7.5	210	27
Poca town (pt.)	39	197	5.1	68	88	4	2	—	—	693	79.2	10.4	117	28
Scott district	118	1 772	6.4	428	489	52	13	5	34	5 702	79.1	15.5	1 015	201
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	35	457	12.7	136	92	22	5	5	12	1 328	82.3	20.6	181	40
Winfield town	13	248	3.6	53	46	2	—	—	2	753	81.8	16.7	153	27
Teays district	215	1 716	6.1	392	551	77	25	25	27	7 092	78.9	23.6	1 255	293
Hurricane city (pt.)	12	122	4.9	36	68	43	25	18	—	628	70.2	7.3	144	28
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	178	1 036	7.9	243	300	16	—	—	16	4 258	85.2	29.3	692	185
Raleigh County	976	14 926	4.2	3 420	4 867	586	151	88	347	50 466	63.2	10.7	8 877	2 345
District 1	255	5 466	2.5	988	1 789	187	14	49	124	16 599	59.4	6.3	2 907	708
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	23	462	3.7	57	142	—	—	—	—	1 285	51.1	1.9	195	39
Crab Orchard CDP	52	610	3.6	209	231	20	—	20	—	1 806	69.3	6.2	298	80
Lester town	5	93	—	7	47	5	5	—	—	308	51.6	6.8	29	3
Mabscott town (pt.)	12	298	—	69	99	9	—	2	7	1 023	65.6	11.2	191	58
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	46	256	3.1	45	62	12	—	—	12	906	56.5	8.8	171	37
Rhodell town	2	44	—	—	10	2	—	—	—	143	27.3	—	22	3
Sophia town	9	211	2.4	32	65	7	—	4	3	811	59.7	7.3	184	68
District 2	396	5 132	4.1	1 367	1 743	173	31	29	113	17 433	61.9	11.4	2 948	725
Beckley city (pt.)	173	1 529	4.6	530	400	18	—	—	18	5 718	73.7	21.0	895	252
Bradley CDP	24	386	11.1	228	192	30	14	—	16	1 258	71.9	8.6	233	42
Piney View CDP	7	233	—	23	77	—	—	—	—	727	49.7	3.0	91	32
Prosperity CDP	6	252	13.5	29	72	3	—	3	—	916	60.8	4.9	149	19
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	5	163	—	69	91	—	—	—	—	575	46.8	2.6	107	—
District 3	325	4 328	6.4	1 065	1 335	226	106	10	110	16 434	68.4	14.5	3 022	912
Beaver CDP	7	195	—	58	42	10	—	—	10	947	71.9	9.2	189	86
Beckley city (pt.)	130	1 590	7.2	482	437	61	35	—	26	6 952	69.9	17.9	1 316	527
Daniels CDP	—	410	20.5	78	113	8	—	—	8	1 157	78.7	12.2	239	57
Mabscott town (pt.)	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	31	25.8	—	3	3
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	3	26	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	161	36.0	—	39	12
Shady Spring CDP	—	378	2.4	50	163	29	—	—	—	1 238	63.8	11.4	262	38
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	27	146	12.3	19	46	—	—	—	—	576	78.8	25.2	106	31
Randolph County	267	4 714	1.1	1 384	1 741	267	43	54	170	18 282	65.9	11.9	3 362	947
Beverly district	4	608	1.6	162	214	40	13	—	27	2 460	72.1	15.7	410	87
Beverly town	4	112	1.8	12	30	14	—	—	14	411	71.0	10.5	66	24
Dry Fork district	18	327	—	50	97	4	—	—	—	1 063	66.7	9.5	175	58
Harman town	2	19	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	83	62.7	12.0	8	2
Huttonsville district	19	527	3.0	84	135	58	8	14	36	1 793	55.8	5.0	341	57
Huttonsville town	2	39	—	—	11	3	—	—	—	125	62.4	9.6	20	4
Mill Creek town	7	125	—	9	39	8	—	6	2	441	57.8	2.9	78	19
Leadsville district	164	2 161	1.2	917	902	83	6	13	64	8 790	70.3	1		

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Randolph County—Con.														
Valley Bend district	—	326	—	53	102	15	8	—	7	1 140	64.9	11.0	242	78
Ritchie County	87	1 863	1.1	259	557	91	26	13	52	6 834	61.5	6.0	1 236	378
Clay district	34	670	.4	121	208	36	8	7	21	2 422	65.2	5.2	433	137
Ellenboro town	—	102	1.0	6	25	4	1	—	3	271	56.5	4.1	30	18
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	12	219	.9	24	65	8	—	4	4	869	61.7	7.0	152	53
Grant district	12	390	—	54	96	19	6	6	7	1 299	58.5	6.2	234	53
Cairo town	—	85	—	12	25	—	—	—	—	207	62.3	5.8	34	6
Murphy district	11	250	—	22	84	28	6	—	22	1 043	55.1	3.4	159	27
Union district	30	553	3.3	62	169	8	6	—	2	2 070	62.3	8.1	410	161
Auburn town	—	27	7.4	2	2	—	—	—	—	60	31.7	5.0	6	2
Harrisville town (pt.)	16	276	1.4	50	83	4	4	—	—	1 269	65.5	8.2	257	86
Pullman town	1	29	—	—	15	2	2	—	—	73	38.4	5.5	9	4
Roane County	156	2 972	1.1	356	884	107	—	38	69	9 853	57.2	6.6	1 739	448
Eastern district	63	1 137	—	85	310	39	—	9	30	3 511	53.5	5.9	615	141
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	39	872	1.6	136	283	42	—	23	19	3 111	60.3	8.3	563	173
Reedy town	3	41	19.5	4	16	—	—	—	—	189	48.1	3.2	27	7
Spencer city (pt.)	17	303	—	86	145	18	—	10	8	1 537	63.0	11.3	348	119
Western district	54	963	2.1	135	291	26	—	6	20	3 231	58.2	5.8	561	134
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summers County	98	2 443	4.4	433	788	108	9	29	70	9 815	58.0	8.5	1 578	486
Bluestone River district	27	924	7.0	121	270	25	—	12	13	3 145	59.5	9.7	465	137
Hinton city (pt.)	4	225	—	28	84	12	—	12	—	867	57.6	9.1	117	28
Greenbrier River district	61	1 047	1.1	217	329	42	9	9	24	4 311	60.8	8.5	714	236
Hinton city (pt.)	7	162	3.7	46	41	—	—	—	—	928	65.9	15.4	157	79
New River district	10	472	6.4	95	189	41	—	8	33	2 359	50.7	6.9	399	113
Hinton city (pt.)	—	139	10.1	45	67	25	—	3	22	632	48.9	6.3	115	46
Taylor County	252	2 671	4.7	446	839	86	25	16	45	10 006	66.0	8.1	1 852	594
Eastern district	132	816	1.5	166	298	36	7	4	25	3 374	66.6	8.2	607	203
Grafton city (pt.)	66	303	2.3	64	117	—	—	—	—	1 227	74.8	9.6	232	83
Tygart district	86	809	6.9	153	248	25	16	9	—	3 282	62.6	4.9	643	212
Grafton city (pt.)	71	608	9.2	116	176	16	16	—	—	2 503	62.2	5.5	446	177
Western district	34	1 046	5.5	127	293	25	2	3	20	3 340	68.7	11.2	602	179
Flemington town	—	67	—	6	23	3	2	1	—	225	56.4	6.7	48	9
Tucker County	80	1 363	2.3	205	468	67	6	17	44	5 178	64.0	8.6	995	276
Black Fork district	47	614	1.8	82	179	23	1	17	5	2 486	64.2	8.3	468	118
Hambleton town	—	52	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	185	58.4	2.2	38	13
Hendricks town	2	78	—	8	19	1	1	—	—	194	57.2	6.2	31	13
Parsons city	26	194	.5	53	64	5	—	—	5	1 010	67.2	8.8	197	49
Clover district	—	79	—	9	28	5	—	—	—	186	40.9	—	12	—
Davis district	11	152	8.6	27	99	32	—	—	32	568	69.0	9.7	105	36
Davis town	11	139	—	14	47	6	—	—	6	535	67.1	8.8	98	34
Dry Fork district	10	158	5.1	28	64	5	5	—	—	586	73.2	19.6	132	47
Fairfax district	4	136	—	26	33	2	—	—	2	735	58.6	5.7	122	51
Thomas city	4	95	—	9	14	—	—	—	—	408	72.1	4.2	82	33
Licking district	—	43	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	136	73.5	2.9	23	—
St. George district	8	181	—	33	57	—	—	—	—	481	60.5	5.0	133	24
Tyler County	159	1 774	.8	349	552	56	16	6	34	6 451	68.7	9.0	1 271	394
Central district	73	553	1.1	133	178	22	—	3	19	1 976	74.9	11.5	386	81
Friendly town	2	20	—	12	17	—	—	—	—	110	70.0	3.6	31	5
Middlebourne town	22	168	—	41	44	—	—	—	—	574	73.2	14.3	101	29
North district	35	354	—	96	72	—	—	—	—	1 423	71.1	8.4	271	56
Paden City city (pt.)	13	150	—	28	29	—	—	—	—	639	74.3	7.7	152	25
South district	27	446	1.6	41	152	28	16	—	12	1 457	57.2	4.8	282	151
West district	24	421	.5	79	150	6	—	3	3	1 595	69.4	10.5	332	106
Sistersville city	21	304	7	74	100	6	—	3	3	1 212	72.6	12.6	242	80
Upshur County	328	4 027	1.2	1 766	1 799	194	49	18	127	14 099	64.3	12.0	2 578	709
Banks district	9	459	1.5	28	163	12	—	—	12	1 370	50.2	4.5	246	68
Buckhannon district	101	1 442	1.7	1 421	917	43	6	—	37	5 424	69.5	19.0	1 016	347
Buckhannon city (pt.)	66	649	.9	1 222	686	26	6	—	20	2 998	68.4	22.6	581	233
Meade district	57	475	—	37	136	30	8	—	22	1 492	57.2	6.1	356	63
Union district	56	725	1.1	157	232	54	20	9	25	2 564	61.2	8.0	394	82
Buckhannon city (pt.)	15	57	—	56	33	—	—	—	—	422	66.6	13.7	46	—
Warren district	36	371	2.2	41	141	25	—	9	16	1 240	67.5	5.8	243	41
Washington district	69	555	—	82	210	30	15	—	15	2 009	66.8	11.8	323	108
Wayne County	408	7 952	1.7	1 962	2 746	207	27	65	112	26 911	63.1	9.0	4 881	1 291
Butler district	63	2 041	1.6	377	695	47	—	11	36	5 998	64.4	7.9	1 024	239
Fort Gay town	10	157	—	23	60	11	—	6	5	527	46.5	4.0	58	16
Ceredo district	66	1 192	.8	505	427	32	22	—	10	5 235	67.1	11.2	1 090	286
Ceredo city (pt.)	15	280	—	115	100	7	5	—	2	1 315	63.3	12.2	273	91
Kenova city	12	569	1.8	200	197	15	7	—	8	2 594	65.1	8.7	559	132
Stonewall district	75	1 771	1.7	158	577	87	5	32	50	4 712	41.4	3.3	532	149
Union district	93	1 436	.1	352	522	23	—	6	14	5 008	61.4	7.0	919	240
Wayne town	11	171	—	39	75	10	—	—	7	759	54.2	7.0	114	44
Westmoreland district	111	1 512	4.1	570	525	18	—	16	2	5 958	76.7	14.5	1 316	377
Ceredo city (pt.)	—	4	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	28	85.7	14.3	6	—
Huntington city (pt.)	36	685	—	213	244	—	—	—	—	3 084	74.8	12.8	702	228
Webster County	157	2 094	1.4	251	689	144	14	30	100	6 894	46.5	5.6	1 141	381
Fork Lick district	78	666	2.6	97	202	39	3	13	23	2 526	43.0	7.1	388	146
Addison (Webster Springs) town	17	98	—	25	38	2	—	—	2	500	61.8	18.2	82	38
Glade district	49	1 069	—	114	372	70	5	17	48	3 109	51.7	5.1	557	184
Camden-on-Gauley town	—	30	—	8	12	4	—	4	—	96	62.5	7.3	12	—
Cowen town	7	118	—	14	42	12	2	2	8	385	51.2	5.5	68	30
Hacker Valley district	7	182	7.1	10	32	6	—	—	—	545	37.2	6.2	56	30
Holly district	23	177	—	30	83	29	—	—	29	714	43.8	1.5	140	21

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Wetzel County	208	3 550	.5	646	1 251	109	5	42	62	12 545	70.1	10.4	2 300	617
District 1	10	1 388	1.2	174	498	44	—	17	27	4 322	64.4	5.7	751	232
Hundred town	1	72	—	6	15	3	—	—	3	269	64.7	8.6	47	21
Littleton town	—	44	—	4	12	2	—	—	2	117	45.3	4.3	24	5
Pine Grove town	6	136	—	21	57	7	—	4	3	447	71.8	7.8	88	35
Smithfield town	—	48	12.5	3	16	2	—	2	—	130	50.8	4.6	25	8
District 2	60	994	—	216	333	22	5	—	17	3 846	67.8	5.7	739	148
Paden City city (pt.)	9	327	—	113	93	—	—	—	—	1 337	77.4	7.6	314	84
District 3	138	1 168	—	256	420	43	—	25	18	4 377	77.9	19.2	810	237
New Martinsville city	138	1 168	—	256	420	43	—	25	18	4 377	77.9	19.2	810	237
Wirt County	83	900	.2	201	332	46	19	—	27	3 383	66.2	8.0	653	189
Central district	10	285	.7	57	95	4	2	—	2	982	70.2	12.8	184	62
Elizabeth town	10	146	1.4	50	42	4	2	—	2	596	72.7	15.3	109	35
Northeast district	45	299	—	73	158	32	7	—	25	1 087	67.9	6.8	200	57
Southwest district	28	316	—	71	79	10	10	—	—	1 314	61.7	5.3	269	70
Wood County	1 259	14 886	3.7	3 947	4 834	452	78	104	270	57 988	73.2	13.5	11 390	3 005
Clay district	47	1 054	4.8	299	250	38	7	15	16	3 648	71.1	10.3	654	167
Harris district	27	358	—	36	101	14	—	4	10	1 065	73.3	3.9	184	37
Lubeck district	177	2 144	1.5	476	642	39	22	—	17	7 071	78.3	12.2	1 525	232
Blennerhassett CDP	69	573	.9	156	209	—	—	—	—	1 897	85.3	18.4	436	71
Lubeck CDP	53	247	—	79	78	3	—	—	3	1 103	81.4	13.1	243	18
Parkersburg city (pt.)	5	245	—	40	45	8	8	—	—	939	61.6	1.5	232	47
Washington CDP	12	246	1.6	68	68	—	—	—	—	647	81.8	15.1	150	15
Parkersburg district	479	4 499	6.0	1 573	1 566	160	18	33	109	21 586	73.8	15.6	4 277	1 347
North Hills town (pt.)	10	48	20.8	4	10	—	—	—	—	108	96.3	68.5	14	2
Parkersburg city (pt.)	343	3 175	7.1	981	988	104	5	27	72	15 544	73.1	16.5	2 980	992
Vienna city (pt.)	91	876	2.7	279	312	23	7	6	10	3 888	78.3	12.2	847	235
Slate district	76	845	1.8	178	242	25	—	16	9	2 321	78.1	9.1	440	90
Mineralwells CDP	56	403	1.7	77	108	17	—	8	9	1 088	75.7	10.0	217	49
Steele district	13	269	—	27	73	—	—	—	—	833	54.3	2.5	133	22
Tygart district	146	2 279	2.3	583	831	104	11	20	73	9 329	62.6	6.2	1 758	478
Parkersburg city (pt.)	102	1 737	3.1	411	646	80	11	20	49	6 919	61.3	5.9	1 335	360
Union district	39	810	1.2	128	276	30	6	5	19	2 575	76.2	10.6	468	97
Walker district	17	310	14.8	31	150	9	—	—	9	767	45.5	1.8	169	21
Williams district	238	2 318	3.4	616	703	33	14	11	8	8 793	81.9	23.6	1 782	514
Boaz CDP	23	249	—	45	77	—	—	—	—	740	76.9	13.1	148	31
North Hills town (pt.)	35	137	2.9	36	32	2	—	—	2	434	97.0	63.1	80	7
Vienna city (pt.)	119	813	6.9	266	261	14	14	—	—	3 668	85.9	30.2	785	282
Williamstown city	26	485	—	166	158	—	—	—	—	1 925	80.5	19.3	351	116
Wyoming County	194	6 547	.8	1 098	2 064	199	14	29	156	18 078	53.0	6.2	2 704	663
Baileysville district	—	479	2.3	82	196	18	—	—	18	1 185	52.2	5.1	209	56
Barkers Ridge district	14	685	1.0	109	226	20	—	5	15	1 794	46.8	4.8	299	60
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	29	1 183	.3	288	410	5	—	—	5	3 393	59.3	9.5	567	151
Pineville town	2	180	—	74	83	—	—	—	—	633	76.1	22.4	124	41
Clear Fork district	15	680	—	65	251	34	—	5	29	1 638	40.7	4.0	192	38
Huff Creek district	14	579	—	39	114	12	4	—	8	1 545	43.6	2.8	158	52
Oceana district	57	1 652	1.8	262	464	38	10	2	26	4 624	53.2	5.4	724	133
Oceana town	17	384	4.4	83	100	5	—	2	3	1 125	62.5	8.1	185	45
Slab Fork district	65	1 289	—	253	403	72	—	17	55	3 899	59.3	7.3	555	173
Mullens city (pt.)	26	332	—	108	129	9	—	2	7	1 374	71.8	13.2	259	101

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachel- or's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
The State -----	21 680	317 541	4.1	97 292	114 623	12 446	2 851	2 419	7 164	1 171 766	66.0	12.3	210 941	60 023
COUNTY														
Barbour County -----	213	2 890	.2	842	1 154	118	28	43	47	10 001	59.8	10.1	1 685	564
Berkeley County -----	876	10 078	6.4	2 091	3 152	534	147	155	232	38 025	68.4	11.9	8 263	1 991
Boone County -----	293	5 288	1.4	738	1 819	231	41	40	150	16 534	54.1	6.4	2 761	676
Braxton County -----	242	2 224	.2	257	805	181	45	58	78	8 582	56.8	8.1	1 384	394
Brooke County -----	315	4 569	8.1	2 083	1 801	61	14	19	28	18 004	71.6	12.2	3 647	1 132
Cabell County -----	1 111	14 908	5.6	9 552	6 620	612	117	157	338	63 333	71.9	18.9	11 512	3 435
Calhoun County -----	47	1 561	.7	243	416	37	12	8	17	5 160	56.3	6.8	815	271
Clay County -----	98	2 179	2.5	213	628	55	11	—	44	6 096	49.4	6.2	972	326
Doddridge County -----	77	1 279	.5	190	435	101	40	6	55	4 593	64.6	10.3	914	281
Fayette County -----	338	9 366	2.8	2 475	3 230	374	52	106	216	31 343	57.1	8.8	5 938	1 750
Gilmer County -----	117	1 247	.3	886	650	40	4	3	33	4 720	56.6	14.2	916	267
Grant County -----	112	1 925	2.5	292	660	42	21	2	19	6 820	60.2	8.6	4 941	243
Greenbrier County -----	321	5 915	4.3	1 038	2 080	304	121	55	128	23 592	63.0	11.5	4 247	1 290
Hampshire County -----	180	3 110	1.7	418	984	123	35	19	69	10 564	61.8	9.0	1 975	606
Hancock County -----	554	5 878	6.0	1 788	2 138	113	48	12	53	24 218	72.5	8.9	4 833	1 422
Hardy County -----	139	1 801	1.2	216	593	54	30	10	14	7 381	55.3	7.3	1 220	307
Harrison County -----	905	12 154	4.6	2 914	4 148	461	92	91	278	46 448	70.6	13.5	8 821	2 882
Jackson County -----	377	4 880	2.7	915	1 476	91	12	33	46	17 017	65.4	8.7	3 305	857
Jefferson County -----	463	6 210	5.9	2 113	2 502	393	162	22	209	22 307	68.2	16.2	4 272	911
Kanawha County -----	2 906	33 944	4.5	9 903	11 036	1 188	341	148	690	141 944	72.4	17.6	25 246	7 674
Lewis County -----	135	3 023	2.8	447	1 004	88	8	24	56	11 547	62.1	8.2	2 067	565
Lincoln County -----	173	4 326	.7	609	1 439	220	16	23	181	13 401	49.1	4.7	1 782	503
Logan County -----	261	9 114	2.3	1 767	3 016	456	98	128	230	27 192	53.4	6.3	4 262	1 029
McDowell County -----	498	7 812	2.2	1 019	2 561	461	30	72	359	22 135	42.3	4.6	3 105	871
Marion County -----	675	9 190	5.5	3 768	3 777	289	38	79	172	38 105	71.4	12.5	7 123	2 326
Marshall County -----	382	6 737	11.9	1 658	2 284	226	39	48	139	25 045	70.9	9.7	5 160	1 450
Mason County -----	179	4 793	2.1	685	1 426	169	18	49	102	16 694	61.1	6.8	2 765	640
Mercer County -----	676	11 332	2.7	3 778	4 333	534	169	109	256	42 781	63.1	11.6	7 567	2 196
Mineral County -----	349	4 567	3.5	1 639	2 001	145	82	10	53	17 122	72.8	10.4	3 393	913
Mingo County -----	405	7 450	1.5	1 234	2 510	501	87	73	341	20 040	50.4	6.6	2 541	644
Monongalia County -----	855	10 240	5.9	16 550	7 825	341	129	36	176	42 959	75.4	28.1	6 991	1 858
Monroe County -----	225	2 123	4.3	334	763	67	20	17	30	8 295	62.1	8.0	1 407	383
Morgan County -----	66	1 898	2.0	300	598	76	41	13	22	8 336	64.8	11.8	1 757	630
Nicholas County -----	358	5 300	2.7	721	1 669	239	32	55	152	17 099	61.2	8.0	2 973	833
Ohio County -----	851	7 640	20.9	3 946	3 168	278	53	68	157	34 472	75.1	18.4	6 824	2 378
Pendleton County -----	87	1 306	—	170	375	37	24	—	13	5 435	60.6	8.2	942	267
Pleasants County -----	47	1 451	3.5	220	444	59	3	—	56	4 950	68.7	8.5	839	218
Pocahontas County -----	92	1 476	6.3	164	395	48	17	16	15	6 241	60.6	9.7	1 007	347
Preston County -----	313	5 706	1.3	781	1 815	148	13	29	106	18 628	62.7	8.3	3 237	931
Putnam County -----	657	7 969	4.9	1 612	2 482	232	79	34	119	27 824	73.8	13.3	4 975	1 039
Raleigh County -----	976	14 926	4.2	3 420	4 867	586	151	88	347	50 466	63.2	10.7	8 877	2 345
Randolph County -----	267	4 714	1.1	1 384	1 741	267	43	54	170	18 282	65.9	11.9	3 362	947
Ritchie County -----	87	1 863	1.1	259	557	91	26	13	52	6 834	61.5	6.0	1 236	378
Roane County -----	156	2 972	1.1	356	884	107	—	38	69	9 853	57.2	6.6	1 739	448
Summers County -----	98	2 443	4.4	433	788	108	9	29	70	9 815	58.0	8.5	1 578	486
Taylor County -----	252	2 671	4.7	446	839	86	25	16	45	10 006	66.0	8.1	1 852	594
Tucker County -----	80	1 363	2.3	205	468	67	6	17	44	5 178	64.0	8.6	995	276
Tyler County -----	159	1 774	.8	349	552	56	16	6	34	6 451	68.7	9.0	1 271	394
Upshur County -----	328	4 027	1.2	1 766	1 799	194	49	18	127	14 099	64.3	12.0	2 578	709
Wayne County -----	408	7 952	1.7	1 962	2 746	207	27	65	112	26 911	63.1	9.0	4 881	1 291
Webster County -----	157	2 094	1.4	251	689	144	14	30	100	6 894	46.5	5.6	1 141	381
Wetzel County -----	208	3 550	.5	646	1 251	109	5	42	62	12 545	70.1	10.4	2 300	617
Wirt County -----	83	900	.2	201	332	46	19	—	27	3 383	66.2	8.0	653	189
Wood County -----	1 259	14 886	3.7	3 947	4 834	452	78	104	270	57 988	73.2	13.5	11 390	3 005
Wyoming County -----	194	6 547	.8	1 098	2 064	199	14	29	156	18 078	53.0	6.2	2 704	663
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County -----	17	98	—	25	38	2	—	—	2	500	61.8	18.2	82	38
Albright town, Preston County -----	4	34	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	114	54.4	3.5	24	6
Alderson town -----	15	193	2.1	34	50	3	—	3	—	847	63.3	12.5	163	47
Greenbrier County -----	15	160	2.5	24	45	3	—	3	—	676	66.9	13.6	131	35
Monroe County -----	—	33	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	171	49.1	8.2	32	12
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County -----	12	355	—	108	70	12	—	12	—	1 014	74.1	9.2	103	—
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County --	8	610	—	63	193	11	—	8	3	1 440	53.5	1.5	218	32
Anawalt town, McDowell County -----	4	90	3.3	10	21	4	—	—	4	191	55.0	3.7	20	—
Anmoore town, Harrison County -----	—	135	—	19	59	14	—	—	11	455	59.3	3.1	100	33
Ansted town, Fayette County -----	6	316	2.5	44	105	15	2	7	6	1 094	58.6	7.5	199	59
Athens town, Mercer County -----	20	119	7.6	126	28	—	—	—	—	508	81.3	43.5	92	30
Auburn town, Ritchie County -----	—	27	7.4	2	—	—	—	—	—	60	31.7	5.0	6	2
Bancroft town, Putnam County -----	6	64	4.7	12	30	—	—	—	—	261	72.0	1.5	42	3
Barboursville village, Cabell County -----	26	404	—	210	178	8	8	—	—	1 849	72.8	12.6	435	123
Barrackville town, Marion County -----	12	295	.7	87	107	7	2	3	2	926	82.5	15.7	173	59
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County -----	9	70	4.3	16	27	8	6	—	2	503	57.3	13.1	86	43
Bayard town, Grant County -----	5	72	—	15	43	10	7	—	3	273	63.4	2.2	53	12
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County -----	7	195	—	58	42	10	—	—	10	947	71.9	9.2	189	86
Beckley city, Raleigh County -----	303	3 119	5.9	1 012	837	79	35	—	44	12 670	71.6	19.3	2 211	779
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County -----	6	56	12.5	12	17	—	—	—	—	309	63.4	4.9	48	15
Belington town, Barbour County -----	34	373	—	43	113	17	5	5	7	1 190	57.3	6.4	169	70
Belle town, Kanawha County -----	11	218	1.4	67	69	—	—	—	—	1 036	74.6	11.1	186	67
Belmont city, Pleasants County -----	8	215	—	35	60	5	—	—	5	575	81.0	9.4	100	20
Benwood city, Marshall County -----	17	294	24.8	68	87	4	—							

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachel- or's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Beverly town, Randolph County	4	112	1.8	12	30	14	—	—	14	411	71.0	10.5	66	24
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	—	32	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	126	65.9	11.1	26	7
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	69	573	.9	156	209	—	—	—	—	1 897	85.3	18.4	436	71
Bluefield city, Mercer County	195	2 057	.8	607	664	105	5	30	70	8 828	70.3	17.3	1 661	635
Boaz CDP, Wood County	23	249	—	45	77	—	—	—	—	740	76.9	13.1	148	31
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	10	115	—	32	42	7	7	—	—	700	65.4	16.0	143	41
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	24	386	11.1	228	192	30	14	—	16	1 258	71.9	8.6	233	42
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	1	92	1.1	12	46	15	—	—	15	253	28.9	1.6	29	7
Bramwell town, Mercer County	6	103	—	24	61	9	—	—	9	424	56.8	11.1	83	29
Brandonville town, Preston County	—	24	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	44	63.6	—	3	1
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	159	1 123	4.8	341	338	—	—	—	—	4 651	89.4	35.6	820	258
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	48	670	1.2	173	189	15	8	—	7	2 430	68.6	15.1	339	95
Bruceon Mills town, Preston County	2	20	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	94	76.6	8.5	22	10
Buckhannon city, Putnam County	81	706	.8	1 278	719	26	6	—	20	3 420	68.2	21.5	627	233
Buffalo town, Putnam County	5	176	—	31	64	5	—	2	3	625	60.6	4.2	104	32
Burnsville town, Braxton County	3	69	—	18	17	9	—	—	9	316	62.0	12.7	63	19
Cairo town, Ritchie County	—	85	—	12	25	—	—	—	—	207	62.3	5.8	34	6
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	—	30	—	8	12	4	—	4	—	96	62.5	7.3	12	—
Cameron city, Marshall County	—	201	—	24	63	15	—	4	11	813	56.8	6.0	146	61
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	—	33	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	121	71.9	7.4	19	2
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	24	210	26.2	24	65	6	—	—	6	947	60.2	8.4	148	26
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	14	251	1.2	41	82	11	—	5	6	809	55.4	4.2	159	47
Ceredo city, Wayne County	15	284	—	118	102	7	5	—	2	1 343	63.7	12.3	279	91
Chapmanville town, Logan County	—	185	7.6	39	60	8	2	2	4	782	54.7	12.7	148	41
Charleston city, Kanawha County	1 012	8 539	7.0	2 946	2 703	323	65	47	202	40 262	77.2	28.6	6 847	2 473
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	60	399	7.0	75	105	7	—	—	—	2 087	64.1	16.4	357	143
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	23	209	—	52	91	10	—	—	10	749	60.2	7.2	135	40
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	62	812	5.0	218	229	17	—	—	17	2 562	79.2	28.1	355	120
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	25	315	.6	66	136	12	8	4	—	1 293	56.6	6.8	221	66
Chester city, Hancock County	50	530	1.5	65	148	5	—	5	—	2 027	68.7	8.8	408	137
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	212	2 697	5.4	880	983	91	10	11	70	12 866	71.3	14.1	2 421	970
Clay town, Clay County	10	93	—	20	32	4	—	—	4	399	60.4	15.3	39	15
Clearview village, Ohio County	13	120	13.3	42	47	2	—	—	2	428	82.0	18.0	83	12
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	2	208	4.8	37	73	8	5	—	3	824	68.0	11.0	177	62
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	23	462	3.7	57	142	—	—	—	—	1 285	51.1	1.9	195	39
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	—	328	2.1	158	177	24	—	6	18	1 322	57.5	3.6	269	68
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	16	596	5.9	64	219	58	37	10	11	1 888	50.0	4.8	280	33
Cowen town, Webster County	7	118	—	14	42	12	2	2	8	385	51.2	5.5	68	30
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	52	610	3.6	209	231	20	—	20	—	1 806	69.3	6.2	298	80
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	32	376	3.2	96	75	6	—	6	—	1 344	59.2	4.6	253	46
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	223	1 838	2.2	710	544	35	17	9	9	7 106	85.5	23.6	1 201	226
Culloden CDP	25	541	—	113	162	—	—	—	—	1 833	65.6	9.2	406	96
Cabell County	11	431	—	83	139	—	—	—	—	1 524	62.0	9.6	356	90
Putnam County	14	110	—	30	23	—	—	—	—	309	83.5	6.8	50	6
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	—	410	20.5	78	113	8	—	—	8	1 157	78.7	12.2	239	57
Danville town, Boone County	6	86	—	14	20	—	—	—	—	417	50.8	5.0	60	18
Davis town, Tucker County	11	139	—	14	47	6	—	—	6	535	67.1	8.8	98	34
Davy town, McDowell County	2	97	4.1	2	25	3	—	—	3	246	37.0	.8	36	10
Delbarton town, Mingo County	4	139	.7	27	69	14	—	5	9	366	56.8	9.6	59	15
Despard CDP, Harrison County	11	231	12.1	34	70	6	—	—	6	665	59.5	1.4	161	37
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	109	1 150	2.9	501	330	29	27	—	2	6 256	77.0	15.8	1 156	357
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	4	53	—	10	14	3	—	—	3	212	51.9	3.3	44	9
East Bank town, Kanawha County	5	123	—	43	58	3	—	—	3	588	72.6	8.7	137	36
Eleanor town, Putnam County	13	240	3.3	30	73	—	—	—	—	844	69.5	7.2	140	39
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	10	146	1.4	50	42	4	2	—	2	596	72.7	15.3	109	35
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	—	54	—	11	15	—	—	—	—	145	46.9	1.4	25	9
Elkins city, Randolph County	115	1 094	1.2	762	550	50	6	13	31	4 916	73.0	16.7	871	325
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	12	150	10.0	55	75	—	—	—	—	743	74.6	13.3	132	26
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	—	102	1.0	6	25	4	1	—	3	271	56.5	4.1	30	18
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	6	188	—	17	72	10	10	—	—	661	60.5	3.3	138	32
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	7	230	1.7	94	75	5	—	1	4	1 210	63.9	13.0	209	86
Fairmont city, Marion County	212	2 580	8.0	2 140	1 489	96	6	38	52	13 570	74.3	16.6	2 648	1 009
Fairview town, Marion County	2	78	—	10	29	—	—	—	—	406	64.5	6.4	65	30
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	—	43	—	3	16	—	—	—	—	125	66.4	5.6	27	8
Farmington town, Marion County	2	72	—	8	30	12	—	5	7	266	63.5	5.6	48	11
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	43	386	2.8	117	127	10	6	—	4	1 505	72.3	20.9	259	73
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	4	43	—	10	35	8	—	5	3	220	59.1	8.6	42	11
Flemington town, Taylor County	—	67	—	6	23	3	2	1	—	225	56.4	6.7	48	9
Follinsbee city, Brooke County	51	596	15.3	139	154	—	—	—	—	2 329	73.1	14.5	444	119
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	12	234	—	32	73	14	14	—	—	877	78.4	17.7	216	31
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	10	157	—	23	60	11	—	6	5	527	46.5	4.0	58	16
Franklin town, Pendleton County	2	97	—	26	28	5	—	—	—	663	69.7	16.4	106	45
Friendly town, Tyler County	2	20	—	12	17	—	—	—	—	110	70.0	3.6	31	5
Gary city, McDowell County	23	216	.9	68	69	6	4	—	2	990	56.6	6.3	183	75
Gassaway town, Braxton County	25	128	3.1	48	58	11	—	3	8	672	69.0	11.9	109	30
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	4	161	1.2	29	44	5	—	3	2	458	64.4	10.7	61	22
Gilbert town, Mingo County	3	92	—	19	32	6	2	—	4	277	58.5	24.9	34	4
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	—	367	—	30	132	52	12	21	19	1 074	37.6	5.6	86	18
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	—	159	1.3	32	53	—	—	—	—	661	57.9	5.3	111	24
Glen Dale city, Marshall County	24	250	10.8	112	79	2	—	—	2	1 172	82.5	24.7	239	87
Glenville town, Gilmer County	26	167	—	671	315	8	4	3	1	958	61.9	20.7	182	62
Grafton city, Taylor County	137	911	6.9	180	293	16	16	—	—	3 730	66.4	6.8	678	260
Grantsville town, Calhoun County	10	118	—	17	33	15	—	3	12	439	55.4	12.8	62	32
Grant Town town, Marion County	7	153	—	24	53	2	—	2	—	464	64.9	3.4	83	22
Granville town, Monongalia County	7	105	—	54	43	3	5	3	5	538	56.1	7.4	109	27

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school			Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over		
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachel- or's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Hambleton town, Tucker County	—	52	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	185	58.4	2.2	38	13
Hamin town, Lincoln County	13	192	—	30	59	3	—	—	3	689	67.6	13.4	107	34
Handley town, Kanawha County	6	63	—	15	12	2	—	—	2	212	55.2	4.2	59	18
Harman town, Randolph County	2	19	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	83	62.7	12.0	8	2
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	—	18	11.1	19	12	3	3	—	—	238	76.9	39.5	61	26
Harrisburg town, Ritchie County	16	276	1.4	50	83	4	—	—	—	1 269	65.5	8.2	257	86
Hartford City town, Mason County	7	94	2.1	13	42	6	—	6	—	1 288	61.1	4.9	58	12
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	25	487	—	52	178	19	—	—	19	1 332	44.4	3.8	157	51
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	2	26	—	3	7	2	—	—	—	118	72.9	12.7	34	4
Henderson town, Mason County	9	112	—	10	49	9	7	—	2	356	39.9	3.9	59	21
Hendricks town, Tucker County	2	78	—	8	19	1	—	—	—	194	57.2	6.2	31	13
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	—	41	—	11	13	—	—	—	—	120	68.3	15.8	22	9
Hinton city, Summers County	11	526	3.8	119	192	37	—	15	22	2 427	58.5	10.8	389	153
Holden CDP, Logan County	6	316	2.8	36	94	32	—	—	—	794	58.2	.9	178	47
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	25	515	15.5	194	221	6	—	6	—	2 000	72.9	11.0	372	113
Hundred town, Wetzel County	1	72	—	6	15	3	—	—	3	269	64.7	8.6	47	21
Huntington city	691	7 527	7.1	7 013	4 075	320	61	100	159	35 936	72.4	20.8	6 446	2 163
Cabell County	655	6 842	7.8	6 800	3 831	320	61	100	159	32 852	72.2	21.6	5 744	1 935
Wayne County	36	685	—	213	244	—	—	—	—	3 084	74.8	12.8	702	228
Hurricane city, Putnam County	64	787	5.6	235	273	50	25	18	7	2 937	75.4	9.4	633	157
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	2	39	—	—	11	3	—	3	—	125	62.4	9.6	20	4
Jaeger town, McDowell County	1	83	—	15	28	6	—	4	2	391	49.1	15.1	55	18
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	25	260	—	58	82	9	—	9	—	958	68.0	9.8	153	36
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	4	60	6.7	17	35	3	—	—	3	309	68.0	10.4	63	25
Junior town, Barbour County	4	137	—	4	59	13	—	13	—	281	50.5	5.3	52	20
Kenova city, Wayne County	12	569	1.8	200	197	15	7	—	8	2 594	65.1	8.7	559	132
Kermit town, Mingo County	4	66	15.2	11	18	6	3	—	3	186	64.5	10.2	26	10
Keyser city, Mineral County	55	857	10.4	735	648	11	—	—	11	3 750	75.5	14.0	759	228
Keystone city, McDowell County	16	149	—	18	37	—	—	—	—	434	52.8	7.6	58	35
Kimball town, McDowell County	6	109	—	19	23	3	—	—	3	349	55.3	11.5	57	22
Kingwood city, Preston County	43	540	1.9	90	199	25	—	5	20	2 175	71.1	17.4	453	148
Leon town, Mason County	2	25	—	1	10	6	—	—	2	97	48.5	2.1	13	6
Lester town, Raleigh County	5	93	—	7	47	5	—	—	—	308	51.6	6.8	29	3
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	52	456	3.3	162	152	21	—	—	21	2 647	77.1	29.8	485	158
Littleton town, Wetzel County	—	44	—	4	12	2	—	—	—	117	45.3	4.3	24	5
Logan city, Logan County	9	346	—	89	149	31	3	2	26	1 508	64.3	15.8	280	89
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	8	79	—	12	23	2	—	—	—	248	63.7	8.9	39	9
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	53	247	—	79	78	3	—	—	3	1 103	81.4	13.1	243	18
Lumberport town, Harrison County	14	180	1.7	27	65	8	—	8	—	682	64.5	8.9	121	21
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	12	306	—	71	99	9	—	2	7	1 054	64.4	10.9	194	61
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	49	282	2.8	52	67	12	—	—	12	1 067	53.4	7.5	210	49
McMechen city, Marshall County	22	339	14.7	89	115	9	2	—	7	1 476	71.7	7.6	330	113
Madison city, Boone County	42	541	—	129	205	22	—	—	22	2 055	73.6	17.3	410	124
Mallory CDP, Logan County	7	294	6.5	51	56	2	—	2	—	732	55.9	2.0	131	37
Man town, Logan County	5	147	—	68	73	5	—	—	5	598	75.6	23.4	72	24
Mannington city, Boone County	17	316	—	74	115	17	—	8	9	1 361	66.6	6.7	249	79
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	7	151	1.3	18	45	12	6	—	—	830	63.3	11.7	136	63
Marmet city, Kanawha County	25	264	2.7	67	95	20	7	6	7	1 323	62.5	6.0	202	66
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	183	2 131	5.4	602	698	138	38	53	47	9 473	67.9	16.7	1 973	646
Mason town, Mason County	6	180	1.7	38	45	8	—	—	8	747	63.5	3.9	166	51
Mason town town, Preston County	5	158	1.3	20	47	6	—	2	4	459	55.1	8.3	93	30
Matewan town, Mingo County	8	95	—	18	32	6	2	—	4	425	51.8	10.4	66	12
Matoaka town, Mercer County	—	75	4.0	2	28	9	2	—	7	239	41.8	.8	63	26
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	4	80	10.0	8	28	3	—	—	3	185	49.2	9.2	30	11
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	22	168	—	41	44	—	—	—	—	574	73.2	14.3	101	29
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	7	125	—	9	39	8	—	6	2	441	57.8	2.9	78	19
Milton town, Cabell County	29	350	6.6	69	112	8	2	—	6	1 476	66.5	11.3	252	63
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	56	403	1.7	77	108	17	—	8	9	1 088	75.7	10.0	217	49
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	—	51	3.9	17	14	—	—	—	—	195	85.1	31.8	38	10
Monongah town, Marion County	3	155	19.4	56	60	—	—	—	—	728	60.0	4.4	119	41
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	18	207	—	35	37	7	—	—	7	617	44.9	3.1	95	20
Montgomery city	16	251	.8	1 050	466	6	2	2	2	1 160	65.6	16.6	208	80
Fayette County	8	124	—	873	395	4	2	—	—	702	65.1	18.9	123	53
Kanawha County	8	127	1.6	177	71	2	—	—	2	458	66.4	13.1	85	27
Montrose town, Randolph County	4	27	—	4	14	2	—	—	2	77	61.0	9.1	12	—
Moorefield town, Hardy County	43	290	2.4	32	108	29	16	5	8	1 483	59.7	9.5	262	86
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	253	1 961	9.9	11 870	4 968	40	23	—	17	11 676	85.2	44.2	1 899	697
Moundsville city, Marshall County	99	1 692	12.2	384	610	101	10	5	86	7 580	64.4	8.7	1 521	451
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	36	562	—	95	206	65	6	16	43	2 172	42.7	3.7	354	49
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	16	361	3.6	34	96	6	2	—	4	983	64.5	13.0	192	66
Mullens city, Wyoming County	26	332	—	108	129	9	—	2	7	1 374	71.8	13.2	259	101
Newburg town, Preston County	8	63	3.2	9	16	2	—	—	2	234	63.2	4.3	47	10
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	13	229	1.7	46	95	7	—	—	7	929	65.0	6.2	176	69
Newell CDP, Hancock County	17	344	—	—	81	13	7	—	6	1 242	60.4	4.4	239	95
New Haven town, Mason County	10	317	—	69	92	8	2	2	4	1 082	75.5	6.7	206	53
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	138	1 168	—	256	420	43	—	25	18	4 377	77.9	19.2	810	237
Nitro city	114	1 064	6.7	328	368	31	10	—	21	4 797	72.3	12.4	1 055	282
Kanawha County	87	807	5.9	301	296	21	—	—	21	3 933	73.8	13.5	845	255
Putnam County	27	257	8.9	27	72	10	10	—	—	864	65.4	7.5	210	27
Northfork town, McDowell County	35	152	—	10	58	9	—	2	7	447	53.7	4.7	71	19
North Hills town, Wood County	45	185	7.6	40	42	2	—	—	2	542	96.9	64.2	94	9
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	30	251	.8	81	95	11	5	2	4	1 316	75.5	13.0	273	98
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	68	1 164	6.5	308	382	69	7	15	47	4 748	62.0	12.8	914	285
Oakvale town, Mercer County	—	24	16.7	3	16	2	—	—	2	91	44.0	—	16	2
Oceanvale town, Wyoming County	17	384	4.4	83	100	5	—	2	3	1 125	62.5	8.1	185	45
Osage town, Monongalia County	3	26	—	5	16	5	—	1	4	123	41.5	1.6	26	13
Paden City city	22	477	—	141	122	—								

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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]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachel- or's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Parsons city, Tucker County	26	194	.5	53	64	5	—	—	5	1 010	67.2	8.8	197	49
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	1	76	2.6	7	27	—	—	—	—	337	56.7	3.3	74	25
Pax town, Fayette County	—	19	—	—	9	2	—	—	2	121	53.7	3.3	28	—
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	12	219	.9	24	65	8	—	4	4	869	61.7	7.0	152	53
Petersburg city, Grant County	49	300	—	57	123	9	—	2	7	1 662	60.6	12.7	224	67
Peterstown town, Monroe County	18	83	—	16	46	2	—	—	2	368	66.6	7.6	74	22
Phillippi city, Barbour County	66	349	—	602	325	8	8	—	—	1 869	74.4	28.7	348	130
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	100	918	12.0	564	314	23	—	10	13	4 572	85.1	32.6	960	291
Piedmont town, Mineral County	27	164	6.7	53	51	2	—	—	2	744	63.4	3.8	122	31
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	60	531	7.0	88	152	6	—	—	—	1 739	81.8	23.1	348	114
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	6	136	—	21	57	7	—	4	3	447	71.8	7.8	88	35
Pineville town, Wyoming County	2	180	—	74	83	—	—	—	—	633	76.1	22.4	124	41
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	7	233	—	23	77	—	—	—	—	727	49.7	3.0	91	32
Poca town, Putnam County	39	197	5.1	68	88	4	2	2	—	693	79.2	10.4	117	28
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	26	819	3.4	97	255	36	—	12	24	3 393	66.7	10.8	544	176
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	10	436	.5	93	127	15	—	7	8	1 185	47.9	4.2	170	59
Pratt town, Kanawha County	2	141	2.8	34	38	—	—	—	—	428	72.2	20.8	70	22
Princeton town, Mercer County	102	961	.7	280	355	91	58	9	24	5 114	59.1	12.1	868	334
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	6	252	13.5	29	72	3	—	3	—	916	60.8	4.9	149	19
Pullman town, Ritchie County	1	29	—	—	15	2	2	—	—	73	38.4	5.5	9	4
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	8	134	2.2	17	38	4	—	3	1	338	55.3	5.0	52	12
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	17	230	12.6	53	76	10	3	—	7	1 187	53.2	6.9	203	53
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	78	726	1.5	147	191	13	—	—	13	2 893	73.6	11.1	613	165
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	15	193	—	20	57	15	7	—	8	415	52.8	14.2	77	6
Reedsville town, Preston County	9	87	2.3	28	32	—	—	—	—	314	69.7	12.7	63	18
Reedy town, Roane County	3	41	19.5	4	16	—	—	—	—	189	48.1	3.2	27	7
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	2	44	—	—	10	2	—	—	2	143	27.3	—	22	3
Richwood city, Nicholas County	43	484	2.7	70	175	14	—	6	8	1 953	60.1	9.5	357	127
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	5	115	—	42	44	8	3	3	2	533	65.9	2.8	143	34
Ripley city, Jackson County	34	483	1.2	99	141	12	—	12	—	2 110	63.4	11.8	414	149
Rivesville town, Marion County	11	170	1.2	64	67	6	2	4	—	720	65.1	7.9	144	57
Romney city, Hampshire County	39	368	4.1	49	156	39	5	11	23	1 282	66.0	18.5	213	102
Roncoverte city, Greenbrier County	15	284	4.2	51	104	5	—	2	3	1 230	65.3	9.2	226	71
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	7	123	—	19	40	4	2	—	2	435	67.7	6.0	72	22
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	12	200	5.0	29	75	8	—	3	5	732	51.8	9.0	119	33
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	149	1 646	5.3	655	523	29	—	11	18	8 136	78.6	17.7	1 617	585
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	5	351	1.1	95	112	2	—	—	2	1 500	78.9	14.1	283	101
Salem city, Harrison County	27	340	22.8	249	234	18	—	2	16	1 185	62.3	14.7	185	63
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	—	44	—	14	16	4	—	—	4	117	68.4	12.0	12	—
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	—	378	2.4	50	163	29	29	—	—	1 238	63.8	11.4	262	38
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	9	110	5.5	581	311	—	—	—	—	555	81.4	49.4	116	51
Shinnston city, Harrison County	26	492	—	93	115	—	—	—	—	1 786	70.7	17.2	292	125
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	43	819	.9	230	212	7	—	—	7	2 861	71.1	12.7	549	122
Sistersville city, Tyler County	21	304	—	74	100	6	—	3	3	1 212	72.6	12.6	242	80
Smithers city	8	223	1.8	71	76	—	—	—	—	731	61.7	9.8	131	42
Fayette County	8	223	1.8	71	76	—	—	—	—	731	61.7	9.8	131	42
Kanawha County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	—	48	12.5	3	16	2	—	2	—	130	50.8	4.6	25	8
Sophia town, Raleigh County	9	211	2.4	32	65	7	—	4	3	811	59.7	7.3	184	68
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	186	1 883	7.4	674	632	60	26	6	28	9 735	82.6	22.6	1 773	619
Spencer city, Roane County	17	303	—	86	145	18	—	10	8	1 537	63.0	11.3	348	119
Stanford CDP, Raleigh County	32	309	5.8	88	137	—	—	—	—	1 151	62.8	13.9	213	31
Star City town, Monongalia County	13	130	—	192	48	8	4	2	2	863	66.6	23.4	184	53
Stonewood city, Harrison County	20	302	4.0	66	103	18	8	1	9	1 354	64.3	6.6	255	103
Summersville town, Nicholas County	79	501	6.4	102	131	7	—	—	7	1 824	71.1	19.3	320	118
Sutton town, Braxton County	9	157	—	34	51	9	—	—	—	642	70.7	15.9	123	39
Switzer CDP, Logan County	15	184	9.2	19	78	16	—	—	16	642	53.7	8.1	116	25
Sylvester town, Boone County	—	29	—	4	5	2	2	—	—	131	62.6	8.4	11	5
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	213	1 493	9.4	379	392	38	5	5	28	5 586	84.5	27.2	873	225
Terra Alta town, Preston County	14	349	—	54	100	8	2	—	6	1 085	59.4	4.6	191	56
Thomas city, Tucker County	4	95	—	9	14	—	—	—	—	408	72.1	4.2	82	33
Thurmond town, Fayette County	2	6	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	23	56.5	13.0	4	—
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	16	155	—	44	23	—	—	—	—	631	80.8	13.3	123	22
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	5	156	12.8	25	49	8	3	3	2	511	65.4	4.5	97	28
Tunnelton town, Preston County	2	43	—	8	23	2	—	—	—	206	55.3	4.4	34	12
Union town, Monroe County	3	106	2.8	1	37	6	—	3	3	391	66.0	12.3	59	22
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	6	113	8.0	14	51	5	2	—	3	332	54.2	5.1	59	21
Vienna city, Wood County	210	1 689	4.7	545	573	37	21	6	10	7 556	81.9	20.9	1 632	517
War city, McDowell County	18	244	.8	14	82	16	—	—	12	687	44.1	9.3	101	32
Wardensville town, Hardy County	—	9	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	95	60.0	13.7	14	7
Washington CDP, Wood County	12	246	1.6	68	68	—	—	—	—	647	81.8	15.1	150	15
Wayne town, Wayne County	11	171	—	39	75	10	—	—	7	759	54.2	7.0	114	44
Weirton city	359	3 140	11.0	1 212	1 164	41	10	—	31	15 925	73.9	11.4	3 202	1 105
Brooke County	69	564	9.4	152	192	5	5	—	—	2 948	74.1	13.4	593	236
Hancock County	290	2 576	11.3	1 060	972	36	5	—	31	12 977	73.9	10.9	2 609	869
Welch city, McDowell County	46	518	3.1	168	163	10	—	—	10	2 158	67.8	15.6	384	109
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	28	535	5.0	174	174	—	—	—	—	2 498	69.3	16.1	498	204
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	2	43	—	19	27	—	—	—	—	305	54.8	7.9	37	11
West Liberty town, Ohio County	4	73	15.1	1 011	475	—	—	—	—	328	76.8	21.0	81	9
West Logan town, Logan County	4	77	—	23	33	9	2	3	4	380	59.5	12.6	76	23
West Milford town, Harrison County	3	107	—	15	30	—	—	—	—	308	76.9	14.9	72	25
Westover city, Lewis County	49	726	3.6	160	313	37	5	19	13	3 454	60.9	9.9	547	159
Westover city, Monongalia County	70	460	—	363	201	32	18	5	9	2 881	75.8	20.3	541	172
West Union town, Doddridge County	12	127	5.5	20	26	5	—	—	5	583	62.4	10.1	133	54
Wheeling city	590	5 022	23.9	2 120	1 804	198	36	39	123	24 604	74.7	18.4	4 916	1 899
Marshall County	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	173	94.2	15.6	39	18
Ohio County	590	5 014	24.0	2 113	1 804	198	36	39	123					

Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.**

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over		
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bach- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in pri- vate school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Winfield town, Putnam County -----	13	248	3.6	53	46	2	—	—	2	753	81.8	16.7	153	27
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County -----	6	61	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	165	53.9	9.1	28	8
Worthington town, Marion County -----	—	34	—	13	10	1	—	—	1	153	71.2	5.9	41	15

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers						Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		Total	Percent in labor force	
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation		Total	Total			
The State -----	1 404 900	743 198	53.0	42.6	742 227	9.6	659 136	91.0	16.2	1.1	804 953	574 121	410 145	94 695	48.4	57 670
Barbour County -----	12 264	6 536	48.8	37.4	5 956	13.2	5 089	87.1	16.7	.2	6 391	4 280	2 834	839	47.7	522
North district -----	5 177	2 802	48.6	37.9	2 492	11.2	2 197	79.4	14.4	—	2 753	1 757	1 142	308	48.7	201
Philippi city (pt.) -----	2 042	1 182	48.2	44.8	977	7.6	896	71.8	14.5	—	1 162	640	386	84	76.2	90
South district -----	4 189	2 209	46.3	33.0	1 936	18.1	1 560	91.0	19.5	.2	2 033	1 359	927	282	48.6	165
Belington town -----	1 399	780	50.3	40.1	702	16.8	574	88.9	18.8	.5	715	519	351	88	60.2	85
Junior town -----	411	207	51.3	37.2	211	27.0	152	94.1	26.3	—	221	136	95	29	44.8	14
West district -----	2 898	1 525	52.7	42.9	1 528	10.1	1 332	95.0	17.2	.4	1 605	1 164	765	249	45.4	156
Philippi city (pt.) -----	556	301	63.7	58.8	354	9.0	315	96.8	11.1	—	368	297	188	56	55.4	64
Berkeley County -----	45 394	23 129	64.7	54.4	29 256	6.2	26 977	92.8	17.5	1.4	31 601	24 561	18 523	3 516	59.6	2 868
Arden district -----	10 085	4 932	60.7	55.5	6 085	5.9	5 972	93.5	17.4	1.6	6 563	5 141	3 821	783	66.5	541
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	1 628	988	55.7	48.5	907	5.1	844	94.9	15.0	—	959	776	555	85	92.9	76
Falling Waters district -----	4 509	2 229	68.7	55.5	3 087	4.9	2 858	93.7	19.7	—	3 377	2 633	2 017	423	64.8	450
Gerrardstown district -----	3 469	1 708	71.7	59.3	2 470	5.3	2 268	95.9	21.3	1.4	2 670	2 108	1 552	310	53.9	250
Hedgesville district -----	6 844	3 420	64.2	54.6	4 468	5.6	4 176	94.8	16.4	.5	4 864	3 674	2 868	484	50.2	367
Hedgesville town -----	149	67	63.1	56.7	94	16.0	79	92.4	17.7	—	104	73	58	16	68.8	18
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	760	343	62.1	55.1	472	2.5	460	97.0	16.3	—	533	374	258	36	52.8	20
Martinsburg district -----	8 166	4 420	58.7	47.3	4 787	9.7	4 252	87.5	20.3	2.0	5 200	4 041	2 865	528	59.5	515
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	8 166	4 420	58.7	47.3	4 787	9.7	4 252	87.5	20.3	2.0	5 200	4 041	2 865	528	59.5	515
Mill Creek district -----	5 710	2 912	68.7	56.9	3 906	5.0	3 662	94.2	14.7	.8	4 209	3 153	2 582	529	55.8	318
Inwood CDP -----	1 107	567	60.8	54.9	673	9.5	589	97.6	8.3	—	727	489	411	43	81.4	42
Opequon district -----	6 611	3 508	67.4	56.1	4 453	5.8	4 136	92.0	14.6	2.7	4 718	3 811	2 818	459	61.7	427
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	635	371	57.0	55.3	362	7.2	320	69.1	16.3	14.4	373	310	229	31	74.2	28
Boone County -----	19 884	10 374	43.0	28.2	8 534	14.1	7 102	92.8	17.0	.4	8 939	6 063	3 908	1 275	29.6	558
District 1 -----	6 249	3 269	41.3	28.4	2 580	14.7	2 129	92.8	19.0	.3	2 759	1 757	1 187	384	34.6	205
Sylvestertown -----	147	82	42.2	30.5	62	1.6	58	86.2	15.5	—	65	50	33	8	75.0	11
Whitesville town -----	416	250	38.9	31.2	162	12.3	137	81.0	3.6	—	193	109	59	14	57.1	13
District 2 -----	5 969	3 097	41.8	24.4	2 493	15.4	2 065	92.6	15.3	.9	2 597	1 700	1 114	319	20.4	120
Madison city (pt.) -----	374	208	39.8	38.5	149	16.1	125	92.8	3.2	—	172	137	91	12	—	—
District 3 -----	7 666	4 008	45.2	30.9	3 461	12.8	2 908	92.9	16.7	.1	3 583	2 606	1 607	572	31.3	233
Danville town -----	461	291	43.0	32.3	198	4.5	181	77.3	9.9	1.1	208	149	86	28	42.9	17
Madison city (pt.) -----	2 066	1 096	49.2	40.5	1 017	9.3	901	88.0	14.4	—	1 080	805	508	146	46.6	80
Braxton County -----	10 100	5 223	48.0	35.4	4 842	15.2	4 057	89.3	19.9	.4	5 331	3 536	2 389	757	40.7	393
Eastern district -----	2 112	1 137	45.9	35.4	969	12.2	840	91.4	13.7	1.0	1 053	763	527	147	27.2	73
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	106	62	47.2	27.4	50	18.0	41	87.8	12.2	—	47	40	14	5	—	—
Sutton town (pt.) -----	614	357	52.8	44.8	324	6.5	298	83.2	14.1	—	364	261	187	31	48.4	23
Northern district -----	2 595	1 303	45.5	31.2	1 180	15.5	985	93.9	21.9	—	1 361	798	512	192	40.1	97
Burnsville town -----	351	205	43.6	34.6	153	13.1	131	89.3	18.3	—	174	104	55	27	48.6	16
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	182	95	50.5	29.5	92	6.5	84	92.9	13.1	—	103	74	37	13	84.6	14
Southern district -----	2 676	1 362	46.7	33.3	1 251	16.9	1 031	86.2	24.3	.6	1 413	883	602	215	47.0	112
Western district -----	2 717	1 421	52.2	41.2	1 442	15.5	1 201	86.7	18.8	.2	1 504	1 092	748	203	44.3	111
Gassaway town -----	766	411	52.3	42.1	401	13.0	340	81.2	17.1	—	419	316	221	49	46.9	29
Sutton town (pt.) -----	140	75	54.3	54.7	76	14.5	65	93.8	15.4	—	85	51	28	5	60.0	3
Brooke County -----	21 681	11 580	54.0	42.6	11 671	7.0	10 706	88.4	10.3	.5	13 081	9 370	6 736	1 236	54.5	825
Buffalo district -----	5 154	2 665	52.1	40.2	2 677	5.0	2 471	84.1	13.8	—	3 289	2 018	1 497	283	43.8	153
Beech Bottom village -----	345	218	47.2	40.4	163	11.0	145	81.4	13.8	—	186	129	94	21	66.7	18
Bethany town -----	1 054	518	48.4	46.9	510	—	487	42.5	7.6	—	574	263	173	9	—	—
Cross Creek district -----	5 839	3 063	55.2	43.8	3 218	6.1	3 005	96.2	10.4	.3	3 556	2 580	1 887	339	52.8	239
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP -----	2 437	1 345	56.3	45.6	1 369	4.0	1 318	96.7	9.6	—	1 523	1 097	834	147	44.9	75
Follansbee district -----	3 424	1 877	55.6	42.5	1 897	6.4	1 751	87.0	9.4	—	2 084	1 601	1 068	202	48.0	121
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	2 649	1 461	55.7	41.6	1 468	6.5	1 349	84.9	8.4	—	1 579	1 221	836	172	51.2	103
Weirton district -----	4 216	2 299	53.8	41.8	2 262	8.0	2 059	89.8	8.6	2.2	2 436	1 887	1 332	255	71.0	208
Weirton city (pt.) -----	3 321	1 844	50.6	37.5	1 676	9.2	1 508	86.8	9.2	2.3	1 824	1 415	1 015	206	68.9	159
Wellsburg district -----	3 048	1 676	53.1	45.7	1 617	11.0	1 420	79.1	7.7	—	1 716	1 284	952	157	59.2	104
Wellsburg city -----	2 819	1 539	52.9	45.7	1 491	11.0	1 314	77.9	6.8	—	1 603	1 191	875	135	57.8	90
Cabell County -----	78 243	42 606	54.6	45.7	42 581	8.8	38 251	89.8	13.3	1.3	46 532	33 727	23 659	4 715	52.5	3 217
District 1 -----	13 439	7 574	51.4	42.2	6 883	8.3	6 238	89.1	12.2	1.2	7 383	5 503	3 917	773	50.8	490
Huntington city (pt.) -----	13 439	7 574	51.4	42.2	6 883	8.3	6 238	89.1	12.2	1.2	7 383	5 503	3 917	773	50.8	490
District 2 -----	13 875	7 822	50.8	44.5	7 031	14.6	5 921	79.9	12.5	4.7	7 422	5 301	3 540	723	54.9	578
Huntington city (pt.) -----	13 875	7 822	50.8	44.5	7 031	14.6	5 921	79.9	12.5	4.7	7 422	5 301	3 540	723	54.9	578
District 3 -----	14 594	8 105	49.5	41.9	7 192	10.0	6 343	82.5	13.9	1.0	8 815	5 233	3 375	665	45.3	339
Huntington city (pt.) -----	14 587	8 098	49.5	41.8	7 185	10.0	6 336	82.5	13.9	1.0	8 808	5 226	3 368	665	45.3	339

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force		
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force						
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total			Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks					
							Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation									
Cabell County—Con.																		
District 4	19 058	10 127	61.4	51.2	11 682	5.2	10 910	95.9	13.9	.6	12 502	9 672	7 307	1 389	52.5	948		
Barboursville village (pt.)	2 187	1 118	59.2	51.8	1 295	4.1	1 234	96.1	15.6	1.7	1 350	1 076	771	123	48.0	95		
Huntington city (pt.)	49	29	71.4	72.4	35	—	35	100.0	—	—	36	30	23	—	—	—		
Pea Ridge CDP	5 312	2 904	63.1	53.5	3 351	3.5	3 170	96.0	13.1	.2	3 610	2 768	2 190	308	50.3	218		
District 5	17 277	8 978	56.8	47.2	9 793	8.4	8 839	94.8	13.5	.3	10 410	8 018	5 520	1 165	56.4	862		
Barboursville village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Culloden CDP (pt.)	1 834	976	50.8	38.2	923	16.8	754	91.1	6.0	—	991	737	540	129	48.1	66		
Milton town	1 733	967	55.7	46.4	965	7.9	875	93.5	13.5	.6	1 033	786	567	154	44.2	84		
Calhoun County	5 975	3 081	47.1	35.7	2 815	13.9	2 346	88.6	21.7	.1	3 024	1 987	1 311	450	46.9	281		
District 1	1 210	612	52.6	40.4	637	11.5	558	90.0	21.0	—	659	481	349	68	57.4	58		
District 2	1 277	665	48.0	33.8	613	15.8	506	94.3	21.3	—	603	421	300	117	31.6	44		
District 3	995	553	48.1	37.8	479	9.4	421	90.7	16.9	.5	506	358	237	78	65.4	67		
Grantsville town	505	272	39.2	30.1	198	16.7	163	83.4	13.5	1.2	215	138	90	53	58.5	44		
District 4	1 232	611	43.2	34.5	532	17.3	403	88.8	25.1	—	644	377	225	79	31.6	31		
District 5	1 261	640	43.9	32.7	554	15.3	458	78.4	24.5	—	612	350	200	108	54.6	81		
Clay County	7 314	3 771	40.2	26.1	2 928	19.9	2 299	87.7	24.2	1.7	2 953	1 825	1 180	641	25.0	189		
Buffalo district	870	470	37.7	14.3	328	31.7	217	91.7	37.3	2.3	302	147	80	26	—	6		
Henry district	2 726	1 396	42.8	31.7	1 159	17.2	935	84.9	23.9	2.1	1 181	754	512	261	35.2	108		
Clay town	472	273	43.4	33.0	203	12.3	177	84.2	19.8	—	207	142	96	43	32.6	19		
Otter district	872	446	36.9	23.3	318	30.8	216	81.5	19.4	—	326	209	109	90	14.4	13		
Pleasant district	1 848	947	40.5	23.0	748	17.1	615	88.5	21.0	1.5	759	442	316	204	20.1	41		
Union district	998	512	37.6	30.1	375	14.1	316	96.2	25.6	1.9	385	273	163	60	23.3	21		
Doddridge County	5 365	2 747	50.4	40.0	2 697	11.5	2 308	90.1	25.9	.5	2 890	1 855	1 227	422	45.0	242		
Beech district	1 222	652	55.6	44.8	673	13.1	579	95.7	27.8	—	748	463	359	124	46.0	83		
Maple district	1 249	656	51.3	43.1	641	9.0	556	92.4	28.6	2.2	692	486	318	111	44.1	53		
West Union town (pt.)	223	121	50.7	43.0	113	16.8	94	95.7	13.8	—	123	87	60	13	7.7	6		
Oak district	1 434	685	48.5	34.9	695	11.7	603	90.4	23.4	—	752	491	274	107	30.8	47		
Pine district	1 460	754	47.1	37.9	688	12.1	570	81.9	23.9	—	698	415	276	80	63.8	59		
West Union town (pt.)	443	245	45.4	35.5	201	16.4	164	69.5	12.8	—	207	130	76	22	50.0	13		
Fayette County	37 434	19 761	44.5	35.0	16 633	13.8	13 972	92.4	16.5	.2	18 292	11 823	8 065	2 176	40.0	1 113		
New Haven district	11 815	6 208	44.0	32.0	5 188	14.6	4 324	93.4	17.9	.2	5 803	3 620	2 417	693	31.9	331		
Ansted town	1 285	723	45.0	34.0	578	14.5	474	88.8	14.3	.4	624	391	267	69	44.9	45		
Fayetteville town	1 748	949	49.4	41.0	859	7.9	768	94.3	14.5	—	976	675	474	80	52.5	64		
Meadow Bridge town	234	130	36.3	22.3	85	14.1	71	80.3	15.5	—	95	39	24	20	25.0	6		
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Plateau district	15 774	8 570	45.1	36.4	7 096	12.9	6 053	94.4	13.3	.2	7 557	5 194	3 646	1 012	44.7	554		
Mount Hope city	1 151	691	42.6	33.7	488	18.9	393	89.3	18.1	.5	507	368	235	93	32.3	30		
Oak Hill city (pt.)	5 463	3 009	49.4	40.9	2 690	9.9	2 377	92.6	13.4	—	2 796	2 041	1 451	321	63.2	235		
Pax town	137	68	36.5	32.4	50	20.0	40	95.0	32.5	—	55	28	15	2	100.0	4		
Thurmond town	27	15	40.7	40.0	11	36.4	7	100.0	—	—	11	5	5	2	100.0	3		
Valley district	9 845	4 983	44.2	36.4	4 349	14.4	3 595	87.9	20.4	.2	4 932	3 009	2 002	471	41.8	228		
Gauley Bridge town	550	279	53.1	43.4	292	13.7	245	88.2	20.0	—	288	218	160	30	40.0	12		
Montgomery city (pt.)	1 578	654	38.7	37.9	610	17.0	485	50.3	7.4	.6	1 017	325	158	18	33.3	8		
Powellton CDP	1 411	780	45.5	35.1	642	18.1	502	97.2	16.7	—	635	430	307	97	34.0	23		
Smithers city (pt.)	916	502	44.3	37.5	406	12.3	334	94.3	18.6	.6	428	306	216	49	40.8	35		
Gilmer County	6 039	3 091	44.6	36.5	2 689	11.9	2 336	88.3	17.5	—	3 231	1 960	1 179	375	47.5	228		
Center district	1 422	737	46.8	35.0	665	12.8	565	92.6	23.7	—	663	474	299	123	53.7	82		
City district	1 669	897	42.6	41.9	706	11.5	621	71.8	20.5	—	1 034	430	229	60	55.0	46		
Glenville town	1 669	897	42.6	41.9	706	11.5	621	71.8	20.5	—	1 034	430	229	60	55.0	46		
De Kalb-Troy district	1 480	723	38.9	28.1	576	12.0	507	95.3	16.0	—	720	506	279	75	20.0	8		
Glenville district	1 468	734	50.7	39.5	742	11.3	643	94.9	10.3	—	814	550	372	117	54.7	92		
Sand Fork town	150	84	57.3	45.2	84	19.0	68	88.2	8.8	—	82	50	34	7	28.6	6		
Grant County	8 135	4 226	58.5	46.9	4 756	5.7	4 414	90.5	21.1	.3	5 183	3 803	2 770	621	56.5	428		
Grant district	1 472	755	60.8	48.1	895	6.3	818	90.3	32.9	—	934	694	554	144	52.1	66		
Milroy district	4 646	2 461	60.1	51.0	2 787	4.6	2 630	90.4	15.2	.3	3 013	2 242	1 567	346	64.7	295		
Petersburg city	1 943	1 091	52.6	45.0	1 022	6.7	936	90.1	11.3	.3	1 133	799	587	126	74.6	127		
Union district	2 017	1 010	53.2	36.1	1 074	7.9	966	90.9	27.2	.5	1 236	867	649	131	39.7	67		
Bayard town	338	161	56.8	29.2	192	8.9	167	94.6	34.1	—	201	141	99	27	48.1	13		

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over																
	Labor force									Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years						
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		Total		Percent in labor force	
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation		Total	Total				Percent in labor force
Kanawha County—Con. District 6—Con. Sissonville CDP.....	3 323	1 721	60.9	51.0	2 009	7.4	1 858	94.5	18.9	1.8	2 093	1 574	1 149	218		66.1	174
Lewis County.....	13 596	7 157	52.4	43.5	7 119	14.7	5 985	89.6	16.9	.7	7 415	5 337	3 771	815	56.1	697	
Collins Settlement district.....	1 271	656	39.1	28.7	497	21.9	388	94.3	14.2	—	524	286	218	89	39.3	52	
Court House district.....	2 755	1 394	45.7	39.5	1 260	12.9	1 086	85.7	19.4	1.3	1 352	939	665	109	33.0	80	
Weston city (pt.).....	1 455	765	33.9	30.3	493	17.6	406	83.3	26.1	—	594	355	243	50	24.0	21	
Freemans Creek district.....	4 806	2 526	57.8	48.8	2 779	15.9	2 304	88.7	20.1	.9	2 811	2 081	1 486	289	63.7	252	
Weston city (pt.).....	1 765	981	57.3	50.2	1 011	20.2	800	91.0	23.9	1.0	982	733	431	132	59.1	109	
Hackers Creek district.....	4 162	2 294	54.1	44.1	2 251	12.6	1 933	92.1	12.2	.2	2 374	1 751	1 237	317	63.7	309	
Jane Lew town.....	375	227	48.0	41.0	180	9.4	161	88.8	14.9	—	214	143	91	24	54.2	19	
Weston city (pt.).....	864	506	54.9	47.0	474	6.1	432	82.6	5.8	.9	493	375	259	96	64.6	72	
Skin Creek district.....	602	287	55.1	44.3	332	15.7	274	87.2	16.8	—	354	280	165	11	—	4	
Lincoln County.....	16 172	8 337	43.6	33.3	7 050	16.4	5 720	93.3	23.8	.3	7 354	4 817	3 463	1 131	40.9	458	
Carroll district.....	2 712	1 482	45.7	39.1	1 235	12.1	1 073	90.3	16.1	—	1 274	913	684	193	58.0	109	
Hamlin town.....	816	486	55.6	50.0	450	12.2	396	84.8	15.4	—	465	343	238	66	68.2	44	
Duval district.....	2 419	1 251	42.2	31.4	1 022	18.5	813	96.8	21.9	—	1 076	750	501	125	24.0	19	
Alum Creek CDP (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district.....	2 742	1 399	40.6	28.3	1 114	19.8	864	94.9	33.2	.8	1 130	640	391	208	33.7	80	
Harts CDP (pt.).....	1 684	852	40.9	28.5	688	25.6	491	91.0	28.3	1.4	674	354	229	151	41.1	80	
Jefferson district.....	916	449	31.9	23.2	292	32.5	175	96.6	48.6	—	288	102	47	88	25.0	25	
Laurel Hill district.....	1 636	808	33.7	19.1	551	27.2	396	94.4	33.1	—	558	321	266	110	31.8	37	
Harts CDP (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan district.....	3 180	1 661	42.0	31.7	1 336	14.7	1 095	94.1	22.5	.7	1 457	1 020	710	196	30.1	57	
West Hamlin town.....	345	192	37.7	29.2	130	13.1	105	96.2	22.9	—	143	94	61	6	50.0	5	
Union district.....	460	214	47.8	33.6	220	18.6	179	79.9	12.8	—	242	135	90	36	91.7	33	
Washington district.....	2 107	1 073	60.7	51.7	1 280	9.1	1 125	92.6	21.0	—	1 329	936	774	175	58.3	98	
Alum Creek CDP (pt.).....	1 134	603	61.5	51.2	697	11.6	587	87.6	18.4	—	690	487	406	101	53.5	59	
Logan County.....	32 781	17 171	44.3	32.8	14 481	15.4	11 876	92.0	16.3	.7	14 867	9 934	6 862	2 136	33.5	856	
Buffalo district.....	3 208	1 671	46.2	31.8	1 473	21.0	1 140	95.3	20.2	—	1 480	842	503	220	44.5	123	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP.....	1 771	922	48.8	33.7	865	20.1	682	96.6	19.9	—	843	483	287	123	55.3	70	
Man town (pt.).....	216	123	54.6	41.5	118	9.3	103	88.3	21.4	—	137	83	52	16	50.0	11	
Chapmanville district.....	4 403	2 296	44.0	32.1	1 924	15.0	1 606	92.5	18.7	—	2 019	1 389	1 009	334	29.0	123	
Chapmanville town (pt.).....	788	471	41.5	29.7	325	7.1	304	84.5	13.2	—	364	273	202	53	22.6	18	
East district.....	3 418	1 748	36.4	21.9	1 243	15.8	1 030	97.5	15.9	.6	1 327	898	590	208	13.5	36	
Guyan district.....	4 619	2 388	47.3	37.8	2 180	12.2	1 893	91.4	14.2	.1	2 245	1 637	1 274	230	42.2	109	
Chapmanville town (pt.).....	125	68	34.4	29.4	43	4.7	41	85.4	4.9	—	53	45	41	4	—	—	
Mitchell Heights town.....	215	113	58.1	41.6	125	4.8	119	96.6	6.7	—	135	99	81	11	72.7	8	
West Logan town.....	434	237	42.9	32.5	186	12.4	158	90.5	7.6	—	194	143	102	24	45.8	8	
Island Creek district.....	4 100	2 087	43.1	32.5	1 766	15.1	1 420	92.5	12.0	.5	1 838	1 159	758	248	28.6	73	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.).....	275	160	38.9	33.8	107	6.5	91	100.0	7.7	—	152	88	81	10	—	—	
Switzer CDP.....	817	459	50.2	35.7	410	17.1	303	93.4	10.6	—	378	252	151	68	29.4	21	
Logan district.....	3 001	1 681	51.5	40.9	1 547	13.7	1 312	84.2	13.7	1.1	1 589	1 169	826	174	50.0	114	
Logan city (pt.).....	1 801	998	49.5	40.7	892	13.7	763	78.1	11.3	1.8	912	675	481	79	41.8	59	
Northwest district.....	3 124	1 568	43.1	31.1	1 347	20.2	1 058	89.0	21.6	2.8	1 356	891	564	207	32.4	83	
Holden CDP (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.).....	1 085	538	41.1	27.5	446	17.0	345	89.6	12.8	.6	485	298	204	51	13.7	16	
Triadelphia district.....	3 460	1 838	43.3	31.3	1 499	13.6	1 230	93.4	17.3	—	1 506	1 022	677	230	21.3	54	
Mallory CDP.....	838	445	43.0	27.6	360	14.4	302	99.0	22.2	—	406	246	203	47	12.8	5	
Man town (pt.).....	521	289	48.4	43.3	252	5.2	239	91.2	14.2	—	276	189	135	26	42.3	12	
West district.....	3 448	1 894	43.6	34.4	1 502	14.2	1 240	93.2	15.1	1.9	1 507	927	661	285	42.5	141	
Holden CDP (pt.).....	962	525	53.5	45.7	515	8.9	429	93.7	12.1	—	557	342	261	72	59.7	57	
Logan city (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.).....	1 204	653	34.3	25.4	413	21.1	326	85.3	12.0	7.1	402	213	126	84	28.6	30	
McDowell County.....	26 547	14 233	35.9	25.8	9 485	22.0	7 196	90.5	18.3	.5	9 300	6 055	3 980	1 888	26.5	623	
Big Creek district.....	5 428	2 902	33.0	23.5	1 790	25.6	1 280	92.6	20.4	1.1	1 803	1 091	625	462	23.8	127	
War city.....	818	440	35.3	27.0	289	19.7	230	84.8	13.5	—	303	193	107	60	28.3	22	
Browns Creek district.....	7 882	4 311	38.7	30.7	3 018	18.1	2 424	87.0	16.7	.2	3 013	2 112	1 473	504	33.1	243	
Davy town.....	288	148	36.8	20.3	106	8.5	97	80.4	13.4	—	120	86	58	27	14.8	4	
Keystone city.....	506	305	23.9	21.3	121	12.1	83	81.9	19.3	—	105	66	40	39	35.9	13	
Kimball town.....	394	215	37.1	30.2	146	20.5	116	85.3	23.3	—	133	82	51	25	24.0	15	
Northfork town (pt.).....	35	20	31.4	5.0	11	27.3	5	100.0	—	—	8	5	4	—	—	—	
Welch city (pt.).....	2 354	1 344	48.0	39.0	1 130	13.8	933	84.5	20.8	.1	1 165	868	601	158	67.1	124	

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	Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers				Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force			
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total			Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation						
Mineral County -----	20 895	10 982	56.8	44.9	11 850	7.3	10 760	92.0	16.3	-.2	12 725	9 007	6 349	1 643	51.3	1 019
District 1 -----	7 045	3 678	54.7	38.0	3 857	7.3	3 502	91.7	17.1	.1	4 089	2 949	2 147	654	45.6	388
Elk Garden town -----	189	100	41.3	26.0	78	6.4	73	89.0	47.9	—	94	64	56	9	33.3	6
Piedmont town -----	860	495	50.0	39.8	430	10.0	374	77.3	18.4	.8	461	323	239	71	36.6	47
District 2 -----	6 871	3 698	55.5	46.7	3 801	7.0	3 473	88.1	16.3	-.3	4 244	2 870	1 891	427	55.0	269
Keyser city -----	4 817	2 654	52.3	44.1	2 508	6.5	2 323	84.2	15.7	.4	2 909	1 880	1 251	305	50.5	181
District 3 -----	6 979	3 606	60.1	50.0	4 192	7.5	3 785	95.9	15.6	-.2	4 392	3 188	2 311	562	55.2	362
Fort Ashby CDP -----	996	537	61.6	47.3	614	9.1	539	98.9	16.1	—	632	457	345	89	53.9	58
Ridgeley town -----	633	337	51.7	40.9	324	16.0	268	89.6	17.9	1.1	334	223	149	29	79.3	36
Mingo County -----	24 832	12 931	40.1	25.8	9 937	15.5	8 057	89.4	19.4	1.5	10 288	6 771	4 813	2 191	20.0	521
Hardee district -----	2 418	1 227	38.5	22.6	930	18.6	712	91.3	11.1	2.2	1 003	624	402	191	6.3	31
Harvey district -----	2 033	996	33.0	15.8	670	21.2	492	87.6	22.2	5.3	724	410	339	167	14.4	34
Kermit district -----	1 782	922	38.2	22.7	681	20.6	529	92.1	29.1	—	690	453	313	183	15.8	42
Kermit town -----	224	115	52.2	40.9	117	10.3	99	90.9	20.2	—	126	86	56	16	50.0	15
Lee district -----	2 753	1 398	41.3	28.5	1 138	15.9	932	92.4	14.9	1.4	1 205	784	561	222	17.1	47
Delbarton town -----	482	249	36.9	25.7	178	27.0	126	81.7	16.7	1.6	172	111	84	37	13.5	9
Magnolia district -----	5 165	2 710	38.8	23.5	2 004	16.4	1 589	90.6	21.5	-.3	2 053	1 313	925	514	20.6	115
Matewan town -----	494	295	41.3	31.2	204	13.7	176	78.4	10.2	—	194	143	99	40	27.5	11
Red Jacket CDP -----	532	269	38.5	17.8	205	20.0	157	91.1	35.7	—	228	140	89	38	—	—
Stafford district -----	4 825	2 435	40.8	23.7	1 968	14.6	1 562	92.5	20.9	-.9	1 987	1 262	802	458	28.8	122
Gilbert town -----	342	188	49.1	30.3	168	18.5	137	91.2	13.1	—	164	110	81	37	29.7	9
Gilbert Creek CDP -----	1 328	659	36.7	19.1	488	12.5	381	95.8	24.9	1.0	515	305	203	151	17.9	18
Tug River district -----	2 589	1 322	42.1	30.0	1 091	14.8	921	92.6	14.8	.7	1 100	749	575	248	21.0	73
Chattaroy CDP -----	924	459	43.9	35.7	406	19.2	328	89.6	10.7	1.8	414	259	230	55	52.7	46
Williamson district -----	3 267	1 921	44.9	35.7	1 455	8.7	1 320	78.5	21.1	3.0	1 526	1 176	896	208	22.1	57
Williamson city -----	3 267	1 921	44.9	35.7	1 455	8.7	1 320	78.5	21.1	3.0	1 526	1 176	896	208	22.1	57
Monongalia County -----	62 102	31 394	57.5	50.9	35 652	7.4	32 424	86.6	13.5	1.5	43 901	27 637	18 402	3 662	57.3	2 563
Central district -----	24 122	12 054	50.6	47.9	12 201	7.8	11 041	73.0	9.8	2.5	18 310	9 043	5 042	853	53.9	519
Morgantown city (pt.) -----	22 857	11 359	50.3	47.5	11 483	8.0	10 361	72.0	9.7	2.4	17 443	8 410	4 612	791	52.8	471
Star City town -----	1 069	567	56.0	52.0	596	4.0	570	91.1	9.5	2.3	725	530	370	52	63.5	34
Eastern district -----	24 000	11 999	64.2	57.7	15 402	6.5	14 119	93.9	15.0	-.5	17 074	12 331	8 882	1 850	65.1	1 502
Brookhaven CDP -----	2 906	1 509	66.2	60.0	1 924	6.4	1 782	97.0	20.3	—	2 037	1 562	1 188	240	69.2	245
Cheat Lake CDP -----	3 048	1 574	66.6	56.3	2 029	6.5	1 826	96.5	15.2	—	2 148	1 696	1 301	250	57.2	175
Morgantown city (pt.) -----	212	115	74.5	53.0	158	9.5	143	100.0	28.0	—	181	119	91	49	53.1	29
Western district -----	13 980	7 341	57.7	44.7	8 049	8.3	7 264	92.8	16.1	1.7	8 517	6 263	4 478	959	45.2	542
Blacksville town -----	149	92	51.7	30.4	76	11.8	68	75.0	1.5	—	84	61	40	5	20.0	2
Cassville CDP -----	1 109	618	52.6	37.9	575	8.9	524	95.0	16.4	3.1	662	428	321	74	48.6	31
Granville town -----	658	368	60.3	51.1	397	9.8	351	93.2	14.8	1.7	425	309	220	33	42.4	24
Osage town -----	150	79	48.7	40.5	73	5.5	69	94.2	49.3	2.9	86	58	41	3	66.7	5
Westover city -----	3 471	1 903	60.7	51.2	2 108	6.0	1 967	86.3	8.9	3.7	2 179	1 675	1 205	249	44.2	129
Monroe County -----	9 775	5 038	52.7	42.0	5 143	10.8	4 512	91.4	24.7	-.2	5 490	3 868	2 805	750	51.6	468
Red Sulphur district -----	3 965	2 053	53.6	44.0	2 121	11.2	1 856	94.2	27.6	—	2 236	1 599	1 155	307	54.4	201
Peterstown town -----	443	251	49.7	40.6	217	19.8	167	87.4	24.0	—	220	161	103	31	77.4	32
Second Creek district -----	901	440	68.7	58.0	619	11.6	541	93.9	25.1	—	612	433	324	82	61.0	63
Springfield district -----	1 527	755	51.7	35.4	789	11.8	674	89.2	19.9	1.3	859	578	394	100	54.0	60
Sweet Springs district -----	1 279	652	46.7	39.3	597	10.1	524	88.5	27.1	—	669	469	339	113	44.2	48
Union district -----	1 228	690	54.3	43.8	661	7.3	613	87.8	20.9	—	708	535	402	65	52.3	43
Union town -----	450	261	48.7	40.2	219	8.7	195	89.7	16.9	—	253	188	148	16	43.8	11
Wolf Creek district -----	875	448	40.7	29.2	356	12.9	304	86.5	20.7	—	406	254	191	83	38.6	53
Alderson town (pt.) -----	200	107	40.0	37.4	80	22.5	59	71.2	11.9	—	80	39	33	4	50.0	2
Morgan County -----	9 652	5 003	58.1	47.1	5 582	7.9	5 078	93.3	19.6	-.9	6 032	4 520	3 256	634	62.0	491
District 1 -----	3 255	1 661	56.6	47.9	1 830	8.8	1 661	94.5	17.9	.8	1 986	1 454	986	214	59.8	150
Paw Paw town -----	421	232	55.1	53.4	232	15.5	191	89.5	33.5	—	142	83	30	66.7	25	
District 2 -----	2 877	1 522	57.1	47.5	1 639	4.7	1 541	89.9	18.1	-.3	1 805	1 384	1 002	183	66.7	159
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town -----	586	352	49.1	37.5	285	10.9	255	77.6	18.4	1.6	315	219	153	43	58.1	49
District 3 -----	3 520	1 820	60.3	45.9	2 113	9.6	1 876	94.9	22.2	1.5	2 241	1 682	1 268	237	60.3	182
Nicholas County -----	20 328	10 566	48.9	37.5	9 934	13.7	8 380	92.9	17.2	-.5	10 936	7 170	4 459	1 546	36.4	650
Beaver district -----	6 298	3 334	46.9	37.1	2 953	17.4	2 388	90.5	21.0	-.4	3 193	2 146	1 419	408	38.7	194
Craigsville CDP -----	1 563	823	51.9	42.8	811	21.9	627	93.0	14.2	—	903	551	346	107	56.1	81
Richwood city -----	2 265	1 274	41.0	35.1	928	12.4	787	84.5	22.5	1.1	1 005	741	542	181	35.9	63
Grant district -----	1 075	495	50.0	36.2	538	11.5	469	95.7	19.2	—	639	346	198	87	32.2	28
Hamilton district -----	2 286	1 167	48.2	38.0	1 101	13.4	934	93.4	15.2	—	1 289	804	413	211	38.4	90
Jefferson district -----	1 685	899	42.7	24.4	719	15.0	598	94.8	18.2	1.0	758	550	360	108	14.8	40
Kentucky district -----	3 197	1 593	50.7	37.8	1 614	14.1	1 328	91.7	18.4	1.5	1 725	1 155	648	277	36.8	90

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
	Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total			Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks			
							Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation							
Putnam County	32 726	16 952	59.5	47.6	19 407	7.5	17 731	95.9	14.7	.2	20 884	15 650	11 857	2 640	52.0	1 641
Buffalo-Union district	5 410	2 769	52.5	40.3	2 832	9.9	2 529	93.8	22.5	.5	3 092	2 237	1 675	447	42.1	194
Buffalo town (pt.)	755	398	54.3	45.5	410	12.4	359	90.3	31.2	.8	439	306	233	53	43.4	31
Eleanor town	983	526	54.4	42.6	535	8.4	480	96.3	18.5	—	591	463	336	80	42.5	38
Curry district	5 989	3 104	60.5	51.1	3 607	8.2	3 268	96.2	14.9	—	3 821	2 907	2 214	433	60.5	363
Culloden CDP (pt.)	357	199	71.4	55.8	247	3.6	239	100.0	9.6	—	272	197	150	21	100.0	29
Hurricane city (pt.)	2 735	1 441	59.4	53.2	1 616	11.3	1 414	97.0	13.7	—	1 708	1 296	1 000	192	71.4	194
Pocatalico district	6 493	3 345	60.4	46.2	3 917	9.4	3 495	94.6	12.8	.5	4 198	3 041	2 303	549	51.9	307
Bancroft town	310	164	56.8	39.6	176	15.3	149	96.0	20.1	—	193	126	97	24	58.3	11
Nitro city (pt.)	993	551	56.4	41.2	560	6.6	508	95.5	5.7	2.6	666	459	324	85	55.3	57
Poca town (pt.)	891	453	63.1	53.9	562	8.0	511	94.3	12.1	—	596	439	329	54	46.3	25
Scott district	6 701	3 486	63.9	54.2	4 269	5.8	3 972	97.2	12.1	—	4 481	3 491	2 633	579	52.5	380
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	1 557	844	70.0	62.0	1 090	2.5	1 063	96.8	13.4	—	1 134	933	655	179	65.4	157
Winfield town	864	460	60.2	49.6	520	4.8	487	95.5	13.1	—	571	438	345	69	49.3	33
Teays district	8 133	4 248	59.0	45.6	4 782	5.5	4 467	96.6	13.8	—	5 292	3 974	3 032	632	53.0	397
Hurricane city (pt.)	771	397	63.6	47.4	490	8.4	443	94.8	12.0	—	535	399	255	68	66.2	54
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	4 825	2 538	59.4	46.7	2 862	4.3	2 696	96.7	14.1	—	3 163	2 428	1 906	382	50.0	231
Raleigh County	59 400	32 158	47.9	37.9	28 372	10.7	24 938	93.7	14.7	.4	30 403	21 290	15 025	3 946	38.6	1 801
District 1	19 746	10 440	46.1	35.4	9 081	10.9	7 943	95.8	17.5	.3	9 693	6 709	4 711	1 386	34.9	470
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	1 539	812	36.1	23.3	555	14.8	439	98.4	27.8	—	601	359	256	83	14.5	15
Crab Orchard CDP	2 216	1 177	53.0	45.5	1 167	6.9	1 073	98.3	9.5	—	1 295	929	664	166	45.2	74
Lester town	393	214	44.3	38.8	174	12.1	151	96.7	15.2	—	174	138	98	20	75.0	15
Mabscott town (pt.)	1 197	633	47.2	38.4	560	8.6	510	97.5	11.6	.4	605	442	343	80	27.5	31
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	1 032	571	51.0	42.0	526	12.5	447	95.5	8.3	—	524	366	299	51	43.1	27
Rhodell town	162	101	30.2	24.8	49	24.5	37	89.2	5.4	—	46	31	16	5	40.0	3
Sophia town	932	550	32.8	22.9	306	12.1	269	94.8	20.8	—	343	197	131	55	27.3	21
District 2	20 726	11 296	48.0	37.6	9 884	10.6	8 689	93.1	14.4	.2	10 727	7 312	4 953	1 392	36.4	673
Beckley city (pt.)	6 560	3 814	50.2	42.7	3 242	7.4	3 027	92.1	11.9	.4	3 553	2 480	1 727	354	43.2	224
Bradley CDP	1 617	836	58.3	45.1	943	11.0	812	89.7	16.5	—	1 120	709	414	114	28.1	33
Piney View CDP	836	392	47.8	29.6	390	12.6	340	98.5	13.5	—	448	261	182	52	13.5	5
Prosperity CDP	1 074	585	51.0	40.5	548	7.8	500	93.8	12.0	—	590	477	314	67	50.7	43
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	702	404	44.3	41.1	311	12.9	271	93.7	15.1	—	309	231	150	51	39.2	15
District 3	18 928	10 422	49.8	40.5	9 407	10.5	8 306	92.5	12.5	.7	9 983	7 269	5 361	1 168	45.7	658
Beaver CDP	1 052	571	52.9	39.9	556	12.6	486	94.9	13.6	—	576	420	328	55	36.4	21
Beckley city (pt.)	7 914	4 600	47.4	40.3	3 737	9.2	3 364	89.2	12.9	1.0	4 036	2 969	2 088	403	51.4	294
Daniels CDP	1 358	754	52.1	40.6	708	10.0	622	99.4	7.7	—	795	600	467	104	30.8	37
Mabscott town (pt.)	35	20	28.6	25.0	10	—	10	100.0	20.0	—	12	6	2	—	—	—
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	175	83	40.0	43.4	70	21.4	55	89.1	30.9	—	73	45	37	17	76.5	7
Shady Spring CDP	1 448	751	45.6	32.9	661	8.3	597	97.2	13.9	—	674	511	368	59	16.9	11
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	645	380	49.8	41.8	321	6.2	301	100.0	15.0	—	333	265	200	58	51.7	25
Randolph County	21 914	11 186	51.7	42.8	11 299	12.7	9 716	89.2	19.7	.6	12 704	8 621	6 156	1 258	50.1	962
Beverly district	2 927	1 498	59.9	49.3	1 752	11.8	1 532	94.7	16.5	—	1 891	1 384	1 030	214	44.4	138
Beverly town	497	276	52.1	43.5	259	20.5	203	87.7	12.8	—	275	174	136	71	31.0	32
Dry Fork district	1 240	638	54.3	43.9	667	14.1	571	87.6	22.1	—	775	530	372	86	55.8	71
Harman town	100	60	74.0	56.7	74	9.5	65	61.5	21.5	—	74	56	34	4	100.0	4
Huttonsville district	2 185	830	39.2	40.4	854	19.7	658	91.8	34.8	—	1 190	695	517	99	46.0	85
Huttonsville town	146	73	51.4	30.1	75	18.7	57	93.0	38.6	—	78	60	45	16	37.5	6
Mill Creek town	526	292	51.5	41.8	269	21.2	208	90.9	33.7	—	294	197	143	37	24.3	12
Leadsville district	10 639	5 829	53.2	44.8	5 653	10.3	4 982	86.4	16.4	1.1	6 290	4 355	3 038	544	59.0	492
Elkins city	6 094	3 395	52.0	45.9	3 159	12.2	2 688	78.9	16.1	1.4	3 661	2 411	1 671	258	67.4	265
Middle Fork district	718	307	44.2	23.1	317	10.7	283	85.2	38.2	—	342	228	141	44	18.2	5
Mingo district	842	444	40.5	31.3	341	30.8	236	90.7	36.0	—	375	195	135	57	19.3	14
New Interest district	834	390	48.2	35.4	393	13.2	340	96.8	25.9	—	436	256	196	73	27.4	24
Montrose town	98	52	59.2	44.2	56	21.4	44	88.6	25.0	—	58	33	20	13	30.8	4
Roaring Creek district	1 225	595	51.2	37.8	627	15.5	523	91.8	26.2	—	661	449	326	89	59.6	73
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	202	102	48.0	33.3	97	9.3	86	87.2	22.1	—	103	65	48	17	35.3	9
Valley Bend district	1 304	655	53.3	38.9	695	13.8	591	92.7	11.8	—	744	529	401	52	53.8	60
Ritchie County	8 003	4 160	53.1	43.0	4 247	11.9	3 666	91.0	23.6	.1	4 559	3 263	2 336	550	47.8	303
Clay district	2 866	1 500	56.3	46.1	1 614	8.2	1 469	91.2	24.2	—	1 724	1 268	948	201	51.7	124
Ellenboro town	319	178	54.2	44.4	173	13.3	150	88.7	28.0	—	181	125	90	18	55.6	5
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	1 012	568	54.0	44.4	546	7.3	499	87.8	24.2	—	563	452	337	71	60.6	53
Grant district	1 521	768	53.9	43.4	820	16.3	661	94.9	27.8	—	827	596	433	92	58.7	62
Cairo town	258	144	53.1	37.5	137	19.0	109	88.1	22.9	—	134	83	59	11	45.5	6

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force									Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years					
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total		Percent in labor force
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation						
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		
Ritchie County—Con.																
Murphy district	1 216	602	49.2	39.7	598	17.4	474	95.8	23.4	—	646	427	275	92	35.9	31
Union district	2 400	1 290	50.8	40.7	1 215	11.3	1 062	86.3	20.2	.3	1 362	972	680	165	43.6	86
Auburn town	64	39	20.3	10.3	13	30.8	9	66.7	—	11.1	14	7	2	—	—	—
Harrisville town (pt.)	1 480	804	52.2	43.3	771	9.9	689	86.6	20.0	—	848	613	455	95	55.8	75
Pullman town	90	53	52.2	54.7	47	19.1	37	89.2	16.2	—	46	28	13	9	66.7	1
Roane County	11 538	5 974	50.1	40.9	5 754	16.2	4 744	90.6	22.7	.7	6 126	3 902	2 729	691	50.2	448
Eastern district	4 133	2 079	47.6	36.6	1 956	18.3	1 578	92.5	23.4	.8	2 096	1 280	857	271	50.9	169
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	3 642	1 949	53.5	46.1	1 944	15.6	1 607	89.0	21.6	.3	2 018	1 422	1 025	218	48.2	134
Ready town	226	117	51.8	44.4	117	15.4	99	74.7	10.1	—	117	79	60	5	80.0	9
Spencer city (pt.)	1 831	1 049	51.8	43.9	942	13.7	801	86.3	21.0	—	1 002	691	538	104	44.2	59
Western district	3 763	1 946	49.5	40.4	1 854	14.6	1 559	90.4	23.0	.9	2 012	1 200	847	202	51.5	145
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summers County	11 327	6 504	40.3	29.2	4 568	13.6	3 933	91.1	18.1	.4	5 462	3 605	2 356	657	42.9	338
Bluestone River district	3 615	1 966	47.6	38.6	1 719	11.1	1 515	88.2	15.8	.9	1 788	1 287	815	239	57.7	197
Hinton city (pt.)	992	608	36.6	30.4	363	9.4	329	67.5	9.1	4.3	363	266	150	58	63.8	50
Greenbrier River district	4 936	3 124	34.1	22.1	1 682	11.3	1 492	93.2	17.0	—	2 449	1 568	1 088	243	42.4	101
Hinton city (pt.)	1 029	653	39.3	31.9	404	9.9	364	88.7	7.7	—	421	304	197	15	26.7	11
New River district	2 776	1 414	42.0	32.0	1 167	20.7	926	92.5	23.8	—	1 225	750	453	175	23.4	40
Hinton city (pt.)	770	399	37.7	24.6	290	11.7	256	93.8	24.6	—	287	186	105	47	12.8	11
Taylor County	11 718	6 198	51.6	41.1	6 023	12.7	5 165	92.0	14.9	.8	6 463	4 452	3 010	848	54.8	639
Eastern district	3 950	2 117	51.0	42.1	2 014	11.7	1 746	93.0	15.6	.5	2 188	1 595	1 048	274	58.4	254
Grafton city (pt.)	1 466	847	49.6	42.9	727	13.9	611	90.2	17.8	—	758	526	334	134	61.2	156
Tygart district	3 794	2 066	46.7	36.3	1 761	15.8	1 444	89.1	16.2	1.8	1 901	1 237	849	190	43.7	92
Grafton city (pt.)	2 886	1 614	45.6	38.8	1 315	14.8	1 093	89.8	18.2	2.4	1 416	894	574	155	45.2	79
Western district	3 974	2 015	57.0	45.1	2 248	11.0	1 975	93.2	13.4	.4	2 374	1 620	1 113	384	57.8	293
Flemington town	282	142	51.1	43.0	144	19.4	113	88.5	24.8	—	144	96	60	14	35.7	6
Tucker County	6 122	3 163	52.5	41.2	3 206	8.7	2 899	90.3	23.5	.6	3 592	2 397	1 615	369	51.5	272
Black Fork district	2 900	1 506	55.2	44.5	1 598	10.2	1 416	91.9	22.5	.6	1 741	1 184	787	202	53.5	147
Hambleton town	212	119	41.0	25.2	87	13.8	73	91.8	24.7	—	98	69	42	15	—	—
Hendricks town	228	112	57.9	46.4	132	11.4	111	91.9	23.4	—	134	99	52	14	50.0	6
Parsons city	1 182	641	54.2	42.7	641	8.1	583	87.7	24.5	.3	707	495	342	77	53.2	45
Clover district	270	110	42.2	24.5	114	14.0	94	94.7	19.1	—	129	49	37	19	68.4	23
Davis district	701	350	47.4	40.0	332	11.4	288	85.8	23.6	—	410	239	158	46	65.2	33
Davis town	616	344	49.8	40.7	307	12.4	263	84.4	19.4	—	342	226	153	46	65.2	33
Dry Fork district	684	341	61.7	54.5	417	1.7	411	83.2	22.6	1.9	474	350	242	30	53.3	31
Fairfax district	822	469	45.9	30.9	377	6.6	352	92.9	21.0	—	402	305	211	20	50.0	14
Thomas city	468	258	50.6	35.3	237	5.9	223	93.7	19.7	—	258	207	144	18	44.4	11
Licking district	149	73	46.3	23.3	69	8.7	63	92.1	14.3	—	88	50	41	10	—	—
St. George district	596	314	50.2	37.6	299	8.0	275	92.4	36.7	—	348	220	139	42	31.0	24
Tyler County	7 570	3 904	52.7	40.5	3 985	11.2	3 439	88.7	19.9	.3	4 201	3 031	2 234	514	42.2	308
Central district	2 351	1 209	56.3	44.3	1 324	8.4	1 190	89.6	22.9	.8	1 380	1 015	775	173	53.2	133
Friendly town	145	83	55.2	50.6	80	12.5	68	85.3	14.7	—	89	57	44	4	50.0	2
Middlebourne town	677	371	52.4	39.6	355	6.2	325	90.5	23.1	—	381	282	226	55	52.7	36
North district	1 632	856	58.9	42.9	961	10.8	830	89.6	21.6	—	1 012	760	543	107	39.3	71
Paden City city (pt.)	714	387	57.4	40.8	410	8.8	367	91.0	18.5	—	434	338	252	45	53.3	30
South district	1 718	829	44.6	35.0	767	12.9	650	91.4	18.5	—	814	548	384	100	32.0	44
West district	1 869	1 010	50.2	38.4	933	14.0	769	83.9	14.4	—	995	708	532	134	38.1	60
Sistersville city	1 415	798	52.8	40.9	741	14.6	609	83.1	15.1	—	788	554	401	104	37.5	50
Upshur County	17 797	9 279	52.1	42.3	9 257	9.6	8 263	85.9	15.6	.4	10 438	6 847	4 667	1 212	44.5	712
Banks district	1 696	824	52.0	37.5	882	16.8	720	85.6	28.8	—	873	593	348	116	25.0	31
Buckhannon district	7 419	3 951	50.6	45.1	3 747	8.5	3 395	77.8	13.2	.2	4 704	2 787	1 925	295	45.4	224
Buckhannon city (pt.)	4 543	2 414	45.9	43.7	2 084	9.1	1 856	63.8	11.3	.4	2 876	1 400	891	144	59.7	165
Meade district	1 734	893	48.3	32.8	834	13.1	707	84.9	19.5	.6	898	592	385	136	36.8	65
Union district	3 086	1 711	53.3	42.8	1 645	11.8	1 432	91.9	14.9	.5	1 729	1 171	789	344	46.5	149
Buckhannon city (pt.)	509	326	45.2	35.3	230	5.7	217	94.9	19.4	—	240	165	118	18	72.2	26
Warren district	1 461	712	54.1	41.2	790	6.2	736	94.6	12.2	1.6	889	684	492	111	47.7	84
Washington district	2 401	1 188	56.6	43.7	1 359	5.5	1 273	96.6	15.1	.4	1 345	1 020	728	210	53.8	159

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force									Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years			
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total		Percent in labor force	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Total				Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation						
Wyoming County—Con.																
Clear Fork district -----	2 073	1 035	37.3	21.1	770	17.3	575	90.8	23.0	—	845	418	257	138	18.1	48
Huff Creek district -----	1 807	922	39.1	22.9	706	22.1	550	92.5	25.5	—	669	478	306	120	28.3	48
Oceana district -----	5 489	2 886	42.5	25.6	2 332	14.6	1 927	96.3	17.7	—	2 524	1 694	1 167	381	20.2	104
Oceana town -----	1 327	748	41.4	28.6	548	12.0	469	94.7	18.1	—	619	405	270	116	27.6	40
Slab Fork district -----	4 577	2 486	40.6	28.2	1 858	13.8	1 526	91.9	14.7	.2	1 995	1 280	803	285	27.7	92
Mullens city (pt.)-----	1 623	911	42.6	34.6	692	9.1	617	88.3	14.6	—	760	516	349	92	40.2	35

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total		Means of transportation to work				Total		Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	
									Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools						Percent using public trans- portation
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Total	Percent in labor force				
The State -----	1 404 900	743 198	53.0	42.6	742 227	9.6	659 136	91.0	16.2	1.1	804 953	574 121	410 145	94 695	48.4	57 670
COUNTY																
Barbour County -----	12 264	6 536	48.8	37.4	5 956	13.2	5 089	87.1	16.7	.2	6 391	4 280	2 834	839	47.7	522
Berkeley County -----	45 394	23 129	64.7	54.4	29 256	6.2	26 977	92.8	17.5	1.4	31 601	24 561	18 523	3 516	59.6	2 868
Boone County -----	19 884	10 374	43.0	28.2	8 534	14.1	7 102	92.8	17.0	.4	8 939	6 063	3 908	1 275	29.6	558
Braxton County -----	10 100	5 223	48.0	35.4	4 842	15.2	4 057	89.3	19.9	.4	5 331	3 536	2 389	757	40.7	393
Brooke County -----	21 681	11 580	54.0	42.6	11 671	7.0	10 706	88.4	10.3	.5	13 081	9 370	6 736	1 236	54.5	825
Cabell County -----	78 243	42 606	54.6	45.7	42 581	8.8	38 251	89.8	13.3	1.3	46 532	33 727	23 659	4 715	52.5	3 217
Calhoun County -----	5 975	3 081	47.1	35.7	2 815	13.9	2 346	88.6	21.7	.1	3 024	1 987	1 311	450	46.9	281
Clay County -----	7 314	3 771	40.2	26.1	2 928	19.9	2 299	87.7	24.2	1.7	2 953	1 825	1 180	641	25.0	189
Doddridge County -----	5 365	2 747	50.4	40.0	2 697	11.5	2 308	90.1	25.9	.2	2 890	1 855	1 227	422	45.0	242
Fayette County -----	37 434	19 761	44.5	35.0	16 633	13.8	13 972	92.4	16.5	.5	18 292	11 823	8 065	2 176	40.0	1 113
Gilmer County -----	6 039	3 091	44.6	36.5	2 689	11.9	2 336	88.3	17.5	—	3 231	1 960	1 179	375	47.5	228
Grant County -----	8 135	4 226	58.5	46.9	4 756	5.4	4 414	90.5	21.1	.3	5 183	3 803	2 770	621	56.5	428
Greenbrier County -----	27 527	14 553	54.3	45.0	14 903	9.7	13 303	90.3	16.0	.4	16 119	11 620	8 338	1 703	57.0	1 208
Hampshire County -----	12 607	6 497	56.2	46.7	7 089	7.8	6 436	91.4	25.9	.2	7 976	5 498	3 748	950	56.9	707
Hancock County -----	28 281	14 905	54.9	42.5	15 486	6.9	14 097	92.1	12.0	.5	16 562	12 602	9 174	1 679	47.1	1 069
Hardy County -----	8 667	4 388	59.2	48.8	5 118	5.0	4 783	88.7	25.6	.1	5 606	4 272	3 214	586	62.5	499
Harrison County -----	54 494	29 282	52.9	42.5	28 762	9.6	25 661	91.8	13.8	1.1	30 602	22 436	16 050	3 831	49.4	2 233
Jackson County -----	19 936	10 383	54.0	40.8	10 715	10.1	9 451	94.6	19.3	.4	11 495	8 111	5 855	1 488	47.8	920
Jefferson County -----	27 751	14 272	66.8	57.0	18 520	4.8	17 384	88.2	23.8	2.6	20 264	15 350	11 332	2 042	58.4	1 651
Kanawha County -----	164 996	89 265	57.2	48.4	94 178	7.0	86 287	90.9	15.2	2.8	101 612	76 280	57 938	10 703	54.1	7 171
Lewis County -----	13 596	7 157	52.4	43.5	7 119	14.7	5 985	89.6	16.9	.7	7 415	5 337	3 771	815	56.1	697
Lincoln County -----	16 172	8 337	43.6	33.3	7 050	16.4	5 720	93.3	23.8	.3	7 354	4 817	3 463	1 131	40.9	458
Logan County -----	32 781	17 171	44.3	32.8	14 481	15.4	11 876	92.0	16.3	.7	14 867	9 934	6 862	2 136	33.5	856
McDowell County -----	26 547	14 233	35.9	25.8	9 485	22.0	7 196	90.5	18.3	.5	9 300	6 055	3 980	1 888	26.5	623
Marion County -----	45 938	24 956	51.5	40.8	23 588	11.3	20 548	92.5	13.8	.5	25 234	17 749	11 933	2 980	49.7	1 724
Marshall County -----	29 433	15 359	53.3	43.6	15 639	8.8	13 954	91.8	14.6	1.1	16 733	12 309	8 483	1 977	54.5	1 434
Mason County -----	19 446	10 195	50.8	37.5	9 834	9.8	8 728	91.3	20.5	.1	10 571	7 504	5 512	1 500	40.0	651
Mercer County -----	51 430	27 943	50.9	41.4	26 112	9.4	23 333	92.8	14.0	.5	28 083	20 167	14 282	3 126	49.6	1 972
Mineral County -----	20 895	10 982	56.8	44.9	11 850	7.3	10 760	92.0	16.3	.2	12 725	9 007	6 349	1 643	51.3	1 019
Mingo County -----	24 832	12 931	40.1	25.8	9 937	15.5	8 057	89.4	19.4	1.5	10 288	6 771	4 813	2 191	20.0	521
Monongalia County -----	62 102	31 394	57.5	50.9	35 652	7.4	32 424	86.6	13.5	1.5	43 901	27 637	18 402	3 662	57.3	2 563
Monroe County -----	9 775	5 038	52.7	42.0	5 143	10.8	4 512	91.4	24.7	.2	5 490	3 868	2 805	750	51.6	468
Morgan County -----	9 652	5 003	58.1	47.1	5 582	7.9	5 078	93.3	19.6	.9	6 032	4 520	3 256	634	62.0	491
Nicholas County -----	20 328	10 566	48.9	37.5	9 934	13.7	8 380	92.9	17.2	.5	10 936	7 170	4 459	1 546	36.4	650
Ohio County -----	40 984	22 297	57.9	49.4	23 701	6.9	21 715	85.6	13.4	3.1	25 689	18 946	13 235	2 656	63.2	2 027
Pendleton County -----	6 305	3 200	58.1	45.7	3 556	4.6	3 405	85.1	29.6	2.4	4 000	2 934	2 266	475	56.0	310
Pleasants County -----	5 840	3 084	52.6	40.7	3 068	9.0	2 761	92.2	16.4	.1	3 295	2 346	1 614	454	41.2	211
Pocahontas County -----	7 119	3 644	55.7	47.2	3 959	12.5	3 398	86.3	22.9	—	4 384	2 996	2 160	486	62.1	370
Preston County -----	22 175	11 465	53.1	40.3	11 701	10.1	10 366	91.9	18.9	.6	12 387	9 140	6 799	1 552	43.9	931
Putnam County -----	32 726	16 952	59.5	47.6	19 407	7.5	17 731	95.9	14.7	.2	20 884	15 650	11 857	2 640	52.0	1 641
Raleigh County -----	59 400	32 158	47.9	37.9	28 372	10.7	24 938	93.7	14.7	.4	30 403	21 290	15 025	3 946	38.6	1 801
Randolph County -----	21 914	11 186	51.7	42.8	11 299	12.7	9 716	89.2	19.7	.6	12 704	8 621	6 156	1 258	50.1	962
Ritchie County -----	8 003	4 160	53.1	43.0	4 247	11.9	3 666	91.0	23.6	.1	4 559	3 263	2 336	550	47.8	303
Roane County -----	11 538	5 974	50.1	40.9	5 754	16.2	4 744	90.6	22.7	.7	6 126	3 902	2 729	691	50.2	448
Summers County -----	11 327	6 504	40.3	29.2	4 568	13.6	3 933	91.1	18.1	.4	5 462	3 605	2 356	657	42.9	338
Taylor County -----	11 718	6 198	51.6	41.1	6 023	12.7	5 165	92.0	14.9	.8	6 463	4 452	3 010	848	54.8	639
Tucker County -----	6 122	3 163	52.5	41.2	3 206	8.7	2 899	90.3	23.5	.6	3 592	2 397	1 615	369	51.5	272
Tyler County -----	7 570	3 904	52.7	40.5	3 985	11.2	3 439	88.7	19.9	.3	4 201	3 031	2 234	514	42.2	308
Upshur County -----	17 797	9 279	52.1	42.3	9 257	9.6	8 263	85.9	15.6	.4	10 438	6 847	4 667	1 212	44.5	712
Wayne County -----	32 362	17 008	50.5	40.1	16 301	10.4	14 328	93.2	15.5	.6	17 333	12 538	8 940	2 192	43.6	1 086
Webster County -----	8 160	4 246	40.7	26.9	3 320	20.3	2 583	91.4	19.0	.1	3 638	2 245	1 299	533	29.1	250
Wetzel County -----	14 955	7 902	51.0	39.2	7 627	14.0	6 378	92.2	19.7	.5	8 099	5 473	3 967	1 010	46.8	655
Wirt County -----	3 997	2 066	53.7	38.0	2 147	13.3	1 751	88.7	20.7	.5	2 279	1 550	1 109	326	50.0	236
Wood County -----	68 045	36 467	59.4	48.7	40 368	6.5	37 067	93.3	12.7	.8	43 135	33 145	24 973	4 944	53.1	3 204
Wyoming County -----	21 829	11 406	40.5	25.8	8 826	16.5	7 080	93.9	18.3	.1	9 269	5 951	3 998	1 398	27.8	517

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force		
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force						
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total		Means of transportation to work				Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks				
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation								
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County	563	338	44.4	35.8	248	10.1	220	79.1	11.8	—	270	199	129	29	55.2	19		
Albright town, Preston County	149	84	56.4	42.9	84	13.1	71	90.1	2.8	—	99	66	48	13	38.5	9		
Alderson town	951	528	46.8	39.4	445	11.0	386	85.0	18.4	1.3	499	320	233	43	48.8	36		
Greenbrier County	751	421	48.6	39.9	365	8.5	327	87.5	19.6	1.5	419	281	200	39	48.7	34		
Monroe County	200	107	40.0	37.4	80	22.5	59	71.2	11.9	—	80	39	33	4	50.0	2		
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	1 134	603	61.5	51.2	697	11.6	587	87.6	18.4	—	690	487	406	101	53.5	59		
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County ..	1 771	922	48.8	33.7	865	20.1	687	96.6	19.9	—	843	483	287	123	55.3	70		
Anawalt town, McDowell County	227	120	43.2	30.0	98	25.5	73	95.9	41.1	—	84	67	47	14	35.7	5		
Anmoore town, Harrison County	557	282	55.7	43.6	310	13.2	264	93.2	10.6	1.5	319	233	161	35	34.3	14		
Ansted town, Fayette County	1 285	723	45.0	34.0	578	14.5	474	88.8	14.3	.4	624	391	267	69	44.9	45		
Athens town, Mercer County	623	356	53.6	49.4	334	5.4	307	77.5	8.5	1.0	394	264	146	24	70.8	30		
Auburn town, Ritchie County	64	39	20.3	10.3	13	30.8	9	66.7	—	11.1	14	7	2	—	—	—		
Bancroft town, Putnam County	310	164	56.8	39.6	176	15.3	149	96.0	20.1	—	193	126	97	24	58.3	11		
Barboursville village, Cabell County	2 187	1 118	59.2	51.8	1 295	4.1	1 234	96.1	15.6	1.7	1 350	1 076	771	123	48.0	95		
Barrackville town, Marion County	1 125	601	54.3	43.1	611	8.0	540	96.5	17.6	.6	621	489	360	63	42.9	36		
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	586	352	49.1	37.5	285	10.9	255	77.6	18.4	1.6	315	219	153	43	58.1	49		
Bayard town, Grant County	338	161	56.8	29.2	192	8.9	167	94.6	34.1	—	201	141	99	27	48.1	13		
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	1 052	571	52.9	39.9	556	12.6	486	94.9	13.6	—	576	420	328	55	36.4	21		
Beckley city, Raleigh County	14 474	8 414	48.7	41.4	6 979	8.4	6 391	90.5	12.4	.7	7 589	5 449	3 815	757	47.6	518		
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	345	218	47.2	40.4	163	11.0	145	81.4	13.8	—	186	129	94	21	66.7	18		
Belington town, Barbour County	1 399	780	50.3	40.1	702	16.8	574	88.9	18.8	.5	715	519	351	88	60.2	85		
Belle town, Kanawha County	1 166	643	51.2	46.7	595	6.1	555	90.5	12.8	4.3	636	497	373	62	69.4	50		
Belmont city, Pleasants County	675	386	60.7	50.3	410	8.5	370	89.7	11.6	—	447	323	238	41	46.3	20		
Benwood city, Marshall County	1 338	757	45.4	38.6	607	11.9	516	86.4	17.1	4.3	633	432	279	75	61.3	68		
Bethany town, Brooke County	1 054	518	48.4	46.9	510	—	487	42.5	7.6	—	874	263	173	9	—	—		
Bethlehem village, Ohio County	2 187	1 157	57.9	43.6	1 266	5.4	1 174	95.7	12.8	.6	1 347	1 082	746	161	47.8	81		
Beverly town, Randolph County	497	276	52.1	43.5	259	20.5	203	87.7	12.8	—	275	174	136	71	31.0	32		
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	149	92	51.7	30.4	76	11.8	68	75.0	1.5	—	84	61	40	5	20.0	2		
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	2 283	1 158	63.5	52.1	1 444	3.1	1 381	95.7	9.3	—	1 613	1 332	994	171	49.1	92		
Bluefield city, Mercer County	10 159	5 839	49.9	41.0	5 053	5.8	4 665	91.3	13.1	1.4	5 467	4 185	3 006	656	52.4	439		
Boaz CDP, Wood County	872	426	68.6	62.9	593	2.4	579	97.4	12.1	—	609	494	421	59	71.2	42		
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	833	428	66.0	58.9	540	4.2	515	84.3	19.8	6.0	566	465	378	72	68.1	64		
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	1 617	836	58.3	45.1	943	11.0	812	89.7	16.5	—	1 120	709	414	114	28.1	33		
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	315	170	28.9	20.0	91	24.2	69	68.1	11.6	2.9	76	49	41	26	26.9	3		
Bramwell town, Mercer County	524	280	36.5	29.6	188	13.8	162	95.7	16.7	—	200	130	89	21	38.1	5		
Brandonville town, Preston County	53	28	32.1	17.9	17	11.8	15	86.7	13.3	—	20	16	11	2	—	—		
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	5 258	2 794	59.9	47.5	3 150	4.6	2 988	96.3	9.5	.3	3 424	2 647	2 011	394	59.9	293		
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	2 906	1 509	62.0	60.0	1 924	6.4	1 782	97.0	20.3	—	2 037	1 562	1 188	240	69.2	245		
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	110	62	62.7	54.8	69	—	67	76.1	1.5	—	72	54	37	8	75.0	9		
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	5 052	2 740	45.8	42.7	2 314	8.7	2 073	67.1	12.2	.3	3 116	1 565	1 009	162	61.1	191		
Buffalo town, Putnam County	755	398	54.3	45.5	410	12.4	359	90.3	31.2	.8	439	306	233	53	43.4	31		
Burnsville town, Braxton County	351	205	43.6	34.6	153	13.1	131	89.3	18.3	—	174	104	55	27	48.1	16		
Cairo town, Ritchie County	258	144	53.1	37.5	137	19.0	109	88.1	22.9	—	134	83	59	11	45.5	6		
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County ..	127	69	48.8	33.3	62	24.2	47	85.1	25.5	—	67	47	32	8	25.0	1		
Cameron city, Marshall County	936	542	40.7	30.3	381	13.9	326	84.7	19.9	—	422	300	180	47	46.8	34		
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	131	70	67.2	60.0	88	9.1	78	97.4	42.3	—	93	64	51	—	—	3		
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	1 109	618	52.6	37.9	575	8.9	524	95.0	16.4	3.1	662	428	321	74	48.6	31		
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	940	519	43.5	34.7	409	11.7	360	88.9	15.3	5.0	436	325	217	58	34.5	25		
Ceredo city, Wayne County	1 576	903	52.5	44.5	824	8.0	750	88.0	12.0	.5	912	665	472	79	55.7	59		
Chapmanville town, Logan County	913	539	40.5	29.7	368	6.3	345	84.6	12.2	—	417	318	243	57	21.1	18		
Charleston city, Kanawha County	46 136	25 820	57.3	48.6	26 402	7.3	23 990	84.5	12.6	5.4	28 650	21 616	16 262	2 798	51.4	1 936		
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	2 339	1 285	53.0	44.0	1 313	4.6	1 227	81.6	19.6	3.0	1 393	1 083	746	100	45.0	82		
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	924	459	43.9	35.7	406	19.2	328	89.6	10.7	1.8	414	259	230	55	52.7	46		
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	3 048	1 574	66.6	56.3	2 029	6.5	1 826	96.5	15.2	—	2 148	1 696	1 301	250	57.2	175		
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	1 544	850	49.1	42.1	758	9.8	671	83.5	12.7	10.7	820	547	400	84	58.3	67		
Chester city, Hancock County	2 269	1 226	50.1	36.9	1 136	9.5	1 018	90.9	16.0	.5	1 216	866	630	122	45.9	84		

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force									Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years					
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total		Percent in labor force
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation						
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —																
Con.																
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	14 772	8 338	50.6	42.0	7 447	11.2	6 536	86.0	14.6	3.0	7 888	5 668	4 052	899	66.2	660
Clay town, Clay County	472	273	43.4	33.0	203	12.3	177	84.2	19.8	—	207	142	96	43	32.6	19
Cleaver village, Ohio County	508	271	63.2	55.7	321	5.0	302	94.0	12.3	—	348	284	203	38	65.8	29
Cleanderin town, Kanawha County	974	536	46.8	40.1	453	5.7	423	85.8	15.8	3.5	511	397	262	62	40.3	30
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	1 539	812	36.1	23.3	555	14.8	439	98.4	27.8	—	601	359	256	83	14.5	15
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	1 677	901	54.2	48.1	909	10.5	808	94.8	12.6	1.9	1 025	698	512	93	72.0	59
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	2 422	1 289	70.6	63.0	1 702	5.2	1 594	91.3	32.7	2.5	1 829	1 480	1 141	120	68.3	168
Cowen town, Webster County	459	247	40.5	32.0	186	19.9	149	91.9	14.8	—	201	136	85	31	41.9	15
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	2 216	1 177	53.0	45.5	1 167	6.9	1 073	98.3	9.5	—	1 295	929	664	166	45.2	74
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	1 563	823	51.9	42.8	811	21.9	627	93.0	14.2	—	903	551	346	107	56.1	81
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	8 406	4 428	68.6	58.8	5 755	3.3	5 514	95.5	14.2	.6	6 216	4 905	3 828	584	59.2	496
Culloden CDP	2 191	1 175	54.1	41.2	1 170	14.0	993	93.3	6.8	—	1 263	934	690	150	55.3	95
Cabell County	1 834	976	50.8	38.2	923	16.8	754	91.1	6.0	—	991	737	540	129	48.1	66
Putnam County	357	199	71.4	55.8	247	3.6	239	100.0	9.6	—	272	197	150	21	100.0	29
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	1 358	754	52.1	40.6	708	10.0	622	99.4	7.7	—	795	600	467	104	30.8	37
Danville town, Boone County	461	291	43.0	32.3	198	4.5	181	77.3	9.9	1.1	208	149	86	28	42.9	17
Davis town, Tucker County	616	344	49.8	40.7	307	12.4	263	84.4	19.4	—	342	226	153	46	65.2	33
Davy town, McDowell County	288	148	36.8	20.3	106	8.5	97	80.4	13.4	—	120	86	58	27	14.8	4
Delbarton town, Mingo County	482	249	36.9	25.7	178	27.0	126	81.7	16.7	1.6	172	111	84	37	13.5	9
Despard CDP, Harrison County	799	411	57.3	42.6	458	11.8	397	87.9	6.3	3.8	472	308	202	46	34.8	6
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	7 154	3 970	57.9	49.2	4 126	4.2	3 935	91.9	14.5	2.4	4 544	3 510	2 676	470	54.0	303
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	247	128	47.8	29.7	118	10.2	103	98.1	21.4	—	157	89	71	19	36.8	7
East Bank town, Kanawha County	704	386	52.8	42.7	372	6.5	339	93.5	13.0	—	413	295	256	40	70.0	34
Eleanor town, Putnam County	983	526	54.4	42.6	535	8.4	480	96.3	18.5	—	591	463	336	80	42.5	38
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	687	390	55.3	44.1	380	10.8	318	80.2	15.4	—	396	254	167	73	67.1	58
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	189	100	41.3	26.0	78	6.4	73	89.0	47.9	—	94	64	56	9	33.3	6
Elkins city, Randolph County	6 094	3 395	52.0	45.9	3 159	12.2	2 688	78.9	16.1	1.4	3 661	2 411	1 671	258	67.4	265
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	883	498	65.9	54.4	582	2.7	547	95.6	19.7	1.5	624	481	360	50	78.0	45
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	319	178	54.2	44.4	173	13.3	150	88.7	28.0	—	181	125	90	18	55.6	5
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	806	429	46.2	32.6	372	4.6	350	90.3	11.7	—	402	318	223	69	63.8	49
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	1 420	782	57.8	47.6	821	4.9	777	90.5	17.2	.4	860	684	544	79	51.9	57
Fairmont city, Marion County	16 869	9 469	50.4	42.0	8 461	13.5	7 204	88.1	13.6	.9	9 408	6 151	4 094	932	51.8	546
Fairview town, Marion County	452	261	38.7	33.7	175	12.0	144	92.4	18.1	—	193	138	78	11	54.5	7
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	147	73	44.2	35.6	65	9.2	55	96.4	45.5	—	63	53	48	11	36.4	4
Farmington town, Marion County	315	177	39.0	26.0	123	19.5	99	75.8	14.1	1.0	124	75	54	17	23.5	8
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	1 748	949	49.4	41.0	859	7.9	768	94.3	14.5	—	976	675	474	80	52.5	64
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	288	157	49.3	28.7	142	10.6	125	91.2	12.8	—	150	114	51	18	61.1	14
Flemington town, Taylor County	282	142	51.1	43.0	144	19.4	113	88.5	24.8	—	144	96	60	14	35.7	6
Follansbee city, Brooke County	2 649	1 461	55.7	41.6	1 468	6.5	1 349	84.9	8.4	—	1 579	1 221	836	172	51.2	103
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	996	537	61.6	47.3	614	9.1	539	98.9	16.1	—	632	457	345	89	53.9	58
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	647	354	40.2	30.8	260	15.0	214	86.0	18.7	—	292	201	122	43	27.9	14
Franklin town, Pendleton County	743	437	51.5	40.5	375	2.9	366	83.3	25.4	—	443	338	252	63	49.2	31
Friendly town, Tyler County	145	83	55.2	50.6	80	12.5	68	85.3	14.7	—	89	57	44	4	50.0	2
Gary city, McDowell County	1 116	621	30.0	24.3	335	17.0	271	92.3	18.5	—	334	245	171	47	42.6	29
Gassaway town, Braxton County	766	411	52.3	42.1	401	13.0	340	81.2	17.1	—	419	316	221	49	46.9	29
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	550	279	53.1	43.4	292	13.7	245	88.2	20.0	—	288	218	160	30	40.0	12
Gilbert town, Mingo County	342	188	49.1	30.3	168	18.5	137	91.2	13.1	—	164	110	81	37	29.7	9
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	1 328	659	36.7	19.1	488	12.5	381	95.8	24.9	1.0	515	305	203	151	17.9	18
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	753	429	43.6	33.8	328	8.8	294	99.7	17.7	—	363	266	212	23	26.1	10
Glen Dale city, Marshall County	1 322	732	56.1	48.0	740	3.5	694	88.2	10.4	—	808	641	436	58	72.4	59
Glenville town, Gilmer County	1 669	897	42.6	41.9	706	11.5	621	71.8	20.5	—	1 034	430	229	60	55.0	46
Grafton city, Taylor County	4 352	2 461	46.9	40.2	2 042	14.4	1 704	90.0	18.1	1.5	2 174	1 420	908	289	52.6	235
Grantsville town, Calhoun County	505	272	39.2	30.1	198	16.7	163	83.4	13.5	1.2	215	138	90	53	58.5	44
Grant Town town, Marion County	552	330	40.8	31.5	223	14.3	189	88.9	16.9	—	235	180	123	33	45.5	13
Granville town, Monongalia County	658	368	60.3	51.1	397	9.8	351	93.2	14.8	1.7	425	309	220	33	42.4	24
Hambleton town, Tucker County	212	119	41.0	25.2	87	13.8	73	91.8	24.7	—	98	69	42	15	—	—
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	816	486	55.6	50.0	450	12.2	395	84.8	15.4	—	465	343	238	66	68.2	44
Handley town, Kanawha County	258	130	40.7	28.5	105	15.2	89	92.1	15.7	2.2	105	69	61	12	58.3	19
Harman town, Randolph County	100	60	74.0	56.7	74	9.5	65	61.5	21.5	—	74	56	34	4	100.0	4
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	255	143	59.6	52.4	152	7.2	141	70.9	9.2	5.7	165	131	89	17	76.5	12
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	1 480	804	52.2	43.3	771	9.9	689	86.6	20.0	—	848	613	455	95	55.8	75
Hartford City town, Mason County	352	180	54.0	41.1	189	15.3	160	93.8	11.3	—	182	130	81	26	61.5	16
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	1 684	852	40.9	28.5	688	25.6	491	91.0	28.3	1.4	674	354	229	151	41.1	80

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force									Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years			
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years			
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation						
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	149	67	63.1	56.7	94	16.0	79	92.4	17.7	—	104	73	58	16	68.8	18
Henderson town, Mason County	426	222	51.4	41.0	219	10.5	190	92.6	27.4	1.1	244	143	117	29	51.7	6
Hendricks town, Tucker County	228	112	57.9	46.4	132	11.4	111	91.9	23.4	—	134	99	52	14	50.0	14
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	146	68	51.4	54.4	75	14.7	61	90.2	32.8	—	79	56	41	6	33.3	3
Hinton city, Summers County	2 791	1 660	37.9	29.6	1 057	10.2	949	82.7	12.8	1.5	1 071	756	452	120	39.2	72
Holden CDP, Logan County	962	525	53.5	45.7	515	8.9	429	93.7	12.1	—	557	342	261	72	59.7	57
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	2 437	1 345	56.3	45.6	1 369	4.0	1 318	96.7	9.6	—	1 523	1 097	834	147	44.9	75
Hundred town, Wetzel County	300	166	34.3	24.7	103	3.9	99	85.9	14.1	—	133	83	53	22	13.6	4
Huntington city	45 507	25 494	50.8	43.1	23 019	10.8	20 194	84.7	12.8	2.2	25 684	17 623	11 934	2 366	51.2	1 542
Cabell County	41 950	23 523	50.6	42.9	21 134	11.0	18 530	83.9	12.9	2.3	23 649	16 060	10 848	2 161	50.5	1 407
Wayne County	3 557	1 971	53.2	45.7	1 885	8.6	1 664	93.3	12.4	1.6	2 035	1 563	1 086	205	58.5	135
Hurricane city, Putnam County	3 506	1 838	60.3	51.9	2 106	10.6	1 857	96.4	13.3	—	2 243	1 695	1 255	260	70.0	248
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	146	73	51.4	30.1	75	18.7	57	93.0	38.6	—	78	60	45	16	37.5	6
laeger town, McDowell County	434	235	37.6	30.2	163	16.0	135	93.3	27.4	—	161	110	63	26	38.5	7
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	1 107	567	60.8	54.9	673	9.5	589	97.6	8.3	—	727	489	411	43	81.4	42
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	375	227	48.0	41.0	180	9.4	161	88.8	14.9	—	214	143	91	24	54.2	19
Junior town, Barbour County	411	207	51.3	40.0	211	27.0	152	94.1	26.3	—	221	136	95	29	44.8	14
Kenova city, Wayne County	3 055	1 683	50.7	40.8	1 541	7.4	1 417	88.4	12.5	1.2	1 707	1 196	889	243	44.9	104
Kermit town, Mingo County	224	115	52.2	40.9	117	10.3	99	90.9	20.2	—	126	86	56	16	50.0	15
Keyser city, Mineral County	4 817	2 654	52.3	44.1	2 508	6.5	2 323	84.2	15.7	.4	2 909	1 880	1 251	305	50.5	181
Keystone city, McDowell County	506	305	23.9	21.3	121	29.8	83	81.9	19.3	—	105	66	40	39	35.9	13
Kimball town, McDowell County	394	215	37.1	30.2	146	20.5	116	85.3	23.3	—	133	82	51	25	24.0	15
Kingwood city, Preston County	2 584	1 438	52.9	43.7	1 368	6.7	1 257	89.5	13.9	—	1 467	1 110	801	175	51.4	102
Leon town, Mason County	126	69	47.6	36.2	60	5.0	57	87.7	7.0	—	60	41	31	4	—	—
Lester town, Raleigh County	393	214	44.3	38.8	174	12.1	151	96.7	15.2	—	174	138	98	20	75.0	15
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	2 979	1 658	58.6	50.8	1 746	4.6	1 659	83.4	11.5	.4	1 926	1 404	1 008	120	68.3	110
Littleton town, Wetzel County	154	76	41.6	27.6	64	12.5	56	94.6	42.9	—	71	29	18	10	30.0	6
Logan city, Logan County	1 801	998	49.5	40.7	892	13.7	763	78.1	11.3	1.8	912	675	481	79	41.8	59
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	287	159	46.0	27.0	132	12.1	116	90.5	28.4	—	155	100	70	20	40.0	7
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	1 240	608	66.4	53.5	823	5.1	776	94.3	8.9	.8	913	707	567	91	58.2	76
Lumberport town, Harrison County	774	418	51.7	39.2	400	13.3	340	91.5	16.2	—	422	323	224	60	31.7	22
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	1 232	653	46.7	38.0	570	8.4	520	97.5	11.7	.4	617	454	349	82	26.8	31
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	1 207	654	49.4	42.2	596	13.6	502	94.8	10.8	—	597	411	336	68	51.5	34
McMechen city, Marshall County	1 709	944	52.1	44.5	890	6.1	813	91.1	18.9	3.7	933	716	512	108	68.5	85
Madison city, Boone County	2 440	1 304	47.8	40.2	1 166	10.2	1 026	88.6	13.1	—	1 252	942	599	158	43.0	80
Mallory CDP, Boone County	838	445	43.0	27.6	360	14.4	302	99.0	22.2	—	406	246	203	47	12.8	5
Man town, Logan County	737	412	50.2	42.7	370	6.5	342	90.4	16.4	—	413	272	187	42	45.2	23
Mannington city, Marion County	1 592	911	39.6	27.9	630	14.8	527	93.7	20.1	—	678	490	323	67	50.7	34
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	941	564	47.6	39.7	447	7.8	398	89.2	21.4	—	511	361	263	53	60.4	40
Marmet city, Kanawha County	1 535	888	52.4	43.6	804	6.3	739	88.0	13.1	3.4	874	668	514	86	54.7	58
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	11 189	6 122	58.4	48.4	6 528	8.4	5 876	88.3	19.0	2.2	7 065	5 501	3 907	680	64.0	639
Mason town, Mason County	849	455	52.5	41.5	442	12.0	380	86.8	13.7	—	462	324	257	40	47.5	23
Masontown town, Preston County	552	313	49.6	38.0	274	16.1	227	85.5	26.9	—	279	205	140	30	63.3	23
Matewan town, Mingo County	494	295	41.3	31.2	204	13.7	176	78.4	10.2	—	194	143	99	40	27.5	11
Matoaka town, Mercer County	276	152	29.7	21.1	82	26.8	58	65.5	—	—	81	48	24	15	26.7	4
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	234	130	36.3	22.3	85	14.1	71	80.3	15.5	—	95	39	24	20	25.0	6
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	677	371	52.4	39.6	355	6.2	325	90.5	23.1	—	381	282	226	55	52.7	36
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	526	292	51.5	41.8	269	21.2	208	90.9	33.7	—	294	197	143	37	24.3	12
Milton town, Cabell County	1 733	967	55.7	46.4	965	7.9	875	93.5	13.5	.6	1 033	786	567	154	44.2	84
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	1 279	655	60.6	51.6	775	4.5	740	98.6	17.4	—	809	685	539	129	56.6	74
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	215	113	58.1	41.6	125	4.8	119	96.6	6.7	—	135	99	81	11	72.7	8
Monongah town, Marion County	847	492	44.2	35.2	374	11.2	327	92.7	9.5	—	389	287	204	45	44.4	24
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	730	388	42.1	32.0	307	22.1	231	96.5	16.9	—	325	204	148	60	10.0	7
Montgomery city	2 262	1 003	39.9	39.5	902	15.4	735	59.7	11.6	1.4	1 404	541	302	55	32.7	20
Fayette County	1 578	654	38.7	37.9	610	17.0	485	50.3	7.4	.6	1 017	325	158	18	33.3	8
Kanawha County	684	349	42.7	42.4	292	12.0	250	78.0	19.6	2.8	387	216	144	37	32.4	12
Montrose town, Randolph County	98	52	59.2	44.2	56	21.4	44	88.6	25.0	—	58	33	20	13	30.8	4
Moorefield town, Hardy County	1 728	942	60.9	50.5	1 052	5.0	973	87.5	22.5	.1	1 127	909	636	115	58.3	92
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	23 069	11 474	50.5	47.6	11 641	8.0	10 504	72.4	10.0	2.3	17 624	8 529	4 703	840	52.9	500
Moundsville city, Marshall County	8 788	4 557	48.5	42.4	4 252	9.4	3 753	90.1	13.2	.7	4 623	3 282	2 278	500	48.0	328
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	2 564	1 351	37.7	27.2	966	17.6	762	89.0	11.8	3.3	1 039	599	411	145	21.4	46
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	1 151	691	42.6	33.7	488	18.9	393	89.3	18.1	.5	507	368	235	93	32.3	30
Mullens city, Wyoming County	1 623	911	42.6	34.6	692	9.1	617	88.3	14.6	—	760	516	349	92	40.2	35

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989			Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force			
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force	Total	Percent in labor force
								Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation						
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION — Con.																
Newburg town, Preston County	266	140	50.4	29.3	134	18.7	109	94.5	15.6	3.7	143	100	64	26	46.2	15
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	1 112	616	46.3	34.1	512	7.8	468	86.3	12.4	—	581	396	284	54	40.7	37
Newell CDP, Hancock County	1 402	726	57.1	45.3	801	5.4	758	87.1	18.6	—	827	668	500	91	29.7	47
New Haven town, Mason County	1 267	679	52.0	38.6	659	8.8	590	92.0	21.2	—	698	487	375	90	35.6	34
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	5 216	2 878	55.9	47.5	2 916	11.7	2 492	88.6	15.2	.7	3 087	2 131	1 568	419	60.1	337
Nitro city	5 556	3 053	58.0	50.0	3 202	5.9	3 003	95.0	14.8	1.8	3 468	2 515	1 952	345	53.9	240
Kanawha County	4 563	2 502	58.4	52.0	2 642	5.8	2 495	94.9	16.6	1.7	2 802	2 056	1 628	260	53.5	183
Putnam County	993	551	56.4	41.2	560	6.6	508	95.5	5.7	2.6	666	459	324	85	55.3	57
Northfork town, McDowell County	523	322	30.4	23.6	159	28.3	110	91.8	12.7	—	164	97	73	51	27.5	14
North Hills town, Wood County	603	316	57.5	34.2	347	2.9	335	98.2	15.2	—	409	314	264	67	13.4	10
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	1 494	836	53.3	45.6	794	7.7	726	92.3	14.0	1.0	848	653	434	80	66.3	64
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	5 463	3 009	49.4	40.9	2 690	9.9	2 377	92.6	13.4	—	2 796	2 041	1 451	321	63.2	235
Oakvale town, Mercer County	116	67	45.7	28.4	53	20.8	42	92.9	9.5	—	53	33	22	9	22.2	2
Oceana town, Wyoming County	1 327	748	41.4	28.6	548	12.0	469	94.7	18.1	—	619	405	270	116	27.6	40
Osage town, Monongalia County	150	79	48.7	40.5	73	5.5	69	94.2	49.3	2.9	86	58	41	3	66.7	5
Paden City city	2 249	1 237	53.5	39.0	1 204	11.6	1 044	94.7	20.9	—	1 312	946	739	114	58.8	100
Tyler County	714	387	57.4	40.8	410	8.8	367	91.0	18.5	—	434	338	252	45	53.3	30
Wetzel County	1 535	850	51.7	38.2	794	13.1	677	96.8	22.2	—	878	608	487	69	62.3	70
Parkersburg city, Wood County	27 270	15 191	55.3	45.9	15 070	8.0	13 566	90.0	12.8	1.4	15 782	12 031	8 782	1 854	52.4	1 111
Parsons city, Tucker County	1 182	641	54.2	42.7	641	8.1	583	87.7	24.5	.3	707	495	342	77	53.2	45
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	421	232	55.1	53.4	232	15.5	191	89.5	33.5	—	256	142	83	30	66.7	25
Pax town, Fayette County	137	68	36.5	32.4	50	20.0	40	95.0	32.5	—	55	28	15	2	100.0	4
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	1 012	568	54.0	44.4	546	7.3	499	87.8	24.2	—	563	452	337	71	60.6	53
Petersburg city, Grant County	1 943	1 091	52.6	45.0	1 022	6.7	936	90.1	11.3	.3	1 133	799	587	126	74.6	127
Peterstown town, Monroe County	443	251	49.7	40.6	217	19.8	167	87.4	24.0	—	220	161	103	31	77.4	32
Philippi city, Barbour County	2 598	1 483	51.5	47.6	1 331	8.0	1 211	87.3	13.6	—	1 530	937	574	140	67.9	154
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	5 312	2 904	63.1	53.5	3 351	3.5	3 170	96.0	13.1	.2	3 610	2 768	2 190	308	50.3	218
Piedmont town, Mineral County	860	495	50.0	39.8	430	10.0	374	77.3	18.4	.8	461	323	239	71	36.6	47
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	2 029	1 047	60.5	51.7	1 222	6.1	1 131	94.8	13.2	1.6	1 294	1 030	837	168	54.2	126
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	540	294	45.9	34.4	248	14.9	207	87.0	24.6	—	279	185	124	23	17.4	5
Pineville town, Wyoming County	757	355	47.6	41.7	360	10.6	320	86.6	14.7	—	400	291	209	36	44.4	22
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	836	392	47.8	29.6	390	12.6	340	98.5	13.5	—	448	261	182	52	13.5	5
Poca town, Putnam County	891	453	63.1	53.9	562	8.0	511	94.3	12.1	—	596	439	329	54	46.3	25
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	3 945	2 234	46.4	37.2	1 823	8.9	1 659	88.5	17.4	—	2 033	1 424	971	312	41.3	147
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	1 411	780	45.5	35.1	642	18.1	502	97.2	16.7	—	635	430	307	97	34.0	23
Pratt town, Kanawha County	1 491	269	52.3	41.6	257	6.6	240	91.7	12.9	.8	287	205	138	27	59.3	17
Princeton city, Mercer County	5 868	3 365	42.9	33.1	2 517	11.2	2 194	90.7	15.0	.3	2 819	1 930	1 355	270	44.4	195
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	1 074	585	51.0	40.5	548	7.8	500	93.8	12.0	—	590	477	314	67	50.7	43
Pullman town, Ritchie County	90	53	52.2	54.7	47	19.1	37	89.2	16.2	—	46	28	13	9	66.7	1
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	413	225	40.0	28.4	165	13.3	139	85.6	21.6	—	185	120	83	42	19.0	8
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	1 351	775	45.2	37.8	610	14.6	508	87.8	14.4	—	660	443	312	88	62.5	55
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	3 274	1 840	50.7	38.4	1 659	10.9	1 442	93.4	16.5	—	1 778	1 227	828	265	58.5	199
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	532	269	38.5	17.8	205	20.0	157	91.1	35.7	—	228	140	89	38	—	—
Reedsville town, Preston County	376	198	58.8	51.0	221	6.3	198	95.5	15.7	1.0	249	170	117	25	68.0	23
Reedy town, Roane County	226	117	51.8	44.4	117	15.4	99	74.7	10.1	—	117	79	60	5	80.0	9
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	162	101	30.2	24.8	49	24.5	37	89.2	5.4	—	46	31	16	5	40.0	3
Richwood city, Nicholas County	2 265	1 274	41.0	35.1	928	12.4	787	84.5	22.5	1.1	1 005	741	542	181	35.9	63
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	633	337	51.7	40.9	324	16.0	268	89.6	17.9	1.1	334	223	149	29	79.3	36
Ripley city, Jackson County	2 433	1 386	50.0	41.1	1 211	6.3	1 102	96.6	20.6	—	1 330	1 001	769	146	50.0	91
Rivesville town, Marion County	858	469	52.7	43.7	452	6.4	415	90.1	16.9	1.4	499	344	212	41	43.9	22
Romney city, Hampshire County	1 578	928	49.0	42.3	772	9.1	688	80.8	20.8	.3	891	587	368	92	63.0	81
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	1 434	791	52.9	46.0	757	8.1	692	90.8	14.6	—	835	604	443	80	65.0	60
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	517	282	45.1	29.8	233	9.9	208	89.9	24.0	1.0	258	194	136	47	17.0	9
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	865	473	46.6	37.6	403	12.4	350	90.0	13.4	—	425	310	216	39	33.3	24
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	9 206	5 093	54.2	46.8	4 960	4.8	4 649	93.8	17.7	1.9	5 407	4 092	3 133	505	64.4	361
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	1 752	991	53.9	43.7	941	6.8	861	88.7	15.0	.2	1 037	761	552	88	61.4	64
Salem city, Harrison County	1 650	882	43.5	35.7	712	11.7	606	76.6	17.8	.5	890	497	328	109	47.7	48
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	150	84	57.3	45.2	84	19.0	68	88.2	8.8	—	82	50	34	7	28.6	6
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	1 448	751	45.6	32.9	661	8.3	597	97.2	13.9	—	674	511	368	59	16.9	11
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	1 154	731	57.4	51.8	662	6.6	618	67.3	17.0	2.8	947	386	249	30	30.0	14
Shinnston city, Harrison County	2 050	1 155	54.5	43.9	1 117	7.1	1 031	86.5	13.6	—	1 161	895	615	123	49.6	76
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	3 323	1 721	60.9	51.0	2 009	7.4	1 858	94.5	18.9	1.8	2 093	1 574	1 149	218	66.1	174
Sistersville city, Tyler County	1 415	798	52.8	40.9	741	14.6	609	83.1	15.1	—	788	554	401	104	37.5	50

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers			Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks						
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation								
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Smithers city	916	502	44.3	37.5	406	12.3	334	94.3	18.6	.6	428	306	216	49	40.8	35
Fayette County	916	502	44.3	37.5	406	12.3	334	94.3	18.6	.6	428	306	216	49	40.8	35
Kanawha County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	152	79	38.2	35.4	58	27.6	42	100.0	19.0	—	49	33	23	7	57.1	6
Sophia town, Raleigh County	932	550	32.8	22.9	306	12.1	269	94.8	20.8	—	343	197	131	55	27.3	21
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	11 120	6 236	60.9	54.4	6 732	4.9	6 339	91.0	16.6	1.8	7 301	5 781	4 439	790	68.7	588
Spencer city, Roane County	1 831	1 049	51.8	43.9	942	13.7	801	86.3	21.0	—	1 002	691	538	104	44.2	59
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	1 347	784	46.9	41.5	632	9.5	572	97.0	15.0	—	642	496	350	109	45.9	40
Star City town, Monongalia County	1 069	567	56.0	52.0	596	4.0	570	91.1	9.5	2.3	725	530	370	52	63.5	34
Stonewood city, Harrison County	1 586	860	56.4	47.8	891	8.5	807	95.0	13.5	1.6	944	715	532	93	59.1	72
Summersville town, Nicholas County	2 036	1 160	50.6	42.6	1 030	7.0	958	96.0	8.1	—	1 177	819	561	148	43.2	92
Sutton town, Braxton County	754	432	53.1	46.5	400	8.0	363	85.1	14.3	—	449	312	215	36	50.0	26
Switzer CDP, Logan County	817	459	50.2	35.7	410	17.1	303	93.4	10.6	—	378	252	151	68	29.4	21
Sylvester town, Boone County	147	82	42.2	30.5	62	1.6	58	86.2	15.5	—	65	50	33	8	75.0	11
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	6 382	3 382	62.0	50.5	3 952	3.8	3 759	96.8	13.9	—	4 297	3 361	2 561	561	54.9	388
Terra Alta town, Preston County	1 292	690	57.0	47.8	729	11.2	645	89.6	19.2	.9	760	569	418	102	47.1	64
Thomas city, Tucker County	468	258	50.6	35.3	237	5.9	223	93.7	19.7	—	258	207	144	18	44.4	11
Thurmond town, Fayette County	27	15	40.7	40.0	11	36.4	7	100.0	—	—	11	5	5	2	100.0	3
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	716	369	60.5	52.8	433	6.5	396	100.0	6.3	—	495	376	314	86	46.5	42
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	588	326	59.9	55.2	352	10.8	311	91.0	17.0	1.6	384	287	217	43	65.1	39
Tunnelton town, Preston County	137	137	45.8	37.2	115	8.7	103	91.3	14.6	—	107	87	66	18	44.4	9
Union town, Monroe County	251	261	48.7	40.2	219	8.7	195	89.7	16.9	—	253	188	148	16	43.8	11
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	407	205	52.3	49.3	213	4.2	196	96.4	21.4	—	222	183	130	31	77.4	21
Vienna city, Wood County	8 707	4 707	60.8	51.0	5 279	4.5	4 994	94.9	11.1	.7	5 731	4 519	3 451	503	70.6	492
War city, McDowell County	818	440	35.3	27.0	289	19.7	230	84.8	13.5	—	303	191	107	60	28.3	22
Wardersville town, Hardy County	114	60	38.6	45.0	44	9.1	40	77.5	30.0	—	50	25	13	—	—	—
Washington CDP, Wood County	752	427	63.7	49.9	479	2.7	466	97.2	9.4	1.3	498	406	327	50	70.0	44
Wayne town, Wayne County	913	500	47.3	38.4	424	11.6	374	85.6	16.6	—	468	340	233	49	34.7	17
Weirton city	18 248	9 831	52.6	41.1	9 559	6.7	8 769	91.6	11.0	1.2	10 374	8 034	5 915	1 121	52.5	696
Brooke County	3 321	1 844	50.6	37.5	1 676	9.2	1 508	86.8	9.2	2.3	1 824	1 415	1 015	206	68.9	159
Hancock County	14 927	7 987	53.1	41.9	7 883	6.2	7 261	92.5	11.3	1.0	8 550	6 619	4 900	915	48.7	537
Welch city, McDowell County	2 461	1 398	48.6	39.6	1 196	13.0	999	85.5	19.8	.1	1 246	946	653	158	67.1	124
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	2 819	1 539	52.9	45.7	1 491	11.0	1 314	77.9	6.8	—	1 603	1 191	875	135	57.8	90
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	345	192	37.7	29.2	130	13.1	105	96.2	22.9	—	143	94	61	6	50.0	5
West Liberty town, Ohio County	1 364	719	47.9	48.8	654	15.0	554	69.3	14.8	—	1 085	276	128	36	44.4	18
West Logan town, Logan County	434	237	42.9	32.5	186	12.4	158	90.5	7.6	—	194	143	102	24	45.8	8
West Milford town, Harrison County	357	194	53.8	45.9	192	12.0	165	90.3	16.4	1.2	206	137	90	38	39.5	21
Weston city, Lewis County	4 084	2 252	48.4	42.7	1 978	16.2	1 638	86.9	19.7	.7	2 069	1 463	933	278	54.7	202
Westover city, Monongalia County	3 471	1 903	60.7	51.2	2 108	6.0	1 967	86.3	8.9	3.7	2 179	1 675	1 205	249	44.2	129
West Union town, Doddridge County	666	366	47.1	38.0	314	16.6	258	79.1	13.2	—	330	217	136	35	34.3	19
Wheeling city	28 400	15 811	56.3	48.1	15 986	6.7	14 677	82.5	12.7	4.2	17 059	12 821	8 986	1 762	64.4	1 340
Marshall County	173	106	38.2	45.3	66	—	66	100.0	—	—	75	55	38	—	—	—
Ohio County	28 227	15 705	56.4	48.1	15 920	6.7	14 611	82.4	12.8	4.3	16 984	12 766	8 948	1 762	64.4	1 340
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	2 293	1 267	60.7	52.2	1 391	15.5	1 138	91.6	13.4	—	1 392	1 040	693	118	86.4	156
Whitesville town, Boone County	416	250	38.9	31.2	162	12.3	137	81.0	3.6	—	193	109	59	14	57.1	13
Williamson city, Mingo County	3 267	1 921	44.9	35.7	1 455	8.7	1 320	78.5	21.1	3.0	1 526	1 176	896	208	22.1	57
Williamstown city, Wood County	2 195	1 187	61.8	54.0	1 356	4.2	1 296	91.7	10.2	.4	1 415	1 165	902	160	48.8	87
Winfield town, Putnam County	864	460	60.2	49.6	520	4.8	487	95.5	13.1	—	571	438	345	69	49.3	33
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	202	102	48.0	33.3	97	9.3	86	87.2	22.1	—	103	65	48	17	35.3	9
Worthington town, Marion County	181	93	38.1	30.1	69	2.9	67	94.0	14.9	—	76	46	36	9	22.2	2

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State -----	1 127 017	12.6	8.4	5.8	3.6	3.8	257 887	25.4	20.9	14.4	24.8	69.9	10.1	66.2
Barbour County -----	9 686	12.6	7.6	6.5	3.5	5.1	2 455	29.7	25.9	17.8	29.0	65.0	13.4	62.2
North district -----	4 109	12.4	8.5	6.3	3.9	4.4	1 031	30.8	29.0	14.4	23.5	64.5	9.4	61.4
Phillipi city (pt.) -----	1 554	10.9	7.2	6.1	3.7	4.3	472	30.9	29.0	15.0	26.0	65.1	—	63.1
South district -----	3 227	14.1	9.0	7.7	3.5	6.8	876	29.0	23.1	20.2	25.7	64.7	7.1	61.1
Belington town -----	1 084	13.6	8.2	6.9	4.2	5.3	313	29.7	22.7	17.6	22.4	69.9	10.9	65.8
Junior town -----	346	13.6	9.5	8.1	5.2	6.6	65	26.2	18.5	23.1	17.0	65.9	16.7	61.6
West district -----	2 350	10.6	4.1	5.2	3.0	4.1	548	28.5	24.5	20.3	46.4	66.3	32.9	65.1
Phillipi city (pt.) -----	466	6.9	1.5	2.6	2.6	1.5	90	28.9	28.9	6.7	78.1	74.7	41.7	75.8
Berkeley County -----	37 782	10.6	4.7	4.6	2.5	3.3	6 477	18.4	14.9	11.4	47.0	79.1	26.3	77.0
Arden district -----	7 738	9.2	4.0	3.8	2.3	2.2	1 413	15.2	11.5	10.0	52.5	79.5	32.0	78.1
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	1 142	8.2	4.2	6.9	4.6	2.4	486	4.1	2.9	4.1	48.9	78.6	57.7	77.1
Falling Waters district -----	4 068	10.9	5.0	4.4	3.1	3.3	431	20.6	16.0	13.2	41.5	79.9	26.2	77.3
Gerrardstown district -----	3 137	9.7	2.8	5.4	1.2	4.9	316	20.3	18.4	9.2	61.7	79.1	52.6	77.7
Hedgesville district -----	6 009	10.4	4.5	4.4	2.1	3.5	824	18.2	15.3	12.4	48.8	76.2	26.4	74.4
Hedgesville town -----	133	15.8	9.8	8.3	5.3	6.0	16	31.3	31.3	18.8	23.8	79.5	42.9	72.2
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	645	7.3	—	5.4	—	5.4	115	—	—	—	78.7	72.7	—	73.2
Martinsburg district -----	6 272	11.5	5.9	4.0	2.4	3.0	1 877	21.3	18.6	11.7	40.9	78.1	21.6	75.1
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	6 272	11.5	5.9	4.0	2.4	3.0	1 877	21.3	18.6	11.7	40.9	78.1	21.6	75.1
Mill Creek district -----	5 025	11.3	5.2	4.7	2.5	3.0	667	18.0	15.7	13.8	45.1	79.6	21.1	77.1
Inwood CDP -----	901	11.4	8.4	3.2	2.2	1.7	206	18.4	18.4	18.4	7.8	81.2	—	74.5
Opequon district -----	5 533	11.4	5.1	6.5	3.3	4.4	949	15.9	9.9	10.4	44.5	82.0	23.0	79.6
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	435	15.2	8.0	3.9	3.9	—	76	7.9	7.9	—	47.0	86.4	—	83.7
Boone County -----	16 590	17.6	13.6	8.3	6.0	4.7	3 238	29.6	24.7	18.5	14.2	58.6	5.5	53.7
District 1 -----	5 152	17.6	14.1	8.6	6.3	5.3	1 097	30.3	24.4	19.3	12.0	57.8	4.3	52.7
Sylvestertown -----	108	15.7	11.1	11.1	9.3	4.6	39	43.6	43.6	28.2	17.6	62.6	30.0	58.2
Whitesville town -----	285	24.9	18.9	11.9	9.8	8.4	131	31.3	23.7	17.6	21.1	64.5	10.7	58.4
District 2 -----	5 048	18.0	13.5	8.3	5.5	4.7	915	28.3	22.0	18.4	16.4	56.3	2.9	51.8
Madison city (pt.) -----	347	17.9	12.7	7.2	3.5	3.7	21	42.9	—	42.9	—	52.3	—	44.5
District 3 -----	6 390	17.2	13.3	8.1	6.2	4.1	1 226	30.0	27.0	17.9	14.2	61.0	8.4	55.9
Danville town -----	335	22.7	16.7	9.0	7.2	5.7	126	32.5	30.2	14.3	14.5	69.5	8.3	60.8
Madison city (pt.) -----	1 595	13.0	10.6	4.5	3.3	1.8	428	22.9	21.5	10.3	7.2	68.4	—	62.5
Braxton County -----	7 861	13.6	7.8	5.4	3.0	3.6	2 156	27.1	23.1	14.2	25.9	65.3	5.2	61.6
Eastern district -----	1 558	9.4	6.6	2.8	1.4	1.7	483	22.2	19.5	10.4	26.5	62.6	36.4	59.5
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	76	2.6	2.6	6.6	—	6.6	30	56.7	56.7	40.0	—	67.6	—	65.8
Sutton town (pt.) -----	454	12.3	6.4	3.5	1.8	2.2	153	31.4	27.5	12.4	39.3	73.6	—	70.6
Northern district -----	2 011	15.8	8.8	5.5	3.4	3.3	584	28.4	24.1	15.8	26.8	62.3	5.8	58.5
Burnsville town -----	241	16.2	14.5	9.1	5.8	7.1	110	33.6	28.2	15.5	10.3	70.8	—	64.8
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	137	8.8	—	2.9	2.9	—	45	40.0	31.1	31.1	100.0	64.0	100.0	66.2
Southern district -----	2 203	14.7	8.1	8.4	3.4	7.0	473	26.4	24.1	11.8	17.0	63.7	—	58.8
Western district -----	2 089	13.6	7.5	4.2	3.2	1.8	616	30.2	24.0	17.5	34.9	72.1	—	69.2
Gassaway town -----	566	12.9	5.7	3.4	1.4	2.3	200	25.0	18.5	19.5	39.7	70.8	—	67.7
Sutton town (pt.) -----	101	17.8	10.9	8.9	8.9	4.0	31	29.0	19.4	16.1	38.9	79.5	—	79.3
Brooke County -----	17 175	8.7	5.0	4.5	2.1	3.6	4 200	25.3	17.1	16.6	30.7	69.6	4.5	67.5
Buffalo district -----	4 251	7.2	4.2	3.1	1.6	2.2	819	16.5	11.5	8.4	30.3	63.8	—	62.4
Beech Bottom village -----	221	10.0	1.4	4.5	1.4	3.2	71	31.0	21.1	14.1	59.1	73.4	—	72.9
Bethany town -----	982	1.8	.9	1.7	.9	.8	72	—	—	—	50.0	50.3	—	50.8
Cross Creek district -----	4 887	8.9	5.2	3.8	2.1	3.0	819	27.4	18.7	21.2	32.6	68.1	12.4	66.1
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP -----	1 951	5.3	3.0	3.6	.7	3.2	353	18.7	13.0	18.7	37.5	70.9	50.0	69.3
Follansbee district -----	2 638	9.8	5.2	7.4	2.9	6.4	772	29.0	18.4	17.6	29.3	73.0	3.9	70.6
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	2 025	11.5	6.3	9.3	3.8	8.0	617	29.7	19.1	18.2	29.2	73.9	3.9	71.3
Weirton district -----	3 185	10.7	5.5	4.1	1.8	3.5	1 023	24.9	17.1	15.7	33.0	74.0	—	70.8
Weirton city (pt.) -----	2 380	10.5	5.5	3.0	1.1	3.0	933	26.4	17.8	17.3	31.1	73.3	—	69.6
Wellsburg district -----	2 214	7.1	5.2	6.0	2.5	4.6	767	29.3	20.3	20.3	22.9	74.0	—	72.2
Wellsburg city -----	2 008	7.5	5.4	6.0	2.8	4.4	744	29.2	19.9	21.0	24.0	75.2	—	73.4
Cabell County -----	61 800	12.2	7.9	5.4	3.4	3.6	15 150	23.2	19.2	13.1	25.9	72.5	9.1	68.9
District 1 -----	9 883	14.4	9.1	5.5	4.0	3.5	3 430	21.2	17.5	12.1	25.8	73.0	6.3	68.7
Huntington city (pt.) -----	9 883	14.4	9.1	5.5	4.0	3.5	3 430	21.2	17.5	12.1	25.8	73.0	6.3	68.7
District 2 -----	9 970	14.1	9.9	7.2	5.0	4.8	3 230	25.4	21.1	14.5	24.2	75.2	15.4	70.8
Huntington city (pt.) -----	9 970	14.1	9.9	7.2	5.0	4.8	3 230	25.4	21.1	14.5	24.2	75.2	15.4	70.8
District 3 -----	11 617	12.8	8.3	5.0	3.5	3.0	2 883	25.5	22.1	12.7	22.6	65.3	1.7	61.9
Huntington city (pt.) -----	11 610	12.8	8.3	5.0	3.5	3.0	2 883	25.5	22.1	12.7	22.6	65.3	1.7	61.9
District 4 -----	15 932	10.0	5.9	4.2	2.5	2.8	2 914	19.9	18.2	11.8	29.1	76.2	15.8	73.0
Barboursville village (pt.) -----	1 665	9.9	4.7	4.6	2.2	2.8	396	24.7	23.0	13.1	43.0	79.3	19.4	77.0
Huntington city (pt.) -----	30	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Pea Ridge CDP -----	4 419	7.9	5.4	4.3	2.5	2.7	857	10.5	7.7	6.8	17.1	77.9	13.6	74.6
District 5 -----	14 398	11.2	7.4	5.6	2.9	4.4	2 693	24.2	16.7	14.9	27.3	71.9	4.8	68.7
Barboursville village (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.) -----	1 484	9.5	6.1	9.9	3.6	7.5	342	25.1	20.2	16.1	29.8	65.0	—	64.0
Milton town -----	1 386	10.4	7.9	3.9	2.6	2.8	347	23.6	15.6	15.3	22.2	72.6	—	69.2
Calhoun County -----	4 732	17.1	11.7	8.7	5.9	5.2	1 243	29.7	25.7	21.0	19.0	66.3	7.6	61.3
District 1 -----	979	14.8	9.5	7.5	4.2	4.0	231	39.8	36.8	24.7	26.2	70.0	14.6	65.7
District 2 -----	986	19.2	12.0	11.5	7.1	8.2	291	24.1	20.6	16.5	34.4	67.8	10.0	65.3
District 3 -----	746	14.9	10.9	9.5	5.0	6.8	249	23.3	17.3	12.4	18.0	70.9	21.6	65.2
Grantsville town -----	352	23.0	18.5	5.7	4.8	2.0	153	28.8	19.6	18.3	13.6	65.7	11.8	55.8
District 4 -----	952	20.7	14.1	9.9	7.7	5.6	280	25.4	22.1	19.6	12.7	64.0	—	57.8
District 5 -----	1 069	15.6	12.1	5.8	5.3	1.9	192	40.6	36.5	36.5	3.6	60.1	—	54.2
Clay County -----	6 020	18.1	14.3	8.4	5.7	4.7	1 282	35.6	31.9	15.4				

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Total	Mobility limitation					Self-care limitation
Fayette County	28 942	15.6	11.9	6.8	4.6	4.0	7 965	27.7	23.3	14.5	16.6	63.5	7.4	58.6	
New Haven district	9 175	15.8	12.5	6.9	4.4	4.1	2 418	28.6	24.7	14.8	13.3	63.5	5.0	58.0	
Ansted town	924	15.6	9.7	7.7	6.6	3.1	299	30.4	24.7	15.4	25.7	66.7	21.3	63.0	
Fayetteville town	1 234	8.7	6.2	7.1	1.7	6.0	386	22.0	18.9	13.2	17.8	73.5	9.5	69.7	
Meadow Bridge town	168	12.5	7.7	8.9	2.4	7.1	66	30.3	25.8	10.6	23.8	48.3	—	46.3	
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Plateau district	12 198	17.6	13.1	8.2	5.8	4.8	3 335	30.2	25.9	16.5	18.8	64.6	7.8	59.5	
Mount Hope city	880	18.1	12.3	7.3	4.0	5.1	269	27.5	23.4	12.6	23.9	59.4	11.4	54.7	
Oak Hill city (pt.)	4 063	17.6	13.1	8.5	6.1	4.8	1 288	29.4	25.2	15.8	19.7	73.0	6.4	67.4	
Pax town	100	26.0	19.0	12.0	12.0	6.0	37	16.2	16.2	5.4	7.7	60.8	—	53.4	
Thurmond town	21	9.5	—	—	—	—	6	33.3	33.3	—	—	57.9	—	52.4	
Valley district	7 569	12.2	9.5	4.5	3.0	2.7	2 212	23.0	17.7	11.3	16.6	61.9	10.7	57.8	
Gauley Bridge town	439	10.0	7.7	4.3	3.6	2.3	111	15.3	11.7	9.0	4.5	71.4	—	67.1	
Montgomery city (pt.)	1 285	8.3	7.9	2.2	1.5	1.2	229	14.8	14.0	4.8	2.8	50.2	—	46.9	
Powellton CDP	1 090	14.4	9.4	3.6	1.7	1.9	321	32.7	25.5	23.7	30.6	63.7	—	59.9	
Smithers city (pt.)	695	11.4	7.8	3.9	2.4	3.2	221	22.6	19.5	10.0	26.6	60.9	11.8	58.1	
Gilmer County	4 788	15.4	10.1	6.7	4.6	3.2	1 152	27.0	21.6	14.8	20.8	61.0	3.2	57.3	
Center district	1 167	20.6	13.3	7.7	6.9	1.5	255	20.4	14.1	6.3	21.7	63.3	—	58.8	
City district	1 287	10.6	6.4	4.1	2.9	1.6	285	38.9	32.6	17.5	25.0	56.6	—	54.8	
Glenville town	1 287	10.6	6.4	4.1	2.9	1.6	285	38.9	32.6	17.5	25.0	56.6	—	54.8	
De Kalb-Troy district	1 097	16.8	10.9	7.2	3.1	4.9	383	19.8	15.9	13.6	16.8	58.1	—	52.8	
Glenville district	1 237	14.2	10.3	8.1	5.5	5.0	229	31.4	25.8	22.7	20.5	66.2	10.3	62.5	
Sand Fork town	132	21.2	13.6	1.5	1.5	—	16	37.5	12.5	25.0	28.6	73.1	—	64.6	
Grant County	6 537	9.7	6.1	4.9	2.0	4.0	1 441	25.0	20.3	15.0	28.3	74.8	17.2	71.4	
Grant district	1 225	6.4	2.8	5.3	—	5.3	247	25.1	19.8	22.7	39.7	73.1	63.6	71.0	
Milroy district	3 604	9.7	6.6	5.1	1.9	4.4	885	23.6	18.5	13.4	26.0	79.1	21.7	74.9	
Petersburg city	1 327	11.3	7.4	4.9	3.1	3.3	465	25.8	22.2	12.9	27.3	80.0	12.2	76.0	
Union district	1 708	12.0	7.7	4.3	2.8	2.2	309	28.8	25.6	13.3	27.8	67.0	—	64.1	
Bayard town	298	8.4	2.0	2.3	—	2.3	40	35.0	22.5	12.5	56.0	65.2	—	64.4	
Greenbrier County	21 462	13.8	9.6	5.6	3.6	4.0	5 554	22.4	17.9	12.9	25.0	73.9	10.0	69.3	
Anthony Creek district	574	17.8	12.4	7.0	5.6	3.5	133	22.6	16.5	16.5	30.4	71.8	21.9	67.0	
Blue Sulphur district	1 706	16.7	11.5	6.0	4.2	4.0	521	25.3	19.8	13.6	22.1	71.7	8.5	65.8	
Alderson town (pt.)	539	14.5	9.8	5.8	3.5	4.8	212	17.0	16.0	10.4	25.6	71.4	—	67.1	
Falling Spring district	580	23.1	17.1	9.8	5.3	7.1	142	12.7	7.0	12.7	23.9	67.0	—	60.3	
Falling Spring town	114	22.8	19.3	14.0	2.6	14.0	33	33.3	21.2	33.3	15.4	69.3	—	58.6	
Fort Spring district	2 911	11.2	7.6	4.1	2.9	2.6	725	24.0	19.6	10.3	25.1	78.3	5.9	74.3	
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	1 064	10.9	8.6	4.3	3.9	2.5	268	21.3	19.4	3.4	16.4	82.5	4.8	78.2	
Ronceverte city (pt.)	1 016	13.0	7.9	3.7	2.1	2.7	294	27.9	22.1	13.9	31.8	74.8	—	70.7	
Frankford district	1 277	14.0	9.9	12.7	9.2	7.8	302	36.4	29.5	18.5	29.1	79.1	15.3	77.9	
Irish Corner district	1 354	15.4	8.9	3.6	2.4	2.4	303	13.5	5.0	10.9	33.7	84.9	21.2	78.4	
Ronceverte city (pt.)	28	46.4	10.7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	61.5	73.3	—	67.9	
Lewisburg district	3 611	9.9	6.2	3.9	2.5	2.9	1 013	17.5	15.0	9.5	37.6	76.8	16.5	74.4	
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lewisburg city	2 196	9.4	6.7	4.0	2.5	3.6	752	16.5	15.2	9.0	28.6	78.5	14.5	75.4	
Meadow Bluff district	5 518	16.4	12.5	7.4	4.4	5.8	1 515	27.4	22.4	16.8	17.2	64.5	8.2	59.0	
Quinwood town	331	17.8	15.4	6.0	3.6	3.6	82	37.8	34.1	19.5	13.6	54.8	—	49.2	
Rainelle town	953	18.6	14.9	6.2	5.1	4.3	341	26.1	22.0	17.0	13.6	73.7	8.2	65.5	
Rupert town	670	15.2	10.6	4.8	2.8	3.9	189	28.6	21.2	19.6	26.5	65.0	—	60.8	
White Sulphur district	3 116	13.7	8.5	3.4	2.2	2.7	778	12.3	10.2	8.1	26.7	78.7	—	73.2	
White Sulphur Springs city	1 709	11.1	5.5	1.6	.9	1.3	513	11.3	9.0	6.6	43.7	83.1	—	79.5	
Williamsburg district	815	5.6	4.7	2.9	1.0	2.0	122	41.0	36.1	22.1	17.4	72.4	—	70.0	
Hampshire County	10 291	11.5	6.9	6.9	3.2	4.8	2 234	20.6	16.8	9.8	27.4	72.6	7.2	69.4	
Bloomery district	1 158	4.7	3.7	6.3	1.1	6.1	178	24.7	20.8	12.9	21.8	70.8	7.7	69.2	
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	47	25.5	8.5	19.1	8.5	19.1	12	16.7	—	16.7	66.7	77.1	—	81.4	
Capon district	1 161	12.9	10.0	7.8	3.4	5.9	215	33.5	30.7	2.8	12.7	80.1	—	74.0	
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	53	13.2	—	—	—	—	19	26.3	—	—	100.0	93.5	—	94.3	
Gore district	2 024	10.0	4.2	7.7	2.2	6.0	388	15.7	11.9	7.5	30.7	70.1	—	67.6	
Mill Creek district	513	22.0	9.9	7.8	7.8	—	149	21.5	21.5	6.0	43.4	76.5	—	75.1	
Romney district	2 170	13.5	8.2	8.9	5.3	5.3	612	23.7	18.5	14.2	27.3	74.0	13.9	70.7	
Romney city	1 078	13.5	8.0	8.1	4.0	6.2	418	29.2	22.2	16.7	37.9	74.4	27.9	71.2	
Sherman district	1 957	9.6	5.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	374	12.0	12.0	5.6	29.3	70.7	—	67.5	
Springfield district	1 308	14.3	9.6	9.7	4.3	7.5	318	19.5	11.6	13.8	26.2	70.9	12.5	66.9	
Hancock County	22 576	9.6	5.0	5.4	2.4	3.8	5 398	21.5	15.2	13.0	36.2	70.4	26.6	68.1	
Butler district	7 479	9.2	4.2	4.6	2.4	3.1	1 998	23.2	14.1	14.7	41.6	69.2	27.3	67.6	
Weirton city (pt.)	7 479	9.2	4.2	4.6	2.4	3.1	1 998	23.2	14.1	14.7	41.6	69.2	27.3	67.6	
Clay district	8 310	9.6	5.0	6.9	2.4	5.5	1 976	21.4	15.5	14.2	38.7	69.8	28.1	67.8	
New Cumberland city	790	14.9	8.5	5.8	3.3	3.7	293	25.9	21.5	13.3	38.1	65.5	19.2	62.8	
Weirton city (pt.)	3 989	9.5	4.5	7.7	2.7	6.3	1 259	18.7	11.6	15.2	38.7	72.1	41.5	69.7	
Grant district	6 787	10.0	5.9	4.3	2.3	2.5	1 424	19.5	16.2	9.0	27.7	72.5	24.1	69.1	
Chester city	1 652	9.2	5.1	2.4	2.1	1.2	541	22.2	18.1	8.1	33.6	70.6	45.7	67.7	
Newell CDP	1 123	12.8	9.3	4.7	—	4.7	279	18.6	18.6	3.2	22.9	76.9	—	70.0	
Hardy County	6 967	10.0	5.3	4.6	2.3	3.2	1 627	21.6	17.8	13.4	34.8	75.1	8.2	72.6	
Capon district	1 466	11.5	5.6	5.0	2.9	2.5	364	21.2	17.0	17.0	34.3	69.1	11.6	66.7	
Wardensville town	74	18.9	18.9	12.2	12.2	—	40	22.5	22.5	22.5	—	73.3	—	67.7	
Lost River district	1 318	11.7	5.7	1.4	1.1	.4	407	22.6	18.9	8.6	40.9	69.2	—	66.6	
Moorefield district	1 095	12.1	7.8	4.3	3.2	2.5	183	24.0	22.4	15.3	28.6	81.2	22.9	76.5	
Moorefield town (pt.)	558	10.6	5.7	3.9	2.5	2.7	128	29.7	27.3	20.3	39.0	75.6	35.7	72.6	
Old Fields district	1 383	8.7	4.3	5.9	2.1	5.1	334	19.5	13.5	12.3	40.8	79.7	—	77.9	
Moorefield town (pt.)	533	9.9	6.0	5.8	2.6	5.1	181	23.2	17.7	13.8	30.2	78.5	—	75.7	
South Fork district	1 705	7.0	4.0	5.8	2.2	5.1	339	21.8							

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Harrison County—Con.														
Southwest district	7 248	10.9	6.9	5.4	3.2	3.7	1 465	33.4	28.3	19.1	25.9	67.6	13.7	64.7
Salem city	1 191	15.4	9.0	6.2	3.8	4.5	299	34.8	29.1	23.1	35.0	61.7	24.4	58.9
West Milford town	276	7.2	4.3	1.8	1.8	.4	81	25.9	19.8	17.3	25.0	70.7	—	68.6
Suburban district	7 295	12.6	8.0	5.9	3.6	4.3	2 212	29.2	22.3	19.2	26.6	72.9	13.1	69.0
Annoore town	461	6.5	5.4	5.6	2.0	5.4	96	16.7	14.6	11.5	16.7	69.8	—	67.7
Clarksburg city (pt.)	912	8.0	4.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	367	29.4	23.2	16.9	38.4	77.7	—	75.7
Despard CDP	651	17.5	6.9	7.8	4.6	6.1	148	38.5	28.4	23.0	42.1	73.0	26.7	69.6
Nutter Fort town	1 095	10.1	6.1	6.5	2.7	4.6	397	24.7	18.6	15.9	33.3	73.5	6.7	71.2
Stonewood city (pt.)	1 204	12.2	8.1	5.5	4.2	3.3	358	28.8	20.4	19.0	24.5	79.0	13.7	74.9
Jackson County	16 371	11.0	6.6	4.6	2.4	2.9	3 217	27.7	22.7	16.8	30.2	68.7	5.7	65.9
Grant district	998	5.4	2.7	5.7	1.3	4.4	277	29.6	23.8	14.4	37.0	72.2	—	71.3
Ravenswood district	5 282	10.7	5.9	3.3	1.8	1.7	980	23.8	20.2	15.1	36.5	67.6	8.2	65.3
Ravenswood city	2 492	8.1	4.5	2.6	1.9	1.2	631	25.5	20.0	16.5	40.9	67.6	17.0	66.4
Ripley district	6 426	11.8	7.6	4.9	2.7	3.1	1 277	25.9	21.8	14.5	22.8	70.6	8.0	66.6
Ripley city	1 755	14.9	8.1	7.1	4.2	4.5	540	27.2	23.9	15.6	26.4	73.5	—	69.4
Union district	2 008	9.3	6.2	6.1	1.9	4.7	303	27.7	21.8	14.9	25.3	66.4	—	63.8
Washington district	1 657	14.0	7.8	5.3	3.9	3.4	380	42.1	32.4	32.1	41.4	65.3	—	64.5
Jefferson County	23 602	8.5	4.3	3.5	2.2	2.2	3 892	21.9	17.6	9.6	40.5	79.3	21.5	77.2
Charles Town district	3 708	9.7	5.3	4.6	3.4	3.1	905	28.7	20.6	12.5	43.3	81.4	33.9	79.3
Charles Town city	1 545	9.9	6.7	6.8	4.1	4.4	654	28.0	19.7	10.6	32.7	81.4	14.3	79.2
Corporation of Ranson town	2 086	9.3	4.3	3.1	3.1	2.3	251	30.7	22.7	17.5	51.0	82.3	53.1	80.2
Harpers Ferry district	5 635	9.6	4.8	4.8	3.3	2.8	974	26.9	21.3	10.2	40.6	79.4	29.4	77.3
Bolivar town	659	8.8	4.1	3.5	1.8	2.6	153	22.9	20.3	8.5	46.6	81.9	16.7	79.9
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	181	12.2	5.5	6.6	5.5	4.4	74	32.4	29.7	18.9	40.9	86.8	20.0	84.8
Kabletown district	4 644	8.4	3.9	2.7	1.4	1.6	687	12.1	9.9	6.1	37.6	81.4	18.5	78.5
Middleway district	4 373	9.4	5.6	4.6	2.7	2.8	562	23.7	21.5	12.1	36.4	82.9	—	80.7
Shepherdstown district	5 242	5.9	2.3	1.1	.4	1.0	764	14.8	13.4	6.8	45.9	73.2	8.7	71.8
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	1 005	4.6	1.4	.8	.4	.6	149	16.1	13.4	7.4	69.6	63.8	50.0	64.1
Kanawha County	131 880	10.9	6.8	5.2	3.1	3.6	31 656	23.0	19.6	12.9	27.6	74.5	14.1	71.2
District 1	20 680	13.9	9.7	6.6	3.9	4.3	5 143	26.9	22.1	16.8	22.1	68.5	12.8	64.1
Belle town	841	13.7	7.5	6.2	4.8	4.4	323	26.9	21.4	16.4	34.8	76.0	12.5	73.3
Cedar Grove town	741	16.6	12.4	8.8	7.4	5.4	199	28.6	25.1	12.6	19.5	61.5	9.1	58.2
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake town	1 198	16.4	13.4	8.2	5.2	6.5	346	26.0	20.8	15.0	13.7	71.9	—	65.8
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	1 347	9.9	7.7	5.3	2.4	3.2	330	32.4	25.2	23.0	10.4	72.3	—	67.8
East Bank town	537	12.8	8.2	5.0	4.5	3.0	167	34.1	27.5	17.4	24.6	73.3	—	70.2
Glasgow town	529	11.2	7.8	5.7	3.6	3.0	155	22.6	20.0	7.7	22.0	67.0	—	64.3
Handley town	200	21.0	16.5	3.5	2.5	3.0	58	5.2	5.2	3.4	21.4	59.5	—	52.8
Marmet city	1 163	15.0	9.7	5.4	4.0	3.8	306	19.3	13.7	10.8	25.7	74.6	17.0	69.4
Montgomery city (pt.)	573	12.2	7.5	4.7	2.1	3.1	111	18.9	13.5	13.5	25.7	53.7	16.7	51.0
Pratt town	390	10.8	6.7	3.8	3.3	2.1	101	15.8	15.8	5.9	38.1	67.2	30.8	65.3
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	23 605	8.0	4.7	4.2	2.3	2.9	5 870	19.7	15.8	11.4	29.5	76.8	16.3	74.3
Charleston city (pt.)	14 468	7.0	3.9	3.7	2.0	2.6	3 876	17.5	14.2	9.8	32.1	76.8	17.5	74.8
South Charleston city (pt.)	4 396	7.1	3.2	3.8	1.7	2.7	1 164	19.7	14.4	13.7	32.5	82.3	16.4	79.8
District 3	21 873	9.5	6.0	4.5	2.6	3.0	5 578	20.5	18.4	10.5	28.2	75.7	15.0	72.7
St. Albans city	6 717	9.5	5.9	5.0	3.0	3.7	2 460	18.3	14.5	10.2	29.1	75.2	20.9	72.4
South Charleston city (pt.)	4 143	7.0	5.2	3.1	1.7	2.3	1 351	20.3	19.1	10.0	18.8	77.3	—	74.4
Tornado CDP	601	11.1	9.0	3.0	3.0	—	115	27.0	27.0	8.7	19.4	77.3	—	73.1
District 4	21 592	9.9	5.5	3.9	2.5	2.7	4 324	23.1	18.1	13.6	32.4	77.5	12.2	74.5
Cross Lanes CDP	7 481	6.7	3.4	2.1	1.0	1.7	912	25.0	18.3	13.7	36.5	78.8	13.3	76.6
Dunbar city	5 490	9.6	5.4	4.0	2.3	3.0	1 542	19.1	15.6	12.2	28.7	77.3	8.5	74.1
Nitro city (pt.)	3 504	11.5	7.5	3.6	2.6	2.7	1 038	21.0	17.8	13.6	31.2	78.4	15.2	74.5
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	20 851	14.3	8.9	6.9	4.0	4.9	6 346	24.3	21.3	12.5	29.4	76.2	17.4	71.7
Charleston city (pt.)	20 851	14.3	8.9	6.9	4.0	4.9	6 346	24.3	21.3	12.5	29.4	76.2	17.4	71.7
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	23 279	10.2	6.5	5.4	3.1	3.6	4 395	24.1	22.5	12.8	25.5	72.1	10.7	69.2
Charleston city (pt.)	11	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Clendenin town	705	13.2	10.1	5.5	2.6	3.4	266	17.7	13.9	12.0	10.8	70.1	11.1	63.6
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkview CDP	760	3.3	1.7	5.7	1.3	4.3	123	28.5	28.5	—	48.0	77.6	60.0	76.8
Pinch CDP	1 731	9.0	6.1	6.5	4.8	4.2	292	18.5	18.5	8.2	23.9	74.5	19.3	72.5
Sissonville CDP	2 724	8.5	4.7	5.6	1.3	5.4	474	15.8	15.8	12.9	26.4	77.5	—	74.1
Lewis County	10 476	12.8	8.5	4.9	2.3	3.7	2 718	25.8	22.6	13.2	24.5	72.3	6.1	67.7
Collins Settlement district	994	16.7	14.5	9.9	5.5	4.9	277	24.9	20.9	16.6	13.3	55.0	—	50.8
Court House district	1 903	11.8	7.5	4.6	1.9	3.5	530	26.0	23.4	12.8	19.6	70.9	13.5	65.9
Weston city (pt.)	793	17.8	12.7	6.7	3.3	4.7	340	24.4	22.1	11.2	24.8	67.0	19.2	60.9
Freemans Creek district	3 854	14.8	8.8	3.7	2.4	2.6	949	26.2	23.0	15.1	31.0	76.8	10.8	71.5
Weston city (pt.)	1 389	13.8	7.6	3.9	2.9	3.3	376	30.6	27.4	15.7	27.6	78.7	—	73.8
Hackers Creek district	3 200	10.1	6.9	4.2	1.4	3.7	885	26.4	22.8	11.4	24.4	73.6	—	69.6
Jane Lew town	275	12.4	8.0	2.9	2.2	2.2	100	17.0	12.0	6.0	29.4	70.5	—	66.9
Weston city (pt.)	650	7.8	6.2	.8	.8	.8	214	22.9	16.4	9.3	11.8	75.6	—	71.2
Skin Creek district	525	9.7	8.6	11.0	2.9	9.9	77	15.6	15.6	—	11.8	68.8	—	65.1
Lincoln County	13 490	20.2	15.2	8.1	6.6	4.5	2 622	34.5	31.5	17.7	17.5	60.4	8.9	54.8
Carroll district	2 155	17.1	12.9	12.0	9.9	8.2	502	33.9	29.1	17.9	16.0	63.7	4.7	61.2
Hamlin town	627	13.7	9.7	5.3	4.5	4.0	185	35.7	33.0	16.2	24.4	75.6	—	71.8
Duval district	1 928	25.8	18.4	7.4	6.4	3.8	488	31.6	30.5	21.1	24.1	62.4	10.5	55.4
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district	2 424	21.2	16.7											

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Logan County—Con.														
Chapmanville district	3 718	18.8	14.6	7.3	4.9	3.6	670	36.6	27.2	21.2	16.0	59.3	10.9	53.2
Chapmanville town (pt.)	581	18.1	13.9	9.3	7.7	4.1	205	42.9	31.7	30.2	15.2	61.8	—	57.8
East district	2 853	19.1	15.6	11.5	8.1	6.1	565	37.9	35.0	14.3	14.1	50.3	7.4	46.5
Guyan district	3 710	18.8	13.3	9.5	5.7	6.6	783	32.8	28.4	15.2	18.1	66.4	3.8	60.6
Chapmanville town (pt.)	105	21.9	21.9	13.3	13.3	—	20	50.0	40.0	25.0	—	50.0	—	45.1
Mitchell Heights town	170	9.4	5.9	3.5	2.4	2.4	45	20.0	15.6	15.6	25.0	70.8	—	68.1
West Logan town	343	16.0	14.3	9.3	6.7	5.8	91	26.4	22.0	15.4	7.3	62.5	—	57.5
Island Creek district	3 360	17.8	14.0	7.7	5.9	5.4	674	34.9	31.5	15.0	16.6	59.3	—	55.0
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	199	13.1	13.1	5.0	5.0	—	76	44.7	44.7	19.7	—	61.8	—	56.6
Switzer CDP	707	12.0	9.5	11.3	8.3	9.6	110	42.7	35.5	7.3	21.2	59.6	—	60.0
Logan district	2 335	13.9	8.3	6.0	3.9	3.3	619	27.1	22.8	14.5	32.4	67.6	8.8	64.9
Logan city (pt.)	1 354	15.8	10.4	7.1	4.8	4.4	400	28.3	23.3	13.5	26.6	67.6	12.3	63.6
Northwest district	2 731	24.1	18.7	10.2	7.7	6.9	393	34.4	30.5	17.8	16.4	59.8	3.8	53.1
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	922	25.7	22.7	9.7	7.4	6.9	163	27.6	23.9	21.5	5.5	63.2	—	52.2
Triadelphia district	2 952	18.9	13.8	7.4	5.7	3.4	508	31.3	23.6	18.1	21.0	56.9	15.5	52.2
Mallory CDP	694	21.0	17.1	9.9	8.1	6.1	144	22.2	20.8	13.2	8.9	62.6	—	55.8
Man town (pt.)	403	9.7	8.4	4.0	3.5	2.7	118	33.1	15.3	28.8	12.8	63.7	—	60.9
West district	2 883	21.9	17.5	6.7	5.3	3.5	565	32.9	27.6	20.7	14.1	61.9	4.6	54.1
Holden CDP (pt.)	814	19.5	15.1	3.2	3.2	—	148	34.5	20.3	21.6	22.6	71.8	—	64.2
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	941	28.8	26.1	11.9	8.4	6.5	263	28.5	25.1	17.5	3.0	59.1	—	46.9
McDowell County	21 213	24.5	19.4	14.4	9.6	9.9	5 091	34.6	26.8	20.0	14.2	53.3	5.5	47.8
Big Creek district	4 352	27.2	22.5	15.7	11.4	10.3	1 076	32.9	24.9	17.1	10.6	51.2	.6	45.3
War city	629	27.3	22.7	14.8	12.7	7.5	189	35.4	31.2	21.2	11.0	55.4	—	49.5
Browns Creek district	6 104	23.1	17.9	12.8	7.2	10.0	1 659	33.3	23.3	21.3	16.5	57.2	8.2	50.8
Davy town	222	26.6	19.8	9.5	4.5	7.7	66	42.4	37.9	39.4	16.9	56.4	—	48.1
Keystone city	310	23.2	16.1	13.9	5.8	9.7	196	41.3	26.0	27.0	20.8	41.2	16.7	37.7
Kimball town	266	20.7	19.2	11.7	6.8	8.6	128	31.3	18.8	24.2	3.6	61.1	—	52.8
Northfork town (pt.)	28	46.4	35.7	10.7	—	10.7	7	14.3	—	14.3	23.1	53.3	—	39.3
Welch city (pt.)	1 666	16.6	11.5	9.4	4.7	8.9	598	27.1	15.2	16.4	29.3	71.3	33.3	65.9
North Elkin district	4 468	20.5	15.9	12.5	7.9	9.2	1 383	34.0	26.8	21.5	14.3	53.3	6.8	48.6
Anawalt town	195	11.3	9.2	5.1	3.1	4.1	32	46.9	40.6	18.8	18.2	53.2	—	50.8
Gary city	707	16.7	12.2	15.3	7.4	12.0	297	21.9	15.2	12.5	16.9	52.3	13.5	49.0
Northfork town (pt.)	379	20.6	17.9	12.7	6.9	10.6	109	25.7	20.2	13.8	9.0	46.8	—	41.9
Welch city (pt.)	91	6.6	2.2	4.4	4.4	2.2	16	—	—	—	—	72.9	—	71.3
Sandy River district	6 289	26.7	21.2	16.3	11.8	10.0	973	39.4	34.7	19.0	14.9	50.7	6.6	45.8
Bradshaw town	270	27.0	24.1	15.6	8.1	7.8	45	20.0	20.0	4.4	11.0	39.1	—	34.3
laeger town	321	21.5	17.8	8.4	6.2	4.7	113	21.2	18.6	13.3	14.5	59.5	—	53.2
Marion County	35 326	10.3	6.6	4.7	2.5	3.5	10 148	25.2	20.2	14.6	25.4	69.3	10.3	66.1
Middletown district	11 551	10.1	5.9	3.9	2.3	3.0	3 977	27.0	21.6	16.1	31.9	69.5	9.1	67.0
Barrackville town	893	7.2	3.5	3.5	1.6	2.7	232	17.7	16.4	8.2	42.2	68.0	—	67.2
Fairmont city (pt.)	8 973	11.1	6.6	4.0	2.6	3.0	3 197	28.1	23.1	16.7	31.5	69.2	10.3	66.5
Palatine district	12 626	10.1	6.4	4.4	2.2	3.3	3 054	23.1	19.6	11.9	24.2	74.3	10.9	70.5
Fairmont city (pt.)	3 262	10.8	7.1	2.8	1.7	1.6	1 122	21.7	15.7	13.4	20.2	74.9	—	70.2
Worthington town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Augusta district	11 149	10.7	7.6	5.7	3.0	4.3	3 117	24.9	18.9	15.2	20.2	63.4	10.7	60.3
Fairview town	296	12.8	10.5	6.4	5.1	3.4	156	31.4	22.4	18.6	13.2	62.0	13.3	58.0
Farmington town	227	14.1	10.6	7.5	2.2	5.3	88	34.1	27.3	31.8	18.8	58.5	—	54.1
Grant Town town	394	10.9	7.1	7.4	3.8	5.3	156	32.1	28.2	19.2	20.9	59.3	13.3	56.7
Mannington city	1 077	11.4	7.7	5.3	4.4	3.6	515	19.6	14.8	10.9	22.8	61.3	—	59.5
Monongah town	582	11.7	8.6	10.5	6.7	7.7	206	29.1	18.4	18.9	13.2	69.3	17.9	65.9
Rivesville town	634	9.8	6.5	3.9	1.4	3.2	224	21.9	13.8	13.3	29.0	74.0	—	70.6
Worthington town (pt.)	119	11.8	6.7	.8	.8	—	57	5.3	1.8	5.8	14.3	63.8	—	58.5
Marshall County	23 112	10.6	6.9	6.5	2.9	4.9	5 485	26.9	19.2	16.7	25.5	70.5	12.1	67.4
District 1	7 470	9.3	6.0	6.1	2.7	4.6	1 719	26.8	19.1	18.3	25.1	73.8	5.4	71.1
Benwood city	945	14.0	8.6	8.5	4.6	6.1	393	22.9	15.5	14.0	25.0	68.3	18.6	64.3
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McMechen city	1 264	9.0	6.1	8.1	2.6	7.2	445	23.8	19.1	13.9	28.1	72.7	9.1	70.3
Wheeling city (pt.)	126	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	52.4	—	52.4
District 2	6 204	11.5	7.0	7.3	2.7	5.4	1 977	31.0	23.0	17.1	33.9	70.2	10.8	67.6
Moundsville city	6 204	11.5	7.0	7.3	2.7	5.4	1 977	31.0	23.0	17.1	33.9	70.2	10.8	67.6
District 3	9 438	11.0	7.5	6.4	3.2	5.0	1 789	22.6	15.1	14.6	19.9	68.1	17.2	64.3
Cameron city	625	15.8	12.3	6.6	4.2	3.4	267	18.7	15.4	12.0	14.1	67.9	—	61.9
Glen Dale city (pt.)	989	8.8	5.7	5.5	2.6	4.9	332	21.1	16.9	8.1	28.7	76.4	15.4	73.7
Mason County	15 806	13.9	9.2	6.0	4.0	3.7	3 327	26.5	21.8	14.6	23.2	66.9	7.8	63.1
Arbuckle district	652	28.1	23.2	13.8	10.7	6.6	136	12.5	7.4	12.5	13.1	63.5	10.0	54.1
Clendenin district	2 283	17.3	11.7	5.4	3.9	3.5	371	24.0	20.2	11.9	19.2	66.7	11.1	60.4
Henderson town	355	18.9	11.8	5.1	4.8	4.2	71	31.0	23.9	16.9	32.8	68.4	11.8	64.2
Cologne district	779	17.5	8.5	5.5	2.4	3.1	162	30.2	22.2	16.7	28.7	69.2	—	63.7
Leon town	90	4.4	4.4	6.7	—	6.7	36	44.4	36.1	16.7	—	69.8	—	66.7
Copper district	1 068	11.9	2.4	3.8	1.3	3.2	147	4.1	4.1	—	53.5	68.2	50.0	66.7
Graham district	1 799	10.5	8.2	4.7	2.7	3.4	392	20.9	17.6	15.1	15.4	68.5	4.2	64.6
Hartford City town (pt.)	155	8.4	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.2	24	16.7	16.7	8.3	15.4	71.8	22.2	69.9
New Haven town	1 045	8.3	6.5	3.9	2.2	2.8	222	23.0	20.7	13.5	18.4	65.6	—	63.0
Hannan district	1 492	15.5	12.3	6.8	4.8	5.0	281	31.7	23.5	20.3	17.7	60.8	11.3	56.3
Lewis district	3 981	13.6	9.1	8.0	5.8	4.5	1 072	29.4	24.5	16.1	19.4	67.8	—	65.0
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	2 815	13.8	10.5	8.3	6.6	3.7	888	28.2	23.3	15.4	14.9	65.4	—	62.6
Robinson district	1 449	5.7	2.8	3.3	1.7	1.6	259	25.1	25.1	11.6	41.5	73.5	64.0	71.8
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	198	6.6	6.6	—	—	—	22	31.8	31.8	31.8				

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Mineral County	16 969	9.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	2.4	3 822	22.9	17.9	13.2	36.8	71.5	15.9	69.2
District 1	5 748	11.9	6.7	5.1	3.4	3.0	1 288	27.3	23.2	13.7	33.5	69.6	19.3	66.9
Elk Garden town	157	4.5	3.2	3.2	1.3	3.2	32	34.4	34.4	28.1	—	52.0	—	50.3
Piedmont town	673	19.3	12.0	5.8	5.1	1.3	187	17.6	16.0	6.4	30.8	70.3	20.6	64.9
District 2	5 426	9.2	4.6	2.9	1.5	1.7	1 421	22.9	17.2	14.8	37.0	71.1	—	69.0
Keyser city	3 648	10.2	4.8	2.5	1.3	1.6	1 145	20.8	14.6	15.2	35.1	70.2	—	67.5
District 3	5 795	8.6	4.1	4.1	1.8	2.6	1 113	17.9	12.7	10.7	41.0	73.6	22.3	71.7
Fort Ashby CDP	871	10.3	2.8	1.8	1.1	.7	125	24.8	20.0	8.8	57.8	70.7	—	70.2
Ridgeley town	472	8.1	4.4	3.4	1.1	2.3	158	21.5	19.0	11.4	21.1	70.5	40.0	66.8
Mingo County	21 280	21.1	16.3	9.5	7.6	5.2	3 394	35.3	30.7	20.1	15.9	53.8	6.5	49.0
Hardee district	2 125	18.8	14.0	9.4	8.2	4.6	293	50.2	44.7	30.0	15.3	49.7	9.7	46.2
Harvey district	1 827	21.3	17.9	10.3	8.0	6.8	206	49.5	45.6	18.0	9.7	43.3	3.4	39.0
Kermit district	1 549	18.5	15.6	9.5	5.3	6.2	233	33.9	32.6	12.4	7.3	52.3	2.4	46.3
Kermit town	185	11.9	10.8	3.2	3.2	1.1	39	30.8	23.1	10.3	9.1	70.6	—	65.4
Lee district	2 375	22.0	18.5	11.0	7.4	6.4	378	37.3	36.2	11.6	10.5	57.9	5.1	50.9
Delbarton town	397	28.5	21.7	9.8	6.3	6.0	85	27.1	24.7	15.3	16.8	54.2	16.0	45.4
Magnolia district	4 461	19.5	14.3	8.3	6.6	5.4	704	41.1	40.3	21.0	17.6	50.9	6.5	47.1
Matewan town	410	22.2	16.3	9.3	7.8	2.4	84	38.1	32.1	26.2	14.3	58.0	—	52.4
Red Jacket CDP	430	17.0	12.3	10.0	5.1	8.4	102	40.2	40.2	11.8	8.2	55.7	—	50.2
Stafford district	4 321	22.2	18.3	11.4	9.9	4.8	504	31.0	20.0	25.0	11.2	54.6	4.4	49.4
Gilbert town	294	13.6	11.9	3.7	3.7	1.7	48	43.8	20.8	39.6	7.5	61.8	—	56.5
Gilbert Creek CDP	1 192	28.4	23.5	15.4	14.5	5.2	136	23.5	18.4	16.9	13.0	52.1	5.8	46.9
Tug River district	2 216	23.6	17.2	7.0	6.6	2.8	373	37.5	25.5	27.1	23.2	57.3	8.8	52.1
Chattaroy CDP	737	14.7	9.0	5.6	5.6	1.6	187	24.6	18.2	17.6	31.5	59.1	17.1	57.3
Williamson district	2 406	22.7	14.9	8.8	6.7	5.4	703	20.5	17.8	15.5	29.3	63.6	13.1	58.9
Williamson city	2 406	22.7	14.9	8.8	6.7	5.4	703	20.5	17.8	15.5	29.3	63.6	13.1	58.9
Monongalia County	53 132	7.0	3.7	3.4	2.0	2.2	7 903	22.2	18.0	12.0	36.1	68.0	16.9	66.8
Central district	20 881	4.4	1.9	1.4	.9	1.0	3 103	19.2	16.7	9.5	40.3	57.5	13.5	57.1
Morgantown city (pt.)	19 867	4.2	1.7	1.3	.8	.9	2 855	19.3	16.7	9.4	41.7	56.8	16.3	56.5
Star City town	846	8.6	5.8	3.8	2.7	2.1	220	18.6	16.8	10.5	26.0	72.2	—	70.1
Eastern district	20 604	7.3	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.4	2 480	23.6	19.0	13.8	38.8	76.5	24.7	74.9
Brookhaven CDP	2 556	8.8	5.2	3.8	2.5	2.4	350	14.3	14.3	8.0	38.4	77.6	22.2	75.5
Cheat Lake CDP	2 697	4.1	2.1	2.7	.9	2.4	351	23.9	21.7	12.8	44.5	74.8	—	74.2
Morgantown city (pt.)	208	7.7	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	68.8	76.6	—	76.0
Western district	11 647	11.2	6.8	6.5	3.7	4.3	2 320	24.7	18.8	13.6	29.9	72.4	9.9	69.9
Blacksville town	103	5.8	1.9	1.9	—	1.9	45	26.7	13.3	20.0	—	76.3	—	71.8
Cassville CDP	868	9.9	7.6	12.3	5.5	11.8	233	33.5	19.3	25.8	23.3	69.7	25.0	67.4
Granville town	535	11.2	6.4	6.4	4.3	3.9	123	38.2	29.3	25.2	40.0	77.3	13.0	75.8
Osage town	112	15.2	9.8	5.4	2.7	5.4	38	31.6	18.4	31.6	35.3	66.3	—	63.3
Westover city	2 790	9.7	4.3	4.3	2.3	2.5	681	19.8	17.2	9.1	44.6	76.8	—	75.4
Monroe County	7 646	16.1	10.6	6.5	4.5	3.8	1 940	28.2	22.1	17.9	27.1	73.4	18.7	68.2
Red Sulphur district	3 153	13.5	9.5	6.1	3.9	3.4	809	25.2	23.4	15.9	24.4	73.0	14.6	68.5
Peterstown town	310	17.4	10.0	6.1	4.8	2.3	130	27.7	22.3	21.5	38.9	72.3	33.3	68.1
Second Creek district	747	13.1	7.6	4.8	2.5	3.7	154	29.9	29.9	3.9	41.8	85.5	57.9	80.4
Springfield district	1 237	20.7	15.4	10.7	8.0	4.9	227	46.7	25.1	34.4	25.4	73.8	13.1	68.2
Sweet Springs district	975	21.8	11.7	7.5	5.8	5.1	195	24.6	11.3	19.5	29.1	69.4	33.3	62.3
Union district	889	10.9	6.7	3.1	2.2	1.8	325	23.7	20.9	14.2	34.0	76.6	15.0	73.3
Union town	301	14.0	11.6	6.0	4.0	3.7	141	23.4	18.4	12.8	11.9	77.6	16.7	70.6
Wolf Creek district	645	21.7	14.1	5.4	3.9	4.2	230	29.1	20.4	22.2	20.7	59.8	—	53.4
Alderson town (pt.)	117	23.9	9.4	12.8	4.3	8.5	83	38.6	28.9	22.9	35.7	71.9	—	66.1
Morgan County	7 568	9.3	5.5	4.4	1.8	3.3	1 873	22.1	18.7	15.2	29.4	75.8	16.2	72.5
District 1	2 604	8.4	4.7	4.9	1.8	4.0	639	23.5	19.9	11.3	30.5	71.6	19.1	69.0
Paw Paw town	337	9.5	8.3	6.8	5.3	3.3	84	42.9	35.7	28.6	6.3	73.4	11.1	70.2
District 2	2 196	10.1	6.6	2.9	1.3	2.2	646	18.1	13.9	15.8	25.3	77.0	20.7	72.5
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	386	10.1	3.9	2.6	2.6	.8	165	16.4	10.9	10.3	38.5	74.6	60.0	71.3
District 3	2 768	9.5	5.3	5.2	2.2	3.4	588	25.0	22.8	18.9	31.9	78.8	11.7	75.7
Nicholas County	16 561	15.4	11.0	6.4	3.9	4.3	3 604	25.8	21.0	15.0	21.0	65.6	8.9	60.8
Beaver district	4 952	16.7	11.4	7.0	4.1	4.9	1 244	21.9	19.0	9.7	24.3	65.3	12.4	60.4
Craigsville CDP	1 249	16.4	9.7	4.6	2.2	3.6	314	19.4	19.4	3.8	27.3	71.9	21.4	65.6
Richwood city	1 637	18.9	12.9	7.3	4.4	4.5	526	19.0	15.8	10.8	27.2	60.1	—	56.4
Grant district	945	14.9	13.3	10.4	5.2	6.7	130	20.0	20.0	14.6	10.6	62.6	—	57.8
Hamilton district	1 901	16.6	12.0	6.6	4.0	4.5	380	19.7	16.3	11.6	26.0	63.6	15.8	59.1
Jefferson district	1 488	16.7	14.0	5.8	4.2	4.5	197	53.3	46.7	34.0	8.5	56.3	—	50.5
Kentucky district	2 684	14.9	11.3	8.5	3.9	5.2	505	26.1	21.2	20.0	11.5	68.3	14.4	61.7
Summersville district	2 868	13.6	7.8	4.6	4.0	3.3	739	29.8	22.2	17.3	28.2	69.7	4.3	66.6
Summersville town	1 539	13.6	8.1	4.8	3.8	2.9	497	33.4	23.9	20.3	29.0	67.1	—	64.4
Wilderness district	1 723	13.6	10.0	2.3	1.9	1.1	409	24.7	16.9	14.9	26.1	67.2	—	62.8
Ohio County	31 196	9.2	5.0	4.3	1.9	3.2	9 177	21.8	16.4	12.7	36.4	75.8	15.8	73.2
District 1	11 028	8.0	4.1	3.3	1.8	2.2	2 371	20.6	17.7	11.0	36.1	74.0	14.6	72.0
Clearview village	431	7.7	3.0	4.2	1.6	3.7	77	16.9	14.3	5.2	42.4	76.1	42.9	74.1
Triadelphia town	451	9.3	6.4	4.0	3.5	1.3	137	27.0	24.8	13.9	21.4	81.4	—	78.6
Valley Grove village	339	12.4	10.9	8.3	4.1	5.6	68	14.7	14.7	—	4.8	70.0	—	64.6
West Liberty town	1 310	4.1	1.3	1.1	.5	1.1	54	24.1	24.1	13.0	33.3	50.2	—	49.7
Wheeling city (pt.)	3 119	7.1	3.0	2.6	1.5	2.0	1 094	20.5	17.6	10.0	50.9	77.7	17.4	76.7
District 2	9 100	11.1	5.8	5.9	1.8	4.8	2 792	23.4	16.4	14.9	39.8	76.5	18.1	73.4
Wheeling city (pt.)	9 058	11.2	5.8	5.9	1.8	4.8	2 792	23.4	16.4	14.9	39.8	76.7	18.1	73.6
District 3	11 068	8.7	5.2	3.9	2.0	2.9	4 014	21.4	15.6	12.1	33.2	77.0	15.1	74.3
Bethlehem village	1 665	5.9	3.5	3.7	1.2	2.9	522	17.0	10.3	10.2	34.3	74.6	65.0	72.3
Wheeling city (pt.)	8 308	9.1	5.2	3.9	2.0	3.0	3 295	22.5	16.8	12.3	35.7	77.3	8.4	74.9
Pendleton County	4 791	11.0	7.3											

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Total	Mobility limitation					Self-care limitation
Pocahontas County	5 378	12.0	8.5	6.0	3.6	3.5	1 562	27.2	23.4	15.1	24.1	76.5	7.2	72.5	
Erdray district	1 994	11.4	8.9	5.3	3.4	3.4	628	26.9	23.9	15.6	18.0	80.4	7.4	75.6	
Marlington town (pt.)	569	15.5	11.4	8.8	4.2	6.9	255	28.6	21.2	20.0	21.6	78.4	—	72.7	
Greenbank district	1 650	9.3	6.2	4.6	2.1	3.2	484	25.2	23.8	10.5	30.1	74.3	20.6	71.3	
Durbin town	193	13.0	5.7	3.1	1.0	2.1	54	24.1	20.4	13.0	44.0	63.7	—	61.8	
Huntersville district	711	17.7	11.1	10.4	4.6	7.2	141	29.1	19.9	17.0	37.3	77.6	—	73.9	
Marlington town (pt.)	34	20.6	8.8	5.9	5.9	—	8	87.5	25.0	62.5	57.1	96.3	—	93.8	
Little Levels district	1 023	13.8	9.9	6.4	5.9	1.8	309	30.1	23.6	20.4	15.6	71.5	3.3	67.6	
Hillsboro town	104	11.5	8.7	5.8	5.8	3.8	42	28.6	21.4	23.8	16.7	77.2	33.3	72.4	
Preston County	17 982	12.0	7.9	7.4	3.4	5.4	3 762	24.3	19.6	12.7	24.3	69.3	5.9	65.9	
Grant district	2 442	9.5	5.3	6.2	3.2	3.7	543	18.4	16.6	6.1	31.8	72.2	9.1	70.2	
Brandonville town	43	18.6	18.6	4.7	4.7	—	10	—	—	—	—	48.6	—	41.5	
Bruceston Mills town	87	3.4	—	—	—	—	23	30.4	30.4	—	—	82.1	—	79.3	
Kingwood district	2 553	12.6	7.0	4.8	3.3	3.1	601	19.6	16.8	8.0	24.0	72.0	5.9	68.0	
Kingwood city	1 901	11.3	5.9	5.5	3.5	3.3	528	18.2	17.0	6.3	30.2	75.4	—	72.8	
Lyon district	2 195	11.1	8.1	5.7	2.5	4.9	425	28.5	26.6	11.8	19.8	63.7	—	60.3	
Newburg town	221	13.6	8.1	5.0	3.6	4.1	45	35.6	31.1	26.7	26.7	65.4	—	62.4	
Pleasant district	2 351	13.7	10.5	6.6	4.1	4.3	433	20.6	15.7	6.5	18.9	69.4	7.3	64.8	
Portland district	2 428	12.8	8.4	5.5	4.2	3.2	475	23.4	20.6	9.3	26.4	71.0	9.7	67.7	
Albright town	131	13.0	11.5	7.6	3.1	6.1	18	27.8	27.8	—	11.8	71.9	—	66.1	
Terra Alta town	1 046	12.0	7.2	5.4	4.3	3.9	222	23.0	19.8	11.3	26.2	74.0	22.2	70.3	
Reno district	1 932	13.5	10.2	6.0	3.8	3.0	439	31.7	22.8	23.7	17.6	64.5	4.1	60.2	
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	353	11.9	8.8	9.6	5.1	7.9	94	34.0	34.0	25.5	26.2	63.7	11.1	61.8	
Tunnelton town	179	9.5	7.3	5.0	2.2	3.9	72	23.6	22.2	12.5	11.8	68.5	—	64.6	
Union district	1 897	9.9	6.3	18.0	2.2	17.1	373	30.0	17.4	27.3	32.1	68.5	—	66.3	
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	59	16.9	13.6	16.9	11.9	13.6	11	27.3	27.3	—	—	42.9	—	40.4	
Valley district	2 184	12.8	7.7	8.3	3.7	6.0	473	26.4	21.8	14.6	27.2	71.2	5.0	67.9	
Masonstown town	441	17.0	8.2	8.4	2.7	6.6	111	27.9	19.8	14.4	30.7	66.9	—	62.5	
Reedsville town	298	8.1	5.7	4.7	3.7	2.0	78	25.6	21.8	6.4	29.2	76.3	9.1	74.9	
Putnam County	27 903	9.0	5.6	4.4	2.5	2.8	4 495	23.8	20.3	14.2	26.7	72.8	3.5	70.3	
Buffalo-Union district	4 507	11.4	7.3	6.3	4.5	3.5	896	24.3	17.4	15.5	22.9	67.3	6.5	64.8	
Buffalo town (pt.)	624	9.8	7.9	5.4	3.0	3.4	131	27.5	22.1	16.0	19.7	69.8	—	66.9	
Eleanor town	786	7.9	5.5	4.5	2.4	2.9	197	16.2	13.7	11.7	21.0	70.9	10.5	68.3	
Curry district	5 132	10.5	6.4	4.1	2.4	2.7	841	31.0	29.4	23.8	31.7	73.4	4.9	70.6	
Culloden CDP (pt.)	333	7.2	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	16	62.5	62.5	62.5	33.3	77.3	—	76.0	
Hurricane city (pt.)	2 280	12.0	6.4	3.9	2.5	2.2	447	26.0	22.8	19.5	35.0	74.0	—	71.1	
Pocatalico district	5 648	9.1	5.7	3.5	1.8	2.7	843	16.0	14.8	6.6	28.5	72.6	2.0	69.8	
Bancroft town	268	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.9	1.1	42	7.1	7.1	2.4	38.9	67.2	40.0	65.8	
Nitro city (pt.)	803	12.6	6.7	3.4	1.1	2.2	190	16.8	16.8	7.9	31.7	75.2	—	70.5	
Poca town (pt.)	790	8.9	6.1	2.2	1.6	1.5	101	8.9	7.9	3.0	25.7	74.9	—	71.7	
Scott district	5 799	8.3	4.8	4.6	2.5	2.9	872	26.0	20.9	15.7	33.0	76.3	2.7	74.5	
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	1 342	7.5	3.9	4.2	1.6	3.6	215	21.4	19.1	18.6	40.6	83.2	—	81.2	
Winfield town	723	6.9	4.3	3.7	2.5	2.6	126	20.6	18.3	10.3	34.0	73.1	11.1	71.9	
Teays district	6 817	6.7	4.6	3.7	2.0	2.3	1 043	21.9	19.6	10.3	16.4	72.9	—	70.5	
Hurricane city (pt.)	639	4.2	1.6	8.6	1.3	7.4	132	34.8	27.3	23.5	33.3	76.1	—	75.3	
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	4 054	4.6	3.3	3.0	1.5	2.1	641	19.5	17.3	8.1	14.4	72.5	—	70.9	
Raleigh County	47 217	16.5	12.3	6.5	4.4	4.0	11 301	27.2	23.1	15.1	18.7	66.7	7.7	61.1	
District 1	16 402	18.5	14.7	7.4	4.9	4.6	3 321	28.2	24.9	15.5	14.6	63.7	3.6	57.3	
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Coal City CDP	1 201	22.6	16.5	12.8	8.7	9.4	338	33.7	29.9	14.8	16.5	54.4	8.7	49.3	
Crab Orchard CDP	1 885	15.9	11.0	4.0	2.2	3.6	324	31.5	28.7	15.1	28.0	67.3	—	62.4	
Lester town	301	15.3	10.3	5.6	4.3	4.0	92	29.3	29.3	17.4	32.6	61.2	15.4	58.7	
Mabscott town (pt.)	968	16.9	13.3	4.6	2.7	2.9	224	23.2	19.2	11.2	14.0	64.9	11.5	57.5	
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	828	16.4	13.5	7.4	3.0	5.1	204	18.1	15.2	8.3	13.2	71.4	24.0	63.0	
Rhodell town	115	28.7	27.0	14.8	14.8	6.1	47	53.2	53.2	46.8	6.1	52.4	—	45.9	
Sophia town	652	24.1	21.8	8.9	6.7	2.9	280	21.8	18.9	13.6	1.9	60.0	—	49.3	
District 2	16 476	15.5	11.3	5.9	4.2	3.7	3 857	26.6	21.5	14.6	19.0	66.3	5.6	61.3	
Beckley city (pt.)	4 805	13.5	9.2	5.5	3.5	3.9	1 527	25.2	17.5	14.5	19.9	72.7	—	67.9	
Bradley CDP	1 426	10.5	6.5	3.0	.8	2.5	191	16.8	12.6	4.2	27.3	69.8	—	65.9	
Piney View CDP	693	21.2	17.7	4.2	2.2	2.0	133	18.8	15.0	9.0	16.3	67.0	—	57.5	
Prosperity CDP	892	12.2	6.6	8.0	6.1	5.0	182	22.5	22.5	8.8	38.5	63.0	27.8	62.1	
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	578	25.8	19.9	9.7	4.3	8.3	124	36.3	30.6	21.8	2.7	71.6	—	56.2	
District 3	14 339	15.5	10.6	6.1	4.0	3.5	4 123	26.9	23.1	15.1	24.1	70.6	16.1	65.4	
Beaver CDP	761	21.7	13.0	9.3	6.3	6.7	291	22.0	22.0	10.7	33.3	78.9	62.5	69.4	
Beckley city (pt.)	5 335	15.3	10.6	6.7	4.5	4.0	2 201	23.3	20.6	15.8	24.5	73.6	16.6	68.4	
Daniels CDP	1 180	14.2	8.5	5.0	3.7	1.3	178	25.3	20.2	9.6	30.5	64.5	36.4	60.6	
Mabscott town (pt.)	26	19.2	19.2	—	—	—	9	77.8	44.4	55.6	—	47.6	—	38.5	
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	130	28.5	25.4	6.2	3.1	3.1	45	17.8	13.3	13.3	10.8	71.0	—	55.6	
Shady Spring CDP	1 148	16.8	12.8	6.9	3.5	5.0	300	37.3	37.3	6.3	18.1	64.5	—	58.8	
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	516	8.1	3.7	5.0	5.0	1.7	94	27.7	27.7	—	54.8	62.9	26.9	64.1	
Randolph County	16 911	11.7	7.9	5.1	3.0	3.2	4 053	25.7	21.5	15.9	22.4	71.0	3.2	67.2	
Beverly district	2 484	12.2	7.0	4.6	3.0	1.7	443	24.8	24.8	15.8	26.7	75.4	—	71.6	
Beverly town	408	14.5	9.3	4.9	3.7	1.2	89	25.8	25.8	11.2	23.7	69.6	—	65.4	
Dry Fork district	1 029	8.9	5.5	4.2	.6	4.2	205	20.5	20.5	10.7	22.8	67.3	—	63.7	
Harman town	80	7.5	—	—	—	—	20	20.0	20.0	—	100.0	89.2	—	90.0	
Huttonsville district	1 340	15.8	13.0	7.2	5.0	4.0	271	37.6	33.9	22.1	16.0	71.8	—	66.3	
Huttonsville town	124	7.3	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.0	22	27.3	27.3	13.6	44.4	59.1	—	59.5	
Mill Creek town	418	17.5	13.9	6.5	5.3	4.1	106	31.1	28.3	18.9	17.8	73.3	—	67.2	

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Ritchie County—Con.														
Union district	1 744	11.5	7.4	7.0	2.5	5.6	554	28.5	26.5	11.4	28.5	71.1	9.1	67.7
Auburn town	44	43.2	38.6	13.6	9.1	4.5	20	20.0	20.0	10.0	10.5	44.0	—	32.5
Harrisville town (pt.)	1 060	11.9	7.7	7.2	3.2	5.4	320	27.8	25.6	10.3	30.2	75.1	11.8	71.6
Pullman town	58	1.7	—	13.8	—	13.8	32	50.0	50.0	25.0	100.0	77.2	—	77.6
Roane County	9 156	15.1	10.5	7.8	5.0	5.0	2 281	32.6	26.2	19.3	23.1	68.4	11.6	64.1
Eastern district	3 376	16.9	11.6	8.7	5.1	7.0	747	33.2	26.2	21.4	24.0	64.3	11.1	60.0
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	2 792	12.6	9.8	8.0	5.1	4.9	830	35.5	27.6	18.7	15.9	75.3	17.0	70.5
Reedy town	174	20.7	14.9	10.3	6.9	6.9	52	36.5	36.5	15.4	27.8	75.4	33.3	67.9
Spencer city (pt.)	1 329	13.4	10.3	8.6	5.3	6.2	482	32.8	24.9	16.6	14.6	76.9	20.0	71.2
Western district	2 988	15.4	9.7	6.8	4.8	2.8	704	28.6	24.4	17.8	27.5	66.1	7.0	62.8
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summers County	8 005	20.5	15.1	8.5	5.4	5.5	2 303	31.0	28.2	13.6	16.5	65.7	3.0	58.6
Bluestone River district	2 764	18.7	14.0	7.2	4.6	5.5	812	31.3	28.1	14.4	16.6	70.4	—	63.3
Hinton city (pt.)	647	26.1	23.5	13.3	10.4	11.1	323	37.2	37.2	17.3	—	71.8	—	59.1
Greenbrier River district	3 025	20.9	14.7	8.9	6.2	5.1	931	25.5	24.9	8.6	18.9	63.5	6.9	57.3
Hinton city (pt.)	624	18.6	16.8	2.2	2.2	—	379	28.0	28.0	6.6	5.2	74.0	—	62.6
New River district	2 216	22.2	17.0	9.5	5.1	6.1	560	40.0	33.8	20.7	13.2	62.7	—	54.6
Hinton city (pt.)	613	24.5	19.6	12.9	5.7	10.8	157	38.9	29.9	19.7	8.0	57.2	—	47.9
Taylor County	9 118	12.9	8.9	6.1	4.1	4.0	2 304	25.3	21.3	11.4	22.1	70.6	13.2	66.5
Eastern district	3 145	10.7	7.3	4.4	2.5	2.8	805	30.9	24.6	17.5	18.0	68.2	11.4	64.2
Grafton city (pt.)	1 093	8.1	6.6	1.8	1.2	.6	373	26.0	21.7	14.7	18.2	68.5	69.2	64.4
Tygart district	2 662	15.2	11.3	8.3	6.0	5.1	853	18.9	15.2	8.9	20.0	71.5	13.0	66.9
Grafton city (pt.)	1 986	16.2	11.7	9.2	7.2	5.6	729	20.4	17.8	8.8	19.9	72.3	14.8	67.6
Western district	3 311	13.0	8.4	5.8	4.0	4.2	646	26.6	25.1	7.0	27.3	72.1	14.4	68.4
Flemington town	228	16.7	12.7	7.0	4.8	5.7	54	50.0	46.3	14.8	21.1	70.5	—	65.4
Tucker County	4 770	13.4	8.3	4.3	2.7	2.9	1 194	26.3	20.7	15.8	28.1	71.4	5.4	67.3
Black Fork district	2 335	13.4	7.8	4.7	3.0	2.7	563	27.9	21.7	15.5	31.6	72.1	—	68.7
Hambleton town	165	13.9	11.5	7.3	6.1	3.6	47	23.4	14.9	10.6	17.4	57.7	—	55.5
Hendricks town	187	8.6	3.7	3.7	2.7	1.1	41	17.1	12.2	9.8	56.3	69.6	—	70.3
Parsons city	894	10.0	6.5	5.4	2.9	4.0	288	34.7	26.4	21.5	32.6	72.8	—	70.9
Clover district	218	14.2	10.6	—	—	—	52	26.9	26.9	26.9	12.9	58.8	—	52.3
Davis district	503	13.3	9.5	6.6	3.2	5.4	146	26.0	19.2	9.6	23.9	70.4	—	66.3
Davis town	474	14.1	10.1	7.0	3.4	5.7	142	26.8	19.7	9.9	23.9	69.3	—	65.1
Dry Fork district	555	8.5	2.7	—	—	—	124	21.8	16.9	11.3	68.1	75.8	—	75.1
Fairfax district	532	11.3	8.8	4.7	3.8	4.3	191	26.2	20.9	16.8	15.0	75.0	35.0	69.5
Thomas city	345	6.1	4.9	2.3	.9	2.3	123	26.0	22.0	17.9	9.5	69.4	—	66.4
Licking district	127	21.3	12.6	6.3	6.3	3.1	22	—	—	—	18.5	64.0	—	58.0
St. George district	500	19.2	13.4	5.6	3.0	4.0	96	29.2	22.9	29.2	15.6	67.6	—	59.4
Tyler County	6 048	12.1	6.9	6.2	3.6	4.1	1 460	23.2	19.1	12.5	30.7	68.6	18.2	65.7
Central district	1 984	13.2	7.8	6.2	3.6	4.3	360	33.3	26.1	15.6	24.9	71.7	6.9	67.8
Friendly town	117	12.0	7.7	4.3	4.3	.9	28	28.6	28.6	28.6	21.4	72.8	—	69.6
Middlebourne town	547	11.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	2.6	130	35.4	32.3	14.6	13.1	70.4	—	66.0
North district	1 382	11.4	5.6	4.1	4.1	1.7	250	27.2	24.8	18.4	45.2	69.7	42.9	67.9
Paden City city (pt.)	586	3.1	—	1.2	1.2	—	128	24.2	19.5	18.8	100.0	65.8	100.0	66.5
South district	1 244	11.5	7.5	9.4	4.0	7.6	474	17.1	14.8	9.3	18.9	64.9	—	62.1
West district	1 438	11.9	6.3	5.4	2.9	3.3	376	18.6	14.1	9.6	36.3	66.3	26.2	63.8
Sistersville city	1 070	12.4	5.8	5.4	3.0	3.1	290	20.7	15.5	11.0	45.1	69.9	28.1	68.0
Upshur County	14 351	10.3	6.1	4.1	2.6	2.6	3 211	26.7	22.6	13.5	29.9	66.9	18.1	64.2
Banks district	1 368	13.5	7.9	4.1	1.9	3.1	317	30.6	20.2	14.2	33.0	66.6	—	63.3
Buckhannon district	5 862	9.0	4.6	3.2	2.1	2.3	1 445	24.3	20.6	12.8	35.7	64.5	32.0	62.5
Buckhannon city (pt.)	3 488	9.5	5.0	3.3	2.0	2.6	948	22.3	18.0	13.5	37.8	59.5	46.4	57.6
Meade district	1 420	11.1	6.8	5.7	3.9	1.8	310	31.3	25.2	18.4	29.1	62.1	28.6	59.7
Union district	2 446	12.1	8.6	5.2	4.0	3.0	532	31.0	29.1	17.9	18.9	72.3	—	68.6
Buckhannon city (pt.)	352	17.3	10.2	5.1	4.0	2.6	157	33.8	33.8	21.0	24.6	73.9	—	68.0
Warren district	1 230	10.6	6.5	5.3	3.1	3.3	231	27.7	27.7	2.2	31.5	68.1	—	66.3
Washington district	2 025	9.1	5.6	3.8	1.7	2.5	376	22.1	17.6	12.8	27.2	70.0	38.2	66.6
Wayne County	26 566	16.5	11.7	7.4	5.1	4.8	5 630	27.7	23.7	15.7	21.9	67.7	8.4	62.9
Butler district	6 184	12.8	8.1	5.6	3.3	3.9	1 129	31.5	26.5	18.2	23.8	65.2	15.8	61.4
Fort Gay town	497	19.9	14.1	7.8	4.8	4.8	150	30.0	29.3	18.7	16.2	60.1	4.2	53.7
Ceredo district	4 855	13.4	8.3	5.8	3.2	3.9	1 282	24.9	20.4	14.1	30.4	71.7	3.2	68.2
Ceredo city (pt.)	1 123	14.8	8.8	5.0	3.3	3.0	401	27.4	20.7	14.5	31.9	76.1	13.5	71.5
Kenova city	2 356	14.9	9.5	7.6	4.0	5.4	691	23.7	20.8	12.2	30.0	68.0	—	65.0
Stonewall district	4 962	27.2	22.5	13.7	11.2	8.9	840	36.5	33.3	22.4	13.2	56.6	7.0	49.6
Union district	4 911	18.6	13.2	9.7	6.4	5.9	1 035	31.0	26.4	17.8	22.7	69.2	7.9	64.2
Wayne town	650	18.0	12.6	7.1	5.2	3.4	220	28.6	24.1	12.3	23.1	71.9	8.8	66.1
Westmoreland district	5 654	12.1	7.7	3.3	2.1	2.0	1 344	19.3	16.6	9.4	27.9	73.9	10.7	69.5
Ceredo city (pt.)	24	25.0	16.7	8.3	8.3	—	6	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3	77.8	—	72.7
Huntington city (pt.)	2 674	12.6	8.3	4.0	2.4	2.4	876	17.2	13.9	6.2	22.5	73.5	10.8	68.4
Webster County	6 496	18.7	13.7	8.0	5.5	4.9	1 599	25.8	24.9	10.6	14.3	58.0	3.9	52.5
Fork Lick district	2 234	20.9	15.8	9.0	7.0	5.7	657	21.3	20.1	9.0	19.3	58.3	9.0	53.2
Addison (Webster Springs) town	349	10.6	7.4	5.7	1.1	4.9	178	32.0	28.7	14.6	24.3	75.0	—	70.4
Glade district	3 024	16.1	12.7	5.9	4.9	3.1	692	26.3	25.4	12.4	15.4	59.6	—	55.2
Camden-on-Gauley town	102	15.7	11.8	10.8	8.8	5.9	25	44.0	36.0	20.0	12.5	66.3	—	63.4
Cowen town	357	19.6	15.4	6.7	4.5	4.8	102	34.3	34.3	26.5	17.1	59.2	—	53.4
Hacker Valley district	491	18.7	9.8	8.6	4.3	4.3	120	53.3	53.3	9.2	—	59.1	—	50.2
Holly district	747	22.8	13.9	13.5	4.3	10.3	130	20.0	20.0	10.0	5.3	49.2	—	41.0
Wetzel County	12 068	10.3	6.6	6.4	3.2	4.7	2 702	27.6	21.5	16.0	21.4	66.5	12.1	63.5
District 1	4 261	12.6	9.2	6.5	4.5	4.7	969	35.9	28.6	22.5	13.8	59.8	13.0	56.0
Hundred town	189	8.5	5.3	2.6	2.6	—	111							

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Wood County	54 953	9.3	5.4	4.5	2.2	3.3	12 313	25.0	19.9	14.3	32.3	75.6	15.4	72.9
Clay district	3 507	9.7	5.2	3.2	2.3	1.6	590	31.4	22.5	20.2	33.2	78.3	7.3	75.5
Harris district	1 107	7.9	5.9	7.7	1.7	6.7	164	25.0	20.7	17.1	25.3	67.2	31.6	64.4
Lubeck district	7 425	7.1	3.8	4.4	1.9	3.0	861	18.2	11.5	14.6	37.9	75.1	27.7	73.4
Blennerhasset CDP	2 040	5.7	3.3	5.4	2.6	3.4	213	20.7	17.4	15.0	29.9	72.8	31.5	71.3
Lubeck CDP	1 126	5.3	2.0	1.7	.4	1.2	114	24.6	24.6	13.2	38.3	75.0	100.0	73.0
Parkersburg city (pt.)	878	10.0	6.8	2.8	2.8	.6	157	18.5	13.4	18.5	18.2	82.8	36.0	77.5
Washington CDP	675	11.1	4.3	5.6	2.1	3.6	77	—	—	—	52.0	72.0	—	71.3
Parkersburg district	18 963	11.6	6.9	5.5	2.6	4.6	5 835	27.1	22.0	15.7	31.1	76.9	22.1	72.9
North Hills town (pt.)	110	4.5	.9	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	20.0	56.2	—	54.5
Parkersburg city (pt.)	13 034	12.8	7.5	6.1	3.0	5.0	4 510	28.1	22.9	16.3	33.4	77.1	28.2	72.9
Vienna city (pt.)	3 595	9.0	5.6	4.6	2.2	3.8	933	22.9	20.7	12.9	20.4	78.4	—	74.9
Slate district	2 519	9.6	5.8	5.0	3.5	2.3	278	12.9	7.2	8.3	29.2	77.3	—	75.3
Mineralwells CDP	1 147	10.5	5.5	7.4	5.4	2.7	132	12.1	4.5	7.6	26.7	72.3	—	71.4
Steele district	784	12.9	7.9	4.6	1.7	3.8	167	12.0	12.0	6.0	21.8	65.0	—	60.4
Tygart district	8 845	9.8	6.2	4.6	2.4	2.9	2 089	25.0	19.2	12.5	28.0	74.0	5.7	71.1
Parkersburg city (pt.)	6 569	10.7	7.0	4.8	2.5	3.0	1 646	26.0	19.4	13.4	26.7	73.4	7.2	70.0
Union district	2 703	6.6	3.3	3.0	1.7	1.8	361	30.7	25.8	15.0	39.7	72.9	24.4	71.5
Walker district	810	7.4	4.4	3.1	1.1	2.0	128	25.8	25.8	12.5	40.0	68.0	—	66.7
Williams district	8 290	5.8	2.9	2.8	1.1	2.3	1 840	21.1	17.8	11.5	39.4	77.0	—	75.6
Boaz CDP	755	4.0	2.0	1.3	—	1.3	112	21.4	15.2	6.3	33.3	79.4	—	77.6
North Hills town (pt.)	458	3.5	1.7	—	—	—	25	20.0	20.0	20.0	31.3	61.5	—	60.5
Vienna city (pt.)	3 256	7.2	3.7	3.7	2.2	2.5	907	20.5	17.9	11.5	41.5	79.4	—	78.4
Williamstown city	1 703	2.8	2.2	2.3	—	2.3	492	26.8	21.7	14.0	10.6	78.0	—	76.1
Wyoming County	18 619	19.2	15.4	8.9	6.7	4.9	3 123	26.7	23.8	14.0	13.9	54.8	7.8	49.7
Baileysville district	1 300	18.3	15.0	14.8	8.0	10.7	183	15.8	11.5	12.6	15.5	47.5	—	45.2
Barkers Ridge district	1 960	21.5	18.0	10.3	6.9	7.0	314	20.7	20.7	7.0	5.7	57.0	—	49.4
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	3 478	19.3	15.3	8.8	6.4	4.2	566	28.1	24.7	11.5	16.4	56.8	8.1	51.7
Pineville town	602	12.1	10.5	7.3	4.0	4.3	140	22.1	17.1	10.7	5.5	65.2	8.3	60.0
Clear Fork district	1 846	21.8	18.4	8.7	6.0	4.2	224	23.7	23.7	15.6	13.6	48.9	14.4	42.9
Huff Creek district	1 578	17.7	13.9	7.6	7.6	2.3	229	38.9	38.9	17.9	15.0	51.2	12.5	47.4
Oceana district	4 734	18.9	15.2	8.4	7.4	4.5	753	28.8	27.5	16.2	13.2	57.4	12.9	51.9
Oceana town	1 133	20.5	17.3	8.5	7.1	4.4	192	27.6	27.6	16.1	10.8	56.8	3.8	50.7
Slab Fork district	3 723	18.0	13.8	7.5	5.4	4.4	854	26.1	19.6	15.1	16.5	55.6	1.5	51.3
Mullens city (pt.)	1 209	14.3	11.2	6.9	4.3	3.8	414	20.8	17.1	11.1	15.6	60.8	3.8	56.6

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State -----	1 127 017	12.6	8.4	5.8	3.6	3.8	257 887	25.4	20.9	14.4	24.8	69.9	10.1	66.2
COUNTY														
Barbour County -----	9 686	12.6	7.6	6.5	3.5	5.1	2 455	29.7	25.9	17.8	29.0	65.0	13.4	62.2
Berkeley County -----	37 782	10.6	4.7	4.6	2.5	3.3	6 477	18.4	14.9	11.4	47.0	79.1	26.3	77.0
Boone County -----	16 590	17.6	13.6	8.3	6.0	4.7	3 238	29.6	24.7	18.5	14.2	58.6	5.5	53.7
Braxton County -----	7 861	13.6	7.8	5.4	3.0	3.6	2 156	27.1	23.1	14.2	25.9	65.3	5.2	61.6
Brooke County -----	17 175	8.7	5.0	4.5	2.1	3.6	4 200	25.3	17.1	16.6	30.7	69.6	4.5	67.5
Cabell County -----	61 800	12.2	7.9	5.4	3.4	3.6	15 150	23.2	19.2	13.1	25.9	72.5	9.1	68.9
Calhoun County -----	4 732	17.1	11.7	8.7	5.9	5.2	1 243	29.7	25.7	21.0	19.0	66.3	7.6	61.3
Clay County -----	6 020	18.1	14.3	8.4	5.7	4.7	1 282	35.6	31.9	15.4	15.6	54.9	4.3	50.4
Doddridge County -----	4 224	12.8	7.9	4.7	3.1	2.3	1 134	21.2	17.8	13.0	26.2	66.3	13.2	62.7
Fayette County -----	28 942	15.6	11.9	6.8	4.6	4.0	7 965	27.7	23.3	14.5	16.6	63.5	7.4	58.6
Gilmer County -----	4 788	15.4	10.1	6.7	4.6	3.2	1 152	27.0	21.6	14.8	20.8	61.0	3.2	57.3
Grant County -----	6 537	9.7	6.1	4.9	2.0	4.0	1 441	25.0	20.3	15.0	28.3	74.8	17.2	71.4
Greenbrier County -----	21 462	13.8	9.6	5.6	3.6	4.0	5 554	22.4	17.9	12.9	25.0	73.9	10.0	69.3
Hampshire County -----	10 291	11.5	6.9	6.9	3.2	4.8	2 234	20.6	16.8	9.8	27.4	72.6	7.2	69.4
Hancock County -----	22 576	9.6	5.0	5.4	2.4	3.8	5 398	21.5	15.2	13.0	36.2	70.4	26.6	68.1
Hardy County -----	6 967	10.0	5.3	4.6	2.3	3.2	1 627	21.6	17.8	13.4	34.8	75.1	8.2	72.6
Harrison County -----	41 902	11.6	7.0	5.0	2.9	3.3	11 727	25.6	20.6	15.8	31.0	71.3	10.5	68.3
Jackson County -----	16 371	11.0	6.6	4.6	2.4	2.9	3 217	27.7	22.7	16.8	30.2	68.7	5.7	65.9
Jefferson County -----	23 602	8.5	4.3	3.5	2.2	2.2	3 892	21.9	17.6	9.6	40.5	79.3	21.5	77.2
Kanawha County -----	131 880	10.9	6.8	5.2	3.1	3.6	31 656	23.0	19.6	12.9	27.6	74.5	14.1	71.2
Lewis County -----	10 476	12.8	8.5	4.9	2.3	3.7	2 718	25.8	22.6	13.2	24.5	72.3	6.1	67.7
Lincoln County -----	13 490	20.2	15.2	8.1	6.6	4.5	2 622	34.5	31.5	17.7	17.5	60.4	8.9	54.8
Logan County -----	27 381	19.2	14.7	8.3	5.9	4.8	5 138	33.0	27.9	17.0	17.1	60.3	6.5	54.9
McDowell County -----	21 213	24.5	19.4	14.4	9.6	9.9	5 091	34.6	26.8	20.0	14.2	53.3	5.5	47.8
Marion County -----	35 326	10.3	6.6	4.7	2.5	3.5	10 148	25.2	20.2	14.6	25.4	69.3	10.3	66.1
Marshall County -----	23 112	10.6	6.9	6.5	2.9	4.9	5 485	26.9	19.2	16.7	25.5	70.5	12.1	67.4
Mason County -----	15 806	13.9	9.2	6.0	4.0	3.7	3 327	26.5	21.8	14.6	23.2	66.9	7.8	63.1
Mercer County -----	40 416	14.3	10.5	6.3	4.5	4.0	10 370	24.3	20.5	13.6	19.7	70.4	7.4	65.8
Mineral County -----	16 969	9.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	2.4	3 822	22.9	17.9	13.2	36.8	71.5	15.9	69.2
Mingo County -----	21 280	21.1	16.3	9.5	7.6	5.2	3 394	35.3	30.7	20.1	15.9	53.8	6.5	49.0
Monongalia County -----	53 132	7.0	3.7	3.4	2.0	2.2	7 903	22.2	18.0	12.0	36.1	68.0	16.9	66.8
Monroe County -----	7 646	16.1	10.6	6.5	4.5	3.8	1 940	28.2	22.1	17.9	27.1	73.4	18.7	68.2
Morgan County -----	7 568	9.3	5.5	4.4	1.8	3.3	1 873	22.1	18.7	15.2	29.4	75.8	16.2	72.5
Nicholas County -----	16 561	15.4	11.0	6.4	3.9	4.3	3 604	25.8	21.0	15.0	21.0	65.6	8.9	60.8
Ohio County -----	31 196	9.2	5.0	4.3	1.9	3.2	9 177	21.8	16.4	12.7	36.4	75.8	15.8	73.2
Pendleton County -----	4 791	11.0	7.3	4.9	2.1	3.7	1 299	27.3	23.1	18.4	20.6	76.0	—	71.5
Pleasants County -----	4 487	9.7	5.6	5.9	2.8	4.3	1 050	24.5	17.5	16.9	31.4	69.7	15.3	67.5
Pocahontas County -----	5 378	12.0	8.5	6.0	3.6	3.5	1 562	27.2	23.4	15.1	24.1	76.5	7.2	72.5
Preston County -----	17 982	12.0	7.9	7.4	3.4	5.4	3 762	24.3	19.6	12.7	24.3	69.3	5.9	65.9
Putnam County -----	27 903	9.0	5.6	4.4	2.5	2.8	4 495	23.8	20.3	14.2	26.7	72.8	3.5	70.3
Raleigh County -----	47 217	16.5	12.3	6.5	4.4	4.0	11 301	27.2	23.1	15.1	18.7	66.7	7.7	61.1
Randolph County -----	16 911	11.7	7.9	5.1	3.0	3.2	4 053	25.7	21.5	15.9	22.4	71.0	3.2	67.2
Ritchie County -----	6 186	12.6	7.7	6.5	3.3	4.8	1 690	29.6	24.0	16.0	26.7	72.2	6.4	68.6
Roane County -----	9 156	15.1	10.5	7.8	5.0	5.0	2 281	32.6	26.2	19.3	23.1	68.4	11.6	64.1
Summers County -----	8 005	20.5	15.1	8.5	5.4	5.5	2 303	31.0	28.2	13.6	16.5	65.7	3.0	58.6
Taylor County -----	9 118	12.9	8.9	6.1	4.1	4.0	2 304	25.3	21.3	11.4	22.1	70.6	13.2	66.5
Tucker County -----	4 770	13.4	8.3	4.3	2.7	2.9	1 194	26.3	20.7	15.8	28.1	71.4	5.4	67.3
Tyler County -----	6 048	12.1	6.9	6.2	3.6	4.1	1 460	23.2	19.1	12.5	30.7	68.6	18.2	65.7
Upshur County -----	14 351	10.3	6.1	4.1	2.6	2.6	3 211	26.7	22.6	13.5	29.9	66.9	18.1	64.2
Wayne County -----	26 566	16.5	11.7	7.4	5.1	4.8	5 630	27.7	23.7	15.7	21.9	67.7	8.4	62.9
Webster County -----	6 496	18.7	13.7	8.0	5.5	4.9	1 599	25.8	24.9	10.6	14.3	58.0	3.9	52.5
Wetzel County -----	12 068	10.3	6.6	6.4	3.2	4.7	2 702	27.6	21.5	16.0	21.4	66.5	12.1	63.5
Wirt County -----	3 252	13.3	8.7	4.6	3.0	2.5	745	23.5	19.2	12.9	18.0	71.3	7.1	66.0
Wood County -----	54 953	9.3	5.4	4.5	2.2	3.3	12 313	25.0	19.9	14.3	32.3	75.6	15.4	72.9
Wyoming County -----	18 619	19.2	15.4	8.9	6.7	4.9	3 123	26.7	23.8	14.0	13.9	54.8	7.8	49.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County -----	349	10.6	7.4	5.7	1.1	4.9	178	32.0	28.7	14.6	24.3	75.0	—	70.4
Albright town, Preston County -----	131	13.0	11.5	7.6	3.1	6.1	18	27.8	27.8	—	11.8	71.9	—	66.1
Alderson town -----	656	16.2	9.8	7.0	3.7	5.5	295	23.1	19.7	13.9	28.3	71.5	—	66.9
Greenbrier County -----	539	14.5	9.8	5.8	3.5	4.8	212	17.0	16.0	10.4	25.6	71.4	—	67.1
Monroe County -----	117	23.9	9.4	12.8	4.3	8.5	83	38.6	28.9	22.9	35.7	71.9	—	66.1
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County -----	992	10.7	7.6	2.7	2.7	—	142	25.4	25.4	14.1	12.3	77.2	—	72.2
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County -----	1 571	18.2	15.1	6.9	4.9	3.9	200	25.0	19.5	15.0	12.9	63.8	10.4	56.8
Anawalt town, McDowell County -----	195	11.3	9.2	5.1	3.1	4.1	32	46.9	40.6	18.8	18.2	53.2	—	50.8
Anmoore town, Harrison County -----	461	6.5	5.4	5.6	2.0	5.4	96	16.7	14.6	11.5	16.7	69.8	—	67.7
Ansted town, Fayette County -----	924	15.6	9.7	7.7	6.6	3.1	299	30.4	24.7	15.4	25.7	66.7	21.3	63.0
Athens town, Mercer County -----	478	10.5	6.9	1.7	1.0	1.7	145	22.1	20.7	14.5	26.0	74.5	—	70.2
Auburn town, Ritchie County -----	44	43.2	38.6	13.6	9.1	4.5	20	20.0	20.0	10.0	10.5	44.0	—	32.5
Bancroft town, Putnam County -----	268	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.9	1.1	42	7.1	7.1	2.4	38.9	67.2	40.0	65.8
Barboursville village, Cabell County -----	1 665	9.9	4.7	4.6	2.2	2.8	396	24.7	23.0	13.1	43.0	79.3	19.4	77.0
Barrackville town, Marion County -----	893	7.2	3.5	3.5	1.6	2.7	232	17.7	16.4	8.2	42.2	68.0	—	67.2
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County -----	386	10.1	3.9	2.6	2.6	.8	165	16.4	10.9	10.3	38.5	74.6	60.0	71.3
Bayard town, Grant County -----	298	8.4	2.0	2.3	—	2.3	40	35.0	22.5	12.5	56.0	65.2	—	64.4
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County -----	761	21.7	13.0	9.3	6.3	6.7	291	22.0	22.0	10.7	33.3	78.9	62.5	69.4
Bekley city, Raleigh County -----	10 140	14.4	9.9	6.1	4.0	3.9	3 728	24.1	19.3	15.3	22.5	73.1	9.8	68.2
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County -----	221	10.0	1.4	4.5	1.4	3.2	71	31.0	21.1					

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Hambleton town, Tucker County	165	13.9	11.5	7.3	6.1	3.6	47	23.4	14.9	10.6	17.4	57.7	—	55.5
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	627	13.7	9.7	5.3	4.5	4.0	185	35.7	33.0	16.2	24.4	75.6	—	71.8
Handley town, Kanawha County	200	21.0	16.5	3.5	2.5	3.0	58	5.2	5.2	3.4	21.4	59.5	—	52.8
Harman town, Randolph County	80	7.5	—	—	—	—	20	20.0	20.0	—	100.0	89.2	—	90.0
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	181	12.2	5.5	6.6	5.5	4.4	74	32.4	29.7	18.9	40.9	86.8	20.0	84.8
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	1 060	11.9	7.7	7.2	3.2	5.4	320	27.8	25.6	10.3	30.2	75.1	11.8	71.6
Hartford City town, Mason County	306	13.4	12.7	10.5	3.6	8.8	75	45	17.8	4.4	4.9	68.7	18.2	61.7
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	1 493	20.2	15.4	8.2	6.7	3.1	191	46.6	46.6	24.6	21.2	52.4	20.0	48.0
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	1 133	15.8	9.8	8.3	5.3	6.0	16	31.3	31.3	18.8	23.8	79.5	42.9	72.2
Henderson town, Mason County	355	18.9	11.8	5.1	4.8	4.2	71	31.0	23.9	16.9	32.8	68.4	11.8	64.2
Hendricks town, Tucker County	187	8.6	3.7	3.7	2.7	1.1	41	17.1	12.2	9.8	56.3	69.6	—	70.3
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	104	11.5	8.7	5.8	5.8	3.8	42	28.6	21.4	23.8	16.7	77.2	33.3	72.4
Hinton city, Summers County	1 884	23.1	20.0	9.5	6.2	7.3	859	33.4	31.8	13.0	4.1	67.9	—	56.7
Holden CDP, Logan County	814	19.5	15.1	3.2	3.2	—	148	34.5	20.3	21.6	22.6	71.8	—	64.2
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	1 951	5.3	3.0	3.6	.7	3.2	353	18.7	13.0	18.7	37.5	70.9	50.0	69.3
Hundred town, Wetzel County	189	8.5	5.3	2.6	2.6	—	111	37.8	27.9	25.2	37.5	54.9	—	54.9
Huntington city	34 167	13.6	9.0	5.7	4.0	3.6	10 438	23.3	19.6	12.5	24.1	71.1	8.5	67.0
Cabell County	31 493	13.7	9.0	5.8	4.1	3.7	9 562	23.9	20.1	13.0	24.2	70.9	8.4	66.9
Wayne County	2 674	12.6	8.3	4.0	2.4	2.4	876	17.2	13.9	6.2	22.5	73.5	10.8	68.4
Hurricane city, Putnam County	2 919	10.3	5.3	4.9	2.3	3.4	579	28.0	23.8	20.4	34.9	74.5	—	72.0
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	124	7.3	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.0	22	27.3	27.3	13.6	44.4	59.1	—	59.5
Jaeger town, McDowell County	321	21.5	17.8	8.4	6.2	4.7	113	21.2	18.6	13.3	14.5	59.5	—	53.2
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	901	11.4	8.4	3.2	2.2	1.7	206	18.4	18.4	18.4	7.8	81.2	—	74.5
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	275	12.4	8.0	2.9	2.2	2.2	100	17.0	12.0	6.0	29.4	70.5	—	66.9
Junior town, Barbour County	346	13.6	9.5	8.1	5.2	6.6	65	26.2	18.5	23.1	17.0	65.9	16.7	61.6
Kenova city, Wayne County	2 356	14.9	9.5	7.6	4.0	5.4	691	23.7	20.8	12.2	30.0	68.0	—	65.0
Kermit town, Mingo County	185	11.9	10.8	3.2	3.2	1.1	39	30.8	23.1	10.3	9.1	70.6	—	65.4
Keyser city, Mineral County	3 648	10.2	4.8	2.5	1.3	1.6	1 145	20.8	14.6	15.2	35.1	70.2	—	67.5
Keystone city, McDowell County	310	23.2	16.1	13.9	5.8	9.7	196	41.3	26.0	27.0	20.8	41.2	16.7	37.7
Kimball town, McDowell County	266	20.7	19.2	11.7	6.8	8.6	128	31.3	18.8	24.2	3.6	61.1	—	52.8
Kingwood city, Preston County	1 901	11.3	5.9	5.5	3.5	3.3	528	18.2	17.0	6.3	30.2	75.4	—	72.8
Leon town, Mason County	90	4.4	4.4	6.7	—	6.7	36	44.4	36.1	16.7	—	69.8	—	66.7
Lester town, Raleigh County	301	15.3	10.3	5.6	4.3	4.0	92	29.3	29.3	17.4	32.6	61.2	15.4	58.7
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	2 196	9.4	6.7	4.0	2.5	3.6	752	16.5	15.2	9.0	28.6	78.5	14.5	75.4
Littleton, Wetzel County	128	14.1	10.2	14.1	8.6	10.9	26	19.2	19.2	11.5	16.7	55.5	18.2	53.0
Logan city, Logan County	1 354	15.8	10.4	7.1	4.8	4.4	400	28.3	23.3	13.5	26.6	67.6	12.3	63.6
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	225	12.4	8.9	8.0	4.4	5.3	62	40.3	33.9	16.1	14.3	63.5	—	60.0
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	1 126	5.3	2.0	1.7	.4	1.2	114	24.6	24.6	13.2	38.3	75.0	100.0	73.0
Lumberport town, Harrison County	629	11.9	8.1	1.9	1.4	1.1	145	45.5	37.2	30.3	18.7	68.2	—	63.2
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	994	17.0	13.5	4.5	2.6	2.8	233	25.3	20.2	12.9	13.6	64.5	11.5	57.0
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	958	18.1	15.1	7.2	3.0	4.8	249	18.1	14.9	9.2	12.7	71.3	20.7	62.0
McMechen city, Marshall County	1 264	9.0	6.1	8.1	2.6	7.2	445	23.8	19.1	13.9	28.1	72.7	9.1	70.3
Madison city, Boone County	1 942	13.9	11.0	5.0	3.3	2.2	449	23.8	20.5	11.8	5.6	65.7	—	59.3
Mallory CDP, Logan County	694	21.0	17.1	9.9	8.1	6.1	144	22.2	20.8	13.2	8.9	62.6	—	55.8
Man town, Logan County	582	11.9	8.9	6.2	5.8	3.1	155	34.8	21.3	27.1	17.4	66.1	5.9	63.7
Mannington city, Marion County	1 077	11.4	7.7	5.3	4.4	3.6	515	19.6	14.8	10.9	22.8	61.3	—	59.5
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	603	15.8	11.3	8.6	4.3	6.5	263	30.4	21.3	21.3	24.2	79.3	—	73.8
Marmet city, Kanawha County	1 163	15.0	9.7	5.4	4.0	3.8	306	19.3	13.7	10.8	25.7	74.6	17.0	69.4
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	8 494	10.9	5.4	4.5	2.6	3.0	2 554	16.7	14.4	9.4	44.1	78.2	28.6	75.6
Mason town, Mason County	641	14.7	8.4	3.9	2.3	1.9	204	33.8	23.5	21.1	37.2	70.9	—	67.6
Mason town, Preston County	441	17.0	8.2	8.4	2.7	6.6	111	27.9	19.8	14.4	30.7	66.9	—	62.5
Matewan town, Mingo County	410	22.2	16.3	9.3	7.8	2.4	84	38.1	32.1	26.2	14.3	58.0	—	52.4
Matoaka town, Mercer County	199	24.6	18.1	11.6	10.1	3.0	77	22.1	19.5	11.7	14.3	44.7	25.0	38.5
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	168	12.5	7.7	8.9	2.4	7.1	66	30.3	25.8	10.6	23.8	48.3	—	46.3
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	547	11.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	2.6	130	35.4	32.3	14.6	13.1	70.4	—	66.0
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	418	17.5	13.9	6.5	5.3	4.1	106	31.1	28.3	18.9	17.8	73.3	—	67.2
Milton town, Cabell County	1 386	10.4	7.6	3.9	2.6	2.8	347	23.6	15.6	15.3	22.2	72.6	—	69.2
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	1 147	10.5	5.5	7.4	5.4	2.7	132	12.1	4.5	7.6	26.7	72.3	—	71.4
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	170	9.4	5.9	3.5	2.4	2.4	45	20.0	15.6	15.6	25.0	70.8	—	68.1
Monongah town, Marion County	582	11.7	8.6	10.5	6.7	7.7	206	29.1	18.4	18.9	13.2	69.3	17.9	65.9
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	622	23.6	14.1	7.9	7.9	6.1	108	53.7	53.7	45.4	22.4	57.7	—	53.6
Montgomery city	1 858	9.5	7.8	3.0	1.7	1.8	340	16.2	13.8	7.6	11.9	51.2	6.5	48.2
Fayette County	1 285	8.3	7.9	2.2	1.5	1.2	229	14.8	14.0	4.8	2.8	50.2	—	46.9
Kanawha County	573	12.2	7.5	4.7	2.1	3.1	111	18.9	13.5	13.5	25.7	53.7	16.7	51.0
Montrose town, Randolph County	91	16.5	7.7	8.8	5.5	6.6	5	40.0	40.0	—	33.3	67.1	—	65.1
Moorefield town, Hardy County	1 362	9.3	4.9	4.2	2.2	3.4	366	26.0	21.6	18.0	35.7	78.2	16.7	75.5
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	20 075	4.2	1.6	1.3	.8	.9	2 859	19.2	16.7	9.3	42.2	57.0	16.3	56.7
Moundsville city, Marshall County	6 204	11.5	7.0	7.3	2.7	5.4	1 977	31.0	23.0	17.1	33.9	70.2	10.8	67.6
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	2 062	25.9	23.3	10.2	7.6	6.1	502	30.7	27.7	19.1	3.9	61.3	—	50.2
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	880	18.1	12.3	7.3	4.0	5.1	269	27.5	23.4	12.6	23.9	59.4	11.4	54.7
Mullens city, Wyoming County	1 209	14.3	11.2	6.9	4.3	3.8	414	20.8	17.1	11.1	15.6	60.8	3.8	56.6
Newburg town, Preston County	221	13.6	8.1	5.0	3.6	4.1	45	35.6	31.1	26.7	26.7	65.4	—	62.4
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	790	14.9	8.5	5.8	3.3	3.7	293	25.9	21.5	13.3	38.1	65.5	19.2	62.8
Newell CDP, Hancock County	1 123	12.8	9.3	4.7	—	4.7	279	18.6	18.6	3.2	22.9	76.9	—	70.0
New Haven town, Mason County	1 045	8.3	6.5	3.9	2.2	2.8	222	23.0	20.7	13.5	18.4	65.6	—	63.0
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	4 075	7.9	3.9	6.5	2.2	4.5	956	20.0	14.9	11.9	37.8	72.7	16.7	71.1
Nitro city	4 307	11.7	7.4	3.6	2.3	2.6	1 228	20.4	17.7	12.7	31.3	77.8		

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	337	9.5	8.3	6.8	5.3	3.3	84	42.9	35.7	28.6	6.3	73.4	11.1	70.2
Pax town, Fayette County	100	26.0	19.0	12.0	12.0	6.0	37	16.2	16.2	5.4	7.7	60.8	—	53.4
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	734	12.5	7.5	4.5	1.4	4.1	278	29.9	23.7	16.2	33.7	77.9	—	73.3
Petersburg city, Grant County	1 327	11.3	7.4	4.9	3.1	3.3	465	25.8	22.2	12.9	27.3	80.0	12.2	76.0
Peterstown town, Monroe County	310	17.4	10.0	6.1	4.8	2.3	130	27.7	22.3	21.5	38.9	72.3	33.3	68.1
Philippi city, Barbour County	2 020	10.0	5.9	5.3	3.4	3.7	562	30.6	29.0	13.7	34.3	67.3	—	66.1
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	4 419	7.9	5.4	4.3	2.5	2.7	857	10.5	7.7	6.8	17.1	77.9	13.6	74.6
Piedmont town, Mineral County	673	19.3	12.0	5.8	5.1	1.3	187	17.6	16.0	6.4	30.8	70.3	20.6	64.9
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	1 731	9.0	6.1	6.5	4.8	4.2	292	18.5	18.5	8.2	23.9	74.5	19.3	72.5
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	419	9.8	6.9	3.6	2.6	1.0	121	40.5	27.3	25.6	14.6	61.4	—	58.3
Pineville town, Wyoming County	602	12.1	10.5	7.3	4.0	4.3	140	22.1	17.1	10.7	5.5	65.2	8.3	60.0
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	693	21.2	17.7	4.2	2.2	2.0	133	18.8	15.0	9.0	16.3	67.0	—	57.5
Poca town, Putnam County	790	8.9	6.1	2.2	1.6	1.5	101	8.9	7.9	3.0	25.7	74.9	—	71.7
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	3 013	13.3	10.2	7.8	6.2	3.5	910	28.2	23.5	15.8	14.4	66.0	—	63.0
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	1 090	14.4	9.4	3.6	1.7	1.9	321	32.7	25.5	23.7	30.6	63.7	—	59.9
Pratt town, Kanawha County	390	10.8	6.7	3.8	3.3	2.1	101	15.8	15.8	5.9	38.1	67.2	30.8	65.3
Princeton city, Mercer County	3 996	20.0	14.5	8.9	6.5	5.3	1 753	22.7	20.0	11.3	22.3	69.4	8.5	63.5
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	892	12.2	6.6	8.0	6.1	5.0	182	22.5	22.5	8.8	38.5	63.0	27.8	62.1
Pullman town, Ritchie County	58	1.7	—	13.8	—	13.8	32	50.0	50.0	25.0	100.0	77.2	—	77.6
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	331	17.8	15.4	6.0	3.6	3.6	82	37.8	34.1	19.5	13.6	54.8	—	49.2
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	953	18.6	14.9	6.2	5.1	4.3	341	26.1	22.0	17.0	13.6	73.7	8.2	65.5
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	2 492	8.1	4.5	2.6	1.9	1.2	631	25.5	20.0	16.5	40.9	67.6	17.0	66.4
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	430	17.0	12.3	10.0	5.1	8.4	102	40.2	40.2	11.8	8.2	55.7	—	50.2
Reedsville town, Preston County	298	8.1	5.7	4.7	3.7	2.0	78	25.6	21.8	6.4	27.8	76.3	9.1	74.9
Reedy town, Roane County	174	20.7	14.9	10.3	6.9	6.9	52	36.5	36.5	15.4	27.2	75.4	33.3	67.9
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	115	28.7	27.0	14.8	14.8	6.1	47	53.2	53.2	46.8	6.1	52.4	—	45.9
Richwood city, Nicholas County	1 637	18.9	12.9	7.3	4.4	4.5	526	19.0	15.8	10.8	27.2	60.1	—	56.4
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	472	8.1	4.4	3.4	1.1	2.3	158	21.5	19.0	11.4	21.1	70.5	40.0	66.8
Ripley city, Jackson County	1 755	14.9	8.1	7.1	4.2	4.5	540	27.2	23.9	15.6	26.4	73.5	—	69.4
Rivesville town, Marion County	634	9.8	6.5	3.9	1.4	3.2	224	21.9	13.8	13.8	29.0	74.0	—	70.6
Romney city, Hampshire County	1 078	13.5	8.0	8.1	4.0	6.2	418	29.2	22.2	16.7	37.9	74.4	27.9	71.2
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	1 044	13.9	8.0	3.6	2.0	2.6	297	27.6	21.9	13.8	34.5	74.7	—	70.6
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	412	12.6	9.5	10.7	6.1	8.7	105	33.3	33.3	22.9	21.2	60.8	8.0	58.9
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	670	15.2	10.6	4.8	2.8	3.9	189	28.6	21.2	19.6	26.5	65.0	—	60.8
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	6 717	9.5	5.9	5.0	3.0	3.7	2 460	18.3	14.5	10.2	29.1	75.2	20.9	72.4
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	1 282	11.7	5.6	5.9	2.7	4.8	467	24.2	20.1	15.2	37.3	74.7	5.9	72.1
Salem city, Harrison County	1 191	15.4	9.0	6.2	3.8	4.5	299	34.8	29.1	23.1	35.0	61.7	24.4	58.9
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	132	21.2	13.6	1.5	1.5	—	16	37.5	12.5	25.0	28.6	73.1	—	64.6
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	1 148	16.8	12.8	6.9	3.5	5.0	300	37.3	37.3	6.3	18.1	64.5	—	58.8
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	1 005	4.6	1.4	.8	.4	.6	149	16.1	13.4	7.4	69.6	63.8	50.0	64.1
Shinnston city, Harrison County	1 495	6.2	2.4	2.5	.7	2.1	555	25.4	18.4	18.2	60.9	74.6	—	74.3
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	2 724	8.5	4.7	5.6	1.3	5.4	474	15.8	15.8	12.9	26.4	77.5	—	74.1
Sistersville city, Tyler County	1 070	12.4	5.8	5.4	3.0	3.1	290	20.7	15.5	11.0	45.1	69.9	28.1	68.0
Smithers city	695	11.4	7.8	3.9	2.4	3.2	221	22.6	19.5	10.0	26.6	60.9	11.8	58.1
Fayette County	695	11.4	7.8	3.9	2.4	3.2	221	22.6	19.5	10.0	26.6	60.9	11.8	58.1
Kanawha County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	126	19.0	15.1	8.7	5.6	8.7	26	15.4	15.4	7.7	16.7	51.0	—	47.1
Sophia town, Raleigh County	652	24.1	21.8	8.9	6.7	2.9	280	21.8	18.9	13.6	1.9	60.0	—	49.3
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	8 539	7.0	4.2	3.5	1.7	2.5	2 515	20.0	16.9	11.7	25.9	79.8	8.5	77.2
Spencer city, Roane County	1 329	13.4	10.3	7.5	5.3	6.2	482	32.8	24.9	16.6	14.6	76.9	20.0	71.2
Stanford CDP, Raleigh County	1 094	17.5	12.2	7.5	4.7	5.2	218	32.6	29.4	12.4	14.1	67.0	13.7	59.9
Star City town, Monongalia County	846	8.6	5.8	3.8	2.7	2.1	220	18.6	16.8	10.5	26.0	72.2	—	70.1
Stonswood city, Harrison County	1 204	12.2	8.1	5.5	4.2	3.3	358	28.8	20.4	19.0	24.5	79.0	13.7	74.9
Summersville town, Nicholas County	1 539	13.6	8.1	4.8	3.8	2.9	497	33.4	23.9	20.3	29.0	67.1	—	64.4
Sutton town, Braxton County	555	13.3	7.2	4.5	3.1	2.5	184	31.0	26.1	13.0	39.2	74.6	—	72.1
Switzer CDP, Logan County	707	12.0	9.5	11.3	8.3	9.6	110	42.7	35.5	7.3	21.2	59.6	—	60.0
Sylvester town, Boone County	108	15.7	11.1	11.1	9.3	4.6	39	43.6	43.6	28.2	17.6	62.6	30.0	58.2
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	5 396	5.3	3.5	3.3	1.5	2.4	856	20.0	17.8	10.7	23.6	75.1	—	73.5
Terra Alta town, Preston County	1 046	12.0	7.2	5.4	4.3	3.9	222	23.0	19.8	11.3	26.2	74.0	22.2	70.3
Thomas city, Tucker County	345	6.1	4.9	2.3	.9	2.3	123	26.0	22.0	17.9	9.5	69.4	—	66.4
Thurmond town, Fayette County	21	9.5	—	—	—	—	6	33.3	33.3	—	—	57.9	—	52.4
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	601	11.1	9.0	3.0	3.0	—	115	27.0	27.0	8.7	19.4	77.3	—	73.1
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	451	9.3	6.4	4.0	3.5	1.3	137	27.0	24.8	13.9	21.4	81.4	—	78.6
Tunnelton town, Preston County	179	9.5	7.3	5.0	2.2	3.9	72	23.6	22.2	12.5	11.8	68.5	—	64.6
Union town, Monroe County	301	14.0	11.6	6.0	4.0	3.7	141	23.4	18.4	12.8	11.9	77.6	16.7	70.6
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	339	12.4	10.9	8.3	4.1	5.6	68	14.7	14.7	—	4.8	70.0	—	64.6
Vienna city, Wood County	6 851	8.2	4.7	4.2	2.2	3.2	1 840	21.7	19.3	12.2	29.3	78.9	—	76.6
War city, McDowell County	629	27.3	22.7	14.8	12.7	7.5	189	35.4	31.2	21.2	11.0	55.4	—	49.5
Wardensville town, Hardy County	74	18.9	18.9	12.2	12.2	—	40	22.5	22.5	22.5	—	73.3	—	67.7
Washington CDP, Wood County	675	11.1	4.3	5.6	2.1	3.6	77	—	—	—	52.0	72.0	—	71.3
Wayne town, Wayne County	650	18.0	12.6	7.1	5.2	3.4	220	28.6	24.1	12.3	23.1	71.9	8.8	66.1
Weirton city	13 848	9.5	4.5	5.2	2.2	4.0	4 190	22.6	14.2	15.4	38.8	70.7	29.9	68.5
Brooke County	2 380	10.5	5.5	3.0	1.1	3.0	933	26.4	17.8	17.3	31.1	73.3	—	69.6
Hancock County	11 468	9.3	4.3	5.7	2.5	4.2	3 257	21.5	13.1	14.9	40.6	70.2	32.6	68.3
Welch city, McDowell County	1 757	16.1	11.0	9.2	4.7	8.6	614	26.4	14.8	16.0	28.7	71.4	31.7	66.1
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	2 008	7.5	5.4	6.0	2.8	4.4	744	29.2	19.9	21.0	24.0	75.2	—	73.4
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	232	23.7	17.7	9.5	5.2	6.0	113	31.0	29.2	15.0	5.5	68.9	—	56.8

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over			Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
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Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County -----	161	13.7	8.1	8.7	6.2	7.5	41	31.7	31.7	17.1	40.9	63.3	30.0	62.3
Worthington town, Marion County -----	119	11.8	6.7	.8	.8	—	62	4.8	1.6	4.8	14.3	63.8	—	58.5

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
The State	10 520	20 795	25 602	10 349	1 755 331	345 093	19.7	112 942	25.9	79 534	24.0	43 194	16.7	80 485	16.0		
Barbour County	8 036	15 607	19 106	7 775	15 154	4 323	28.5	1 391	36.0	976	33.6	544	22.2	1 099	25.2		
North district	8 106	15 434	19 127	8 626	6 022	1 655	27.5	476	32.5	357	31.3	222	21.5	417	24.7		
Philippi city (pt.)	7 929	15 250	20 324	11 182	1 932	486	25.2	121	32.5	96	33.2	82	17.4	114	22.1		
South district	7 362	13 401	16 537	6 877	5 369	1 816	33.8	600	42.7	431	40.9	235	26.8	449	28.7		
Belington town	8 186	15 401	18 071	7 632	1 848	496	26.8	181	35.9	134	35.7	65	20.8	120	22.4		
Junior town	7 091	14 412	15 481	9 661	551	230	41.7	88	52.7	71	54.2	12	18.5	50	36.0		
West district	8 894	19 712	22 704	8 154	3 763	852	22.6	315	31.9	188	26.6	87	15.9	233	21.1		
Philippi city (pt.)	9 594	22 120	22 411	14 250	757	183	24.2	97	44.5	33	27.3	6	6.7	56	23.9		
Berkeley County	11 832	27 412	32 040	14 551	57 970	6 941	12.0	2 357	15.6	1 619	14.9	1 019	15.7	1 522	9.3		
Arden district	12 642	28 221	32 274	16 133	11 790	1 063	9.0	416	14.1	268	12.4	139	9.8	263	7.5		
Martinsburg city (pt.)	15 950	25 091	31 429	12 188	1 869	98	5.2	11	4.0	—	—	40	8.2	17	2.9		
Falling Waters district	11 196	29 795	32 206	20 776	6 029	741	12.3	246	15.0	188	16.6	78	18.1	157	9.1		
Gerrardstown district	11 545	30 750	33 616	19 508	4 749	507	10.7	178	13.0	122	12.7	70	22.2	120	9.2		
Hedgesville district	13 043	30 854	32 993	17 295	8 940	837	9.4	287	11.8	180	10.0	104	12.6	194	7.6		
Hedgesville town	11 929	27 083	31 250	18 393	194	25	12.9	4	8.3	2	8.7	2	12.5	2	4.0		
Martinsburg city (pt.)	20 894	50 703	55 804	43 750	924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Martinsburg district	10 198	18 867	26 972	9 923	10 359	1 998	19.3	606	24.6	401	23.4	382	20.4	388	14.6		
Martinsburg city (pt.)	10 198	18 867	26 972	9 923	10 359	1 998	19.3	606	24.6	401	23.4	382	20.4	388	14.6		
Mill Creek district	11 624	30 927	35 383	11 936	7 549	751	9.9	237	11.5	170	11.5	92	13.8	157	7.1		
Inwood CDP	11 956	34 444	37 868	9 344	1 357	73	5.4	9	2.9	9	3.4	24	11.7	14	3.5		
Opequon district	12 131	28 656	31 859	16 682	8 554	1 044	12.2	387	17.3	290	18.3	154	16.2	243	9.8		
Martinsburg city (pt.)	8 548	26 357	27 237	25 313	733	136	18.6	85	36.2	60	32.1	—	—	23	12.1		
Boone County	9 189	17 073	21 221	8 080	25 772	6 957	27.0	2 376	34.6	1 813	33.5	590	18.2	1 791	23.8		
District 1	7 822	15 234	18 885	7 519	8 067	2 637	32.7	896	42.3	689	41.4	277	25.3	696	29.9		
Sylvestertown	10 498	24 375	27 250	11 250	184	35	19.0	14	35.0	10	34.5	—	—	10	18.2		
Whitesville town	10 174	16 167	22 361	10 982	504	114	22.6	30	28.3	27	29.7	15	11.5	31	20.5		
District 2	9 414	17 203	21 276	7 946	7 803	2 008	25.7	708	33.7	576	34.0	131	14.3	464	20.7		
Madison city (pt.)	8 452	17 500	21 250	10 227	465	151	32.5	43	33.3	43	35.2	—	—	33	24.6		
District 3	10 124	19 152	23 340	8 685	9 902	2 312	23.3	772	29.1	548	26.7	182	14.8	631	21.4		
Danville town	10 267	11 750	30 179	7 709	572	166	29.0	55	43.3	37	36.3	32	25.4	35	25.4		
Madison city (pt.)	12 997	23 551	29 526	12 000	2 537	473	18.6	165	27.6	126	27.8	51	11.9	137	17.0		
Braxton County	8 249	16 359	20 365	6 834	12 872	3 326	25.8	974	29.9	676	28.3	596	27.6	741	19.9		
Eastern district	9 090	19 726	23 343	9 411	2 569	460	17.9	108	17.8	58	14.0	103	21.3	103	13.8		
Flatwoods town (pt.)	7 765	15 625	17 500	5 787	126	31	24.6	8	40.0	6	54.5	6	20.0	5	14.7		
Sutton town (pt.)	10 682	19 444	27 679	11 563	774	114	14.7	27	14.9	9	6.5	31	20.3	23	11.4		
Northern district	7 711	14 124	18 114	6 775	3 312	1 013	30.6	288	34.2	181	29.3	169	28.9	251	26.5		
Burnsville town	8 733	15 326	17 303	7 794	440	136	30.9	39	41.1	27	37.5	31	28.2	32	24.4		
Flatwoods town (pt.)	12 795	17 708	26 250	8 183	212	35	16.5	9	20.0	2	6.9	9	20.0	10	16.7		
Southern district	6 931	15 422	19 063	5 362	3 565	1 100	30.9	352	35.5	281	37.0	147	31.1	217	21.3		
Western district	9 490	17 401	21 004	7 497	3 426	753	22.0	226	27.7	156	25.9	177	28.7	170	16.8		
Gassaway town	11 930	19 773	24 107	10 909	940	190	20.2	63	31.3	42	29.4	40	20.0	44	15.6		
Sutton town (pt.)	9 196	15 417	19 375	11 250	150	26	17.3	2	9.1	2	11.8	5	16.1	10	19.2		
Brooke County	11 656	26 500	31 407	11 069	25 979	3 148	12.1	994	16.6	710	15.2	541	12.9	684	9.0		
Buffalo district	10 269	27 048	29 691	13 750	5 573	680	12.2	201	15.3	134	13.1	109	13.3	152	9.3		
Beech Bottom village	9 318	20 417	26 875	13 125	370	76	20.5	18	20.2	6	9.0	19	26.8	15	14.9		
Bethany town	8 604	41 481	43 393	33 594	461	61	13.2	15	12.4	15	14.2	8	11.1	16	12.2		
Cross Creek district	10 752	27 265	30 468	12 902	7 324	823	11.2	290	15.3	235	16.0	95	11.6	195	9.2		
Follansbee city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hooverson Heights CDP	11 421	29 511	30 904	20 250	2 927	330	11.3	129	18.0	100	18.1	10	2.8	83	9.5		
Follansbee district	12 028	25 982	33 477	9 321	4 342	580	13.4	214	20.7	171	20.6	91	11.8	112	8.5		
Follansbee city (pt.)	11 290	23 976	32 031	8 881	3 332	526	15.8	196	25.4	161	26.4	84	13.6	101	10.2		
Weirton district	13 896	26 185	33 722	9 545	5 107	637	12.5	171	16.9	100	13.0	126	12.3	142	9.4		
Weirton city (pt.)	14 551	25 893	35 038	9 202	3 995	524	13.1	142	18.4	91	15.5	111	11.9	110	9.4		
Wellsburg district	12 325	23 854	30 183	12 599	3 633	428	11.8	118	15.7	70	11.8	120	15.6	83	8.0		
Wellsburg city	12 637	24 167	30 591	13 103	3 313	358	10.8	77	11.9	42	8.4	120	16.1	68	7.1		
Cabell County	12 068	21 255	28 090	10 593	93 489	17 855	19.1	5 154	24.5	3 490	22.2	2 228	14.7	3 848	14.6		
District 1	15 973	23 275	30 691	12 053	16 371	2 864	17.5	913	26.4	686	26.0	409	11.9	624	13.1		
Huntington city (pt.)	15 973	23 275	30 691	12 053	16 371	2 864	17.5	913	26.4	686	26.0	409	11.9	624	13.1		
District 2	10 516	14 214	20 412	10 246	16 038	4 999	31.2	1 501	45.8	939	40.5	608	18.8	1 011	26.4		
Huntington city (pt.)	10 516	14 214	20 412	10 246	16 038	4 999	31.2	1 501	45.8	939	40.5	608	18.8	1 011	26.4		
District 3	9 780	17 392	26 048	8 186	15 093	3 687	24.4	721	25.6	465	21.9	429	14.9	587	14.6		
Huntington city (pt.)	9 781	17 415	26 048	8 203	15 086	3 687	24.4	721	25.6	465	21.9	429	14.9	587	14.6		
District 4	13 501	29 339	34 071	13 642	24 117	2 759	11.4	835	14.0	590	13.2	363	12.5	702	9.8		
Barboursville village (pt.)	11 670	23 750	26 466	11 912	2 555	224	8.8	57	9.7	32	6.9	50	12.6	42	5.3		
Huntington city (pt.)	23 049	45 000	57 954	5 360	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pea Ridge CDP	17 089	35 303	39 060	19 808	6 499	390	6.0	84	6.0	84	8.2	75	8.8	60	3.1		
District 5	10 515	23 011	27 128	9 181	21 870	3 546	16.2	1 184	21.5	810	19.3	419	15.6	924	14.0		
Barboursville village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Culloden CDP (pt.)	9 267	21 875	24 659	10 139	2 338	377	16.1	143	24.4	97	20.2	71	20.8	114	15.5		
Milton town	9 903	18 235															

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level						Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children		Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Doddridge County	8 297	17 159	19 830	7 370	6 961	1 599	23.0	475	26.2	368	26.0	241	21.3	381	19.1
Beech district	8 567	18 750	20 625	6 757	1 626	269	16.5	80	18.1	59	17.7	31	14.7	62	13.1
Maple district	8 572	17 647	19 020	9 256	1 610	282	17.5	84	20.1	69	21.4	41	14.5	70	15.0
West Union town (pt.)	7 388	14 044	18 929	7 816	298	66	22.1	20	26.3	15	25.4	13	21.7	19	22.1
Oak district	8 508	17 813	19 972	7 957	1 850	326	17.6	120	24.1	74	18.6	49	14.8	88	15.7
Pine district	7 623	12 444	20 104	6 535	1 875	722	38.5	191	42.0	166	46.0	120	38.7	161	32.3
West Union town (pt.)	9 791	11 615	22 188	5 710	530	183	34.5	43	45.3	30	41.7	27	20.6	33	23.7
Fayette County	8 653	16 774	20 848	9 323	46 585	11 348	24.4	4 057	33.8	3 045	31.9	1 216	15.3	2 718	20.5
New Haven district	8 133	17 390	20 809	9 679	15 076	3 332	22.1	1 081	26.7	837	25.8	378	15.6	821	19.1
Ansted town	7 954	16 395	20 694	10 089	1 581	372	23.5	121	28.9	89	26.6	49	16.4	96	21.1
Fayetteville town	11 033	23 652	30 304	11 288	2 055	228	11.1	81	16.4	57	14.3	40	10.4	47	8.0
Meadow Bridge town	5 790	14 063	17 500	10 000	314	101	32.2	43	43.0	26	34.7	19	28.8	20	26.3
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plateau district	9 019	15 885	20 282	9 126	20 047	5 348	26.7	2 009	38.8	1 489	36.8	548	16.4	1 274	22.6
Mount Hope city	8 299	14 635	20 455	8 226	1 571	548	34.9	231	48.5	160	42.9	48	17.8	143	32.8
Oak Hill city (pt.)	10 778	18 606	25 789	10 836	6 706	1 375	20.5	534	34.1	431	34.6	165	12.8	318	16.6
Pax town	9 164	21 250	18 750	8 764	161	45	28.0	16	48.5	16	51.6	4	10.8	11	21.6
Thurmond town	6 312	12 750	14 000	5 000	34	7	20.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20.0
Valley district	8 699	17 410	21 724	9 355	11 462	2 668	23.3	967	34.7	719	31.9	290	13.1	623	18.9
Gauley Bridge town	10 054	18 565	23 417	10 000	718	136	18.9	52	27.4	41	26.1	15	13.5	35	17.6
Montgomery city (pt.)	6 664	13 026	30 000	7 318	870	242	27.8	32	23.0	27	22.7	51	22.3	30	15.8
Powell CDP	7 457	16 115	19 917	7 017	1 849	540	29.2	186	36.1	120	28.8	64	19.9	133	24.6
Smithers city (pt.)	8 622	15 444	20 345	10 223	1 126	294	26.1	93	36.6	67	33.3	37	16.7	70	21.6
Gilmer County	7 872	14 539	16 994	6 492	7 102	2 378	33.5	728	40.6	516	38.0	416	36.1	529	26.2
Center district	7 263	14 583	15 425	5 199	1 880	738	39.3	255	49.4	167	46.1	128	50.2	177	31.3
City district	7 183	12 112	17 976	7 116	1 372	504	36.7	110	42.1	69	37.7	89	31.2	98	26.8
Glenville town	7 183	12 112	17 976	7 116	1 372	504	36.7	110	42.1	69	37.7	89	31.2	98	26.8
De Kalb-Troy district	7 891	15 102	17 000	6 425	1 840	405	22.0	113	27.4	92	26.7	96	25.1	100	17.5
Glenville district	9 090	15 433	19 286	6 944	2 010	731	36.4	250	41.3	188	40.1	103	45.0	154	29.8
Sand Fork town	15 666	16 563	17 813	6 667	197	62	31.5	23	40.4	16	33.3	6	37.5	16	28.1
Grant County	10 394	20 923	25 327	8 831	10 243	1 592	15.5	432	16.2	290	14.2	370	25.7	376	12.6
Grant district	8 951	20 053	21 964	6 539	1 927	356	18.5	106	19.1	73	17.1	88	35.6	82	14.9
Milroy district	10 843	20 972	25 793	8 551	5 699	1 026	18.0	262	18.9	172	16.7	249	28.1	251	15.0
Petersburg city	11 685	18 873	25 625	7 788	2 204	429	19.5	118	24.7	77	23.4	126	27.1	84	13.4
Union district	10 449	21 361	28 397	11 027	2 617	210	8.0	64	8.9	45	7.7	33	10.7	43	5.8
Bayard town	10 675	25 417	29 000	8 631	420	25	6.0	2	1.8	2	2.4	3	7.5	5	4.0
Greenbrier County	10 057	19 411	23 819	9 108	34 165	6 125	17.9	1 870	23.3	1 261	20.8	1 110	20.0	1 301	13.1
Anthony Creek district	7 915	20 050	25 833	10 313	949	121	12.8	15	5.9	7	4.1	49	36.8	16	6.8
Blue Sulphur district	11 428	19 290	22 679	10 945	2 792	482	17.3	139	22.0	113	21.7	79	15.2	100	12.3
Alderson town (pt.)	17 703	22 670	29 097	12 333	925	128	13.8	32	16.3	21	13.6	26	12.3	28	10.2
Falling Spring district	7 360	15 561	15 957	7 839	977	261	26.7	95	35.6	72	31.0	55	38.7	65	22.3
Falling Spring town	7 794	20 179	21 818	8 000	185	32	17.3	13	27.1	10	25.6	7	21.2	6	12.0
Fort Spring district	9 923	19 007	23 521	10 878	4 620	669	14.5	196	17.8	132	16.4	152	21.0	153	11.3
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	9 431	19 427	22 888	12 361	1 654	179	10.8	38	10.5	21	8.3	75	28.0	34	7.0
Ronceverte city (pt.)	9 846	18 536	25 240	9 631	1 622	302	18.6	77	21.3	53	19.1	60	20.4	61	13.2
Frankford district	9 519	22 500	24 734	8 719	1 988	308	15.5	117	25.4	79	22.8	52	17.2	73	12.2
Irish Corner district	8 183	19 174	20 872	10 804	2 138	220	10.3	57	11.0	33	9.0	42	13.9	50	8.2
Ronceverte city (pt.)	4 307	10 714	6 154	16 250	41	15	36.6	7	70.0	4	57.1	3	100.0	5	38.5
Lewisburg district	13 867	25 683	31 780	9 302	5 601	728	13.0	106	9.3	31	3.5	211	20.8	95	5.9
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisburg city	15 849	26 750	38 382	9 368	3 472	579	16.7	98	16.8	31	6.8	158	21.0	63	6.4
Meadow Bluff district	8 554	16 811	21 104	7 464	8 979	2 228	24.8	717	32.8	505	29.6	270	17.8	501	19.0
Quinwood town	9 972	16 346	19 844	7 524	577	211	36.6	84	46.2	60	41.7	16	19.5	50	31.8
Rainelle town	8 609	15 959	21 064	8 129	1 624	370	22.8	113	31.3	79	29.5	65	19.1	85	17.9
Rupert town	8 936	18 452	22 188	10 707	1 079	216	20.0	78	29.8	56	29.0	34	18.0	42	13.4
White Sulphur district	10 135	19 772	24 367	8 632	4 825	769	15.9	281	26.8	202	25.7	144	18.5	151	10.6
White Sulphur Springs city	10 166	17 539	23 879	8 025	2 792	582	20.8	228	34.1	161	30.4	118	23.0	109	14.6
Williamsburg district	8 883	16 389	18 562	8 819	1 296	339	26.2	147	37.4	87	34.3	56	45.9	97	25.2
Hampshire County	9 996	20 753	24 164	8 247	16 183	2 951	18.2	874	21.1	616	20.4	616	27.6	641	13.7
Bloomery district	9 319	23 605	25 128	8 080	1 819	301	16.5	98	18.5	74	19.6	57	32.0	65	12.6
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	10 434	23 500	31 250	15 000	74	20	27.0	2	13.3	2	13.3	3	25.0	7	31.8
Capon district	11 729	24 904	26 836	11 591	1 689	292	17.3	95	24.7	81	27.4	48	22.3	45	9.4
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	19 303	18 125	17 500	12 083	89	5	5.6	—	—	—	—	2	10.5	—	—
Gore district	9 333	21 462	23 387	8 826	3 193	596	18.7	194	22.4	124	19.3	118	30.4	142	15.2
Mill Creek district	7 680	17 679	25 265	5 000	879	210	23.9	72	31.0	26	15.8	49	32.9	36	14.8
Romney district	9 689	17 616	22 442	10 394	3 395	691	20.4	215	29.9	154	30.6	120	19.6	152	15.3
Romney city	9 999	17 091	22 061	10 455	1 791	347	19.4	104	29.5	69	29.1	80	19.1	70	13.6
Sherman district	9 772	21 811	25 391	5 856	3 135	437	13.9	103	11.3	91	13.7	127	34.0	93	10.3
Springfield district	12 043	18 946	22 578	6 349	2 073	424	20.5	97	19.5	66	17.9	97	30.5	108	17.7
Hancock County	12 464	26 031	30 576	11 875	34 929	4 149	11.9	1 426	17.9	981	16.1	561	10.4	1 046	10.2
Butler district	14 317	30 236	35 696	13 991	11 571	937	8.1	324	13.6	227	12.7	121	6.1	255	7.3
Weirton city (pt.)	14 317	30 236	35 696	13 991	11 571	937	8.1	324	13.6	227	12.7	121	6.1	255	7.3

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families
						Number	Percent	Related children		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
		Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	Number	Percent										
Harrison County	10 281	20 367	25 245	10 581	68 201	11 852	17.4	4 020	24.0	2 741	21.6	1 557	13.3	2 833	14.6
Northern district	9 100	19 016	23 161	10 220	11 551	2 137	18.5	760	25.0	471	20.0	193	11.1	502	15.3
Enterprise CDP	8 465	20 057	24 716	10 577	1 020	159	15.6	50	20.7	45	25.9	5	3.3	37	12.2
Lumberport town (pt.)	9 410	21 417	24 464	11 339	982	268	27.3	109	41.0	75	38.1	17	12.1	65	23.4
Shinnston city	12 329	22 460	28 894	10 426	2 581	218	8.4	54	8.6	22	4.4	62	11.2	36	4.9
North Urban district	9 191	16 035	20 635	9 289	10 256	2 052	20.0	688	30.7	522	31.0	321	14.2	471	16.1
Clarksburg city (pt.)	9 440	14 956	21 024	8 728	7 499	1 456	19.4	504	31.8	389	32.8	267	14.5	318	14.7
Lumberport town (pt.)	3 937	9 042	7 337	21 250	25	15	60.0	7	100.0	4	100.0	2	50.0	5	71.4
Southeast district	13 640	29 759	34 045	14 425	12 844	1 117	8.7	334	9.9	256	10.0	181	10.1	282	7.5
Bridgeport city	16 884	34 114	41 328	16 033	6 725	272	4.0	37	2.2	29	2.3	95	8.7	69	3.4
Clarksburg city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek town	8 829	18 036	20 875	6 306	382	86	22.5	24	21.8	16	19.5	19	30.6	21	19.3
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	11 690	20 199	26 765	11 039	10 430	1 874	18.0	578	25.3	337	20.4	266	11.8	453	15.5
Clarksburg city (pt.)	11 285	19 822	26 141	11 217	8 685	1 376	15.8	406	22.7	247	18.6	214	10.3	321	13.3
Southwest district	8 986	20 344	24 230	9 333	11 270	2 166	19.2	749	24.5	567	23.8	258	17.6	505	16.0
Salem city	6 970	13 214	18 488	7 076	1 699	563	33.1	178	44.1	131	43.5	73	24.4	140	29.9
West Milford town	8 112	21 477	24 038	8 591	500	78	15.6	35	21.6	19	15.4	11	13.6	15	11.5
Suburban district	8 751	18 835	22 243	10 435	11 850	2 506	21.1	911	33.6	588	28.9	338	15.3	620	18.4
Anmoore town	7 293	18 125	19 922	10 972	714	185	25.9	84	43.8	74	47.1	9	9.4	36	20.1
Clarksburg city (pt.)	10 830	23 631	27 214	12 500	1 558	187	12.0	64	21.1	39	18.1	44	12.0	46	10.5
Despard CDP	6 744	19 667	23 750	10 469	1 027	234	22.8	92	33.6	56	25.2	25	16.9	45	17.4
Nutter Fort town	10 405	18 692	23 060	11 250	1 807	305	16.9	91	24.1	69	23.5	35	8.8	89	16.4
Stonewood city (pt.)	9 126	20 064	24 028	9 045	1 970	356	18.1	131	28.4	90	25.8	46	12.8	82	14.6
Jackson County	9 832	21 655	25 121	8 745	25 577	5 124	20.0	1 592	23.8	1 148	22.8	736	22.9	1 270	16.6
Grant district	9 894	24 485	29 777	10 357	1 625	321	19.8	101	27.3	68	24.7	87	31.4	72	15.0
Ravenswood district	9 568	20 710	23 798	8 638	8 152	1 613	19.8	558	26.2	410	25.7	155	15.8	416	16.8
Ravenswood city	9 923	20 667	26 103	7 456	4 038	873	21.6	323	31.5	248	32.8	127	20.1	217	17.4
Ripley district	10 341	22 322	26 186	8 819	10 160	2 038	20.1	596	21.9	422	20.7	348	27.3	480	16.1
Ripley city	12 794	21 823	25 074	8 999	2 890	560	19.4	162	24.9	97	21.0	122	22.6	116	13.5
Union district	11 293	28 269	29 705	13 250	3 052	380	12.5	144	16.6	98	14.9	41	13.5	99	10.5
Washington district	6 892	16 315	19 508	5 000	2 588	772	29.8	193	32.0	150	32.8	105	27.6	203	25.9
Jefferson County	13 249	30 941	34 887	17 780	34 629	3 669	10.6	1 140	12.7	736	11.3	601	15.4	759	8.0
Charles Town district	11 336	24 065	29 750	11 738	5 888	875	14.9	293	20.2	163	15.7	202	22.3	204	13.3
Charles Town city	12 723	24 014	35 994	8 728	2 752	426	15.5	112	17.7	40	9.3	175	26.8	90	13.7
Corporation of Ranson town	10 071	23 812	27 147	18 226	3 044	427	14.0	173	21.6	123	20.3	27	10.8	100	12.1
Harpers Ferry district	12 992	30 195	32 886	17 143	8 605	943	11.0	325	14.9	199	13.0	128	13.1	191	8.1
Bolivar town	12 457	25 809	31 750	15 682	1 014	128	12.6	38	17.9	28	20.7	29	19.0	27	10.5
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	21 623	31 625	35 625	22 500	281	18	6.4	—	—	—	—	13	17.6	3	3.6
Kablotown district	14 709	34 735	37 718	23 594	7 084	541	7.6	172	8.9	102	7.5	57	8.3	135	6.9
Middleway district	12 625	31 038	33 553	18 681	6 618	613	9.3	206	10.8	132	9.2	119	21.2	148	8.2
Shepherdstown district	14 290	35 000	39 161	19 698	6 434	697	10.8	144	9.4	140	12.3	95	12.4	81	4.6
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	11 727	32 188	38 250	20 859	778	104	13.4	13	8.8	13	11.4	14	9.4	7	3.5
Kanawha County	12 887	23 999	30 030	12 983	205 435	31 423	15.3	10 334	21.7	7 076	20.0	3 731	11.8	7 229	12.3
District 1	9 355	19 659	23 109	10 390	32 569	6 769	20.8	2 393	31.1	1 742	29.0	716	13.9	1 692	17.8
Belle town	11 714	22 472	27 125	14 931	1 417	185	13.1	70	24.1	41	18.1	18	5.6	43	10.0
Cedar Grove town	10 838	18 807	22 404	9 890	1 213	359	29.6	133	42.0	109	42.2	28	14.1	94	26.7
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake town	9 009	16 758	21 538	9 441	1 896	426	22.5	147	35.2	110	32.9	37	10.7	123	22.0
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	9 775	20 532	24 081	6 886	2 030	276	13.6	79	18.7	59	18.8	98	29.7	62	10.0
East Bank town	11 376	25 938	31 250	14 500	852	84	9.9	23	13.4	18	13.3	23	13.8	21	8.9
Glasgow town	10 595	22 105	27 857	8 437	838	95	11.3	26	13.7	17	10.6	25	16.1	25	10.1
Handley town	7 908	16 875	24 750	7 121	336	90	26.8	30	35.7	17	27.0	10	17.2	18	20.5
Marmet city	10 267	21 424	24 388	11 439	1 808	292	16.2	87	23.0	58	20.4	26	8.5	77	14.3
Montgomery city (pt.)	7 937	12 750	21 563	8 735	809	310	38.3	83	50.9	62	47.3	25	22.5	55	27.6
Pratt town	11 967	30 104	32 237	13 438	638	122	19.1	53	31.9	41	30.1	12	11.9	27	14.4
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	19 025	33 351	41 057	18 514	36 530	3 494	9.6	1 285	15.7	927	15.3	343	5.8	805	7.5
Charleston city (pt.)	21 901	36 969	46 224	21 142	22 644	2 013	8.9	767	15.1	514	13.7	164	4.2	471	7.2
South Charleston city (pt.)	15 910	30 818	37 975	15 377	6 800	511	7.5	140	10.2	71	7.4	94	8.1	86	4.3
District 3	12 187	25 321	30 944	12 590	34 855	4 035	11.6	1 409	17.0	949	15.3	504	9.0	1 004	9.7
St. Albans city	13 881	26 040	33 032	11 731	11 186	850	7.6	209	9.2	177	10.2	203	8.3	166	4.9
South Charleston city (pt.)	12 940	24 959	30 877	14 312	6 783	1 049	15.5	423	29.9	307	29.7	132	9.8	261	13.2
Tornado CDP	11 888	32 188	32 094	19 318	990	35	3.5	—	—	—	—	10	8.7	19	6.5
District 4	12 971	26 526	31 532	15 049	32 424	3 826	11.8	1 079	14.5	707	12.9	442	10.2	800	8.6
Cross Lanes CDP	14 788	32 044	38 187	17 073	10 844	700	6.5	213	7.7	117	5.7	47	5.2	148	4.6
Dunbar city	13 134	24 872	30 055	16 885	8 588	1 008	11.7	272	15.9	189	15.1	190	12.3	249	10.2
Nitro city (pt.)	12 336	23 478	29 847	10 804	5 520	593	10.7	157	14.3	78	9.3	114	11.0	148	9.0
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	12 089	17 268	23 509	11 736	33 584	8 547	25.4	2 723	38.6	1 783	36.0	1 084	17.1	1 810	21.0
Charleston city (pt.)	12 089	17 268	23 509	11 736	33 584	8 547	25.4	2 723	38.6	1 783	36.0	1 084	17.1	1	

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Total	Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families		
						All ages		Related children							
		Number	Percent	Number		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Lincoln County	7 224	14 659	16 868	6 514	21 293	7 197	33.8	2 614	44.7	1 828	40.0	654	24.9	1 774	29.3
Carroll district	8 027	13 578	16 992	7 676	3 429	1 328	38.7	488	55.9	362	53.4	135	26.9	325	33.2
Hamlin town	11 171	16 167	26 250	7 555	1 028	287	27.9	108	44.3	77	41.4	31	16.8	75	25.3
Duval district	7 572	16 097	18 648	5 000	3 086	654	21.2	146	19.2	104	16.3	137	28.1	161	18.3
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district	5 848	14 276	15 716	6 564	3 739	1 350	36.1	514	45.7	321	37.3	67	21.1	337	33.5
Harts CDP (pt.)	5 550	14 849	15 430	9 366	2 291	815	35.6	329	47.7	225	42.1	14	7.3	207	33.5
Jefferson district	4 382	8 011	8 663	5 549	1 320	719	54.5	308	67.4	208	61.5	37	29.8	190	52.2
Laurel Hill district	5 106	10 254	12 880	5 000	2 244	1 042	46.4	419	63.7	321	62.9	84	30.7	234	37.6
Harts CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan district	7 465	14 855	17 933	6 458	4 127	1 325	32.1	471	43.8	318	37.7	156	26.1	313	25.8
West Hamlin town	10 877	15 294	20 625	11 000	382	76	19.9	18	39.1	6	17.6	14	12.4	25	20.2
Union district	7 161	17 361	22 292	5 000	546	212	38.8	49	40.8	42	42.9	22	33.3	49	32.0
Washington district	10 362	20 263	21 351	11 429	2 802	567	20.2	219	28.3	152	25.4	16	6.3	165	19.6
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	10 255	20 271	21 763	10 625	1 573	338	21.5	150	31.3	103	26.9	16	11.3	95	20.5
Logan County	8 786	17 942	21 100	8 472	42 722	11 845	27.7	4 372	37.2	3 367	35.9	994	19.3	2 936	24.0
Buffalo district	8 022	16 503	20 247	8 115	4 326	1 357	31.4	545	42.3	398	40.0	50	13.9	347	27.8
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	8 229	16 678	20 911	8 016	2 435	720	29.6	294	37.6	236	37.6	33	16.6	186	26.5
Man town (pt.)	10 849	20 781	26 875	11 429	268	67	25.0	19	31.1	14	33.3	6	16.2	19	24.0
Chapmanville district	7 857	16 771	20 259	5 895	5 855	1 686	28.8	568	34.7	438	33.6	224	33.4	402	24.1
Chapmanville town (pt.)	9 671	14 688	23 977	6 116	966	277	28.7	76	36.0	61	37.2	61	29.8	62	22.9
East district	7 657	18 524	20 629	8 479	4 679	1 395	29.8	553	38.4	448	36.9	130	23.0	348	26.5
Guyan district	12 040	20 770	24 677	8 683	5 685	1 284	22.6	506	36.2	408	35.4	109	13.9	313	18.5
Chapmanville town (pt.)	8 837	16 705	21 250	6 198	144	27	18.8	3	13.6	3	18.8	5	25.0	7	16.3
Mitchell Heights town	29 916	45 469	50 000	21 563	266	22	8.3	6	9.5	4	7.3	6	13.3	4	4.8
West Logan town	10 032	20 114	23 516	10 500	518	118	22.8	34	33.0	21	26.3	20	22.0	25	15.5
Island Creek district	8 783	17 246	21 328	9 037	5 111	1 501	29.4	559	43.6	412	40.2	123	18.2	378	25.5
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	11 278	18 421	18 092	20 625	298	15	5.0	8	27.6	8	42.1	—	—	7	7.4
Switzer CDP	8 555	21 359	26 667	6 479	1 060	277	26.1	110	38.5	59	28.8	17	15.5	81	24.5
Logan district	10 772	19 694	23 559	11 076	3 645	836	22.9	258	31.6	187	31.6	91	14.7	194	18.9
Logan city (pt.)	10 994	16 746	21 507	11 493	2 144	604	28.2	195	42.9	129	37.9	59	14.8	143	24.1
Northwest district	6 739	14 617	17 435	5 991	4 202	1 369	32.6	461	37.2	352	34.9	92	23.4	340	28.5
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	6 652	13 316	14 872	5 000	1 462	445	30.4	137	31.4	103	28.5	42	25.8	115	27.6
Triadelphia district	9 404	20 353	23 077	11 750	4 565	1 113	24.4	452	34.7	359	34.1	61	12.0	276	21.3
Mallory CDP	8 143	20 185	22 708	11 812	1 151	262	22.8	101	29.4	99	33.1	16	11.1	67	20.6
Man town (pt.)	19 236	28 676	31 923	19 063	619	47	7.6	14	10.5	12	10.9	13	11.0	13	7.1
West district	7 415	17 516	19 625	8 912	4 654	1 304	28.0	470	34.9	365	34.9	114	20.2	338	26.0
Holden CDP (pt.)	8 541	25 179	27 059	6 297	1 328	209	15.7	51	12.6	23	7.0	45	30.4	57	15.9
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	6 661	12 768	13 821	8 467	1 535	621	40.5	215	57.3	175	62.9	60	22.8	172	40.3
McDowell County	6 961	13 141	15 756	7 419	34 985	13 195	37.7	5 044	50.1	3 833	48.3	1 052	20.7	3 285	33.7
Big Creek district	5 870	11 459	14 606	5 787	7 787	7 352	40.6	1 135	51.9	878	50.6	228	21.2	730	35.9
War city	6 397	10 382	13 125	6 407	1 081	502	46.4	189	62.2	148	64.1	37	19.6	114	39.4
Browns Creek district	7 247	13 579	16 390	9 074	10 218	3 717	36.4	1 374	47.6	1 024	45.1	373	22.5	937	33.3
Davy town	5 812	11 550	12 228	7 098	394	179	45.4	76	62.3	62	62.0	13	19.7	43	39.4
Keystone city	5 429	10 598	13 304	6 128	680	329	48.4	115	59.9	74	54.4	64	32.7	72	39.8
Kimball town	7 275	15 074	17 667	11 042	509	206	40.5	71	53.8	46	46.5	34	26.6	47	37.3
Northfork town (pt.)	5 973	20 833	21 500	5 360	48	17	35.4	9	69.2	5	71.4	—	—	3	25.0
Welch city (pt.)	10 725	17 813	24 673	10 541	2 823	717	25.4	246	36.7	176	35.8	124	20.7	169	21.4
North Elkin district	7 347	14 933	17 687	7 694	7 595	2 472	32.5	948	46.6	719	44.4	244	17.6	581	27.8
Anawalt town	6 824	14 167	21 250	6 072	324	131	40.4	56	51.4	46	49.5	12	37.5	25	32.1
Gary city	8 897	17 350	21 437	9 890	1 243	280	22.5	100	36.1	74	34.1	30	10.1	67	18.2
Northfork town (pt.)	6 015	12 321	15 417	8 260	648	329	50.8	139	75.5	103	73.6	22	20.2	72	43.9
Welch city (pt.)	17 217	41 500	41 500	—	142	4	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4.0
Sandy River district	7 174	12 450	14 014	7 885	9 820	4 024	41.0	1 587	53.5	1 212	52.6	207	21.3	1 037	36.8
Bradshaw town	6 648	10 096	13 889	5 740	404	191	47.3	61	54.0	54	60.7	10	22.2	49	42.2
laeger town	8 893	12 727	18 333	10 179	539	180	33.4	60	51.3	49	59.0	21	18.6	50	31.6
Marion County	10 328	20 386	25 963	9 685	56 214	10 658	19.0	3 339	26.1	2 321	23.8	1 312	12.9	2 401	15.0
Middletown district	11 086	17 595	27 859	9 183	18 297	4 029	22.0	987	27.1	624	22.7	594	14.9	1 744	25.1
Barrackville town	10 796	23 300	31 779	12 542	1 438	125	8.7	58	15.5	43	14.1	23	9.9	33	8.0
Fairmont city (pt.)	10 419	16 592	26 080	8 911	14 061	3 524	25.1	829	31.6	518	26.6	514	16.1	636	17.2
Palatine district	11 228	23 384	28 076	11 266	19 850	2 842	14.3	991	21.0	703	19.8	319	10.4	713	12.1
Fairmont city (pt.)	11 767	22 218	27 300	11 625	5 317	717	13.5	265	24.2	196	24.0	68	6.1	201	12.7
Worthington town (pt.)	7 475	13 750	13 750	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Augusta district	8 538	18 739	22 984	8 689	18 067	3 787	21.0	1 361	30.8	994	29.0	399	12.8	944	18.0
Fairview town	9 539	16 563	21 736	8 269	521	92	17.7	22	24.4	13	17.1	16	10.3	21	13.7
Farmington town	9 063	12 019	20 000	7 273	402	125	31.1	54	52.9	47	58.0	13	14.8	25	22.7
Grant town town	8 741	14 559	22 273	10 461	708	142	20.1	55	28.5	42	26.9	20	12.8	36	18.8
Mannington city	8 802	14 145	23 393	7 526	1 890	404	21.4	136	37.8	101	34.8	62	12.0	93	16.3
Monongah town	9 060	17 083	20 950	8 494	974	193	19.8	75	36.2	50	32.3	11	5.3	53	17.7
Rivesville town	9 733	20 543	26 324	10 000	1 041	155	14.9	47	21.3	34	19.1	31	13.8	35	11.1

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over			
						Number	Percent	Related children		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
		Under 18 years	5 to 17 years												
Mason County—Con.															
Graham district	9 864	22 679	27 117	9 301	2 817	548	19.5	178	25.3	122	22.4	75	19.1	152	18.4
Hartford City town (pt.)	7 907	19 688	27 083	6 113	237	52	21.9	20	31.7	13	25.5	4	16.7	14	21.2
New Haven town	10 525	24 706	29 946	7 748	1 652	266	16.1	82	18.4	57	16.5	38	17.1	66	13.6
Hannan district	7 445	15 064	19 063	7 106	2 310	653	28.3	223	36.6	158	32.6	31	11.0	180	28.0
Lewis district	10 379	19 722	27 324	7 455	6 464	1 384	21.4	421	27.3	265	24.3	238	22.2	336	18.2
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	9 690	17 258	24 875	7 474	4 678	1 071	22.9	281	26.4	174	22.6	211	23.8	258	19.4
Robinson district	10 592	24 361	30 152	11 275	2 244	313	13.9	115	18.7	91	19.6	20	7.7	99	14.0
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	8 391	9 510	8 769	11 850	303	153	50.5	71	77.2	64	75.3	—	—	44	48.9
Union district	7 612	17 969	21 220	11 364	1 047	278	26.6	90	30.0	90	33.0	20	15.4	80	24.4
Waggoner district	11 675	19 508	24 145	7 836	2 623	581	22.2	173	26.7	144	27.7	97	25.7	128	16.8
Hartford City town (pt.)	6 586	15 000	16 458	12 188	220	89	40.5	31	56.4	24	60.0	2	9.5	25	39.7
Mason town	10 968	19 934	25 850	7 049	1 053	206	19.6	54	23.2	45	23.0	65	31.9	45	14.1
Mercer County	10 405	19 365	24 020	9 858	63 404	12 914	20.4	4 445	28.9	3 097	26.0	1 582	15.3	3 098	16.8
District I	11 896	20 417	26 788	9 425	18 945	3 631	19.2	1 338	29.7	938	27.3	506	14.3	786	14.6
Bluefield city	13 149	21 319	28 927	10 031	12 487	2 487	19.9	969	33.4	671	30.6	397	14.8	501	14.4
District II	10 813	19 628	24 748	10 196	24 384	4 587	18.8	1 486	26.4	943	22.0	612	14.9	1 111	15.3
Princeton city	9 456	14 945	21 312	7 914	6 903	1 805	26.1	503	38.9	307	32.8	337	19.2	398	20.8
District III	8 552	18 047	20 972	9 789	20 075	4 696	23.4	1 621	31.0	1 216	29.1	464	17.2	1 201	20.1
Athens town	11 576	21 726	30 500	11 354	772	122	15.8	23	13.9	8	6.3	7	4.8	16	8.7
Bramwell town	7 628	17 083	21 875	6 984	626	162	25.9	53	39.6	35	31.5	14	9.7	36	20.6
Matoaka town	5 954	14 167	15 972	6 643	358	136	38.0	60	61.2	42	55.3	17	22.1	32	31.4
Montcalm CDP	6 245	12 773	13 807	8 598	995	396	39.8	164	56.2	108	48.6	35	32.4	112	37.5
Oakvale town	6 771	13 438	14 531	5 349	143	69	48.3	18	54.5	15	65.2	7	77.8	16	39.0
Mineral County	10 398	22 036	26 895	9 610	26 184	3 871	14.8	1 236	19.0	872	17.9	625	16.4	787	10.4
District 1	9 430	20 809	23 538	8 419	9 139	1 562	17.1	504	21.3	347	20.8	235	17.5	345	13.1
Elk Garden town	6 693	13 846	17 031	5 538	240	60	25.0	14	24.1	9	19.6	13	40.6	18	24.0
Piedmont town	8 029	15 208	21 908	6 095	1 104	307	27.8	110	41.7	75	44.4	46	24.6	58	20.1
District 2	11 466	21 326	28 150	10 671	8 127	1 358	16.7	430	23.4	334	22.6	229	16.1	250	11.0
Keyser city	10 936	19 562	26 276	10 720	5 517	912	16.5	227	19.5	145	16.3	212	18.5	159	10.6
District 3	10 379	24 523	28 806	9 664	8 918	951	10.7	302	13.1	191	11.2	171	15.4	192	7.2
Fort Ashby CDP	11 544	25 431	30 586	12 562	1 299	98	7.5	20	5.7	—	—	29	23.2	14	3.6
Ridgeley town	9 090	18 359	22 115	9 881	773	202	26.1	80	50.3	68	56.7	26	16.5	34	15.2
Mingo County	8 328	16 066	19 643	7 906	33 523	10 370	30.9	3 812	37.6	2 720	34.2	625	18.4	2 655	28.3
Hardce district	7 263	14 583	17 390	10 114	3 396	1 140	33.6	450	40.6	341	38.4	64	21.8	297	32.2
Harvey district	6 426	14 163	15 089	6 779	2 775	1 023	36.9	349	40.2	220	31.7	58	28.2	270	36.4
Kermit district	6 733	13 152	16 725	5 212	2 521	937	37.2	353	42.8	250	39.7	43	18.5	238	34.0
Kermit town	8 919	18 250	23 750	8 868	301	109	36.2	40	46.0	33	47.1	11	28.2	27	32.1
Lee district	8 626	17 139	20 841	8 981	3 773	1 100	29.2	448	37.4	325	34.3	34	9.0	276	26.0
Delbarton town	7 492	12 454	16 071	7 965	644	268	41.6	113	54.6	80	48.5	9	10.6	68	37.4
Magnolia district	8 416	14 167	17 572	6 164	7 065	2 242	31.7	810	37.1	581	34.0	124	17.6	595	29.5
Matewan town	9 211	10 875	17 857	5 194	622	214	34.4	47	33.8	36	31.3	19	22.6	45	26.8
Red Jacket CDP	17 708	14 808	16 563	8 290	758	314	41.4	129	50.8	100	45.7	26	25.5	91	40.8
Stafford district	8 275	18 449	22 452	7 882	6 451	1 639	25.4	553	29.6	415	28.3	95	18.8	410	22.4
Gilbert town	11 096	19 732	22 375	10 000	457	100	21.9	36	28.6	25	26.3	12	25.0	24	18.6
Gilbert Creek CDP	7 649	17 409	23 015	7 362	1 776	492	27.7	161	31.9	147	36.9	24	17.6	115	21.9
Tug River district	7 580	14 971	18 594	8 722	3 534	1 367	38.7	531	48.9	402	48.4	89	23.9	345	34.7
Chattaroy CDP	8 690	20 461	26 000	10 069	1 153	269	23.3	59	22.2	59	28.2	20	10.7	78	23.2
Williamson district	11 751	18 306	24 970	10 000	4 008	922	23.0	318	31.6	186	23.7	118	16.8	224	20.3
Williamson city	11 751	18 306	24 970	10 000	4 008	922	23.0	318	31.6	186	23.7	118	16.8	224	20.3
Monongalia County	11 772	22 183	30 426	11 337	69 869	14 365	20.6	2 778	18.8	1 854	17.2	976	12.3	2 035	11.5
Central district	10 669	18 074	33 539	9 844	22 437	6 697	29.8	573	18.3	342	15.3	245	7.9	471	10.1
Morgantown city (pt.)	10 573	18 008	34 571	9 718	20 964	6 434	30.7	537	18.4	312	15.4	208	7.3	425	10.0
Star City town	11 630	18 269	25 536	11 823	1 248	227	18.2	29	14.9	17	12.1	35	15.9	41	12.5
Eastern district	13 694	25 104	30 947	13 790	29 607	4 902	16.6	1 292	17.6	877	16.5	347	14.0	945	11.8
Brookhaven CDP	11 240	23 377	28 576	12 404	3 803	1 585	15.4	195	19.8	138	19.4	54	15.4	137	12.7
Cheat Lake CDP	17 176	35 735	41 707	24 479	3 992	350	8.8	128	11.9	110	13.3	23	6.6	98	8.6
Morgantown city (pt.)	7 142	18 958	16 500	19 792	303	105	34.7	39	42.9	6	20.7	—	—	25	31.3
Western district	10 154	22 548	27 245	11 733	17 825	2 766	15.5	913	21.0	645	19.6	384	16.6	619	12.4
Blacksville town	10 403	16 806	28 750	5 987	179	28	15.6	7	20.0	4	14.3	8	17.8	6	11.1
Cassville CDP	9 867	21 573	27 212	11 563	1 415	175	12.4	51	14.6	26	9.8	39	16.7	34	8.8
Granville town	10 118	16 314	20 500	10 724	795	137	17.2	29	18.7	13	11.6	26	21.1	36	15.8
Osage town	7 786	14 750	21 750	6 734	181	37	20.4	10	27.0	7	24.1	9	23.7	5	12.8
Westover city	11 715	22 563	30 739	14 309	4 201	576	13.7	173	21.8	105	19.1	66	9.7	111	9.7
Monroe County	8 959	18 217	21 530	7 958	12 210	2 558	21.0	769	25.2	523	22.5	444	22.9	630	17.4
Red Sulphur district	9 510	20 531	23 475	9 043	5 034	991	19.7	313	24.7	200	20.7	170	21.0	258	17.1
Petersburg town	9 033	16 607	19 904	10 893	553	151	27.3	44	36.4	29	30.9	25	19.2	44	27.7
Second Creek district	9 225	16 875	19 148	7 140	1 183	237	20.0	68	21.1	57	21.8	39	25.3	60	16.9
Springfield district	8 150	17 113	21 164	6 210	1 891	322	17.0	65	13.7	40	10.9	52	22.9	86	14.6
Sweet Springs district	7 178	16 487	18 478	9 367	1 473	389	26.4	132	34.3	92	32.9	63	32.3	95	22.5
Union district	10 963	16 290	23 088	7 859	1 498	315	21.0	108	32.4	79	29.3	68	20.9	59	13.9
Union town	12 653	13 681	21 364	7 492	548	122	22.3	43	34.1						

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level								Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over			
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent		
Ohio County	12 348	22 489	30 037	11 825	48 727	7 332	15.0	2 230	20.4	1 447	18.1	1 448	15.8	1 671	12.3
District 1	12 155	25 981	31 289	12 009	15 911	1 820	11.4	540	13.8	320	11.2	371	15.6	453	9.9
Clearview village	12 325	30 417	39 318	16 563	639	16	2.5	—	—	—	—	5	6.5	1	.6
Triadelphia town	9 445	20 000	25 288	12 386	786	101	12.8	34	15.5	23	14.7	18	13.1	17	8.6
Valley Grove village	8 688	21 316	22 411	15 536	529	83	15.7	30	20.0	25	19.8	8	11.8	29	17.4
West Liberty town	4 870	26 042	31 406	10 673	484	54	11.2	20	17.9	15	19.0	6	11.1	9	6.8
Wheeling city (pt.)	13 287	25 174	32 434	10 853	5 229	479	9.2	103	9.0	59	6.7	201	18.4	117	7.8
District 2	11 515	17 170	25 208	10 541	14 919	3 580	24.0	1 166	35.0	748	31.4	586	21.0	804	20.5
Wheeling city (pt.)	11 531	17 139	25 129	10 541	14 869	3 580	24.1	1 166	35.2	748	31.7	586	21.0	804	20.5
District 3	13 198	24 538	30 882	13 046	17 897	1 932	10.8	524	14.3	379	13.8	491	12.2	414	8.1
Bethlehem village	13 661	31 815	35 676	18 140	2 694	70	2.6	20	3.4	20	4.6	13	2.5	5	.7
Wheeling city (pt.)	13 601	23 567	30 367	12 636	13 508	1 646	12.2	431	16.3	317	16.3	470	14.3	349	9.1
Pendleton County	9 391	19 565	22 500	9 423	7 899	1 339	17.0	306	16.3	167	12.3	330	29.3	332	14.4
Bethel district	8 811	17 806	20 625	10 227	1 169	185	15.8	12	6.6	—	—	63	30.3	39	11.1
Circleville district	6 738	14 899	17 829	6 974	1 012	345	34.1	118	43.4	60	34.7	40	28.8	86	29.1
Franklin district	10 692	22 120	26 275	10 250	2 593	284	11.0	33	5.4	29	6.7	127	27.1	62	8.6
Franklin town	12 151	22 292	27 109	13 333	808	89	11.0	19	10.6	15	13.5	35	20.1	15	6.6
Mill Run district	10 145	26 354	28 125	6 272	1 157	97	8.4	27	8.1	21	7.4	37	21.4	28	7.7
Sugar Grove district	9 844	20 284	21 797	15 000	895	127	14.2	42	18.0	21	12.9	37	28.5	34	13.0
Union district	8 024	17 939	20 954	6 000	1 073	301	28.1	74	29.4	36	22.0	76	42.2	83	26.3
Pleasants County	9 958	20 910	26 110	9 184	7 231	1 406	19.4	485	25.1	324	21.5	175	16.7	338	16.3
District A	9 486	21 643	26 902	8 468	1 667	279	16.7	99	21.7	43	12.2	17	9.1	69	14.2
Belmont city	10 119	21 413	29 018	11 375	909	121	13.3	50	18.8	30	13.2	7	6.4	30	11.9
District B	9 780	22 019	24 890	10 365	1 937	421	21.7	130	23.4	86	19.6	57	31.3	101	19.2
District C	11 035	19 089	26 204	10 493	1 753	310	17.7	90	26.4	67	26.1	70	15.7	71	13.9
St. Marys city (pt.)	11 387	19 870	26 898	10 000	1 651	256	15.5	71	22.4	48	20.6	70	16.5	58	12.0
District D	9 614	21 429	27 788	6 808	1 874	396	21.1	166	28.7	128	28.1	31	13.2	97	17.5
St. Marys city (pt.)	14 043	38 000	42 344	6 473	497	54	10.9	18	12.7	12	10.0	2	4.8	11	7.3
Pocahontas County	8 860	17 237	20 595	8 565	8 824	1 870	21.2	533	25.6	353	22.9	374	23.9	477	18.0
Edray district	8 865	16 138	21 032	10 163	3 403	829	24.4	241	29.0	154	25.5	187	29.8	211	21.3
Marlinton town (pt.)	9 028	14 107	18 750	9 469	1 014	266	26.2	79	37.4	55	36.4	72	28.2	60	21.5
Greenbank district	8 705	16 959	19 150	7 459	2 767	548	19.8	161	23.9	99	19.4	119	24.6	153	17.6
Durbin town	13 414	16 071	17 500	8 274	311	66	21.2	26	38.8	21	38.2	10	18.5	14	14.9
Huntersville district	8 894	16 800	25 111	6 884	1 107	235	21.2	63	23.5	51	27.3	23	16.3	49	15.9
Marlinton town (pt.)	11 622	42 708	43 750	5 100	54	6	11.1	1	8.3	1	16.7	3	37.5	1	7.1
Little Levels district	9 088	19 127	20 562	9 526	1 547	258	16.7	68	22.0	49	20.3	45	14.6	64	13.3
Hillsboro town	7 623	15 962	20 250	7 170	193	40	20.7	15	27.3	9	20.9	10	23.8	11	19.3
Preston County	9 158	19 940	23 222	9 010	28 635	5 410	18.9	1 747	22.4	1 246	21.0	753	20.0	1 384	16.6
Grant district	9 602	22 332	24 788	12 019	3 953	643	16.3	170	15.6	144	17.8	140	25.8	187	15.6
Brandonville town	12 050	18 500	18 333	15 000	71	25	35.2	10	47.6	10	50.0	4	40.0	8	44.4
Bruceston Mills town	11 725	19 375	26 875	11 250	138	8	5.8	—	—	—	—	4	17.4	—	—
Kingwood district	11 155	19 776	24 315	12 731	4 087	871	21.3	286	27.2	189	23.7	79	13.1	250	20.5
Kingwood city	12 156	19 955	27 097	12 214	3 082	603	19.6	194	26.0	127	23.0	64	12.1	168	18.2
Lyon district	9 102	19 565	22 821	8 039	3 434	705	20.5	265	27.5	185	24.1	77	18.1	186	18.7
Newburg town	8 694	17 625	19 125	7 834	358	57	15.9	21	21.4	21	31.3	1	2.2	18	16.5
Pleasant district	7 996	19 069	22 549	7 338	3 748	682	18.2	167	15.8	122	14.9	111	25.6	173	16.0
Portland district	9 758	20 977	25 262	8 829	3 778	623	16.5	207	20.9	118	15.4	72	15.2	141	12.7
Albright town	6 282	12 500	18 125	8 955	199	103	51.8	40	75.5	25	69.4	7	38.9	25	48.1
Terra Alta town	8 714	17 468	20 288	9 919	1 691	356	21.1	129	27.9	70	19.8	43	19.4	83	17.6
Reno district	7 827	17 347	19 497	7 132	3 092	696	22.5	240	28.7	174	28.1	75	17.2	192	19.2
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	8 304	17 604	22 188	5 319	586	149	25.4	59	36.4	46	37.7	31	33.0	26	16.3
Tunnelton town	7 085	13 833	17 946	7 395	304	64	21.1	24	35.3	15	34.1	10	13.9	20	22.0
Union district	7 901	18 221	22 156	5 609	2 984	504	16.9	144	18.4	103	17.8	99	26.5	112	13.3
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	5 988	13 056	14 167	5 000	86	24	27.9	11	55.0	11	84.6	—	—	5	16.7
Valley district	9 199	20 981	25 898	9 195	3 559	686	19.3	288	26.1	211	26.7	100	21.1	163	15.9
Masontown town	8 576	18 462	25 750	7 609	738	178	24.1	77	36.2	52	31.1	23	20.7	35	18.0
Reedsville town	9 997	20 357	22 500	8 991	481	87	18.1	38	30.9	28	31.8	11	14.1	22	15.3
Putnam County	11 840	27 405	31 448	11 349	42 466	5 114	12.0	1 590	14.0	1 153	13.6	833	18.5	1 223	9.6
Buffalo-Union district	9 193	21 164	25 376	8 724	6 995	1 235	17.7	345	19.6	257	19.4	225	25.1	309	14.9
Buffalo town (pt.)	8 124	15 962	23 158	7 316	956	210	22.0	51	21.3	32	18.8	37	28.2	58	21.0
Eleanor town	10 861	23 125	27 981	9 029	1 252	121	9.7	36	11.8	21	9.1	22	11.2	30	7.9
Curry district	10 727	25 947	30 226	10 735	7 881	981	12.4	315	14.5	186	11.3	142	16.9	219	9.3
Culloden CDP (pt.)	10 138	30 978	30 804	31 250	494	18	3.6	5	3.2	5	3.8	—	—	6	3.9
Hurricane city (pt.)	10 867	24 425	28 370	12 734	3 552	502	14.1	179	18.9	97	13.9	54	12.1	116	10.7
Pocatalico district	10 581	22 964	28 566	9 127	8 432	1 132	13.4	369	16.7	259	15.6	161	19.1	272	10.9
Bancroft town	9 748	22 143	26 042	11 964	384	67	17.4	33	34.7	25	32.5	—	—	20	16.3
Nitro city (pt.)	9 750	19 844	21 935	7 914	1 325	183	13.8	68	17.5	56	18.6	46	24.2	39	10.3
Poca town (pt.)	11 193	32 589	37 167	11 250	1 118	138	12.3	44	16.2	30	13.9	10	9.9	35	10.7
Scott district	12 605	31 194	34 213	14 286	8 999	830	9.2	253	9.9	206	10.8	161	18.5	191	7.3
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	12 677	32 868	37 891	17 778	2 217	154	6.9	79	11.0	72	14.8	21	9.8	27	4.4
Winfield town	13 622	33 077	36 750	12 955	1 149	47	4.1								

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families		
						Number	Percent	Related children		Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
		Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	Number	Percent												
Raleigh County—Con.																	
District 3	11 045	19 422	25 404	11 368	23 498	4 458	19.0	1 584	27.3	1 149	25.3	613	14.9	1 095	16.2		
Beaver CDP	10 260	18 750	22 140	11 477	1 244	181	14.5	74	31.6	74	35.7	21	7.2	35	9.3		
Beckley city (pt.)	11 653	18 080	25 756	11 198	9 469	2 170	22.9	806	37.1	523	31.7	356	16.2	480	18.2		
Daniels CDP	9 141	21 087	27 700	14 265	1 837	252	13.7	94	16.9	63	15.6	18	10.1	74	15.6		
Mabscott town (pt.)	7 494	14 583	25 000	5 714	45	10	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16.7		
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	8 343	15 179	17 500	6 140	210	40	19.0	13	32.5	11	42.3	6	13.3	11	14.9		
Shady Spring CDP	9 992	19 362	26 029	8 968	1 797	324	18.0	120	27.1	109	28.3	36	12.0	78	13.5		
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	15 554	45 192	50 631	15 469	784	90	11.5	32	15.5	23	13.4	6	6.4	32	13.5		
Randolph County	9 009	18 278	21 522	9 469	26 320	5 765	21.9	1 894	29.0	1 315	26.9	725	17.9	1 277	17.0		
Beverly district	10 215	19 233	22 907	11 415	3 807	785	20.6	298	30.7	210	31.1	91	20.5	181	16.3		
Beverly town	8 596	14 609	16 324	11 250	702	250	35.6	110	52.4	59	47.2	22	24.7	67	31.6		
Dry Fork district	7 852	18 409	20 022	7 593	1 600	309	19.3	103	24.5	75	23.3	47	22.9	74	15.8		
Harman town	9 038	12 375	21 607	7 303	123	17	13.8	—	—	—	—	7	35.0	2	6.5		
Huttonsville district	7 199	17 057	20 101	9 756	2 218	525	23.7	171	25.8	128	24.4	48	17.7	126	20.6		
Huttonsville town	7 979	17 614	19 063	14 063	202	16	7.9	—	—	—	—	3	13.6	6	10.7		
Mill Creek town	7 613	17 865	21 731	10 437	692	160	23.1	53	29.6	38	27.9	16	15.1	32	17.4		
Leadsville district	9 538	18 294	22 308	9 946	12 397	2 797	22.6	921	32.0	606	27.9	391	17.7	600	17.1		
Elkins city	9 669	17 383	22 907	9 613	6 727	1 411	21.0	399	28.1	241	22.7	189	13.6	286	15.2		
Middle Fork district	7 391	15 921	20 000	11 528	891	255	28.6	72	35.6	56	36.8	15	14.4	67	25.0		
Mingo district	6 388	12 399	17 000	6 382	1 038	312	30.1	65	27.2	39	23.5	31	15.0	66	23.2		
New Interest district	8 470	20 149	21 944	8 092	1 098	229	20.9	84	27.6	76	32.5	26	22.0	50	15.6		
Montrose town	6 846	17 500	21 563	5 000	138	43	31.2	16	34.8	13	39.4	5	100.0	10	27.0		
Roaring Creek district	7 718	17 569	19 838	7 229	1 566	270	17.2	90	22.7	68	24.0	40	19.0	51	11.7		
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	8 119	19 500	25 125	13 542	273	43	15.8	12	15.0	11	17.2	9	22.0	9	12.7		
Valley Bend district	10 259	20 250	24 464	6 709	1 705	283	16.6	90	20.0	57	16.1	36	12.8	62	12.3		
Ritchie County	9 117	17 333	20 584	7 719	10 074	2 616	26.0	848	34.4	641	33.9	373	22.1	592	20.0		
Clay district	8 786	18 357	22 156	7 619	3 662	777	21.2	248	27.4	172	24.7	130	21.6	174	15.9		
Ellenboro town	7 055	14 028	18 875	7 629	406	86	21.2	23	18.7	17	17.0	12	19.4	19	17.4		
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pennsboro city	8 740	16 250	20 714	7 509	1 282	342	26.7	122	40.1	92	38.5	68	24.5	74	19.9		
Grant district	7 974	17 440	19 362	7 310	1 934	646	33.4	204	43.6	177	48.9	73	24.2	142	25.0		
Cairo town	6 639	15 313	16 250	8 290	329	104	31.6	40	45.5	38	48.1	9	17.0	23	26.1		
Murphy district	11 087	13 864	17 176	6 852	1 514	463	30.6	128	38.3	95	37.1	55	23.6	105	24.4		
Union district	9 272	18 173	21 417	8 973	2 964	730	24.6	268	35.3	197	34.3	115	20.8	171	19.7		
Auburn town	3 844	7 714	12 708	5 000	92	47	51.1	20	66.7	17	63.0	7	35.0	9	39.1		
Harrisville town (pt.)	10 097	18 778	24 107	8 518	1 727	334	19.3	106	27.2	73	25.5	49	15.3	76	14.9		
Pullman town	6 187	11 563	13 125	5 000	118	44	37.3	14	41.2	11	40.7	15	46.9	10	27.0		
Roane County	7 801	15 375	17 898	7 778	14 970	4 208	28.1	1 470	37.5	1 056	34.3	607	26.6	992	22.5		
Eastern district	8 009	15 278	16 677	8 727	5 455	1 535	28.1	545	37.1	408	35.6	191	25.6	377	23.5		
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Northern district	7 786	14 355	18 750	6 362	4 705	1 330	28.3	498	41.3	370	39.4	219	26.4	292	20.9		
Reedy town	7 892	16 083	22 188	6 952	268	54	20.1	16	31.4	14	33.3	16	30.8	8	11.3		
Spencer city (pt.)	8 171	14 452	20 222	6 686	2 249	598	26.6	208	43.5	131	38.9	115	23.9	126	18.8		
Western district	7 583	16 498	18 977	10 241	4 810	1 343	27.9	427	34.3	278	28.0	197	28.0	323	22.9		
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Summers County	8 203	16 457	20 076	6 544	13 134	3 213	24.5	1 027	31.9	716	28.7	488	21.2	741	19.2		
Bluestone River district	8 225	18 091	20 706	6 875	4 681	1 018	21.7	383	31.0	262	27.7	132	16.3	238	17.3		
Hinton city (pt.)	7 043	10 846	18 774	5 962	1 245	418	33.6	154	49.5	106	48.4	47	14.6	101	28.2		
Greenbrier River district	8 645	17 895	21 216	6 306	5 062	1 090	21.5	296	23.3	224	21.2	236	25.3	251	16.8		
Hinton city (pt.)	11 649	17 461	24 226	6 252	1 172	284	24.2	80	43.5	55	34.6	86	22.7	36	10.8		
New River district	7 379	12 541	16 080	6 523	3 391	1 105	32.6	348	49.2	230	46.3	120	21.4	252	25.5		
Hinton city (pt.)	6 793	12 500	16 205	6 516	960	271	28.2	103	46.4	62	41.6	17	10.8	54	19.8		
Taylor County	8 746	17 963	22 357	7 881	14 811	3 390	22.9	1 112	29.3	765	27.0	430	18.7	782	18.3		
Eastern district	8 902	18 684	23 359	9 925	5 068	1 084	21.4	377	29.8	245	27.1	136	16.9	270	17.7		
Grafton city (pt.)	8 503	15 869	17 841	11 346	1 904	494	25.9	175	35.4	98	31.9	25	6.7	147	25.6		
Tygart district	8 410	14 963	21 136	6 011	4 436	1 102	24.8	336	31.8	251	29.2	200	23.4	218	18.0		
Grafton city (pt.)	7 644	13 906	21 500	5 549	3 421	949	27.5	271	33.4	192	30.0	186	25.5	183	20.1		
Western district	8 893	19 926	22 378	8 683	5 307	1 204	22.7	399	26.9	269	25.2	94	14.6	294	19.2		
Flemington town	8 106	18 750	21 786	8 547	352	66	18.8	26	32.5	22	31.9	1	1.9	18	17.6		
Tucker County	8 978	17 949	22 825	8 069	7 566	1 287	17.0	399	21.7	309	21.9	240	20.1	271	12.4		
Black Fork district	8 906	16 721	22 009	6 974	3 686	688	18.7	209	23.6	152	23.5	111	19.7	144	13.2		
Hambleton town	6 059	14 318	15 855	5 136	268	53	19.8	13	20.0	11	21.2	6	12.8	9	11.1		
Hendricks town	7 353	18 750	21 094	9 317	313	93	29.7	39	40.2	34	41.0	8	19.5	21	24.7		
Parsons city	9 063	16 693	22 125	8 535	1 440	243	16.9	68	23.4	46	21.1	55	19.1	47	11.2		
Clover district	5 637	15 789	16 645	5 000	359	83	23.1	21	20.2	21	25.9	24	46.2	19	19.2		
Davis district	9 695	16 811	19 524	12 443	829	163	19.7	54	26.5	37	23.3	20	13.7	43	19.5		
Davis town	9 113	16 736	19 524	11 125	796	159	20.0	54	26.5	37	23.3	20	14.1	43	19.5		
Dry Fork district	10 151	24 643	31 033	9 436	847	52											

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over			
						Number	Percent	Related children		Persons 65 years and over					
		Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	Number	Percent			Number	Percent						
Wayne County	9 430	19 688	23 525	7 559	41 407	9 009	21.8	2 985	28.1	2 244	27.3	1 162	20.6	2 216	18.2
Butler district	8 881	20 823	23 438	8 540	9 629	1 850	19.2	566	21.2	455	21.6	271	24.0	463	16.5
Fort Gay town	7 470	14 514	19 211	5 090	852	284	33.3	107	48.2	63	39.4	41	27.3	64	26.4
Ceredo district	10 704	19 358	25 333	7 335	7 635	1 256	16.5	371	22.0	283	22.3	171	13.3	288	12.6
Ceredo city (pt.)	10 800	18 488	25 250	9 367	1 861	332	17.8	100	26.8	70	24.6	72	18.0	68	12.6
Kenova city	10 053	18 160	22 064	7 626	3 748	663	17.7	208	25.7	158	26.2	71	10.3	161	14.4
Stonewall district	6 400	12 083	15 231	5 000	7 840	3 199	40.8	1 094	46.4	808	44.8	343	40.8	834	37.3
Union district	9 687	20 040	24 143	6 287	7 599	1 637	21.5	570	29.6	450	29.6	251	24.3	384	17.2
Wayne town	9 039	13 844	17 284	6 498	1 093	299	27.4	101	41.1	78	41.3	55	25.0	72	22.2
Westmoreland district	11 428	24 793	30 130	10 893	8 704	1 067	12.3	384	19.4	248	16.3	126	9.4	247	9.5
Ceredo city (pt.)	9 890	17 500	28 750	5 000	37	9	24.3	3	42.9	—	—	—	—	2	16.7
Huntington city (pt.)	11 257	23 229	30 221	11 051	4 318	471	10.9	156	17.4	113	16.2	81	9.2	98	7.7
Webster County	6 793	13 371	15 489	6 739	10 635	3 700	34.8	1 340	45.7	964	42.9	356	22.3	939	30.1
Fork Lick district	7 324	13 678	17 484	5 728	3 764	1 312	34.9	446	44.5	321	41.9	157	23.9	321	29.1
Addison (Webster Springs) town	10 321	16 417	23 269	7 706	640	132	20.6	39	29.1	22	21.6	35	19.7	27	14.7
Glade district	6 588	13 454	14 665	8 179	4 942	1 894	38.3	744	52.4	548	49.6	151	21.8	489	33.9
Camden-on-Gauley town	8 688	20 625	21 458	12 500	159	33	20.8	13	34.2	8	28.6	1	4.0	6	12.8
Cowen town	7 469	15 000	17 143	7 261	584	165	28.3	57	38.3	46	39.0	18	17.6	44	23.7
Hacker Valley district	5 719	12 778	14 444	5 000	840	247	29.4	71	28.7	32	17.4	29	24.2	59	24.8
Holly district	6 711	13 291	14 337	7 581	1 089	247	22.7	79	29.9	63	33.0	19	14.6	70	20.8
Wetzel County	10 454	21 545	28 122	8 820	18 989	3 899	20.5	1 241	25.8	860	23.8	633	23.4	944	17.3
District 1	8 866	19 323	25 070	6 982	6 718	1 700	25.3	476	27.2	320	23.4	274	28.3	412	21.9
Hundred town	9 203	15 313	24 792	5 000	388	118	30.4	31	33.0	19	29.2	41	36.9	22	21.0
Littleton town	5 711	12 321	13 750	6 262	212	78	36.8	21	32.8	17	41.5	11	42.3	21	40.4
Pine Grove town	11 872	20 865	22 750	7 216	684	187	27.3	56	34.4	40	29.6	35	28.9	47	23.3
Smithfield town	7 265	7 593	20 313	5 000	199	95	47.7	37	66.1	31	67.4	8	30.8	26	44.8
District 2	10 430	22 331	27 536	8 174	5 780	1 070	18.5	349	24.9	275	26.2	192	24.7	253	15.0
Paden City city (pt.)	10 468	22 237	29 293	10 474	1 906	244	12.8	80	19.1	80	24.0	79	27.6	73	12.9
District 3	12 079	22 542	31 703	11 118	6 491	1 129	17.4	416	25.1	265	22.2	167	17.5	279	14.9
New Martinsville city	12 079	22 542	31 703	11 118	6 491	1 129	17.4	416	25.1	265	22.2	167	17.5	279	14.9
Wirt County	8 163	16 951	21 193	7 200	5 187	1 143	22.0	339	24.9	240	23.3	203	27.2	246	16.7
Central district	8 453	16 798	19 271	10 694	1 524	299	19.6	119	26.3	52	18.0	49	18.6	61	14.7
Elizabeth town	8 948	15 221	21 917	8 092	895	214	23.9	66	29.9	36	25.4	38	23.5	49	20.5
Northeast district	8 596	20 417	23 491	6 163	1 745	412	23.6	94	20.7	71	19.4	68	39.1	106	20.5
Southwest district	7 538	14 599	20 486	6 000	1 918	432	22.5	126	27.6	117	31.3	86	27.9	79	14.5
Wood County	12 011	25 161	30 582	12 037	85 829	12 136	14.1	3 857	18.4	2 662	17.1	2 045	16.6	2 872	11.4
Clay district	11 375	27 168	30 417	15 662	5 433	764	14.1	299	20.9	252	22.8	71	12.0	166	9.9
Harris district	9 876	28 068	30 417	12 344	1 715	171	10.0	35	7.0	25	6.8	64	39.0	40	7.9
Lubeck district	12 294	30 583	33 881	13 177	11 001	1 321	12.0	598	19.5	451	19.9	32	10.7	311	9.3
Blennerhassett CDP	14 490	41 233	42 250	19 219	2 900	150	5.2	61	8.1	46	8.0	94	16.0	40	4.6
Lubeck CDP	14 280	36 845	38 328	20 227	1 584	78	4.9	22	5.5	16	5.2	11	9.6	19	3.7
Parkersburg city (pt.)	8 893	20 333	24 167	8 867	1 369	247	18.0	86	23.5	75	28.7	22	14.0	59	14.5
Washington CDP	13 221	37 019	37 260	8 869	1 025	97	9.5	59	19.1	59	23.4	—	—	24	7.5
Parkersburg district	12 109	22 097	28 727	11 747	30 600	5 351	17.5	1 517	23.0	1 002	20.9	1 018	17.4	1 223	14.2
North Hills town (pt.)	26 192	73 074	78 606	11 875	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkersburg city (pt.)	12 069	20 566	27 329	11 826	21 679	4 167	19.2	1 199	26.0	815	24.5	796	17.6	898	14.9
Vienna city (pt.)	12 663	27 238	35 630	10 243	5 639	403	7.1	49	4.0	28	3.0	150	16.1	93	5.7
Slate district	10 703	30 426	31 769	11 875	3 785	440	11.6	140	12.4	99	10.9	63	22.7	121	10.8
Mineralwells CDP	10 593	30 702	31 096	15 313	1 751	275	15.7	89	16.3	65	14.7	34	25.8	78	14.9
Steele district	8 600	20 208	24 327	5 596	1 259	317	25.2	106	29.9	80	30.0	62	37.1	74	20.3
Tygart district	10 242	21 665	26 833	9 038	13 691	2 230	16.3	664	20.9	371	16.2	432	20.7	565	13.6
Parkersburg city (pt.)	9 882	20 295	25 477	9 339	10 176	1 894	18.6	582	25.2	302	18.0	356	21.6	491	15.9
Union district	11 727	30 602	32 531	16 058	4 078	466	11.4	155	13.4	110	12.8	65	18.0	107	9.0
Walker district	8 108	22 589	24 464	11 250	1 224	127	10.4	52	14.9	52	20.1	17	13.3	28	8.1
Williams district	15 151	31 449	35 853	17 619	13 043	949	7.3	291	9.0	220	9.0	161	8.8	237	6.0
Boaz CDP	13 000	37 917	41 292	18 239	1 136	60	5.3	12	4.0	12	4.8	20	17.9	25	7.5
North Hills town (pt.)	25 179	62 520	63 450	55 467	669	16	2.4	3	1.4	3	1.8	—	—	5	2.5
Vienna city (pt.)	18 769	35 401	40 955	18 164	5 220	175	3.4	20	1.7	20	2.3	59	6.5	42	2.7
Williamstown city	11 741	23 636	29 521	12 976	2 774	240	8.7	79	12.5	57	11.8	49	10.0	50	6.0
Wyoming County	8 268	17 248	20 730	7 816	28 873	8 045	27.9	2 966	35.9	2 129	32.3	512	16.4	2 011	24.1
Baileysville district	8 451	17 933	24 167	5 422	1 938	539	27.8	191	34.4	144	30.8	23	12.6	111	21.5
Barkers Ridge district	6 618	14 167	17 250	5 000	2 959	951	32.1	304	37.4	230	34.1	53	16.9	227	26.3
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	8 868	19 048	22 056	10 347	5 284	1 271	24.1	508	35.0	404	35.3	84	14.8	318	20.2
Pineville town	12 134	25 313	31 786	14 075	916	139	15.2	64	29.6	39	23.6	7	5.0	24	8.8
Clear Fork district	6 615	14 667	16 777	7 221	2 811	979	34.8	336	39.2	208	30.6	35	15.6	254	32.7
Huff Creek district	8 177	15 810	16 490	11 042	2 534	911	36.0	349	44.5	261	42.8	58	25.3	240	32.9
Oceana district	8 784	19 392	23 542	7 744	7 283	1 811	24.9	658	31.5	453	27.0	152	20.2	473	22.2
Oceana town	8 909	16 484	19 871	9 534	1 789	549	30.7	204	39.7	136	35.0	40	20.8	164	30.4
Slab Fork district	8 664	17 579	20 994	9 372	6 064	1 583	26.1	620	36.3	429	32.1	107	12.5	388	22.1
Mullens city (pt.)	11 078	19 013	25 083	10 375	2 006	414	20.6	138	30.9	93	26.6	47	11.4	112	19.0

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families	
						Number	Percent	Related children		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
		Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	Number	Percent											
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
The State	10 520	20 795	25 602	10 349	1 755 331	345 093	19.7	112 942	25.9	79 534	24.0	43 194	16.7	80 485	16.0	
COUNTY																
Barbour County	8 036	15 607	19 106	7 775	15 154	4 323	28.5	1 391	36.0	976	33.6	544	22.2	1 099	25.2	
Berkeley County	11 832	27 412	32 040	14 551	57 970	6 941	12.0	2 357	15.6	1 619	14.9	1 019	15.7	1 522	9.3	
Boone County	9 189	17 073	21 221	8 080	25 772	6 957	27.0	2 376	34.6	1 813	33.5	590	18.2	1 791	23.8	
Braxton County	8 249	16 359	20 365	6 834	12 872	3 326	25.8	974	29.9	676	28.3	596	27.6	741	19.9	
Brooke County	11 656	26 500	31 407	11 069	25 979	3 148	12.1	994	16.6	710	15.2	541	12.9	684	9.0	
Cabell County	12 068	21 255	28 090	10 593	93 489	17 855	19.1	5 154	24.5	3 490	22.2	2 228	14.7	3 848	14.6	
Calhoun County	7 223	14 496	17 671	5 735	7 846	2 514	32.0	767	36.8	579	36.6	444	35.7	613	27.4	
Clay County	6 722	12 855	16 130	5 907	9 958	3 901	39.2	1 454	48.2	1 046	45.2	432	33.7	984	34.3	
Doddridge County	8 297	17 159	19 830	7 370	6 961	1 599	23.0	4 075	26.2	368	26.0	241	21.3	381	19.1	
Fayette County	8 653	16 774	20 848	9 323	46 585	11 348	24.4	4 057	33.8	3 045	31.9	1 216	15.3	2 718	20.5	
Gilmer County	7 872	14 539	16 994	6 492	7 102	2 378	33.5	728	40.6	516	38.0	416	36.1	529	26.2	
Grant County	10 394	20 923	25 327	8 831	10 243	1 592	15.5	432	16.2	290	14.2	370	25.7	376	12.6	
Greenbrier County	10 057	19 411	23 819	9 108	34 165	6 125	17.9	1 870	23.3	1 261	20.8	1 110	20.0	1 301	13.1	
Hampshire County	9 996	20 753	24 164	8 247	16 183	2 951	18.2	874	21.1	616	20.4	616	27.6	641	13.7	
Hancock County	12 646	26 031	30 576	11 875	34 929	4 149	11.9	1 426	17.9	981	16.1	561	10.4	1 046	10.2	
Hardy County	10 096	20 745	25 843	8 374	10 892	1 590	14.6	394	15.1	287	15.0	494	30.4	334	10.5	
Harrison County	10 281	20 367	25 245	10 581	68 201	11 852	17.4	4 020	24.0	2 741	21.6	1 557	13.3	2 833	14.6	
Jackson County	9 832	21 655	25 121	8 745	25 577	5 124	20.0	1 592	23.8	1 148	22.8	736	22.9	1 270	16.6	
Jefferson County	13 249	30 941	34 887	17 780	34 629	3 669	10.6	1 140	12.7	736	11.3	601	15.4	759	8.0	
Kanawha County	12 887	23 999	30 030	12 983	205 435	31 423	15.3	10 334	21.7	7 076	20.0	3 731	11.8	7 229	12.3	
Lewis County	8 561	17 972	22 273	8 132	16 768	3 972	23.7	1 274	31.2	842	27.2	537	19.8	911	19.2	
Lincoln County	7 224	14 659	16 868	6 514	21 293	7 197	33.8	2 614	44.7	1 828	40.0	654	24.9	1 774	29.3	
Logan County	8 786	17 942	21 100	8 472	42 722	11 845	27.7	4 372	37.2	3 367	35.9	994	19.3	2 936	24.0	
McDowell County	6 961	13 141	15 756	7 419	34 985	13 195	37.7	5 044	50.1	3 833	48.3	1 052	20.7	3 285	33.7	
Marion County	10 328	20 386	25 963	9 685	56 214	10 658	19.0	3 339	26.1	2 321	23.8	1 312	12.9	2 401	15.0	
Marshall County	10 946	22 687	26 974	9 664	36 383	5 836	16.0	1 892	21.2	1 329	19.8	751	13.7	1 335	12.7	
Mason County	9 543	20 135	24 125	8 156	24 858	5 485	22.1	1 749	27.2	1 251	25.2	603	18.1	1 407	19.5	
Mercer County	10 405	19 365	24 020	9 858	63 404	12 914	20.4	4 445	28.9	3 097	26.0	1 582	15.3	3 098	16.8	
Mineral County	10 398	22 036	26 895	9 610	26 184	3 871	14.8	1 236	19.0	872	17.9	625	16.4	787	10.4	
Mingo County	8 328	16 066	19 643	7 906	33 523	10 370	30.9	3 812	37.6	2 720	34.2	625	18.4	2 655	28.3	
Monongalia County	11 772	22 183	30 426	11 337	69 869	14 365	20.6	2 778	18.8	1 854	17.2	976	12.3	2 035	11.5	
Monroe County	8 959	18 217	21 530	7 958	12 210	2 558	21.0	769	25.2	523	22.5	444	22.9	630	17.4	
Morgan County	11 420	24 372	28 252	11 708	11 933	1 317	11.0	278	10.1	159	7.7	136	16.9	311	8.7	
Nicholas County	8 652	18 116	21 390	9 118	26 540	6 471	24.4	2 327	31.9	1 617	28.9	675	18.7	1 658	21.2	
Ohio County	12 348	22 489	30 037	11 825	48 727	7 332	15.0	2 230	20.4	1 447	18.1	1 448	15.8	1 671	12.3	
Pendleton County	9 391	19 565	22 500	9 423	7 899	1 339	17.0	306	16.3	167	12.3	380	29.3	332	14.4	
Pleasants County	9 958	20 910	26 110	9 184	7 231	1 406	19.4	485	25.1	324	21.5	175	17.6	338	16.3	
Pocahontas County	8 860	17 237	20 595	8 565	8 824	1 870	21.2	533	25.6	353	22.9	374	23.9	477	18.0	
Preston County	9 158	19 940	23 222	9 101	28 635	5 410	18.9	1 747	22.4	1 046	21.0	753	20.0	1 384	16.6	
Putnam County	11 840	27 405	31 448	11 349	42 466	5 114	12.0	1 590	14.0	1 153	13.6	833	18.5	1 223	9.6	
Raleigh County	10 316	19 566	24 391	10 699	75 685	15 049	19.9	5 631	28.4	3 856	24.9	1 418	12.5	3 743	17.1	
Randolph County	9 009	18 278	21 522	9 469	26 320	5 765	21.9	1 894	29.0	1 315	26.9	725	17.9	1 777	17.0	
Ritchie County	9 117	17 333	20 584	7 719	10 074	2 616	26.0	848	34.4	641	33.9	373	22.1	592	20.0	
Roane County	7 801	15 375	17 898	7 178	14 970	4 208	28.1	1 470	37.5	1 056	34.3	607	26.6	992	22.5	
Summers County	8 203	16 457	20 076	6 544	13 134	3 213	24.5	1 027	31.9	716	28.7	488	21.7	741	19.2	
Taylor County	8 746	17 963	22 357	7 881	14 811	3 390	22.9	1 112	29.3	765	27.0	430	18.2	782	18.3	
Tucker County	8 978	17 949	22 825	8 069	7 566	1 287	17.0	399	21.7	309	21.9	240	20.1	271	12.4	
Tyler County	9 692	20 360	25 462	8 306	9 735	1 786	18.3	503	20.1	345	18.2	302	20.7	411	14.5	
Upshur County	8 748	18 739	22 267	10 326	21 506	4 557	21.2	1 701	29.8	1 155	26.8	548	17.1	1 101	18.0	
Wayne County	9 430	19 688	23 525	7 559	41 407	9 009	21.8	2 985	28.1	2 244	27.3	1 162	20.6	2 116	18.2	
Webster County	6 793	13 371	15 489	6 739	10 635	3 700	34.8	1 340	45.7	964	42.9	356	22.3	939	30.1	
Weitzel County	10 454	21 545	28 122	8 820	18 989	3 899	20.5	1 241	25.8	860	23.8	633	23.4	944	17.3	
Wirt County	8 163	16 951	21 193	7 200	5 187	1 143	22.0	339	24.9	240	23.8	203	27.2	246	16.7	
Wood County	12 011	25 161	30 582	12 037	85 829	12 336	14.1	3 857	18.4	2 662	17.1	2 045	16.6	2 872	11.4	
Wyoming County	8 268	17 248	20 730	7 816	28 873	8 045	27.9	2 966	35.9	2 129	32.3	512	16.4	2 011	24.1	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Web- ster County	10 321	16 417	23 269	7 706	640	132	20.6	39	29.1	22	21.6	35	19.7	27	14.7	
Albright town, Preston County	6 282	12 500	18 125	8 955	199	103	51.8	40	75.5	25	69.4	7	38.9	25	48.1	
Alderson town	15 845	20 093	26 875	11 905	1 156	199	17.2	50	21.6	37	19.9	35	11.9	43	12.8	
Greenbrier County	17 703	22 670	29 097	12 333	925	128	13.8	32	16.3	21	13.6	26	12.3	28	10.2	
Monroe County	8 387	13 417	14 327	10 833	231	71	30.7	18	50.0	16	50.0	9	10.8	15	24.6	
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	10 255	20 271	21 763	10 625	1 573	338	21.5	150	31.3	103	26.9	16	11.3	95	20.5	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County	8 229	16 678	20 911	8 016	2 435	720	29.6	294	37.6	236	37.6	33	16.5	186	26.5	
Anawalt town, McDowell County	6 824	14 167	21 250	6 072	324	131	40.4	56	51.4	46	49.5	12	37.5	25	32.1	
Anmoore town, Harrison County	7 293	18 125	19 922	10 972	714	185	25.9	84	43.8	74	47.1	9	9.4	36	20.1	
Ansted town, Fayette County	7 954	16 395	20 694	10 089	1 581	372	23.5	121	28.9	89	26.6	49	16.4	96	21.1	
Athens town, Mercer County	11 576	21 726														

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level			
	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families	
						Number	Percent	Related children		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
								Under 18 years	5 to 17 years							
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent									
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.																
Beverly town, Randolph County	8 596	14 609	16 324	11 250	702	250	35.6	110	52.4	59	47.2	22	24.7	67	31.6	
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	10 403	16 806	28 750	5 987	179	28	15.6	7	20.0	4	14.3	8	17.8	6	11.1	
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	14 490	41 233	42 250	19 219	2 900	150	5.2	61	8.1	46	8.0	34	16.0	40	4.6	
Bluefield city, Mercer County	13 149	21 319	28 927	10 031	12 487	2 487	19.9	969	33.4	671	30.6	397	14.8	501	14.4	
Boaz CDP, Wood County	13 000	37 917	41 292	18 239	1 136	60	5.3	12	4.0	12	4.8	20	17.9	25	7.5	
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	12 457	25 809	31 750	15 682	1 014	128	12.6	38	17.9	28	20.7	29	19.0	27	10.5	
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	9 121	20 987	25 737	10 772	1 996	252	12.6	88	16.1	33	7.9	21	11.0	56	9.9	
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	6 648	10 096	13 889	5 740	404	191	47.3	61	54.0	54	60.7	10	22.2	49	42.2	
Bramwell town, Mercer County	7 628	17 083	21 875	6 984	626	162	25.9	53	39.6	35	31.5	14	9.7	36	20.6	
Brandonville town, Preston County	12 050	18 500	18 333	15 000	71	25	35.2	10	47.6	10	50.0	4	40.0	8	44.4	
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	16 884	34 114	41 328	16 033	6 725	272	4.0	37	2.2	29	2.3	95	8.7	69	3.4	
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	11 240	23 377	28 576	12 404	3 803	585	15.4	195	19.8	138	19.4	54	15.4	137	12.7	
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	11 725	19 375	26 875	11 250	138	8	5.8	—	—	—	—	4	17.4	—	—	
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	9 681	17 258	24 737	10 852	4 710	898	19.1	305	30.6	238	31.3	134	12.1	205	15.5	
Buffalo town, Putnam County	8 124	15 962	23 158	7 316	956	210	22.0	51	21.3	32	18.8	37	28.2	58	21.0	
Burnsville town, Braxton County	8 733	15 326	17 303	7 794	440	136	30.9	39	41.1	27	37.5	31	28.2	32	24.4	
Cairo town, Ritchie County	6 639	15 313	16 250	8 290	329	104	31.6	40	45.5	38	48.1	9	17.0	23	26.1	
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	8 688	20 625	21 458	12 500	159	33	20.8	13	34.2	8	28.6	1	4.0	6	12.8	
Cameron city, Marshall County	11 905	15 179	20 652	6 859	1 126	324	28.8	81	30.0	59	28.2	82	30.7	78	25.0	
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	15 276	19 792	23 125	12 083	163	25	15.3	2	6.3	2	6.9	5	16.1	7	15.2	
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	9 867	21 573	27 212	11 563	1 415	175	12.4	51	14.6	26	9.8	39	16.7	34	8.8	
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	10 838	18 807	22 404	9 890	1 213	359	29.6	133	42.0	109	42.2	28	14.1	94	26.7	
Ceredo city, Wayne County	10 782	18 488	25 250	9 211	1 898	341	18.0	103	27.1	70	24.2	72	17.7	70	12.7	
Chapmanville town, Logan County	9 563	15 474	23 462	6 121	1 110	304	27.4	79	33.9	64	35.6	66	23.9	69	22.0	
Charleston city, Kanawha County	16 067	23 584	32 972	14 174	56 254	10 560	18.8	3 490	28.8	2 297	26.4	1 248	12.2	2 281	15.0	
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	12 723	24 014	35 994	8 728	2 752	426	15.5	112	17.7	40	9.3	175	26.8	90	13.3	
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	8 690	20 461	26 000	10 069	1 153	269	23.3	59	22.2	59	28.2	20	10.7	78	23.2	
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	17 176	35 735	41 707	24 479	3 992	350	8.8	128	11.9	110	13.3	23	6.6	98	8.6	
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	9 009	16 758	21 538	9 441	1 896	426	22.5	147	35.2	110	32.9	37	10.7	123	22.0	
Chester city, Hancock County	9 221	17 320	23 125	9 689	2 824	633	22.4	179	26.4	107	21.0	130	24.0	150	18.3	
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	10 473	17 884	24 305	10 043	17 742	3 019	17.0	974	26.5	675	24.8	525	12.3	685	13.7	
Clay town, Clay County	7 584	13 417	15 521	9 365	606	220	36.3	75	48.7	51	47.2	42	31.8	63	34.8	
Clearview village, Ohio County	12 325	30 417	39 318	16 563	639	16	2.5	—	—	—	—	5	6.5	1	.6	
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	10 499	19 792	25 417	10 521	1 197	221	18.5	55	21.8	39	21.3	54	20.3	48	13.6	
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	7 517	16 273	20 543	6 543	2 031	471	23.2	190	32.1	136	29.4	44	13.0	125	22.2	
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	9 775	20 532	24 081	6 886	2 030	276	13.6	79	18.7	59	18.8	98	29.7	62	10.0	
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	10 071	23 822	27 147	18 226	3 044	427	14.0	173	21.6	123	20.3	27	10.8	100	12.1	
Cowen town, Webster County	7 469	15 000	17 143	7 261	584	165	28.3	57	38.3	46	39.0	18	17.6	44	23.7	
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	9 626	21 382	26 337	9 317	2 926	518	17.7	236	27.8	184	27.1	24	7.4	114	13.3	
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	8 901	19 850	24 132	7 760	2 007	324	16.1	97	20.0	55	14.9	38	12.1	76	12.8	
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	14 788	32 044	38 187	17 073	10 844	700	6.5	213	7.7	117	5.7	47	5.2	148	4.6	
Culloden CDP	9 419	22 642	25 938	11 389	2 832	395	13.9	148	20.0	102	16.7	71	19.8	120	13.5	
Cabell County	9 267	21 875	24 659	10 339	2 338	377	16.1	143	24.4	97	20.2	71	20.8	114	15.5	
Putnam County	10 138	30 978	30 804	31 250	494	18	3.6	5	3.2	5	3.8	—	—	6	3.9	
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	9 141	21 087	27 700	14 265	1 837	252	13.7	94	16.9	63	15.6	18	10.1	74	15.6	
Danville town, Boone County	10 267	11 750	30 179	7 709	572	166	29.0	55	43.3	37	36.3	32	25.4	35	25.4	
Davis town, Tucker County	9 113	16 736	19 524	11 125	796	159	20.0	54	26.5	37	23.3	20	14.1	43	19.5	
Davy town, McDowell County	5 812	11 550	12 228	7 098	394	179	45.4	76	62.3	62	62.0	13	19.7	43	39.4	
Delbarton town, Mingo County	7 492	12 454	16 071	7 965	644	268	41.6	113	54.6	80	48.5	9	10.6	68	37.4	
Despard CDP, Harrison County	6 744	19 667	23 750	10 469	1 027	234	22.8	92	33.6	56	25.2	25	16.9	45	17.4	
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	13 134	24 872	30 055	16 885	8 588	1 008	11.7	272	15.9	189	15.1	190	12.3	249	10.2	
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	13 414	16 071	17 500	8 274	311	66	21.2	26	38.8	21	38.2	10	18.5	14	14.9	
East Bank town, Kanawha County	11 376	25 938	31 250	14 500	852	84	9.9	23	13.4	18	13.3	23	13.8	21	8.9	
Eleanor town, Putnam County	10 861	23 125	27 981	9 029	1 252	121	9.7	36	11.8	21	9.1	22	11.2	30	7.9	
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	8 948	15 221	21 917	8 092	895	214	23.9	66	29.9	36	25.4	38	23.5	49	20.5	
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	6 693	13 846	17 031	5 538	240	60	25.0	14	24.1	9	19.6	13	40.6	18	24.0	
Elkins city, Randolph County	9 669	17 383	22 907	9 613	6 727	1 411	21.0	399	28.1	241	22.7	189	13.6	286	15.2	
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	13 774	30 662	34 656	12 083	1 039	101	9.7	23	11.8	4	3.0	46	37.4	16	5.4	
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	7 055	14 028	18 875	7 629	406	86	21.2	23	18.7	17	17.0	12	19.4	19	17.4	
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	8 465	20 057	24 716	10 577	1 020	159	15.6	50	20.7	45	25.9	5	3.3	37	12.2	
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	9 431	19 427	22 888	12 361	1 654	179	10.8	38	10.5	21	8.3	75	28.0	34	7.0	
Fairmont city, Marion County	10 782	18 370	26 550	9 692	19 378	4 241	21.9	1 094	29.5	714	25.9	582	13.5	837	15.8	
Fairview town, Marion County	9 539	16 563	21 736	8 269	978	92	17.7	22	24.4	13	17.1	16	10.3	21	13.7	
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	7 794	20 179	21 818	8 000	185	32	17.3	13	27.1	10	25.6	7	21.2	6	12.0	
Farmington town, Marion County	9 063	12 019	20 000	7 273	402	125	31.1	54	52.9	47	58.0	13	14.8	25	22.7	
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	11 033	23 652	30 304	11 288	2 055	228	11.1	81	16.4	57	14.3	40	10.4	47	8.0	
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	10 936	16 641	20 625	7 442	338	66	19.5	17	26.2	8	20.0	15	20.0	15	16.0	
Fleming town, Taylor County	8 106	18 750	21 786	8 547	352	66	18.8	26	32.5	22	31.9	1	1.9	18	17.6	
Follinsbee city, Brooke County	11 290	23 976	32 031	8 881	3 332	526	15.8	196	25.4	161	26.4	84	13.6	101	10.2	
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	11 544	25 431	30 586	12 562	1 299	98	7.5									

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	All ages		Income in 1989 below poverty level				Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families		
						Number	Percent	Related children		Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
		Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	Number	Percent												
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.																	
Paden City city, Tyler County	11 282	25 313	32 413	10 568	2 817	311	11.0	95	15.3	87	18.2	87	21.0	84	9.8		
Wetzel County	12 984	32 434	38 958	10 750	911	67	7.4	15	7.4	7	4.8	8	6.3	11	3.8		
Wetzel County	10 468	22 237	29 293	10 474	1 906	244	12.8	80	19.1	80	24.0	79	27.6	73	12.9		
Parkersburg city, Wood County	11 269	20 461	26 550	11 163	33 224	6 308	19.0	1 867	25.6	1 192	22.6	1 174	18.6	1 448	15.2		
Parsons city, Tucker County	9 063	16 693	22 125	8 535	1 440	243	16.9	68	23.4	46	21.1	55	19.1	47	11.2		
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	7 898	17 279	21 563	7 437	531	132	24.9	29	25.0	12	16.9	19	22.6	28	19.3		
Pax town, Fayette County	9 164	21 250	18 750	8 764	161	45	28.0	16	48.5	16	51.6	4	10.8	11	21.6		
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	8 740	16 250	20 714	7 509	1 282	342	26.7	122	40.1	92	38.5	68	24.5	74	19.9		
Petersburg city, Grant County	11 685	18 873	25 625	7 788	2 204	429	19.5	118	24.7	77	23.4	126	27.1	84	13.4		
Peterstown town, Monroe County	9 033	16 607	19 904	10 893	553	151	27.3	44	36.4	29	30.9	25	19.2	44	27.7		
Phillipi city, Barbour County	8 331	16 594	21 386	11 548	2 689	669	24.9	218	36.9	129	31.5	88	15.7	170	22.7		
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	17 089	35 303	39 060	19 808	6 499	390	6.0	84	6.0	84	8.2	75	8.8	60	3.1		
Piedmont town, Mineral County	8 029	15 208	21 908	6 095	1 104	307	27.8	110	41.7	75	44.4	46	24.6	58	20.1		
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	14 518	37 974	42 188	9 512	2 691	137	5.1	71	9.2	43	7.4	6	2.1	25	3.0		
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	11 872	20 865	22 750	7 216	684	187	27.3	56	34.4	40	29.6	35	28.9	47	23.3		
Pineville town, Wyoming County	12 134	25 313	31 786	14 375	916	139	15.2	64	29.6	39	23.6	7	5.0	24	8.8		
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	6 969	14 330	18 603	8 170	1 108	324	29.2	137	43.1	64	26.7	—	—	84	27.9		
Poca town, Putnam County	11 193	32 589	37 167	11 250	1 118	138	12.3	44	16.2	30	13.9	10	9.9	35	10.7		
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	9 611	17 113	24 403	7 626	4 981	1 224	24.6	352	30.4	238	27.8	211	23.2	302	21.3		
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	7 457	16 115	19 917	7 017	1 849	540	29.2	186	36.1	120	28.8	64	19.9	133	24.6		
Pratt town, Kanawha County	11 967	30 104	32 237	13 438	638	122	19.1	53	31.9	41	30.1	12	11.9	27	14.4		
Princeton city, Mercer County	9 456	14 945	21 312	7 914	6 903	1 805	26.1	503	38.9	307	32.8	337	19.2	398	20.8		
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	10 712	21 111	22 361	10 455	1 371	181	13.2	61	17.5	56	18.9	37	20.3	51	11.9		
Pullman town, Ritchie County	6 187	11 563	13 125	5 000	118	44	37.3	14	41.2	11	40.7	15	46.9	10	27.0		
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	9 972	16 346	19 844	7 524	577	211	36.6	84	46.2	60	41.7	16	19.5	50	31.8		
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	8 609	15 959	21 064	8 129	1 624	370	22.8	113	31.3	79	29.5	65	19.1	85	17.9		
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	9 923	20 667	26 103	7 456	4 038	873	21.6	323	31.5	248	32.8	127	20.1	127	17.4		
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	17 708	14 808	16 563	8 290	1 758	314	41.4	129	50.8	100	45.7	26	25.5	91	40.8		
Reedsville town, Preston County	9 997	20 357	22 500	8 991	481	87	18.1	38	30.9	28	31.8	11	14.1	22	15.3		
Reedy town, Roane County	7 892	16 083	22 188	6 952	268	54	20.1	16	31.4	14	33.3	16	30.8	8	11.3		
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	7 500	12 500	18 750	11 154	194	53	27.3	14	38.9	14	41.2	5	10.6	13	27.1		
Richwood city, Nicholas County	8 527	14 155	17 366	10 123	2 785	719	25.8	281	38.1	178	33.4	64	12.2	195	22.9		
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	9 090	18 359	22 115	9 881	773	202	26.1	80	50.3	68	56.7	26	16.5	34	15.2		
Ripley city, Jackson County	12 794	21 823	25 074	8 999	2 890	560	19.4	162	24.9	97	21.0	122	22.6	116	13.5		
Rivesville town, Marion County	9 733	20 543	26 324	10 000	1 041	155	14.9	47	21.3	34	19.1	31	13.8	35	11.1		
Romney city, Hampshire County	9 999	17 091	22 061	10 455	1 791	347	19.4	104	29.5	69	29.1	80	19.1	70	13.6		
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	9 716	17 964	24 688	9 906	1 663	317	19.1	84	22.6	57	20.0	63	21.2	66	13.9		
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	8 007	16 544	20 909	5 000	672	173	25.7	70	38.5	57	42.2	31	29.5	31	16.3		
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	8 936	18 452	22 188	10 707	1 079	216	20.0	78	29.8	56	29.0	34	18.0	42	13.4		
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	13 881	26 404	33 032	11 731	11 186	850	7.6	209	9.2	177	10.2	203	8.3	166	4.9		
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	12 002	21 549	30 417	9 152	2 148	310	14.4	89	19.4	60	17.0	72	15.4	69	10.9		
Salem city, Harrison County	6 970	13 214	18 488	7 076	1 699	563	33.1	178	44.1	131	43.5	73	24.4	140	29.9		
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	15 666	16 563	17 813	6 667	197	62	31.5	23	40.4	16	33.3	6	37.5	16	28.1		
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	9 992	19 362	26 029	8 968	1 797	324	18.0	120	27.1	109	28.3	36	12.0	78	13.5		
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	11 727	32 188	38 250	20 859	778	104	13.4	13	8.8	13	11.4	14	9.4	7	3.5		
Shinnston city, Harrison County	12 329	22 460	28 894	10 829	2 581	218	8.4	54	8.6	22	4.4	62	11.2	36	4.9		
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	11 617	28 096	31 056	10 028	4 179	521	12.5	210	19.2	136	15.9	30	6.3	124	9.7		
Sistersville city, Tyler County	11 227	20 670	27 500	11 319	1 748	336	19.2	127	29.3	70	22.3	46	16.9	80	16.1		
Smithers city, Fayette County	8 622	15 444	20 345	10 223	1 126	294	26.1	93	36.6	67	33.3	37	16.7	70	21.6		
Smithers city, Kanawha County	8 622	15 444	20 345	10 223	1 126	294	26.1	93	36.6	67	33.3	37	16.7	70	21.6		
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	7 265	7 593	20 313	5 000	199	95	47.7	37	66.1	31	67.4	8	30.8	26	44.8		
Sophia town, Raleigh County	8 243	15 459	18 185	9 498	1 162	247	21.3	100	37.9	72	34.4	20	7.1	68	20.0		
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	14 422	27 366	34 347	14 822	13 583	1 560	11.5	563	20.2	378	19.0	226	9.0	347	8.8		
Spencer city, Roane County	8 171	14 452	20 222	6 686	2 249	598	26.6	208	43.5	131	38.9	115	23.9	126	18.8		
Stanford CDP, Raleigh County	14 874	17 283	20 000	10 938	1 648	435	26.4	131	32.2	93	27.9	43	19.7	134	27.9		
Star City town, Monongalia County	11 630	18 269	25 536	11 823	1 248	227	18.2	29	14.9	17	12.1	35	15.9	41	12.5		
Stonewood city, Harrison County	9 126	20 064	24 028	9 045	1 970	356	18.1	131	28.4	90	25.8	46	12.8	82	14.6		
Summersville town, Nicholas County	12 577	21 719	30 924	7 882	2 666	595	22.3	216	30.5	178	31.8	127	25.6	128	16.7		
Sutton town, Braxton County	10 432	18 606	24 904	11 515	924	140	15.2	29	14.3	11	7.1	36	19.6	33	13.0		
Switzer CDP, Logan County	8 555	21 359	26 667	6 479	1 060	277	26.1	110	38.5	59	28.8	17	15.5	81	24.5		
Sylvester town, Boone County	10 498	24 375	27 250	11 250	184	35	19.0	14	35.0	10	34.5	—	—	10	18.2		
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	15 168	36 543	41 490	17 906	8 294	571	6.9	192	8.4	163	10.1	90	10.5	140	5.6		
Terra Alta town, Preston County	8 714	17 468	20 288	9 919	1 691	356	21.1	129	27.9	70	19.8	43	19.4	83	17.6		
Thomas city, Tucker County	10 524	19 625	26 364	11 000	576	46	8.0	3	2.6	3	3.0	14	11.4	8	4.7		
Thurmond town, Fayette County	6 312	12 750	14 000	5 000	34	7	20.6	—	—	—	—	1	16.7	2	20.0		
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	11 888	32 188	32 094	19 318	990	35	3.5	—	—	—	—	10	8.7	19			

Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.																	
Wheeling city	12 665	21 053	29 252	11 378	33 787	5 715	16.9	1 700	23.9	1 124	21.6	1 267	17.5	1 270	13.6		
Marshall County	15 665	23 068	31 029	13 875	181	10	5.5	—	—	—	—	10	21.3	—	—		
Ohio County	12 649	21 005	29 211	11 334	33 606	5 705	17.0	1 700	24.0	1 124	21.6	1 257	17.5	1 270	13.7		
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	10 166	17 539	23 879	8 025	2 792	582	20.8	228	34.1	161	30.4	118	23.0	109	14.6		
Whitesville town, Boone County	10 174	16 167	22 361	10 982	504	114	22.6	30	28.3	27	29.7	15	11.5	31	20.5		
Williamson city, Mingo County	11 751	18 306	24 970	10 000	4 008	922	23.0	318	31.6	186	23.7	118	16.8	224	20.3		
Williamstown city, Wood County	11 741	23 636	29 521	12 976	2 774	240	8.7	79	12.5	57	11.8	49	10.0	50	6.0		
Winfield town, Putnam County	13 622	33 077	36 750	12 955	1 149	47	4.1	4	1.2	—	—	18	14.3	7	2.0		
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	8 119	19 500	25 125	13 542	273	43	15.8	12	15.0	11	17.2	9	22.0	9	12.7		
Worthington town, Marion County	8 207	15 750	18 333	10 833	218	54	24.8	18	40.9	14	36.8	5	8.1	14	21.9		

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State -----	781 295	17.7	23.7	9.4	13.8	.6	3.2	72.1	54.8	2.3
Barbour County -----	6 956	18.9	25.2	8.4	14.4	.4	6.1	66.9	36.6	2.9
North district -----	2 860	21.3	22.2	12.0	14.8	.8	6.6	75.4	39.2	3.8
Phillipi city (pt.) -----	1 047	17.9	29.8	19.8	20.5	2.3	1.7	99.0	95.9	2.0
South district -----	2 434	14.8	26.8	4.8	13.3	.2	4.4	57.2	44.2	1.6
Belington town -----	814	20.8	29.4	4.7	16.6	—	1.8	97.1	93.7	1.2
Junior town -----	212	12.3	55.7	4.2	21.2	—	—	98.1	96.7	—
West district -----	1 662	20.7	28.1	7.3	15.5	—	7.6	66.7	20.9	3.4
Phillipi city (pt.) -----	295	26.1	15.3	2.0	15.3	—	—	97.3	86.8	—
Berkeley County -----	25 385	34.3	17.3	10.8	10.3	.3	2.1	65.4	44.5	1.0
Arden district -----	4 852	35.7	11.7	5.2	11.6	—	1.4	73.4	46.5	.7
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	930	33.9	18.8	12.3	11.1	—	1.2	98.2	95.4	.6
Falling Waters district -----	2 521	42.5	9.7	6.1	9.0	—	1.0	36.4	14.4	.5
Gerrardstown district -----	1 976	38.5	13.1	8.9	9.1	—	6.9	31.0	2.0	3.4
Hedgesville district -----	4 454	42.2	11.1	8.6	12.6	—	3.9	46.8	28.9	1.5
Hedgesville town -----	93	10.8	63.4	6.5	11.8	—	14.0	62.4	63.4	11.8
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	328	37.2	9.5	—	15.5	—	—	97.6	97.6	—
Martinsburg district -----	5 009	13.4	45.5	25.5	10.1	.6	.8	99.6	99.0	.8
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	5 009	13.4	45.5	25.5	10.1	.6	.8	99.6	99.0	.8
Mill Creek district -----	2 888	43.6	10.1	2.8	9.5	—	—	63.1	12.5	.4
Inwood CDP -----	584	35.4	20.7	1.5	17.6	—	—	94.5	22.8	—
Opequon district -----	3 685	36.3	6.9	11.2	8.5	1.5	2.6	70.8	55.2	.7
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	403	55.6	5.0	30.5	1.2	—	—	98.5	100.0	—
Boone County -----	10 705	20.3	16.8	5.5	12.7	—	2.1	48.8	22.7	1.9
District 1 -----	3 375	16.1	21.8	5.1	11.3	—	2.5	72.4	17.5	3.6
Sylvester town -----	96	19.8	3.1	—	14.6	—	1.0	90.6	64.6	1.0
Whitesville town -----	315	3.2	43.5	16.5	8.3	—	1.9	97.1	76.8	11.4
District 2 -----	3 197	17.4	15.5	4.6	12.3	—	1.7	32.2	12.2	1.1
Madison city (pt.) -----	189	7.4	27.5	1.6	7.4	—	—	88.4	10.1	—
District 3 -----	4 133	26.0	13.8	6.4	14.2	.1	2.0	42.3	35.1	1.2
Danville town -----	316	30.4	30.4	28.2	12.0	.9	—	91.1	76.9	—
Madison city (pt.) -----	1 153	17.8	16.5	3.6	19.3	—	.2	96.9	95.5	—
Braxton County -----	5 708	20.8	24.8	6.2	17.9	.3	6.1	43.9	19.3	3.6
Eastern district -----	1 226	18.4	23.4	8.2	19.1	—	5.4	65.4	27.3	3.6
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	59	20.3	28.8	5.1	11.9	—	5.1	84.7	3.4	5.1
Sutton town (pt.) -----	390	17.4	35.6	12.3	19.7	—	.8	98.5	79.7	3.1
Northern district -----	1 466	24.9	25.6	5.0	17.1	—	7.6	24.6	15.1	4.3
Burnsville town -----	241	25.7	32.0	11.6	12.4	—	3.3	78.0	84.2	4.6
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	85	23.5	17.6	3.5	5.9	—	—	89.4	9.4	—
Southern district -----	1 444	21.2	16.2	4.7	17.6	—	6.9	23.0	.5	2.4
Western district -----	1 572	18.6	32.9	7.3	18.0	1.0	4.6	64.4	34.1	4.1
Gassaway town -----	468	9.8	47.0	6.4	21.8	—	1.9	96.8	79.1	3.8
Sutton town (pt.) -----	84	17.9	42.9	6.0	8.3	—	—	100.0	23.8	7.1
Brooke County -----	10 838	9.9	29.0	8.7	13.7	.3	.6	90.6	62.8	.9
Buffalo district -----	2 191	9.2	36.2	1.7	15.2	—	1.0	84.3	26.5	.6
Beech Bottom village -----	164	3.7	73.8	—	5.5	—	—	98.8	92.7	—
Bethany town -----	172	2.3	48.3	4.7	52.3	—	—	100.0	97.7	—
Cross Creek district -----	2 736	11.1	13.6	6.0	13.7	—	.8	88.5	49.2	.5
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP -----	1 143	10.6	13.0	6.8	12.2	—	.3	96.2	89.9	.3
Follansbee district -----	1 902	10.9	38.3	7.5	16.7	—	.9	98.9	79.9	1.8
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	1 489	11.8	44.9	9.6	15.0	—	—	99.5	97.6	1.2
Weirton district -----	2 326	11.9	13.8	15.3	8.9	1.3	—	86.8	76.1	.5
Weirton city (pt.) -----	1 875	12.4	16.0	17.3	7.3	1.7	—	94.1	93.8	.6
Wellsburg district -----	1 683	5.2	55.1	14.3	14.9	—	.4	97.9	94.5	1.4
Wellsburg city -----	1 564	4.3	56.1	15.0	14.6	—	—	100.0	100.0	1.5
Cabell County -----	43 596	12.6	28.3	14.0	14.0	.6	1.2	90.7	79.3	1.4
District 1 -----	7 902	7.1	37.7	13.2	18.6	.8	.6	100.0	97.5	.7
Huntington city (pt.) -----	7 902	7.1	37.7	13.2	18.6	.8	.6	100.0	97.5	.7
District 2 -----	9 365	4.3	49.7	30.1	10.9	.7	.5	100.0	99.8	3.1
Huntington city (pt.) -----	9 365	4.3	49.7	30.1	10.9	.7	.5	100.0	99.8	3.1
District 3 -----	7 389	9.5	39.0	14.4	11.3	—	.6	100.0	99.0	.6
Huntington city (pt.) -----	7 382	9.5	39.0	14.4	11.3	—	.6	100.0	99.0	.6
District 4 -----	10 171	20.1	6.5	7.9	16.5	1.2	.8	89.1	67.1	.5
Barboursville village (pt.) -----	1 151	12.5	13.7	7.8	13.9	—	—	99.6	97.3	—
Huntington city (pt.) -----	28	21.4	—	—	46.4	—	—	100.0	67.9	—
Pea Ridge CDP -----	2 927	17.7	1.8	11.5	17.5	3.5	.2	99.7	99.3	—
District 5 -----	8 769	20.3	13.1	4.4	12.3	.3	3.3	66.4	38.4	2.0
Barboursville village (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.) -----	873	29.4	5.6	6.2	10.9	—	.2	92.4	72.4	1.5
Milton town -----	1 074	19.3	22.7	11.7	9.7	—	.3	99.0	93.5	.3
Calhoun County -----	3 446	20.6	23.2	6.8	20.4	.1	10.7	30.2	14.0	5.1
District 1 -----	686	20.0	18.5	7.1	22.4	—	8.2	18.1	2.5	6.0
District 2 -----	733	25.2	22.0	6.7	16.9	.7	5.5	42.3	6.5	3.7
District 3 -----	638	9.2	35.6	6.3	19.1	—	6.3	71.9	59.6	1.3
Grantsville town -----	339	9.4	42.8	4.4	22.4	—	2.4	99.1	96.2	.6
District 4 -----	676	17.9	15.4	6.8	14.9	—	18.0	21.9	5.8	9.5
District 5 -----	713	29.0	25.4	6.9	28.3	—	15.3	—	—	5.2
Clay County -----	4 359	27.7	18.7	7.4	13.6	—	9.0	26.5	10.6	4.4
Buffalo district -----	491	20.2	31.6	1.4	12.0	—	14.5	7.7	1.4	5.7
Henry district -----	1 605	29.3	17.9	7.4	13.4	—	5.5	50.2	28.0	3.1
Clay town -----	319	23.8	21.0	13.2	9.7	—	—	100.0	95.6	—
Otter district -----	571	31.0	15.8	14.7	11.0	—	16.8	4.7	—	12.6
Pleasant district -----	987	27.2	21.2	4.7	15.8	—	8.9	.7	.7	4.0
Union district -----	705	27.5	10.4	9.5	14.3	—	6.7	39.1	—	.7
Doddridge County -----	3 251	19.0	37.5	9.4	17.1	—	7.1	17.9	16.9	5.0
Beech district -----	764	20.5	26.7	10.7	15.8	—	7.1	4.8	3.5	5.2
Maple district -----	837	21.3	36.3	9.8	15.7	—	7.6	22.6	20.7	7.3
West Union town (pt.) -----	135	14.8	44.4	3.7	8.9	—	1.5	99.3	96.3	—
Oak district -----	787	16.6	38.4	6.7	16.9	—	10.0	—	2.3	3.2
Pine district -----	863	17.5	47.5	10.2	19.9	—	4.1	41.1	38.6	4.2
West Union town (pt.) -----	295	2.7	67.8	10.8	27.8	—	1.7	99.3	98.0	1.0

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Fayette County	20 841	14.3	26.7	7.5	12.8	.3	3.8	78.7	57.8	3.2
New Haven district	6 500	15.7	20.5	5.9	15.3	—	6.2	50.9	32.5	5.0
Ansted town	713	14.9	25.5	4.8	13.7	—	1.3	98.2	94.2	1.4
Fayetteville town	915	8.3	23.9	4.5	16.8	—	.5	99.6	95.4	1.6
Meadow Bridge town	174	9.2	35.1	10.3	10.3	—	1.7	96.6	93.1	8.0
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plateau district	9 070	14.9	26.1	7.3	11.3	.5	2.5	93.8	70.5	2.4
Mount Hope city	765	16.6	54.2	12.4	17.6	2.2	.8	99.7	94.6	.5
Oak Hill city (pt.)	3 157	12.2	14.5	9.4	12.8	—	.2	100.0	93.3	1.4
Pax town	85	8.2	56.5	5.9	17.6	—	—	96.5	96.5	3.5
Thurmond town	21	—	90.5	28.6	—	—	38.1	61.9	—	28.6
Valley district	5 271	11.9	35.3	10.0	12.2	.2	2.9	86.7	67.4	2.6
Gauley Bridge town	367	9.5	34.6	12.5	12.5	—	.5	100.0	98.1	1.9
Montgomery city (pt.)	583	22.1	32.1	39.3	12.0	—	2.2	99.1	98.8	5.7
Powellton CDP	732	7.9	31.1	5.2	5.2	—	1.5	97.0	91.4	.4
Smithers city (pt.)	564	16.3	42.9	13.7	8.3	—	1.2	100.0	98.9	2.3
Gilmer County	3 243	19.4	24.1	7.9	21.2	.1	9.5	25.8	25.3	5.4
Center district	798	21.7	24.4	5.8	19.2	—	10.3	1.4	.1	6.1
City district	705	13.9	21.7	15.2	16.7	—	1.4	96.9	94.9	1.8
Glenville town	705	13.9	21.7	15.2	16.7	—	1.4	96.9	94.9	1.8
De Kalb-Troy district	872	17.5	28.9	6.2	23.4	—	17.2	2.5	1.6	8.0
Glenville district	868	23.7	20.9	5.6	24.3	.5	7.5	14.1	15.6	5.0
Sand Fork town	107	15.9	23.4	.9	17.8	—	—	1.9	52.3	2.8
Grant County	4 746	30.9	17.1	7.3	17.9	.4	5.3	68.2	30.0	3.8
Grant district	872	29.6	21.2	6.0	23.6	—	5.6	52.9	1.6	3.8
Milroy district	2 596	33.8	13.7	7.6	18.6	.8	3.7	81.4	46.6	2.3
Petersburg city	1 079	31.2	17.5	11.3	16.9	1.9	.7	98.7	96.4	.6
Union district	1 278	26.1	21.3	7.4	12.6	—	8.3	52.0	15.5	7.0
Bayard town	211	11.4	34.6	1.9	14.7	—	1.4	94.8	66.4	2.4
Greenbrier County	16 757	17.4	22.1	10.1	15.8	.6	6.2	55.1	50.6	5.3
Anthony Creek district	887	34.8	13.4	26.8	8.1	—	29.4	9.0	6.1	26.5
Blue Sulphur district	1 339	25.9	22.1	8.3	18.2	.4	5.8	42.9	41.3	3.1
Alderson town (pt.)	461	19.3	31.2	3.9	21.7	—	1.1	100.0	99.3	.4
Falling Spring district	675	20.1	31.1	16.7	8.7	—	28.6	—	—	25.0
Falling Spring town	116	12.9	50.0	7.8	14.7	—	10.3	—	—	10.3
Fort Spring district	2 293	19.1	19.0	9.9	15.0	.4	2.2	79.9	66.2	1.8
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	829	22.0	9.5	10.9	10.6	.5	—	97.2	71.4	—
Ronceverte city (pt.)	769	9.6	35.6	8.2	19.2	.7	.4	99.2	96.7	.7
Frankford district	973	11.6	20.8	5.9	18.9	—	11.4	5.1	2.5	9.0
Irish Corner district	901	15.4	25.3	3.2	19.2	—	5.5	20.6	7.2	1.9
Ronceverte city (pt.)	17	35.3	—	—	17.6	—	—	100.0	82.4	—
Lewisburg district	2 692	20.7	22.4	9.9	21.1	1.4	.8	81.1	57.5	.4
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisburg city	1 766	24.0	25.8	12.7	21.2	2.2	—	97.9	83.3	—
Meadow Bluff district	4 007	13.8	22.2	5.5	15.1	.2	3.2	58.8	74.7	3.2
Quinwood town	220	19.5	35.5	4.1	14.5	1.4	—	100.0	98.2	5.0
Rainelle town	807	14.6	29.7	11.9	15.2	.9	.5	97.6	99.4	2.9
Rupert town	466	10.3	18.0	6.9	15.7	—	.4	97.6	98.5	.4
White Sulphur district	2 368	9.0	19.9	15.9	12.2	1.8	1.9	83.0	72.8	2.7
White Sulphur Springs city	1 385	8.4	21.4	19.4	14.2	—	.6	98.8	95.2	1.4
Williamsburg district	622	17.2	40.8	9.0	19.0	—	16.9	.8	.8	14.5
Hampshire County	8 817	29.5	18.0	11.1	13.7	.1	12.4	28.9	14.1	8.4
Bloomery district	1 060	35.0	16.1	11.2	16.2	—	17.4	6.2	1.6	10.0
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	52	21.2	42.3	3.8	25.0	—	7.7	50.0	—	—
Capon district	1 151	26.1	17.0	7.0	14.9	—	12.9	18.7	1.3	8.9
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	62	—	35.5	9.7	27.4	—	—	95.2	4.8	—
Gore district	1 637	29.6	17.7	8.5	15.6	—	12.7	16.1	2.4	8.9
Mill Creek district	431	39.7	21.6	12.3	20.9	—	21.6	—	2.3	12.8
Romney district	1 731	21.8	24.4	11.6	13.5	.4	4.8	75.3	63.4	5.1
Romney city	913	24.8	25.4	17.7	16.3	.8	1.0	99.2	96.8	1.2
Sherman district	1 481	29.4	16.9	11.1	13.6	—	13.7	19.1	2.1	8.7
Springfield district	1 326	34.4	12.6	16.6	6.3	—	13.1	31.1	2.2	8.4
Hancock County	14 697	7.6	22.2	8.6	13.1	—	.5	90.7	73.5	.9
Butler district	4 884	3.9	12.8	4.4	14.9	—	.1	99.0	98.0	.6
Weirton city (pt.)	4 884	3.9	12.8	4.4	14.9	—	.1	99.0	98.0	.6
Clay district	5 381	7.0	23.8	10.3	13.3	.1	.5	86.9	71.4	.7
New Cumberland city	631	17.6	46.6	22.3	14.1	.8	.6	99.0	95.9	.6
Weirton city (pt.)	2 883	9	29.8	11.6	14.4	—	—	99.8	99.5	.4
Grant district	4 432	12.5	30.5	11.1	10.8	—	.9	86.2	49.1	1.5
Chester city	1 341	9.2	52.3	21.9	10.7	—	1.3	98.6	96.3	.6
Newell CDP	825	7.4	40.8	10.4	10.7	—	—	100.0	81.5	3.5
Hardy County	5 573	29.9	20.8	8.3	14.9	—	11.9	32.4	25.9	8.4
Capon district	1 247	23.9	22.5	12.6	14.4	—	16.4	22.5	20.7	13.4
Wardensville town	113	13.3	54.0	10.6	26.5	—	—	97.3	90.3	2.7
Lost River district	1 319	32.2	25.0	9.4	19.1	—	16.6	—	1.1	11.1
Moorefield district	714	35.7	18.2	5.3	10.4	—	4.9	69.0	64.3	4.1
Moorefield town (pt.)	398	32.7	18.1	8.3	14.6	—	3.3	97.0	95.5	2.3
Old Fields district	1 121	32.2	17.5	9.5	15.4	—	8.7	48.0	44.7	6.0
Moorefield town (pt.)	435	24.6	28.5	13.1	14.3	—	2.1	100.0	96.1	2.1
South Fork district	1 172	27.8	18.9	3.3	12.8	—	9.1	41.9	18.0	4.9
Moorefield town (pt.)	188	30.9	18.1	9.0	5.9	—	1.6	100.0	98.9	1.6
Harrison County	29 988	13.0	36.2	9.1	13.5	.4	1.6	88.3	67.6	1.7
Northern district	4 739	12.0	42.8	6.1	14.3	—	2.5	86.1	34.6	2.4
Enterprise CDP	441	9.8	38.3	6.8	8.2	—	2.3	98.6	9.8	2.3
Lumberport town (pt.)	394	9.9	51.5	1.8	16.8	—	.5	97.5	65.7	.5
Shinnston city	1 159	9.5	48.1	12.2	15.0	—	—	100.0	93.9	4.0
North Urban district	5 037	8.1	46.2	15.4	10.3	.5	1.5	96.0	79.7	2.8
Clarksburg city (pt.)	3 880	5.2	50.8	18.5	10.7	.7	.9	100.0	99.1	3.0
Lumberport town (pt.)	8	12.5	87.5	—	—	—	—	100.0	50.0	—
Southeast district	5 150	23.7	15.0	4.0	17.4	1.2	1.2	82.1	66.1	.8
Bridgeport city	2 773	22.5	9.2	3.8	17.1	2.2	—	98.9	97.5	—
Clarksburg city (pt.)	2	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Lost Creek town	171	4.7	57.9	7.6	16.4	—	—	86.0	84.2	—
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	5 370	7.3	47.7	15.2	15.3	.7	1.6	99.1	93.0	1.1
Clarksburg city (pt.)	4 652	2.8	54.0	16.3	15.4	.8	1.6	99.8	99.8	1.1
Southwest district	4 611	16.9	27.0	7.1	13.3	.2	1.4	67.3	44.3	1.9
Salem city	851	9.5	44.1	13.4	14.2	1.1	.6	98.6	96.6	1.3
West Milford town	190	13.2	35.8	1.6	10.0	—	—	100.0	94.7	1.6

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Harrison County—Con.										
Suburban district	5 081	10.2	38.1	6.0	10.0	—	1.4	96.6	82.3	1.3
Anmoore town	298	12.8	38.3	7.0	9.7	—	—	96.3	96.3	—
Clarksburg city (pt.)	711	10.0	38.4	7.7	8.4	—	—	100.0	99.2	.4
Despard CDP	404	6.2	40.8	5.0	8.4	—	5.2	97.5	93.3	2.7
Nutter Fort town	868	4.1	39.9	9.9	9.8	—	—	99.8	99.4	.6
Stonewood city (pt.)	844	12.9	28.7	3.9	5.5	—	.5	99.6	98.8	.5
Jackson County	10 571	21.8	13.0	4.6	15.9	—	3.2	53.1	39.2	2.2
Grant district	688	27.8	32.8	1.3	16.4	—	13.2	—	.7	6.7
Ravenswood district	3 482	15.6	12.4	5.9	14.7	—	1.8	67.0	55.0	1.6
Ravenswood city	1 776	12.6	12.9	8.3	13.9	—	—	99.2	96.2	—
Ripley district	4 129	25.0	9.6	5.4	18.4	—	2.3	59.8	47.3	1.6
Ripley city	1 317	16.5	12.3	5.6	15.5	—	—	96.0	98.6	1.7
Union district	1 226	24.9	8.6	2.2	14.3	—	2.4	57.5	19.8	2.4
Washington district	1 046	22.2	20.7	2.6	11.1	—	6.1	10.5	2.8	3.6
Jefferson County	14 606	29.0	19.8	9.6	17.4	.2	1.8	50.6	40.4	1.3
Charles Town district	2 628	26.0	29.5	15.7	14.0	—	.8	98.9	95.5	1.4
Charles Town city	1 305	20.2	47.7	18.2	23.3	—	1.0	98.8	96.9	1.1
Corporation of Ranson town	1 268	33.1	12.0	12.5	5.0	—	—	98.9	93.9	.7
Harpers Ferry district	3 748	32.2	20.4	12.6	15.7	.5	1.5	60.5	46.8	1.7
Bolivar town	463	38.9	25.7	17.7	11.9	—	—	100.0	99.6	1.1
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	176	17.0	68.2	10.8	25.6	—	—	98.9	98.6	—
Kabletown district	3 060	32.3	14.5	7.4	15.8	—	4.2	20.0	18.8	2.6
Middleway district	2 412	25.1	9.8	3.9	14.3	—	.9	24.6	16.1	.3
Shepherdstown district	2 758	27.4	24.7	7.4	27.6	.2	1.0	47.5	24.7	.3
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	430	9.1	66.5	13.0	26.3	—	.9	98.1	90.7	.5
Kanawha County	92 747	13.1	19.0	11.0	13.5	1.7	.9	91.2	77.0	.9
District 1	14 186	13.6	24.0	6.3	9.8	.1	1.2	86.4	66.9	.6
Belle town	688	10.0	29.2	7.8	11.0	1.0	.3	99.6	95.6	—
Cedar Grove town	518	10.8	30.1	7.7	9.5	—	—	99.6	71.0	—
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake town	912	11.6	19.1	5.9	9.5	—	1.1	99.9	99.8	1.4
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	840	9.9	19.8	2.7	7.0	—	.6	95.4	92.4	—
East Bank town	380	17.4	29.2	3.7	9.5	—	.3	99.2	95.3	.8
Glasgow town	366	13.4	25.7	4.9	12.3	—	—	100.0	96.7	—
Handley town	155	15.5	43.2	5.2	11.0	—	2.6	98.7	38.1	1.3
Marmet city	845	12.2	19.2	7.2	7.8	1.2	.4	100.0	97.4	—
Montgomery city (pt.)	418	11.7	28.0	10.5	10.3	—	—	100.0	97.8	—
Pratt town	280	13.6	22.1	8.2	14.3	—	1.4	100.0	98.9	1.4
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	16 481	9.2	15.9	9.1	22.2	3.0	.3	95.6	83.6	.1
Charleston city (pt.)	10 383	8.8	15.4	9.0	24.7	3.8	.1	99.8	97.4	—
South Charleston city (pt.)	3 268	5.2	18.2	12.4	17.5	.4	.2	99.7	99.2	.2
District 3	15 393	13.1	10.6	7.4	12.0	1.9	.6	97.4	79.8	.5
St. Albans city	5 189	7.3	12.3	7.7	11.0	.7	.2	99.8	97.7	.5
South Charleston city (pt.)	3 372	7.8	10.3	11.7	11.7	5.7	.6	100.0	99.2	.5
Tornado CDP	369	31.2	5.1	2.2	6.0	—	4.1	97.0	35.8	—
District 4	14 302	17.2	9.8	9.8	13.1	2.5	.5	95.1	90.5	.8
Cross Lanes CDP	4 465	26.2	1.6	8.2	18.7	4.1	.4	98.5	96.5	.5
Dunbar city	4 239	9.4	16.4	15.7	8.4	2.5	.2	99.8	99.3	.4
Nitro city (pt.)	2 530	10.1	13.2	7.4	12.5	3.0	.3	100.0	98.8	1.8
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	17 718	7.7	39.4	25.7	10.8	2.5	.6	99.6	99.1	1.7
Charleston city (pt.)	17 718	7.7	39.4	25.7	10.8	2.5	.6	99.6	99.1	1.7
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	14 667	19.3	10.7	5.2	12.5	—	2.4	70.6	36.7	1.8
Charleston city (pt.)	10	40.0	—	—	40.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Clendenin town	583	9.9	32.1	9.1	15.6	—	1.0	99.0	31.4	1.0
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkview CDP	489	17.6	13.3	—	12.9	—	—	100.0	93.7	—
Pinch CDP	1 033	23.5	4.7	4.3	17.6	—	—	97.3	81.2	—
Sissonville CDP	1 650	21.1	6.2	3.1	14.1	—	.7	88.5	76.6	.7
Lewis County	7 454	18.1	31.8	10.3	14.3	.1	3.6	59.8	43.0	2.1
Collins Settlement district	774	21.3	28.9	6.2	16.3	—	12.8	—	.8	7.6
Court House district	1 469	10.8	43.4	14.2	11.2	—	4.5	64.8	55.5	2.0
Weston city (pt.)	783	7.3	50.3	22.0	12.8	—	4.0	99.1	98.3	2.3
Freemans Creek district	2 569	13.0	28.0	8.7	14.5	—	2.1	67.1	42.8	1.5
Weston city (pt.)	974	6.7	44.9	12.5	11.6	—	1.7	97.0	89.6	2.4
Hackers Creek district	2 350	25.6	29.8	11.2	14.0	.2	1.8	73.0	54.0	1.0
Jane Lew town	224	27.7	31.7	12.1	14.7	2.2	.4	92.9	98.7	1.3
Weston city (pt.)	539	14.5	47.3	9.8	17.1	—	—	98.9	98.0	—
Skin Creek district	292	29.5	29.5	8.2	26.7	—	4.1	24.0	3.8	1.4
Lincoln County	8 429	22.4	12.8	5.7	13.5	—	6.9	38.2	16.8	4.1
Carroll district	1 442	16.1	24.8	5.1	14.0	—	5.0	51.3	51.4	1.6
Hamlin town	476	12.4	29.2	6.5	15.5	—	1.3	99.6	99.4	.4
Duval district	1 290	19.2	17.8	6.7	15.8	—	2.2	32.0	2.5	2.1
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district	1 363	31.3	7.1	3.7	14.6	—	7.7	1.1	.3	6.5
Harts CDP (pt.)	821	32.2	6.0	3.8	10.8	—	6.3	.5	.5	5.7
Jefferson district	462	23.8	14.5	11.9	13.4	—	19.0	—	.9	7.6
Laurel Hill district	823	22.1	8.0	8.0	8.7	—	18.8	13.1	—	12.0
Harts CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan district	1 676	22.7	8.5	4.2	12.6	—	2.5	62.2	32.8	1.3
West Hamlin town	203	14.3	23.2	7.4	14.8	—	—	97.0	93.6	1.0
Union district	254	12.6	24.8	9.1	17.3	—	22.4	2.0	2.0	14.2
Washington district	1 119	24.4	4.9	4.8	12.8	—	3.2	80.3	7.1	1.4
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	659	26.3	4.1	7.3	17.1	—	2.6	84.2	12.1	1.1
Logan County	16 848	19.7	23.9	7.2	11.6	.9	2.0	69.2	34.8	1.5
Buffalo district	1 562	20.6	19.2	4.8	11.4	.9	—	81.5	93.1	1.0
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	860	23.3	17.7	3.5	6.9	1.6	—	83.8	94.8	—
Man town (pt.)	113	8.0	30.1	6.2	7.1	—	—	89.4	98.2	—
Chapmanville district	2 320	33.2	12.5	10.2	6.9	3.4	2.8	40.6	27.8	2.1
Chapmanville town (pt.)	508	39.2	7.7	25.4	6.1	15.6	—	98.8	98.8	—
East district	1 707	17.8	33.4	4.2	12.9	—	4.6	31.3	12.3	1.9
Guyan district	2 282	16.5	16.0	4.2	13.3	—	1.8	70.5	36.1	1.6
Chapmanville town (pt.)	54	3.7	18.5	5.6	22.2	—	—	100.0	96.3	—
Mitchell Heights town	123	2.4	8.9	1.6	24.4	—	1.6	98.4	78.0	1.6
West Logan town	230	7.4	35.7	9.6	11.7	—	—	97.8	57.8	—

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Logan County—Con.										
Island Creek district	2 027	18.6	31.2	6.3	15.3	—	.8	83.1	17.8	.8
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	116	13.8	30.2	7.8	17.2	—	—	100.0	30.2	—
Switzer CDP	419	17.2	23.2	8.1	6.7	—	—	98.6	20.3	—
Logan district	1 769	9.3	46.0	16.2	10.3	3.5	.5	99.0	75.0	1.3
Logan city (pt.)	1 126	9.2	58.1	21.6	10.4	5.5	.3	99.8	98.6	1.1
Northwest district	1 542	23.5	14.5	7.3	10.4	—	5.1	55.5	7.1	3.0
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	535	24.7	22.4	8.2	4.7	—	3.4	95.5	8.8	2.4
Triadelphia district	1 732	16.6	11.5	3.3	11.8	—	.2	66.5	26.4	.2
Mallory CDP	431	10.0	11.8	1.4	13.5	—	.5	47.3	9.5	—
Man town (pt.)	275	12.4	15.3	8.7	17.1	—	.7	97.8	98.9	1.5
West district	1 907	18.1	32.9	7.9	12.4	—	2.3	97.3	24.8	1.8
Holden CDP (pt.)	468	22.2	48.3	1.3	16.9	—	—	98.3	27.6	—
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	769	12.7	29.6	18.9	9.8	—	5.6	99.6	37.1	4.6
McDowell County	15 330	12.8	32.4	6.8	12.5	.1	5.9	59.1	31.6	4.1
Big Creek district	3 159	8.7	40.8	6.2	12.2	—	6.9	71.7	32.3	5.8
War city	525	5.0	49.7	10.1	10.7	—	3.6	95.6	52.6	6.3
Browns Creek district	4 671	14.1	30.8	8.3	13.8	.1	4.2	76.6	50.6	1.9
Davy town	184	10.3	45.1	10.3	14.7	—	10.9	82.1	29.3	4.9
Keystone city	322	11.2	40.4	6.2	15.8	1.9	3.4	100.0	83.2	1.9
Kimball town	300	5.0	43.0	1.7	15.3	—	.3	99.0	82.0	—
Northfork town (pt.)	20	—	65.0	5.0	40.0	—	—	100.0	40.0	5.0
Welch city (pt.)	1 551	16.1	28.4	17.2	14.1	—	1.7	97.4	82.9	1.9
North Elkin district	3 473	5.8	55.4	4.4	15.5	.1	5.6	80.1	35.2	3.7
Anawalt town	164	2.4	37.8	8.5	15.9	—	4.9	85.4	11.0	4.9
Gary city	609	2.6	77.5	6.2	16.9	—	1.3	99.7	97.5	3.6
Northfork town (pt.)	318	2.8	60.1	1.9	23.0	1.3	6.0	93.7	49.1	8.2
Welch city (pt.)	35	—	25.7	—	11.4	—	—	100.0	85.7	—
Sandy River district	4 027	20.5	8.0	7.4	8.6	—	7.2	10.9	5.8	5.6
Bradshaw town	209	18.7	20.6	11.5	12.0	—	1.9	55.5	19.6	3.8
laeger town	262	6.5	25.6	6.5	9.5	—	1.1	77.9	33.2	4.2
Marion County	25 491	12.6	35.6	9.6	12.1	.1	1.3	93.5	71.4	.8
Middletown district	9 201	6.9	42.5	17.3	12.3	.3	.5	99.7	94.5	.5
Barrackville town	601	6.0	39.8	4.5	15.3	—	.7	100.0	99.5	.7
Fairmont city (pt.)	7 491	5.4	46.2	20.2	11.4	.3	.5	100.0	99.5	.4
Palatine district	8 560	17.1	22.7	6.3	11.1	—	1.4	96.1	63.4	1.0
Fairmont city (pt.)	2 467	9.1	32.7	9.4	12.9	—	—	100.0	99.4	.2
Worthington town (pt.)	2	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—
West Augusta district	7 730	14.3	41.8	4.2	13.0	.1	2.0	83.3	52.8	1.1
Fairview town	252	6.0	49.6	7.9	8.3	—	1.2	99.2	97.6	.8
Farmingtown town	215	6.5	58.1	9.3	15.8	—	—	100.0	94.9	—
Grant Town town	323	5.3	54.2	4.0	18.6	—	—	96.3	95.4	.6
Manning city	959	14.8	53.2	3.2	13.2	—	.8	98.4	97.6	1.3
Monongah town	440	9.5	60.9	6.8	8.0	—	1.6	100.0	98.0	1.6
Rivesville town	458	10.7	40.4	3.9	12.2	—	.7	100.0	98.0	—
Worthington town (pt.)	113	18.6	46.0	7.1	15.9	—	—	100.0	54.9	—
Marshall County	15 630	10.7	36.2	9.9	11.3	.1	1.3	84.2	59.6	.8
District 1	4 970	10.9	37.7	9.6	11.8	.1	1.5	82.9	44.9	1.1
Benwood city	847	1.9	64.0	18.7	10.2	.4	.6	99.9	99.8	—
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McMechen city	981	8.0	58.7	13.5	7.6	—	.3	100.0	99.1	.5
Wheeling city (pt.)	79	8.9	22.8	10.1	8.9	—	—	92.4	100.0	—
District 2	4 618	7.4	47.2	14.0	7.9	—	.3	99.4	98.8	.6
Moundsville city	4 618	7.4	47.2	14.0	7.9	—	.3	99.4	98.8	.6
District 3	6 042	13.0	26.6	7.1	13.4	.1	2.0	73.7	41.8	.6
Cameron city	566	10.2	64.3	14.3	18.9	—	—	95.9	95.1	.9
Glen Dale city (pt.)	726	2.8	32.0	5.0	20.8	.7	.6	100.0	99.2	.7
Mason County	10 932	16.6	15.3	7.9	11.3	1.0	5.5	73.3	42.0	4.3
Arbuckle district	345	15.1	7.5	8.7	22.9	—	9.6	19.7	—	5.8
Clendenin district	1 543	21.8	12.7	4.0	8.6	—	6.0	69.6	16.9	3.2
Henderson town	264	13.3	25.0	17.4	5.7	—	1.9	100.0	87.1	3.8
Cologne district	578	12.3	27.7	11.1	8.7	—	21.6	67.3	4.0	19.9
Leon town	78	6.4	61.5	11.5	11.5	—	5.1	89.7	—	3.8
Copper district	736	24.7	14.9	6.7	9.6	—	13.6	50.8	3.3	6.9
Graham district	1 187	12.0	16.5	7.9	14.7	.4	1.9	79.2	66.8	1.9
Hartford City town (pt.)	114	21.1	27.2	14.9	11.4	—	6.1	98.2	91.2	6.1
New Haven town	683	13.3	16.0	6.7	14.1	.7	.4	100.0	96.9	.4
Hannan district	991	11.7	18.4	3.8	8.8	—	10.4	25.7	2.9	7.5
Lewis district	3 002	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.0	3.6	1.3	97.2	78.0	2.1
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	2 306	9.1	15.5	14.9	13.5	3.5	1.5	100.0	97.0	2.5
Robinson district	872	28.1	2.9	4.2	9.4	—	—	82.7	50.2	1.8
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	134	32.8	—	12.7	—	—	—	100.0	89.6	—
Union district	495	25.9	23.6	8.3	7.7	—	9.7	26.1	5.5	6.7
Waggener district	1 183	10.6	18.6	5.6	11.0	—	2.7	96.4	54.9	2.6
Hartford City town (pt.)	111	22.5	24.3	5.4	13.5	—	—	100.0	91.0	—
Mason town	506	13.8	19.8	3.8	11.3	—	.2	99.4	97.6	1.0
Mercer County	28 426	16.4	21.7	8.2	15.0	.5	2.2	73.0	65.5	1.8
District I	8 837	10.8	31.1	10.7	16.5	.7	.8	90.5	87.6	1.6
Bluefield city	6 007	4.7	41.0	11.9	20.4	1.0	.6	99.1	98.2	1.8
District II	11 042	20.2	15.3	7.8	12.6	.7	1.2	85.2	82.4	.6
Princeton city	3 630	8.6	33.6	14.5	13.8	.6	1.1	97.0	96.7	.7
District III	8 547	17.2	20.3	6.1	16.4	—	5.0	39.1	20.9	3.4
Athens town	426	11.0	41.1	14.3	22.3	—	.5	97.2	95.3	1.2
Bramwell town	314	8.6	63.7	6.7	23.6	—	2.2	95.9	32.2	5.1
Matoaka town	227	3.1	46.3	9.3	30.0	—	4.8	87.7	82.4	1.3
Montcalm CDP	383	17.2	27.7	7.3	19.3	—	1.0	68.1	71.3	5.2
Oakvale town	73	16.4	30.1	12.3	12.3	—	8.2	—	—	5.5
Mineral County	10 930	20.2	25.2	7.2	13.6	—	1.6	65.9	52.8	.9
District 1	3 683	20.3	23.1	4.2	15.2	—	2.8	35.9	23.1	1.1
Elk Garden town	121	8.3	34.7	2.5	17.4	—	8.3	95.9	11.6	—
Piedmont town	496	4.0	50.6	15.5	20.4	—	—	98.0	96.6	1.0
District 2	3 633	17.0	33.4	11.9	12.8	—	.9	90.7	88.7	.6
Keyser city	2 627	14.5	41.1	16.4	13.3	—	.2	99.4	99.8	.2
District 3	3 614	23.4	19.1	5.5	12.9	—	1.2	71.5	46.9	1.0
Fort Ashby CDP	514	26.3	11.5	6.8	17.9	—	—	95.5	90.9	—
Ridgeley town	416	4.3	62.7	13.9	7.9	—	1.0	94.2	93.0	1.9

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Mingo County	13 087	24.3	14.7	9.1	9.8	.2	3.8	36.6	34.2	2.8
Hardee district	1 225	32.4	3.1	5.3	14.6	—	3.9	.3	1.1	2.7
Harvey district	961	34.7	3.3	7.4	9.1	—	5.5	.5	—	3.1
Kermit district	980	30.0	9.7	7.8	8.0	—	9.6	33.7	21.6	3.4
Kermit town	146	20.5	27.4	4.1	13.7	—	1.4	95.2	87.7	1.4
Lee district	1 477	24.0	14.4	5.3	5.8	—	2.8	14.1	29.3	3.2
Delbarton town	317	18.9	21.5	4.4	3.2	—	1.9	31.9	80.8	2.8
Magnolia district	2 758	23.2	16.4	11.1	9.6	.5	4.5	37.8	43.8	3.4
Matewan town	359	34.8	16.4	43.5	6.4	3.1	1.9	95.8	98.1	1.4
Red Jacket CDP	292	15.4	22.9	2.7	8.9	—	1.0	77.7	85.3	1.0
Stafford district	2 368	27.4	7.3	5.6	9.5	.3	3.5	16.0	4.0	2.5
Gilbert town	233	15.9	9.9	14.2	10.7	—	.4	91.8	13.3	—
Gilbert Creek CDP	650	33.2	6.3	1.8	5.2	.9	1.8	1.2	.5	1.7
Tug River district	1 307	26.2	15.8	5.7	9.3	—	4.4	62.4	40.0	3.1
Chattaroy CDP	476	25.0	20.8	5.0	11.8	—	2.5	86.8	87.6	2.5
Williamson district	2 011	8.3	35.6	19.2	11.8	—	—	100.0	98.7	1.5
Williamson city	2 011	8.3	35.6	19.2	11.8	—	—	100.0	98.7	1.5
Monongalia County	31 563	20.0	22.0	13.9	12.9	1.2	.9	92.7	67.6	.8
Central district	11 053	11.2	35.7	19.4	16.3	.4	.1	100.0	99.5	.4
Morgantown city (pt.)	10 255	11.1	37.0	19.5	16.7	.4	.1	100.0	99.5	.4
Star City town	685	11.1	20.4	18.8	10.1	.7	—	99.4	99.7	—
Eastern district	12 985	28.0	8.0	12.0	11.3	2.7	1.2	90.6	57.2	1.0
Brookhaven CDP	1 589	32.6	7.9	10.1	8.4	—	2.1	95.9	83.6	2.0
Cheat Lake CDP	1 623	29.5	6.8	5.3	21.1	3.1	.4	91.5	34.4	.4
Morgantown city (pt.)	167	12.6	3.0	6.0	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Western district	7 525	19.1	26.1	9.0	10.7	—	1.6	85.6	38.7	.9
Blacksville town	83	27.7	43.4	15.7	9.6	—	2.4	90.4	41.0	1.2
Cassville CDP	585	19.0	30.9	8.0	9.9	—	.9	89.9	6.3	.9
Granville town	417	13.2	29.0	10.3	6.0	—	.2	98.6	98.1	—
Osage town	89	7.9	51.7	22.5	4.5	—	—	98.9	36.0	—
Westover city	1 997	4.9	31.4	13.5	10.3	—	—	99.3	99.6	.6
Monroe County	5 994	19.9	22.3	8.2	18.1	—	7.6	32.3	23.4	6.1
Red Sulphur district	2 169	18.5	11.6	5.2	15.5	—	1.9	52.2	41.2	1.7
Peterstown town	291	21.0	24.1	9.6	19.2	—	1.4	99.3	97.3	1.7
Second Creek district	543	31.9	29.3	8.5	18.2	—	11.6	—	—	7.9
Springfield district	935	27.4	26.5	11.2	15.1	—	19.6	5.6	—	16.4
Sweet Springs district	996	18.7	22.0	11.6	17.8	—	8.5	16.8	6.8	5.0
Union district	792	12.5	32.7	7.4	28.2	—	5.3	42.9	39.4	5.3
Union town	297	13.1	31.0	12.5	23.2	—	2.7	91.2	87.2	2.7
Wolf Creek district	559	13.2	35.6	10.0	19.1	—	7.2	42.6	23.6	7.9
Alderson town (pt.)	127	2.4	63.0	16.5	33.1	—	1.6	100.0	81.1	1.6
Morgan County	6 757	30.5	20.6	10.0	13.0	.1	4.3	26.0	21.4	3.2
District 1	2 805	35.0	21.9	12.7	10.2	.3	5.7	19.5	18.4	4.6
Paw Paw town	262	17.2	43.5	11.8	17.2	3.4	.8	98.5	98.9	—
District 2	1 820	20.1	26.0	7.6	16.4	—	.3	44.6	38.0	.1
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	437	22.0	41.0	15.6	21.1	—	.7	98.4	97.3	.5
District 3	2 132	33.6	14.4	8.3	13.7	—	5.8	18.6	11.2	3.9
Nicholas County	11 235	22.2	13.7	6.3	14.6	.1	4.7	61.7	33.7	2.8
Beaver district	3 536	17.8	21.3	5.9	16.6	.4	4.3	83.3	62.3	2.6
Craigsville CDP	828	15.1	3.7	2.9	8.1	1.7	1.3	90.8	80.4	1.3
Richwood city	1 271	9.4	39.8	6.6	21.9	—	4.3	96.1	95.4	1.2
Grant district	545	26.4	9.2	7.7	9.9	—	8.3	8.3	—	5.1
Hamilton district	1 234	21.2	12.0	4.1	13.3	—	3.6	1.2	1.3	2.4
Jefferson district	858	19.3	11.3	7.3	8.2	—	7.9	5.9	—	5.5
Kentucky district	1 690	20.5	12.7	2.0	16.0	—	5.0	86.1	4.4	2.6
Summersville district	2 091	26.5	8.2	10.1	15.1	—	1.1	77.2	66.9	.4
Summersville town	1 266	25.8	11.9	12.4	13.8	—	—	97.1	94.9	.7
Wilderness district	1 281	30.4	8.7	8.2	13.7	—	8.7	63.0	7.4	5.5
Ohio County	23 229	8.2	46.4	18.0	13.1	1.9	.8	95.6	89.1	.9
District 1	6 739	12.9	31.8	8.8	13.8	.8	.7	86.4	67.6	.4
Clearview village	250	4.8	17.6	2.4	12.0	—	1.2	100.0	98.0	—
Triadelphia town	426	15.0	40.4	12.7	8.9	—	2.1	96.9	94.8	.5
Valley Grove village	221	6.8	33.9	10.0	6.8	1.4	—	83.7	9.5	—
West Liberty town	218	11.0	45.4	2.3	18.8	—	—	88.1	11.9	—
Wheeling city (pt.)	2 379	2.7	49.4	15.6	11.8	1.5	—	98.7	97.9	—
District 2	8 300	4.0	61.3	28.2	13.2	2.1	1.3	99.8	99.3	1.7
Wheeling city (pt.)	8 292	4.0	61.3	28.3	13.2	2.1	1.3	99.8	99.4	1.7
District 3	8 190	8.5	43.3	15.2	12.4	2.6	.4	98.9	96.6	.4
Bethlehem village	1 137	10.8	13.2	3.7	12.6	—	1.4	99.3	94.2	1.4
Wheeling city (pt.)	6 373	8.2	49.3	18.1	12.5	3.3	.1	99.6	98.9	.2
Pendleton County	4 516	26.2	23.8	16.7	21.7	.1	19.0	26.9	12.9	15.3
Bethel district	676	26.5	21.2	16.7	18.3	—	19.4	27.2	4.4	18.6
Circleville district	512	25.0	19.7	15.6	25.8	—	25.8	10.4	—	20.9
Franklin district	1 429	28.1	27.4	15.3	22.3	.3	13.2	53.5	34.3	11.1
Franklin town	412	25.5	36.9	19.4	20.6	1.2	2.4	98.8	99.5	3.4
Mill Run district	754	23.5	14.1	25.7	17.0	—	28.8	17.1	1.1	19.5
Sugar Grove district	526	22.1	38.0	12.7	23.4	—	21.5	9.3	8.2	17.3
Union district	619	29.2	21.8	13.1	24.9	—	12.1	5.3	2.1	9.7
Pleasants County	3 134	18.3	24.4	8.2	12.6	.4	4.5	62.6	47.5	3.0
District A	684	13.2	18.9	4.1	9.9	—	2.2	82.7	58.3	2.0
Belmont city	366	18.0	10.9	6.6	10.1	—	—	99.7	100.0	—
District B	719	22.7	22.5	7.0	12.8	—	5.4	51.7	12.8	2.8
District C	871	11.0	38.2	13.3	15.5	1.5	2.3	93.2	92.3	.9
St. Marys city (pt.)	825	11.6	39.5	12.7	15.6	1.6	1.6	97.3	97.2	1.0
District D	860	25.9	16.3	7.3	11.5	—	7.9	24.7	22.4	5.9
St. Marys city (pt.)	201	48.3	—	10.0	13.4	—	—	96.5	93.5	1.0
Pocahontas County	5 579	20.6	24.5	7.4	17.7	.8	7.0	25.1	22.8	4.8
Edray district	1 905	27.9	21.3	9.4	16.3	1.2	7.0	36.8	34.1	3.9
Marlinton town (pt.)	543	16.0	35.4	12.0	21.9	4.2	1.3	96.5	97.8	1.8
Greenbank district	1 946	16.7	24.6	6.3	19.3	—	6.0	23.7	16.6	6.4
Durbin town	160	11.3	35.6	3.1	16.3	—	—	96.3	92.5	—
Huntersville district	820	11.7	34.0	6.6	16.0	2.8	7.7	12.0	12.7	6.1
Marlinton town (pt.)	19	42.1	47.4	10.5	10.5	—	5.3	100.0	42.1	—
Little Levels district	908	22.0	22.1	6.3	19.1	—	8.5	15.2	21.4	2.3
Hillsboro town	113	18.6	26.5	—	17.7	—	1.8	77.0	91.2	—

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Preston County	12 137	23.1	24.2	6.8	15.6	—	6.3	45.3	31.1	3.8
Grant district	1 760	30.7	17.0	6.8	13.4	—	10.2	22.1	12.4	7.5
Brandonville town	40	—	30.0	2.5	25.0	—	15.0	87.5	55.0	15.0
Bruceon Mills town	79	5.1	41.8	2.5	13.9	—	—	94.9	96.2	—
Kingwood district	1 759	19.1	19.2	8.9	13.0	—	4.9	86.2	78.7	3.1
Kingwood city	1 371	17.1	20.6	10.0	14.2	—	1.8	98.2	97.0	1.5
Lyon district	1 364	19.8	27.8	8.0	18.1	—	4.7	12.4	7.6	3.8
Newburg town	150	10.7	60.7	3.3	24.7	—	2.0	72.7	58.7	—
Pleasant district	1 515	25.1	15.2	5.9	11.6	—	12.1	35.3	1.8	7.9
Portland district	1 782	25.3	23.2	7.0	19.1	—	2.6	59.3	56.4	.8
Albright town	92	39.1	22.8	12.0	6.5	—	2.2	83.7	91.3	2.2
Terra Alta town	739	20.3	29.1	8.5	16.9	—	.4	97.7	96.1	—
Reno district	1 273	20.7	36.0	4.2	15.3	—	8.3	53.4	34.9	1.3
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	256	33.2	51.6	12.9	11.3	—	2.0	96.5	97.3	2.3
Tunnelton town	150	14.7	49.3	3.3	12.7	—	2.7	95.3	90.0	—
Union district	1 239	21.8	26.7	6.8	18.3	—	6.1	4.9	5.8	3.5
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	34	20.6	50.0	5.9	8.8	—	—	100.0	88.2	—
Valley district	1 445	20.3	33.5	6.4	16.7	—	1.5	75.2	36.0	2.4
Mason town	324	15.1	40.4	10.5	14.2	—	1.2	99.4	80.9	6.2
Reedsville town	205	19.0	34.6	2.4	10.2	—	—	94.1	83.9	1.5
Putnam County	16 884	29.1	9.8	5.0	13.3	.9	2.4	75.5	59.4	1.5
Buffalo-Union district	2 853	20.7	17.7	4.7	10.0	.1	3.3	55.9	35.1	1.9
Buffalo town (pt.)	415	19.8	20.0	2.2	9.2	—	4.3	97.8	28.2	3.9
Eleanor town	521	18.4	25.9	6.7	11.1	.6	—	100.0	99.6	.4
Curry district	3 086	18.2	11.9	4.3	11.4	—	2.8	74.9	70.7	2.0
Culoden CDP (pt.)	170	20.6	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Hurricane city (pt.)	1 473	14.8	11.0	5.2	13.3	—	.3	99.5	96.1	1.2
Pocatalico district	3 374	22.9	13.8	3.0	10.1	.5	2.6	81.0	71.9	1.2
Bancroft town	155	24.5	16.8	1.3	7.1	—	—	98.7	98.7	—
Nitro city (pt.)	525	20.8	28.8	6.3	8.4	3.0	—	100.0	98.1	.8
Poca town (pt.)	455	15.2	16.5	.9	19.1	—	—	100.0	96.9	—
Scott district	3 443	34.0	5.8	4.2	15.4	.9	2.7	73.5	37.2	2.2
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	813	48.6	1.6	2.5	17.2	2.1	1.2	94.7	60.6	—
Winfield town	447	21.5	8.5	2.0	12.8	—	—	98.4	93.5	—
Teays district	4 128	43.9	3.1	7.9	17.6	2.3	.8	86.8	76.1	.6
Hurricane city (pt.)	393	47.1	8.9	19.8	10.7	—	—	100.0	95.4	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	2 502	52.8	1.4	7.5	18.8	3.8	.2	96.0	96.9	.8
Raleigh County	33 278	17.8	18.7	6.1	13.0	1.2	1.8	90.0	58.1	1.2
District 1	10 795	18.7	18.7	2.8	13.8	.1	1.8	90.8	39.8	1.2
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	777	10.9	18.4	1.9	17.8	—	1.7	99.4	3.3	3.3
Crab Orchard CDP	1 156	22.4	16.9	2.2	5.8	—	.6	99.5	92.1	—
Lester town	197	10.7	21.3	3.6	15.7	—	—	98.5	2.5	—
Mabscott town (pt.)	611	10.1	26.8	2.8	19.1	—	1.6	99.8	85.8	2.3
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	184	18.4	9.8	1.3	9.8	—	—	98.8	89.8	.8
Rhodell town	127	10.2	35.4	9.4	11.0	—	—	97.6	14.2	—
Sophia town	569	24.6	16.0	8.1	10.0	—	1.4	99.6	93.8	.5
District 2	11 527	18.9	17.4	7.9	11.7	2.9	2.0	86.2	60.5	1.3
Beckley city (pt.)	4 028	17.4	19.5	15.9	15.6	8.2	.5	99.8	97.9	.3
Bradley CDP	819	26.5	8.1	5.0	8.7	—	—	97.4	80.0	1.1
Piney View CDP	452	12.8	25.7	—	16.2	—	—	97.8	3.1	—
Prosperity CDP	557	12.6	3.8	2.7	11.8	—	1.1	100.0	33.4	2.0
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	371	10.8	20.2	4.0	7.5	—	3.5	100.0	7.8	1.3
District 3	10 956	15.7	20.1	7.5	13.5	.5	1.5	93.2	73.5	1.2
Beaver CDP	579	9.8	25.4	2.1	11.6	—	—	97.4	83.2	—
Beckley city (pt.)	4 889	8.2	28.0	10.4	13.3	.4	.2	99.8	99.4	.7
Daniels CDP	760	22.6	1.7	4.5	19.9	—	1.2	96.8	83.7	.9
Mabscott town (pt.)	22	9.1	27.3	36.4	18.2	—	—	100.0	63.6	—
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	109	13.8	36.7	.9	9.2	—	—	100.0	45.0	—
Shady Spring CDP	797	22.8	7.8	4.0	9.7	—	—	95.6	77.5	—
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	286	10.5	9.8	—	22.7	—	—	100.0	63.6	2.1
Randolph County	12 548	20.3	24.9	9.6	15.9	.2	4.2	60.9	52.3	2.3
Beverly district	1 691	30.8	15.3	7.8	13.9	.4	2.8	65.2	51.9	1.8
Beverly town	304	31.3	23.7	12.5	14.1	2.0	—	99.3	100.0	—
Dry Fork district	1 064	29.7	22.8	8.7	16.8	—	6.0	13.2	2.5	1.1
Harman town	85	23.5	35.3	9.4	7.1	—	2.4	84.7	15.3	7.1
Huttonsville district	1 023	18.9	19.5	6.5	15.9	—	10.9	51.8	52.0	5.0
Huttonsville town	89	20.2	23.6	3.4	18.0	—	—	93.3	96.6	—
Mill Creek town	294	5.4	24.8	3.4	19.4	—	2.4	100.0	100.0	.7
Leadsville district	5 776	16.7	25.7	11.8	16.2	.3	1.8	84.0	80.5	1.8
Elkins city	3 293	9.7	37.0	13.5	18.4	—	.6	99.3	98.9	1.4
Middle Fork district	548	14.1	41.8	6.2	22.1	—	11.5	7.5	3.1	.9
Mingo district	610	11.0	30.3	13.4	12.0	—	6.1	—	—	5.1
New Interest district	450	19.3	18.2	8.4	8.0	—	9.3	—	—	7.1
Montrose town	48	12.5	35.4	4.2	6.3	—	4.2	—	—	4.2
Roaring Creek district	653	27.1	34.6	3.2	19.6	—	6.3	74.4	8.1	1.4
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	117	21.4	37.6	4.3	19.7	—	—	95.7	13.7	—
Valley Bend district	733	20.3	29.3	7.1	17.2	—	2.3	67.1	55.5	1.6
Ritchie County	4 936	18.4	33.4	8.9	18.0	.1	8.5	38.2	33.8	6.4
Clay district	1 641	22.1	38.9	8.1	17.1	.2	5.2	51.6	48.3	3.4
Ellenboro town	168	18.5	28.6	1.2	11.9	—	2.4	65.5	84.5	3.0
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	615	11.9	51.2	9.4	12.2	.7	2.1	97.4	93.5	2.0
Grant district	1 002	19.8	27.7	9.4	15.5	—	12.3	20.1	6.0	10.9
Cairo town	158	12.0	39.2	5.1	13.3	—	1.9	92.4	32.3	3.8
Murphy district	782	11.0	32.9	13.0	21.2	—	16.1	1.3	.9	13.2
Union district	1 511	17.3	31.4	7.4	19.0	—	5.8	54.7	53.5	3.1
Auburn town	48	6.3	45.8	4.2	20.8	—	6.3	—	10.4	4.2
Harrisville town (pt.)	815	15.2	27.9	7.0	14.5	—	1.0	97.7	96.0	.9
Pullman town	61	3.3	65.6	—	37.7	—	—	—	—	—
Roane County	6 611	22.3	22.1	8.0	16.2	—	6.2	36.5	28.0	2.8
Eastern district	2 264	24.2	24.6	4.2	17.3	—	8.4	13.0	7.0	2.5
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	2 233	19.2	27.0	13.2	17.8	—	4.1	67.5	60.6	2.7
Reedy town	132	11.4	40.2	6.1	25.8	—	3.8	72.7	23.5	1.5
Spencer city (pt.)	1 172	15.4	29.5	19.1	21.4	—	1.5	99.3	97.7	.4
Western district	2 114	23.7	14.2	6.4	13.4	—	6.1	29.0	16.1	3.1
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Summers County	6 769	15.8	28.7	9.0	13.8	—	8.3	39.1	30.4	6.1
Bluestone River district	2 226	14.5	36.3	8.2	20.0	—	6.2	47.5	30.5	4.6
Hinton city (pt.)	661	1.8	70.8	12.4	27.8	—	5.1	95.9	96.8	6.5
Greenbrier River district	2 944	18.6	18.8	10.4	10.0	—	7.7	37.3	27.4	6.2
Hinton city (pt.)	640	18.6	20.5	15.9	6.1	—	1.1	100.0	98.9	1.1
New River district	1 599	12.4	36.5	7.6	12.4	—	12.0	30.8	35.5	8.1
Hinton city (pt.)	473	3.4	63.2	4.7	18.8	—	1.5	98.3	98.3	1.5
Taylor County	6 528	14.5	36.6	9.6	14.2	—	3.9	79.6	48.6	2.7
Eastern district	2 226	15.9	31.6	7.9	15.2	—	4.0	67.7	47.6	3.0
Grafton city (pt.)	846	13.4	36.9	7.9	19.0	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Tygart district	2 156	5.1	54.5	14.8	16.3	—	1.6	94.9	81.2	.9
Grafton city (pt.)	1 730	4.2	60.6	16.6	16.6	—	1.1	100.0	98.1	.8
Western district	2 146	22.5	23.6	6.2	11.1	—	6.2	76.6	17.1	4.1
Flemington town	142	.7	54.9	7.0	9.9	—	11.3	98.6	5.6	.7
Tucker County	3 900	23.8	33.5	9.3	18.8	.2	9.0	54.7	48.8	7.2
Black Fork district	1 667	18.0	34.0	5.8	18.2	.4	4.2	76.4	66.0	4.7
Hambleton town	113	12.4	49.6	—	18.6	—	—	100.0	81.4	—
Hendricks town	131	7.6	51.9	3.8	25.2	—	.8	96.2	86.3	—
Parsons city	724	15.7	42.5	7.0	16.2	—	1.0	97.8	96.4	3.9
Clover district	189	29.6	21.2	21.2	12.7	.8	27.0	—	3.2	15.9
Davis district	483	21.7	53.2	7.7	19.3	—	1.4	89.2	86.1	1.4
Davis town	413	16.7	62.2	6.3	19.6	—	.5	99.8	99.0	.5
Dry Fork district	576	36.8	15.6	8.0	19.3	—	11.1	9.4	6.9	10.1
Fairfax district	424	16.0	58.0	7.8	31.1	.5	1.9	88.4	80.4	.7
Thomas city	302	4.6	67.2	2.3	29.1	—	—	99.3	97.0	—
Licking district	145	46.9	12.4	24.8	4.1	—	35.9	—	—	23.4
St. George district	416	28.8	21.9	18.0	15.1	—	24.0	—	—	16.8
Tyler County	4 441	15.9	35.4	6.3	14.5	.1	4.9	48.2	44.8	3.5
Central district	1 357	21.0	36.4	8.4	14.6	.4	4.0	55.4	50.7	2.9
Friendly town	81	8.6	44.4	4.9	19.8	—	—	90.1	100.0	3.7
Middlebourne town	386	22.8	37.8	10.6	15.0	1.6	—	99.5	100.0	—
North district	872	15.1	23.4	5.7	14.1	—	3.7	48.2	46.1	3.9
Paden City city (pt.)	401	13.2	19.5	7.2	16.2	—	—	99.0	99.0	3.5
South district	1 154	17.3	33.5	4.2	12.5	—	8.1	.5	.3	3.5
West district	1 058	8.6	45.8	6.5	16.7	—	3.5	90.9	84.8	4.1
Sistersville city	841	6.4	51.2	7.3	19.7	—	1.4	100.0	99.4	4.0
Upshur County	9 506	21.4	22.8	8.3	18.5	—	5.2	63.1	40.2	3.9
Banks district	1 013	22.4	21.2	6.6	23.9	—	19.1	7.6	—	9.7
Buckhannon district	3 656	11.9	27.0	9.3	17.8	—	.8	90.8	76.6	2.1
Buckhannon city (pt.)	2 093	7.1	35.8	13.5	19.3	—	.7	99.5	99.3	2.6
Meade district	1 023	25.3	28.4	4.2	21.3	—	10.9	13.7	1.7	7.0
Union district	1 804	32.7	14.7	15.6	16.2	—	3.9	70.6	49.4	3.2
Buckhannon city (pt.)	364	36.0	17.0	44.5	11.3	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Warren district	729	25.4	29.2	2.5	19.9	—	3.2	56.9	2.5	2.2
Washington district	1 281	26.8	15.4	2.8	16.5	—	5.3	60.2	7.1	4.1
Wayne County	16 991	19.9	17.5	7.7	13.4	.1	4.2	69.9	42.2	2.4
Butler district	3 707	26.0	15.4	5.2	12.6	.1	4.7	57.1	20.2	2.4
Fort Gay town	391	29.9	26.3	9.2	14.8	.8	1.5	96.9	90.0	2.0
Cereto district	3 454	18.9	27.1	11.5	12.6	.2	.2	99.1	80.4	.2
Cereto city (pt.)	901	18.6	22.8	18.9	9.2	.8	.7	100.0	91.8	.9
Kenova city	1 772	15.5	37.0	12.4	10.8	—	—	100.0	99.3	—
Stonewall district	3 051	21.8	13.8	8.5	16.2	—	13.5	16.0	1.2	7.7
Union district	3 038	23.2	10.0	5.4	11.9	.2	3.8	73.1	28.7	1.7
Wayne town	515	14.2	25.0	5.6	12.8	—	—	100.0	99.0	.6
Westmoreland district	3 741	10.5	19.9	7.9	13.8	—	.3	96.8	72.9	.9
Cereto city (pt.)	18	—	—	—	11.1	—	—	100.0	—	—
Huntington city (pt.)	1 997	4.4	27.2	10.9	12.0	—	.3	100.0	99.7	1.1
Webster County	5 072	21.6	21.4	11.6	16.0	—	15.7	43.0	30.1	10.6
Fork Lick district	1 964	21.0	24.7	19.0	15.9	—	14.8	45.0	41.5	10.7
Addison (Webster Springs) town	347	15.0	34.6	21.9	18.4	—	—	98.8	98.3	.6
Glade district	2 191	24.5	19.6	6.2	13.5	—	12.3	58.1	30.4	10.0
Camden-on-Gauley town	73	11.0	28.8	1.4	24.7	—	—	90.4	24.7	2.7
Cowen town	252	19.8	23.0	2.8	13.5	—	—	100.0	93.3	—
Hacker Valley district	386	8.5	25.6	16.8	19.9	—	31.3	4.9	7.5	18.1
Holly district	531	21.5	13.0	2.4	23.7	—	21.5	1.1	2.8	7.2
Wetzel County	8 129	16.5	26.5	7.6	17.4	.3	4.9	61.7	49.8	4.1
District 1	2 946	15.6	35.3	8.9	17.4	.2	9.5	28.9	10.9	8.9
Hundred town	200	9.0	65.5	12.5	19.5	—	2.0	98.5	50.0	5.5
Littleton town	87	6.9	64.4	4.6	24.1	—	4.6	89.7	52.9	6.9
Pine Grove town	283	7.8	37.8	4.6	19.8	1.8	3.2	90.1	30.0	4.2
Smithfield town	117	17.9	47.0	17.1	23.1	—	1.7	76.1	23.1	—
District 2	2 407	14.7	25.6	5.9	17.3	—	3.9	58.1	41.0	1.8
Paden City city (pt.)	837	6.5	28.1	6.2	14.3	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
District 3	2 776	18.9	17.9	7.7	17.4	.6	.8	99.7	98.8	1.0
New Martinsville city	2 776	18.9	17.9	7.7	17.4	.6	.8	99.7	98.8	1.0
Wirt County	2 795	19.8	18.3	19.0	11.0	.2	11.1	33.3	24.1	6.3
Central district	759	21.6	18.6	13.8	10.0	.8	4.1	65.7	61.1	1.7
Elizabeth town	452	23.2	—	12.6	14.8	1.3	—	98.5	97.3	1.1
Northeast district	1 048	20.7	9.0	25.7	8.2	—	10.2	41.2	19.1	8.8
Southwest district	988	17.5	27.9	15.8	14.7	—	17.5	—	.9	7.1
Wood County	37 620	13.2	22.7	8.9	14.4	.3	1.5	89.2	75.4	1.4
Clay district	2 206	17.6	10.7	3.3	12.9	—	5.3	80.4	25.3	4.5
Harris district	659	19.6	23.5	3.3	16.8	—	8.5	4.4	1.7	3.9
Lubeck district	4 306	21.7	9.4	4.5	15.4	.3	1.5	88.9	45.1	2.0
Blennerhassett CDP	1 064	13.3	4.2	1.0	26.5	—	1.1	97.1	25.3	1.8
Lubeck CDP	612	8.2	1.0	2.3	12.6	—	—	87.3	26.1	—
Parkersburg city (pt.)	622	12.4	24.6	14.1	4.3	—	—	100.0	98.6	1.0
Washington CDP	394	27.9	11.2	8.9	21.8	—	7.1	82.2	14.2	3.6
Parkersburg district	15 113	7.5	33.4	14.6	12.6	.4	.5	99.2	97.3	1.0
North Hills town (pt.)	57	64.9	—	—	77.2	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Parkersburg city (pt.)	11 124	5.0	40.9	15.9	13.2	.3	.5	99.8	99.6	1.3
Vienna city (pt.)	2 549	11.4	14.6	13.1	10.1	—	.5	99.7	98.6	—
Slate district	1 386	26.2	7.3	3.8	15.6	—	2.0	80.9	59.3	.9
Mineralwells CDP	633	21.8	3.2	2.8	20.9	—	—	97.2	93.5	—
Steele district	512	25.0	24.6	1.4	19.1	—	11.1	—	—	4.7
Tygart district	6 005	11.5	19.6	9.1	12.0	.4	.3	93.8	91.5	.5
Parkersburg city (pt.)	4 545	9.9	21.5	11.2	12.3	.6	—	99.8	98.3	.6

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Wood County—Con.										
Union district	1 505	22.0	15.1	1.9	16.2	—	4.8	69.2	21.8	3.8
Walker district	539	12.4	18.2	9.5	13.2	—	14.1	6.9	6.5	6.1
Williams district	5 389	14.8	17.8	3.4	20.3	.1	.2	94.9	82.9	.2
Boaz CDP	412	26.7	2.9	—	17.0	—	—	82.3	79.1	1.7
North Hills town (pt.)	238	13.9	—	—	78.2	—	—	100.0	97.5	—
Vienna city (pt.)	2 276	17.9	13.7	1.8	22.8	.4	.3	99.8	99.0	—
Williamstown city	1 200	5.5	39.9	8.1	14.7	—	—	99.4	98.8	.5
Wyoming County	11 756	18.4	13.7	5.1	11.3	.1	3.3	50.8	28.9	1.8
Baileysville district	768	20.7	7.9	1.8	13.0	—	1.8	20.1	4.6	1.8
Barkers Ridge district	1 205	12.5	27.3	7.0	11.5	—	7.2	46.6	3.6	2.9
Mullens city (pt.)	7	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—
Center district	2 200	20.4	10.2	7.0	11.0	.3	1.1	63.2	46.2	.6
Pineville town	441	14.7	16.3	5.4	15.4	—	.5	98.0	96.4	.5
Clear Fork district	1 027	23.9	5.4	3.1	12.0	—	9.3	12.9	3.5	2.9
Huff Creek district	972	23.7	6.1	7.9	8.6	—	3.4	—	—	1.3
Oceana district	2 932	20.7	10.1	3.9	11.7	—	2.7	60.1	35.3	1.5
Oceana town	801	25.1	7.6	6.6	7.6	—	.4	96.5	90.5	.5
Slab Fork district	2 652	12.1	22.2	4.8	11.1	—	2.0	74.2	46.6	2.6
Mullens city (pt.)	1 056	7.7	30.7	9.5	11.5	—	.6	99.7	96.4	2.6

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State	781 295	17.7	23.7	9.4	13.8	.6	3.2	72.1	54.8	2.3
COUNTY										
Barbour County	6 956	18.9	25.2	8.4	14.4	.4	6.1	66.9	36.6	2.9
Berkeley County	25 385	34.3	17.3	10.8	10.3	.3	2.1	65.4	44.5	1.0
Boone County	10 705	20.3	16.8	5.5	12.7	—	2.1	48.8	22.7	1.9
Braxton County	5 708	20.8	24.8	6.2	17.9	.3	6.1	43.9	19.3	3.6
Brooke County	10 838	9.9	29.0	8.7	13.7	.3	.6	90.6	62.8	.9
Cabell County	43 596	12.6	28.3	14.0	14.0	.6	1.2	90.7	79.3	1.4
Calhoun County	3 446	20.6	23.2	6.8	20.4	.1	10.7	30.2	14.0	5.1
Clay County	4 359	27.7	18.7	7.4	13.6	—	9.0	26.5	10.6	4.4
Doddridge County	3 251	19.0	37.5	9.4	17.1	—	7.1	17.9	16.9	5.0
Fayette County	20 841	14.3	26.7	7.5	12.8	.3	3.8	78.7	57.8	3.2
Gilmer County	3 243	19.4	24.1	7.9	21.2	.1	9.5	25.8	25.3	5.4
Grant County	4 746	30.9	17.1	7.3	17.9	.4	5.3	68.2	30.0	3.8
Greenbrier County	16 757	17.4	22.1	10.1	15.8	.6	6.2	55.1	50.6	5.3
Hampshire County	8 817	29.5	18.0	11.1	13.7	.1	12.4	28.9	14.1	8.4
Hancock County	14 697	7.6	22.2	8.6	13.1	—	.5	90.7	73.5	.9
Hardy County	5 573	29.9	20.8	8.3	14.9	—	11.9	32.4	25.9	8.4
Harrison County	29 988	13.0	36.2	9.1	13.5	.4	1.6	88.3	67.6	1.7
Jackson County	10 571	21.8	13.0	4.6	15.9	—	3.2	53.1	39.2	2.2
Jefferson County	14 606	29.0	19.8	9.6	17.4	.2	1.8	50.6	40.4	1.3
Kanawha County	92 747	13.1	19.0	11.0	13.5	1.7	.9	91.2	77.0	.9
Lewis County	7 454	18.1	31.8	10.3	14.3	.1	3.6	59.8	43.0	2.1
Lincoln County	8 429	22.4	12.8	5.7	13.5	—	6.9	38.2	16.8	4.1
Logan County	16 848	19.7	23.9	7.2	11.6	.9	2.0	69.2	34.8	1.5
McDowell County	15 330	12.8	32.4	6.8	12.5	.1	5.9	59.1	31.6	4.1
Marion County	25 491	12.6	35.6	9.6	12.1	.1	1.3	93.5	71.4	.8
Marshall County	15 630	10.7	36.2	9.9	11.3	.1	1.3	84.2	59.6	.8
Mason County	10 932	16.6	15.3	7.9	11.3	1.0	5.5	73.3	42.0	4.3
Mercer County	28 426	16.4	21.7	8.2	15.0	.5	2.2	73.0	65.5	1.8
Mineral County	10 930	20.2	25.2	7.2	13.6	—	1.6	65.9	52.8	.9
Mingo County	13 087	24.3	14.7	9.1	9.8	.2	3.8	36.6	34.2	2.8
Monongalia County	31 563	20.0	22.0	13.9	12.9	1.2	.9	92.7	67.6	.8
Monroe County	5 994	19.9	22.3	8.2	18.1	—	7.6	32.3	23.4	6.1
Morgan County	6 757	30.5	20.6	10.0	13.0	.1	4.3	26.0	21.4	3.2
Nicholas County	11 235	22.2	13.7	6.3	14.6	.1	4.7	61.7	33.7	2.8
Ohio County	23 229	8.2	46.4	18.0	13.1	1.9	.8	95.6	89.1	.9
Pendleton County	4 516	26.2	23.8	16.7	21.7	.1	19.0	26.9	12.9	15.3
Pleasants County	3 134	18.3	24.4	8.2	12.6	.4	4.5	62.6	47.5	3.0
Pocahontas County	5 579	20.6	24.5	7.4	17.7	.8	7.0	25.1	22.8	4.8
Preston County	12 137	23.1	24.2	6.8	15.6	—	6.3	45.3	31.1	3.8
Putnam County	16 884	29.1	9.8	5.0	13.3	.9	2.4	75.5	59.4	1.5
Raleigh County	33 278	17.8	18.7	6.1	13.0	1.2	1.8	90.0	58.1	1.2
Randolph County	12 548	20.3	24.9	9.6	15.9	.2	4.2	60.9	52.3	2.3
Ritchie County	4 936	18.4	33.4	8.9	18.0	.1	8.5	38.2	33.8	6.4
Roane County	6 611	22.3	22.1	8.0	16.2	—	6.2	36.5	28.0	2.8
Summers County	6 769	15.8	28.7	9.0	13.8	—	8.3	39.1	30.4	6.1
Taylor County	6 528	14.5	36.6	9.6	14.2	—	3.9	79.6	48.6	2.7
Tucker County	3 900	23.8	33.5	9.3	18.8	.2	9.0	54.7	48.8	7.2
Tyler County	4 441	15.9	35.4	6.3	14.5	.1	4.9	48.2	44.8	3.5
Upshur County	9 506	21.4	22.8	8.3	18.5	—	5.2	63.1	40.2	3.9
Wayne County	16 991	19.9	17.5	7.7	13.4	.1	4.2	69.9	42.2	2.4
Webster County	5 072	21.6	21.4	11.6	16.0	—	15.7	43.0	30.1	10.6
Wetzel County	8 129	16.5	26.5	7.6	17.4	.3	4.9	61.7	49.8	4.1
Wirt County	2 795	19.8	18.3	19.0	11.0	.2	11.1	33.3	24.1	6.3
Wood County	37 620	13.2	22.7	8.9	14.4	.3	1.5	89.2	75.4	1.4
Wyoming County	11 756	18.4	13.7	5.1	11.3	.1	3.3	50.8	28.9	1.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County	347	15.0	34.6	21.9	18.4	—	—	98.8	98.3	.6
Albright town, Preston County	92	39.1	22.8	12.0	6.5	—	2.2	83.7	91.3	2.2
Alderson town	588	15.6	38.1	6.6	24.1	—	1.2	100.0	95.4	.7
Greenbrier County	461	19.3	31.2	3.9	21.7	—	1.1	100.0	99.3	.4
Monroe County	127	2.4	63.0	16.5	33.1	—	1.6	100.0	81.1	1.6
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	659	26.3	4.1	7.3	17.1	—	2.6	84.2	12.1	1.1
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County	860	23.3	17.7	3.5	6.9	1.6	—	83.8	94.8	—
Anawalt town, McDowell County	164	2.4	37.8	8.5	15.9	—	4.9	85.4	11.0	4.9
Anmoore town, Harrison County	298	12.8	38.3	7.0	9.7	—	—	96.3	96.3	—
Ansted town, Fayette County	713	14.9	25.5	4.8	13.7	—	1.3	98.2	94.2	1.4
Athens town, Mercer County	426	11.0	41.1	14.3	22.3	—	.5	97.2	95.3	1.2
Auburn town, Ritchie County	48	6.3	45.8	4.2	20.8	—	6.3	—	10.4	4.2
Bancroft town, Putnam County	155	24.5	16.8	1.3	7.1	—	—	98.7	98.7	—
Barboursville village, Cabell County	1 151	12.5	13.7	7.8	13.9	—	—	99.6	97.3	—
Barrackville town, Marion County	601	6.0	39.8	4.5	15.3	—	.7	100.0	99.5	.7
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	437	22.0	41.0	15.6	21.1	—	.7	98.4	97.3	.5
Bayard town, Grant County	211	11.4	34.6	1.9	14.7	—	1.4	94.8	66.4	2.4
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	579	9.8	25.4	2.1	11.6	—	—	97.4	83.2	—
Beckley city, Raleigh County	8 917	12.3	24.2	12.9	14.3	3.9	.4	99.8	98.7	.5
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	164	3.7	73.6	—	5.5	—	—	98.8	92.7	—
Belington town, Barbour County	814	20.8	29.4	—	16.6	—	1.8	97.1	93.7	1.2
Belle town, Kanawha County	688	10.0	29.2	7.8	11.0	1.0	.3	99.6	95.6	—
Belmont city, Pleasants County	366	18.0	10.9	6.6	—	—	—	99.7	100.0	—
Benwood city, Marshall County	847	1.9	64.0	18.7	10.2	.4	.6	99.9	99.8	—
Bethany town, Brooke County	172	2.3	48.3	4.7	52.3	—	—	100.0	97.7	—
Bethlehem village, Ohio County	1 137	10.8	13.2	3.7	12.6	—	1.4	99.3	94.2	1.4
Beverly town, Randolph County	304	31.3	23.7	12.5	14.1	2.0	—	99.3	100.0	—
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	83	27.7	43.4	15.7	9.6	—	2.4	90.4	41.0	1.2
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	1 064	13.3	4.2	1.0	26.5	—	1.1	97.1	25.3	1.8
Bluefield city, Mercer County	6 007	4.7	41.0	11.9	20.4	1.0	.6	99.1	98.2	1.8
Boaz CDP, Wood County	412	26.7	2.9	—	17.0	—	—	82.3	79.1	1.7
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	463	38.9	25.7	17.7	11.9	—	—	100.0	99.6	1.1
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	819	26.5	8.1	5.0	8.7	—	—	97.4	80.0	1.1
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	209	18.7	20.6	11.5	12.0	—	1.9	55.5	19.6	3.8
Bramwell town, Mercer County	314	8.6	63.7	6.7	23.6	—	2.2	95.9	32.2	5.1
Brandonville town, Preston County	40	—	30.0	2.5	25.0	—	15.0	87.5	55.0	15.0

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	2 773	22.5	9.2	3.8	17.1	2.2	—	98.9	97.5	—
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	1 589	32.6	7.9	10.1	8.4	—	2.1	95.9	83.6	2.0
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	79	5.1	41.8	2.5	13.9	—	—	94.9	96.2	—
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	2 457	11.4	33.0	18.1	18.1	—	.6	99.6	99.4	2.2
Buffalo town, Putnam County	415	19.8	20.0	2.2	9.2	—	4.3	97.8	28.2	3.9
Burnsville town, Braxton County	241	25.7	32.0	11.6	12.4	—	3.3	78.0	84.2	4.6
Cairo town, Ritchie County	158	12.0	39.2	5.1	13.3	—	1.9	92.4	32.3	3.8
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	73	11.0	28.8	1.4	24.7	—	—	90.4	24.7	2.7
Cameron city, Marshall County	566	10.2	64.3	14.3	18.9	—	—	95.9	95.1	.9
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	114	9.6	38.6	7.0	26.3	—	3.5	74.6	2.6	—
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	585	19.0	30.9	8.0	9.9	—	.9	89.9	6.3	.9
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	518	10.8	30.1	7.7	9.5	—	—	99.6	71.0	—
Ceredo city, Wayne County	919	18.3	22.3	18.5	9.2	.8	.7	100.0	90.0	.9
Chapmanville town, Logan County	562	35.8	8.7	23.5	7.7	14.1	—	98.9	98.6	—
Charleston city, Kanawha County	28 111	8.1	30.5	19.5	15.9	3.0	.4	99.7	98.4	1.1
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	1 305	20.2	47.7	18.2	23.3	—	1.0	98.8	96.9	1.1
Chattahoo CDP, Mingo County	476	25.0	20.8	5.0	11.8	—	2.5	86.8	87.6	2.5
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	1 623	29.5	6.8	5.3	21.1	3.1	.4	91.5	34.4	.4
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	912	11.6	19.1	5.9	9.5	—	1.1	99.9	99.8	1.4
Chester city, Hancock County	1 341	9.2	52.3	21.9	10.7	—	1.3	98.6	96.3	.6
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	9 245	4.3	51.5	16.5	12.9	.7	1.2	99.9	99.5	1.8
Clay town, Clay County	319	23.8	21.0	13.2	9.7	—	—	100.0	95.6	—
Clearview village, Ohio County	250	4.8	17.6	2.4	12.0	—	1.2	100.0	98.0	—
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	583	9.9	32.1	9.1	15.6	—	1.0	99.0	31.4	1.0
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	777	10.9	18.4	1.9	17.8	—	1.7	99.4	3.3	3.3
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	840	9.9	19.8	2.7	7.0	—	.6	95.4	92.4	—
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	1 268	33.1	12.0	12.5	5.0	—	.7	98.9	93.9	.7
Cowen town, Webster County	252	19.8	23.0	2.8	13.5	—	—	100.0	93.3	—
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	1 156	22.4	16.9	2.2	5.8	—	.6	99.5	92.1	—
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	828	15.1	3.7	2.9	8.1	1.7	1.3	90.8	80.4	1.3
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	4 465	26.2	1.6	8.2	18.7	4.1	.4	98.5	96.5	.5
Cullooden CDP	1 043	28.0	4.7	5.2	9.1	—	.2	93.7	76.9	1.2
Cabell County	873	29.4	5.6	6.2	10.9	—	.2	92.4	72.4	1.5
Putnam County	170	20.6	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	760	22.8	1.7	4.5	19.9	—	1.2	96.8	83.7	.9
Danville town, Boone County	316	30.4	30.4	28.2	12.0	.9	—	91.1	76.9	—
Davis town, Tucker County	413	16.7	62.2	6.3	19.6	—	.5	99.8	99.0	.5
Davy town, McDowell County	184	10.3	45.1	10.3	14.7	—	10.9	82.1	29.3	4.9
Delbarton town, Mingo County	317	18.9	21.5	4.4	3.2	—	1.9	31.9	80.8	2.8
Despard CDP, Harrison County	404	6.2	40.8	5.0	8.4	—	5.2	97.5	93.3	2.7
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	4 239	9.4	16.4	15.7	8.4	2.5	.2	99.8	99.3	.4
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	160	11.3	35.6	3.1	16.3	—	—	96.3	92.5	—
East Bank town, Kanawha County	380	17.4	29.2	3.7	9.5	—	.3	99.2	95.3	.8
Eleanor town, Putnam County	521	18.4	25.9	6.7	11.1	.6	—	100.0	99.6	.4
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	452	23.2	27.7	12.6	14.8	1.3	—	98.5	97.3	1.1
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	121	8.3	34.7	2.5	17.4	—	8.3	95.9	11.6	—
Elkins city, Randolph County	3 293	9.7	37.0	13.5	18.4	—	.6	99.3	98.9	1.4
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	489	17.6	13.3	—	12.9	—	—	100.0	93.7	—
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	168	18.5	28.6	1.2	11.9	—	2.4	65.5	84.5	3.0
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	441	9.8	38.9	6.8	8.2	—	2.3	98.6	9.8	2.3
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	829	22.0	9.5	10.9	10.6	.5	—	97.2	71.4	—
Fairmont city, Marion County	9 958	6.3	42.9	17.5	11.8	.3	.3	100.0	99.5	.4
Fairview town, Marion County	252	6.0	49.6	7.9	8.3	—	1.2	99.2	97.6	.8
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	116	12.9	50.0	7.8	14.7	—	10.3	—	—	10.3
Farmington town, Marion County	215	6.5	58.1	9.3	15.8	—	—	100.0	94.9	—
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	915	8.3	23.9	4.5	16.8	—	.5	99.6	95.4	1.6
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	144	22.2	22.2	4.2	8.3	—	2.1	87.5	6.9	2.1
Flemington town, Taylor County	142	.7	54.9	7.0	9.9	—	11.3	98.6	5.6	.7
Follansbee city, Brooke County	1 489	11.8	44.9	9.6	15.0	—	—	99.5	97.6	1.2
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	514	26.3	11.5	6.8	17.9	—	—	95.5	90.9	—
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	391	29.9	26.3	9.2	14.8	.8	1.5	96.9	90.0	2.0
Franklin town, Pendleton County	412	25.5	36.9	19.4	20.6	1.2	2.4	98.8	99.5	3.4
Friendly town, Tyler County	81	8.6	44.4	4.9	19.8	—	—	90.1	100.0	3.7
Gary city, McDowell County	609	2.6	77.5	6.2	16.9	—	1.3	99.7	97.5	3.6
Gassaway town, Braxton County	468	9.8	47.0	6.4	21.8	—	1.9	96.8	79.1	3.8
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	367	9.5	34.6	12.5	12.5	—	.5	100.0	98.1	1.9
Gilbert town, Mingo County	233	15.9	9.9	14.2	10.7	—	.4	91.8	13.3	—
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	650	33.2	6.3	1.8	5.2	.9	1.8	1.2	.5	1.7
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	366	13.4	25.7	4.9	12.3	—	—	100.0	96.7	—
Glen Dale city, Marshall County	726	2.8	32.0	5.0	20.8	.7	.6	100.0	99.2	.7
Glenville town, Gilmer County	705	13.9	21.7	15.2	16.7	—	1.4	96.9	94.9	1.8
Grafton city, Taylor County	2 576	7.2	52.8	13.8	17.4	—	.7	100.0	98.7	.5
Grantsville town, Calhoun County	339	9.4	42.8	4.4	22.4	—	2.4	99.1	99.2	.6
Grant Town town, Marion County	323	5.3	54.2	4.0	18.6	—	—	96.3	95.4	.6
Granville town, Monongalia County	417	13.2	29.0	10.3	6.0	—	.2	98.6	98.1	—
Hambleton town, Tucker County	113	12.4	49.6	—	18.6	—	—	100.0	81.4	—
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	476	12.4	29.2	6.5	15.5	—	1.3	99.6	99.4	.4
Handley town, Kanawha County	155	15.5	43.2	5.2	11.0	—	2.6	98.7	38.1	1.3
Harman town, Randolph County	85	23.5	35.3	9.4	7.1	—	2.4	84.7	15.3	7.1
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	176	17.0	68.2	10.8	25.6	—	—	98.9	98.3	—
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	815	15.2	27.9	7.0	14.5	—	1.0	97.7	96.0	.9
Hartford City town, Mason County	225	21.8	25.8	10.2	12.4	—	3.1	99.1	91.1	3.1
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	821	32.2	6.0	3.8	10.8	—	6.3	.5	.5	5.7
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	93	10.8	63.4	6.5	11.8	—	14.0	62.4	63.4	11.8
Henderson town, Mason County	264	13.3	25.0	17.4	5.7	—	1.9	100.0	87.1	3.8

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Hendricks town, Tucker County	131	7.6	51.9	3.8	25.2	—	.8	96.2	86.3	—
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	113	18.6	26.5	—	17.7	—	1.8	77.0	91.2	—
Hinton city, Summers County	1 774	8.3	50.6	11.6	17.6	—	2.7	98.0	98.0	3.2
Holden CDP, Logan County	468	22.2	48.3	1.3	16.9	—	—	98.3	27.6	—
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	1 143	10.6	13.0	6.8	12.2	—	.3	96.2	89.9	.3
Hundred town, Wetzel County	200	9.0	65.5	12.5	19.5	—	2.0	98.5	50.0	5.5
Huntington city	26 674	6.6	41.5	19.3	13.4	.5	.5	100.0	98.8	1.6
Cabell County	24 677	6.7	42.6	20.0	13.5	.5	.6	100.0	98.8	1.6
Wayne County	1 997	4.4	27.2	10.9	12.0	—	.3	100.0	99.7	1.1
Hurricane city, Putnam County	1 866	21.6	10.6	8.3	12.8	—	.2	99.6	95.9	.9
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	89	20.2	23.6	3.4	18.0	—	—	93.3	96.6	—
Jaeger town, McDowell County	262	6.5	25.6	6.5	9.5	—	1.1	77.9	33.2	4.2
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	584	35.4	20.7	1.5	17.6	—	—	94.5	22.8	—
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	224	27.7	31.7	12.1	14.7	2.2	.4	92.9	98.7	1.3
Junior town, Barbour County	212	12.3	55.7	4.2	21.2	—	—	98.1	96.7	—
Kenova city, Wayne County	1 772	15.5	37.0	12.4	10.8	—	—	100.0	99.3	—
Kermit town, Mingo County	146	20.5	27.4	4.1	13.7	—	1.4	95.2	87.7	1.4
Keyser city, Mineral County	2 627	14.5	41.1	16.4	13.3	—	.2	99.4	99.8	.2
Keystone city, McDowell County	322	11.2	40.4	6.2	15.8	1.9	3.4	100.0	83.2	1.9
Kimball town, McDowell County	300	5.0	43.0	1.7	15.3	—	.3	99.0	82.0	—
Kingwood city, Preston County	1 371	17.1	20.6	10.0	14.2	—	1.8	98.2	97.0	1.5
Leon town, Mason County	78	6.4	61.5	11.5	11.5	—	5.1	89.7	—	3.8
Lester town, Raleigh County	197	10.7	21.3	3.6	15.7	—	—	98.5	2.5	—
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	1 766	24.0	25.8	12.7	21.2	2.2	—	97.9	83.3	—
Littleton town, Wetzel County	87	6.9	64.4	4.6	24.1	—	4.6	89.7	52.9	6.9
Logan city, Logan County	1 126	9.2	58.1	21.6	10.4	5.5	.3	99.8	98.6	1.1
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	171	4.7	57.9	7.6	16.4	—	—	86.0	84.2	—
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	612	8.2	1.0	2.3	12.6	—	—	87.3	26.1	—
Lumberport town, Harrison County	402	10.0	52.2	1.7	16.4	—	.5	97.5	65.4	.5
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	633	10.1	26.9	3.9	19.1	—	1.6	99.8	85.0	2.2
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	708	17.7	14.0	1.3	9.7	—	—	99.0	82.9	.7
McMechen city, Marshall County	981	8.0	58.7	13.5	7.6	—	.3	100.0	99.1	.5
Madison city, Boone County	1 342	16.3	18.0	3.4	17.7	—	.1	95.7	83.5	—
Mallory CDP, Logan County	431	10.0	11.8	1.4	13.5	—	.5	47.3	9.5	—
Man town, Logan County	388	11.1	19.6	8.0	14.2	—	.5	95.4	98.7	1.0
Mannington city, Marion County	959	14.8	53.2	3.2	13.2	—	.8	98.4	97.6	1.3
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	562	16.9	35.8	11.9	21.5	4.1	1.4	96.6	95.9	1.8
Marmet city, Kanawha County	845	12.2	4.2	7.2	7.8	1.2	.4	100.0	97.4	—
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	6 670	20.0	37.6	22.7	10.0	.5	.8	99.3	98.5	.7
Mason town, Mason County	506	13.8	19.8	3.8	11.3	—	.2	99.4	97.6	1.0
Masontown town, Preston County	324	15.1	40.4	10.5	14.2	—	1.2	99.4	80.9	6.2
Matewan town, Mingo County	359	34.8	16.4	43.5	6.4	3.1	1.9	95.8	98.1	1.4
Matoaka town, Mercer County	227	3.1	46.3	9.3	30.0	—	4.8	87.7	82.4	1.3
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	174	9.2	35.1	10.3	10.3	—	1.7	96.6	93.1	8.0
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	386	22.8	37.8	10.6	15.0	1.6	—	99.5	100.0	—
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	294	5.4	24.8	3.4	19.4	—	2.4	100.0	100.0	.7
Milton town, Cabell County	1 074	19.3	22.7	11.7	9.7	—	.3	99.0	93.5	.3
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	633	21.8	3.2	2.8	20.9	—	—	97.2	93.5	—
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	123	2.4	8.9	1.6	24.4	—	1.6	98.4	78.0	1.6
Monongah town, Marion County	440	9.5	60.9	6.8	8.0	—	1.6	100.0	98.0	1.6
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	383	17.2	27.7	7.3	19.3	—	1.0	68.1	71.3	5.2
Montgomery city	1 001	17.8	30.4	27.3	11.3	—	1.3	99.5	98.4	3.3
Fayette County	583	22.1	32.1	39.3	12.0	—	2.2	99.1	98.8	5.7
Kanawha County	418	11.7	28.0	10.5	10.3	—	—	100.0	97.8	—
Montrose town, Randolph County	48	12.5	35.4	4.2	6.3	—	4.2	—	—	4.2
Moorefield town, Hardy County	1 021	28.9	22.5	10.5	12.8	—	2.4	98.8	96.4	2.1
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	10 422	11.2	36.4	19.3	16.4	.3	.1	100.0	99.5	.4
Moundsville city, Marshall County	4 618	7.4	47.2	14.0	7.9	—	.3	99.4	98.8	.6
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	1 420	17.3	27.0	13.9	8.5	—	4.3	98.1	25.8	3.4
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	1 765	16.6	54.2	12.4	17.6	2.2	.8	99.7	94.6	.5
Mullens city, Wyoming County	1 063	7.6	31.1	9.4	11.4	—	.6	99.7	95.8	2.5
Newburg town, Preston County	150	10.7	60.7	3.3	24.7	—	2.0	72.7	58.7	—
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	631	17.6	46.6	22.3	14.1	.8	.6	99.0	95.9	.6
Newell CDP, Hancock County	825	7.4	40.8	10.4	10.7	—	—	100.0	81.5	3.5
New Haven town, Mason County	683	13.3	16.0	6.7	14.1	.7	.4	100.0	96.9	.4
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	2 776	18.9	17.9	7.7	17.4	.6	.8	99.7	98.8	1.0
Nitro city	3 055	11.9	15.8	7.2	11.8	3.0	.3	100.0	98.7	1.6
Kanawha County	2 530	10.1	13.2	7.4	12.5	3.0	.3	100.0	98.8	1.8
Putnam County	525	20.8	28.8	6.3	8.4	3.0	—	100.0	98.1	.8
Northfork town, McDowell County	338	2.7	60.4	2.1	24.0	1.2	5.6	94.1	48.5	8.0
North Hills town, Wood County	295	23.7	—	—	78.0	—	—	100.0	98.0	—
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	868	4.1	39.9	9.9	9.8	—	—	99.8	99.4	.6
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	3 157	12.2	14.5	9.4	12.8	—	.2	100.0	93.3	1.4
Oakvale town, Mercer County	73	16.4	30.1	12.3	12.3	—	8.2	—	—	5.5
Oceana town, Wyoming County	801	25.1	7.6	6.6	7.6	—	.4	96.5	90.5	.5
Osage town, Monongalia County	89	7.9	51.7	22.5	4.5	—	—	98.9	36.0	—
Paden City city	1 238	8.6	25.3	6.5	14.9	—	—	99.7	99.7	1.1
Tyler County	401	13.2	19.5	7.2	16.2	—	—	99.0	99.0	3.5
Wetzel County	837	6.5	28.1	6.2	14.3	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Parkersburg city, Wood County	16 291	6.6	34.9	14.5	12.6	.3	.3	99.8	99.2	1.1
Parsons city, Tucker County	724	15.7	42.5	7.0	16.2	.8	1.0	97.8	96.4	3.9
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	262	17.2	43.5	11.8	17.2	3.4	.8	98.5	98.9	—
Pax town, Fayette County	85	8.2	56.5	5.9	17.6	—	—	96.5	96.5	3.5
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	615	11.9	51.2	9.4	12.2	.7	2.1	97.4	93.5	2.0
Petersburg city, Grant County	1 079	31.2	17.5	11.3	16.9	1.9	.7	98.7	96.4	.6
Peterstown town, Monroe County	291	21.0	24.1	9.6	19.2	—	1.4	99.3	97.3	1.7
Philippi city, Barbour County	1 342	19.7	26.6	15.9	19.4	1.8	1.3	98.7	93.9	1.6
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	2 927	17.7	1.8	11.5	17.5	3.5	.2	99.7	99.3	—
Piedmont town, Mineral County	496	4.0	50.6	15.5	20.4	—	—	98.0	96.6	1.0
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	1 033	23.5	4.7	4.3	17.6	—	—	97.3	81.2	—

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	283	7.8	37.8	4.6	19.8	1.8	3.2	90.1	30.0	4.2
Pineville town, Wyoming County	441	14.7	16.3	5.4	15.4	—	.5	98.0	96.4	.5
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	452	12.8	25.7	—	16.2	—	—	97.8	3.1	—
Poca town, Putnam County	455	15.2	16.5	.9	19.1	—	—	100.0	96.9	—
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	2 440	10.4	14.6	14.8	12.8	3.3	1.4	100.0	96.6	2.3
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	732	7.9	31.1	5.2	5.2	—	1.5	97.0	91.4	.4
Pratt town, Kanawha County	280	13.6	22.1	8.2	14.3	—	1.4	100.0	98.9	1.4
Princeton city, Mercer County	3 630	8.6	33.6	14.5	13.8	.6	1.1	97.0	96.7	.7
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	557	12.6	3.8	2.7	11.8	—	1.1	100.0	33.4	2.0
Pullman town, Ritchie County	61	3.3	65.6	—	37.7	—	—	—	—	—
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	220	19.5	35.5	4.1	14.5	1.4	—	100.0	98.2	5.0
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	807	14.6	29.7	11.9	15.2	.9	.5	97.6	99.4	2.9
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	1 776	12.6	12.9	8.3	13.9	—	—	99.2	96.2	—
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	292	15.4	22.9	2.7	8.9	—	1.0	77.7	85.3	1.0
Reedsville town, Preston County	205	19.0	34.6	2.4	10.2	—	—	94.1	83.9	1.5
Reedy town, Roane County	132	11.4	40.2	6.1	25.8	—	3.8	72.7	23.5	1.5
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	127	10.2	35.4	9.4	11.0	—	—	97.6	14.2	—
Richwood city, Nicholas County	1 271	9.4	39.8	6.6	21.9	—	4.3	96.1	95.4	1.2
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	416	4.3	62.7	13.9	7.9	—	1.0	94.2	93.0	1.9
Ripley city, Jackson County	1 317	16.5	12.3	5.6	15.5	—	—	96.0	98.6	1.7
Rivesville town, Marion County	458	10.7	40.4	3.9	12.2	—	.7	100.0	98.0	—
Romney city, Hampshire County	913	24.8	25.4	17.7	16.3	.8	1.0	99.2	96.8	1.2
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	786	10.2	34.9	8.0	19.2	.6	—	99.2	96.4	.6
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	290	31.7	51.4	12.1	11.0	—	1.7	96.9	96.2	2.1
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	466	10.3	18.0	6.9	15.7	—	.4	97.6	98.5	.4
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	5 189	7.3	12.3	7.7	11.0	.7	2.2	99.8	97.7	.5
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	1 026	18.8	31.8	12.2	15.2	1.3	1.3	97.2	96.5	1.0
Salem city, Harrison County	851	9.5	44.1	13.4	14.2	1.1	.6	98.6	96.6	1.3
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	107	15.9	23.4	.9	17.8	—	—	1.9	52.3	2.8
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	797	22.8	7.8	4.0	9.7	—	—	95.6	77.5	—
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	430	9.1	66.5	13.0	26.3	—	.9	98.1	90.7	.5
Shinnston city, Harrison County	1 159	9.5	48.1	12.2	15.0	—	—	100.0	93.9	4.0
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	1 650	21.1	6.2	3.1	14.1	—	.7	88.5	76.6	.7
Sistersville city, Tyler County	841	6.4	51.2	7.3	19.7	—	1.4	100.0	99.4	4.0
Smithers city	564	16.3	42.9	13.7	8.3	—	1.2	100.0	98.9	2.3
Fayette County	564	16.3	42.9	13.7	8.3	—	1.2	100.0	98.9	2.3
Kanawha County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	117	17.9	47.0	17.1	23.1	—	1.7	76.1	23.1	—
Sophia town, Raleigh County	569	24.6	16.0	8.1	10.0	—	1.4	99.6	93.8	.5
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	6 640	6.5	14.2	12.0	14.6	3.1	.4	99.9	99.2	.3
Spencer city, Roane County	1 172	15.4	29.5	19.1	21.4	—	1.5	99.3	97.7	.4
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	657	10.7	15.7	2.3	14.2	—	2.0	100.0	28.2	1.7
Star City town, Monongalia County	685	11.1	20.4	18.8	10.1	.7	—	98.4	99.7	—
Stonewood city, Harrison County	844	12.9	28.7	3.9	5.5	—	.5	99.6	98.8	.5
Summersville town, Nicholas County	1 266	25.8	11.9	12.4	13.8	—	—	97.1	94.9	.7
Sutton town, Braxton County	474	17.5	36.9	11.2	17.7	—	.6	98.7	69.8	1.5
Switzer CDP, Logan County	419	17.2	23.2	8.1	6.7	—	—	98.6	20.3	—
Sylvester town, Boone County	96	19.8	3.1	—	14.6	—	1.0	90.6	64.6	1.0
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	3 315	51.8	1.4	6.3	18.4	3.4	.5	95.7	88.0	.6
Terra Alta town, Preston County	739	20.3	29.1	8.5	16.9	—	.4	97.7	96.1	—
Thomas city, Tucker County	302	4.6	67.2	2.3	29.1	—	—	99.3	97.0	—
Thurmond town, Fayette County	21	—	90.5	28.6	—	—	38.1	61.9	—	28.6
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	369	31.2	5.1	2.2	6.0	—	4.1	97.0	35.8	—
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	426	15.0	40.4	12.7	8.9	—	2.1	96.9	94.8	.5
Tunnelton town, Preston County	150	14.7	49.3	3.3	12.7	—	2.7	95.3	90.0	—
Union town, Monroe County	297	13.1	31.0	12.5	23.2	—	2.7	91.2	87.2	2.7
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	221	6.8	33.9	10.0	6.8	1.4	—	83.7	9.5	—
Vienna city, Wood County	4 825	14.5	14.2	7.8	16.1	.2	.4	99.8	98.8	—
War city, McDowell County	525	5.0	49.7	10.1	10.7	—	3.6	95.6	52.6	6.3
Wardensville town, Hardy County	113	13.3	54.0	10.6	26.5	—	—	97.3	90.3	2.7
Washington CDP, Wood County	394	27.9	11.2	8.9	21.8	—	7.1	82.2	14.2	3.6
Wayne town, Wayne County	515	14.2	25.0	5.6	12.8	—	—	100.0	99.0	.6
Weirton city	9 642	4.6	18.5	9.1	13.3	.3	.1	98.3	97.6	.6
Brooke County	1 875	12.4	16.0	17.3	7.3	1.7	—	94.1	93.8	.6
Hancock County	7 767	2.8	19.1	7.1	14.7	—	.1	99.3	98.6	.5
Welch city, McDowell County	1 586	15.8	28.4	16.8	14.1	—	1.6	97.4	83.0	1.8
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	1 564	4.3	56.1	15.0	14.6	—	—	100.0	100.0	1.5
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	203	14.3	23.2	7.4	14.8	—	—	97.0	93.6	1.0
West Liberty town, Ohio County	218	11.0	45.4	2.3	18.8	—	—	88.1	11.9	—
West Logan town, Logan County	230	7.4	35.7	9.6	11.7	—	—	97.8	57.8	—
West Milford town, Harrison County	190	13.2	35.8	1.6	10.0	—	—	100.0	94.7	1.6
Weston city, Lewis County	2 296	8.7	47.3	15.1	13.3	—	2.1	99.2	94.6	1.8
Westover city, Monongalia County	1 997	4.9	31.4	13.5	10.3	—	—	99.3	99.6	.6
West Union town, Doddridge County	430	6.5	60.5	8.6	21.9	—	1.6	99.3	97.4	.7
Wheeling city	17 123	5.4	55.0	22.6	12.7	2.4	.7	99.5	99.0	.9
Marshall County	79	8.9	22.8	10.1	8.9	—	—	92.4	100.0	—
Ohio County	17 044	5.4	55.1	22.7	12.7	2.5	.7	99.6	99.0	.9
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	1 385	8.4	21.4	19.4	14.2	—	.6	98.8	95.2	1.4
Whitesville town, Boone County	315	3.2	43.5	16.5	8.3	—	1.9	97.1	76.8	11.4
Williamson city, Mingo County	2 011	8.3	35.6	19.2	11.8	—	—	100.0	98.7	1.5
Williamstown city, Wood County	1 200	5.5	39.9	8.1	14.7	—	—	99.4	98.8	.5
Winfield town, Putnam County	447	21.5	8.5	2.0	12.8	—	—	98.4	93.5	—
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	117	21.4	37.6	4.3	19.7	—	—	95.7	13.7	—
Worthington town, Marion County	115	18.3	47.0	7.0	15.7	—	—	100.0	53.9	—

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State -----	688 557	50.7	2.8	25.3	7.8	13.4	13.7	35.9	50.4	10.3
Barbour County -----	5 835	42.2	10.5	14.7	8.4	24.3	14.8	34.0	51.2	12.9
North district -----	2 435	41.2	13.3	14.5	10.4	20.6	18.6	32.9	48.5	11.7
Phillipi city (pt.) -----	936	70.8	1.2	25.4	1.4	1.2	28.3	36.6	35.0	10.0
South district -----	2 025	43.8	4.9	17.2	4.3	29.9	13.4	35.4	51.2	12.5
Belington town -----	716	55.7	1.1	21.5	1.4	20.3	16.8	38.7	44.6	11.6
Junior town -----	183	65.0	1.1	7.7	3.3	23.0	14.8	36.6	48.6	14.8
West district -----	1 375	41.8	13.5	11.3	10.9	22.5	10.0	33.8	56.1	15.3
Phillipi city (pt.) -----	272	46.0	6.6	27.2	4.4	15.8	8.5	32.4	59.2	4.4
Berkeley County -----	22 350	8.8	3.9	42.0	34.8	10.4	8.9	31.8	59.4	9.1
Arden district -----	4 605	2.4	4.6	48.7	37.1	7.2	6.1	34.1	59.8	6.4
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	888	5.5	6.5	48.3	35.5	4.2	6.3	45.0	48.6	.9
Falling Waters district -----	2 181	.4	6.8	43.0	39.3	10.5	2.5	29.6	67.9	9.9
Gerrardstown district -----	1 693	—	3.8	36.7	34.4	25.0	4.2	27.9	67.9	12.5
Hedgesville district -----	3 227	1.8	3.2	46.9	28.9	19.2	2.4	26.3	71.3	6.9
Hedgesville town -----	77	—	7.8	13.0	64.9	14.3	6.5	27.3	66.2	15.6
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	304	17.1	—	68.4	14.5	—	—	18.1	81.9	—
Martinsburg district -----	4 521	26.9	1.8	27.4	40.5	3.4	22.0	39.5	38.4	12.7
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	4 521	26.9	1.8	27.4	40.5	3.4	22.0	39.5	38.4	12.7
Mill Creek district -----	2 726	.7	4.4	50.0	33.6	11.4	5.2	25.6	69.2	7.5
Inwood CDP -----	551	3.3	4.4	45.2	42.1	5.1	—	31.0	69.0	6.0
Opequon district -----	3 397	16.5	4.3	43.4	28.1	7.8	10.7	31.6	57.7	9.2
Martinsburg city (pt.) -----	327	29.4	2.4	51.4	16.8	—	20.8	49.8	29.4	16.5
Boone County -----	9 656	54.4	2.0	33.8	1.7	8.1	15.1	35.4	49.5	16.6
District 1 -----	3 017	59.8	2.7	28.4	.7	8.6	14.6	39.5	46.0	17.4
Sylvestertown -----	77	76.6	—	20.8	—	2.6	15.6	22.1	62.3	1.3
Whitesville town -----	236	83.1	—	13.6	—	3.4	28.0	41.1	30.9	11.9
District 2 -----	2 864	41.0	2.1	40.3	4.0	12.6	14.7	31.8	53.5	17.0
Madison city (pt.) -----	170	77.6	7.1	12.4	—	2.9	18.2	40.0	41.8	15.3
District 3 -----	3 775	60.4	1.4	33.2	.7	4.3	15.9	34.9	49.2	15.6
Danville town -----	293	53.9	.7	44.7	—	.7	33.1	34.1	32.8	13.3
Madison city (pt.) -----	1 066	73.5	1.3	24.7	—	.5	14.8	38.6	46.5	8.1
Braxton County -----	4 950	46.7	6.5	14.7	2.0	30.2	14.9	34.8	50.3	12.9
Eastern district -----	1 026	37.4	6.1	22.3	.7	33.4	13.4	33.9	52.7	12.9
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	51	70.6	3.9	11.8	—	13.7	23.5	39.2	37.3	15.7
Sutton town (pt.) -----	338	65.7	—	26.0	—	8.3	20.7	42.6	36.7	15.1
Northern district -----	1 252	53.1	8.2	10.9	1.4	26.3	16.4	34.5	49.1	14.7
Burnsville town -----	204	90.2	1.5	5.9	1.5	1.0	26.0	39.2	34.8	13.2
Flatwoods town (pt.) -----	76	84.2	—	14.5	—	1.3	15.8	21.1	63.2	14.5
Southern district -----	1 282	26.8	9.4	12.1	4.2	47.6	12.1	34.5	53.4	16.9
Western district -----	1 390	66.1	2.4	14.9	1.3	15.3	17.5	36.0	46.5	7.8
Gassaway town -----	402	85.8	—	5.7	1.0	7.5	20.4	35.1	44.5	7.5
Sutton town (pt.) -----	73	69.9	—	6.8	—	23.3	16.4	41.1	42.5	19.2
Brooke County -----	10 131	61.7	1.0	21.1	12.1	4.1	11.9	34.8	53.3	3.8
Buffalo district -----	2 050	40.2	1.5	19.6	26.1	12.6	4.5	33.0	62.4	4.3
Beech Bottom village -----	150	96.0	—	4.0	—	—	12.0	46.0	42.0	6.0
Bethany town -----	156	87.8	—	9.6	2.6	—	—	35.9	64.1	—
Cross Creek district -----	2 600	44.4	1.7	33.2	15.9	4.8	7.1	31.8	61.1	2.9
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP -----	1 073	60.1	.9	31.1	5.0	2.8	6.2	37.7	56.1	.7
Follansbee district -----	1 735	80.6	—	13.9	5.0	.5	18.3	35.8	45.9	4.0
Follansbee city (pt.) -----	1 341	84.1	—	13.5	2.4	—	21.8	37.4	40.8	4.0
Weirton district -----	2 206	68.6	.6	22.6	7.6	.5	15.8	34.9	49.3	4.2
Weirton city (pt.) -----	1 783	73.4	.3	24.3	1.3	.7	18.0	35.1	46.9	4.7
Wellsburg district -----	1 540	88.2	.6	8.8	1.3	1.0	16.9	41.0	42.1	3.8
Wellsburg city -----	1 426	89.4	.6	8.8	—	1.1	16.8	42.1	41.2	4.1
Cabell County -----	39 146	65.2	1.3	27.8	1.3	4.4	15.9	38.8	45.3	9.2
District 1 -----	7 105	79.9	.6	18.1	.3	1.0	17.5	38.6	43.9	8.8
Huntington city (pt.) -----	7 105	79.9	.6	18.1	.3	1.0	17.5	38.6	43.9	8.8
District 2 -----	7 877	72.2	.6	21.9	.8	4.5	29.6	45.2	25.1	13.5
Huntington city (pt.) -----	7 877	72.2	.6	21.9	.8	4.5	29.6	45.2	25.1	13.5
District 3 -----	6 588	79.9	.5	16.8	1.1	1.7	17.8	42.9	39.3	9.6
Huntington city (pt.) -----	6 581	79.9	.5	16.8	1.1	1.7	17.8	42.8	39.4	9.6
District 4 -----	9 455	55.1	1.0	38.9	1.2	3.8	7.9	35.6	56.6	4.5
Barboursville village (pt.) -----	1 086	70.1	—	29.1	—	.8	10.7	39.2	50.1	2.3
Huntington city (pt.) -----	27	77.8	—	22.2	—	—	—	33.3	66.7	—
Pea Ridge CDP -----	2 762	58.1	—	40.8	—	1.2	4.9	34.9	60.2	1.1
District 5 -----	8 121	45.5	3.5	37.7	3.0	10.3	9.1	33.2	57.7	10.3
Barboursville village (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.) -----	840	43.5	2.5	52.5	—	1.5	8.3	34.9	56.8	11.9
Milton town -----	960	62.2	.8	34.1	.9	2.0	15.9	41.8	42.3	10.5
Calhoun County -----	2 978	85.2	1.8	5.4	—	7.6	15.3	39.2	45.5	16.9
District 1 -----	589	92.4	1.2	—	—	6.5	9.2	40.9	49.9	16.3
District 2 -----	640	82.2	1.1	12.5	—	4.2	14.8	43.1	42.0	17.7
District 3 -----	551	92.7	—	4.5	—	2.7	21.1	44.1	34.8	13.4
Grantsville town -----	301	91.7	—	7.6	—	7.7	28.6	47.5	23.9	21.3
District 4 -----	581	72.6	6.0	7.7	—	13.6	19.4	41.3	39.2	16.5
District 5 -----	617	86.5	.6	1.8	—	11.0	12.6	27.1	60.3	20.3
Clay County -----	3 627	53.8	3.8	10.3	1.6	30.5	17.0	37.3	45.7	23.2
Buffalo district -----	424	54.7	—	4.7	1.2	39.4	19.3	28.8	51.9	15.8
Henry district -----	1 380	64.6	4.1	8.8	—	21.7	15.4	43.7	40.9	18.0
Clay town -----	273	81.0	—	14.7	—	4.4	24.9	50.5	24.5	17.2
Otter district -----	440	46.6	9.1	9.5	2.7	32.0	23.9	41.4	34.8	37.5
Pleasant district -----	888	42.5	2.7	10.8	2.7	41.3	17.1	30.9	52.0	27.8
Union district -----	495	49.9	3.4	18.6	1.4	26.7	13.3	34.7	51.9	22.8
Doddridge County -----	2 623	83.6	2.0	5.5	1.2	7.7	13.4	32.9	53.7	12.9
Beech district -----	623	83.6	1.6	6.7	—	8.0	6.6	41.6	51.8	13.8
Maple district -----	609	88.0	1.8	6.7	1.1	2.3	8.9	32.0	59.1	13.1
West Union town (pt.) -----	121	90.9	—	7.4	—	1.7	14.9	42.1	43.0	19.0
Oak district -----	639	74.3	3.4	7.2	2.5	12.5	6.3	27.9	65.9	7.0
Pine district -----	752	87.9	1.2	2.0	1.2	7.7	28.7	30.9	40.4	17.0
West Union town (pt.) -----	243	98.4	—	.8	—	.8	31.7	37.4	30.9	18.9

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Fayette County	18 292	49.4	2.4	27.5	5.9	14.7	15.7	39.1	45.2	13.0
New Haven district	5 714	17.7	4.0	36.4	12.7	29.1	13.2	36.9	49.9	11.8
Ansted town	623	—	5.8	61.6	19.3	13.3	16.1	41.3	42.7	8.7
Fayetteville town	837	75.6	.4	21.7	.6	1.7	14.2	35.6	50.2	3.5
Meadow Bridge town	129	—	2.3	49.6	15.5	32.6	13.2	45.0	41.9	21.7
Oak Hill city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plateau district	8 020	59.5	2.1	26.4	3.1	9.0	15.5	39.9	44.6	12.5
Mount Hope city	633	86.4	1.7	9.0	.3	2.5	28.8	40.6	30.6	16.1
Oak Hill city (pt.)	2 869	73.0	.5	23.6	.2	2.7	13.7	41.2	45.1	7.8
Pax town	63	—	7.9	55.6	27.0	9.5	15.9	34.9	49.2	7.9
Thurmond town	15	—	—	—	—	100.0	26.7	20.0	53.3	13.3
Valley district	4 558	71.6	1.0	18.3	2.5	6.6	19.1	40.5	40.4	15.3
Gauley Bridge town	288	79.2	—	19.4	—	1.4	16.7	43.1	40.3	14.9
Montgomery city (pt.)	486	59.3	1.0	38.3	1.2	.2	35.8	38.7	25.5	15.4
Powellton CDP	664	81.0	—	14.2	3.0	1.8	22.1	39.5	38.4	18.7
Smithers city (pt.)	494	77.9	.6	21.5	—	—	24.1	45.7	30.2	14.2
Gilmer County	2 717	82.0	2.6	7.0	—	8.3	16.2	32.5	51.3	18.8
Center district	696	76.1	4.3	4.3	—	15.2	16.7	25.9	57.5	21.4
City district	601	86.9	.3	11.1	.2	1.5	18.3	48.8	32.9	26.3
Glenville town	601	86.9	.3	11.1	.2	1.5	18.3	48.8	32.9	26.3
De Kalb-Troy district	687	84.9	1.7	3.5	—	9.9	12.7	33.6	53.7	14.3
Glenville district	733	80.9	3.8	9.4	—	5.9	17.3	24.6	58.1	14.3
Sand Fork town	72	87.5	—	5.6	—	6.9	16.7	30.6	52.8	8.3
Grant County	3 925	3.3	2.3	25.6	28.9	39.8	9.3	28.6	62.1	13.6
Grant district	696	—	.9	22.3	16.2	60.6	7.9	22.3	69.8	12.5
Milroy district	2 269	.5	3.7	33.7	29.3	32.8	10.8	28.4	60.8	13.6
Petersburg city	980	.2	1.7	46.2	37.4	14.4	17.1	38.9	45.9	11.5
Union district	960	12.4	.3	8.9	37.2	41.3	6.7	33.9	59.5	14.6
Bayard town	165	54.5	1.8	8.5	17.6	17.6	11.5	33.9	54.5	12.7
Greenbrier County	13 775	20.2	2.1	27.7	24.3	25.8	11.8	32.8	55.4	11.7
Anthony Creek district	362	1.7	7.5	22.4	33.4	35.1	10.8	35.6	53.6	24.6
Blue Sulphur district	1 139	—	.5	29.3	40.7	29.4	14.0	36.2	49.8	15.6
Alderson town (pt.)	406	—	1.5	25.1	59.9	13.5	15.0	40.6	44.3	8.6
Falling Spring district	379	—	3.7	9.0	29.8	57.5	12.9	29.3	57.8	7.9
Falling Spring town	75	—	—	14.7	65.3	20.0	14.7	36.0	49.3	9.3
Fort Spring district	1 925	40.0	.8	26.1	18.9	14.2	12.7	36.8	50.4	10.1
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	736	35.7	.4	28.8	27.3	7.7	13.5	36.0	50.5	9.2
Ronceverte city (pt.)	677	67.9	.3	17.1	3.7	10.9	17.1	36.5	46.4	10.9
Frankford district	740	—	.9	22.3	30.0	46.8	7.8	28.1	64.1	10.5
Irish Corner district	792	6.3	—	13.5	34.8	45.3	8.7	30.8	60.5	15.7
Ronceverte city (pt.)	14	42.9	—	21.4	—	35.7	14.3	42.9	42.9	57.1
Lewisburg district	2 420	38.7	2.6	32.1	11.0	15.5	10.1	28.8	61.1	3.0
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisburg city	1 615	54.5	2.5	34.1	3.5	5.5	12.0	28.5	59.5	.9
Meadow Bluff district	3 523	—	3.4	33.3	33.2	30.1	12.7	33.6	53.7	14.3
Quinwood town	201	—	4.5	37.8	24.4	33.3	9.0	41.3	49.8	15.9
Rainelle town	718	—	6.7	46.7	28.3	18.4	21.6	38.4	40.0	11.8
Rupert town	434	—	1.6	38.0	38.7	21.7	13.6	36.6	49.8	10.4
White Sulphur district	2 016	50.6	1.2	27.5	9.0	11.7	13.3	35.4	51.2	11.2
White Sulphur Springs city	1 208	61.8	2.1	26.4	5.5	4.2	18.7	39.1	42.2	10.3
Williamsburg district	479	—	1.7	18.2	34.4	45.7	9.2	23.2	67.6	23.8
Hampshire County	6 182	—	4.4	26.4	29.9	39.3	10.3	28.6	61.1	13.3
Bloomery district	657	—	6.8	20.9	18.3	54.0	5.5	27.4	67.1	16.3
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	31	—	22.6	35.5	16.1	25.8	16.1	22.6	61.3	16.1
Capon district	685	—	7.4	29.2	31.8	31.5	7.7	31.4	60.9	12.0
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	43	—	20.9	16.3	53.5	9.3	16.3	37.2	46.5	23.3
Gore district	1 149	—	5.7	24.8	22.5	46.9	8.4	33.9	67.7	14.3
Mill Creek district	341	—	5.3	12.9	25.5	56.3	14.7	25.5	59.8	12.6
Romney district	1 478	—	2.2	37.6	42.1	18.1	16.2	37.2	46.6	12.7
Romney city	852	—	1.8	46.5	43.0	8.8	22.4	41.0	36.6	12.2
Sherman district	1 091	—	3.0	24.5	24.8	47.7	7.6	26.4	66.0	12.6
Springfield district	781	—	3.3	18.3	34.7	43.7	10.1	22.3	67.6	13.2
Hancock County	13 781	67.5	1.6	18.1	9.4	3.4	10.7	36.5	52.8	4.7
Butler district	4 731	81.4	.4	17.5	.7	—	9.4	35.8	54.7	1.7
Weirton city (pt.)	4 731	81.4	.4	17.5	.7	—	9.4	35.8	54.7	1.7
Clay district	4 986	64.8	1.7	17.7	11.3	4.4	12.2	36.9	50.9	5.4
New Cumberland city	574	69.2	—	25.1	4.0	1.7	21.1	39.4	39.5	7.8
Weirton city (pt.)	2 624	93.7	.2	—	—	—	17.3	39.0	43.7	5.0
Grant district	4 064	54.7	3.0	19.1	17.2	6.1	10.4	36.7	52.9	7.5
Chester city	1 195	88.0	.5	10.3	.5	.7	17.6	44.1	38.3	8.9
Newell CDP	744	82.9	1.1	6.3	7.1	2.6	16.4	44.1	39.5	6.3
Hardy County	4 286	.3	7.8	22.7	29.0	40.0	10.1	30.2	59.6	12.6
Capon district	889	—	8.5	18.4	29.6	43.4	7.9	29.6	62.5	14.1
Wardensville town	63	—	3.2	15.9	71.4	9.5	15.9	46.0	38.1	11.1
Lost River district	853	.6	10.3	16.9	23.6	48.7	13.2	26.1	60.6	8.0
Moorefield district	655	.3	10.7	33.6	36.3	19.1	8.2	33.9	57.9	19.2
Moorefield town (pt.)	377	.5	8.8	44.3	28.4	18.0	13.5	43.8	42.7	15.9
Old Fields district	918	—	5.4	27.7	31.2	35.7	10.2	34.3	55.4	13.4
Moorefield town (pt.)	400	—	2.8	35.5	43.0	18.8	19.0	33.3	47.8	13.3
South Fork district	971	.8	5.4	19.9	26.4	47.6	10.7	28.0	61.3	10.2
Moorefield town (pt.)	171	—	10.5	39.8	30.4	19.3	14.6	45.6	39.8	21.6
Harrison County	27 009	87.9	1.1	6.8	.5	3.7	14.3	37.1	48.6	7.1
Northern district	4 297	84.2	1.7	7.4	.6	6.1	12.7	33.2	54.1	9.0
Enterprise CDP	394	90.1	—	5.1	—	4.8	8.6	35.5	55.8	5.1
Lumberport town (pt.)	356	83.4	.3	6.5	—	9.8	15.7	25.6	58.7	5.3
Shinnston city	1 046	89.1	—	8.9	—	2.0	15.1	37.0	47.9	6.6
North Urban district	4 411	90.9	.2	5.3	.7	2.9	22.5	42.2	35.3	7.5
Clarksburg city (pt.)	3 366	92.9	.1	5.0	.4	1.5	25.5	43.3	31.3	7.6
Lumberport town (pt.)	8	87.5	—	12.5	—	—	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0
Southeast district	4 865	85.5	2.2	8.1	.3	3.9	6.0	29.4	64.6	4.3
Bridgeport city	2 667	91.3	.3	7.3	—	1.0	6.6	27.6	65.8	1.6
Clarksburg city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek town	154	89.6	—	3.2	—	7.1	14.3	43.5	42.2	13.0
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	4 612	92.5	.5	5.5	.2	1.3	19.6	45.7	34.7	8.5
Clarksburg city (pt.)	3 926	92.8	.6	5.0	.3	1.2	19.9	47.7	32.4	8.3
Southwest district	4 119	81.3	1.2	11.3	.6	5.6	11.9	32.6	55.5	8.1
Salem city	735	87.8	.5	9.7	—	2.0	26.1	44.1	29.8	13.6
West Milford town	180	78.3	—	13.3	—	8.3	7.2	42.8	50.0	7.2

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—									
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit	
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more		
Harrison County—Con.											
Suburban district	4 705	92.3	.7	3.9	.4	2.8	13.8	39.2	47.0	5.8	
Anmoore town	270	92.6	—	2.2	2.2	3.0	11.9	48.5	39.6	6.3	
Clarksburg city (pt.)	658	97.4	—	1.7	—	.9	15.0	39.1	45.9	4.6	
Despard CDP	368	96.5	—	1.4	—	2.2	16.8	26.9	56.3	9.8	
Nutter Fort town	801	95.3	—	3.6	—	1.1	12.9	45.2	41.9	5.2	
Stonewood city (pt.)	783	91.7	.8	5.6	.8	1.1	13.2	36.4	50.4	5.4	
Jackson County	9 645	46.5	6.6	31.3	1.3	14.3	11.0	31.8	57.2	9.6	
Grant district	583	29.2	16.6	20.8	—	33.4	9.6	24.7	65.7	7.5	
Ravenswood district	3 164	63.7	4.5	22.6	1.0	8.2	9.5	33.8	56.8	11.5	
Ravenswood city	1 662	77.4	—	21.8	—	.8	12.7	38.6	48.7	11.0	
Ripley district	3 860	44.2	5.5	39.5	.7	10.1	12.1	33.3	54.6	7.5	
Ripley city	1 244	61.2	1.4	34.7	—	2.7	14.9	38.2	46.9	6.4	
Union district	1 103	34.6	6.7	40.8	4.1	13.8	8.4	26.0	65.5	8.1	
Washington district	935	22.0	12.3	22.6	2.1	41.0	15.8	30.6	53.6	15.4	
Jefferson County	12 914	.3	5.7	47.5	34.2	12.2	7.6	30.3	62.1	8.6	
Charles Town district	2 392	—	3.8	45.9	44.9	5.3	16.9	35.6	47.5	12.2	
Charles Town city	1 196	—	2.2	39.3	54.2	4.3	21.8	34.3	43.9	8.4	
Corporation of Ranson town	1 160	—	5.7	51.5	36.5	6.4	12.0	37.6	50.4	15.8	
Harpers Ferry district	3 301	.7	6.7	47.3	35.1	10.2	7.6	32.7	59.7	11.2	
Bolivar town	426	.5	2.6	59.2	29.3	8.5	10.3	39.0	50.7	6.3	
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	151	—	1.3	29.1	59.6	9.9	9.9	33.8	56.3	2.0	
Kabletown district	2 547	.2	9.1	48.6	25.0	17.0	4.0	26.1	69.9	9.2	
Middleway district	2 259	—	4.4	44.6	37.7	13.2	4.2	25.8	70.1	6.6	
Shepherdstown district	2 415	.5	3.9	50.9	28.7	16.0	5.5	30.3	64.1	2.5	
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shepherdstown town	375	3.2	1.6	30.4	52.8	12.0	13.6	42.4	44.0	2.7	
Kanawha County	84 713	67.0	1.4	27.4	.8	3.5	15.0	38.4	46.6	7.1	
District 1	12 776	69.5	1.7	23.5	.8	4.5	15.7	39.0	45.3	10.0	
Belle town	617	85.6	.2	13.8	.5	—	11.7	45.1	43.3	4.9	
Cedar Grove town	479	76.2	—	21.9	—	1.9	24.4	32.8	42.8	16.5	
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chesapeake town	780	77.1	1.8	19.0	1.2	1.0	20.0	44.9	35.1	7.8	
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	784	74.0	3.1	18.5	—	4.5	19.1	26.8	54.1	6.8	
East Bank town	336	77.1	—	22.3	.6	—	14.0	41.7	44.3	1.8	
Glasgow town	334	78.7	.9	19.2	—	1.2	19.2	34.1	46.7	9.0	
Handley town	136	80.1	2.2	15.4	2.2	—	15.4	58.1	26.5	11.0	
Marmet city	758	68.2	.3	30.7	.3	.5	18.2	43.7	38.1	6.3	
Montgomery city (pt.)	351	59.3	3.1	33.6	1.1	2.8	26.2	38.5	35.3	15.4	
Pratt town	242	69.4	—	29.8	—	.8	12.8	28.9	58.3	9.1	
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
District 2	15 376	71.7	1.3	24.2	.5	2.2	9.2	39.9	50.9	3.9	
Charleston city (pt.)	9 717	73.5	.3	25.2	.3	.7	8.6	40.3	51.1	3.1	
South Charleston city (pt.)	3 019	87.1	.7	11.7	—	.5	9.8	45.9	44.3	4.8	
District 3	14 264	69.1	1.1	25.6	.8	3.4	12.1	39.9	47.9	4.1	
St. Albans city	4 853	81.5	.4	16.1	.1	2.0	13.2	39.9	46.9	3.2	
South Charleston city (pt.)	3 107	81.1	.7	17.0	—	1.1	13.5	46.8	39.7	3.8	
Tornado CDP	349	37.5	—	58.5	—	4.0	12.3	33.0	54.7	—	
District 4	13 289	57.1	.6	40.0	.6	1.7	10.2	38.3	51.5	5.6	
Cross Lanes CDP	4 211	31.4	.3	66.4	.6	1.2	4.7	33.2	62.1	1.9	
Dunbar city	3 931	70.9	.3	28.1	.4	4	13.8	45.4	40.8	6.4	
Nitro city (pt.)	2 382	73.7	.7	23.9	.8	.9	10.7	37.4	51.8	5.6	
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
District 5	15 579	75.7	.6	21.1	.4	2.2	31.4	41.5	27.1	11.5	
Charleston city (pt.)	15 579	75.7	.6	21.1	.4	2.2	31.4	41.5	27.1	11.5	
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
District 6	13 429	56.6	2.9	31.3	1.7	7.5	9.5	31.2	59.3	7.7	
Charleston city (pt.)	10	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	
Clendenin town	510	84.3	—	10.8	1.4	3.5	19.6	33.3	47.1	9.0	
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Elkview CDP	440	72.0	—	22.3	1.4	4.3	18.2	30.7	51.1	4.3	
Pinch CDP	983	58.7	—	39.3	—	2.0	5.1	27.2	67.8	5.4	
Sissonville CDP	1 549	40.7	3.2	49.3	1.2	5.6	7.2	31.7	61.1	6.5	
Lewis County	6 615	80.0	2.3	11.7	.2	5.9	14.8	35.1	50.1	11.3	
Collins Settlement district	591	54.8	13.4	3.7	1.4	26.7	14.9	28.6	56.5	20.3	
Court House district	1 256	86.1	1.9	6.8	—	5.2	18.6	36.9	44.4	12.3	
Weston city (pt.)	639	91.7	—	6.3	—	2.0	26.6	41.9	31.5	15.0	
Freemans Creek district	2 326	84.3	1.1	11.0	—	3.5	13.4	35.7	50.9	9.5	
Weston city (pt.)	868	87.6	—	10.5	—	2.0	19.9	39.6	40.4	13.6	
Hackers Creek district	2 176	78.7	.9	17.6	.1	2.7	14.8	35.3	49.8	10.4	
Jane Lew town	205	84.4	—	14.1	—	1.5	12.2	45.4	42.4	7.8	
Weston city (pt.)	481	91.7	—	7.3	—	1.0	22.9	36.0	41.2	9.6	
Skin Creek district	266	78.9	2.3	9.8	—	9.0	7.1	34.2	58.6	8.6	
Lincoln County	7 647	57.0	2.6	24.6	1.0	14.8	19.3	36.6	44.1	21.4	
Carroll district	1 328	66.8	.8	22.2	1.3	9.0	17.0	40.2	42.8	14.8	
Hamlin town	440	73.4	—	24.5	.7	1.4	20.0	45.9	34.1	11.4	
Duval district	1 162	69.9	4.5	19.3	—	6.4	20.1	34.1	45.8	17.0	
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Harts Creek district	1 239	37.9	1.3	36.9	.4	23.5	19.1	36.4	44.5	26.2	
Harts CDP (pt.)	747	42.7	2.1	34.8	—	20.3	16.7	37.8	45.5	29.2	
Jefferson district	417	49.4	5.3	18.5	1.4	25.4	20.6	41.2	38.1	43.6	
Laurel Hill district	746	40.5	3.8	18.8	1.5	35.5	20.2	41.4	38.3	34.0	
Harts CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sheridan district	1 506	66.3	1.9	22.6	.9	8.2	21.6	35.9	42.4	17.8	
West Hamlin town	177	89.3	—	7.3	2.3	1.1	21.5	49.7	28.8	4.5	
Union district	229	58.1	2.2	18.3	2.6	18.8	22.3	27.1	50.7	23.6	
Washington district	1 020	54.0	3.7	30.1	1.4	10.8	16.1	32.6	51.3	15.7	
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	589	58.6	5.4	27.0	—	9.0	17.7	35.8	46.5	18.3	
Logan County	15 425	51.6	2.5	35.1	2.4	8.5	15.6	41.0	43.5	15.2	
Buffalo district	1 456	25.4	2.0	57.5	5.2	9.9	13.7	44.2	42.1	14.1	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	803	14.4	2.5	71.0	2.1	10.0	12.5	43.2	44.3	11.8	
Man town (pt.)	106	67.0	—	26.4	4.7	1.9	18.9	38.7	42.5	16.0	
Chapmanville district	2 143	43.0	3.0	39.3	.9	13.7	17.5	35.6	46.9	17.7	
Chapmanville town (pt.)	467	41.3	—	55.0	.6	3.0	26.6	42.2	31.3	14.8	
East district	1 621	36.0	8.4	31.6	4.3	19.7	14.3	46.6	39.1	21.0	
Guyan district	2 102	59.0	1.9	35.4	.9	2.8	13.8	32.0	54.2	7.4	
Chapmanville town (pt.)	52	80.8	—	19.2	—	—	21.2	50.0	28.8	5.8	
Mitchell Heights town	115	53.9	4.3	41.7	—	—	—	41.7	58.3	—	
West Logan town	201	89.6	1.0	9.5	—	—	15.4	36.8	47.8	5.5	

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit	
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available				
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more		
Logan County—Con.											
Island Creek district	1 848	54.7	2.1	35.3	4.1	3.8	12.9	44.3	42.8	16.7	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	110	59.1	18.2	14.5	8.2	—	14.5	27.3	58.2	5.5	
Switzer CDP	378	65.6	5.0	25.7	2.1	1.6	12.2	45.8	42.1	16.7	
Logan district	1 530	73.5	.5	24.0	.7	1.3	22.9	41.4	35.7	12.2	
Logan city (pt.)	953	79.6	.5	17.7	1.0	1.0	32.2	41.8	26.0	17.0	
Northwest district	1 408	44.3	2.3	32.2	3.2	18.0	18.8	45.2	35.9	23.7	
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	479	55.1	3.5	35.1	—	6.3	22.1	44.9	33.0	25.7	
Triadelphia district	1 616	52.7	1.2	35.3	2.5	8.3	11.3	38.5	50.2	13.2	
Mallory CDP	407	68.3	2.5	24.8	1.0	3.4	12.0	33.7	54.3	7.4	
Man town (pt.)	256	76.6	—	23.0	—	.4	12.5	31.6	55.9	5.9	
West district	1 701	72.4	.9	25.3	.7	.6	15.9	45.4	38.7	13.2	
Holden CDP (pt.)	444	84.9	1.4	13.7	—	—	3.6	50.9	45.5	12.6	
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	650	75.5	—	20.9	1.8	1.7	30.5	39.4	30.2	18.3	
McDowell County	12 880	8.8	1.2	30.1	20.0	39.9	20.7	40.0	39.3	19.4	
Big Creek district	2 667	.8	1.2	22.5	26.2	49.2	20.8	40.5	38.7	20.1	
War city	417	—	.5	15.6	38.8	45.1	29.7	37.6	32.6	21.8	
Browns Creek district	3 914	23.8	.9	31.4	16.8	27.1	23.1	39.8	37.1	16.2	
Davy town	149	2.0	—	26.2	34.2	37.6	24.2	37.6	38.3	14.1	
Keystone city	273	1.5	—	46.5	26.4	25.6	44.3	39.9	15.8	19.4	
Kimball town	202	—	—	19.3	36.1	44.6	18.3	45.0	36.6	5.9	
Northfork town (pt.)	15	—	—	26.7	26.7	46.7	13.3	46.7	40.0	13.3	
Welch city (pt.)	1 274	61.5	.8	30.3	3.9	3.5	29.7	37.0	33.4	9.9	
North Elkin district	2 831	1.7	.4	35.1	23.7	39.1	20.8	42.0	37.2	16.6	
Anawalt town	116	—	1.7	31.0	31.0	36.2	17.2	34.5	48.3	14.7	
Gary city	504	.2	—	56.2	20.8	22.8	15.7	41.1	43.3	8.9	
Northfork town (pt.)	225	.9	.9	28.4	36.0	33.8	28.4	37.8	33.8	13.3	
Welch city (pt.)	31	51.6	—	29.0	6.5	12.9	—	45.2	54.8	—	
Sandy River district	3 468	3.9	2.1	30.3	16.0	47.8	18.0	38.2	43.8	24.9	
Bradshaw town	153	—	—	39.9	—	38.6	29.4	45.1	25.5	22.2	
laeger town	220	15.5	1.8	12.7	34.1	35.9	18.6	46.4	35.0	16.4	
Marion County	22 667	80.9	1.3	11.2	1.6	5.0	13.9	37.4	48.7	7.4	
Middletown district	7 949	85.3	.5	11.8	.6	1.8	19.4	40.1	40.5	9.4	
Barrackville town	551	90.6	.4	6.9	.4	1.8	10.9	35.8	53.4	5.3	
Fairmont city (pt.)	6 406	87.1	.3	11.1	.4	1.0	22.1	41.4	36.5	10.2	
Palatine district	7 769	76.0	1.8	13.3	2.8	6.1	8.6	35.7	55.6	5.0	
Fairmont city (pt.)	2 271	89.6	—	7.9	—	2.5	11.1	41.0	47.8	3.1	
Worthington town (pt.)	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	
West Augusta district	6 949	81.4	1.7	8.3	1.2	7.4	13.4	36.2	50.4	7.8	
Fairview town	221	97.3	—	1.8	—	.9	21.3	42.5	36.2	6.8	
Farmington town	181	85.1	—	9.9	3.3	1.7	24.9	42.0	33.1	11.0	
Grant Town town	275	90.2	—	5.8	—	4.0	23.6	34.9	41.5	5.8	
Mannington city	804	91.3	.9	5.2	—	2.6	16.3	47.5	36.2	2.0	
Monongah town	401	91.5	—	4.2	.5	3.7	18.7	35.2	46.1	5.5	
Rivesville town	421	87.4	.5	9.5	1.2	1.4	10.0	43.0	47.0	7.8	
Worthington town (pt.)	93	87.1	—	10.8	—	2.2	8.6	50.5	40.9	8.6	
Marshall County	14 051	54.9	1.3	27.4	6.4	10.0	12.4	34.2	53.4	7.8	
District 1	4 462	55.8	.9	24.8	6.5	11.9	11.5	31.8	56.7	5.5	
Benwood city	738	90.0	.9	8.0	—	1.1	27.6	40.9	31.4	8.8	
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
McMechen city	897	90.1	1.4	6.5	—	2.0	18.1	41.0	40.9	4.6	
Wheeling city (pt.)	79	79.7	—	10.1	—	10.1	—	38.0	62.0	—	
District 2	4 258	77.2	.7	19.6	1.2	1.3	17.7	41.6	40.7	10.0	
Moundsville city	4 258	77.2	.7	19.6	1.2	1.3	17.7	41.6	40.7	10.0	
District 3	5 331	36.3	2.0	35.8	10.5	15.4	9.0	30.3	60.7	8.0	
Cameron city	491	85.1	.6	10.8	.6	2.9	23.2	45.2	31.6	13.6	
Glen Dale city (pt.)	685	74.3	—	23.4	1.5	.9	10.8	36.2	53.0	1.6	
Mason County	9 603	25.8	9.2	35.6	11.2	18.1	13.1	34.5	52.4	14.3	
Arbuckle district	311	1.6	14.5	36.0	15.4	32.5	10.3	31.2	58.5	15.1	
Clendenin district	1 360	20.3	11.7	32.3	10.8	24.9	13.0	37.4	49.6	20.3	
Henderson town	219	56.2	4.6	36.1	1.8	1.4	22.4	42.0	35.6	23.3	
Cologne district	482	—	15.4	35.5	18.0	31.1	24.7	27.6	47.7	26.6	
Leon town	61	—	26.2	26.2	27.9	19.7	21.3	24.6	54.1	13.1	
Copper district	601	—	16.3	42.8	9.3	31.6	7.5	19.0	73.5	14.1	
Graham district	1 080	2.4	8.6	53.7	22.6	12.7	6.7	35.1	58.2	14.5	
Hartford City town (pt.)	92	—	10.9	45.7	33.7	9.8	15.2	44.6	40.2	20.7	
New Haven town	635	.3	5.5	64.3	24.9	5.0	6.8	36.5	56.7	9.1	
Hannan district	858	1.9	19.9	26.5	18.4	33.3	15.9	37.5	46.6	20.7	
Lewis district	2 660	57.3	3.8	28.9	4.0	6.1	15.5	38.6	45.9	9.9	
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	2 037	69.0	.8	26.5	1.3	2.4	17.7	42.9	39.4	10.4	
Robinson district	809	26.3	5.6	48.7	8.0	11.4	11.9	24.7	63.4	4.2	
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	129	69.8	—	30.2	—	—	20.9	38.0	41.1	13.2	
Union district	416	11.1	6.7	29.8	16.3	36.1	10.1	31.3	58.7	18.3	
Waggener district	1 026	36.5	7.2	33.9	9.6	12.8	12.3	39.1	48.6	12.6	
Hartford City town (pt.)	90	—	15.6	35.6	31.1	17.8	15.6	38.9	45.6	33.3	
Mason town	440	55.7	5.5	30.7	5.7	2.5	16.4	35.0	48.6	10.7	
Mercer County	25 390	27.9	1.7	39.8	12.9	17.6	13.6	36.8	49.6	10.7	
District I	7 800	39.4	1.6	33.0	14.9	11.1	16.1	39.1	44.8	9.5	
Bluefield city	5 237	55.9	.8	22.4	12.3	8.6	18.4	39.0	42.6	8.0	
District II	10 110	35.5	1.4	47.8	7.7	7.6	13.2	36.9	49.9	10.0	
Princeton city	3 214	68.0	1.0	25.9	2.5	2.7	24.6	40.4	35.0	15.7	
District III	7 480	5.8	2.3	36.0	18.0	38.0	11.5	34.3	54.2	13.0	
Athens town	360	64.4	—	28.9	1.1	5.6	8.9	46.7	44.4	11.4	
Bramwell town	247	—	3.6	22.3	38.1	36.0	14.2	47.0	38.9	15.8	
Matoaka town	156	—	—	34.6	20.5	44.9	30.8	34.0	35.3	23.7	
Montcalm CDP	354	—	6.2	50.0	20.6	23.2	18.6	39.5	41.8	14.1	
Oakvale town	58	—	—	37.9	20.7	41.4	22.4	22.4	55.2	37.9	
Mineral County	9 981	29.1	1.4	23.4	23.2	22.9	11.0	30.1	58.9	8.7	
District 1	3 281	15.5	1.9	19.4	14.9	35.7	11.2	25.9	62.9	11.0	
Elk Garden town	111	44.1	—	3.6	17.1	35.1	26.1	28.8	45.0	30.6	
Piedmont town	440	85.2	.5	5.7	2.3	6.4	28.2	35.2	36.6	14.3	
District 2	3 343	53.8	.6	21.4	11.3	12.9	13.5	35.1	51.4	9.1	
Keyser city	2 404	70.5	.5	18.6	3.8	6.5	17.5	38.9	43.6	10.2	
District 3	3 357	17.7	1.8	29.4	30.6	20.5	8.4	29.2	62.4	6.0	
Fort Ashby CDP	473	—	—	46.5	35.9	17.5	3.2	31.9	64.9	8.5	
Ridgeley town	350	77.7	4.0	9.4	4.9	4.0	19.1	44.3	36.6	6.6	

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Mingo County	11 830	25.5	3.3	47.6	6.1	17.4	18.9	38.8	42.3	20.9
Hardee district	1 117	25.5	7.5	46.4	2.8	17.8	16.7	36.2	47.2	25.2
Harvey district	878	34.3	5.8	33.0	3.9	23.0	14.2	39.7	46.0	25.7
Kermit district	866	63.9	2.4	27.8	1.2	4.7	20.3	38.6	41.1	23.7
Kermit town	128	71.1	1.6	24.2	3.1	—	24.2	35.2	40.6	24.2
Lee district	1 300	.5	4.1	57.1	10.5	27.8	18.8	33.5	47.8	19.4
Delbarton town	251	1.2	8.4	49.0	7.6	33.9	30.7	42.6	26.7	28.3
Magnolia district	2 492	.3	3.1	64.9	8.8	22.8	16.7	42.1	41.3	19.3
Matewan town	298	—	2.7	77.2	6.4	13.8	24.8	50.3	24.8	20.8
Red Jacket CDP	261	—	4.6	67.4	3.1	24.9	19.9	35.2	44.8	13.8
Stafford district	2 218	5.5	1.9	57.3	9.6	25.7	14.4	36.5	49.1	24.3
Gilbert town	199	2.5	3.5	72.9	15.6	5.5	18.1	41.2	40.7	19.6
Gilbert Creek CDP	611	12.9	1.3	55.2	5.6	25.0	18.0	34.4	47.6	32.2
Tug River district	1 214	42.0	3.9	40.0	4.2	10.0	14.2	44.0	41.8	18.5
Chattaroy CDP	433	52.7	4.2	34.4	3.0	5.8	13.6	45.5	40.9	14.8
Williamson district	1 745	70.7	1.0	26.7	1.5	—	34.3	38.6	27.1	15.3
Williamson city	1 745	70.7	1.0	26.7	1.5	—	34.3	38.6	27.1	15.3
Monongalia County	29 087	64.1	3.7	20.8	5.0	6.4	10.7	38.5	50.8	5.1
Central district	10 158	80.9	.9	16.5	.6	1.1	15.0	42.9	42.1	3.6
Morgantown city (pt.)	9 431	80.9	.9	16.5	.5	1.2	15.4	42.4	42.3	3.6
Star City town	617	79.6	.5	18.8	1.1	—	8.8	50.9	40.4	2.3
Eastern district	12 080	47.2	5.5	29.4	7.9	10.1	7.3	37.8	54.9	5.1
Brookhaven CDP	1 506	60.0	3.9	23.0	2.6	10.6	6.0	36.1	58.0	6.3
Cheat Lake CDP	1 489	54.0	3.6	26.2	8.9	7.3	3.0	28.5	68.4	3.2
Morgantown city (pt.)	157	92.4	—	—	7.6	—	18.5	56.1	25.5	10.8
Western district	6 849	69.1	4.7	11.9	6.7	7.6	10.2	33.1	56.7	7.4
Blacksville town	73	60.3	2.7	20.5	6.8	9.6	21.9	27.4	50.7	9.6
Cassville CDP	528	79.9	1.1	5.3	4.7	8.9	18.0	27.3	54.7	7.4
Granville town	365	87.1	1.6	8.8	1.1	1.4	18.1	42.5	39.5	7.7
Osage town	72	83.3	—	9.7	—	6.9	41.7	29.2	29.2	13.9
Westover city	1 837	88.4	.9	10.0	.3	.5	11.4	39.7	48.9	6.3
Monroe County	4 749	10.5	1.1	23.5	22.6	42.3	11.1	31.8	57.2	14.9
Red Sulphur district	1 926	18.1	.9	31.8	16.1	33.1	10.5	32.0	57.5	10.2
Peterstown town	258	48.4	1.6	39.5	2.3	8.1	19.0	39.5	41.5	15.1
Second Creek district	459	—	—	17.0	27.7	53.8	9.2	36.2	54.7	21.4
Springfield district	721	2.4	—	17.2	18.6	61.9	10.8	27.0	62.1	19.6
Sweet Springs district	562	—	—	13.0	28.8	58.2	7.1	28.1	64.8	14.2
Union district	655	17.4	1.2	25.0	28.1	28.2	13.7	34.4	51.9	15.1
Union town	250	30.4	3.2	37.2	14.8	14.4	20.8	40.0	39.2	19.2
Wolf Creek district	426	2.6	5.9	15.7	36.6	39.2	16.9	35.0	48.1	21.4
Alderson town (pt.)	91	—	—	16.5	54.9	28.6	34.1	38.5	27.5	16.5
Morgan County	4 731	.4	5.4	29.8	34.5	29.9	8.4	28.1	63.5	10.4
District 1	1 614	—	8.7	24.1	35.1	32.1	8.6	28.4	63.0	11.6
Paw Paw town	213	—	3.3	31.0	48.8	16.9	14.6	31.9	53.5	12.7
District 2	1 488	.5	4.4	36.3	38.0	20.8	11.2	30.6	58.2	10.2
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	369	1.9	3.3	36.9	50.1	7.9	25.2	41.7	33.1	11.7
District 3	1 629	.6	3.0	29.6	30.8	36.0	5.6	25.4	68.9	9.3
Nicholas County	9 970	27.2	6.4	27.4	7.5	31.5	12.6	34.0	53.4	14.7
Beaver district	3 131	46.7	3.2	18.3	2.3	29.5	16.7	34.6	48.7	15.8
Craigsville CDP	765	45.6	.8	23.4	3.3	26.9	12.5	29.4	58.0	7.7
Richwood city	1 125	72.4	—	14.0	1.2	12.4	22.7	41.7	35.6	16.3
Grant district	478	8.4	20.7	20.9	11.9	38.1	6.9	39.1	54.0	23.4
Hamilton district	1 111	21.7	9.5	19.5	6.7	42.6	10.7	37.0	52.3	18.6
Jefferson district	788	49.7	6.0	20.6	6.0	17.8	17.0	30.5	52.5	20.1
Kentucky district	1 515	1.4	8.4	25.7	19.1	45.4	6.7	32.3	61.0	17.4
Summersville district	1 945	28.6	3.2	46.6	5.1	16.5	13.0	36.8	50.2	5.9
Summersville town	1 191	39.8	1.4	46.0	.7	12.1	15.0	44.0	41.0	4.8
Wilderness district	1 002	—	9.8	37.8	11.3	41.1	9.3	26.0	64.7	11.6
Ohio County	20 646	74.0	1.0	17.6	3.2	4.2	20.1	37.8	42.1	7.0
District 1	6 198	59.1	1.8	23.2	8.5	7.5	10.0	35.1	54.9	3.3
Clearview village	238	65.1	2.1	26.9	.8	5.0	1.7	32.8	65.5	1.7
Triadelphia town	356	72.8	—	18.5	3.7	5.1	13.5	47.8	38.8	4.8
Valley Grove village	201	71.6	2.5	9.5	8.0	8.5	8.5	36.3	55.2	8.0
West Liberty town	181	76.2	—	19.3	1.1	3.3	9.9	33.7	56.4	—
Wheeling city (pt.)	2 224	85.7	1.0	10.9	.4	1.9	16.6	39.0	44.4	2.4
District 2	6 762	81.1	.8	13.8	.9	3.4	34.5	36.4	29.1	14.5
Wheeling city (pt.)	6 754	81.1	.8	13.8	.9	3.4	34.6	36.3	29.2	14.6
District 3	7 686	79.7	.6	16.5	1.1	2.2	15.5	41.4	43.1	3.4
Bethlehem village	1 070	72.8	—	23.4	.3	3.6	3.8	31.8	64.4	2.1
Wheeling city (pt.)	5 978	82.0	.5	15.6	.6	1.2	18.6	43.6	37.8	3.1
Pendleton County	3 061	1.1	6.6	17.3	27.1	47.8	7.5	30.5	62.0	12.2
Bethel district	430	1.4	14.9	18.6	37.7	27.4	3.3	36.3	60.5	14.9
Circleville district	376	—	1.9	7.2	21.0	69.9	12.0	29.5	58.5	18.1
Franklin district	1 049	—	6.5	28.1	26.0	39.4	9.7	34.2	56.1	14.3
Franklin town	363	—	3.0	49.0	29.2	18.7	14.0	42.1	43.8	9.6
Mill Run district	429	—	1.9	11.2	31.0	55.9	2.1	17.0	80.9	3.7
Sugar Grove district	346	6.4	4.9	10.7	27.2	50.9	3.5	28.3	68.2	6.4
Union district	431	1.4	9.0	10.2	20.6	58.7	10.9	31.6	57.5	12.3
Pleasants County	2 769	72.4	3.5	12.5	.9	10.7	13.3	32.9	53.8	10.5
District A	646	78.8	2.5	11.5	.8	6.5	9.1	33.4	57.4	11.9
Belmont city	348	81.3	1.1	14.7	.6	2.3	7.8	34.8	57.5	7.2
District B	641	72.1	2.5	12.8	.9	11.7	11.2	31.8	56.9	9.8
District C	802	89.8	1.7	6.5	.4	1.6	18.5	40.1	41.4	10.7
St. Marys city (pt.)	760	91.1	.7	6.2	.4	1.7	19.1	39.3	41.6	9.7
District D	680	46.2	7.6	20.1	1.5	24.6	13.1	24.7	62.2	9.6
St. Marys city (pt.)	194	58.8	1.0	35.1	—	5.2	9.8	38.1	52.1	8.8
Pocahontas County	3 628	.3	1.9	23.4	31.1	43.3	14.6	35.3	50.1	12.0
Edray district	1 462	—	2.9	28.8	28.5	39.7	14.0	41.9	44.0	11.1
Marlinton town (pt.)	495	—	1.2	42.4	39.2	17.2	18.6	46.9	34.5	10.7
Greenbank district	1 099	.5	1.6	19.5	33.0	45.4	17.0	29.1	53.9	13.7
Durbin town	127	—	1.6	13.4	42.5	42.5	20.5	32.3	47.2	18.1
Huntersville district	439	1.6	—	17.8	29.6	51.0	13.0	33.5	53.5	6.8
Marlinton town (pt.)	17	—	—	41.2	23.5	35.3	11.8	23.5	64.7	5.9
Little Levels district	628	—	1.1	21.8	34.7	42.4	12.9	31.7	55.4	15.0
Hillsboro town	90	—	2.2	21.1	51.1	25.6	23.3	32.2	44.4	10.0

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Preston County	10 619	14.1	7.0	14.2	29.2	35.4	11.0	32.9	56.1	12.8
Grant district	1 453	1.1	11.6	14.0	37.0	36.3	10.7	29.2	60.2	14.0
Brandontown town	24	—	12.5	20.8	45.8	20.8	29.2	12.5	58.3	20.8
Bruceon Mills town	66	6.1	4.5	21.2	56.1	12.1	12.1	27.3	60.6	—
Kingwood district	1 626	37.9	2.9	28.8	9.5	20.8	9.3	41.6	49.1	9.7
Kingwood city	1 282	44.5	2.0	32.1	6.5	15.1	9.8	43.8	46.4	9.0
Lyon district	1 241	2.3	10.1	8.3	28.6	50.7	9.4	30.3	60.3	14.7
Newburg town	130	3.1	3.1	2.3	43.8	47.7	10.0	37.7	52.3	12.3
Pleasant district	1 351	—	7.8	7.9	34.5	49.7	8.2	32.3	59.4	16.8
Portland district	1 418	26.3	6.6	15.9	19.4	31.7	14.2	32.3	53.5	12.1
Albright town	81	33.3	2.5	13.6	27.2	23.5	8.6	39.5	51.9	14.8
Terra Alta town	647	47.3	3.2	19.8	12.7	17.0	18.7	35.4	45.9	12.1
Reno district	1 147	25.8	1.7	9.9	21.6	41.1	17.2	30.7	52.1	14.6
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	223	64.1	1.3	13.5	1.8	19.3	28.3	34.5	37.2	10.3
Tunnelton town	126	61.1	—	10.3	7.9	20.6	12.7	44.4	42.9	6.3
Union district	1 069	12.3	7.1	9.4	28.9	42.3	11.7	30.0	58.3	13.2
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	33	45.5	—	15.2	6.1	33.3	9.1	51.5	39.4	15.2
Valley district	1 314	2.4	8.5	14.3	57.7	17.0	8.1	34.6	57.3	8.6
Mason town town	280	—	6.4	5.7	71.4	16.4	18.2	39.6	42.1	15.7
Reedsville town	189	—	3.7	21.7	64.6	10.1	7.4	38.1	54.5	7.9
Putnam County	15 695	38.9	4.1	45.7	2.4	8.9	7.5	31.5	61.1	7.8
Buffalo-Union district	2 590	34.5	9.1	29.8	7.7	18.9	10.9	35.9	53.2	11.1
Buffalo town (pt.)	367	.5	19.1	41.4	25.6	13.4	14.7	41.4	43.9	16.9
Eleanor town	484	71.5	.8	21.1	.4	6.2	9.9	36.2	53.9	4.3
Curry district	2 880	46.7	2.7	43.8	.7	6.1	8.3	32.5	59.2	11.2
Culloden CDP (pt.)	170	19.4	—	77.1	3.5	—	—	30.6	69.4	8.8
Hurricane city (pt.)	1 361	49.0	.7	47.0	.5	2.7	12.0	36.4	51.6	11.0
Pocatalico district	3 126	43.0	5.8	41.9	2.9	6.4	8.7	36.4	54.9	7.2
Bancroft town	143	74.8	—	23.1	—	2.1	7.7	39.2	53.1	12.6
Nitro city (pt.)	495	78.4	.4	19.6	—	1.6	12.5	47.7	39.8	6.9
Poca town (pt.)	421	53.7	.5	41.8	.7	3.3	4.8	31.8	63.4	6.9
Scott district	3 218	38.4	3.2	47.7	1.1	9.5	5.8	26.1	68.1	6.3
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	781	39.2	.9	56.6	—	3.3	6.3	25.1	68.6	2.6
Winfield town	425	49.2	.5	43.5	.7	6.1	5.2	29.9	64.9	3.5
Teays district	3 881	33.3	1.3	59.1	.6	5.7	5.0	28.3	66.7	4.7
Hurricane city (pt.)	380	35.3	—	60.3	—	4.5	11.6	35.5	52.9	10.3
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	2 346	34.0	.5	62.7	.6	2.2	4.8	28.6	66.5	3.0
Raleigh County	29 483	48.0	1.5	33.4	3.9	13.2	15.0	36.2	48.9	9.1
District 1	9 543	41.8	1.5	33.6	5.8	17.3	12.5	34.7	52.8	10.0
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	736	49.0	—	26.6	14.0	10.3	15.1	39.4	45.5	12.1
Crab Orchard CDP	1 080	59.4	.7	28.1	.6	11.1	13.4	30.0	56.6	9.0
Lester town	162	59.3	2.5	20.4	5.6	12.3	19.8	40.1	40.1	11.1
Mabscott town (pt.)	546	63.9	.9	30.8	1.1	3.3	11.0	35.9	53.1	4.4
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	568	65.7	.5	19.7	2.5	11.6	19.0	40.1	40.8	8.1
Rhodell town	92	—	2.2	38.0	42.4	17.4	25.0	43.5	31.5	33.7
Sophia town	501	67.7	—	28.7	.4	3.2	17.0	41.1	41.9	8.2
District 2	10 378	47.8	1.8	34.1	3.3	12.9	15.7	36.5	47.8	10.2
Beckley city (pt.)	3 635	65.4	.9	31.6	.6	1.6	19.8	38.9	41.3	7.4
Bradley CDP	741	48.9	1.1	37.7	2.0	10.4	9.3	34.7	56.0	13.2
Piney View CDP	413	36.6	1.7	33.2	—	28.6	5.6	42.6	51.8	8.2
Prosperity CDP	526	64.6	—	27.9	1.9	5.5	8.2	31.9	59.9	2.3
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	335	51.0	5.1	24.2	6.9	12.8	13.1	49.0	37.9	17.3
District 3	9 562	54.4	1.3	32.3	2.5	9.5	16.7	37.2	46.1	7.0
Beaver CDP	536	62.9	—	26.7	—	10.4	7.1	46.5	46.5	2.6
Beckley city (pt.)	4 213	76.2	.7	20.9	—	2.2	25.2	39.9	34.9	8.8
Daniels CDP	695	61.2	6.0	22.9	3.6	6.3	10.5	45.3	44.2	7.3
Mabscott town (pt.)	20	65.0	—	25.0	—	10.0	10.0	45.0	45.0	25.0
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	91	81.3	2.2	11.0	—	5.5	18.7	45.1	36.3	7.7
Shady Spring CDP	720	60.1	—	36.5	1.0	2.4	7.4	39.4	53.2	3.9
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	268	47.4	—	50.4	—	2.2	2.6	19.4	78.0	2.6
Randolph County	10 366	29.0	6.4	23.3	7.3	34.0	14.3	35.2	50.5	12.9
Beverly district	1 475	19.8	8.2	29.0	8.6	34.4	10.4	34.2	55.4	14.0
Beverly town	6.1	27.7	2.5	38.6	6.1	13.4	22.7	35.7	41.5	22.4
Dry Fork district	623	1.8	5.1	11.4	18.8	62.9	7.9	26.3	65.8	17.0
Harman town	59	—	—	22.0	35.6	42.4	15.3	42.4	42.4	25.4
Huttonsville district	837	27.8	12.4	9.4	7.9	42.4	18.3	35.1	46.6	22.0
Huttonsville town	80	48.8	8.8	10.0	10.0	22.5	2.5	42.5	55.0	20.0
Mill Creek town	270	53.7	6.7	10.4	6.3	23.0	17.8	39.6	42.6	21.1
Leadsville district	5 175	43.7	2.2	29.0	3.7	21.4	16.4	38.5	45.1	10.9
Elkins city	2 998	62.4	.9	25.8	1.5	9.5	18.8	43.7	37.5	12.8
Middle Fork district	328	3.4	16.5	4.3	7.9	68.0	10.4	32.3	57.3	16.5
Mingo district	377	—	28.6	9.3	14.3	47.7	16.4	37.1	46.4	15.4
New Interest district	372	4.8	6.7	9.7	18.8	59.9	8.1	37.4	54.6	9.7
Montrose town	40	35.0	—	17.5	5.0	42.5	7.5	30.0	62.5	22.5
Roaring Creek district	575	6.4	9.7	19.1	13.6	51.1	15.1	25.4	59.5	12.2
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	101	4.0	8.9	30.7	12.9	43.6	11.9	38.6	49.5	15.8
Valley Bend district	604	23.0	8.8	22.8	5.3	40.1	9.8	28.0	62.3	9.9
Ritchie County	3 928	83.5	3.0	5.0	.3	8.4	13.9	36.0	50.1	11.9
Clay district	1 419	84.4	2.4	5.4	—	7.8	15.4	33.7	50.9	12.5
Ellenboro town	159	83.6	3.1	1.3	—	11.9	19.5	35.2	45.3	8.8
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	541	88.0	.7	5.5	—	5.7	18.3	42.1	39.6	15.2
Grant district	750	78.3	4.9	3.1	—	13.7	10.0	36.7	53.3	12.7
Cairo town	113	91.2	—	—	—	8.8	12.4	42.5	45.1	10.6
Murphy district	556	84.0	6.3	3.1	—	6.7	14.0	44.8	41.2	11.3
Union district	1 203	85.3	.8	6.7	.8	6.4	14.5	34.4	51.1	11.1
Auburn town	33	84.8	—	—	—	15.2	24.2	42.4	33.3	9.1
Harrisville town (pt.)	730	87.1	.3	9.5	.3	2.9	18.4	37.7	44.0	9.2
Pullman town	49	89.8	—	—	—	10.2	20.4	24.5	55.1	30.6
Roane County	5 740	70.1	3.6	9.8	.5	16.0	15.4	34.8	49.8	12.6
Eastern district	2 005	69.8	3.6	9.4	.5	16.7	12.6	33.0	54.4	12.9
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	1 905	80.7	2.2	6.8	.3	10.1	19.0	38.3	42.7	13.9
Reedy town	102	85.3	—	—	—	14.7	22.5	39.2	38.2	19.6
Spencer city (pt.)	1 005	94.1	—	4.8	—	1.1	22.1	43.7	34.2	15.1
Western district	1 830	59.3	5.2	13.2	.8	21.5	14.6	33.3	52.1	11.1
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Summers County	5 240	28.3	1.1	20.5	16.4	33.7	18.5	32.3	49.3	13.2
Bluestone River district	1 817	35.5	1.0	23.6	12.1	27.8	17.8	27.7	54.5	10.1
Hinton city (pt.)	531	90.6	—	5.8	—	3.6	39.0	28.4	32.6	11.9
Greenbrier River district	2 049	22.4	.8	26.2	20.4	30.3	15.3	35.9	48.9	11.1
Hinton city (pt.)	576	69.3	—	30.0	—	.7	34.0	30.9	35.1	8.7
New River district	1 374	27.4	1.7	8.0	16.2	46.6	24.1	33.0	42.9	20.4
Hinton city (pt.)	424	87.3	1.9	3.1	1.9	5.9	25.5	40.1	34.4	19.1
Taylor County	5 741	56.3	6.9	16.0	4.8	16.0	13.5	35.2	51.3	9.6
Eastern district	1 966	48.6	10.1	17.0	5.3	18.9	10.7	35.7	53.6	9.0
Grafton city (pt.)	767	80.4	—	15.0	—	4.6	18.9	38.5	42.6	10.8
Tygart district	1 831	75.6	3.0	5.9	2.4	13.1	21.5	38.0	40.5	9.3
Grafton city (pt.)	1 458	82.6	.6	4.2	1.4	11.2	25.7	40.0	34.3	10.7
Western district	1 944	45.7	7.5	24.5	6.4	15.9	8.7	32.2	59.2	10.6
Flemington town	133	87.2	4.5	3.8	—	4.5	15.8	36.8	47.4	17.3
Tucker County	3 017	38.0	4.6	12.2	6.7	38.5	11.3	36.9	51.8	12.9
Black Fork district	1 440	48.5	2.8	9.8	4.6	34.2	12.4	39.0	48.6	16.2
Hambleton town	104	68.3	4.8	5.8	2.9	18.3	12.5	51.9	35.6	18.3
Hendricks town	114	43.9	—	8.8	—	1.8	45.6	12.3	36.8	50.9
Parsons city	630	70.0	1.4	11.7	2.7	14.1	15.9	43.2	41.0	10.5
Clover district	136	81.1	8.8	4.4	13.2	65.4	5.9	27.2	66.9	28.7
Davis district	356	63.2	.6	14.6	1.7	19.9	12.9	41.6	45.5	11.2
Davis town	340	66.2	.6	12.9	1.8	18.5	13.5	41.8	44.7	11.8
Dry Fork district	366	44.1	9.6	19.1	15.3	51.9	4.9	33.6	61.5	4.6
Fairfax district	353	49.3	3.4	15.3	5.7	26.3	16.7	31.7	51.6	5.9
Thomas city	244	63.5	.8	14.8	—	19.3	16.8	37.3	45.9	6.6
Licking district	83	7.2	10.8	—	13.3	68.7	20.5	13.3	66.3	13.3
St. George district	283	5.7	9.9	16.3	8.5	59.7	4.9	42.4	52.7	9.5
Tyler County	3 709	65.5	4.9	13.9	1.6	14.1	12.9	34.1	53.0	12.0
Central district	1 150	61.5	7.2	15.3	1.7	14.3	14.0	29.9	56.1	12.7
Friendly town	63	82.5	4.8	6.3	3.2	3.2	11.1	34.9	54.0	12.7
Middlebourne town	358	71.2	1.4	23.5	.8	3.1	20.7	31.3	48.0	8.1
North district	780	61.2	5.0	16.8	1.4	15.6	10.4	26.0	63.6	9.1
Paden City city (pt.)	354	90.1	—	8.5	—	1.4	11.3	30.5	58.2	7.9
South district	851	57.1	5.6	13.2	2.2	21.9	11.5	36.7	51.8	15.2
West district	928	81.9	1.1	10.2	1.2	5.6	15.1	43.6	41.3	10.8
Sistersville city	725	87.0	.6	9.5	.6	2.3	17.9	44.4	37.7	12.1
Upshur County	8 245	46.7	9.4	22.6	1.0	20.2	12.3	36.3	51.3	10.4
Banks district	805	30.1	18.4	8.6	.9	42.1	13.5	34.3	52.2	14.3
Buckhannon district	3 223	66.9	3.3	21.3	.7	7.8	12.1	42.4	45.5	9.7
Buckhannon city (pt.)	1 805	79.7	.7	17.0	.3	2.3	16.2	47.1	36.7	12.6
Meade district	837	44.2	16.2	9.3	—	30.2	13.6	29.5	56.9	11.6
Union district	1 588	34.3	10.8	34.4	1.8	18.6	20.2	35.6	44.1	12.2
Buckhannon city (pt.)	337	31.5	—	59.3	4.5	4.7	45.1	28.8	26.1	5.0
Warren district	680	42.4	10.4	22.6	1.8	22.8	5.3	34.1	60.6	7.9
Washington district	1 112	22.9	12.9	29.7	1.3	33.2	4.2	27.6	68.2	7.8
Wayne County	15 626	57.0	3.2	27.0	1.7	11.1	14.2	36.4	49.4	13.5
Butler district	3 406	41.9	4.3	35.9	2.6	15.3	11.7	32.1	56.3	13.5
Fort Gay town	337	64.7	7.7	24.6	1.2	1.8	28.8	40.9	30.3	22.3
Cerado district	3 210	69.7	.3	27.1	.7	2.2	17.4	39.3	43.3	10.2
Cerado city (pt.)	835	61.6	.2	36.0	1.3	.8	21.8	37.2	41.0	7.9
Kenova city	1 627	82.4	.4	16.4	—	.8	20.7	44.6	34.8	13.9
Stonewall district	2 723	37.2	10.3	20.1	2.4	30.0	22.2	35.6	42.2	29.2
Union district	2 808	59.2	1.4	28.8	1.5	9.0	10.6	37.6	51.8	10.4
Wayne town	460	73.0	.4	21.5	.7	4.3	20.0	41.1	38.9	15.4
Westmoreland district	3 479	73.9	.4	22.0	1.5	2.1	10.3	37.8	51.9	6.8
Cerado city (pt.)	18	88.9	—	11.1	—	—	—	33.3	66.7	11.1
Huntington city (pt.)	1 829	90.2	.3	8.7	.8	—	13.8	41.0	45.2	7.3
Webster County	3 996	.5	7.6	24.7	11.7	55.5	14.8	37.7	47.4	17.4
Fork Lick district	1 485	.4	7.2	29.1	14.9	48.4	18.2	40.7	41.1	16.0
Addison (Webster Springs) town	306	—	3.3	58.8	19.3	18.6	28.1	33.7	38.2	12.4
Glade district	1 835	.3	8.2	25.1	9.6	56.8	10.4	36.0	53.6	18.1
Camden-on-Gauley town	60	3.3	16.7	26.7	25.0	28.3	21.7	35.0	43.3	20.0
Cowen town	223	—	18.4	34.5	9.9	37.2	15.2	34.5	50.2	16.1
Hacker Valley district	279	3.2	9.0	18.6	2.9	66.3	19.4	32.3	48.4	11.8
Holly district	397	—	5.5	10.6	15.4	68.5	19.1	38.8	42.1	22.9
Wetzel County	7 303	73.9	1.5	12.7	2.8	9.1	13.7	33.4	52.8	10.8
District 1	2 533	77.0	1.2	5.9	2.9	13.0	12.2	33.8	54.0	14.2
Hundred town	165	92.1	1.8	2.4	3.0	.6	27.9	34.5	37.6	11.5
Littleton town	73	83.6	—	2.7	—	13.7	21.9	38.4	39.7	23.3
Pine Grove town	257	94.6	—	3.5	1.2	.8	20.2	31.9	47.9	12.8
Smithfield town	97	64.9	—	19.6	—	15.5	21.6	38.1	40.2	34.0
District 2	2 166	65.2	2.7	13.6	4.4	14.1	13.8	32.1	54.2	9.1
Paden City city (pt.)	744	91.1	1.3	4.8	1.1	1.6	14.1	38.3	47.6	9.7
District 3	2 604	78.1	.9	18.5	1.3	1.2	15.2	34.2	50.6	8.9
New Martinsville city	2 604	78.1	.9	18.5	1.3	1.2	15.2	34.2	50.6	8.9
Wirt County	1 942	55.3	9.5	8.2	.7	26.3	13.7	28.8	57.4	15.0
Central district	604	74.2	4.5	10.9	—	10.4	17.7	31.5	50.8	9.9
Elizabeth town	381	85.0	.5	12.6	—	1.8	20.7	37.8	41.5	7.1
Northeast district	625	59.5	7.2	6.1	1.0	26.2	13.8	28.8	57.4	27.2
Southwest district	713	35.6	15.8	7.7	1.1	39.7	10.4	26.6	63.0	8.7
Wood County	34 168	79.8	2.1	11.3	.4	6.4	11.4	34.5	54.1	7.1
Clay district	1 994	62.6	4.3	19.5	.3	13.3	4.6	30.1	65.3	8.1
Harris district	584	17.0	15.1	19.3	2.1	46.6	8.2	18.8	72.9	8.0
Lubeck district	4 006	79.2	2.4	12.5	.5	5.4	5.4	29.5	65.1	7.0
Blennerhassett CDP	1 012	88.4	1.4	4.8	—	5.3	3.7	22.0	74.3	5.0
Lubeck CDP	589	83.9	1.9	10.0	—	4.2	1.9	27.5	70.6	5.8
Parkersburg city (pt.)	564	85.1	—	11.7	1.8	1.4	12.4	37.8	49.8	13.3
Washington CDP	340	81.8	3.8	12.9	—	1.5	—	27.1	72.9	3.5
Parkersburg district	13 392	87.3	.8	10.0	.2	1.8	17.7	40.8	41.5	8.3
North Hills town (pt.)	48	100.0	—	—	—	—	6.3	10.4	83.3	—
Parkersburg city (pt.)	9 682	88.3	.6	9.5	.2	1.4	19.9	42.7	37.4	9.5
Vienna city (pt.)	2 386	82.1	1.5	14.4	—	2.0	13.2	33.1	53.7	2.5
Slate district	1 310	68.5	2.1	16.1	.4	12.9	3.1	24.0	72.9	5.1
Mineralwells CDP	600	82.2	—	15.8	—	2.0	3.3	22.2	74.5	5.7
Steele district	445	20.7	19.8	2.7	4.9	51.9	5.6	26.3	68.1	4.9
Tygart district	5 533	85.7	1.3	9.1	.2	3.6	12.7	36.4	50.9	7.9
Parkersburg city (pt.)	4 179	86.8	.9	9.5	.3	2.5	14.3	37.8	47.9	8.4

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit	
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available				
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more		
Wood County—Con.											
Union district	1 406	70.1	3.8	9.3	.4	16.3	6.9	22.5	70.6	4.0	
Walker district	460	39.8	10.7	10.7	—	38.9	8.7	29.6	61.7	13.5	
Williams district	5 038	82.5	1.4	12.0	.6	3.5	5.0	30.7	64.3	3.7	
Boaz CDP	398	80.9	1.5	8.0	—	9.5	—	25.6	74.4	—	
North Hills town (pt.)	226	78.8	—	21.2	—	—	1.8	11.9	86.3	—	
Vienna city (pt.)	2 128	94.6	.3	2.9	.4	1.8	4.8	30.2	65.0	2.4	
Williamstown city	1 127	85.0	—	13.2	.5	1.2	9.1	40.9	50.0	5.1	
Wyoming County	10 474	35.1	1.7	34.1	6.8	22.3	13.8	37.6	48.6	17.3	
Baileysville district	674	17.1	5.0	44.7	12.5	20.8	13.6	36.4	50.0	19.1	
Barkers Ridge district	1 035	19.7	1.4	23.6	9.0	46.3	12.4	40.9	46.8	20.8	
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Center district	1 943	40.7	1.7	36.4	6.9	14.3	14.7	35.3	50.0	13.1	
Pineville town	355	80.0	—	15.8	1.4	2.8	13.5	29.9	56.6	7.9	
Clear Fork district	944	11.8	2.9	37.9	8.7	38.8	14.6	36.8	48.6	28.6	
Huff Creek district	890	11.7	1.6	48.5	4.7	33.5	12.8	36.2	51.0	24.4	
Oceana district	2 673	37.3	.8	41.9	4.0	16.0	12.0	36.7	51.3	15.4	
Oceana town	706	42.6	.8	48.4	.7	7.4	19.7	39.4	40.9	16.6	
Slab Fork district	2 315	58.5	1.2	17.7	7.3	15.2	15.7	40.5	43.8	13.7	
Mullens city (pt.)	857	83.3	1.9	11.8	.9	2.1	18.9	40.8	40.3	10.0	

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	688 557	50.7	2.8	25.3	7.8	13.4	13.7	35.9	50.4	10.3
COUNTY										
Barbour County	5 835	42.2	10.5	14.7	8.4	24.3	14.8	34.0	51.2	12.9
Berkeley County	22 350	8.6	3.9	42.0	34.8	10.4	8.9	31.8	59.4	9.1
Boone County	9 656	54.4	2.0	33.8	1.7	8.1	15.1	35.4	49.5	16.6
Braxton County	4 950	46.7	6.5	14.7	2.0	30.2	14.9	34.8	50.3	12.9
Brooke County	10 131	61.7	1.0	21.1	12.1	4.1	11.9	34.8	53.3	3.8
Cabell County	39 146	65.2	1.3	27.8	1.3	4.4	15.9	38.8	45.3	9.2
Calhoun County	2 978	85.2	1.8	5.4	—	7.6	15.3	39.2	45.3	16.9
Clay County	3 627	53.8	3.8	10.3	1.6	30.5	17.0	37.3	45.7	23.2
Doddridge County	2 623	83.6	2.0	5.5	1.2	7.7	13.4	32.9	53.7	12.9
Fayette County	18 292	49.4	2.4	27.5	5.9	14.7	15.7	39.1	45.2	13.0
Gilmer County	2 717	82.0	2.6	7.0	—	8.3	16.2	32.5	51.3	18.8
Grant County	3 925	3.3	2.3	25.6	28.9	39.8	9.3	28.6	62.1	13.6
Greenbrier County	13 775	20.2	2.1	27.7	24.3	25.8	11.8	32.8	55.4	11.7
Hampshire County	6 182	—	4.4	26.4	29.9	39.3	10.3	28.6	61.1	13.3
Hancock County	13 781	67.5	1.6	18.1	9.4	3.4	10.7	36.5	52.8	4.7
Hardy County	4 286	.3	7.8	22.7	29.0	40.0	10.1	30.2	59.6	12.6
Harrison County	27 009	87.9	1.1	6.8	.5	3.7	14.3	37.1	48.6	7.1
Jackson County	9 645	46.5	6.6	31.3	1.3	14.3	11.0	31.8	57.2	9.6
Jefferson County	12 914	.3	5.7	47.5	34.2	12.2	7.6	30.3	62.1	8.6
Kanawha County	84 713	67.0	1.4	27.4	.8	3.5	15.0	38.4	46.6	7.1
Lewis County	6 615	80.0	2.3	11.7	.2	5.9	14.8	35.1	50.1	11.3
Lincoln County	7 647	57.0	2.6	24.6	1.0	14.8	19.3	36.6	44.1	21.4
Logan County	15 425	51.6	2.5	35.1	2.4	8.5	15.6	41.0	43.5	15.2
McDowell County	12 880	8.8	1.2	30.1	20.0	39.9	20.7	40.0	39.3	19.4
Marion County	22 667	80.9	1.3	11.2	1.6	5.0	13.9	37.4	48.7	7.4
Marshall County	14 051	54.9	1.3	27.4	6.4	10.0	12.4	34.2	53.4	7.8
Mason County	9 603	25.8	9.2	35.6	11.2	18.1	13.1	34.5	52.4	14.3
Mercer County	25 390	27.9	1.7	39.8	12.9	17.6	13.6	36.8	49.6	10.7
Mineral County	9 981	9.81	1.4	23.4	23.2	22.9	11.0	30.1	58.9	8.7
Mingo County	11 830	25.5	3.3	47.6	6.1	17.4	18.9	38.8	42.3	20.9
Monongalia County	29 087	64.1	3.7	20.8	5.0	6.4	10.7	38.5	50.8	5.1
Monroe County	4 749	10.5	1.1	23.5	22.6	42.3	11.1	31.8	57.2	14.9
Morgan County	4 731	.4	5.4	29.8	34.5	29.9	8.4	28.1	63.5	10.4
Nicholas County	9 970	27.2	6.4	27.4	7.5	31.5	12.6	34.0	53.4	14.7
Ohio County	20 646	74.0	1.0	17.6	3.2	4.2	20.1	37.8	42.1	7.0
Pendleton County	3 061	1.1	6.6	17.3	27.1	47.8	7.5	30.5	62.0	12.2
Pleasants County	2 769	72.4	3.5	12.5	.9	10.7	13.3	32.9	53.8	10.5
Pocahontas County	3 628	.3	1.9	23.4	31.1	43.3	14.6	35.3	50.1	12.0
Preston County	10 619	14.1	7.0	14.2	29.2	35.4	11.0	32.9	56.1	12.8
Putnam County	15 695	38.9	4.1	45.7	2.4	8.9	7.5	31.5	61.1	7.8
Raleigh County	29 483	48.0	1.5	33.4	3.9	13.2	15.0	36.2	48.9	9.1
Randolph County	10 366	29.0	6.4	23.3	7.3	34.0	14.3	35.2	50.5	12.9
Ritchie County	3 928	83.5	3.0	5.0	.3	8.4	13.9	36.0	50.1	11.9
Roane County	5 740	70.1	3.6	9.8	.5	16.0	15.4	34.8	49.8	12.6
Summers County	5 240	28.3	1.1	20.5	16.4	33.7	18.5	32.3	49.3	13.2
Taylor County	5 741	56.3	6.9	16.0	4.8	16.0	13.5	35.2	51.3	9.6
Tucker County	3 017	38.0	4.6	12.2	6.7	38.5	11.3	36.9	51.8	12.9
Tyler County	3 709	65.5	4.9	13.9	1.6	14.1	12.9	34.1	53.0	12.0
Upshur County	8 245	46.7	9.4	22.6	1.0	20.2	12.3	36.3	51.3	10.4
Wayne County	15 626	57.0	3.2	27.0	11.1	14.2	14.2	36.4	49.4	13.5
Webster County	3 996	.5	7.6	24.7	11.7	55.5	14.8	37.7	47.4	17.4
Wetzel County	7 303	73.9	1.5	12.7	2.8	9.1	13.7	33.4	52.8	10.8
Wirt County	1 942	55.3	9.5	8.2	.7	26.3	13.7	28.8	57.4	15.0
Wood County	34 168	79.8	2.1	11.3	.4	6.4	11.4	34.5	54.1	7.1
Wyoming County	10 474	35.1	1.7	34.1	6.8	22.3	13.8	37.6	48.6	17.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County	306	—	3.3	58.8	19.3	18.6	28.1	33.7	38.2	12.4
Albright town, Preston County	81	33.3	2.5	13.6	27.2	23.5	8.6	39.5	51.9	14.8
Alderson town	497	—	1.2	23.5	59.0	16.3	18.5	40.2	41.2	10.1
Greenbrier County	406	—	1.5	25.1	59.9	13.5	15.0	40.6	44.3	8.6
Monroe County	91	—	—	16.5	54.9	28.6	34.1	38.5	27.5	16.5
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	589	58.6	5.4	27.0	—	9.0	17.7	35.8	46.5	18.3
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County ..	803	14.4	2.5	71.0	2.1	10.0	12.5	43.2	44.3	11.8
Anawalt town, McDowell County	116	—	1.7	31.0	31.0	36.2	17.2	34.5	48.3	14.7
Anmoore town, Harrison County	270	92.6	—	2.2	2.2	3.0	11.9	48.5	39.6	6.3
Ansted town, Fayette County	623	—	5.8	61.6	19.3	13.3	16.1	41.3	42.7	8.7
Athens town, Mercer County	360	64.4	—	28.9	1.1	5.6	8.9	46.7	44.4	11.4
Auburn town, Ritchie County	33	84.8	—	—	—	15.2	24.2	42.4	33.3	9.1
Bancroft town, Putnam County	143	74.8	—	23.1	—	2.1	7.7	39.2	53.1	12.6
Barboursville village, Cabell County	1 086	70.1	—	29.1	—	.8	10.7	39.2	50.1	2.3
Barrackville town, Marion County	551	90.6	.4	6.9	.4	1.8	10.9	35.8	53.4	5.3
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	369	1.9	3.3	36.9	50.1	7.9	25.2	41.7	33.1	11.7
Bayard town, Grant County	165	54.5	1.8	8.5	17.6	17.6	11.5	33.9	54.5	12.7
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	536	62.9	—	26.7	—	10.4	7.1	46.5	46.5	2.6
Beckley city, Raleigh County	7 848	71.2	.8	25.9	.3	1.9	22.7	39.5	37.8	8.1
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	150	96.0	—	4.0	—	—	12.0	46.0	42.0	6.0
Belington town, Barbour County	716	55.7	1.1	21.5	1.5	20.3	16.8	38.7	44.6	11.9
Belle town, Kanawha County	617	85.6	.2	13.8	.5	11.7	45.1	43.3	4.9	4.6
Belmont city, Pleasants County	348	81.3	1.1	14.7	.6	2.3	7.8	34.8	57.5	7.2
Benwood city, Marshall County	738	90.0	.9	8.0	—	1.1	27.6	40.9	31.4	8.8
Bethany town, Brooke County	156	87.8	—	9.6	2.6	—	—	35.9	64.1	—
Bethlehem village, Ohio County	1 070	72.8	—	23.4	.3	3.6	3.8	31.8	64.4	2.1
Beverly town, Randolph County	277	39.4	2.5	38.6	6.1	13.4	22.7	35.7	41.5	22.4
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	73	60.3	2.7	20.5	6.8	9.6	21.9	27.4	50.7	9.6
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	1 012	88.4	1.4	4.8	—	5.3	3.7	22.0	74.3	5.0
Bluefield city, Mercer County	5 237	55.9	.8	22.4	12.3	8.6	18.4	39.0	42.6	8.0
Boaz CDP, Wood County	398	80.9	1.5	8.0	—	9.5	—	25.6	74.4	—
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	426	.5	2.6	59.2	29.3	8.5	10.3	39.0	50.7	6.3
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	741	48.9	1.1	37.7	2.0	10.4	9.3	34.7	56.0	13.2
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	153	—	—	39.9	21.6	38.6	29.4	45.1	25.5	22.2
Bramwell town, Mercer County	247	—	3.6	22.3	38.1	36.0	14.2	47.0	38.9	15.8
Brandonville town, Preston County	24	—	12.5	20.8	45.8	20.8	29.2	12.5	58.3	20.8

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	2 667	91.3	.3	7.3	—	1.0	6.6	27.6	65.8	1.6
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	1 506	60.0	3.9	23.0	2.6	10.6	6.0	36.1	58.0	6.3
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	66	6.1	4.5	21.2	56.1	12.1	12.1	27.3	60.6	—
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	2 142	72.1	.6	23.6	1.0	2.7	20.7	44.2	35.1	11.4
Buffalo town, Putnam County	367	.5	19.1	41.4	25.6	13.4	14.7	41.4	43.9	16.9
Burnsville town, Braxton County	204	90.2	1.5	5.9	1.5	1.0	26.0	39.2	34.8	13.2
Cairo town, Ritchie County	113	91.2	—	—	—	8.8	12.4	42.5	45.1	10.6
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	60	3.3	16.7	26.7	25.0	28.3	21.7	35.0	43.3	20.0
Cameron city, Marshall County	491	85.1	.6	10.8	.6	2.9	23.2	45.2	31.6	13.6
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	74	—	21.6	24.3	37.8	16.2	16.2	31.1	52.7	20.3
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	528	79.9	1.1	5.3	4.7	8.9	18.0	27.3	54.7	7.4
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	479	76.2	—	21.9	—	1.9	24.4	32.8	42.8	16.5
Ceredo city, Wayne County	853	62.1	.2	35.5	1.3	.8	21.3	37.2	41.5	8.0
Chapmanville town, Logan County	519	45.3	—	51.4	.6	2.7	26.0	43.0	31.0	13.9
Charleston city, Kanawha County	25 306	74.8	.5	22.7	.4	1.6	22.6	41.0	36.3	8.3
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	1 196	—	2.2	39.3	54.2	4.3	21.8	34.3	43.9	8.4
Chattahoo CDP, Mingo County	433	52.7	4.2	34.4	3.0	5.8	13.6	45.5	40.9	14.8
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	1 489	54.0	3.6	26.2	8.9	7.3	3.0	28.5	68.4	3.2
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	1 780	77.1	1.8	19.0	1.2	1.0	20.0	44.9	35.1	7.8
Chester city, Hancock County	1 195	88.0	.5	10.3	.5	.7	17.6	44.1	38.3	8.9
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	7 950	93.3	.4	4.7	.3	1.3	21.8	45.1	33.0	7.7
Clay town, Clay County	273	81.0	—	14.7	—	4.4	24.9	50.5	24.5	17.2
Cleaverville village, Ohio County	238	65.1	2.1	26.9	.8	5.0	1.7	32.8	65.5	1.7
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	510	84.3	—	10.8	1.4	3.5	19.6	33.3	47.1	9.0
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	736	49.0	—	26.6	14.0	10.3	15.1	39.4	45.5	12.1
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	784	74.0	3.1	18.5	—	4.5	19.1	26.8	54.1	6.8
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	1 160	—	5.7	51.5	36.5	6.4	12.0	37.6	50.4	15.8
Cowen town, Webster County	223	—	18.4	34.5	9.9	37.2	15.2	34.5	50.2	16.1
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	1 080	59.4	.7	28.1	.6	11.1	13.4	30.0	56.6	9.0
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	765	45.6	.8	23.4	3.3	26.9	12.5	29.4	58.0	7.7
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	4 211	31.4	.3	66.4	.6	1.2	4.7	33.2	62.1	1.9
Cullooden CDP	1 010	39.4	2.1	56.6	.6	1.3	6.9	34.2	58.9	11.4
Cabell County	840	43.5	2.5	52.5	—	1.5	8.3	34.9	56.8	11.9
Putnam County	170	19.4	—	77.1	3.5	—	—	30.6	69.4	8.8
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	695	61.2	6.0	22.9	3.6	6.3	10.5	45.3	44.2	7.3
Danville town, Boone County	293	53.9	.7	44.7	—	.7	33.1	34.1	32.8	13.3
Davis town, Tucker County	340	66.2	.6	12.9	1.8	18.5	13.5	41.8	44.7	11.8
Davy town, McDowell County	149	2.0	—	26.2	34.2	37.6	24.2	37.6	38.3	14.1
Delbarton town, Mingo County	251	1.2	8.4	49.0	7.6	33.9	30.7	42.6	26.7	28.3
Despard CDP, Harrison County	368	96.5	—	1.4	—	2.2	16.8	26.9	56.3	9.8
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	3 931	70.9	.3	28.1	.4	.4	13.8	45.4	40.8	6.4
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	127	—	1.6	13.4	42.5	42.5	20.5	32.3	47.2	18.1
East Bank town, Kanawha County	336	77.1	—	22.3	.6	—	14.0	41.7	44.3	1.8
Eleanor town, Putnam County	484	71.5	.8	21.1	.4	6.2	9.9	36.2	53.9	4.3
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	381	85.0	.5	12.6	—	1.8	20.7	37.8	41.5	7.1
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	111	44.1	—	3.6	17.1	35.1	26.1	28.8	45.0	30.6
Elkins city, Randolph County	2 998	62.4	.9	25.8	1.5	9.5	18.8	43.7	37.5	12.8
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	440	72.0	—	22.3	1.4	4.3	18.2	30.7	51.1	4.3
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	159	83.6	3.1	1.3	—	11.9	19.5	35.2	45.3	8.8
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	394	90.1	—	5.1	—	—	8.6	35.5	55.8	5.1
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	736	35.7	.4	28.8	27.3	7.7	13.5	38.0	50.5	9.2
Fairmont city, Marion County	8 677	87.8	.2	10.3	.3	1.4	19.2	41.3	39.5	8.3
Fairview town, Marion County	221	97.3	—	—	1.8	—	9	21.3	36.2	6.8
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	75	—	—	14.7	65.3	20.0	14.7	36.0	49.3	9.3
Farmington town, Marion County	181	85.1	—	9.9	3.3	1.7	24.9	42.0	33.1	11.0
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	837	75.6	.4	21.7	.6	1.7	14.2	35.6	50.2	3.5
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	127	78.7	1.6	13.4	—	6.3	18.9	28.3	52.8	15.0
Flemington town, Taylor County	133	87.2	4.5	3.8	—	4.5	15.8	36.8	47.4	17.3
Follansbee city, Brooke County	1 341	—	—	13.5	2.4	—	21.8	37.4	40.8	4.0
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	473	—	—	46.5	35.9	17.5	3.2	31.9	64.9	8.5
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	337	64.7	7.7	24.6	1.2	1.8	28.8	40.9	30.3	22.3
Franklin town, Pendleton County	363	—	3.0	49.0	29.2	18.7	14.0	42.1	43.8	9.6
Friendly town, Tyler County	63	82.5	4.8	6.3	3.2	3.2	11.1	34.9	54.0	12.7
Gary city, McDowell County	504	.2	—	56.2	20.8	22.8	15.7	41.1	43.3	8.9
Gassaway town, Braxton County	402	85.8	—	5.7	1.0	7.5	20.4	35.1	44.5	7.5
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	288	79.2	—	19.4	—	1.4	16.7	43.1	40.3	14.9
Gilbert town, Mingo County	199	2.5	3.5	72.9	15.6	5.5	18.1	41.2	40.7	19.6
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	611	12.9	1.3	55.2	5.6	25.0	18.0	34.4	47.6	32.2
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	334	78.7	.9	19.2	—	2.0	19.2	34.1	46.7	9.0
Glen Dale city, Marshall County	685	74.3	—	23.4	—	.9	10.8	36.2	53.0	1.6
Glenville town, Gilmer County	601	86.9	.3	11.1	1.5	1.5	18.3	48.8	32.9	26.3
Grafton city, Taylor County	2 225	81.9	.4	7.9	.9	8.9	23.4	39.5	37.2	10.7
Grantsville town, Calhoun County	301	91.7	—	7.6	—	.7	28.6	47.5	23.9	21.3
Grant town, Marion County	275	90.2	—	5.8	—	4.0	23.6	34.9	41.5	5.8
Granville town, Monongalia County	365	87.1	1.6	8.8	1.1	1.4	18.1	42.5	39.5	7.7
Hambleton town, Tucker County	104	68.3	4.8	5.8	2.9	18.3	12.5	51.9	35.6	18.3
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	440	73.4	—	24.5	.7	1.4	20.0	45.9	34.1	11.4
Handley town, Kanawha County	136	80.1	2.2	15.4	2.2	—	15.4	58.1	26.5	11.0
Harman town, Randolph County	59	—	—	22.0	35.6	42.4	15.3	42.4	42.4	25.4
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	151	—	1.3	29.1	59.6	9.9	9.9	33.8	56.3	2.0
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	730	87.1	.3	9.5	.3	2.9	18.4	37.7	44.0	9.2
Hartford City town, Mason County	182	—	13.2	40.7	32.4	13.7	15.4	41.8	42.9	26.9
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	747	42.7	2.1	34.8	—	20.3	16.7	37.8	45.5	29.2
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	77	—	7.8	13.0	64.9	14.3	6.5	27.3	66.2	15.6
Henderson town, Mason County	219	56.2	4.6	36.1	1.8	1.4	22.4	42.0	35.6	23.3

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Hendricks town, Tucker County	114	43.9	—	8.8	1.8	45.6	12.3	36.8	50.9	24.6
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	90	—	2.2	21.1	51.1	25.6	23.3	32.2	44.4	10.0
Hinton city, Summers County	1 531	81.6	.5	14.2	.5	3.1	33.4	32.6	34.0	12.7
Holden CDP, Logan County	444	84.9	1.4	13.7	—	—	3.6	50.9	45.5	12.6
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	1 073	60.1	.9	31.1	5.0	2.8	6.2	37.7	56.1	7.7
Hundred town, Wetzel County	165	92.1	1.8	2.4	3.0	.6	27.9	34.5	37.6	11.5
Huntington city	23 419	78.1	.5	18.3	.7	2.3	21.4	42.2	36.4	10.5
Cabell County	21 590	77.1	.6	19.1	.7	2.5	22.0	42.3	35.7	10.8
Wayne County	1 829	90.2	.3	8.7	.8	—	13.8	41.0	45.2	7.3
Hurricane city, Putnam County	1 741	46.0	.6	49.9	.4	3.1	11.9	36.2	51.9	10.9
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	80	48.8	8.8	10.0	10.0	22.5	2.5	42.5	55.0	20.0
Jaeger town, McDowell County	220	15.5	1.8	12.7	34.1	35.9	18.6	46.4	35.0	16.4
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	551	3.3	4.4	45.2	42.1	5.1	—	31.0	69.0	6.0
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	205	84.4	—	14.1	—	1.5	12.2	45.4	42.4	7.8
Junior town, Barbour County	183	65.0	1.1	7.7	3.3	23.0	14.8	36.6	48.6	14.8
Kenova city, Wayne County	1 627	82.4	.4	16.4	—	.8	20.7	44.6	34.8	13.9
Kermit town, Mingo County	128	71.1	1.6	24.2	3.1	—	24.2	35.2	40.6	24.2
Keyser city, Mineral County	2 404	70.5	.5	18.6	3.8	6.5	17.5	38.9	43.6	10.2
Keystone city, McDowell County	273	1.5	—	46.5	26.4	25.6	44.3	39.9	15.8	19.4
Kimball town, McDowell County	202	—	—	19.3	36.1	44.6	18.3	45.0	36.6	5.9
Kingwood city, Preston County	1 282	44.5	2.0	32.1	6.5	15.1	9.8	43.8	46.4	9.0
Leon town, Mason County	61	—	26.2	26.2	27.9	19.7	21.3	24.6	54.1	13.1
Lester town, Raleigh County	162	59.3	2.5	20.4	5.6	12.3	19.8	40.1	40.1	11.1
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	1 615	54.5	2.5	34.1	3.5	5.5	12.0	28.5	59.5	.9
Littleton town, Wetzel County	73	83.6	—	2.7	—	13.7	21.9	38.4	39.7	23.3
Logan city, Logan County	953	79.6	.5	17.7	1.0	1.0	32.2	41.8	26.0	17.0
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	154	89.6	—	3.2	—	7.1	14.3	43.5	42.2	13.0
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	589	83.9	1.9	10.0	—	—	4.2	1.9	27.5	70.6
Lumberport town, Harrison County	364	83.5	.3	6.6	—	—	15.9	26.1	58.0	5.8
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	566	64.0	.9	30.6	1.1	3.5	11.0	36.2	52.8	5.1
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	659	67.8	.8	18.5	2.1	10.8	19.0	40.8	40.2	8.0
McMechen city, Marshall County	897	90.1	1.4	6.5	—	2.0	18.1	41.0	40.9	4.6
Madison city, Boone County	1 236	74.1	2.1	23.0	—	.8	15.3	38.8	45.9	9.1
Mallory CDP, Logan County	407	68.3	2.5	24.8	1.0	3.4	12.0	33.7	54.3	7.4
Man town, Logan County	362	73.8	—	24.0	1.4	.8	14.4	33.7	51.9	8.8
Mannington city, Marion County	804	91.3	.9	5.2	—	2.6	16.3	47.5	36.2	2.0
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	512	—	1.2	42.4	38.7	17.8	18.4	46.1	35.5	10.5
Marmet city, Kanawha County	758	68.2	.3	30.7	.3	.5	18.2	43.7	38.1	6.3
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	6 040	23.4	2.4	33.9	37.2	3.2	18.5	39.8	41.6	10.5
Mason town, Mason County	440	55.7	5.5	30.7	5.7	2.5	16.4	35.0	48.6	10.7
Masontown town, Preston County	280	—	6.4	5.7	71.4	16.4	18.2	39.6	42.1	15.7
Matewan town, Mingo County	298	—	2.7	77.2	6.4	13.8	24.8	50.3	24.8	20.8
Matoaka town, Mercer County	156	—	—	34.6	20.5	44.9	30.8	34.0	35.3	23.7
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	129	—	2.3	49.6	15.5	32.6	13.2	45.0	41.9	21.7
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	358	71.2	1.4	23.5	.8	3.1	20.7	31.3	48.0	8.1
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	270	53.7	6.7	10.4	6.3	23.0	17.8	39.6	42.6	21.1
Milton town, Cabell County	960	62.2	.8	34.1	.9	2.0	15.9	41.8	42.3	10.5
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	600	82.2	—	15.8	—	2.0	3.3	22.2	74.5	5.7
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	115	53.9	4.3	41.7	—	—	—	41.7	58.3	—
Monongah town, Marion County	401	91.5	—	4.2	.5	3.7	18.7	35.2	46.1	5.5
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	354	—	6.2	50.0	20.6	23.2	18.6	39.5	41.8	14.1
Montgomery city	837	59.3	1.9	36.3	1.2	1.3	31.8	38.6	29.6	15.4
Fayette County	486	59.3	1.0	38.3	1.2	.2	35.8	38.7	25.5	15.4
Kanawha County	351	59.3	3.1	33.6	1.1	2.8	26.2	38.5	35.3	15.4
Montrose town, Randolph County	40	35.0	—	17.5	5.0	42.5	7.5	30.0	62.5	22.5
Moorefield town, Hardy County	948	.2	6.5	39.8	34.9	18.6	16.0	39.7	44.3	15.8
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	9 588	81.1	.9	16.2	.6	1.2	15.4	42.6	42.0	3.7
Moundsville city, Marshall County	4 258	77.2	.7	19.6	1.2	1.3	17.7	41.6	40.7	10.0
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	1 239	66.2	3.0	25.8	1.7	3.3	25.8	40.4	33.7	20.0
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	633	86.4	1.7	9.0	.3	2.5	28.8	40.6	30.6	16.1
Mullens city, Wyoming County	857	83.3	1.9	11.8	.9	2.1	18.9	40.8	40.3	10.0
Newburg town, Preston County	130	3.1	3.1	2.3	43.8	47.7	10.0	37.7	52.3	12.3
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	574	69.2	—	25.1	4.0	1.7	21.1	39.4	39.5	7.8
Newell CDP, Hancock County	744	82.9	1.1	6.3	7.1	2.6	16.4	44.1	39.5	6.3
New Haven town, Mason County	635	.3	5.5	64.3	24.9	5.0	6.8	36.5	56.7	9.1
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	2 604	78.1	.9	18.5	1.3	1.2	15.2	34.2	50.6	8.9
Nitro city	2 877	74.5	.7	23.1	.7	1.0	11.0	39.2	49.8	5.8
Kanawha County	2 382	73.7	.7	23.9	.8	.9	10.7	37.4	51.8	5.6
Putnam County	495	78.4	.4	19.6	—	1.6	12.5	47.7	39.8	6.9
Northfork town, McDowell County	240	.8	.8	28.3	35.4	34.6	27.5	38.3	34.2	13.3
North Hills town, Wood County	274	82.5	—	17.5	—	—	2.6	11.7	85.8	—
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	801	95.3	—	3.6	—	1.1	12.9	45.2	41.9	5.2
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	2 869	73.0	.5	23.6	.2	2.7	13.7	41.2	45.1	7.8
Oakvale town, Mercer County	58	—	—	37.9	20.7	41.4	22.4	22.4	55.2	37.9
Oceana town, Wyoming County	706	42.6	.8	48.4	.7	7.4	19.7	39.4	40.9	16.6
Osage town, Monongalia County	72	83.3	—	9.7	—	6.9	41.7	29.2	29.2	13.9
Paden City city	1 098	90.8	.9	6.0	.7	1.5	13.2	35.8	51.0	9.1
Tyler County	354	90.1	—	8.5	—	1.4	11.3	30.5	58.2	7.9
Wetzel County	744	91.1	1.3	4.8	1.1	1.6	14.1	38.3	47.6	9.7
Parkersburg city, Wood County	14 425	87.8	.7	9.6	.3	1.7	18.0	41.1	40.9	9.3
Parsons city, Tucker County	630	70.0	1.4	11.7	2.7	14.1	15.9	43.2	41.0	10.5
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	213	—	3.3	31.0	48.8	16.9	14.6	31.9	53.5	12.7
Pax town, Fayette County	63	—	7.9	55.6	27.0	9.5	15.9	34.9	49.2	7.9
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	541	88.0	.7	5.5	—	5.7	18.3	42.1	39.6	15.2
Petersburg city, Grant County	980	.2	1.7	46.2	37.4	14.4	17.1	36.9	45.9	11.5
Peterstown town, Monroe County	258	48.4	1.6	39.5	2.3	8.1	19.0	39.5	41.5	15.1
Philippi city, Barbour County	1 208	65.2	2.4	25.8	2.1	4.5	23.8	35.7	40.5	8.8
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	2 762	58.1	—	40.8	—	1.2	4.9	34.9	60.2	1.1
Piedmont town, Mineral County	440	85.2	.5	5.7	2.3	6.4	28.2	35.2	36.6	14.3
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	983	58.7	—	39.3	—	2.0	5.1	27.2	67.8	5.4

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	257	94.6	—	3.5	1.2	.8	20.2	31.9	47.9	12.8
Pineville town, Wyoming County	355	80.0	—	15.8	1.4	2.8	13.5	29.9	56.6	7.9
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	413	36.6	1.7	33.2	—	28.6	5.6	42.6	51.8	8.2
Poca town, Putnam County	421	53.7	.5	41.8	.7	3.3	4.8	31.8	63.4	6.9
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	2 166	69.0	.7	26.7	1.2	2.3	17.9	42.6	39.5	10.6
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	664	81.0	—	14.2	3.0	1.8	22.1	39.5	38.4	18.7
Pratt town, Kanawha County	242	69.4	—	29.8	—	.8	12.8	28.9	58.3	9.1
Princeton city, Mercer County	3 214	68.0	1.0	25.9	2.5	2.7	24.6	40.4	35.0	15.7
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	526	64.6	—	27.9	1.9	5.5	8.2	31.9	59.9	2.3
Pullman town, Ritchie County	49	89.8	—	—	—	10.2	20.4	24.5	55.1	30.6
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	201	—	4.5	37.8	24.4	33.3	9.0	41.3	49.8	15.9
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	718	—	6.7	46.7	28.3	18.4	21.6	38.4	40.0	11.8
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	1 662	77.4	—	21.8	—	.8	12.7	38.6	48.7	11.0
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	261	—	4.6	67.4	3.1	24.9	19.9	35.2	44.8	13.8
Reedsville town, Preston County	189	—	3.7	21.7	64.6	10.1	7.4	38.1	54.5	7.9
Reedy town, Roane County	102	85.3	—	—	—	14.7	22.5	39.2	38.2	19.6
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	92	—	2.2	38.0	42.4	17.4	25.0	43.5	31.5	33.7
Richwood city, Nicholas County	1 125	72.4	—	14.0	1.2	12.7	22.7	41.7	35.6	16.3
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	350	77.7	4.0	9.4	4.9	4.0	19.1	44.3	36.6	6.6
Ripley city, Jackson County	1 244	61.2	1.4	34.7	—	2.7	14.9	38.2	46.9	6.4
Rivesville town, Marion County	421	87.4	.5	9.5	1.2	1.4	10.0	43.0	47.0	7.8
Romney city, Hampshire County	852	—	1.8	46.5	43.0	8.8	22.4	41.0	36.6	12.2
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	691	67.4	.3	17.2	3.6	11.4	17.1	36.6	46.3	11.9
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	256	61.7	1.2	13.7	2.3	21.1	25.8	36.7	37.5	10.9
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	434	—	1.6	38.0	38.7	21.7	13.6	36.6	49.8	10.4
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	4 853	81.5	.4	16.1	.1	2.0	13.2	39.9	46.9	3.2
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	954	84.5	.7	12.1	.3	2.4	17.2	39.1	43.7	9.5
Salem city, Harrison County	735	87.8	.5	9.7	—	2.0	26.1	44.1	29.8	13.6
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	72	87.5	—	5.6	—	6.9	16.7	30.6	52.8	8.3
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	720	60.1	—	36.5	1.0	2.4	7.4	39.4	53.2	3.9
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	375	3.2	1.6	30.4	52.8	12.0	13.6	42.4	44.0	2.7
Shinnston city, Harrison County	1 046	89.1	—	8.9	—	2.0	15.1	37.0	47.9	6.6
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	1 549	40.7	3.2	49.3	1.2	5.6	7.2	31.7	61.1	6.5
Sistersville city, Tyler County	725	87.0	.6	9.5	.6	2.3	17.9	44.4	37.7	12.1
Smithers city	494	77.9	.6	21.5	—	—	24.1	45.7	30.2	14.2
Fayette County	494	77.9	.6	21.5	—	—	24.1	45.7	30.2	14.2
Kanawha County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	97	64.9	—	19.6	—	15.5	21.6	38.1	40.2	34.0
Sophia town, Raleigh County	501	67.7	—	28.7	.4	3.2	17.0	41.1	41.9	8.2
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	6 126	84.1	.7	14.4	—	.8	11.7	46.4	41.9	4.3
Spencer city, Roane County	1 005	94.1	—	4.8	—	1.1	22.1	43.7	34.2	15.1
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	603	49.4	2.8	35.8	3.8	8.1	8.5	35.8	55.7	10.8
Star City town, Monongalia County	617	79.6	.5	15.8	1.1	—	8.8	50.9	40.4	2.3
Stonewood city, Harrison County	783	91.7	.8	5.6	—	1.1	13.2	38.4	50.4	5.4
Summersville town, Nicholas County	1 191	39.8	1.4	46.0	.7	12.1	15.0	44.0	41.0	4.8
Sutton town, Braxton County	411	66.4	—	22.6	—	10.9	20.0	42.3	37.7	15.8
Switzer CDP, Logan County	378	65.6	5.0	25.7	2.1	1.6	12.2	45.8	42.1	16.7
Sylvester town, Boone County	77	76.6	—	20.8	—	2.6	15.6	22.1	62.3	1.3
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	3 127	35.3	.6	61.2	.4	2.5	5.2	27.8	67.1	2.9
Terra Alta town, Preston County	647	47.3	3.2	19.8	12.7	17.0	18.7	35.4	45.9	12.1
Thomas city, Tucker County	244	63.5	.8	14.8	1.6	19.3	16.8	37.3	45.9	6.6
Thurmond town, Fayette County	15	—	—	—	—	100.0	26.7	20.0	53.3	13.3
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	349	37.5	—	58.5	—	4.0	12.3	33.0	54.7	—
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	356	72.8	—	18.5	3.7	5.1	13.5	47.8	38.8	4.8
Tunnelton town, Preston County	126	61.1	—	10.3	7.9	20.6	12.7	44.4	42.9	6.3
Union town, Monroe County	250	30.4	3.2	37.2	14.8	14.4	20.8	40.0	39.2	19.2
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	201	71.6	2.5	9.5	8.0	8.5	8.5	36.3	55.2	8.0
Vienna city, Wood County	4 514	88.0	.9	9.0	.2	1.9	9.3	31.7	59.0	2.5
War city, McDowell County	417	—	.5	15.6	38.8	45.1	29.7	37.6	32.6	21.8
Wardensville town, Hardy County	63	—	3.2	15.9	71.4	9.5	15.9	46.0	38.1	11.1
Washington CDP, Wood County	340	81.8	3.8	12.9	—	1.5	—	27.1	72.9	3.5
Wayne town, Wayne County	460	73.0	.4	21.5	.7	4.3	20.0	41.1	38.9	15.4
Weirton city	9 138	83.3	.3	15.0	.6	.7	13.4	36.6	50.1	3.2
Brooke County	1 783	73.4	.3	24.3	1.3	.7	18.0	35.1	46.9	4.7
Hancock County	7 355	85.8	.3	12.7	.5	.7	12.2	37.0	50.8	2.9
Welch city, McDowell County	1 305	61.2	.8	30.3	4.0	3.8	29.0	37.2	33.9	9.7
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	1 426	89.4	.6	8.8	—	1.1	16.8	42.1	41.2	4.1
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	177	89.3	—	7.3	2.3	1.1	21.5	49.7	28.8	4.5
West Liberty town, Ohio County	181	76.2	—	19.3	1.1	3.3	9.9	33.7	56.4	—
West Logan town, Logan County	201	89.6	1.0	9.5	—	—	15.4	36.8	47.8	5.5
West Milford town, Harrison County	180	78.3	—	13.3	—	8.3	7.2	42.8	50.0	7.2
Weston city, Lewis County	1 988	89.9	—	8.4	—	1.8	22.8	39.5	37.7	13.1
Westover city, Monongalia County	1 837	88.4	.9	10.0	.3	.5	11.4	39.7	48.9	6.3
West Union town, Doddridge County	364	95.9	—	3.0	—	1.1	26.1	39.0	34.9	19.0
Wheeling city	15 035	82.1	.7	14.1	.7	2.3	25.4	39.6	35.0	8.1
Marshall County	79	79.7	—	10.1	—	10.1	—	38.0	62.0	—
Ohio County	14 956	82.2	.7	14.1	.7	2.3	25.5	39.6	34.9	8.2
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	1 208	61.8	2.1	26.4	5.5	4.2	18.7	39.1	42.2	10.3
Whitesville town, Boone County	236	83.1	—	13.6	—	3.4	28.0	41.1	30.9	11.9
Williamson city, Mingo County	1 745	70.7	1.0	26.7	1.5	—	34.3	38.6	27.1	15.3
Williamstown city, Wood County	1 127	85.0	—	13.2	.5	1.2	9.1	40.9	50.0	5.1
Winfield town, Putnam County	425	49.2	.5	43.5	.7	6.1	5.2	29.9	64.9	3.5
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	101	4.0	8.9	30.7	12.9	43.6	11.9	38.6	49.5	15.8
Worthington town, Marion County	95	87.4	—	10.5	—	2.1	8.4	51.6	40.0	8.4

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent			
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989		
														Specified renter paying cash rent	
The State	510 058	6.9	33.1	157 275	498	17.5	197 056	143	12.0	178 499	39.5	5.5	303	26.8	
Barbour County	4 523	5.2	32.1	1 085	414	23.7	1 532	134	13.1	1 312	41.2	6.3	271	30.4	
North district	1 801	4.8	35.8	381	424	22.0	631	133	14.1	634	44.0	4.7	271	29.5	
Phillipi city (pt.)	497	.8	46.7	163	365	20.6	257	143	12.4	439	45.6	3.2	272	29.1	
South district	1 614	4.8	29.6	483	383	27.2	485	132	12.4	411	30.9	6.6	268	32.0	
Belington town	553	4.3	29.3	240	376	27.3	227	141	12.7	163	44.2	4.9	298	35.0+	
Junior town	149	2.0	35.6	43	362	21.5	76	120	12.1	34	50.0	8.8	256	24.6	
West district	1 108	6.5	30.1	221	473	19.6	416	139	12.5	267	50.6	9.7	276	31.9	
Phillipi city (pt.)	204	5.4	14.7	86	550	24.2	53	162	14.3	68	58.8	—	383	21.8	
Berkeley County	16 313	14.1	21.0	6 664	567	18.0	4 543	147	11.8	6 037	45.2	3.5	368	24.0	
Arden district	3 541	11.3	22.2	1 334	568	17.8	1 054	144	11.7	1 064	52.0	1.1	385	22.6	
Martinsburg city (pt.)	577	5.7	42.5	211	523	21.4	322	155	13.4	311	57.6	—	426	23.1	
Falling Waters district	1 857	20.0	13.7	677	615	18.0	363	145	12.2	324	47.8	4.6	396	19.8	
Gerrardstown district	1 379	17.1	20.5	576	609	20.0	291	136	11.6	314	30.9	6.4	410	16.5	
Hedgesville town	2 715	12.4	14.4	1 274	614	16.2	563	154	10.7	512	50.8	5.5	395	24.7	
Hedgesville town	49	18.4	30.6	23	483	19.2	18	156	11.3	28	14.3	7.1	435	21.3	
Martinsburg city (pt.)	242	13.2	18.6	158	816	13.5	84	164	10.9	62	87.1	—	531	14.1	
Martinsburg district	2 254	7.6	43.2	910	454	17.0	1 139	152	12.5	2 267	43.4	4.6	319	26.7	
Martinsburg city (pt.)	2 254	7.6	43.2	910	454	17.0	1 139	152	12.5	2 267	43.4	4.6	319	26.7	
Mill Creek district	2 372	15.3	16.0	999	605	20.3	562	149	11.9	354	40.4	—	34	382	23.7
Inwood CDP	477	10.9	18.2	196	600	19.0	132	156	11.2	74	—	16.2	287	35.0+	
Opequon district	2 195	19.4	16.4	894	551	18.5	571	145	11.4	1 202	44.5	1.6	410	23.0	
Martinsburg city (pt.)	87	—	13.8	23	550	20.5	18	183	10.0	240	69.6	—	484	23.9	
Boone County	7 366	7.5	29.4	1 298	517	16.3	3 079	131	12.0	2 290	37.5	6.0	286	33.3	
District 1	2 290	4.2	30.4	362	488	15.9	1 017	127	12.4	727	31.5	9.9	259	27.2	
Sylvestertown	59	—	39.0	20	560	18.2	32	147	10.0	18	11.1	16.7	325	14.2	
Whitesville town	148	4.7	46.6	32	450	18.8	72	152	11.3	88	27.3	11.4	243	27.9	
District 2	2 289	8.0	32.9	376	460	14.9	1 096	131	11.9	575	44.2	2.6	299	31.9	
Madison city (pt.)	118	—	32.2	15	725	21.6	84	125	13.5	52	32.7	15.4	260	31.4	
District 3	2 787	9.7	25.6	560	583	17.7	966	134	11.8	988	38.0	5.2	305	35.0+	
Danville town	127	—	44.1	26	600	21.0	66	171	12.0	166	34.3	—	234	31.9	
Madison city (pt.)	730	11.4	36.4	263	668	19.2	307	143	12.0	336	41.7	4.5	338	35.0+	
Braxton County	3 854	7.5	31.6	526	451	21.3	1 224	132	13.3	1 096	37.0	9.9	264	25.3	
Eastern district	784	5.9	32.8	127	502	26.1	351	134	12.5	242	33.1	7.0	285	24.4	
Flatwoods town (pt.)	36	—	33.3	7	250	26.5	13	125	20.8	15	40.0	—	225	30.0	
Sutton town (pt.)	206	3.4	40.8	47	525	23.2	117	163	13.8	132	40.9	1.5	272	23.9	
Northern district	986	10.1	30.0	121	448	18.3	264	114	13.6	266	41.7	13.5	238	35.0	
Burnsville town	146	6.2	32.9	22	433	23.0	80	144	13.6	58	39.7	17.2	247	31.3	
Flatwoods town (pt.)	72	13.9	20.8	12	833	12.0	21	135	13.1	4	100.0	—	375	35.0+	
Southern district	1 036	7.3	27.4	105	475	18.5	188	123	14.4	246	29.7	7.7	219	18.5	
Western district	1 048	6.3	36.3	173	424	21.7	421	145	13.3	342	41.2	10.5	278	23.5	
Gassaway town	307	5.2	41.0	66	477	20.8	175	155	12.3	95	32.6	2.1	294	30.8	
Sutton town (pt.)	56	—	25.0	26	433	28.8	17	163	13.1	17	64.7	17.6	245	30.8	
Brooke County	8 017	5.3	43.3	2 796	477	15.5	3 895	160	11.7	2 114	30.6	5.5	306	20.7	
Buffalo district	1 772	5.1	44.1	589	451	15.1	847	153	11.6	278	33.8	12.2	321	16.6	
Beech Bottom village	130	3.8	55.4	36	347	14.4	85	140	12.5	20	65.0	—	370	35.0+	
Bethany town	97	—	22.7	60	460	13.0	37	168	11.6	59	20.3	42.4	288	10.0	
Cross Creek district	2 225	6.4	37.1	793	471	15.2	876	165	11.2	375	43.2	4.0	290	16.6	
Follansbee city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hooverson Heights CDP	894	6.6	34.8	382	456	14.3	318	167	11.6	179	45.8	2.8	321	14.7	
Follansbee district	1 367	1.8	47.4	541	504	16.5	702	157	12.3	368	26.4	8.7	298	23.4	
Follansbee city (pt.)	1 003	.7	46.4	433	512	17.2	516	156	13.0	338	23.7	9.5	305	23.2	
Weirton district	1 559	5.8	46.1	525	505	15.0	834	153	11.8	647	21.5	.8	304	21.9	
Weirton city (pt.)	1 203	4.7	51.0	377	534	15.6	706	148	11.4	580	24.0	.9	301	22.5	
Wellsburg district	1 994	6.9	45.4	348	458	16.3	636	172	12.0	446	34.8	7.0	321	22.1	
Wellsburg city	993	6.8	45.6	327	478	17.0	571	175	12.1	433	35.8	4.8	320	22.2	
Cabell County	25 309	6.5	36.6	9 425	530	16.4	10 908	146	11.8	13 837	44.3	3.4	319	28.5	
District 1	4 838	7.7	42.2	1 965	541	17.1	2 464	160	11.7	2 267	39.3	3.7	320	30.8	
Huntington city (pt.)	4 838	7.7	42.2	1 965	541	17.1	2 464	160	11.7	2 267	39.3	3.7	320	30.8	
District 2	3 130	6.1	46.1	1 200	485	17.7	1 689	151	12.6	4 747	43.8	4.1	290	28.9	
Huntington city (pt.)	3 130	6.1	46.1	1 200	485	17.7	1 689	151	12.6	4 747	43.8	4.1	290	28.9	
District 3	4 000	5.8	44.5	1 429	467	17.4	2 265	146	12.3	2 588	51.8	4.7	328	35.0+	
Huntington city (pt.)	4 000	5.8	44.5	1 429	467	17.4	2 265	146	12.3	2 581	52.0	4.7	328	35.0+	
District 4	6 725	6.2	29.8	2 932	574	15.6	2 325	142	11.5	2 730	44.5	1.5	364	21.4	
Barboursville village (pt.)	726	3.4	31.3	331	472	15.8	331	142	12.0	360	41.1	2.5	375	19.6	
Huntington city (pt.)	27	—	—	12	850	10.0	15	142	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	
Pea Ridge CDP	1 836	8.6	30.0	984	610	15.3	666	143	11.8	926	34.1	—	409	18.7	
District 5	6 616	6.5	30.3	1 899	535	15.4	2 165	135	11.3	1 505	40.3	2.2	310	25.7	
Barboursville village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Culloden CDP (pt.)	681	7.2	38.8	161	506	15.9	312	144	11.3	159	51.6	—	334	31.3	
Milton town	645	6.4	35.0	201	476	16.1	280	141	11.8	315	46.3	2.2	282	24.0	
Calhoun County	2 284	8.3	30.0	304	436	19.7	486	110	12.3	694	37.0	12.5	195	28.1	
District 1	514	9.5	33.3	60	433	17.6	102	100	10.5	75	22.7	17.3	173	25.9	
District 2	449	10.7	30.1	78	456	20.0	108	119	13.1	191	33.5	16.2	206	31.3	
District 3	393	5.9	40.5	100	441	21.3	159	129	12.7	158	43.7	8.2	255	27.9	
Grantsville town	180	3.9	44.4	53	453	20.3	98	131	13.7	121	50.4	10.7	275	30.6	
District 4	431	10.2	29.0	46	442	20.8	73	100	13.3	150	33.3	13.3	169	22.9	
District 5	497	5.2	19.3	20	229	13.3	44	100	12.2	120	47.5	8.3	182	33.9	
Clay County	2 758	7.5	24.1	394	380	21.									

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged		Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
														1989 to March 1990
Doddridge County	2 161	9.0	31.1	441	403	18.9	471	121	11.4	462	34.2	14.7	238	27.6
Beech district	542	8.7	32.5	88	329	16.3	110	109	11.0	81	39.5	4.9	217	16.7
Maple district	479	10.6	28.4	105	461	24.8	140	115	10.9	130	41.5	12.3	260	25.2
West Union town (pt.)	93	12.9	23.7	33	388	16.5	42	127	13.8	28	42.9	3.6	284	28.9
Oak district	519	7.7	27.7	92	469	18.0	33	100-	10.0	120	32.5	25.8	268	17.6
Pine district	621	9.0	34.9	156	357	17.4	188	139	12.4	131	25.2	13.0	226	35.0+
West Union town (pt.)	178	2.2	52.2	50	314	16.1	104	148	13.4	65	35.4	6.2	220	35.0+
Fayette County	13 974	5.8	38.6	3 850	435	19.6	6 519	130	12.4	4 318	36.8	6.8	266	27.2
New Haven district	4 665	5.7	35.0	1 077	439	19.5	1 932	122	12.2	1 049	32.3	6.0	254	24.7
Ansted town	478	5.9	40.4	110	436	24.2	243	143	12.4	145	45.5	2.8	271	29.4
Fayetteville town	694	5.3	35.6	324	477	19.1	322	139	12.1	143	36.4	7.7	349	27.1
Meadow Bridge town	71	-	36.6	11	538	22.5	42	120	11.1	58	43.1	10.3	258	32.5
Oak Hill city (pt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plateau district	6 068	6.5	36.7	1 978	425	20.2	2 859	129	12.8	1 952	38.8	5.1	265	28.1
Mount Hope city	399	5.0	43.9	134	422	17.4	237	150	13.4	234	34.6	2.6	147	27.5
Oak Hill city (pt.)	2 107	8.1	35.5	887	441	19.4	996	128	12.1	762	48.2	2.0	294	27.2
Pax town	56	-	44.6	18	400	13.8	36	138	13.6	7	71.4	-	206	35.0+
Thurmond town	11	-	9.1	-	-	-	9	100-	11.3	4	-	-	175	22.5
Valley district	3 241	4.5	47.2	795	464	18.4	1 728	138	12.0	1 317	37.5	9.9	276	27.6
Gauley Bridge town	143	7.0	41.3	53	506	22.3	71	151	10.4	145	42.1	4.8	256	22.9
Montgomery city (pt.)	162	4.9	45.1	55	586	20.1	104	168	11.6	324	34.9	1.5	269	30.0
Powellton CDP	545	2.4	42.0	133	397	22.1	278	129	12.5	119	21.0	17.6	325	35.0+
Smithers city (pt.)	273	1.8	45.1	47	425	22.5	164	140	11.6	221	42.5	11.8	266	27.0
Gilmer County	1 939	7.5	30.2	333	395	17.0	432	111	11.7	778	45.6	2.8	282	31.6
Center district	558	9.0	29.2	71	348	15.8	87	100-	14.3	138	29.7	-	198	35.0+
City district	296	3.7	31.4	79	454	18.8	144	169	11.9	305	61.0	1.6	299	35.0+
Glenville town	296	3.7	31.4	79	454	18.8	144	169	11.9	305	61.0	1.6	299	35.0+
De Kalb-Troy district	549	9.5	30.2	97	402	16.4	94	100-	11.2	138	21.7	10.1	225	18.1
Glenville district	536	6.2	30.4	86	407	17.2	107	102	10.7	197	49.7	1.5	304	18.6
Sand Fork town	45	-	20.0	18	400	21.3	17	142	11.3	27	77.8	-	317	32.5
Grant County	3 197	8.0	31.3	872	449	19.1	936	135	11.7	728	39.7	8.8	253	22.0
Grant district	616	4.9	36.7	183	399	21.9	125	121	11.5	80	18.8	26.3	408	27.8
Mitroy district	1 799	8.3	29.1	529	438	19.1	564	141	12.0	470	40.6	7.9	251	22.3
Petersburg city	691	7.7	32.1	205	473	22.8	285	151	12.9	289	35.3	4.5	285	24.3
Union district	782	9.7	32.1	160	523	15.4	247	131	11.1	178	46.6	3.4	238	16.4
Bayard town	128	2.3	35.9	28	380	12.2	54	133	11.1	37	48.6	-	290	13.8
Greenbrier County	10 420	6.2	32.4	3 180	421	18.8	5 571	137	12.2	3 355	37.7	7.7	275	25.7
Anthony Creek district	332	8.4	32.5	51	397	17.0	78	121	10.0	30	66.7	-	225	10.0
Blue Sulphur district	891	5.8	29.7	241	439	19.1	253	153	11.7	248	40.7	5.2	278	28.8
Alderson town (pt.)	307	2.9	31.3	93	469	17.9	155	172	12.0	99	41.4	5.1	338	28.8
Falling Spring district	331	8.8	33.8	50	295	21.7	78	109	10.8	48	45.8	12.5	218	35.0+
Falling Spring town	66	7.6	28.8	15	294	24.2	28	123	10.8	9	22.2	22.2	325	16.7
Fort Spring district	1 412	8.3	32.9	382	450	20.8	434	138	12.3	513	37.0	4.5	299	29.1
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	553	12.5	27.7	115	476	18.9	100	132	11.2	183	35.0	4.4	317	31.5
Ronceverte city (pt.)	470	4.0	45.5	194	406	20.6	244	146	13.0	207	37.2	3.4	288	29.3
Frankford district	607	-	31.8	197	503	19.9	156	116	11.8	133	45.9	6.8	312	19.3
Irish Corner district	674	3.7	33.1	227	395	19.1	185	117	13.4	118	28.0	11.9	258	23.9
Ronceverte city (pt.)	111	-	18.2	9	250	27.5	2	100-	35.0+	3	100.0	-	-	-
Lewisburg district	1 732	6.1	31.4	771	577	16.5	587	150	11.8	688	39.5	4.1	302	25.1
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewisburg city	1 072	5.2	38.0	480	702	15.5	433	155	11.9	543	42.4	3.9	294	25.2
Meadow Bluff district	2 740	6.1	34.0	746	376	20.5	1 217	130	12.2	783	41.0	9.6	257	24.8
Quinwood town	143	8.4	32.9	36	333	21.0	84	147	12.1	58	46.6	22.4	218	25.0
Rainelle town	472	6.6	39.4	140	375	16.5	253	128	12.7	246	35.4	7.7	237	26.6
Rupert town	340	5.6	32.9	86	432	20.8	164	131	13.0	94	35.1	-	278	20.8
White Sulphur district	1 323	6.7	33.9	477	413	18.9	512	159	13.5	693	32.2	9.5	272	21.1
White Sulphur Springs city	725	3.6	29.8	372	437	19.2	248	177	17.3	483	32.3	11.2	267	19.1
Williamsburg district	378	9.3	23.8	38	239	11.9	71	134	11.3	101	22.8	22.8	263	28.9
Hampshire County	5 014	9.4	25.7	1 462	442	18.5	1 272	136	12.6	1 168	33.0	5.0	267	24.4
Bloomery district	562	11.9	22.4	190	497	15.6	150	139	11.1	95	25.3	6.3	263	22.5
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	23	8.7	43.5	8	480	10.0	13	100-	11.8	8	-	-	375	10.0
Capon district	568	12.5	23.4	152	453	19.2	122	129	13.1	117	42.7	7.7	293	25.4
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	26	-	46.2	2	350	35.0+	15	125	10.0	17	58.8	11.8	339	28.8
Gore district	991	12.0	22.3	311	379	18.7	188	148	12.7	158	27.2	1.3	252	24.6
Mill Creek district	272	2.9	36.8	74	459	19.5	35	100-	13.5	69	47.8	-	310	32.2
Romney district	994	6.7	39.0	280	500	20.0	440	139	12.8	484	33.5	3.3	258	23.1
Romney city	466	6.2	51.9	133	527	19.6	271	141	12.2	386	32.6	2.3	252	22.9
Sherman district	952	7.9	14.1	288	458	16.7	102	143	12.1	139	16.5	13.7	288	23.9
Springfield district	675	9.2	27.6	167	408	22.4	235	129	13.2	106	47.2	5.7	289	24.1
Hancock County	10 573	5.5	43.9	3 799	453	14.0	4 953	163	11.7	3 208	36.2	5.1	320	21.8
Butler district	3 541	3.8	54.2	1 282	517	14.6	1 974	169	11.7	1 190	39.8	3.6	345	18.7
Weirton city (pt.)	3 541	3.8	54.2	1 282	517	14.6	1 974	169	11.7	1 190	39.8	3.6	345	18.7
Clay district	3 830	5.0	41.5	1 338	450	13.2	1 845	164	11.7	1 156	30.0	5.2	302	23.8
New Cumberland city	364	5.2	47.8	74	375	12.1	244	150	11.2	210	29.0	1.9	218	25.4
Weirton city (pt.)	1 884	3.9	53.6	720	447	13.0	1 094	168	12.2	740	30.9	6.2	326	23.9
Grant district	3 202	8.0	35.4	1 179	392	14.5	1 134	149	11.8	862	39.3	7.0	288	23.7
Chester city	804	7.6	39.6	351	358	15.4	424	153	11.2	391	46.5	5.9	285	22.8
Newell CDP	561	13.9	42.6	171	361	16.1	243	135	12.7	183	42.6	3.8	280	22.8
Hardy County	3 524	6.9	28.4	894	419	17.7	875	132	13.0	762	35.0	9.2	260	23.9
Capon district	754	7.7	30.0	239	429	15.7	196	119	10.5	135	31.1	10.4	252	18.8
Wardensville town	36	5.6	25.0	7	475	17.5	15	188	15.					

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged		Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent			
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Harrison County	19 996	5.9	38.1	6 685	503	19.7	8 798	162	12.5	7 013	38.0	7.0	299	28.1
Northern district	3 379	4.4	40.4	825	459	20.3	1 355	158	12.4	918	29.5	6.3	282	27.7
Enterprise CDP	324	10.2	32.1	87	478	18.5	132	153	11.6	70	7.1	7.1	250	20.0
Lumberport town (pt.)	294	4.8	41.5	104	400	18.9	140	160	12.3	62	45.2	1.6	357	35.0+
Shinnston city	763	2.2	43.0	258	478	19.4	361	177	12.4	283	17.3	6.4	298	24.9
North Urban district	2 877	4.7	42.6	957	458	21.9	1 450	164	12.8	1 534	40.8	9.8	282	29.3
Clarksburg city (pt.)	2 035	4.4	47.5	757	463	22.4	1 143	172	13.2	1 331	41.0	8.3	283	29.5
Lumberport town (pt.)	6	—	—	1	450	27.5	3	175	35.0+	2	100.0	—	325	35.0+
Southeast district	3 940	7.2	27.6	1 692	654	18.0	1 385	165	12.2	925	42.1	3.5	382	21.1
Bridgeport city	2 157	7.5	28.7	1 043	698	16.8	880	168	12.1	510	47.1	2.9	426	21.5
Clarksburg city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek town	115	13.0	40.9	29	365	19.3	59	138	16.9	39	51.3	10.3	364	28.0
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	2 995	7.2	42.3	1 084	527	17.1	1 598	174	12.4	1 617	38.8	6.5	285	30.3
Clarksburg city (pt.)	2 490	5.7	46.7	930	508	17.0	1 419	173	12.5	1 436	38.5	7.3	295	30.1
Southwest district	3 217	6.7	29.7	1 141	441	19.0	1 036	143	12.2	902	33.4	7.0	292	28.7
Salem city	409	7.8	37.7	148	435	21.5	196	158	14.1	326	37.4	6.7	243	30.7
West Milford town	140	11.4	30.0	58	440	24.0	73	171	13.3	40	15.0	17.5	347	14.3
Suburban district	3 588	5.1	47.9	986	473	22.0	1 974	160	12.9	1 117	40.4	7.7	321	30.1
Annoore town	167	10.8	47.3	52	395	27.5	89	165	12.5	103	44.7	7.8	321	24.7
Clarksburg city (pt.)	490	2.0	46.3	178	500	21.6	254	140	12.2	168	50.6	—	320	23.1
Despard CDP	292	8.6	44.5	93	437	26.3	157	168	14.0	76	38.2	10.5	283	31.3
Nutter Fort town	567	3.2	50.6	173	522	20.8	333	164	12.7	234	35.9	6.8	324	27.1
Stonewood city (pt.)	642	4.5	42.2	167	514	19.6	364	177	15.2	141	37.6	12.1	361	32.2
Jackson County	7 559	5.3	28.2	2 265	486	16.5	2 010	137	12.0	2 086	38.8	4.7	314	27.8
Grant district	531	9.0	31.1	121	508	22.3	51	112	14.6	52	17.3	—	288	16.0
Ravenswood district	2 312	6.1	34.1	770	482	16.4	781	139	11.7	852	31.0	4.2	316	27.6
Ravenswood city	1 105	5.9	42.5	472	524	16.6	488	145	12.4	557	35.0	2.5	315	27.5
Ripley district	2 949	5.3	25.0	983	508	16.8	832	145	12.4	911	45.4	6.9	308	29.7
Ripley city	844	5.1	30.5	314	502	17.5	403	163	12.4	400	48.0	3.5	308	29.4
Union district	960	3.8	26.4	275	478	14.1	268	132	11.3	143	44.1	—	319	18.0
Washington district	807	2.7	23.7	116	320	16.3	78	100	10.5	128	46.1	—	341	30.7
Jefferson County	9 286	10.7	19.8	4 388	627	18.1	2 396	171	12.0	3 628	38.9	4.0	376	23.9
Charles Town district	1 214	4.4	34.8	476	616	18.4	480	176	12.7	1 178	35.5	4.5	357	24.3
Charles Town city	610	1.1	47.2	197	655	24.0	333	190	12.8	586	30.0	2.6	321	24.6
Corporation of Ranson town	604	7.6	22.2	279	595	16.4	147	150	12.4	556	37.1	6.8	395	24.9
Harpers Ferry district	2 288	13.9	19.9	1 140	637	19.2	581	177	12.5	1 013	41.3	3.6	359	24.7
Bolivar town	262	15.6	27.1	148	645	20.4	88	164	11.2	164	34.8	—	363	24.8
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	108	—	38.0	37	688	13.2	58	193	13.5	43	37.2	7.0	404	15.4
Kabletown district	2 050	13.3	14.1	1 103	632	16.4	502	162	11.2	497	48.1	7.2	434	22.7
Middleway district	1 908	9.6	11.9	808	541	18.3	339	168	11.7	351	38.2	—	420	25.8
Shepherdstown district	1 826	9.2	24.5	861	712	18.6	494	173	11.7	589	34.1	3.4	380	22.4
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	231	4.8	39.8	101	717	25.1	102	196	11.1	144	36.1	4.9	383	19.1
Kanawha County	58 022	6.2	36.7	22 044	555	16.0	24 819	142	11.5	26 691	37.7	5.5	339	24.1
District 1	9 283	4.9	41.9	2 016	475	17.7	4 901	134	11.7	3 493	31.9	9.9	304	25.7
Belle town	430	2.3	53.7	135	474	13.1	274	131	10.9	187	33.7	6.4	305	21.7
Cedar Grove town	299	4.0	27.8	66	482	18.9	143	142	13.0	180	15.0	15.0	245	27.5
Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake town	549	6.6	37.7	140	463	18.4	284	133	12.6	231	34.2	8.2	349	29.5
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	643	8.1	38.1	171	407	18.0	323	130	11.6	141	25.5	—	308	32.7
East Bank town	263	3.4	42.6	89	488	17.1	132	140	11.5	73	15.1	4.1	309	23.5
Glasgow town	264	3.0	46.6	62	547	18.8	153	131	11.4	70	25.7	8.6	315	24.7
Handley town	99	14.1	45.5	20	400	15.4	63	160	13.0	37	37.8	8.1	275	25.8
Marmet city	483	4.8	45.1	106	524	15.2	255	137	11.7	275	37.8	4.0	344	24.2
Montgomery city (pt.)	162	4.3	44.4	55	528	15.6	81	160	12.5	189	31.2	4.2	301	31.7
Pratt town	187	7.0	40.6	62	624	22.5	91	168	10.2	55	41.8	—	325	28.8
Smithers city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	10 927	7.5	33.6	5 373	692	14.9	4 318	162	11.0	4 449	41.5	4.1	394	21.0
Charleston city (pt.)	6 727	8.3	31.4	3 604	742	14.7	2 720	169	10.6	2 990	41.5	4.2	416	21.5
South Charleston city (pt.)	2 047	5.9	42.6	1 067	582	15.1	864	154	11.9	972	45.8	4.8	352	22.0
District 3	10 524	6.0	39.3	4 460	513	15.5	4 112	141	11.5	3 740	34.6	3.7	349	25.3
St. Albans city	3 530	4.1	47.3	1 549	491	14.7	1 792	141	11.6	1 323	30.9	4.4	365	24.3
South Charleston city (pt.)	2 067	5.5	41.3	868	495	16.4	733	134	10.7	1 040	38.6	2.3	349	24.2
Tornado CDP	327	9.5	33.0	170	577	20.2	100	141	10.9	22	100.0	—	575	10.0
District 4	9 148	5.9	34.2	4 205	560	16.0	3 595	140	11.3	4 141	44.9	3.6	376	21.9
Cross Lanes CDP	3 077	9.3	23.9	1 819	636	16.2	792	150	11.7	1 134	45.7	—	385	19.1
Dunbar city	2 374	5.0	42.0	1 089	500	15.9	1 183	142	11.4	1 557	51.3	2.6	390	22.3
Nitro city (pt.)	1 677	3.5	42.2	666	481	14.3	868	136	11.1	705	47.4	3.0	353	25.5
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	7 298	6.3	42.7	2 947	501	17.5	3 848	142	12.0	8 281	34.5	5.8	300	26.0
Charleston city (pt.)	7 298	6.3	42.7	2 947	501	17.5	3 848	142	12.0	8 281	34.5	5.8	300	26.0
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	10 842	6.3	31.1	3 043	547	16.5	4 045	137	11.4	2 587	42.0	7.0	331	22.8
Charleston city (pt.)	10	—	60.0	4	1 125	22.5	6	175	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
Clendenin town	384	6.3	29.2	120	496	17.1	201	130	11.2	126	35.7	4.0	273	31.7
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkview CDP	338	3.6	23.1	116	450	13.3	105	133	13.3	102	49.0	7.8	327	18.7
Pinch CDP	794	5.4	26.2	374	705	17.3	310	143	11.2	189	43.9	6.9	347	26.0
Sissonville CDP	1 233	5.7	37.5	369	618	16.5	488	158	11.9	316	64.9	—	336	23.5
Lewis County	4 618	5.2	29.2	1 219	421	18.2								

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged		Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent			
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Lincoln County	5 896	5.8	33.3	851	460	18.0	2 029	124	11.5	1 751	37.2	4.8	253	35.0+
Carroll district	991	4.3	39.6	222	437	20.3	366	135	12.3	337	37.1	3.6	270	35.0+
Hamlin town	305	5.2	45.6	105	420	16.9	171	137	11.9	135	29.6	7.4	261	35.0
Duval district	945	8.0	40.3	119	563	18.9	310	139	11.4	217	34.1	4.6	246	34.9
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harts Creek district	960	3.4	27.2	60	489	16.2	389	111	10.7	279	30.1	2.9	277	34.2
Harts CDP (pt.)	580	4.5	30.2	49	492	19.1	210	109	10.7	167	27.5	—	301	30.8
Jefferson district	318	4.1	20.1	14	340	15.6	52	100	11.3	99	37.4	15.2	158	29.1
Laurel Hill district	572	7.5	37.8	17	423	22.1	225	100	12.1	174	27.6	2.9	209	35.0+
Harts CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan district	1 091	8.2	31.4	201	399	21.8	386	128	11.5	415	41.4	4.6	248	31.4
West Hamlin town	121	5.0	49.6	12	533	10.9	84	145	11.4	56	28.6	8.9	279	24.0
Union district	196	7.1	27.6	11	450	18.3	59	167	12.8	33	30.3	15.2	205	35.0+
Washington district	823	3.6	30.9	207	511	13.2	242	124	11.3	197	51.3	5.1	269	35.0+
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	454	1.8	35.9	114	579	11.9	139	127	11.4	135	60.7	7.4	318	35.0+
Logan County	11 287	5.8	32.9	2 463	513	20.5	5 413	139	12.5	4 138	32.7	8.7	278	27.4
Buffalo district	1 171	4.4	26.4	238	532	17.9	518	145	12.8	285	28.4	1.4	225	34.0
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	658	2.9	25.1	128	560	19.4	297	145	12.5	145	29.7	2.8	200	35.0+
Man town (pt.)	81	4.9	34.6	17	630	21.9	37	175	13.2	25	56.0	—	339	35.0+
Chapmanville district	1 534	8.3	25.0	334	489	19.8	618	127	13.0	609	40.1	2.0	290	27.5
Chapmanville town (pt.)	238	6.3	37.4	36	614	21.7	136	146	12.8	229	31.4	4	267	26.9
East district	1 087	8.3	35.2	134	413	21.9	915	122	11.8	534	30.7	13.3	236	19.3
Guyan district	1 674	2.8	39.0	413	635	17.6	447	148	12.2	428	29.7	12.4	309	28.8
Chapmanville town (pt.)	37	16.2	37.8	4	733	26.7	31	157	12.9	15	33.3	—	275	35.0+
Mitchell Heights town	104	3.8	42.3	45	939	16.1	55	209	11.4	11	18.2	36.4	350	20.0
West Logan town	143	8.4	51.0	58	450	16.6	76	155	12.1	58	25.9	20.7	311	25.9
Island Creek district	1 313	5.9	44.0	319	486	22.6	680	151	12.3	535	42.6	8.4	272	32.1
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	85	—	35.3	13	307	25.4	62	139	10.0	25	—	—	289	35.0+
Switzer CDP	267	—	37.8	69	538	32.2	132	169	10.9	111	65.8	9.0	277	35.0+
Logan district	934	4.8	40.5	274	531	22.6	443	147	12.3	596	30.5	13.4	275	28.4
Logan city (pt.)	479	6.7	46.1	124	476	22.0	274	151	12.5	474	37.1	13.1	276	30.1
Northwest district	1 063	2.9	21.0	137	490	13.6	516	119	13.3	345	24.3	15.9	281	30.0
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	342	3.2	24.0	32	500	16.0	222	143	13.6	137	28.5	16.1	312	21.8
Triadelphia district	1 247	4.7	31.4	263	622	21.8	601	144	11.6	369	30.1	5.7	317	23.4
Mallory CDP	302	5.0	28.5	63	473	20.6	166	140	11.3	105	12.4	1.9	299	21.9
Man town (pt.)	170	5.3	33.5	57	716	20.7	104	190	11.3	86	34.9	5.8	372	22.5
West district	1 264	9.7	33.2	351	471	22.6	675	146	13.2	437	30.4	4.6	294	29.1
Holden CDP (pt.)	342	6.1	29.8	108	490	17.4	179	181	14.8	102	30.4	—	239	19.3
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	429	8.9	38.7	94	458	27.5	295	123	13.3	221	26.7	—	282	35.0+
McDowell County	10 136	7.0	35.4	1 347	366	22.0	5 577	128	12.9	2 744	31.5	10.1	221	31.6
Big Creek district	2 101	6.9	34.2	284	318	22.8	1 290	123	13.2	566	34.6	11.1	233	35.0+
War city	279	7.2	45.2	41	353	23.8	192	132	14.2	138	41.3	8.0	243	33.5
Browns Creek district	2 815	6.1	39.6	436	378	22.3	1 637	139	13.2	1 099	29.3	8.9	223	28.6
Day town	113	5.3	43.4	18	278	31.7	81	138	15.3	36	16.7	5.6	232	29.6
Keystone city	176	7.4	34.7	24	430	30.0	116	149	15.2	97	24.7	15.5	193	28.0
Kimball town	160	3.1	50.6	39	305	16.3	103	159	14.3	42	14.3	11.9	248	26.9
Northfork town (pt.)	15	13.3	46.7	3	200	10.0	10	142	12.5	—	—	—	—	—
Welch city (pt.)	755	3.6	53.1	160	418	17.8	523	152	12.5	519	31.2	—	233	26.7
North Elkin district	2 402	5.4	44.8	324	374	21.2	1 594	130	12.6	429	38.5	16.6	227	30.1
Anawalt town	96	5.2	34.4	9	410	10.0	64	124	12.5	20	65.0	10.0	225	20.0
Gary city	452	5.3	55.5	83	393	16.5	330	142	12.8	52	32.7	15.4	239	27.5
Northfork town (pt.)	165	3.0	48.5	35	483	19.4	104	150	15.0	60	31.7	11.7	245	30.0
Welch city (pt.)	30	—	33.3	14	844	27.2	16	175	10.0	1	—	—	—	—
Sandy River district	2 818	9.1	24.2	303	391	21.7	1 056	113	12.4	650	27.7	10.3	197	33.8
Bradshaw town	95	7.4	21.1	18	450	18.0	39	134	10.9	58	36.2	10.3	225	35.0+
Jaeger town	171	2.9	40.9	47	432	17.4	103	133	11.7	49	40.8	12.2	236	27.9
Marion County	17 123	4.8	42.4	5 071	490	17.0	8 093	166	12.7	5 544	37.9	3.7	300	29.0
Middletown district	5 144	4.9	47.2	1 795	500	16.5	2 907	179	13.4	2 805	42.5	2.5	301	30.1
Barrackville town	441	3.9	43.1	151	495	14.0	241	167	11.9	110	41.8	4.5	297	20.2
Fairmont city (pt.)	3 919	4.8	50.5	1 340	486	17.6	2 399	180	13.4	2 487	43.3	2.3	295	31.6
Palatine district	6 250	4.7	37.8	2 134	522	17.7	2 499	160	12.3	1 519	30.7	3.8	322	24.2
Fairmont city (pt.)	1 713	3.1	50.4	575	515	17.2	925	176	12.4	558	30.5	6.3	315	21.5
Worthington town (pt.)	2	—	100.0	—	—	—	2	125	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
West Augusta district	5 729	4.6	43.0	1 142	431	16.6	2 687	155	12.4	1 220	36.3	6.2	266	35.0+
Fairview town	175	1.1	54.3	18	420	11.3	126	169	14.7	46	28.3	8.7	263	21.3
Farmington town	122	2.5	51.6	22	417	33.8	78	145	12.4	59	54.2	—	275	35.0+
Grant Town town	231	4.8	52.8	48	433	14.8	150	141	12.1	44	15.9	4.5	261	35.0+
Mannington city	592	4.4	41.0	160	434	16.5	369	160	11.2	212	45.8	4.7	257	35.0+
Monongah town	329	4.6	51.7	97	460	18.3	210	162	13.4	72	34.7	9.7	302	35.0+
Rivesville town	347	2.9	44.7	127	432	19.5	188	161	12.4	74	21.6	6.8	297	23.3
Worthington town (pt.)	78	6.4	39.7	15	483	18.8	53	163	14.0	15	46.7	—	350	35.0+
Marshall County	10 941	5.7	36.6	3 578	454	15.2	4 477	145	11.6	3 110	33.2	5.1	269	26.5
District 1	3 603	3.7	35.1	1 359	465	14.7	1 389	150	11.7	859	31.1	5.0	264	26.2
Benwood city	471	2.1	55.8	103	398	20.4	308	145	12.0	267	28.1	5.2	192	27.6
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McMechen city	669	3.4	45.9	229	431	15.0	347	146	12.4	228	29.8	6.6	264	25.7
Wheeling city (pt.)	56	—	67.9	4	550	22.5	52	133	11.6	23	—	—	312	15.3
District 2	2 916	7.8	40.3	1 008	452	15.7	1 402	144	11.8	1 342	33.6	6.1	276	28.0
Moundsville city	2 916	7.8	40.3	1 008	452	15.7	1 402	144	11.8	1 342				

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Mason County—Con.														
Copper district	533	3.8	22.1	130	452	14.9	93	135	10.9	68	67.6	—	345	12.5
Graham district	868	5.4	38.4	273	468	17.1	371	135	11.3	212	44.3	3.3	247	29.4
Hartford City town (pt.)	74	2.7	24.3	11	488	21.5	24	163	13.8	18	27.8	5.6	325	20.0
New Haven town	496	5.2	39.1	216	482	15.7	244	141	11.7	139	43.9	4.3	245	30.0
Hannan district	694	6.3	21.8	127	419	24.7	105	120	11.9	164	38.4	3.7	240	28.9
Lewis district	1 797	5.9	33.5	580	477	16.9	905	149	12.5	863	37.2	4.2	256	24.9
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	1 257	5.5	36.3	413	490	17.0	735	157	12.4	780	34.2	4.6	242	25.3
Robinson district	648	6.6	25.9	172	470	17.0	175	146	12.2	161	56.5	13.7	269	22.0
Point Pleasant city (pt.)	78	7.7	41.0	21	344	22.1	50	141	20.0	51	68.6	15.7	254	35.0+
Union district	329	8.2	21.0	71	352	13.4	82	100	13.4	87	35.6	—	225	10.0
Waggener district	845	5.9	40.6	199	395	16.7	357	137	12.8	181	34.8	1.7	263	32.1
Hartford City town (pt.)	75	16.0	33.3	15	408	31.3	33	123	12.7	15	60.0	—	263	35.0+
Mason town	360	5.8	42.2	73	395	13.3	173	147	13.9	80	27.5	—	257	30.8
Mercer County	19 369	6.8	32.0	5 283	483	19.1	7 740	143	11.7	6 021	43.0	5.9	280	28.6
District 1	5 656	4.4	39.9	1 676	499	17.1	2 822	155	11.8	2 144	41.3	5.7	280	30.4
Bluefield city	3 666	4.3	47.5	1 228	514	17.0	2 183	161	11.7	1 571	39.6	6.9	278	30.9
District II	7 604	9.8	27.3	2 391	492	20.1	2 813	144	11.8	2 506	44.2	4.0	290	27.0
Princeton city	2 064	9.1	41.6	650	443	20.1	1 108	144	12.8	1 150	39.9	6.0	259	29.2
District III	6 109	5.5	30.5	1 216	446	20.4	2 105	129	11.5	1 371	43.6	9.8	246	28.9
Athens town	209	3.3	52.2	55	523	21.0	140	148	10.9	151	46.4	—	309	35.0+
Bramwell town	176	4.5	46.0	41	358	21.6	107	152	12.0	71	23.9	21.1	295	35.0+
Matoaka town	88	10.2	55.7	18	320	25.8	53	166	14.7	68	64.7	—	300	26.9
Montcalm CDP	288	2.8	21.2	73	345	26.4	90	152	13.4	66	54.5	—	252	27.9
Oakvale town	46	8.7	47.8	4	250	22.5	21	125	13.1	12	33.3	—	225	35.0+
Mineral County	7 736	7.6	32.4	2 741	481	18.3	2 750	149	12.1	2 245	32.1	5.5	270	23.4
District 1	2 692	8.1	34.5	789	466	20.4	871	147	12.8	589	29.0	8.7	230	25.4
Elk Garden town	94	7.4	45.7	26	444	23.3	45	127	15.6	17	35.3	—	275	25.8
Piedmont town	233	5.6	44.6	86	375	14.8	127	161	12.6	207	27.1	4.8	186	26.5
District 2	2 241	5.4	34.2	798	510	16.8	942	157	11.3	1 102	29.2	4.5	274	23.5
Keyser city	1 401	1.5	42.2	500	500	15.3	654	153	11.3	1 003	28.8	3.5	266	24.2
District 3	2 803	9.0	28.9	1 154	475	17.9	937	145	12.2	554	41.2	4.0	299	21.7
Fort Ashby CDP	406	8.1	20.4	181	534	22.4	133	160	13.2	67	26.9	—	221	16.7
Ridgeley town	217	7.4	53.0	68	365	17.0	129	153	15.5	133	31.6	13.5	296	26.8
Mingo County	8 610	6.9	26.1	1 595	538	20.7	3 748	134	12.6	3 220	39.1	6.1	272	34.8
Hardee district	848	11.7	15.4	152	598	22.9	354	130	12.3	269	32.0	4.1	288	35.0+
Harvey district	691	9.4	14.0	71	545	30.6	249	104	13.5	187	36.4	15.0	225	35.0+
Kermit district	633	5.4	26.4	83	614	22.0	342	126	13.5	233	48.5	4.7	271	35.0+
Kermit town	83	6.0	37.3	20	500	14.6	38	140	14.6	45	37.8	2.2	388	35.0+
Lee district	986	4.4	29.2	171	483	17.4	468	127	12.1	314	40.1	2.2	297	35.0+
Delbarton town	165	3.6	29.7	31	425	17.2	79	128	11.4	86	45.3	3.5	275	35.0+
Magnolia district	1 802	9.2	28.0	350	508	21.6	808	131	12.5	690	37.0	6.8	259	29.4
Matewan town	114	6.1	35.1	35	613	18.4	45	207	11.4	184	29.9	3.8	196	29.1
Red Jacket CDP	200	—	34.5	61	441	22.7	93	164	13.9	61	75.4	—	216	35.0+
Stafford district	1 782	6.7	23.5	276	517	21.9	581	129	12.2	436	32.1	10.6	232	23.8
Gilbert town	108	2.8	32.4	21	775	24.2	53	186	13.2	91	35.2	5.5	270	24.3
Gilbert Creek CDP	547	9.3	29.3	71	447	19.7	178	100	12.8	64	18.8	10.9	177	20.0
Tug River district	956	3.9	25.1	183	472	17.1	434	143	13.1	258	51.9	5.4	323	33.5
Chattaroy CDP	341	2.3	28.2	76	412	15.3	190	147	11.7	92	78.3	5.4	357	28.1
Williamson district	912	3.8	43.6	309	588	18.8	512	162	12.8	833	40.6	3.8	282	31.0
Williamson city	912	3.8	43.6	309	588	18.8	512	162	12.8	833	40.6	3.8	282	31.0
Monongalia County	18 061	7.8	30.8	6 205	623	17.4	5 963	157	11.9	11 026	52.2	2.9	359	32.1
Central district	4 564	6.4	44.7	1 967	642	16.6	2 185	164	11.8	5 594	58.2	2.1	356	35.0+
Morgantown city (pt.)	4 133	6.0	44.4	1 864	648	16.5	1 960	165	11.7	5 298	59.1	2.0	356	35.0+
Star City town	375	9.3	48.5	98	550	18.1	204	147	13.0	242	44.6	1.7	371	28.2
Eastern district	8 271	8.6	19.7	3 029	651	17.8	1 949	153	11.8	3 809	51.0	4.0	381	28.0
Brookhaven CDP	1 204	6.6	20.3	426	615	20.1	359	143	11.9	302	36.4	15.6	275	24.6
Cheat Lake CDP	1 193	8.6	23.4	664	715	16.0	280	171	12.1	296	58.1	2.7	384	20.7
Morgantown city (pt.)	1 221	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	33.3	—	279	31.7
Western district	5 226	7.6	36.3	1 209	511	18.0	1 829	154	12.2	1 623	34.8	3.5	321	21.9
Blacksville town	44	6.8	45.5	10	500	23.8	22	173	12.9	29	41.4	6.9	300	16.9
Cassville CDP	469	—	38.8	75	445	33.6	175	135	11.2	59	32.2	—	258	20.8
Granville town	226	4.0	38.1	43	536	21.5	83	172	16.6	139	41.0	4.3	330	27.7
Osage town	48	16.7	52.1	17	406	13.1	20	140	15.0	24	25.0	12.5	234	32.5
Westover city	1 120	9.5	50.4	356	500	15.5	634	160	11.9	717	39.9	—	334	21.5
Monroe County	4 002	5.7	31.3	787	418	21.1	1 228	128	12.3	747	31.7	7.8	261	21.3
Red Sulphur district	1 616	6.3	29.8	348	468	20.9	599	127	11.7	310	29.7	3.9	257	18.5
Peterstown town	181	9.9	37.6	30	370	20.0	122	128	12.5	77	57.1	2.6	271	19.4
Second Creek district	395	4.3	27.6	71	438	21.1	88	109	10.6	64	34.4	—	100	10.0
Springfield district	636	3.3	31.1	114	335	22.5	183	123	13.3	85	31.8	—	325	14.7
Sweet Springs district	494	10.1	26.1	85	360	20.6	98	121	12.6	68	44.1	8.8	241	21.8
Union district	515	4.3	41.2	126	376	19.7	186	146	14.7	140	25.7	13.6	206	23.7
Union town	173	4.6	41.6	61	346	23.4	86	145	16.5	77	33.8	5.2	225	23.9
Wolf Creek district	346	4.3	35.3	43	369	25.8	74	148	13.3	80	37.5	26.3	317	35.0+
Alderson town (pt.)	57	3.5	70.2	4	450	35.0+	37	160	14.2	34	44.1	17.6	406	35.0+
Morgan County	3 927	9.2	26.2	1 195	481	17.5	1 339	149	11.9	804	41.0	4.5	310	27.9
District 1	1 299	10.9	27.1	355	457	18.6	451	153	11.7	315	51.4	2.5	304	26.4
Paw Paw town	126	9.5	38.1	29	431	22.5	79	173	12.5	87	32.2	9.2	197	26.3
District 2	1 178	6.7	27.8	365	481	17.2	381	148	11.8	310	31.0	3.5	318	31.0
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	175	10.3	40.0	69	443	21.9	94	147	13.5	194	25.3	5.7	290	26.5
District 3	1 450	9.7	24.1	475	487	17.1	507	147						

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Nicholas County—Con.														
Summersville district	1 465	11.5	23.8	457	667	18.4	485	164	12.1	480	38.1	4.8	313	35.0+
Summersville town	812	11.1	32.3	274	635	14.5	324	180	12.4	379	36.1	1.8	300	32.7
Wilderness district	864	9.4	23.5	169	530	22.4	188	136	10.7	138	53.6	4.3	271	29.2
Ohio County	13 770	6.6	40.9	5 221	493	16.9	6 027	159	11.7	6 876	33.1	5.4	280	26.2
District 1	4 805	4.6	37.0	1 829	498	16.2	1 667	155	11.4	1 393	35.4	3.9	284	24.3
Clearview village	223	4.0	47.1	110	550	14.7	96	161	11.6	15	46.7	—	425	21.7
Triadelphia town	256	2.3	36.7	76	468	17.7	98	158	13.2	100	23.0	3.0	290	17.6
Valley Grove village	131	3.8	30.5	38	486	17.3	44	142	11.0	70	28.6	4.3	247	24.2
West Liberty town	158	2.5	42.4	58	475	16.1	54	127	12.4	23	17.4	8.7	294	18.3
Wheeling city (pt.)	1 627	4.1	45.5	668	444	15.2	744	157	11.2	597	36.7	3.4	278	24.7
District 2	3 381	9.3	38.5	1 250	492	18.1	1 532	172	12.2	3 381	30.3	5.9	251	27.3
Wheeling city (pt.)	3 373	9.3	38.5	1 242	493	18.2	1 532	172	12.2	3 381	30.3	5.9	251	27.3
District 3	5 584	6.9	45.7	2 142	489	16.9	2 828	155	11.6	2 102	36.2	5.6	326	25.7
Bethlehem village	892	6.8	45.0	383	553	16.8	434	153	10.7	178	51.1	2.8	399	15.3
Wheeling city (pt.)	4 148	6.9	45.7	1 529	492	16.7	2 151	157	11.8	1 830	33.9	6.1	315	25.9
Pendleton County	2 428	7.3	35.1	471	434	20.1	619	125	11.0	633	41.5	9.8	274	24.6
Bethel district	364	12.6	37.6	52	450	16.8	113	111	10.6	66	75.8	—	290	27.3
Circleville district	293	8.5	49.5	36	386	23.2	74	118	10.9	83	36.1	18.1	225	15.9
Franklin district	779	6.7	32.0	175	469	21.1	239	134	10.6	270	49.3	5.6	279	22.8
Franklin town	216	3.7	33.3	51	536	20.7	132	156	11.2	147	46.9	4.8	260	23.5
Mill Run district	389	3.6	30.1	111	373	14.2	71	157	13.4	40	—	—	—	—
Sugar Grove district	246	4.5	40.2	34	392	20.0	43	132	10.0	100	38.0	14.0	269	30.8
Union district	357	8.4	29.4	63	440	22.7	79	111	12.0	74	16.2	24.3	230	35.0+
Pleasants County	2 204	5.9	35.2	574	490	16.0	674	143	12.0	565	42.1	6.7	259	24.5
District A	503	6.4	32.8	186	465	16.9	148	156	13.5	143	30.8	2.8	263	20.3
Belmont city	280	9.3	23.2	126	500	21.2	86	167	12.3	68	26.5	1.5	205	22.9
District B	557	8.4	27.6	98	533	15.1	73	113	12.6	84	54.8	20.2	222	19.3
District C	563	6.7	44.2	157	506	16.0	299	148	11.9	239	40.6	7.1	282	26.1
St. Marys city (pt.)	526	7.2	43.5	154	510	16.2	279	149	11.7	234	39.3	7.3	285	25.9
District D	581	2.4	35.8	133	450	15.6	154	136	10.9	99	51.5	—	195	29.3
St. Marys city (pt.)	159	8.8	13.2	65	693	18.6	60	165	10.5	35	37.1	—	138	29.2
Pocahontas County	2 879	7.8	33.2	587	417	21.8	911	130	12.3	749	42.2	5.7	249	26.9
Edray district	1 091	10.0	30.2	248	440	20.6	399	131	12.1	371	42.3	4.6	274	29.0
Marlinton town (pt.)	307	5.2	46.3	74	469	28.3	190	172	13.2	188	31.9	4.3	260	27.6
Greenbank district	891	4.9	39.1	149	385	23.2	302	123	12.2	208	39.4	9.1	211	16.6
Durbin town	107	11.2	34.6	18	433	21.7	56	126	11.7	20	55.0	—	300	35.0+
Huntersville district	371	5.9	39.6	88	403	21.2	88	140	13.3	68	48.5	5.9	185	35.0+
Marlinton town (pt.)	17	—	17.6	8	567	11.4	4	217	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
Little Levels district	526	9.3	24.7	102	436	22.5	122	141	12.4	102	43.1	2.9	261	25.0
Hillsboro town	74	8.1	28.4	8	433	13.3	38	164	12.7	16	25.0	—	295	35.0+
Preston County	8 638	6.2	31.4	2 213	497	19.0	2 815	141	12.2	1 981	34.9	7.8	250	25.1
Grant district	1 258	10.3	27.4	238	520	20.1	370	132	11.4	195	37.9	6.7	309	16.0
Brandonville town	21	9.5	9.5	11	717	30.8	9	175	26.9	3	33.3	—	263	10.0
Bruceston Mills town	44	9.1	34.1	5	363	21.9	15	125	13.6	22	45.5	—	321	12.1
Kingwood district	1 123	7.7	33.1	471	551	18.3	484	166	12.3	503	27.2	5.8	267	26.5
Kingwood city	838	6.1	32.9	368	574	18.9	381	173	12.5	444	29.3	6.5	277	25.3
Lyon district	1 058	3.5	31.3	176	447	22.6	282	118	11.0	183	35.5	10.4	234	31.5
Newburg town	99	6.1	29.3	28	378	15.6	56	138	11.4	31	41.9	—	244	31.7
Pleasant district	1 122	4.9	27.5	343	489	18.2	252	144	12.6	229	33.6	8.7	211	22.7
Portland district	1 149	7.9	30.2	356	505	17.5	348	141	12.5	269	36.1	12.6	251	27.3
Albright town	59	10.2	33.9	6	550	22.5	22	130	18.3	22	9.1	—	325	25.8
Terra Alta town	457	7.2	28.2	169	469	17.6	166	149	12.9	190	41.1	5.3	242	29.3
Reno district	971	4.8	33.5	152	414	22.1	383	134	12.4	176	29.5	4.5	249	28.0
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	166	3.0	34.9	58	433	24.6	82	168	12.8	57	35.1	3.5	240	27.5
Tunnelton town	105	9.5	28.6	24	370	23.3	45	137	13.2	21	19.0	19.0	275	30.0
Union district	904	5.4	36.8	175	449	17.5	261	124	11.9	165	44.2	10.3	223	23.4
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	29	6.9	55.2	4	400	27.5	20	133	15.4	4	75.0	—	375	32.5
Valley district	1 053	3.8	33.6	302	528	19.0	455	151	13.4	261	44.4	5.4	299	32.5
Masonstown town	171	2.9	36.3	47	479	17.4	89	149	12.5	109	37.6	10.1	300	34.2
Reedsville town	147	4.8	36.7	58	500	18.1	50	169	12.8	42	45.2	—	317	35.0+
Putnam County	13 067	9.3	24.1	5 373	591	16.6	3 504	150	11.6	2 628	45.7	4.1	345	25.4
Buffalo-Union district	2 202	7.8	31.0	532	493	17.2	689	136	12.4	388	29.6	11.1	286	26.3
Buffalo town (pt.)	301	7.3	31.9	83	452	16.3	111	137	14.5	66	31.8	9.1	271	27.5
Eleanor town	385	6.5	39.7	161	533	18.7	183	145	11.8	99	33.3	4.0	315	22.1
Curry district	2 342	8.9	28.5	1 057	497	16.6	617	151	11.2	538	37.9	2.4	365	28.0
Cullocan CDP (pt.)	155	10.3	—	81	520	18.4	26	217	10.0	15	—	—	347	18.8
Hurricane city (pt.)	1 005	10.4	31.1	557	464	16.2	348	162	11.2	356	37.1	3.7	366	31.7
Pocatalico district	2 550	7.7	28.0	962	550	15.0	738	138	11.8	576	42.7	2.4	337	28.7
Bancroft town	114	6.1	50.0	44	417	14.2	48	164	10.4	29	31.0	—	455	35.0+
Nitro city (pt.)	354	3.1	39.8	174	438	16.0	136	126	12.1	141	41.1	—	406	34.2
Poca town (pt.)	311	10.6	35.7	153	541	14.3	116	168	10.7	110	30.9	—	270	27.5
Scott district	2 808	8.2	15.6	1 219	661	17.2	662	153	11.3	410	52.0	8.3	376	20.7
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	652	7.7	19.0	365	711	20.1	176	144	10.8	129	51.9	7.8	418	18.5
Winfield town	379	10.8	11.1	183	655	17.1	101	174	11.5	46	50.0	—	364	17.7
Teays district	3 165	12.8	20.5	1 603	715	17.1	798	174	11.6	716	59.1	.6	355	23.4
Hurricane city (pt.)	262	5.0	38.9	97	516	20.2	88	148	17.6	118	52.5	3.4	353	18.9
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	1 894	15.6	20.4	1 126	748	17.3	483	185	11.3	452	56.4	—	361	23.8
Raleigh County	22 268	5.7	34.3	7 020	485	19.8	10 240	133	11.8	7 215	40.4	5.5	296</	

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged		Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent			
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
Raleigh County—Con.														
District 1—Con.														
Sophia town	347	2.6	49.3	83	361	19.8	217	132	11.4	154	48.7	1.9	259	29.3
District 2	7 316	5.3	36.4	2 303	489	20.7	3 554	136	11.7	3 062	41.1	3.9	284	28.1
Beckley city (pt.)	2 086	4.7	43.3	804	587	20.5	1 156	142	11.8	1 549	42.2	4.0	306	27.8
Bradley CDP	534	8.1	25.5	199	465	21.3	168	133	11.7	207	44.4	11.6	349	23.2
Piney View CDP	334	3.6	38.3	108	478	21.3	118	119	10.0	79	57.0	—	311	35.0+
Prosperity CDP	466	3.6	31.8	191	440	17.6	218	129	11.4	60	53.3	—	321	25.5
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	272	6.6	37.9	45	370	33.1	158	144	13.0	63	12.7	—	262	27.4
District 3	7 140	5.0	35.8	2 403	511	19.4	3 263	135	11.9	2 422	39.9	5.1	318	29.4
Beaver CDP	419	1.9	36.5	138	417	19.2	158	126	10.7	117	33.3	6.8	363	35.0+
Beckley city (pt.)	2 752	3.9	50.6	986	494	19.1	1 646	133	12.1	1 461	39.8	4.0	319	30.0
Daniels CDP	582	8.8	20.4	194	507	19.5	239	136	11.1	113	43.4	—	304	30.7
Mabscott town (pt.)	10	20.0	60.0	2	350	10.0	8	150	10.0	10	30.0	20.0	210	22.5
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	70	—	52.9	11	592	18.3	47	131	11.2	21	42.9	—	350	30.0
Shady Spring CDP	562	3.6	27.0	218	431	19.8	225	127	10.9	158	39.2	—	261	24.1
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	255	4.7	4.7	145	639	14.9	88	174	12.4	13	100.0	—	375	35.0+
Randolph County	7 720	6.9	30.8	2 217	460	21.1	2 876	141	12.2	2 646	40.5	5.6	274	27.6
Beverly district	1 112	7.5	25.3	289	535	17.7	408	137	12.4	363	40.2	6.6	234	19.6
Beverly town	148	5.4	31.8	44	445	21.1	65	165	16.9	129	36.4	—	113	18.7
Dry Fork district	496	5.2	22.6	87	424	21.1	165	134	12.1	127	25.2	17.3	134	26.0
Harman town	45	8.9	26.7	7	450	32.5	17	119	13.1	14	35.7	—	139	35.0+
Huttonsville district	619	5.7	32.1	112	400	20.3	241	126	11.1	218	30.3	12.4	274	28.8
Huttonsville town	56	8.9	23.2	5	475	10.0	18	106	10.0	24	37.5	—	325	17.8
Mill Creek town	195	4.6	41.0	42	429	23.8	106	145	12.1	75	37.3	2.7	301	32.1
Leadsville district	3 526	7.9	30.6	1 315	466	22.1	1 386	151	11.9	1 649	41.8	3.0	283	30.2
Elkins city	1 838	7.7	35.5	767	452	22.0	862	153	11.7	1 160	46.0	3.0	288	28.8
Middle Fork district	283	1.8	40.6	25	307	19.2	109	114	11.6	45	33.3	—	208	18.2
Mingo district	321	13.1	38.0	37	334	17.6	141	128	15.0	56	41.1	—	267	25.9
New Interest district	331	6.3	29.0	75	353	14.7	61	100	12.0	41	53.7	12.2	192	14.2
Montrose town	32	6.3	12.5	15	363	16.7	2	100	10.0	8	75.0	—	200	27.5
Roaring Creek district	502	4.8	40.0	136	385	23.8	176	163	13.4	73	34.2	9.6	254	15.6
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	92	7.6	37.0	12	550	15.0	42	145	15.0	9	55.6	—	300	32.5
Valley Bend district	530	3.6	32.5	141	496	23.1	189	132	13.1	74	71.6	18.9	370	21.9
Ritchie County	3 142	7.1	30.4	668	406	21.5	897	121	12.0	786	36.6	7.5	226	27.9
Clay district	1 145	8.6	36.7	290	414	20.8	383	117	11.9	274	36.1	6.2	228	27.8
Ellenboro town	119	4.2	29.4	31	350	17.2	47	100	11.7	40	45.0	—	239	30.7
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	415	3.9	46.0	127	403	19.5	217	131	12.0	126	54.0	—	230	28.0
Grant district	626	7.5	22.4	94	347	24.7	148	118	12.2	124	23.4	15.3	173	25.0
Cairo town	92	9.8	32.6	28	250	20.0	50	138	11.1	21	47.6	9.5	177	18.8
Murphy district	419	1.2	33.9	49	364	22.2	93	110	10.6	137	44.5	3.6	201	24.4
Union district	952	7.7	26.6	235	422	21.1	273	133	12.4	251	39.4	7.2	255	28.2
Auburn town	24	4.2	20.8	10	375	35.0+	14	100	12.0	9	22.2	44.4	350	35.0
Harrisville town (pt.)	539	9.3	20.6	165	435	19.2	191	147	12.1	191	38.2	5.8	257	28.2
Pullman town	44	4.5	38.6	10	271	23.3	24	100	16.0	5	60.0	—	142	35.0+
Roane County	4 478	7.3	27.8	880	391	22.8	1 225	124	11.6	1 262	38.1	4.0	241	27.1
Eastern district	1 671	7.7	25.4	203	383	24.1	351	127	12.5	334	38.3	6.0	246	28.3
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	1 312	6.9	32.9	370	431	22.8	502	128	11.5	593	40.0	1.9	235	26.8
Reedy town	86	—	36.0	12	240	17.1	53	108	11.8	16	56.3	12.5	233	25.0
Spencer city (pt.)	608	7.2	37.5	211	461	30.2	348	138	11.5	397	39.5	1.0	226	27.1
Western district	1 495	7.2	26.0	307	369	21.2	372	115	11.1	335	34.6	6.0	249	28.2
Spencer city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summers County	4 019	6.1	35.1	921	427	19.5	1 448	129	11.5	1 221	34.6	4.8	228	29.9
Bluestone River district	1 351	7.8	32.1	298	437	18.9	451	142	11.5	466	38.0	4.1	229	30.4
Hinton city (pt.)	311	11.6	42.8	84	377	24.0	182	149	12.4	220	38.6	—	226	32.0
Greenbrier River district	1 601	6.3	33.9	376	449	18.3	560	132	11.4	448	27.9	4.0	231	28.3
Hinton city (pt.)	372	4.3	54.8	93	517	15.2	252	138	11.3	204	30.4	—	186	27.3
New River district	1 067	3.7	40.6	247	375	22.9	437	111	11.7	307	39.1	6.8	224	35.0+
Hinton city (pt.)	301	5.3	39.2	109	388	25.5	167	127	11.4	123	43.1	11.4	257	35.0+
Taylor County	4 376	4.0	32.3	1 174	430	18.6	1 714	144	12.5	1 365	30.8	8.8	254	28.6
Eastern district	1 525	4.9	35.2	375	403	16.9	605	144	11.8	441	35.4	4.3	269	29.6
Grafton city (pt.)	505	4.8	48.3	157	415	16.0	348	157	11.7	262	36.6	6.1	232	28.1
Tygart district	1 302	1.8	37.6	330	401	18.1	698	146	12.8	529	13.0	12.9	227	30.0
Grafton city (pt.)	970	1.3	39.2	269	405	18.4	567	149	13.2	488	13.1	13.9	228	31.4
Western district	1 549	4.9	25.0	469	488	20.5	411	139	13.3	395	49.6	8.4	259	20.5
Flemington town	94	1.1	50.0	16	360	11.4	61	142	11.1	39	20.5	20.5	190	15.7
Tucker County	2 425	6.4	31.0	642	439	20.4	994	131	11.9	592	40.0	10.3	256	23.1
Black Fork district	1 143	5.3	35.6	349	418	20.5	476	126	11.7	297	47.1	7.4	254	22.9
Hambleton town	80	3.8	41.3	15	317	23.1	46	128	11.8	24	45.8	—	263	21.5
Hendricks town	95	—	40.0	30	363	25.8	56	118	11.9	19	78.9	—	235	15.8
Parsons city	482	4.6	34.9	162	385	21.5	212	139	12.6	148	37.2	10.1	250	21.3
Clover district	115	13.9	22.6	5	200	10.0	16	100	10.0	21	42.9	38.1	125	22.5
Davis district	258	7.4	34.9	74	450	28.1	144	146	13.5	98	24.5	15.3	267	25.5
Davis town	242	6.2	36.0	69	468	28.6	133	151	13.9	98	24.5	15.3	267	25.5
Dry Fork district	308	14.6	19.2	79	623	20.5	103	141	10.8	58	20.7	15.5	325	22.5
Fairfax district	288	4.2	40.3	68	525	21.3	167	153	12.5	65	40.0	10.8	218	22.8
Thomas city	197	6.1	41.1	53	470	18.3	114	157	13.0	47	34.0	14.9	239	22.0
Licking district	55	5.5	10.9	3	350	10.0	12	100	10.0	28	39.3	—	—	—
St. George district	258	—	18.6	64	333	14.5	76	116	12.1	25	60.0	—	—	—
Tyler County	3 043	6.7	31.7	758	453	16.2	1 062	146	11.6	666	39.5	8.7	283	28.8
Central district	936	8.2</												

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
Tyler County—Con.														
West district	721	3.2	36.1	204	437	15.1	383	171	11.9	207	54.6	5.8	281	33.7
Sistersville city	528	4.0	36.9	152	506	16.7	308	183	12.3	197	52.8	6.1	281	35.0+
Upshur County	6 226	6.6	27.7	1 860	465	20.0	1 888	136	12.2	2 019	43.9	3.6	281	27.7
Banks district	676	9.5	26.5	120	403	18.8	175	102	14.0	129	38.8	13.2	304	26.7
Buckhannon district	2 321	7.1	31.6	758	514	20.7	945	140	11.3	902	48.3	1.3	310	28.7
Buckhannon city (pt.)	1 141	5.3	36.2	394	524	21.2	607	146	11.6	664	50.9	1.8	309	30.1
Meade district	683	2.0	28.7	141	422	20.6	135	133	13.4	154	44.8	9.7	326	26.4
Union district	1 021	6.2	24.8	310	439	20.6	309	142	13.3	567	41.4	2.5	184	27.4
Buckhannon city (pt.)	1 442	7.7	25.4	171	480	17.3	41	146	10.0	195	27.7	—	140	26.9
Warren district	572	3.5	25.3	190	494	17.3	122	129	14.7	108	30.6	—	317	35.0+
Washington district	953	8.7	22.7	341	452	19.5	202	134	12.0	159	40.3	8.8	240	22.5
Wayne County	11 973	6.9	31.2	3 479	467	17.3	4 480	138	11.9	3 653	39.1	7.1	288	28.3
Butler district	2 757	6.7	20.2	800	438	19.1	764	139	11.4	649	40.7	10.8	270	31.6
Fort Gay town	197	7.6	27.4	34	413	15.5	108	143	11.7	140	40.0	1.4	272	35.0+
Ceredo district	2 239	6.4	40.8	812	489	16.6	1 051	141	12.5	971	42.6	5.6	281	25.1
Ceredo city (pt.)	497	9.3	35.4	190	448	17.6	236	140	11.8	338	36.7	—	271	22.7
Kenova city	1 080	4.2	51.6	304	450	19.6	615	145	12.9	547	49.2	4.6	283	34.7
Stonewall district	2 092	8.0	25.5	214	427	19.5	614	112	12.8	631	32.6	10.6	246	35.0+
Union district	2 231	7.4	27.9	620	436	18.2	802	136	11.7	577	28.8	6.4	283	27.0
Wayne town	318	8.2	39.0	84	412	24.4	176	138	13.5	142	30.3	7.0	303	35.0+
Westmoreland district	2 654	6.1	42.0	1 033	498	15.9	1 249	143	11.4	825	45.9	3.6	360	26.1
Ceredo city (pt.)	16	—	31.3	8	450	25.0	8	133	10.0	2	—	—	275	35.0+
Huntington city (pt.)	1 371	4.0	52.4	498	439	16.6	779	142	11.4	458	45.4	3.3	368	27.3
Webster County	3 131	7.3	29.0	563	441	23.2	1 163	125	12.6	865	41.4	10.3	229	33.1
Fork Lick district	1 133	5.4	26.8	212	443	22.7	518	130	12.7	352	51.4	6.0	254	26.5
Addison (Webster Springs) town	196	5.1	42.3	62	457	19.4	109	165	12.2	110	48.2	2.7	244	27.3
Glade district	1 479	6.4	28.1	295	450	23.2	447	129	12.9	356	39.6	12.9	207	35.0+
Camden-on-Gauley town	48	4.2	25.0	5	483	10.0	30	175	10.7	12	58.3	25.0	258	35.0+
Cowen town	163	4.3	29.4	55	475	21.3	60	163	14.3	60	31.7	5.0	265	35.0+
Hacker Valley district	215	9.3	45.6	24	480	35.0+	92	100—	10.0	64	—	21.9	100—	17.5
Holly district	304	17.8	29.6	32	200—	22.5	106	100—	14.0	93	38.7	8.6	214	35.0+
Wetzel County	5 643	6.7	34.4	1 574	491	15.0	2 027	153	12.3	1 660	32.7	4.5	269	24.3
District 1	1 991	5.0	36.6	412	441	15.0	683	129	12.7	542	27.9	8.9	202	25.8
Hundred town	115	4.3	40.9	30	383	17.6	69	137	13.9	50	22.0	4.0	282	35.0+
Littleton town	53	15.1	47.2	11	250	30.8	38	153	11.2	20	40.0	—	275	35.0+
Pine Grove town	171	3.5	42.7	49	375	14.4	86	144	14.8	86	18.6	4.7	169	22.5
Smithfield town	65	7.7	38.5	5	350	28.8	38	129	12.6	32	21.9	—	140	35.0+
District 2	1 789	6.3	38.6	409	459	14.6	665	168	12.1	377	25.2	7.2	288	29.2
Paden City city (pt.)	609	5.6	46.5	211	388	14.3	323	176	13.0	135	28.9	8.1	309	30.6
District 3	1 863	8.9	28.0	753	530	15.2	679	162	12.0	741	40.1	—	322	19.8
New Martinsville city	1 863	8.9	28.0	753	530	15.2	679	162	12.0	741	40.1	—	322	19.8
Wirt County	1 579	10.0	25.1	302	392	18.9	302	121	11.6	363	42.1	17.6	211	26.9
Central district	430	6.0	24.7	114	388	20.7	122	145	12.7	174	40.2	4.0	228	28.1
Elizabeth town	257	6.6	28.4	83	426	19.8	96	153	13.7	124	31.5	5.6	233	29.4
Northeast district	532	14.5	21.4	127	402	16.3	89	106	10.0	93	77.4	—	330	27.5
Southwest district	617	8.9	28.7	61	382	21.3	91	102	12.1	96	11.5	59.4	113	15.0
Wood County	25 200	7.3	32.6	10 440	500	15.9	9 702	153	12.4	8 968	41.2	4.3	333	25.6
Clay district	1 671	5.2	28.3	590	446	16.7	518	152	12.1	323	47.7	10.2	351	17.7
Harris district	500	6.6	28.6	112	400	13.8	127	134	11.1	84	7.1	16.7	368	10.0
Lubeck district	3 251	8.9	26.1	1 440	529	14.3	1 069	144	11.5	755	43.0	2.9	324	28.0
Blennerhassett CDP	911	9.2	31.3	422	575	13.7	336	149	11.1	101	52.5	—	411	23.3
Lubeck CDP	549	4.7	23.1	255	505	14.8	205	136	11.4	40	60.0	15.0	308	18.7
Parkersburg city (pt.)	359	3.3	30.9	173	461	16.8	154	142	11.1	205	57.1	—	316	30.7
Washington CDP	305	6.2	18.7	158	547	13.6	110	156	13.4	35	—	—	279	32.9
Parkersburg district	8 501	6.1	39.2	3 673	497	15.8	4 009	155	13.2	4 891	42.3	4.0	332	25.8
North Hills town (pt.)	45	31.1	15.6	40	1 063	17.4	5	163	10.0	3	100.0	—	875	22.5
Parkersburg city (pt.)	5 932	6.0	41.5	2 465	501	16.4	2 960	162	13.6	3 750	42.8	4.3	334	26.6
Vienna city (pt.)	1 672	5.0	34.2	858	473	14.7	706	138	12.4	714	38.1	4.5	315	23.7
Slate district	1 160	7.1	20.9	515	561	17.6	239	165	12.2	150	26.0	—	293	25.5
Mineralwells CDP	536	6.3	12.3	361	571	20.4	80	202	13.8	64	31.3	—	289	27.3
Steele district	401	7.2	25.9	45	516	25.8	43	122	11.9	44	—	22.7	425	22.5
Tygart district	3 855	8.5	38.3	1 497	446	15.6	1 757	150	12.6	1 678	36.9	2.7	326	28.0
Parkersburg city (pt.)	2 790	8.7	40.6	1 174	434	16.1	1 384	150	12.9	1 389	38.4	2.0	321	28.3
Union district	1 259	10.6	18.0	523	521	16.1	257	144	10.5	147	25.2	18.4	281	22.7
Walker district	426	1.2	29.3	48	480	17.1	95	125	10.0	34	—	47.1	183	16.0
Williams district	4 176	7.7	30.1	1 997	558	16.7	1 588	161	11.8	862	51.6	2.8	362	22.4
Boaz CDP	381	5.8	20.7	166	662	12.2	148	159	10.6	17	100.0	—	—	—
North Hills town (pt.)	202	20.3	3.5	169	821	17.2	30	300	10.0	24	45.8	—	394	35.0+
Vienna city (pt.)	1 776	7.3	35.0	858	581	16.7	787	164	11.5	352	62.5	4.8	394	22.0
Williamstown city	882	5.6	35.3	377	489	19.0	423	162	13.1	245	37.6	2.9	316	19.1
Wyoming County	8 427	5.9	29.1	1 619	439	18.1	3 541	129	11.8	2 047	34.8	8.1	257	30.8
Baileysville district	553	7.2	21.3	69	395	18.6	252	129	12.6	121	29.8	19.0	199	34.5
Barkers Ridge district	803	3.9	37.6	164	380	16.7	312	112	11.3	232	33.6	19.0	197	34.6
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	1 510	9.2	28.7	323	430	18.1	507	148	12.4	433	39.3	3.2	276	27.3
Pineville town	255	4.3	45.9	85	457	17.0	123	163	11.4	100	40.0	1.0	363	25.2
Clear Fork district	774	3.9	22.0	92	522	23.5	305	100	10.9	170	32.9	15.9	197	29.8
Huff Creek district	753	5.2	27.6	75	430	14.2	277	132	11.4	137	51.1	5.1	227	28.8
Oceana district	2 160	5.8	23.6	495	465	17.3	895	133	11.9	513	30.0	4.7	283	3

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
The State -----	510 058	6.9	33.1	157 275	498	17.5	197 056	143	12.0	178 499	39.5	5.5	303	26.8
COUNTY														
Barbour County -----	4 523	5.2	32.1	1 085	414	23.7	1 532	134	13.1	1 312	41.2	6.3	271	30.4
Berkeley County -----	16 313	14.1	21.0	6 664	567	18.0	4 543	147	11.8	6 037	45.2	3.5	368	24.0
Boone County -----	7 366	7.5	29.4	1 298	517	16.3	3 079	131	12.0	2 290	37.5	6.0	286	33.3
Braxton County -----	3 854	7.5	31.6	526	451	21.3	1 224	132	13.3	1 096	37.0	9.9	264	25.3
Brooke County -----	8 017	5.3	43.3	2 796	477	15.5	3 895	160	11.7	2 114	30.6	5.5	306	20.7
Cabell County -----	25 309	6.5	36.6	9 425	530	16.4	10 908	146	11.8	13 837	44.3	3.4	319	28.5
Calhoun County -----	2 284	8.3	30.0	304	436	19.7	486	110	12.3	694	37.0	12.5	195	28.1
Clay County -----	2 758	7.5	24.1	394	380	21.5	785	106	12.0	869	29.0	9.4	246	35.0+
Doddridge County -----	2 161	9.0	31.1	441	403	18.9	471	121	11.4	462	34.2	14.7	238	27.6
Fayette County -----	13 974	5.8	38.6	3 850	435	19.6	6 519	130	12.4	4 318	36.8	6.8	266	27.2
Gilmer County -----	1 939	7.5	30.2	333	395	17.0	432	111	11.7	778	45.6	2.8	282	31.6
Grant County -----	3 197	8.0	31.3	872	449	19.1	936	135	11.7	728	39.7	8.8	253	22.0
Greenbrier County -----	10 420	6.2	32.4	3 180	421	18.8	3 571	137	12.2	3 355	37.7	7.7	275	25.7
Hampshire County -----	5 014	9.4	25.7	1 462	442	18.5	1 272	136	12.6	1 168	33.0	5.0	267	24.4
Hancock County -----	10 573	5.5	43.9	3 799	453	14.0	4 953	163	11.7	3 208	36.2	5.1	320	21.8
Hardy County -----	3 524	6.9	28.4	894	419	17.7	875	132	13.0	762	35.0	9.2	260	23.9
Harrison County -----	19 996	5.9	38.1	6 685	503	19.7	8 798	162	12.5	7 013	38.0	7.0	299	28.1
Jackson County -----	7 559	5.3	28.2	2 265	486	16.5	2 010	137	12.0	2 086	38.8	4.7	314	27.8
Jefferson County -----	9 286	10.7	19.8	4 388	627	18.1	2 396	171	12.0	3 628	38.9	4.0	376	23.9
Kanawha County -----	58 022	6.2	36.7	22 044	555	16.0	24 819	142	11.5	26 691	37.7	5.5	339	24.1
Lewis County -----	4 618	5.2	29.2	1 219	421	18.2	1 635	144	12.4	1 997	43.3	5.7	250	27.5
Lincoln County -----	5 896	5.8	33.3	851	460	18.0	2 029	124	11.5	1 751	37.2	4.8	253	35.0+
Logan County -----	11 287	5.8	32.9	2 463	513	20.5	5 413	139	12.5	4 138	32.7	8.7	278	27.4
McDowell County -----	10 136	7.0	35.4	1 347	366	22.0	5 577	128	12.9	2 744	31.5	10.1	221	31.6
Marion County -----	17 123	4.8	42.4	5 071	490	17.0	8 093	166	12.7	5 544	37.9	3.7	300	29.0
Marshall County -----	10 941	5.7	36.6	3 578	454	15.2	4 477	145	11.6	3 110	33.2	5.1	269	26.5
Mason County -----	7 534	6.6	31.3	1 950	452	16.8	2 576	139	12.2	2 069	40.9	4.7	262	26.7
Mercer County -----	19 369	6.8	32.0	5 283	483	19.1	7 740	143	11.7	6 021	43.0	5.9	280	28.6
Mineral County -----	7 736	7.6	32.4	2 741	481	18.3	2 750	149	12.1	2 245	32.1	5.5	270	23.4
Mingo County -----	8 610	6.9	26.1	1 595	538	20.7	3 748	134	12.6	3 220	39.1	6.1	272	34.8
Monongalia County -----	18 061	7.8	30.8	6 205	623	17.4	5 963	157	11.9	11 026	52.2	2.9	359	32.1
Monroe County -----	4 002	5.7	31.3	787	418	21.1	1 228	128	12.3	747	31.7	7.8	261	21.3
Morgan County -----	3 927	9.2	26.2	1 195	481	17.5	1 339	149	11.9	804	41.0	4.5	310	27.9
Nicholas County -----	8 093	8.6	30.7	1 729	492	20.0	2 875	146	11.8	1 877	41.2	6.7	288	31.7
Ohio County -----	13 770	6.6	40.9	5 221	493	16.9	6 027	159	11.7	6 876	33.1	5.4	280	26.2
Pendleton County -----	2 428	7.3	35.1	471	434	20.1	619	125	11.0	633	41.5	9.8	274	24.6
Pleasants County -----	2 204	5.9	35.2	574	490	16.0	674	143	12.0	565	42.1	6.7	259	24.5
Pocahontas County -----	2 879	7.8	33.2	587	417	21.8	911	130	12.3	749	42.2	5.7	249	26.9
Preston County -----	8 638	6.2	31.4	2 213	497	19.0	2 815	141	12.2	1 981	34.9	7.8	250	25.1
Putnam County -----	13 067	9.3	24.1	5 373	591	16.6	3 504	150	11.6	2 628	45.7	4.1	345	25.4
Raleigh County -----	22 268	5.7	34.3	7 020	485	19.8	10 240	133	11.8	7 215	40.4	5.5	296	28.5
Randolph County -----	7 720	6.9	30.8	2 217	460	21.1	2 876	141	12.2	2 646	40.5	5.6	274	27.6
Ritchie County -----	3 142	7.1	30.4	668	406	21.5	897	121	12.0	786	36.6	7.5	226	27.9
Roane County -----	4 478	7.3	27.8	880	391	22.8	1 225	124	11.6	1 262	38.1	4.0	241	27.1
Summers County -----	4 019	6.1	35.1	921	427	19.5	1 448	129	11.5	1 221	34.6	4.8	228	29.9
Taylor County -----	4 376	4.0	32.3	1 174	430	18.6	1 714	144	12.5	1 365	30.8	8.8	254	28.6
Tucker County -----	2 425	6.4	31.0	642	439	20.4	994	131	11.9	592	40.0	10.3	256	23.1
Tyler County -----	3 043	6.7	31.7	758	453	16.2	1 062	146	11.6	666	39.5	8.7	283	28.8
Upshur County -----	6 226	6.6	27.7	1 860	465	20.0	1 888	136	12.2	2 019	43.9	3.6	281	27.7
Wayne County -----	11 973	6.9	31.2	3 479	467	17.3	4 480	138	11.9	3 653	39.1	7.1	288	28.3
Webster County -----	3 131	7.3	29.0	563	441	23.2	1 163	125	12.6	865	41.4	10.3	229	33.1
Wetzel County -----	5 643	6.7	34.4	1 574	491	15.0	2 027	153	12.3	1 660	32.7	4.5	269	24.3
Wirt County -----	1 579	10.0	25.1	302	392	18.9	302	121	11.6	363	42.1	17.6	211	26.9
Wood County -----	25 200	7.3	32.6	10 440	500	15.9	9 702	153	12.4	8 968	41.2	4.3	333	25.6
Wyoming County -----	8 427	5.9	29.1	1 619	439	18.1	3 541	129	11.8	2 047	34.8	8.1	257	30.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County -----	196	5.1	42.3	62	457	19.4	109	165	12.2	110	48.2	2.7	244	27.3
Albright town, Preston County -----	59	10.2	33.9	6	550	22.5	22	130	18.3	22	9.1	—	325	25.8
Alderson town -----	364	3.0	37.4	97	469	18.7	192	170	12.3	133	42.1	8.3	345	30.2
Greenbrier County -----	307	2.9	31.3	93	469	17.9	155	172	12.0	99	41.4	5.1	338	28.8
Monroe County -----	57	3.5	70.2	4	450	35.0+	37	160	14.2	34	44.1	17.6	406	35.0+
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County -----	454	1.8	35.9	114	579	11.9	139	127	11.4	135	60.7	7.4	318	35.0+
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County -----	658	2.9	25.1	128	560	19.4	297	145	12.5	145	29.7	2.8	200	35.0+
Anawalt town, McDowell County -----	96	5.2	34.4	9	410	10.0	64	124	12.5	20	65.0	10.0	225	20.0
Anmoore town, Harrison County -----	167	10.8	47.3	52	395	27.5	89	165	12.5	103	44.7	7.8	321	24.7
Ansted town, Fayette County -----	478	5.9	40.4	110	436	24.2	243	143	12.4	145	45.5	2.8	271	29.4
Athens town, Mercer County -----	209	3.3	52.2	55	523	21.0	140	148	10.9	151	46.4	—	309	35.0+
Auburn town, Ritchie County -----	24	4.2	20.8	10	375	35.0+	14	100—	12.0	9	22.2	44.4	350	35.0
Bancroft town, Putnam County -----	114	6.1	50.0	44	417	14.2	48	164	10.4	29	31.0	—	455	35.0+
Barboursville village, Cabell County -----	726	3.4	31.3	331	472	15.8	331	142	12.0	360	41.1	2.5	375	19.6
Barrackville town, Marion County -----	441	3.9	43.1	151	495	14.0	241	167	11.9	110	41.8	4.5	297	20.2
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County -----	175	10.3	40.0	69	443	21.9	94	147	13.5	194	25.3	5.7	290	26.5
Bayard town, Grant County -----	128	2.3	35.9	28	380	12.2	54	133	11.1	37	48.6	—	290	13.8
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County -----	419	1.9	36.5	138	417	19.2	158	126	10.7	117	33.3	6.8	363	35.0+
Bekley city, Raleigh County -----	4 838	4.3	47.5	1 790	527	19.8	2 802	137	12.0	3 010	41.0	4.0	312	28.6
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County -----	130	3.8	55.4</											

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Percent with householder moved into unit—			With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Beverly town, Randolph County	148	5.4	31.8	44	445	21.1	65	165	16.9	129	36.4	—	113	18.7
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	44	6.8	45.5	10	500	23.8	22	173	12.9	29	41.4	6.9	300	16.9
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	911	9.2	31.3	422	575	13.7	336	149	11.1	101	52.5	—	411	23.3
Bluefield city, Mercer County	3 666	4.3	47.5	1 228	514	17.0	2 183	161	11.7	1 571	39.6	6.9	278	30.9
Boaz CDP, Wood County	381	5.8	20.7	166	662	12.2	148	159	10.6	17	100.0	—	—	—
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	262	15.6	27.1	148	645	20.4	88	164	11.2	164	34.8	—	363	24.8
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	534	8.1	25.5	199	465	21.3	168	133	11.7	207	44.4	11.6	349	23.2
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	95	7.4	21.1	18	450	18.0	39	134	10.9	58	36.2	10.3	225	35.0+
Bramwell town, Mercer County	176	4.5	46.0	41	358	21.6	107	152	12.0	71	23.9	21.1	295	35.0+
Brandonville town, Preston County	21	9.5	9.5	11	717	30.8	9	175	26.9	3	33.3	—	263	10.0
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	2 157	7.5	28.7	1 043	698	16.8	880	168	12.1	510	47.1	2.9	426	21.5
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	1 204	6.6	20.3	426	615	20.1	359	143	11.9	302	36.4	15.6	275	24.6
Bruceon Mills town, Preston County	44	9.1	34.1	5	363	21.9	15	125	13.6	22	45.5	—	321	12.1
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	1 283	5.5	35.0	465	513	20.7	648	146	11.5	859	45.6	1.4	288	28.3
Buffalo town, Putnam County	301	7.3	31.9	83	452	16.3	111	137	14.5	66	31.8	9.1	271	27.5
Burnsville town, Braxton County	146	6.2	32.9	22	433	23.0	80	144	13.6	58	39.7	17.2	247	31.3
Cairo town, Ritchie County	92	9.8	32.6	28	250	20.0	50	138	11.1	21	47.6	9.5	177	18.8
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	48	4.2	25.0	5	483	10.0	30	175	10.7	12	58.3	25.0	258	35.0+
Cameron city, Marshall County	352	8.0	48.0	96	297	17.5	212	100	11.5	139	42.4	2.2	185	29.8
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	49	4.1	44.9	10	460	12.5	28	111	10.8	25	40.0	8.0	343	27.5
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	469	—	38.8	75	445	33.6	175	135	11.2	59	32.2	—	258	20.8
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	299	4.0	27.8	66	482	18.9	143	142	13.0	180	15.0	15.0	245	27.5
Ceredo city, Wayne County	513	9.0	35.3	198	449	17.7	244	140	11.7	340	36.5	—	271	22.7
Chapmanville town, Logan County	275	7.6	37.5	40	629	23.3	167	148	12.8	244	31.6	4	268	27.2
Charleston city, Kanawha County	14 035	7.2	37.3	6 555	634	15.9	6 574	152	11.4	11 271	36.4	5.4	329	24.7
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	610	1.1	47.2	197	655	24.0	333	190	12.8	586	30.0	2.6	321	24.6
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	341	2.3	28.2	76	412	15.3	190	147	11.7	92	78.3	5.4	357	28.1
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	1 193	8.6	23.4	664	715	16.0	280	171	12.1	296	58.1	2.7	384	20.7
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	549	6.6	37.7	140	463	18.4	284	133	12.6	231	34.2	8.2	349	29.5
Chester city, Hancock County	804	7.6	39.6	351	358	15.4	424	153	11.2	391	46.5	5.9	285	22.8
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	5 015	4.8	47.0	1 865	491	20.3	2 816	169	12.7	2 935	40.3	7.4	292	29.5
Clay town, Clay County	127	13.4	33.1	32	478	26.3	66	134	13.3	146	26.7	5.5	236	23.1
Cleanview village, Ohio County	223	4.0	47.1	110	550	14.7	96	161	11.6	15	46.7	—	425	21.7
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	384	6.3	29.2	120	496	17.1	201	130	11.2	126	35.7	4.0	273	31.7
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	615	6.2	39.3	174	432	18.3	293	152	12.7	121	35.5	30.6	274	30.0
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	643	8.1	38.1	171	407	18.0	323	130	11.6	141	25.5	—	308	32.7
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	604	7.6	22.2	279	595	16.4	147	150	12.4	556	37.1	6.8	395	24.9
Cowen town, Webster County	163	4.3	29.4	55	475	21.3	60	163	14.3	60	31.7	5.0	265	35.0+
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	860	6.4	28.0	350	445	21.4	342	129	11.2	220	43.6	9.5	297	24.6
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	621	3.5	26.9	154	438	15.6	234	158	12.4	144	57.6	9.7	344	33.1
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	3 077	9.3	23.9	1 819	636	16.2	792	150	11.7	1 134	45.7	8	385	19.1
Culloden CDP	836	7.8	31.6	242	516	16.7	338	146	11.1	174	47.1	—	338	31.2
Cabell County	681	7.2	38.8	161	506	15.9	312	144	11.3	159	51.6	—	334	31.3
Putnam County	155	10.3	—	81	520	18.4	26	217	10.0	15	—	—	347	18.8
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	582	8.8	20.4	194	507	19.5	239	136	11.1	113	43.4	—	304	30.7
Danville town, Boone County	127	—	44.1	26	600	21.0	66	171	12.0	166	34.3	—	234	31.9
Davis town, Tucker County	242	6.2	36.0	69	468	28.6	133	151	13.9	98	24.5	15.3	267	25.5
Davy town, McDowell County	113	5.3	43.4	18	278	31.7	81	138	15.3	36	16.7	5.6	232	29.6
Delbarton town, Mingo County	165	3.6	29.7	31	425	17.2	79	128	11.4	86	45.3	3.5	275	35.0+
Despard CDP, Harrison County	292	8.6	44.5	93	437	26.3	157	168	14.0	76	38.2	10.5	283	31.3
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	2 374	5.0	42.0	1 089	500	15.9	1 183	142	11.4	1 557	51.3	2.6	390	22.3
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	107	11.2	34.6	18	433	21.7	56	126	11.7	20	55.0	—	300	35.0+
East Bank town, Kanawha County	263	3.4	42.6	89	488	17.1	132	140	11.5	73	15.1	4.1	309	23.5
Eleanor town, Putnam County	385	6.5	39.7	161	533	18.7	183	145	11.8	99	33.3	4.0	315	22.1
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	257	6.6	28.4	83	426	19.8	96	153	13.7	124	31.5	5.6	233	29.4
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	94	7.4	45.7	26	444	23.3	45	127	15.6	17	35.3	—	275	25.8
Elkins city, Randolph County	1 838	7.7	35.5	767	452	22.0	862	153	11.7	1 160	46.0	3.0	288	28.8
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	338	3.6	23.1	116	450	13.3	105	133	13.3	102	49.0	7.8	327	18.7
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	119	4.2	29.4	31	350	17.2	47	100	11.7	40	45.0	—	239	30.7
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	324	10.2	32.1	87	478	18.5	132	153	11.6	70	7.1	7.1	250	20.0
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	553	12.5	27.7	115	476	18.9	100	132	11.2	183	35.0	4.4	317	31.5
Fairmont city, Marion County	5 632	4.3	50.5	1 915	495	17.5	3 324	179	13.1	3 045	41.0	3.1	299	29.9
Fairview town, Marion County	175	1.1	54.3	18	420	11.3	126	169	14.7	46	28.3	8.7	263	21.3
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	66	7.6	28.8	15	294	24.2	28	123	10.8	9	22.2	22.2	325	16.7
Farmington town, Marion County	122	2.5	51.6	22	417	33.8	78	145	12.4	59	54.2	—	275	35.0+
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	694	5.3	35.6	324	477	19.1	322	139	12.1	143	36.4	7.7	349	27.1
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	108	9.3	25.0	19	450	15.8	34	132	15.5	19	52.6	—	300	35.0+
Flemington town, Taylor County	94	1.1	50.0	16	360	11.4	61	142	11.1	39	20.5	20.5	190	15.7
Follansbee city, Brooke County	1 003	7	46.4	433	512	17.2	516	156	13.0	338	23.7	9.5	305	23.2
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	406	8.1	20.4	181	534	22.4	133	160	13.2	67	26.9	—	221	16.7
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	197	7.6	27.4	34	413	15.5	108	143	11.7	140	40.0	1.4	272	35.0+
Franklin town, Pendleton County	216	3.7	33.3	51	536	20.7	132	156	11.2	147	46.9	4.8	260	23.5
Friendly town, Tyler County	53	11.3	30.2	24	500	21.0	16	150	17.8	10	20.0	20.0	300	22.5
Gary city, McDowell County	452	5.3	55.5	83	393	16.5	330	142	12.8	52	32.7	15.4	239	27.5
Gassaway town, Braxton County	307	5.2	41.0	66	477	20.8	175	155	12.3	95	32.6	2.1	294	30.8
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	143	7.0	41.3	53	506	22.3	71	151	10.4	145	42.1	4.8	256	22.9
Gilbert town, Mingo County	108	2.8	32.4	21	775	24.2	53	186	13.2	91	35.2	5.5	270	24.3
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	547	9.3	29.3	71	447	19.7	178	100	12.8	64	18.8	10.9	177	20.0
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	264													

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units					All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged		Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Hambleton town, Tucker County	80	3.8	41.3	15	317	23.1	46	128	11.8	24	45.8	—	263	21.5
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	305	5.2	45.6	105	420	16.9	171	137	11.9	135	29.6	7.4	261	35.0
Handley town, Kanawha County	99	14.1	45.5	20	400	15.4	63	160	13.0	37	37.8	8.1	275	25.8
Harman town, Randolph County	45	8.9	28.7	7	450	32.5	17	119	13.1	14	35.7	—	139	35.0+
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	108	—	38.0	37	688	13.2	58	193	13.5	43	37.2	7.0	404	15.4
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	539	9.3	20.6	165	435	19.2	191	147	12.1	191	38.2	5.8	257	28.2
Hartford City town, Mason County	149	9.4	28.9	26	440	23.1	57	132	13.1	33	42.4	3.0	292	24.5
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	580	4.5	30.2	49	492	19.1	210	109	10.7	167	27.5	—	301	30.8
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	49	18.4	20.6	23	483	19.2	18	156	11.3	28	14.3	7.1	435	21.3
Henderson town, Mason County	148	10.1	26.4	40	386	19.0	49	123	11.8	71	43.7	—	284	35.0+
Hendricks town, Tucker County	95	—	40.0	30	363	25.8	56	118	11.9	19	78.9	—	235	15.8
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	74	8.1	28.4	8	433	13.3	38	164	12.7	16	25.0	—	295	35.0+
Hinton city, Summers County	984	6.9	46.2	286	428	21.6	601	138	11.6	547	36.6	2.6	219	31.4
Holden CDP, Logan County	342	6.1	29.8	108	490	17.4	179	181	14.8	102	30.4	—	239	19.3
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	894	6.6	34.8	382	456	14.3	318	167	11.6	179	45.8	2.8	321	14.7
Hundred town, Wetzel County	115	4.3	40.9	30	383	17.6	69	137	13.9	50	22.0	4.0	282	35.0+
Huntington city	13 366	6.4	44.7	5 104	492	17.2	7 212	151	12.1	10 053	44.9	4.1	311	30.9
Cabell County	11 995	6.6	43.9	4 606	498	17.3	6 433	153	12.2	9 595	44.9	4.2	309	31.0
Wayne County	1 371	4.0	52.4	498	439	16.6	779	142	11.4	458	45.4	3.3	368	27.3
Hurricane city, Putnam County	1 267	9.3	32.8	654	469	16.7	436	159	12.0	474	40.9	3.6	363	29.8
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	56	8.9	23.2	5	475	10.0	18	106	10.0	24	37.5	—	325	17.8
Jaeger town, McDowell County	171	2.9	40.9	47	432	17.4	103	133	11.7	49	40.8	12.2	267	27.9
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	477	10.9	18.2	196	600	19.0	132	156	11.2	74	—	16.2	267	35.0+
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	133	5.3	27.8	33	425	20.6	74	117	11.9	72	40.3	8.3	264	24.1
Junior town, Barbour County	149	2.0	35.6	43	362	21.5	76	120	12.1	34	50.0	8.8	256	24.6
Kenova city, Wayne County	1 080	4.2	51.6	304	450	19.6	615	145	12.9	547	49.2	4.6	283	34.7
Kermit town, Mingo County	83	6.0	37.3	20	500	14.6	38	140	14.6	45	37.8	2.2	388	35.0+
Keyser city, Mineral County	1 401	1.5	42.2	500	500	15.3	654	153	11.3	1 003	28.8	3.5	266	24.2
Keystone city, McDowell County	176	7.4	34.7	24	430	30.0	116	149	15.2	97	24.7	15.5	193	28.0
Kimball town, McDowell County	160	3.1	50.6	39	305	16.3	103	159	14.3	42	14.3	11.9	248	26.9
Kingwood city, Preston County	838	6.1	32.9	368	574	18.9	381	173	12.5	444	29.3	6.5	277	25.3
Leon town, Mason County	51	11.8	54.9	12	300	13.3	25	140	10.4	10	50.0	10.0	138	32.5
Lester town, Raleigh County	127	3.9	40.2	25	431	21.1	68	134	12.7	35	48.6	—	267	33.0
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	1 072	5.2	38.0	480	702	15.5	433	155	11.9	543	42.4	3.9	294	25.2
Littleton town, Wetzel County	53	15.1	47.2	11	250	30.8	38	153	11.2	20	40.0	—	275	35.0+
Logan city, Logan County	479	6.7	46.1	124	476	22.0	274	151	12.5	474	37.1	13.1	276	30.1
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	115	13.0	40.9	29	365	19.3	59	138	16.9	39	51.3	10.3	364	28.0
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	549	4.7	23.1	255	505	14.8	205	136	11.4	40	60.0	15.0	308	18.7
Lumberport town, Harrison County	300	4.7	40.7	105	402	19.1	143	161	12.5	64	46.9	1.6	352	35.0+
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	474	4.0	32.9	195	604	21.1	268	140	11.8	92	38.0	14.1	322	28.3
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	518	6.9	36.3	201	443	23.0	245	125	11.9	141	49.6	7.8	296	28.1
McMechen city, Marshall County	669	3.4	45.9	229	431	15.0	347	146	12.4	228	29.8	6.6	264	25.7
Madison city, Boone County	848	9.8	35.8	278	675	19.7	391	139	12.3	388	40.5	5.9	323	35.0+
Mallory CDP, Logan County	302	5.0	28.5	63	473	20.6	166	140	11.3	105	12.4	1.9	299	21.9
Man town, Logan County	251	5.2	33.9	74	694	21.0	141	188	11.8	111	39.6	4.5	354	24.1
Mannington city, Marion County	592	4.4	41.0	160	434	16.5	369	160	11.2	212	45.8	4.7	257	35.0+
Marlington town, Pocahontas County	324	4.9	44.8	82	481	26.7	194	173	13.1	188	31.9	4.3	260	27.6
Marmet city, Kanawha County	483	4.8	45.1	106	524	15.2	255	137	11.7	275	37.8	4.0	344	24.2
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	3 160	7.5	40.3	1 302	487	17.3	1 563	154	12.5	2 880	48.1	3.6	355	25.6
Mason town, Mason County	360	5.8	42.2	73	395	13.3	173	147	13.9	80	27.5	—	257	30.8
Masontown town, Preston County	171	2.9	36.3	47	479	17.4	89	149	12.5	109	37.6	10.1	300	34.2
Matewan town, Mingo County	114	6.1	35.1	35	613	18.4	45	207	11.4	184	29.9	3.8	196	29.1
Matoaka town, Mercer County	88	10.2	55.7	18	320	25.8	53	166	14.7	68	64.9	—	300	26.9
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	71	—	36.6	11	538	22.5	42	120	11.1	58	43.1	10.3	258	32.5
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	257	9.7	26.5	93	486	13.9	108	169	12.0	101	51.5	—	281	26.6
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	195	4.6	41.0	42	429	23.8	106	145	12.1	75	37.3	2.7	301	32.1
Milton town, Cabell County	645	6.4	35.0	201	476	16.1	280	141	11.8	315	46.3	2.2	282	24.0
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	536	6.3	12.3	361	571	20.4	80	202	13.8	64	31.3	—	289	27.3
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	104	3.8	42.3	45	939	16.1	55	209	11.4	11	18.2	36.4	350	20.0
Monongah town, Marion County	329	4.6	51.7	97	460	18.3	210	162	13.4	72	34.7	9.7	302	35.0+
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	288	2.8	21.2	73	345	26.4	90	152	13.4	66	54.5	—	252	27.9
Montgomery city	324	4.6	44.8	110	552	17.7	185	164	11.9	513	33.5	2.5	280	30.7
Fayette County	162	4.9	45.1	55	586	20.1	104	168	11.6	324	34.9	1.5	269	30.0
Kanawha County	162	4.3	44.4	55	528	15.6	81	160	12.5	189	31.2	4.2	301	31.7
Montrose town, Randolph County	32	6.3	12.5	15	363	16.7	2	100	10.0	8	75.0	—	200	27.5
Moorefield town, Hardy County	643	4.8	37.6	161	436	18.9	256	149	14.0	305	43.6	6.2	267	26.0
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	4 254	6.1	43.2	1 864	648	16.5	1 960	165	11.7	5 334	58.9	2.0	355	35.0+
Moundsville city, Marshall County	2 916	7.8	40.3	1 008	452	15.7	1 402	144	11.8	1 342	33.6	6.1	276	28.0
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	856	5.7	32.5	139	451	23.5	579	132	12.9	383	25.6	5.7	288	35.0+
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	399	5.0	43.9	134	422	17.4	237	150	13.4	234	34.6	2.6	147	27.5
Mullens city, Wyoming County	623	3.2	50.9	169	418	14.9	379	142	11.5	234	36.8	3.8	261	24.9
Newburg town, Preston County	99	6.1	29.3	28	378	15.6	56	138	11.4	31	41.9	—	244	31.7
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	364	5.2	47.8	74	375	12.1	244	150	11.2	210	29.0	1.9	218	25.4
Newell CDP, Hancock County	561	13.9	42.6	171	361	16.1	243	135	12.7	183	42.6	3.8	280	22.8
New Haven town, Mason County	496	5.2	39.1	216	482	15.7	244	141	11.7	139	43.9	4.3	245	30.0
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	1 863	8.9	28.0	753	530	15.2	679	162	12.0	741	40.1	—	322	19.8
Nitro city	2 031	3.4	41.8	840	469	14.6	1 004	134	11.3	846	46.3	2.5	362	27.2
Kanawha County	1 677	3.5	4											

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Paden City city	919	5.1	46.2	304	431	14.3	498	170	12.1	179	36.9	11.2	321	29.9
Tyler County	310	4.2	45.8	93	569	14.3	175	146	10.8	44	61.4	20.5	371	26.9
Wetzel County	609	5.6	46.5	211	388	14.3	323	176	13.0	135	28.9	8.1	309	30.6
Parkersburg city, Wood County	9 081	6.7	40.8	3 812	473	16.3	4 498	157	13.3	5 344	42.2	3.6	330	27.1
Parsons city, Tucker County	482	4.6	34.9	162	385	21.5	212	139	12.6	148	37.2	10.1	250	21.3
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	126	9.5	38.1	29	431	22.5	79	173	12.5	87	32.2	9.2	197	26.3
Pax town, Fayette County	56	—	44.6	18	400	13.8	36	138	13.6	7	71.4	—	206	35.0+
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	415	3.9	46.0	127	403	19.5	217	131	12.0	126	54.0	—	230	28.0
Petersburg city, Grant County	691	7.7	32.1	205	473	22.8	285	151	12.9	289	35.3	4.5	265	24.3
Peters town, Monroe County	181	9.9	37.6	30	370	20.0	122	128	12.5	77	57.1	2.6	271	19.4
Philippi city, Barbour County	701	2.1	37.4	249	431	21.8	310	145	12.7	507	47.3	2.8	281	28.4
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	1 836	8.6	30.0	984	610	15.3	666	143	11.8	926	34.1	—	409	18.7
Piedmont town, Mineral County	233	5.6	44.6	86	375	14.8	127	161	12.6	207	27.1	4.8	186	26.5
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	794	5.4	26.2	374	705	17.3	310	143	11.2	189	43.9	6.9	347	26.0
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	171	3.5	42.7	49	375	14.4	86	144	14.8	86	18.6	4.7	169	22.5
Pineville town, Wyoming County	255	4.3	45.9	85	457	17.0	123	163	11.4	100	40.0	1.0	363	25.2
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	334	3.6	38.3	108	478	21.3	118	119	10.0	79	57.0	—	311	35.0+
Poca town, Putnam County	311	10.6	35.7	153	541	14.3	116	168	10.7	110	30.9	—	270	27.5
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	1 335	5.6	36.6	434	483	17.3	785	156	12.7	831	36.3	5.3	244	25.3
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	545	2.4	42.0	133	397	22.1	278	129	12.5	119	21.0	17.6	325	35.0+
Pratt town, Kanawha County	187	7.0	40.6	62	624	22.5	91	168	10.2	55	41.8	—	325	28.8
Princeton city, Mercer County	2 064	9.1	41.6	650	443	20.1	1 108	144	12.8	1 150	39.9	6.0	259	29.2
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	466	3.6	31.8	191	440	17.6	218	129	11.4	60	53.3	—	321	25.5
Pullman town, Ritchie County	44	4.5	38.6	10	271	23.3	24	100—	16.0	5	60.0	—	142	35.0+
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	143	8.4	32.9	36	333	21.0	84	147	12.1	58	46.6	22.4	218	25.0
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	472	6.6	39.4	140	375	16.5	253	128	12.7	246	35.4	7.7	237	26.6
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	1 105	5.9	42.5	472	524	16.6	488	145	12.4	557	35.0	2.5	315	27.5
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	200	—	34.5	61	441	22.7	93	164	13.9	61	75.4	—	216	35.0+
Reedsville town, Preston County	147	4.8	36.7	58	500	18.1	50	169	12.8	42	45.2	—	317	35.0+
Reedy town, Roane County	86	—	36.0	12	240	17.1	53	108	11.8	16	56.3	12.5	233	25.0
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	68	5.9	50.0	4	400	10.0	43	145	12.3	24	25.0	12.5	228	35.0
Richwood city, Nicholas County	842	6.5	51.5	232	429	23.0	502	166	12.8	283	48.8	—	293	29.3
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	217	7.4	53.0	68	365	17.0	129	153	15.5	133	31.6	13.5	296	26.8
Ripley city, Jackson County	844	5.1	30.5	314	502	17.5	403	163	12.4	400	48.0	3.5	308	29.4
Rivesville town, Marion County	347	2.9	44.7	127	432	19.5	188	161	12.4	74	21.6	6.8	297	23.3
Romney city, Hampshire County	466	6.2	51.9	133	527	19.6	271	141	12.2	386	32.6	2.3	252	22.9
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	481	4.0	44.9	203	396	20.9	246	145	13.1	210	38.1	3.3	288	29.3
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	195	3.6	37.9	62	429	24.6	102	161	13.2	61	37.7	3.3	252	29.0
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	340	5.6	32.9	86	432	20.8	164	131	13.0	94	35.1	—	278	20.8
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	3 530	4.1	47.3	1 549	491	14.7	1 792	141	11.6	1 323	30.9	4.4	365	24.3
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	685	7.6	36.5	219	541	16.8	339	153	11.5	269	39.0	6.3	271	26.9
Salem city, Harrison County	409	7.8	37.7	148	435	21.5	196	158	14.1	326	37.4	6.7	243	30.7
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	45	—	20.0	18	400	21.3	17	142	11.3	27	77.8	—	317	32.5
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	562	3.6	27.0	218	431	19.8	225	127	10.9	158	39.2	—	261	24.1
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	231	4.8	39.8	101	717	25.1	102	196	11.1	144	36.1	4.9	383	19.1
Shinston city, Harrison County	763	2.2	43.0	258	478	19.4	361	177	12.4	283	17.3	6.4	298	24.9
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	1 233	5.7	37.5	369	618	16.5	488	158	11.9	316	64.9	—	336	23.5
Sistersville city, Tyler County	528	4.0	36.9	152	506	16.7	308	183	12.3	197	52.8	6.1	281	35.0+
Smithers city	273	1.8	45.1	47	425	22.5	164	140	11.6	221	42.5	11.8	266	27.0
Fayette County	273	1.8	45.1	47	425	22.5	164	140	11.6	221	42.5	11.8	266	27.0
Kanawha County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	65	7.7	38.5	5	350	28.8	38	129	12.6	32	21.9	—	140	35.0+
Sophia town, Raleigh County	347	2.6	49.3	83	361	19.8	217	132	11.4	154	48.7	1.9	259	29.3
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	4 114	5.7	42.0	1 935	541	15.7	1 597	143	11.4	2 012	42.0	3.5	350	23.1
Spencer city, Roane County	608	7.2	37.5	211	461	30.2	348	138	11.5	397	39.5	1.0	226	27.1
Stanford CDP, Raleigh County	527	5.7	21.8	190	562	17.9	246	158	12.8	76	27.6	—	276	29.2
Star City town, Monongalia County	375	9.3	48.5	98	550	18.1	204	147	13.0	242	44.6	1.7	371	28.2
Stonewood city, Harrison County	642	4.5	42.2	167	514	19.6	364	177	15.2	141	37.6	12.1	361	32.2
Summersville town, Nicholas County	812	11.1	32.3	274	635	14.5	324	180	12.4	379	36.1	1.8	300	32.7
Sutton town, Braxton County	262	2.7	37.4	73	486	25.2	134	163	13.7	149	43.6	3.4	270	24.1
Switzer CDP, Logan County	267	—	37.8	69	538	32.2	132	169	10.9	111	65.8	9.0	277	35.0+
Sylvester town, Boone County	59	—	39.0	20	560	18.2	32	147	10.0	18	11.1	16.7	325	14.2
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	2 546	13.6	20.0	1 491	739	18.0	659	175	11.2	581	55.4	1.7	382	22.3
Terra Alta town, Preston County	457	7.2	28.2	169	469	17.6	166	149	12.9	190	41.1	5.3	242	29.3
Thomas city, Tucker County	197	6.1	41.1	53	470	18.3	114	157	13.0	47	34.0	14.9	239	22.0
Thurmond town, Fayette County	11	—	9.1	—	—	—	9	100—	11.3	4	—	—	175	22.5
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	327	9.5	33.0	170	577	20.2	100	141	10.9	22	100.0	—	575	10.0
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	256	2.3	36.7	76	468	17.7	98	158	13.2	100	23.0	3.0	290	17.6
Tumslton town, Preston County	105	9.5	28.6	24	370	23.3	45	137	13.2	21	19.0	19.0	275	30.0
Union town, Monroe County	173	4.6	41.6	61	346	23.4	86	145	16.5	77	33.8	5.2	225	23.9
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	131	3.8	30.5	38	486	17.3	44	142	11.0	70	28.6	4.3	247	24.2
Vienna city, Wood County	3 448	6.2	34.6	1 716	516	15.6	1 493	151	11.9	1 066	46.2	4.6	344	23.1
War city, McDowell County	279	7.2	45.2	41	353	23.8	192	132	14.2	138	41.3	8.0	243	33.5
Wardensville town, Hardy County	7	36	25.0	7	475	17.5	15	188	15.0	27	18.5	25.9	239	23.8
Washington CDP, Wood County	305	6.2	18.7	158	547	13.6	110	156	13.4	35	—	—	279	32.9
Wayne town, Wayne County	318	8.2	39.0	84	412	24.4	176	138	13.5	142	30.3	7.0	303	35.0+
Weirton city	6 628	4.0	53.4	2 379	496	14.2	3 774	165	11.8	2 510	33.5	3.7	335	21.4
Brooke County	1 203	4.7	51.0	377	534	15.6	706	148	11.4</					

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dol- lars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Westover city, Monongalia County -----	1 120	9.5	50.4	356	500	15.5	634	160	11.9	717	39.9	—	334	21.5
West Union town, Doddridge County -----	271	5.9	42.4	83	341	16.3	146	139	13.5	93	37.6	5.4	239	35.0+
Wheeling city -----	9 204	7.2	43.2	3 443	481	16.9	4 479	162	11.8	5 831	31.9	5.7	274	26.5
Marshall County -----	56	—	67.9	4	550	22.5	52	133	11.6	23	—	—	312	15.3
Ohio County -----	9 148	7.3	43.0	3 439	481	16.9	4 427	163	11.8	5 808	32.1	5.7	274	26.6
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County -----	725	3.6	29.8	372	437	19.2	248	177	17.3	483	32.3	11.2	267	19.1
Whitesville town, Boone County -----	148	4.7	46.6	32	450	18.8	72	152	11.3	88	27.3	11.4	243	27.9
Williamson city, Mingo County -----	912	3.8	43.6	309	588	18.8	512	162	12.8	833	40.6	3.8	282	31.0
Williamstown city, Wood County -----	882	5.6	35.3	377	489	19.0	423	162	13.1	245	37.6	2.9	316	19.1
Winfield town, Putnam County -----	379	10.8	11.1	183	655	17.1	101	174	11.5	46	50.0	—	364	17.7
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County -----	92	7.6	37.0	12	550	15.0	42	145	15.0	9	55.6	—	300	32.5
Worthington town, Marion County -----	80	6.3	41.3	15	483	18.8	55	161	13.8	15	46.7	—	350	35.0+

Table 17. Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 18. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	1 793 477	17.7	26	20 694	20 895	25 476	25 729	10 250	10 449
Barbour County	15 699	20.2	194	14 756	16 433	18 068	20 149	7 066	8 627
North district	6 540	13.8	378	14 014	16 731	16 806	21 431	6 839	11 119
Phillippi city (pt.)	2 438	15.5	492	13 026	17 054	16 846	23 514	8 410	13 560
South district	5 459	30.8	251	12 418	14 430	15 317	17 739	6 285	7 605
Belington town	1 850	46.8	313	14 292	16 510	16 957	19 173	6 674	8 890
Junior town	542	47.2	500	12 674	16 303	13 345	17 489	6 931	13 791
West district	3 700	15.9	448	17 743	22 185	20 519	25 668	6 601	10 535
Phillippi city (pt.)	694	17.4	860	18 203	30 023	19 729	29 904	7 913	17 250
Berkeley County	59 253	13.1	162	26 793	28 267	31 385	32 767	13 349	15 579
Arden district	13 046	13.8	398	26 912	29 983	30 956	34 100	13 414	18 433
Martinsburg city (pt.)	2 157	9.6	1 509	21 558	27 697	26 644	35 926	8 494	19 676
Falling Waters district	6 036	11.3	408	26 709	31 800	30 194	34 060	16 119	24 228
Gerrardstown district	4 784	14.9	506	27 300	33 040	31 456	35 540	15 976	22 052
Hedgesville district	8 767	14.2	448	29 490	32 047	31 402	35 486	14 655	21 069
Hedgesville town	227	37.9	1 024	19 997	30 559	25 327	47 009	15 110	28 223
Martinsburg city (pt.)	687	10.9	2 212	43 194	62 184	43 729	62 842	30 677	86 393
Martinsburg district	10 348	12.2	336	17 177	20 886	24 962	28 981	8 649	12 007
Martinsburg city (pt.)	10 348	12.2	336	17 177	20 886	24 962	28 981	8 649	12 007
Mill Creek district	7 560	11.4	419	27 138	33 734	32 907	36 734	9 174	15 128
Inwood CDP	1 360	11.5	965	24 053	38 892	34 149	41 726	5 521	18 176
Opequon district	8 712	13.5	385	26 721	30 415	30 543	33 914	12 496	20 748
Martinsburg city (pt.)	881	13.1	600	22 746	29 492	23 265	31 080	20 831	29 174
Boone County	25 870	18.0	198	16 417	17 855	20 239	22 203	7 381	8 909
District 1	8 090	18.8	274	13 831	16 418	17 204	20 510	6 541	8 814
Sylvester town	191	50.3	854	16 849	27 158	23 325	29 725	7 632	14 933
Whitesville town	486	42.0	747	13 729	18 561	19 175	26 980	8 649	12 718
District 2	7 835	16.3	394	16 199	18 869	19 223	23 859	6 615	9 836
Madison city (pt.)	476	13.2	1 329	10 963	24 338	11 678	37 720	2 268	23 300
District 3	9 945	18.6	346	17 386	20 787	21 680	25 166	7 533	10 204
Danville town	595	36.3	766	9 946	16 443	23 766	32 403	6 527	9 400
Madison city (pt.)	2 575	16.5	993	20 035	27 879	25 152	36 193	9 163	16 832
Braxton County	12 998	24.7	187	15 572	17 145	19 471	21 279	6 237	7 546
Eastern district	2 753	26.2	359	17 296	21 254	21 673	25 850	6 969	11 199
Flatwoods town (pt.)	121	40.5	1 217	10 890	18 063	15 621	23 765	2 994	13 843
Sutton town (pt.)	776	45.7	531	17 239	21 261	24 182	34 137	10 614	12 528
Northern district	3 332	25.2	399	12 822	15 504	16 105	20 030	5 759	8 195
Burnsville town	495	41.6	851	13 134	16 707	15 982	20 548	5 379	13 186
Flatwoods town (pt.)	203	44.3	2 110	14 835	25 832	18 538	41 754	6 199	15 074
Southern district	3 454	15.7	341	13 165	17 681	17 007	21 357	4 271	6 523
Western district	3 459	31.8	357	16 134	18 604	19 659	22 452	6 532	8 766
Gassaway town	946	46.2	675	17 750	21 975	21 680	26 376	9 571	12 014
Sutton town (pt.)	163	41.7	1 374	12 700	19 175	16 814	22 412	3 832	13 084
Brooke County	26 992	14.8	222	25 598	27 401	30 424	32 390	9 705	12 547
Buffalo district	6 385	16.5	398	25 672	28 669	27 766	32 118	9 073	17 339
Beech Bottom village	415	38.3	635	17 003	24 994	19 937	31 345	7 612	18 266
Bethany town	1 139	13.9	1 408	31 375	50 750	31 359	56 899	17 264	42 432
Cross Creek district	7 201	14.1	342	25 808	30 071	27 592	32 295	10 817	17 072
Follansbee city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP	3 056	14.2	513	26 001	31 801	26 973	33 797	11 642	28 324
Follansbee district	4 517	12.8	572	23 472	29 229	30 929	35 888	7 353	12 566
Follansbee city (pt.)	3 339	13.9	655	20 094	27 185	28 564	34 373	6 909	11 849
Weirton district	5 223	14.4	603	22 783	29 661	31 485	36 574	8 031	11 713
Weirton city (pt.)	4 003	15.8	700	22 727	29 137	31 979	40 362	7 810	11 289
Wellsburg district	3 666	16.4	705	21 108	26 677	28 390	32 015	8 519	14 279
Wellsburg city	3 385	16.4	751	21 071	26 997	28 737	32 607	8 974	14 916
Cabell County	96 827	14.8	152	20 687	21 823	27 381	28 840	10 172	11 013
District 1	16 546	15.7	506	21 952	24 692	28 699	32 442	11 172	13 188
Huntington city (pt.)	16 545	15.7	506	21 952	24 692	28 699	32 442	11 172	13 188
District 2	16 847	14.2	320	13 274	15 187	19 046	22 078	9 371	11 015
Huntington city (pt.)	16 847	14.2	320	13 274	15 187	19 046	22 078	9 371	11 015
District 3	17 052	14.9	316	16 341	18 378	25 057	27 039	7 438	9 079
Huntington city (pt.)	17 051	14.9	316	16 365	18 398	25 057	27 039	7 448	9 106
District 4	24 309	12.2	332	27 633	30 882	32 624	35 401	12 006	15 650
Barboursville village (pt.)	2 764	12.2	647	21 779	26 112	23 740	32 070	8 985	18 657
Huntington city (pt.)	62	12.9	6 926	6 487	89 565	32 912	96 906	—	10 000
Pea Ridge CDP	6 535	11.2	849	32 789	36 800	36 936	41 335	15 774	23 986
District 5	22 073	17.3	206	21 933	24 336	26 128	28 226	8 220	10 436
Barboursville village (pt.)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.)	2 337	11.0	632	18 812	25 804	21 291	29 976	5 915	13 731
Milton town	2 242	43.0	354	17 008	19 655	24 302	27 173	8 277	10 886
Calhoun County	7 885	19.6	277	13 480	15 691	16 181	19 353	4 880	6 909
District 1	1 597	14.6	930	12 744	18 947	13 951	23 904	3 719	11 658
District 2	1 649	17.6	512	11 580	18 564	17 320	23 799	3 948	8 227
District 3	1 330	38.0	595	13 305	16 050	15 170	20 209	5 677	8 485
Grantsville town	671	47.5	887	11 472	14 116	13 304	15 907	5 747	8 759
District 4	1 560	14.4	563	11 084	17 011	13 087	19 349	3 114	8 172
District 5	1 749	16.8	430	11 904	18 306	13 075	20 377	3 624	9 071
Clay County	9 983	19.0	224	11 805	14 160	14 914	17 340	5 383	6 559
Buffalo district	1 139	15.4	564	8 867	16 517	12 121	18 935	4 749	8 739
Henry district	3 592	25.6	312	12 621	15 986	15 045	17 841	6 051	8 199
Clay town	592	48.3	440	11 360	15 507	12 908	17 894	7 414	12 489
Otter district	1 192	15.4	487	6 998	11 538	9 418	15 676	2 802	5 642
Pleasant district	2 590	15.7	593	11 319	17 640	13 106	21 435	4 171	8 963
Union district	1 470	14.6	623	8 856	18 800	15 133	26 195	3 279	6 642
Doddridge County	6 994	20.6	288	16 086	18 306	18 658	21 177	6 599	8 355
Beech district	1 693	16.2	570	16 755	21 365	18 465	24 940	4 946	10 305
Maple district	1 606	24.4	665	15 402	19 399	17 463	21 144	7 387	11 664
West Union town (pt.)	332	46.4	460	12 758	17 589	14 397	21 563	6 416	10 171
Oak district	1 788	15.3	646	15 517	20 299	17 358	22 516	6 048	15 302
Pine district	1 907	26.2	440	10 329	15 710	15 498	23 002	5 742	7 616
West Union town (pt.)	498	47.6	792	10 991	13 776	14 893	28 175	4 817	6 905

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Fayette County	47 952	20.9	119	16 337	17 211	20 298	21 399	8 763	9 947
New Haven district	15 345	25.2	153	16 832	18 119	19 973	21 645	8 613	10 462
Ansted town	1 643	43.8	291	15 034	17 745	19 063	22 531	8 450	10 827
Fayetteville town	2 182	45.1	346	22 349	24 931	28 244	31 795	10 232	12 344
Meadow Bridge town	325	46.8	371	11 890	16 230	14 649	20 701	6 317	11 125
Oak Hill city (pt.)	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plateau district	20 288	17.3	224	15 100	16 670	19 213	21 299	8 287	10 083
Mount Hope city	1 573	46.4	360	12 417	16 503	16 782	21 853	7 204	9 566
Oak Hill city (pt.)	6 804	14.3	493	16 853	20 508	22 936	28 169	9 475	11 985
Pax town	167	48.5	840	16 630	24 870	16 295	24 448	4 275	21 088
Thurmond town	39	46.2	1 299	6 279	14 252	12 774	30 565	1 277	8 085
Valley district	12 319	21.3	239	16 333	18 375	20 725	22 768	8 365	10 308
Gauley Bridge town	691	48.5	631	16 899	19 963	20 930	25 807	8 035	11 795
Montgomery city (pt.)	1 660	26.1	439	10 375	16 096	18 281	35 095	5 949	9 353
Powellton CDP	1 905	16.2	450	13 297	19 892	16 406	24 167	5 767	9 128
Smithers city (pt.)	1 160	46.5	364	13 967	16 987	18 688	21 685	8 371	11 219
Gilmer County	7 669	23.6	293	13 319	15 663	15 725	18 511	5 637	7 597
Center district	1 888	12.9	951	12 185	16 697	13 487	18 401	3 311	7 864
City district	1 923	35.7	420	10 924	15 139	15 464	21 141	5 992	8 669
Glenville town	1 923	35.7	420	10 924	15 139	15 464	21 141	5 992	8 669
De Kalb-Troy district	1 848	13.6	669	12 022	17 411	13 919	20 855	3 845	11 847
Glenville district	2 010	31.1	508	13 503	18 320	16 198	23 068	5 609	8 961
Sand Fork town	196	51.0	2 078	13 678	19 679	14 495	23 270	3 993	18 508
Grant County	10 428	23.4	284	19 996	21 848	23 775	26 509	7 712	10 228
Grant district	2 001	16.1	732	17 118	22 696	19 381	25 071	4 590	10 390
Milroy district	5 875	27.3	365	19 703	22 247	24 436	26 911	7 316	10 170
Petersburg city	2 360	39.9	467	17 310	20 386	23 321	27 940	6 867	8 959
Union district	2 552	20.0	572	19 507	24 367	22 340	33 013	8 533	13 762
Bayard town	414	37.7	695	20 834	29 82	25 857	32 957	6 165	11 882
Greenbrier County	34 693	21.9	151	18 767	20 049	23 111	24 526	8 492	9 805
Anthony Creek district	1 032	11.3	772	15 850	24 225	22 729	29 911	5 199	15 019
Blue Sulphur district	2 782	27.1	480	17 882	20 871	20 354	24 653	8 681	12 421
Alderson town (pt.)	927	46.2	779	19 963	24 711	26 603	31 210	10 620	17 050
Falling Spring district	991	31.0	454	14 182	16 757	14 808	17 062	5 468	12 028
Falling Spring town	191	48.2	512	12 268	21 449	20 489	23 686	6 385	10 657
Fort Spring district	4 869	33.7	289	17 834	20 207	22 551	24 491	9 940	11 792
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	1 737	27.7	429	17 535	21 408	19 820	24 155	9 514	15 040
Ronceverte city (pt.)	1 719	45.1	374	17 111	20 287	23 677	27 108	7 670	10 832
Frankford district	1 890	11.3	709	19 622	25 802	21 388	27 715	5 417	14 707
Irish Corner district	2 119	12.8	490	16 751	21 212	18 289	22 771	7 086	15 618
Ronceverte city (pt.)	35	34.3	644	5 720	15 095	1 890	11 319	—	17 500
Lewisburg district	5 836	11.5	732	23 006	28 088	29 847	35 228	7 367	13 154
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisburg city	3 598	11.6	1 082	22 991	30 307	31 982	43 124	6 877	13 661
Meadow Bluff district	9 109	31.2	188	16 046	17 605	20 429	21 779	7 036	8 367
Quinwood town	559	53.7	649	14 038	18 689	16 833	21 959	5 745	12 901
Rainelle town	1 681	47.1	296	14 597	17 321	20 051	22 076	7 165	9 362
Rupert town	1 104	52.3	310	16 920	20 278	20 960	24 330	9 472	11 620
White Sulphur district	4 755	12.8	618	17 409	21 694	21 934	26 456	7 177	10 584
White Sulphur Springs city	2 779	13.1	816	14 429	20 381	20 544	27 581	6 618	10 146
Williamsburg district	1 310	12.8	1 072	13 048	19 740	15 957	24 165	5 681	11 773
Hampshire County	16 498	18.7	258	19 796	21 687	23 204	25 120	7 346	9 355
Bloomery district	1 782	18.9	511	21 161	25 827	23 062	27 869	5 885	14 442
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	84	33.3	1 397	8 520	35 482	8 631	37 472	5 995	23 611
Capon district	1 763	15.1	1 089	21 434	27 817	23 823	30 156	7 849	15 459
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	108	30.6	5 652	11 949	25 188	12 411	25 311	10 786	25 213
Gore district	3 202	14.5	735	18 202	24 026	20 547	25 957	6 560	11 836
Mill Creek district	820	16.2	716	13 781	24 910	17 491	27 621	2 526	9 437
Romney district	3 661	31.0	386	16 555	18 985	20 966	24 421	8 950	11 656
Romney city	1 966	41.8	419	15 705	18 605	20 556	24 215	8 912	11 841
Sherman district	3 132	14.2	728	19 295	24 308	22 273	29 528	4 579	7 654
Springfield district	2 138	14.6	823	14 939	21 971	19 787	25 109	4 659	9 310
Hancock County	35 233	15.5	199	25 299	26 762	29 521	31 553	11 269	12 481
Butler district	11 742	15.9	365	28 653	31 565	33 374	38 436	12 267	16 078
Weirton city (pt.)	11 742	15.9	365	28 653	31 565	33 374	38 436	12 267	16 078
Clay district	12 813	17.3	303	25 633	28 204	30 358	35 089	11 005	14 170
New Cumberland city	1 363	47.7	370	17 259	20 770	23 908	28 291	7 158	9 024
Weirton city (pt.)	6 379	15.4	438	25 134	28 201	28 498	32 497	9 865	14 472
Grant district	10 678	12.8	363	19 768	22 538	23 384	26 209	9 377	11 398
Chester city	2 905	15.8	456	15 617	19 881	20 763	26 044	7 824	11 069
Newell CDP	1 724	12.8	1 109	15 253	21 584	18 616	25 361	6 224	11 100
Hardy County	10 977	23.4	233	19 682	21 887	24 584	27 022	7 335	9 680
Capon district	2 288	22.1	470	20 343	24 582	23 988	28 416	7 259	13 596
Wardensville town	140	32.1	914	10 171	17 125	11 775	35 141	5 987	13 620
Lost River district	2 224	13.4	650	15 235	23 535	21 700	30 298	4 466	8 125
Moorefield district	1 594	35.9	533	18 139	22 164	23 018	27 183	7 447	11 176
Moorefield town (pt.)	848	45.4	749	15 504	19 126	20 603	27 687	8 419	11 957
Old Fields district	2 331	27.2	500	18 033	21 642	21 785	27 977	8 144	13 076
Moorefield town (pt.)	894	45.1	720	15 689	20 146	21 079	26 801	7 471	11 212
South Fork district	2 540	22.1	483	19 491	25 020	22 215	29 256	5 776	11 137
Moorefield town (pt.)	406	44.3	638	16 681	21 950	19 360	27 317	11 914	16 117
Harrison County	69 371	19.1	126	19 881	20 871	24 697	25 767	10 181	10 981
Northern district	11 563	19.4	252	17 938	20 104	21 903	24 327	8 936	10 969
Enterprise CDP	1 058	15.4	571	16 916	24 262	19 562	27 708	5 706	15 018
Lumberport town (pt.)	988	45.3	548	18 072	23 249	23 119	26 080	9 870	12 737
Shinnston city	2 543	15.3	833	19 949	25 526	26 128	33 417	7 955	12 275
North Urban district	10 312	15.0	297	14 949	17 133	19 432	22 083	8 245	10 326
Clarksburg city (pt.)	7 554	14.7	362	14 021	16 160	19 367	22 911	7 729	10 000
Lumberport town (pt.)	26	38.5	800	5 825	20 653	5 361	11 457	—	22 500
Southeast district	12 993	15.4	415	27 674	30 984	32 128	35 960	13 022	16 376
Bridgeport city	6 739	12.2	784	31 654	37 566	38 349	45 429	13 825	19 066
Clarksburg city (pt.)	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek town	413	43.6	1 144	15 201	20 928	17 621	23 177	4 521	9 498
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	10 618	13.5	468	18 836	22 084	25 344	28 648	9 622	12 372
Clarksburg city (pt.)	8 923	13.5	425	18 505	21 844	24 698	27 554	9 856	12 581

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Pocahontas County	9 008	23.8	233	16 367	18 162	19 735	21 409	7 631	9 720
Edray district	3 538	25.3	358	14 389	18 480	20 022	22 042	8 363	11 273
Marlinton town (pt.)	1 101	42.5	420	12 846	15 430	16 633	21 892	7 725	11 058
Greenbank district	2 767	22.5	401	15 805	18 302	17 649	20 787	6 177	9 376
Durbin town	278	51.4	1 362	14 556	17 291	16 300	22 277	6 252	11 560
Huntersville district	1 162	15.3	852	12 438	19 629	19 596	26 943	5 612	9 108
Marlinton town (pt.)	47	51.1	2 513	9 056	44 378	22 133	46 102	1 110	9 260
Little Levels district	1 541	28.9	551	17 522	20 827	18 985	22 419	7 147	14 102
Hillsboro town	188	51.6	647	13 841	17 369	15 923	24 597	4 735	11 780
Preston County	29 037	22.2	144	19 254	20 538	22 419	24 049	8 219	9 936
Grant district	3 943	20.0	377	20 401	24 508	22 599	27 741	9 205	14 532
Brandonville town	73	46.6	9 571	9 571	7 078	22 050	8 469	35 534	5 405
Bruceston Mills town	132	53.0	2 135	17 792	24 789	19 712	29 175	5 405	14 688
Kingwood district	4 266	16.5	552	17 807	21 521	21 133	28 685	10 794	14 479
Kingwood city	3 243	16.0	679	17 910	22 338	21 709	30 162	10 321	14 767
Lyon district	3 439	20.4	530	16 993	21 578	20 800	24 648	6 486	10 441
Newburg town	378	48.7	1 041	15 730	19 874	17 008	21 553	6 033	10 863
Pleasant district	3 780	16.4	382	17 268	21 095	20 276	24 560	5 209	10 616
Portland district	3 769	30.9	332	19 650	22 325	23 424	26 922	7 218	11 081
Albright town	195	44.6	541	10 240	16 960	11 635	21 332	5 947	12 232
Terra Alta town	1 713	41.3	360	15 876	18 795	18 963	22 331	8 167	12 378
Reno district	3 088	27.3	393	16 176	18 621	18 190	21 067	6 180	8 446
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	554	45.7	656	15 539	20 531	18 629	26 613	3 943	7 490
Tunnelton town	331	41.7	495	11 941	16 441	14 949	19 497	6 265	9 230
Union district	3 193	16.2	400	16 351	21 392	20 199	24 354	4 212	7 749
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	94	37.2	831	6 830	14 756	12 656	22 032	994	7 021
Valley district	3 559	30.9	287	19 882	22 030	23 587	27 437	7 810	10 757
Mason town	737	48.2	414	15 585	21 032	21 942	27 237	6 426	9 334
Reedsville town	482	47.7	565	18 462	22 472	20 659	29 713	6 905	11 595
Putnam County	42 835	20.8	154	26 681	28 278	30 767	32 129	10 653	12 044
Buffalo-Union district	7 014	27.8	245	20 278	22 050	23 279	26 712	7 463	10 299
Buffalo town (pt.)	969	44.9	371	14 355	18 735	20 689	25 136	5 860	9 571
Eleanor town	1 256	49.3	390	21 598	26 182	26 006	30 845	7 733	12 746
Curry district	8 023	13.3	374	23 988	27 417	26 915	32 127	8 048	12 475
Culoden CDP (pt.)	570	10.9	1 045	19 737	34 772	19 364	37 810	—	32 500
Hurricane city (pt.)	3 614	12.3	606	20 097	27 014	25 143	32 803	10 075	16 337
Pocatalico district	8 443	29.0	237	21 910	24 422	26 865	30 164	7 967	10 356
Bancroft town	381	50.0	640	17 592	26 189	22 165	30 667	10 677	13 377
Nitro city (pt.)	1 323	17.9	745	17 771	21 673	19 911	32 575	5 280	11 127
Poca town (pt.)	1 124	48.6	380	26 525	35 484	34 589	38 946	8 206	15 707
Scott district	8 939	22.9	341	30 136	32 253	32 185	36 180	11 810	16 096
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	2 135	17.5	749	30 521	38 945	32 326	42 500	13 003	30 081
Winfield town	1 164	47.7	562	29 777	35 811	34 610	39 779	9 585	14 706
Teays district	10 416	13.6	486	31 376	35 541	35 642	39 967	12 835	20 080
Hurricane city (pt.)	847	14.2	906	20 431	30 879	21 489	37 106	9 082	21 896
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	6 301	13.3	635	34 549	40 905	38 766	45 366	12 313	25 123
Raleigh County	76 819	15.8	136	19 059	20 075	23 620	25 158	10 315	11 083
District 1	25 917	19.7	176	19 346	20 883	23 114	24 889	9 217	10 745
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	1 876	12.2	604	13 368	19 782	16 994	24 752	5 548	8 334
Crab Orchard CDP	2 919	12.7	619	19 199	24 431	20 628	22 170	6 527	12 483
Lester town	420	46.9	925	16 645	23 364	21 799	32 927	10 341	12 040
Mabscott town (pt.)	1 499	47.8	439	20 607	25 187	25 377	31 350	7 987	11 068
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	1 371	18.2	1 023	15 185	20 097	16 237	23 335	9 982	12 090
Rhodell town	221	42.1	682	11 055	15 240	13 503	22 928	9 941	12 321
Sophia town	1 182	40.6	339	14 321	16 167	16 960	19 637	8 121	10 861
District 2	26 875	14.2	252	18 220	20 126	22 795	25 533	9 908	11 181
Beckley city (pt.)	8 416	13.7	594	18 801	22 458	26 650	35 179	10 117	12 540
Bradley CDP	2 144	16.5	589	18 140	24 428	22 040	28 439	6 845	12 495
Piney View CDP	1 085	14.6	600	11 080	19 227	13 808	24 873	6 011	11 589
Prosperity CDP	1 322	17.6	1 149	18 885	23 734	20 620	26 339	5 845	15 700
Stanford CDP (pt.)	899	14.5	1 436	10 026	14 228	10 336	16 401	6 991	13 040
District 3	24 027	13.3	294	18 457	20 412	23 302	26 819	10 565	12 170
Beaver CDP	1 244	9.2	877	15 615	21 797	20 423	27 180	7 372	16 365
Beckley city (pt.)	9 880	15.5	447	16 962	19 324	22 958	28 823	9 878	12 502
Daniels CDP	1 714	12.3	731	16 799	28 346	17 545	32 922	11 142	19 925
Mabscott town (pt.)	44	50.0	1 052	7 998	25 207	22 572	30 571	2 126	13 406
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	224	40.2	922	12 131	18 237	14 513	20 212	3 845	9 844
Shady Spring CDP	1 929	9.9	990	16 048	27 313	18 375	32 900	5 592	13 015
Stanford CDP (pt.)	807	15.6	1 786	30 710	51 589	43 293	53 344	7 474	19 938
Randolph County	27 803	19.0	179	17 588	18 968	20 921	22 122	8 639	10 290
Beverly district	3 762	23.1	462	17 804	20 879	20 881	25 580	10 088	12 993
Beverly town	696	48.4	697	12 421	16 411	14 134	18 895	9 074	13 171
Dry Fork district	1 606	23.2	451	16 742	20 331	18 144	21 444	6 106	10 074
Harman town	128	45.3	1 547	10 652	16 992	19 381	26 559	5 559	10 233
Huttonsville district	2 831	27.6	303	15 129	18 751	18 407	22 312	6 619	11 361
Huttonsville town	211	44.5	595	14 447	19 417	15 503	25 363	10 910	17 423
Mill Creek town	685	46.9	378	15 587	19 345	19 602	25 135	8 271	11 384
Leadsville district	13 244	15.4	311	17 006	19 786	21 310	23 706	8 666	11 016
Elkins city	7 420	15.1	425	15 990	19 314	21 310	24 628	8 096	11 114
Middle Fork district	932	15.9	732	13 398	20 979	14 099	21 934	8 351	15 848
Mingo district	1 013	15.0	738	9 667	17 543	12 302	19 701	5 182	8 644
New Interest district	1 103	23.3	732	17 805	21 918	20 096	26 362	4 866	12 181
Montrose town	140	49.3	1 102	10 418	31 189	12 186	31 752	662	4 339
Roaring Creek district	1 568	24.8	485	16 190	19 143	18 449	23 141	6 156	8 911
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	277	51.3	485	17 545	24 579	19 711	26 789	8 620	15 378
Valley Bend district	1 744	16.2	1 143	18 131	24 977	20 317	29 047	4 456	14 040
Ritchie County	10 233	31.9	193	16 703	18 011	19 719	21 483	7 110	8 436
Clay district	3 697	33.5	276	17 184	19 590	20 769	23 624	6 699	8 814
Ellenboro town	453	43.7	581	13 006	15 335	15 115	21 505	6 447	9 520
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	1 282	46.0	365	14 539	18 018	19 209	22 248	6 564	8 761
Grant district	1 897	25.1	392	15 879	18 852	17 596	22 590	6 008	9 353
Cairo town	290	53.1	536	11 331	17 989	12 829	18 706	6 476	18 515
Murphy district	1 443	16.8	1 175	11 509	16 290	13 997	20 051	5 585	9 044

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Wood County	86 915	15.2	133	24 604	25 706	29 960	31 197	11 498	12 597
Clay district	5 453	13.2	451	25 626	29 577	27 462	33 918	13 572	17 206
Harris district	1 671	16.8	524	25 474	32 053	26 122	33 219	3 544	30 361
Lubeck district	11 060	14.9	328	28 749	32 328	31 975	35 967	10 418	15 999
Blennerhassett CDP	2 924	15.6	678	37 180	45 008	39 695	46 084	11 728	40 938
Lubeck CDP	1 579	16.3	796	32 631	38 826	35 764	39 596	7 770	22 286
Parkersburg city (pt.)	1 404	16.0	716	16 044	23 974	20 562	26 594	6 023	13 947
Washington CDP	1 030	14.2	1 068	32 006	42 712	33 022	42 796	5 819	61 663
Parkersburg district	31 262	15.6	236	20 984	23 010	27 400	30 081	11 119	12 374
North Hills town (pt.)	235	32.3	2 854	62 507	87 289	67 212	94 755	10 409	46 682
Parkersburg city (pt.)	22 154	15.2	288	19 428	21 822	26 254	28 863	11 111	12 549
Vienna city (pt.)	5 639	15.1	536	24 500	30 593	33 599	37 089	8 430	12 213
Slate district	3 692	12.1	535	24 880	32 656	28 509	35 544	6 369	20 218
Mineralwells CDP	1 698	12.0	812	24 193	34 558	24 625	35 716	3 209	22 254
Steele district	1 303	13.0	831	15 311	25 260	18 258	30 265	3 747	7 382
Tygart district	13 925	14.5	250	20 211	23 102	25 382	28 294	8 159	10 665
Parkersburg city (pt.)	10 304	15.1	282	18 054	21 732	23 770	27 110	7 883	10 445
Union district	4 110	15.5	532	28 223	33 163	30 052	35 853	10 723	19 312
Walker district	1 447	12.1	546	20 060	28 230	20 892	28 638	7 510	31 962
Williams district	12 992	17.1	421	29 868	32 981	34 347	37 385	15 543	18 901
Boaz CDP	1 137	16.4	874	30 200	42 850	35 688	45 634	15 618	19 747
North Hills town (pt.)	614	45.6	1 381	58 703	66 781	59 917	67 720	17 910	136 422
Vienna city (pt.)	5 223	16.0	856	32 738	38 972	38 781	42 475	15 870	21 222
Williamstown city	2 774	15.0	567	21 319	27 049	26 706	33 588	8 643	18 043
Wyoming County	28 990	21.5	149	16 641	17 925	20 106	21 355	7 149	8 599
Baileysville district	2 021	13.1	930	13 649	21 911	21 044	30 361	4 357	6 351
Barkers Ridge district	2 961	13.3	449	11 961	16 559	15 195	19 074	3 025	7 112
Mullens city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	5 361	21.7	318	17 165	20 661	20 807	23 552	8 076	11 540
Pineville town	865	45.3	633	22 496	29 522	26 445	36 126	10 967	17 349
Clear Fork district	2 812	21.8	415	12 268	16 413	15 081	19 280	5 713	9 743
Huff Creek district	2 451	15.0	926	13 732	17 415	14 501	19 677	4 603	16 191
Oceana district	7 295	22.6	266	18 052	20 786	21 789	25 699	6 661	9 200
Oceana town	1 791	46.1	354	14 660	18 281	18 091	21 772	7 789	11 070
Slab Fork district	6 089	29.1	265	16 562	18 655	19 841	22 143	7 958	10 554
Mullens city (pt.)	2 006	48.0	392	17 916	20 140	22 357	28 043	9 218	11 245

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	1 793 477	17.7	26	20 694	20 895	25 476	25 729	10 250	10 449
COUNTY									
Barbour County	15 699	20.2	194	14 756	16 433	18 068	20 149	7 066	8 627
Berkeley County	59 253	13.1	162	26 793	28 267	31 385	32 767	13 349	15 579
Boone County	25 870	18.0	198	16 417	17 855	20 239	22 203	7 381	8 909
Braxton County	12 998	24.7	187	15 572	17 145	19 471	21 279	6 237	7 546
Brooke County	26 992	14.8	222	25 598	27 401	30 424	32 390	9 705	12 547
Cabell County	96 827	14.8	152	20 687	21 823	27 381	28 840	10 172	11 013
Calhoun County	7 885	19.6	277	13 480	15 691	16 181	19 353	4 880	6 909
Clay County	9 983	19.0	224	11 805	14 160	14 914	17 340	5 383	6 559
Doddridge County	6 994	20.6	288	16 086	18 306	18 658	21 177	6 599	8 355
Fayette County	47 952	20.9	119	16 337	17 211	20 298	21 399	8 763	9 947
Gilmer County	7 669	23.6	293	13 319	15 663	15 725	18 511	5 637	7 597
Grant County	10 428	23.4	284	19 996	21 848	23 775	26 509	7 712	10 228
Greenbrier County	34 693	21.9	151	18 767	20 049	23 111	24 526	8 492	9 805
Hampshire County	16 498	18.7	258	19 796	21 687	23 204	25 120	7 346	9 355
Hancock County	35 233	15.5	199	25 299	26 762	29 521	31 553	11 269	12 481
Hardy County	10 977	23.4	233	19 682	21 887	24 584	27 022	7 335	9 680
Harrison County	69 371	19.1	126	19 881	20 871	24 697	25 767	10 181	10 981
Jackson County	25 938	13.9	211	20 793	22 521	24 038	26 724	7 735	10 003
Jefferson County	35 926	15.0	234	29 965	31 916	33 718	35 873	15 773	19 774
Kanawha County	207 619	15.1	102	23 566	24 431	29 534	30 443	12 583	13 383
Lewis County	17 223	17.7	207	16 725	19 143	21 410	23 500	7 404	9 005
Lincoln County	21 382	17.8	162	13 884	15 432	16 078	17 761	5 874	7 295
Logan County	43 032	19.1	167	17 287	18 665	20 486	21 715	7 814	9 231
McDowell County	35 233	25.2	107	12 713	13 569	15 234	16 278	6 965	7 928
Marion County	57 249	18.9	127	19 821	20 919	25 211	26 715	9 174	10 196
Marshall County	37 356	18.8	168	22 020	23 900	26 238	27 837	9 199	10 664
Mason County	25 178	18.6	184	19 101	20 904	23 027	25 172	7 530	8 887
Mercer County	64 980	16.2	148	18 804	19 926	23 272	24 768	9 251	10 374
Mineral County	26 697	16.1	204	21 388	22 793	26 016	27 816	8 641	10 687
Mingo County	33 739	22.0	155	15 390	16 741	18 788	20 447	7 273	8 641
Monongalia County	75 509	14.2	170	21 532	22 854	29 604	31 190	10 844	11 830
Monroe County	12 406	23.3	218	17 392	19 059	20 598	22 462	7 164	8 926
Morgan County	12 128	19.2	286	22 993	25 727	27 276	29 163	9 765	13 374
Nicholas County	26 775	14.2	200	17 341	18 902	20 479	22 301	8 087	10 214
Ohio County	50 871	17.3	189	21 904	23 246	29 145	30 607	11 285	12 365
Pendleton County	8 054	19.7	298	18 471	20 711	21 270	24 380	7 693	11 815
Pleasants County	7 546	30.3	278	19 814	22 026	24 856	27 334	8 118	10 330
Pocahontas County	9 008	23.8	233	16 367	18 162	19 735	21 409	7 720	9 720
Preston County	29 037	22.2	144	19 254	20 538	22 419	24 049	8 219	9 936
Putnam County	42 835	20.8	154	26 681	28 278	30 767	32 129	10 653	12 044
Raleigh County	76 819	15.8	136	19 059	20 075	23 620	25 158	10 315	11 083
Randolph County	27 803	19.0	179	17 588	18 968	20 921	22 122	8 639	10 290
Ritchie County	10 233	31.9	193	16 703	18 011	19 719	21 483	7 110	8 436
Roane County	15 120	17.2	223	14 673	16 128	17 023	18 879	6 955	8 796
Summers County	14 204	14.4	246	15 084	17 740	19 039	21 133	5 980	7 234
Taylor County	15 144	16.9	230	16 990	18 909	20 988	23 731	7 049	8 909
Tucker County	7 728	31.3	238	17 110	19 022	21 711	23 985	7 217	9 110
Tyler County	9 796	26.8	211	19 259	21 769	23 842	27 091	7 372	9 470
Upshur County	22 867	16.2	210	17 820	19 658	21 369	23 307	9 367	11 031
Wayne County	41 636	18.7	142	19 064	20 305	22 571	24 480	7 053	8 135
Webster County	10 729	22.4	185	12 496	14 248	14 570	16 498	6 061	7 577
Wetzel County	19 258	16.8	253	20 563	22 549	26 402	29 598	7 886	9 963
Wirt County	5 192	17.5	316	15 624	19 035	19 065	23 242	6 038	8 867
Wood County	86 915	15.2	133	24 604	25 706	29 960	31 197	11 498	12 597
Wyoming County	28 990	21.5	149	16 641	17 925	20 106	21 355	7 149	8 599
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County	674	45.4	662	13 924	18 466	19 794	25 578	6 219	9 949
Albright town, Preston County	195	44.6	541	10 240	16 960	11 635	21 332	5 947	12 232
Alderson town	1 152	45.3	677	18 604	21 995	23 939	29 124	10 471	14 701
Greenbrier County	927	46.2	779	19 963	24 711	26 603	31 210	10 620	17 050
Monroe County	225	41.8	1 148	11 546	15 481	12 836	21 569	5 902	17 772
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	1 602	10.2	1 085	16 853	25 747	18 353	31 997	4 774	20 274
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County ..	2 435	19.6	538	14 438	20 430	17 700	26 464	5 606	13 115
Anawalt town, McDowell County	329	47.4	584	11 595	17 394	14 664	34 086	3 931	10 294
Anmoore town, Harrison County	686	35.7	451	15 953	20 535	17 543	23 574	7 918	15 074
Ansted town, Fayette County	1 643	43.8	291	15 034	17 745	19 063	22 531	8 450	10 827
Athens town, Mercer County	741	46.8	535	19 657	23 980	26 720	34 502	9 008	13 541
Auburn town, Ritchie County	89	57.3	431	4 928	12 572	7 749	14 182	1 907	6 187
Bancroft town, Putnam County	381	50.1	640	17 592	26 189	22 165	30 667	10 677	13 377
Barboursville village, Cabell County	2 774	12.2	646	21 799	26 112	23 740	32 070	8 985	18 657
Barrackville town, Marion County	1 443	45.5	375	20 546	25 631	30 017	34 961	11 270	13 444
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	735	42.2	825	15 451	19 562	22 740	26 281	7 514	11 471
Bayard town, Grant County	414	37.7	695	20 834	29 082	25 857	32 957	11 882	16 665
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	1 244	9.2	877	15 615	21 797	20 423	27 180	7 372	16 365
Beckley city, Raleigh County	18 296	14.7	363	18 053	20 199	25 422	30 496	10 377	12 140
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	415	38.3	635	17 003	24 994	19 937	31 345	7 612	18 266
Belington town, Barbour County	1 850	46.8	313	14 292	16 510	16 957	19 173	6 674	8 890
Belle town, Kanawha County	1 421	46.4	351	21 250	24 129	24 843	29 762	13 251	16 526
Belmont city, Pleasants County	912	49.7	379	19 648	24 806	26 666	32 397	9 413	15 290
Benwood city, Marshall County	1 669	48.0	401	13 350	16 291	18 910	21 324	6 853	8 738
Bethany town, Brooke County	1 139	13.9	1 408	31 375	50 750	31 359	56 899	17 264	42 432
Bethlehem village, Ohio County	2 694	16.3	637	30 037	34 113	33 342	37 192	13 806	19 900
Beverly town, Randolph County	696	48.4	697	12 421	16 411	14 134	18 895	9 074	13 171
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	168	54.2	899	14 610	21 483	17 028	34 120	3 874	15 439
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	2 924	15.6	678	37 180	45 008	39 695	46 084	11 728	40 938
Bluefield city, Mercer County	12 756	16.4	409	19 899	22 740	27 231	30 989	10 893	10 989
Boaz CDP, Wood County	1 137	16.4	874	30 200	42 850	35 688	45 634	15 618	19 747
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	1 013	43.6	485	23 519	29 555	27 601	35 805	12 343	18 888
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	2 144	16.5	589	18 140	24 428	22 040	28 439	6 845	12 495
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	394	51.0	596	7 818	12 085	9 649	17 473	4 210	8 175
Bramwell town, Mercer County	620	51.3	397	15 783	19 132	18 229	24 627	5 801	8 774
Brandonville town, Preston County	73	46.6	2 313	9 571	21 719	7 078	22 050	8 469	35 534

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	6 739	12.2	784	31 654	37 566	38 349	45 429	13 825	19 066
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	3 836	11.4	720	20 841	25 661	25 040	31 186	10 146	14 106
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	1 132	53.0	2 135	17 792	24 789	19 712	29 175	5 405	14 688
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	5 909	15.5	496	16 091	19 529	22 409	27 669	9 418	12 078
Buffalo town, Putnam County	969	44.9	371	14 355	18 735	20 689	25 136	5 860	9 571
Burnsville town, Braxton County	495	41.6	851	13 134	16 707	15 982	20 548	5 379	13 186
Cairo town, Ritchie County	290	53.1	536	11 331	17 989	12 829	18 706	6 476	18 515
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	171	47.4	687	17 063	24 625	18 729	26 896	5 722	23 495
Cameron city, Marshall County	1 177	45.5	488	13 101	16 605	18 099	22 379	5 812	8 288
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	192	31.8	3 201	12 233	24 897	13 989	35 107	10 492	21 534
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	1 458	13.9	778	17 380	25 236	23 394	32 205	8 405	14 084
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	1 213	42.9	437	16 267	20 741	20 691	23 901	7 922	12 848
Ceredo city, Wayne County	1 916	45.6	366	17 091	20 177	23 587	27 007	8 064	10 652
Chapmanville town, Logan County	1 110	42.6	467	12 761	17 338	20 932	26 173	5 545	6 856
Charleston city, Kanawha County	57 287	13.2	287	22 592	24 576	31 819	34 319	13 520	14 828
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	3 122	12.1	887	20 809	28 049	27 773	39 814	7 069	13 119
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	1 182	14.2	886	14 977	26 690	19 686	29 813	5 449	12 265
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	3 992	13.5	1 082	31 571	40 068	36 742	45 533	21 043	31 227
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	1 896	44.1	315	15 748	18 090	20 135	23 115	8 165	10 727
Chester city, Hancock County	2 905	15.8	456	15 617	19 881	20 763	26 044	7 824	11 069
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	18 059	15.1	256	17 010	18 820	23 202	25 391	9 100	10 745
Clay town, Clay County	592	48.3	440	11 360	15 507	12 908	17 894	7 414	12 489
Clearview village, Ohio County	622	43.6	534	27 364	35 685	36 049	41 205	13 219	19 371
Cleodenville town, Kanawha County	1 203	42.0	557	18 272	22 145	22 634	27 312	8 428	11 787
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	1 876	12.2	604	13 368	19 782	16 994	24 752	5 548	8 334
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	2 100	15.2	596	17 111	23 317	20 882	27 690	5 649	8 985
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	2 890	11.9	581	20 983	27 341	23 159	31 660	10 665	21 182
Cowen town, Webster County	549	49.2	433	12 014	16 816	14 960	21 365	6 092	9 078
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	2 919	12.7	619	19 199	24 431	22 170	30 628	6 527	12 483
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	1 955	17.2	632	17 320	22 316	20 729	26 680	5 512	11 062
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	10 878	14.1	421	30 627	33 927	35 447	41 091	15 806	18 913
Cullooden CDP	2 907	10.9	552	19 914	27 684	21 773	30 364	6 366	14 081
Cabell County	2 337	11.0	632	18 812	25 804	21 291	29 976	5 915	13 731
Putnam County	570	10.9	1 045	19 737	34 772	19 364	37 810	—	32 500
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	1 714	12.3	731	16 799	28 346	17 545	32 922	11 142	19 925
Danville town, Boone County	595	36.3	766	9 946	16 443	23 766	32 403	6 527	9 400
Davis town, Tucker County	799	47.4	538	15 638	17 876	18 000	21 999	9 911	12 287
Davy town, McDowell County	403	46.2	382	10 495	13 153	11 241	16 613	5 670	9 576
Delbarton town, Mingo County	705	46.8	474	11 295	15 280	12 562	18 527	6 456	10 288
Despard CDP, Harrison County	1 018	16.1	536	15 528	23 533	17 949	28 570	5 839	18 129
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	8 697	15.7	385	23 263	26 592	28 108	31 780	15 359	18 617
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	298	51.4	1 362	14 556	17 291	16 300	22 277	6 252	11 560
East Bank town, Kanawha County	892	39.0	528	23 469	28 360	28 721	34 802	12 024	17 539
Eleanor town, Putnam County	1 256	49.3	390	21 598	26 182	26 006	30 845	7 733	12 746
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	900	45.4	415	13 343	17 727	19 642	26 916	6 543	10 199
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	261	49.0	560	11 725	15 603	14 869	21 203	4 742	6 486
Elkins city, Randolph County	7 420	15.1	425	15 990	19 314	21 310	24 628	8 096	11 114
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	1 047	14.7	1 094	22 445	33 569	32 518	43 514	6 922	21 882
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	453	43.7	581	13 006	15 335	15 115	21 505	6 447	9 520
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	1 058	15.4	571	16 916	24 262	19 562	27 708	5 706	15 018
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	1 743	27.7	428	17 535	21 408	19 820	24 155	9 514	15 040
Fairmont city, Marion County	20 210	14.9	265	17 138	19 760	25 252	27 855	8 858	10 541
Fairview town, Marion County	513	42.5	519	13 477	18 506	20 070	23 660	6 948	10 202
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	191	48.2	512	12 268	21 449	20 489	23 686	6 385	10 657
Farmington town, Marion County	414	43.7	1 030	10 860	14 264	15 617	28 138	5 943	9 369
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	2 182	45.1	346	22 349	24 931	28 244	31 795	10 232	12 344
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	324	42.9	1 466	14 655	18 674	17 607	27 307	5 714	11 252
Flemington town, Taylor County	352	50.0	525	16 304	21 538	19 248	25 096	6 572	12 742
Follansbee city, Brooke County	3 339	13.9	655	20 094	27 185	28 564	34 373	6 909	11 849
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	1 288	15.1	855	22 510	29 981	26 560	33 837	6 745	18 096
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	852	47.2	400	12 368	17 071	17 388	21 884	4 142	7 090
Franklin town, Pendleton County	914	46.0	576	20 871	23 846	25 000	30 000	10 363	16 400
Friendly town, Tyler County	146	51.4	1 058	14 314	25 246	16 447	32 830	8 089	23 179
Gary city, McDowell County	1 355	49.7	326	16 424	19 186	19 449	23 589	8 135	11 870
Gassaway town, Braxton County	946	46.2	675	17 750	21 975	21 680	26 376	9 571	12 014
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	691	48.5	631	16 899	19 963	20 930	25 807	8 035	11 795
Gilbert town, Mingo County	456	49.3	908	17 710	21 889	19 999	27 508	5 780	11 709
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	1 784	22.3	414	15 643	22 377	17 150	26 695	5 645	10 380
Glasgow town, Kanawha County	906	45.0	470	19 827	24 782	25 277	31 303	7 089	10 350
Glen Dale city, Marshall County	1 612	47.2	685	28 027	32 026	34 615	38 946	12 086	14 452
Glenville town, Glimmer County	1 923	35.7	420	10 924	15 139	15 464	21 141	5 992	8 669
Grafton city, Taylor County	5 524	14.2	349	12 943	16 453	17 670	23 137	5 951	8 454
Grantsville town, Calhoun County	671	47.5	887	11 472	14 116	13 304	15 907	5 747	8 759
Grant Town town, Marion County	694	47.0	456	12 448	17 332	19 523	25 401	9 419	11 023
Granville town, Monongalia County	798	45.4	658	15 215	17 413	17 223	24 269	8 712	12 086
Hambleton town, Tucker County	265	49.8	410	12 383	15 726	14 718	16 844	3 408	6 728
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	1 030	46.5	521	13 763	20 073	23 812	29 706	6 438	9 101
Handley town, Kanawha County	334	43.4	597	12 600	22 850	22 536	26 964	5 554	9 980
Harman town, Randolph County	128	45.3	1 547	10 652	16 992	19 381	26 559	5 559	10 233
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	308	43.5	1 704	26 742	34 726	31 607	49 018	18 721	31 279
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	1 839	47.9	335	17 463	20 170	22 378	25 527	7 441	9 912
Hartford City town, Mason County	487	48.5	387	13 217	19 248	17 950	25 760	6 323	10 823
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	2 332	15.2	329	12 622	16 745	13 263	17 298	6 137	12 128
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	2 227	37.9	1 054	19 997	30 559	25 327	47 009	15 110	28 223
Henderson town, Mason County	549	47.7	678	11 821	14 543	14 192	18 418	6 916	10 875

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—									
Con.									
Hendricks town, Tucker County	303	50.2	463	14 847	21 812	18 207	23 326	5 757	13 475
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	188	51.6	647	13 841	17 369	15 923	24 597	4 735	11 780
Hinton city, Summers County	3 433	15.3	546	11 412	16 635	18 555	22 682	5 441	7 316
Holden CDP, Logan County	1 246	11.8	816	18 182	28 833	20 986	31 214	3 694	25 764
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	3 056	14.2	513	26 001	31 801	26 973	33 797	11 642	28 324
Hundred town, Wetzell County	386	49.7	693	11 067	19 825	20 548	30 702	3 948	6 477
Huntington city	54 844	15.0	215	17 701	18 850	25 553	27 014	9 701	10 694
Cabell County	50 505	14.9	231	17 210	18 445	25 114	26 636	9 605	10 656
Wayne County	4 339	15.6	442	21 039	26 183	28 076	32 006	9 113	12 860
Hurricane city, Putnam County	4 461	12.6	517	21 169	26 679	24 876	32 582	10 875	16 195
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	211	44.5	595	14 447	19 417	15 503	25 363	10 910	17 423
Jaeger town, McDowell County	551	47.2	522	11 511	16 023	14 556	21 472	7 545	11 452
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	1 360	11.5	965	24 053	38 892	34 149	41 726	5 521	18 176
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	439	49.0	668	13 551	19 357	17 601	23 636	8 917	13 893
Junior town, Barbour County	542	47.2	500	12 674	16 303	13 345	17 489	6 931	13 791
Kenova city, Wayne County	3 748	16.4	482	16 335	19 887	20 599	26 185	6 360	9 455
Kermit town, Mingo County	342	43.9	689	15 179	25 607	17 218	31 954	6 451	15 602
Keyser city, Mineral County	5 870	11.3	617	17 455	21 219	23 948	29 249	8 312	13 075
Keystone city, McDowell County	627	53.1	305	9 033	12 093	11 552	15 286	5 210	7 448
Kimball town, McDowell County	550	42.7	545	13 297	16 850	15 631	19 328	7 851	13 255
Kingwood city, Preston County	3 243	16.0	679	17 910	22 338	21 709	30 162	10 321	14 767
Leon town, Mason County	145	56.6	587	12 911	17 662	14 104	19 134	2 258	6 864
Lester town, Raleigh County	420	46.9	925	16 645	23 364	21 799	32 927	10 341	12 040
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	3 598	11.6	1 082	22 991	30 307	31 982	43 124	6 877	13 661
Littleton town, Wetzell County	198	48.5	600	9 540	20 112	10 172	22 260	5 077	8 594
Logan city, Logan County	2 206	42.9	469	15 587	18 189	19 591	23 275	10 255	12 879
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	413	43.6	1 144	15 201	20 928	17 621	23 177	4 521	9 498
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	1 579	16.3	796	32 631	38 826	35 764	39 596	7 770	22 286
Lumberport town, Harrison County	1 014	45.2	538	17 470	22 946	22 786	25 690	10 098	12 938
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	1 543	47.8	429	20 517	24 831	25 289	31 022	7 821	10 896
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	1 595	21.3	824	15 241	19 210	16 468	22 727	9 493	16 041
McMechen city, Marshall County	2 130	46.4	299	19 441	21 627	25 040	26 702	7 537	9 876
Madison city, Boone County	3 051	16.0	878	19 583	25 620	24 184	32 801	9 060	15 899
Mallory CDP, Logan County	1 126	33.2	364	18 178	22 394	19 508	26 136	10 494	16 025
Man town, Logan County	914	44.4	1 005	23 053	29 181	28 747	33 756	11 506	19 616
Mannington city, Marion County	2 184	10.9	580	11 871	18 518	18 543	27 041	6 168	9 743
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	1 148	42.9	423	13 033	15 698	17 219	22 717	7 550	10 822
Marmet city, Kanawha County	1 879	42.2	331	19 905	22 891	23 202	26 422	10 358	12 553
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	14 073	11.8	364	20 947	23 966	27 281	30 614	9 769	13 505
Mason town, Mason County	1 053	46.7	591	12 947	23 272	24 102	27 419	5 926	8 636
Masontown town, Preston County	737	48.2	414	15 585	21 032	21 942	27 237	6 426	9 334
Matewan town, Mingo County	619	48.8	890	9 400	12 107	15 422	21 382	4 439	6 133
Matoaka town, Mercer County	366	45.6	399	11 532	15 726	14 058	17 206	5 185	9 309
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	325	46.8	371	11 890	16 230	14 649	20 701	6 317	11 125
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	922	47.8	439	21 267	26 324	29 385	37 681	6 151	9 020
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	685	46.9	378	15 587	19 345	19 602	25 135	8 271	11 384
Milton town, Cabell County	2 242	43.0	354	17 008	19 655	24 302	27 173	8 277	10 886
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	1 698	12.0	812	24 193	34 558	24 625	35 716	3 209	22 254
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	265	47.9	2 788	36 891	50 487	45 660	64 086	9 525	30 945
Monongah town, Marion County	1 018	44.6	391	15 646	18 795	19 369	22 656	7 270	10 303
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	1 023	13.3	745	10 790	15 873	10 785	17 550	5 453	13 603
Montgomery city	2 449	32.9	321	11 474	15 281	18 985	28 886	6 630	9 230
Fayette County	1 660	26.1	439	10 375	16 096	18 281	35 095	5 949	9 353
Kanawha County	789	47.3	454	11 513	15 530	18 481	26 040	7 003	10 480
Montrose town, Randolph County	140	49.3	1 102	10 418	31 189	12 186	31 752	662	4 339
Moorefield town, Hardy County	2 148	45.1	439	16 611	19 032	21 513	26 057	9 216	11 873
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	25 879	11.9	324	16 671	19 423	31 511	36 772	8 852	10 581
Moundsville city, Marshall County	10 753	12.5	396	17 960	21 327	22 633	25 663	7 919	10 406
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	3 377	11.3	475	12 356	16 742	13 089	18 358	6 640	14 116
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	1 573	46.4	360	12 417	16 503	16 782	21 853	7 204	9 566
Mullens city, Wyoming County	2 006	48.0	392	17 916	20 140	22 357	28 043	9 218	11 245
Newburg town, Preston County	378	48.7	1 041	15 730	19 874	17 008	21 553	6 033	10 863
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	1 363	47.7	370	17 259	20 770	23 908	28 291	7 158	9 024
Newell CDP, Hancock County	1 724	12.8	1 109	15 253	21 584	18 616	25 361	6 224	11 100
New Haven town, Mason County	1 632	48.7	360	22 054	26 030	27 901	31 578	6 717	9 121
New Martinsville city, Wetzell County	6 705	11.6	598	20 537	28 285	28 354	36 193	8 950	13 766
Nitro city	6 851	13.4	479	20 288	24 825	26 586	31 524	8 865	11 703
Kanawha County	5 528	12.3	582	20 684	26 212	27 566	32 317	9 077	12 306
Putnam County	1 323	17.9	745	17 771	21 673	19 911	32 575	5 280	11 127
Northfork town, McDowell County	656	45.6	423	9 885	15 150	12 332	18 501	6 454	10 261
North Hills town, Wood County	849	41.9	1 262	60 626	68 297	62 123	70 010	11 783	57 264
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	1 819	44.7	402	17 313	20 144	21 744	24 898	10 016	12 484
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	6 812	14.2	493	16 853	20 508	22 936	28 169	9 475	11 985
Oakvale town, Mercer County	165	38.8	857	7 758	17 449	12 703	20 220	2 958	27 723
Oceana town, Wyoming County	1 791	46.1	354	14 660	18 281	18 091	21 772	7 789	11 070
Osage town, Monongalia County	183	45.4	828	9 398	19 137	19 133	37 568	4 861	10 453
Paden City city	2 862	13.3	593	20 759	30 260	28 441	37 970	7 977	12 648
Tyler County	890	16.1	1 003	25 179	38 460	32 060	45 349	7 114	15 309
Wetzell County	1 972	12.0	725	18 189	28 577	22 872	36 498	7 212	13 392
Parkersburg city, Wood County	33 862	15.2	210	19 515	21 388	25 704	27 396	10 530	11 796
Parsons city, Tucker County	1 453	46.6	353	15 549	17 937	20 632	23 486	7 350	10 058
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	538	46.3	472	15 429	19 479	18 729	24 403	5 947	9 868
Pax town, Fayette County	167	48.5	860	16 630	24 870	16 295	24 448	4 275	21 088
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	1 282	46.0	345	14 539	18 018	19 209	22 248	6 564	8 761
Petersburg city, Grant County	2 360	39.9	467	17 310	20 386	23 321	27 940	6 867	8 959
Peterstown town, Monroe County	550	50.7	467	15 088	18 273	17 927	22 222	9 056	12 243
Philippi city, Barbour County	3 132	15.9	432	14 876	18 832	18 844	23 811	8 994	13 737
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	6 535	11.2	849	32 789	36 800	36 936	41 335	15 774	23 986
Piedmont town, Mineral County	1 094	39.9	387	12 867	17 460	19 456	24 027	5 285	7 208
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	2 695	15.0	985	30 450	43 093	36 941	46 416	6 407	14 220

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—									
Con.									
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	701	46.5	806	17 428	23 476	19 935	27 053	4 572	12 674
Pineville town, Wyoming County	865	45.3	633	22 496	29 522	26 445	36 126	10 967	17 349
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	1 085	14.6	600	11 080	19 227	13 808	24 873	6 011	11 589
Poca town, Putnam County	1 124	48.6	380	26 525	35 484	34 589	38 946	8 206	15 707
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	4 996	11.4	488	15 392	19 990	21 317	28 216	6 601	9 048
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	1 905	16.2	450	13 297	19 892	16 406	24 167	5 767	9 128
Pratt town, Kanawha County	640	44.2	901	25 694	31 603	30 575	35 605	11 527	16 184
Princeton city, Mercer County	7 043	13.6	402	13 104	16 154	19 387	23 932	7 043	9 022
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	1 322	17.6	1 149	18 885	23 734	20 620	26 339	5 845	15 700
Pullman town, Ritchie County	109	57.8	786	8 254	15 517	9 867	15 992	1 523	17 717
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	559	53.7	649	14 038	18 689	16 833	21 959	5 745	12 901
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	1 681	47.1	296	14 597	17 321	20 051	22 076	7 165	9 362
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	4 189	12.5	491	17 684	22 587	22 796	29 790	6 136	9 488
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	760	15.7	2 121	8 813	23 478	9 542	26 981	3 463	16 666
Reedsville town, Preston County	482	47.7	565	18 462	22 472	20 659	29 713	6 905	11 595
Reedy town, Roane County	271	46.1	679	13 917	17 875	17 555	26 087	5 521	9 490
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	221	42.1	682	11 055	15 240	13 503	22 928	9 941	12 321
Richwood city, Nicholas County	2 808	14.0	609	12 519	16 526	14 785	21 015	7 555	11 416
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	779	47.2	361	15 476	20 446	20 874	23 893	8 007	11 873
Ripley city, Jackson County	3 023	15.8	934	20 078	23 707	23 366	27 947	7 095	11 830
Rivesville town, Marion County	1 064	47.4	341	19 070	22 421	23 741	29 101	7 135	12 123
Romney city, Hampshire County	1 966	41.8	419	15 705	18 605	20 556	24 215	8 912	11 841
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	1 754	44.9	370	16 778	19 666	23 137	26 524	7 844	10 961
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	648	44.4	592	14 280	19 293	17 481	24 192	3 744	6 549
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	1 104	52.3	310	16 920	20 278	20 960	24 330	9 472	11 620
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	11 194	14.0	421	24 522	27 362	30 886	34 870	10 253	13 345
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	2 148	49.0	336	20 143	22 998	28 139	32 570	8 146	10 336
Salem city, Harrison County	2 063	40.8	302	11 645	14 825	17 090	19 734	6 190	8 228
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	1 926	51.0	2 078	13 678	19 679	14 495	23 270	3 993	18 508
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	1 929	9.9	900	16 048	27 313	18 375	32 900	5 592	13 015
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	1 287	29.1	750	30 295	35 292	34 691	46 537	17 256	29 481
Shinnston city, Harrison County	2 543	15.3	833	19 949	25 526	26 128	33 417	7 955	12 275
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	4 290	11.4	438	24 310	30 856	28 496	35 036	7 596	12 145
Sistersville city, Tyler County	1 797	45.2	733	18 863	22 739	24 020	30 926	9 454	13 213
Smithers city	1 162	46.4	364	13 967	16 987	18 688	21 685	8 371	11 219
Fayette County	1 160	46.5	364	13 967	16 987	18 688	21 685	8 371	11 219
Kanawha County	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	205	50.2	867	4 692	14 639	9 833	22 202	2 798	5 437
Sophia town, Raleigh County	1 182	40.6	339	14 321	16 167	16 960	19 631	8 121	10 861
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	13 645	12.5	392	25 975	29 127	32 462	35 954	13 482	16 093
Spencer city, Roane County	2 279	15.9	462	12 757	17 002	18 066	23 134	5 787	7 979
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	1 706	15.0	1 224	14 567	19 938	16 754	31 136	8 074	14 678
Star City town, Monongalia County	1 251	46.4	463	17 054	19 679	23 487	27 440	10 251	13 693
Stonewood city, Harrison County	1 996	40.5	364	18 614	21 834	22 005	25 965	7 905	10 385
Summersville town, Nicholas County	2 906	11.4	1 121	17 998	25 767	26 341	33 699	5 932	11 738
Sutton town, Braxton County	939	45.0	500	16 886	20 323	22 268	28 875	10 656	12 375
Switzer CDP, Logan County	1 004	11.8	957	13 119	28 400	17 946	31 022	3 620	14 115
Sylvester town, Boone County	191	50.3	854	16 849	27 158	23 325	29 725	7 632	14 933
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	8 436	14.4	503	33 987	39 387	38 256	43 944	14 482	21 778
Terra Alta town, Preston County	1 713	41.3	360	15 876	18 795	18 963	22 331	8 167	12 362
Thomas city, Tucker County	573	45.9	505	17 866	21 628	21 948	31 346	8 538	13 037
Thurmond town, Fayette County	39	46.2	1 299	6 279	14 252	12 774	30 565	8 085	1 277
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	1 006	12.6	933	29 664	35 925	29 111	36 227	10 710	66 801
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	835	37.7	411	17 397	21 799	22 189	28 318	9 856	15 318
Tunnelton town, Preston County	331	41.7	495	11 941	16 441	14 949	19 497	6 265	9 230
Union town, Monroe County	566	50.2	724	12 133	15 567	18 447	24 863	6 466	8 896
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	569	40.4	464	19 022	23 532	20 247	25 450	9 304	17 339
Vienna city, Wood County	10 862	15.5	512	29 823	33 335	35 991	39 212	11 302	15 812
War city, McDowell County	1 081	45.5	401	9 066	11 646	11 583	14 596	5 650	7 431
Wardensville town, Hardy County	140	32.1	914	10 171	17 125	11 775	35 141	5 987	13 620
Washington CDP, Wood County	1 030	14.2	1 068	32 006	42 712	33 022	42 796	5 819	61 663
Wayne town, Wayne County	1 128	37.7	762	12 427	15 315	15 640	18 590	5 565	7 829
Weirton city	22 124	15.7	264	27 182	29 391	32 290	36 044	11 171	13 331
Brooke County	4 003	15.8	700	22 727	29 137	31 979	40 362	7 810	11 289
Hancock County	18 121	15.7	283	27 498	29 885	31 907	36 028	11 833	14 761
Welch city, McDowell County	3 028	13.6	711	15 715	22 904	23 581	32 670	7 807	12 230
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	3 385	16.4	751	21 071	26 997	28 737	32 607	8 974	14 916
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	423	39.2	765	13 668	17 155	15 647	25 874	8 075	13 980
West Liberty town, Ohio County	1 434	17.9	411	20 795	32 026	23 246	37 153	5 800	27 573
West Logan town, Logan County	524	45.0	590	18 505	22 900	21 137	25 596	7 397	13 155
West Milford town, Harrison County	519	46.4	410	20 202	22 871	22 241	28 485	6 019	12 217
Weston city, Lewis County	4 994	15.5	509	13 306	15 787	20 587	24 137	6 927	9 489
Westover city, Monongalia County	4 201	14.2	591	20 565	24 738	27 419	32 293	11 961	16 891
West Union town, Doddridge County	830	47.1	514	11 437	14 127	15 558	23 105	5 551	7 286
Wheeling city	34 882	15.2	258	20 283	21 824	28 151	30 229	10 732	12 025
Marshall County	182	10.4	2 989	14 664	30 933	21 194	59 191	4 174	25 413
Ohio County	34 700	15.2	259	20 216	21 794	28 114	30 205	10 680	11 988
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	2 779	13.1	816	14 429	20 381	20 544	27 581	6 618	10 146
Whitesville town, Boone County	486	42.0	797	13 729	18 561	19 175	26 980	8 649	12 718
Williamson city, Mingo County	4 154	12.2	848	16 112	20 415	21 332	27 826	7 912	11 923
Williamstown city, Wood County	2 774	15.0	567	21 319	27 049	26 706	33 588	8 643	18 043
Winfield town, Putnam County	1 164	47.7	562	29 777	35 811	34 610	39 779	9 585	14 706
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	277	51.3	485	17 545	24 579	19 711	26 789	8 620	15 378
Worthington town, Marion County	233	44.6	704	12 254	18 322	15 046	26 528	7 910	15 024

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	781 295	18.0	495	500	143	144	17.4	17.7	11.9	12.1	302	305	26.6	27.0
Barbour County	6 956	20.4	391	437	129	140	22.0	25.5	12.0	14.2	259	283	27.7	33.6
North district	2 844	13.9	365	473	122	145	17.9	25.6	11.8	16.4	251	292	26.5	34.3
Philippi city (pt.)	1 031	16.0	295	478	131	162	14.7	24.9	9.5	15.3	251	293	25.8	33.1
South district	2 434	31.3	365	402	126	138	25.0	29.5	11.0	13.8	251	285	27.6	38.2
Belington town	814	47.9	358	394	134	147	25.1	29.5	11.2	14.1	287	313	30.8	46.4
Junior town	213	47.4	328	395	110	130	15.8	30.2	9.7	14.6	209	288	22.8	40.3
West district	1 678	15.5	416	600	127	153	14.5	24.3	10.2	14.9	238	324	20.5	50.4
Philippi city (pt.)	311	16.4	428	718	128	208	16.1	28.8	7.0	22.5	308	440	11.9	32.3
Berkeley County	25 385	13.0	552	582	143	152	17.0	18.9	11.0	12.5	356	379	23.1	24.9
Arden district	4 941	14.3	538	599	136	152	15.8	19.7	10.2	13.2	362	408	21.0	24.2
Martinsburg city (pt.)	1 019	10.8	463	597	139	169	15.6	24.8	9.8	17.0	393	460	18.6	27.0
Falling Waters district	2 521	11.4	562	665	131	165	14.8	20.7	9.3	15.2	354	432	14.2	23.6
Gerrardstown district	1 976	14.7	549	639	123	149	16.7	21.8	8.8	14.3	347	448	12.0	21.2
Hedgesville district	4 426	13.6	578	653	139	168	14.3	18.1	8.8	12.6	341	455	21.2	31.8
Hedgesville town	93	38.7	428	673	92	184	10.9	23.7	5.8	16.7	333	513	11.1	35.1
Martinsburg city (pt.)	300	10.7	578	897	132	193	8.4	18.6	5.2	16.6	506	564	5.6	21.6
Martinsburg district	4 952	12.1	426	482	143	163	14.5	19.5	10.8	14.1	300	337	25.2	28.2
Martinsburg city (pt.)	4 952	12.1	426	482	143	163	14.5	19.5	10.8	14.1	300	337	25.2	28.2
Mill Creek district	2 888	11.2	560	650	131	168	17.5	22.2	9.5	14.2	340	456	20.2	27.8
Inwood CDP	584	10.3	477	725	126	187	12.4	25.5	6.3	16.1	214	381	26.4	87.5
Opequon district	3 681	13.2	518	584	130	159	15.9	20.8	9.4	13.4	394	423	20.9	25.0
Martinsburg city (pt.)	399	11.3	409	991	—	250	—	29.7	—	20.0	448	527	21.7	32.4
Boone County	10 705	18.3	493	542	127	135	14.7	17.9	11.2	12.8	276	297	30.6	37.2
District 1	3 375	19.7	435	536	121	134	13.1	18.7	11.0	13.7	239	274	24.0	31.9
Sylvestertown	85	48.2	359	691	131	177	11.3	26.4	7.0	13.0	305	345	8.3	35.2
Whitesville town	292	44.5	395	505	136	168	12.7	22.3	8.8	13.8	216	267	24.9	31.4
District 2	3 202	16.0	424	497	125	138	12.0	17.9	10.5	13.2	276	318	25.9	42.1
Madison city (pt.)	194	14.4	—	800	95	154	—	25.0	7.6	19.5	146	319	18.3	68.2
District 3	4 128	19.0	546	625	128	140	15.2	20.2	10.5	13.0	287	326	33.8	47.2
Danville town	303	35.0	536	936	156	186	12.1	27.9	8.7	15.3	204	270	27.7	34.5
Madison city (pt.)	1 148	16.6	609	724	131	156	14.8	22.1	9.5	14.6	302	366	29.7	54.5
Braxton County	5 708	25.6	420	483	126	138	19.9	22.6	12.2	14.4	251	278	22.9	27.7
Eastern district	1 255	28.3	381	554	125	143	22.3	31.4	10.7	14.2	266	315	22.0	28.3
Flatwoods town (pt.)	58	43.1	100	350	101	149	10.0	29.0	10.3	27.3	67	417	13.3	78.4
Sutton town (pt.)	399	45.9	430	639	147	180	18.3	28.0	11.5	16.2	259	286	21.9	26.8
Northern district	1 467	25.7	412	483	102	127	13.7	21.5	11.3	16.0	198	273	28.2	53.2
Burnsville town	236	46.6	357	506	129	161	17.2	30.2	10.9	16.4	214	295	26.6	48.6
Flatwoods town (pt.)	85	44.7	483	1 073	118	167	5.7	18.3	7.9	18.4	304	446	37.8	97.2
Southern district	1 423	16.1	371	587	95	150	11.5	23.8	10.4	18.4	165	263	11.4	29.6
Western district	1 563	31.9	376	475	135	154	19.9	23.4	11.8	14.9	255	301	20.3	27.1
Gassaway town	468	48.1	424	536	144	166	16.8	23.7	10.7	13.9	276	314	22.7	43.9
Sutton town (pt.)	75	46.7	313	550	119	259	23.7	37.5	7.5	18.7	211	298	21.4	46.8
Brooke County	10 838	14.9	461	493	155	164	14.4	16.7	11.0	12.5	292	318	19.0	22.3
Buffalo district	2 202	17.0	425	477	145	161	12.9	17.4	10.2	13.1	291	347	12.5	30.7
Beech Bottom village	146	43.8	314	380	129	152	9.9	18.9	10.0	15.0	328	408	38.6	74.7
Bethany town	179	14.5	381	653	91	517	6.3	19.8	4.0	19.1	210	420	4.0	16.0
Cross Creek district	2 706	13.9	438	504	156	174	13.0	17.5	9.7	12.8	273	313	12.8	20.3
Follansbee city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooverson Heights CDP	1 143	14.0	409	504	157	178	11.3	17.2	9.0	14.3	284	355	9.9	19.5
Follansbee district	1 926	13.3	462	564	145	168	13.5	19.5	10.4	14.3	257	330	17.5	32.8
Follansbee city (pt.)	1 489	13.8	459	577	144	171	13.8	20.3	10.7	15.4	259	335	17.4	34.3
Weirton district	2 332	14.8	468	542	144	162	12.4	17.6	10.1	13.4	257	332	19.9	23.9
Weirton city (pt.)	1 875	15.6	498	570	140	159	12.5	18.6	9.7	13.0	256	336	20.7	24.4
Wellsburg district	1 672	15.7	393	523	162	183	13.0	19.7	10.2	13.8	299	342	18.5	25.4
Wellsburg city	1 564	15.7	413	538	164	185	13.4	20.5	10.1	14.0	297	341	18.7	25.6
Cabell County	43 596	15.0	519	541	144	148	15.7	17.0	11.4	12.3	313	325	27.6	29.3
District 1	7 903	15.6	511	572	154	166	15.6	18.5	10.8	12.6	309	330	28.9	32.8
Huntington city (pt.)	7 902	16.6	511	572	154	166	15.6	18.5	10.8	12.6	309	330	28.9	32.8
District 2	9 365	14.3	457	512	144	160	15.7	19.8	11.4	13.9	280	300	27.7	30.0
Huntington city (pt.)	9 365	14.3	457	512	144	160	15.7	19.8	11.4	13.9	280	300	27.7	30.0
District 3	7 383	15.3	443	490	141	152	15.6	19.1	11.3	13.3	317	339	34.6	44.0
Huntington city (pt.)	7 382	15.3	443	490	141	152	15.6	19.1	11.3	13.3	317	340	34.5	43.9
District 4	10 166	12.3	553	594	137	147	14.4	16.9	10.4	12.5	352	377	20.1	22.6
Barboursville village (pt.)	1 176	11.7	433	514	130	158	11.9	19.7	9.0	15.0	359	392	14.6	23.1
Huntington city (pt.)	28	17.9	—	1 250	104	344	—	20.0	9	19.1	—	—	—	—
Pea Ridge CDP	2 927	11.7	575	647	133	155	13.1	17.5	9.8	13.9	389	426	15.9	20.9
District 5	8 779	18.2	514	556	131	139	14.2	16.6	10.5	12.2	295	325	23.3	28.9
Barboursville village (pt.)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culloden CDP (pt.)	882	11.7	439	654	125	163	10.3	21.5	8.3	14.2	282	424	26.5	51.4
Milton town	1 065	44.1	452	502	135	148	14.0	18.2	10.5	13.2	267	298	22.0	26.4
Calhoun County	3 446	21.0	399	473	99	121	16.1	22.7	10.5	14.1	177	215	25.7	30.6
District 1	683	16.7	325	515	62	122	9.3	27.4	6.7	14.3	128	267	6.6	63.3
District 2	746	18.5	374	625	104	135	12.2	26.6	8.7	17.5	146	228	26.8	35.2
District 3	628	39.0	393	488	117	142	17.3	24.8	10.6	14.8	221	291	24.0	32.2
Grantsville town	318	47.8	418	488	121	141	15.6	24.2	11.3	16.1	240	306	27.4	34.3
District 4	680	16.6	325	621	44	115	10.5	24.1	7.5	19.0	128	192	12.9	27.7
District 5	709	16.2	42	567	34	168	2.2	78.7	5.3	19.1	120	306	14.2	69.2
Clay County	4 359	19.7	353	411	96	115	18.7	23.8	10.6	13.5	228			

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989		
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
															90-percent confidence bounds
Fayette County	20 841	21.9	423	447	127	132	18.6	20.5	11.9	12.9	260	273	25.8	28.6	
New Haven district	6 502	26.3	421	457	118	126	17.8	21.0	11.4	12.9	241	267	23.0	27.7	
Ansted town	713	48.2	411	461	137	149	20.9	26.3	11.0	13.7	247	295	25.7	32.4	
Fayetteville town	915	47.0	457	497	132	146	17.2	20.7	10.9	13.3	324	371	23.8	30.7	
Meadow Bridge town	161	44.7	423	618	100	140	20.3	24.7	7.9	14.2	227	282	23.4	51.7	
Oak Hill city (pt.)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Plateau district	9 068	17.7	407	443	125	133	18.6	21.4	12.0	13.7	256	275	25.1	30.7	
Mount Hope city	765	48.0	398	446	142	160	14.8	20.0	11.9	14.9	129	177	26.2	28.8	
Oak Hill city (pt.)	3 155	13.9	411	472	121	135	16.7	21.7	10.5	13.7	279	316	23.4	32.4	
Pax town	84	46.4	265	587	126	149	8.1	19.6	9.5	17.7	169	235	45.8	89.2	
Thurmond town	20	45.0	—	—	26	106	—	—	4.4	18.1	—	200	—	25.0	—
Valley district	5 271	23.7	432	497	134	142	16.5	20.3	11.1	12.8	264	288	26.0	29.3	
Gauley Bridge town	357	48.2	462	584	136	166	20.4	24.3	8.3	12.6	240	272	20.0	26.0	
Montgomery city (pt.)	560	38.9	517	651	148	189	14.7	22.3	9.2	13.9	251	288	28.3	32.5	
Powellton CDP	755	15.9	353	601	118	139	15.4	29.0	9.6	15.3	301	349	29.1	67.8	
Smithers city (pt.)	574	47.4	375	484	132	149	17.6	26.5	10.1	13.2	253	278	24.7	29.2	
Gilmer County	3 243	25.1	370	432	95	127	14.3	19.7	10.1	13.4	262	300	26.4	37.9	
Center district	798	13.2	276	424	38	99	7.9	22.6	7.1	22.0	77	460	30.3	74.3	
City district	705	46.1	398	513	158	180	15.0	22.7	10.1	13.7	282	312	33.9	46.6	
Glenville town	705	46.1	398	513	158	180	15.0	22.7	10.1	13.7	282	312	33.9	46.6	
De Kalb-Troy district	872	13.6	334	499	39	96	9.1	31.2	6.4	16.0	161	276	9.5	33.8	
Glenville district	868	30.6	356	483	77	142	12.6	21.9	8.1	13.3	244	325	14.7	23.6	
Sand Fork town	89	49.4	258	584	85	199	15.6	23.5	6.8	15.9	289	338	20.5	53.9	
Grant County	4 746	24.3	426	472	129	142	17.2	20.7	10.6	12.8	236	267	19.5	24.4	
Grant district	883	15.5	354	475	95	145	17.0	25.3	7.5	15.4	235	439	14.1	67.2	
Milroy district	2 596	29.5	412	463	133	149	17.0	21.0	10.7	13.3	234	265	20.3	24.3	
Petersburg city	1 079	44.5	449	498	143	160	20.9	24.7	11.5	14.3	252	277	22.6	26.8	
Union district	1 267	19.9	473	568	120	143	11.4	19.4	8.7	13.4	203	288	10.9	24.8	
Bayard town	191	41.9	277	459	117	148	7.7	16.6	8.1	14.0	198	319	7.5	30.3	
Greenbrier County	16 757	21.2	403	439	134	140	17.8	19.9	11.6	12.9	267	283	24.3	27.0	
Anthony Creek district	860	12.8	185	631	67	163	6.8	23.9	5.1	14.9	201	249	4	19.6	
Blue Sulphur district	1 337	29.2	399	479	140	164	16.0	22.0	9.8	13.6	243	317	26.3	31.8	
Alderson town (pt.)	461	46.9	429	510	164	180	14.6	21.1	10.3	13.6	308	368	24.8	32.2	
Falling Spring district	662	25.8	248	477	81	128	12.6	53.1	7.4	14.3	151	319	8.2	75.7	
Falling Spring town	108	48.1	252	370	106	140	16.8	61.1	7.3	14.2	306	344	3.9	80.8	
Fort Spring district	2 279	34.3	418	482	131	144	18.7	22.3	10.9	13.6	281	310	26.8	31.6	
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	827	27.3	423	579	113	151	14.1	24.2	8.2	14.3	286	348	26.3	34.2	
Ronceverte city (pt.)	772	48.3	384	445	139	154	18.3	22.5	11.6	14.4	261	306	26.9	33.5	
Frankford district	948	12.7	387	574	91	136	13.8	30.2	7.7	15.9	211	458	9.9	54.5	
Irish Corner district	913	13.0	347	466	91	138	13.7	23.5	9.2	17.6	138	387	20.7	32.0	
Ronceverte city (pt.)	14	42.9	111	345	—	100	11.0	64.2	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	
Lewisburg district	2 704	11.9	464	681	138	164	13.9	19.2	9.6	14.0	273	355	21.7	27.9	
Fairlea CDP (pt.)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lewisburg city	1 757	11.5	537	785	140	172	12.3	18.7	9.3	14.5	264	363	20.8	28.1	
Meadow Bluff district	4 085	28.8	364	389	126	134	18.8	21.8	11.3	13.2	249	266	22.6	27.4	
Quinwood town	222	49.5	306	361	137	166	15.3	27.4	9.8	14.3	190	250	13.2	34.1	
Rainelle town	807	46.2	353	397	123	134	14.0	18.9	11.2	14.1	225	249	23.0	31.2	
Rupert town	472	50.0	397	466	124	137	17.7	23.0	11.3	14.7	264	291	17.3	24.0	
White Sulphur district	2 339	12.1	377	458	143	176	15.0	23.5	10.9	16.2	243	306	16.6	29.6	
White Sulphur Springs city	1 394	12.2	393	481	157	196	14.7	25.5	12.5	23.8	236	296	14.9	26.5	
Williamsburg district	630	12.5	160	282	72	184	3.5	25.3	5.5	17.1	169	320	20.5	61.1	
Hampshire County	8 817	19.6	424	461	130	142	16.9	20.1	11.4	13.8	252	283	22.6	26.7	
Bloomery district	1 038	18.4	435	562	121	160	11.7	19.5	8.0	14.3	206	318	9.8	57.0	
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	44	40.9	424	660	33	227	3.0	17.0	5.3	18.3	—	400	—	20.0	
Capon district	1 152	16.8	376	610	108	149	13.5	23.3	8.8	17.5	253	361	20.9	29.5	
Capon Bridge town (pt.)	56	37.5	—	400	102	148	—	100.0	4.5	15.5	310	372	11.3	45.0	
Gore district	1 637	15.5	341	418	103	172	14.5	21.4	9.1	16.3	139	330	13.0	63.4	
Mill Creek district	390	16.4	404	528	33	179	11.1	23.7	3.9	27.2	205	406	29.0	34.8	
Romney district	1 786	33.2	458	533	133	145	17.2	22.2	11.3	14.2	241	271	21.7	24.6	
Romney city	927	46.1	485	563	135	147	16.5	21.5	10.8	13.5	230	264	21.6	24.1	
Sherman district	1 474	15.2	423	494	119	173	12.9	20.5	7.5	16.8	210	372	13.0	51.9	
Springfield district	1 340	16.0	357	462	113	144	16.0	27.3	9.9	16.4	167	342	20.4	30.5	
Hancock County	14 697	15.7	439	467	159	167	13.2	14.9	11.1	12.4	312	328	20.0	23.7	
Butler district	4 884	15.6	489	548	163	175	13.0	16.1	10.7	12.7	335	356	16.6	21.4	
Weirton city (pt.)	4 884	15.6	489	548	163	175	13.0	16.1	10.7	12.7	335	356	16.6	21.4	
Clay district	5 381	17.9	428	472	158	169	11.9	14.4	10.7	12.7	282	322	21.4	26.2	
New Cumberland city	631	47.2	348	404	143	162	9.7	14.6	9.9	12.4	195	239	23.4	26.9	
Weirton city (pt.)	2 883	15.4	418	476	160	175	11.1	14.9	10.7	13.6	302	350	20.5	28.0	
Grant district	4 432	13.0	371	417	142	159	12.7	16.3	10.3	13.3	272	303	19.5	27.5	
Chester city	1 341	15.7	326	390	141	167	12.3	18.5	9.1	13.3	250	311	18.3	28.6	
Newell CDP	774	12.5	317	412	123	148	10.8	23.3	9.1	16.2	264	296	16.1	27.8	
Hardy County	5 573	23.1	394	445	125	140	15.9	19.5	11.6	14.3	243	276	21.4	26.5	
Capon district	1 254	23.0	384	487	97	140	12.7	18.8	8.3	12.8	223	312	12.5	25.0	
Wardensville town	93	40.9	244	671	111	242	4.4	80.9	7.3	33.3	213	383	12.6	29.5	
Lost River district	1 340	13.7	339	488	112	182	10.5	21.2	9.9	21.5	115	288	7.2	33.8	
Moorefield district	699	33.6	358	449	115	148	13.3	21.4	11.0	16.3	255	279	19.9	27.6	
Moorefield town (pt.)	395	41.5	359	468	128	166	13.8	23.0	11.5	17.0	255	277	21.5	27.4	
Old Fields district	1 114	29.1	389	483	128	148	19.0	24.0	11.1	16.1	232	300	21.8	28.3	
Moorefield town (pt.)	435	47.6	402	544	140	167	15.6	24.2	12.0	16.6	241	292	23.6	29.1	
South Fork district	1 166	22.0	369	477	112	154	14.2	21.1	10.2	16.5					

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
Harrison County—Con.														
Southeast district	5 159	15.6	619	688	156	174	16.3	19.6	10.9	13.4	354	408	18.6	23.2
Bridgeport city	2 773	12.2	655	768	152	184	14.5	19.1	10.2	13.9	400	454	17.8	24.2
Clarksburg city (pt.)	11	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek town	173	46.8	318	417	116	159	13.0	26.4	13.0	20.6	319	401	23.7	48.5
Stonewood city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Urban district	5 380	13.5	492	566	166	182	14.9	19.3	11.1	13.7	270	300	27.2	33.4
Clarksburg city (pt.)	4 652	13.7	478	548	164	181	14.7	19.3	11.2	13.9	281	309	26.0	33.8
Southwest district	4 611	24.4	424	459	138	149	11.1	20.4	11.1	13.3	275	307	26.4	31.1
Salem city	851	46.8	401	470	148	169	18.8	23.9	12.3	15.9	229	261	28.9	33.0
West Milford town	198	44.4	392	487	160	182	17.6	28.8	10.4	16.1	321	423	9.8	18.9
Suburban district	5 062	28.9	455	491	156	165	20.9	23.1	12.2	13.7	309	333	28.1	32.2
Anmore town	291	35.7	355	477	146	183	18.0	49.0	9.6	15.5	296	347	22.2	33.5
Clarksburg city (pt.)	698	26.1	416	564	132	148	18.8	23.6	10.0	14.3	295	347	18.8	33.7
Despard CDP	408	15.0	365	498	142	194	17.8	51.5	9.5	18.4	263	314	14.3	62.6
Nutter Fort town	868	45.7	493	549	157	171	17.9	23.9	11.4	13.9	300	348	25.1	29.1
Stonewood city (pt.)	844	41.6	473	540	170	184	16.7	22.1	13.6	16.7	343	375	27.3	37.0
Jackson County	10 571	14.1	467	507	132	143	15.1	17.9	10.9	13.0	300	327	25.1	30.5
Grant district	655	16.9	373	697	60	146	14.7	28.2	7.1	22.9	188	419	4.1	60.0
Ravenswood district	3 515	13.6	450	521	131	147	14.0	18.9	10.0	13.5	287	344	24.1	31.9
Ravenswood city	1 776	12.1	468	577	132	159	13.2	19.9	9.9	14.9	274	347	23.4	32.6
Ripley district	4 132	14.3	475	537	134	156	14.6	19.0	10.7	14.2	254	328	25.4	33.8
Ripley city	1 317	15.7	464	538	147	178	13.8	21.6	10.0	14.8	246	351	21.7	34.5
Union district	1 226	15.8	448	519	121	143	10.8	17.3	8.6	13.9	238	341	11.4	28.6
Washington district	1 043	11.7	232	460	38	128	9.5	42.4	5.1	15.9	300	417	13.4	63.7
Jefferson County	14 606	15.5	607	647	165	177	17.0	19.1	11.0	12.9	361	391	22.9	24.9
Charles Town district	2 629	12.0	525	668	160	192	14.7	22.8	10.1	15.3	333	389	22.3	26.9
Charles Town city	1 397	11.9	500	985	169	213	15.2	32.4	9.7	16.0	292	349	21.7	28.0
Corporation of Ranson town	1 176	12.2	477	655	130	176	12.1	20.8	7.8	17.0	356	421	22.0	30.4
Harpers Ferry district	3 748	17.9	608	666	165	189	17.2	20.9	10.7	14.4	340	388	22.6	27.3
Bolivar town	469	44.1	609	681	150	178	17.4	22.5	8.9	13.5	321	398	22.6	29.8
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	170	46.5	573	781	171	221	9.4	17.0	10.4	16.6	365	449	10.9	19.9
Kabletown district	3 060	12.5	589	676	148	175	14.2	18.5	9.0	13.4	357	476	21.0	24.4
Midway district	2 411	14.1	499	582	155	181	15.7	21.0	9.1	14.3	375	475	20.9	28.8
Shepherdstown district	2 758	20.3	664	766	161	184	16.6	20.6	9.9	13.3	361	399	19.6	25.1
Harpers Ferry town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdstown town	397	44.3	614	814	184	217	22.7	27.9	9.1	13.1	346	425	16.1	22.1
Kanawha County	92 747	15.4	547	563	141	144	15.6	16.4	11.2	11.8	335	344	23.6	24.5
District 1	14 186	24.7	459	490	132	137	16.5	18.8	11.2	12.2	296	311	24.3	27.2
Belle town	688	47.4	426	515	125	136	11.1	15.0	9.8	12.1	290	320	19.2	24.0
Cedar Grove town	518	42.7	437	543	127	157	14.4	23.6	10.9	15.1	225	268	22.8	30.6
Charleston city (pt.)	912	43.6	426	500	125	141	15.5	21.4	11.2	14.0	334	365	27.1	37.4
Chesapeake town	861	15.4	349	516	112	147	12.7	26.6	9.1	14.1	261	334	20.9	54.3
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	389	43.2	443	543	131	150	13.7	20.5	9.6	13.4	277	343	19.6	26.7
East Bank town	365	48.8	508	586	122	140	14.8	21.9	9.9	13.0	300	329	21.2	31.9
Glasgow town	152	46.7	344	515	141	181	9.3	21.5	10.1	15.9	251	299	13.2	47.4
Handley town	845	43.2	475	581	130	143	12.4	18.0	10.3	13.1	331	358	22.3	28.6
Marmet city	409	45.7	479	570	147	173	11.8	19.4	10.0	14.9	275	325	29.2	34.1
Montgomery city (pt.)	283	46.6	568	657	157	178	18.5	26.2	8.3	12.1	304	346	25.1	41.6
Smithers city (pt.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 2	16 480	13.2	668	714	157	167	14.1	15.8	10.3	11.7	382	406	19.8	22.2
Charleston city (pt.)	10 383	13.8	719	764	162	175	13.7	15.7	9.8	11.4	403	429	20.2	22.8
South Charleston city (pt.)	3 267	12.7	539	623	144	165	13.1	17.1	10.2	13.7	334	370	19.5	24.5
District 3	15 393	13.2	497	531	138	145	14.6	16.5	10.8	12.3	338	363	23.9	26.9
St. Albans city	5 189	14.7	471	517	136	146	13.3	16.2	10.5	12.6	344	384	23.4	27.0
Charleston city (pt.)	3 372	11.9	466	540	126	142	13.9	18.9	8.9	12.5	330	379	21.6	26.8
Tornado CDP	355	13.0	519	635	120	164	13.8	23.5	6.2	15.5	506	744	9	19.1
District 4	14 303	14.0	513	577	136	144	15.0	17.0	10.6	12.1	367	385	20.5	23.4
Cross Lanes CDP	4 465	13.6	605	667	142	164	14.6	17.7	10.0	13.5	372	398	16.7	21.6
Dunbar city	4 239	15.7	474	527	136	149	14.1	17.8	10.2	12.7	368	406	20.3	24.4
Nitro city (pt.)	2 530	12.6	426	531	128	143	11.9	16.7	9.5	12.8	336	388	21.5	30.1
South Charleston city (pt.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 5	17 714	13.6	480	531	138	147	16.2	18.9	11.2	12.8	291	310	25.0	26.9
Charleston city (pt.)	17 714	13.6	480	531	138	147	16.2	18.9	11.2	12.8	291	310	25.0	26.9
South Charleston city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	14 671	14.6	526	567	134	141	15.3	17.7	10.7	12.1	320	341	21.3	24.2
Charleston city (pt.)	14	14.3	1 250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clendenin town	583	43.4	451	555	122	137	14.2	20.1	9.7	12.7	241	315	25.7	42.5
Coal Fork CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkview CDP	457	14.7	365	539	106	165	8.4	18.2	8.1	18.4	285	419	10.6	54.5
Pinch CDP	1 065	13.7	646	758	127	161	13.6	20.7	8.6	13.9	290	382	14.2	36.3
Sissonville CDP	1 650	11.5	544	672	144	172	12.6	20.5	9.4	14.4	320	358	20.5	32.9
Lewis County	7 454	18.1	399	444	138	150	16.4	20.0	11.3	13.5	236	263	25.5	29.5
Collins Settlement district	769	16.0	224	412	54	117	6.5	22.8	8.5	18.5	165	279	10.9	60.6
Court House district	1 484	16.3	322	378	149	176	13.2	25.9	10.6	15.7	196	253	24.9	33.8
Weston city (pt.)	793	16.5	306	376	148	180	12.8	32.1	9.4	15.1	178	254	23.2	34.0
Freemans Creek district	2 563	16.0	423	485	125	143	14.1	19.5	10.3	14.2	241	294	23.5	32.4
Weston city (pt.)	968	16.1	408	477	115	139	14.4	21.7	9.2	14.8	262	332	30.7	48.8
Hackers Creek district	2 332	22.5	404	479	141	161	16.6	22.6	10.6	13.9	240	273	24.6	29.5
Jane Lew town	213	49.3	352	527	110	125	14.6	26.3	9.6	14.3	242	285	21.7	27.1
Weston city (pt.)	535	15.9	370	672	171	226	11.1	27.7	10.7	40.0				

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Lincoln County—Con.														
Union district	258	14.0	—	500	104	209	—	25.0	6.0	19.6	—	250	—	100.0
Washington district	1 158	11.1	440	610	109	139	8.9	17.5	7.9	14.6	174	336	34.1	71.7
Alum Creek CDP (pt.)	674	11.0	480	648	111	142	6.7	17.1	6.9	15.9	263	365	33.6	76.1
Logan County	16 848	20.2	494	534	136	142	19.2	21.6	11.9	13.0	270	286	24.9	29.8
Buffalo district	1 585	23.8	493	569	136	156	14.5	23.1	11.1	14.4	204	246	21.8	46.0
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	860	19.2	521	601	130	163	13.6	31.3	10.1	15.0	131	239	33.4	64.5
Man town (pt.)	118	48.3	371	700	146	204	14.3	31.7	9.5	16.9	319	360	18.3	61.7
Chapmanville district	2 320	25.6	441	538	121	133	16.7	22.9	11.6	14.5	276	305	24.7	30.4
Chapmanville town (pt.)	508	40.9	463	699	135	159	14.2	27.8	10.7	15.0	235	300	24.5	29.4
East district	1 660	14.4	349	485	112	132	15.4	26.7	9.4	14.1	216	258	15.5	24.6
Guyana district	2 325	23.2	576	688	142	156	15.0	20.3	11.0	13.4	291	324	22.3	36.8
Chapmanville town (pt.)	54	46.3	523	792	136	182	4.6	29.6	8.8	17.0	225	325	23.7	83.8
Mitchell Heights town	122	45.9	859	1 020	190	225	11.8	25.8	8.5	14.2	286	397	8.7	22.8
West Logan town	235	45.5	419	481	140	169	12.7	20.5	9.6	14.6	273	353	21.9	30.0
Island Creek district	2 033	11.4	427	598	136	173	19.9	25.6	10.1	14.5	250	294	23.9	47.2
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	111	12.6	—	400	107	230	—	30.0	4.5	15.5	255	341	3.4	92.7
Switzer CDP	417	11.8	444	1 003	124	118	19.7	65.8	6.5	15.3	220	325	20.2	72.2
Logan district	1 798	34.4	482	579	139	156	18.9	25.5	10.9	13.6	263	287	24.8	32.2
Logan city (pt.)	1 126	45.1	417	528	142	161	19.6	24.1	11.2	13.9	267	286	26.5	34.1
Northwest district	1 510	12.5	377	574	102	137	8.4	18.9	10.7	15.9	231	324	22.1	52.3
Holden CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	546	12.6	363	1 365	121	173	3.8	65.0	9.5	17.7	197	382	12.2	53.7
Triadelphia district	1 770	22.5	543	678	135	152	18.6	24.4	10.1	13.1	297	337	19.1	33.9
Mallory CDP	429	33.6	435	524	129	151	14.9	24.5	9.3	13.4	280	317	18.2	24.5
Man town (pt.)	272	44.5	663	759	179	203	16.0	23.8	9.3	13.4	339	411	17.1	32.4
West district	1 847	11.6	437	511	132	160	18.1	26.6	10.9	15.5	248	362	19.0	47.9
Holden CDP (pt.)	512	10.9	439	620	166	197	9.6	25.9	9.6	20.0	219	340	9.1	24.6
Logan city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (pt.)	719	11.4	361	542	107	140	14.0	63.5	9.7	16.9	246	373	31.4	67.7
McDowell County	15 330	25.6	353	380	125	131	20.4	23.6	12.4	13.4	214	228	30.0	33.2
Big Creek district	3 159	22.5	287	348	117	128	19.2	29.0	12.1	14.3	220	247	33.1	46.7
War city	525	45.5	321	385	124	141	15.5	34.1	12.3	16.2	227	258	31.1	39.0
Browns Creek district	4 644	24.1	355	402	134	144	19.2	26.7	12.2	14.1	211	236	26.9	30.4
Davy town	176	47.7	237	383	126	151	17.8	33.7	12.3	18.3	207	263	26.6	46.4
Keystone city	302	48.0	370	472	137	165	22.0	32.6	12.8	17.6	159	230	26.1	29.9
Kimball town	258	45.3	270	356	148	170	11.6	20.6	11.6	16.9	221	274	18.5	29.2
Northfork town (pt.)	20	50.0	6	195	120	190	5	19.5	6.0	19.0	—	—	—	—
Welch city (pt.)	1 566	13.4	360	495	139	168	11.8	22.9	10.2	14.8	203	260	21.5	29.3
North Elkin district	3 500	33.1	345	403	126	133	18.4	23.8	11.9	13.4	212	242	27.1	35.6
Anawalt town	153	49.0	198	460	114	133	4.4	15.6	9.8	15.2	168	293	11.0	49.8
Gary city	609	48.9	356	432	137	147	13.4	19.6	11.6	14.0	214	271	19.1	37.8
Northfork town (pt.)	293	47.8	368	576	134	164	13.8	37.9	12.4	17.6	228	268	26.1	46.2
Welch city (pt.)	62	21.0	451	1 744	120	240	20.1	66.7	2.0	18.0	—	—	—	—
Sandy River district	4 027	23.1	359	422	106	120	18.0	25.9	11.3	13.6	181	214	29.4	42.1
Bradshaw town	209	47.4	316	584	101	186	10.6	56.8	7.7	14.1	200	250	48.7	69.2
laeger town	262	49.6	388	473	122	143	13.2	25.5	9.8	13.6	207	276	24.8	42.7
Marion County	25 491	19.3	479	500	163	169	16.2	17.8	12.2	13.2	292	307	27.6	30.5
Middletown district	9 201	18.0	480	524	174	184	15.1	17.9	12.5	14.3	291	313	28.1	32.2
Barrackville town	601	46.6	459	529	158	176	12.0	16.1	10.6	13.3	282	317	16.5	23.0
Fairmont city (pt.)	7 491	15.1	461	514	174	186	15.7	19.5	12.4	14.5	284	308	29.2	34.0
Palatine district	8 560	15.1	500	543	154	167	16.2	19.2	11.3	13.2	304	339	21.2	27.0
Fairmont city (pt.)	2 467	15.6	479	558	166	185	14.5	20.0	10.9	14.0	291	340	17.6	26.3
Worthington town (pt.)	2	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Augusta district	7 730	25.5	416	446	151	160	15.2	18.0	11.7	13.1	252	280	31.8	42.0
Fairview town	247	48.6	377	456	159	178	6.8	15.7	12.4	16.9	243	281	14.8	28.0
Fairington town	190	45.3	279	487	131	163	16.9	56.1	9.8	15.1	258	292	41.1	65.3
Grant town	320	45.6	396	468	130	155	10.9	18.8	10.3	13.9	240	283	34.2	66.9
Mannington city	1 072	13.7	362	515	146	174	11.1	30.7	8.8	13.6	223	318	30.1	56.7
Monongah town	445	47.2	425	496	151	173	15.1	21.3	11.8	15.0	267	335	27.3	53.2
Worthington town	461	46.6	399	465	148	175	16.5	22.3	10.7	14.0	264	328	21.2	26.7
Worthington town (pt.)	108	47.2	357	572	147	178	10.3	23.6	10.5	17.5	189	461	15.4	83.3
Marshall County	15 630	19.9	443	465	142	148	14.4	16.0	11.0	12.1	259	278	25.0	28.1
District 1	4 970	26.2	452	478	145	155	13.6	15.8	10.8	12.5	248	279	23.9	28.3
Benwood city	847	47.5	368	441	139	152	17.0	22.8	10.8	13.1	172	212	25.4	29.7
Glen Dale city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McMechen city	976	46.6	412	450	141	152	13.2	16.7	11.2	13.6	248	280	23.5	27.5
Wheeling city (pt.)	84	13.1	—	600	114	169	—	25.0	4.8	18.3	258	346	1.8	29.2
District 2	4 618	13.0	424	480	138	151	13.6	17.9	10.5	13.2	260	292	25.5	30.6
Moundsville city	4 618	13.0	424	480	138	151	13.6	17.9	10.5	13.2	260	292	25.5	30.6
District 3	6 042	20.0	419	463	136	145	13.9	16.8	10.4	12.2	240	280	22.1	27.3
Cameron city	566	47.3	276	347	84	104	14.4	20.6	10.1	12.8	167	203	26.6	32.6
Glen Dale city (pt.)	726	46.8	536	592	157	169	12.4	16.3	10.4	12.6	380	414	15.2	21.1
Mason County	10 932	19.0	437	468	135	143	15.5	18.1	11.4	13.0	250	274	24.5	29.2
Arbuckle district	370	12.4	322	769	103	146	2.9	33.9	5.1	18.6	—	300	—	20.0
Clendenin district	1 534	19.0	410	494	102	146	14.1	21.4	10.1	14.9	254	291	30.0	58.8
Henderson town	245	50.2	349	420	109	136	14.1	26.4	8.9	14.7	254	326	34.9	56.8
Cologne district	546	17.6	265	459	122	152	7.6	18.5	8.0	16.0	141	341	30.5	78.7
Leon town	72	51.4	254	419	125	159	7.2	19.5	7.1	13.7	113	224	27.6	66.2
Copper district	726	12.4	384	514	94	171	9.2	20.6	6.0	15.9	110	393	1.6	23.4
Graham district	1 182	39.												

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Mercer County	28 426	16.4	470	496	140	146	18.1	20.1	11.2	12.2	274	286	27.2	30.0
District I	8 837	15.0	474	527	149	160	15.5	18.8	10.9	12.7	269	290	28.0	33.2
Bluefield city	6 007	16.1	486	540	155	167	15.1	18.8	10.8	12.7	262	293	28.4	34.3
District II	11 042	13.3	470	517	139	149	18.3	21.4	10.8	12.7	280	301	24.8	29.3
Princeton city	3 630	13.5	404	482	135	154	16.9	22.3	11.2	14.4	243	279	26.7	36.9
District III	8 547	21.8	423	468	124	133	18.7	21.9	10.7	12.3	234	262	25.5	32.1
Athens town	398	46.0	466	583	140	161	16.7	23.8	9.2	12.5	292	322	29.2	46.6
Bramwell town	299	49.8	290	440	142	163	16.9	24.9	10.1	13.9	247	353	17.9	53.4
Matoaka town	193	47.7	267	393	153	179	17.8	28.9	11.2	18.2	247	338	23.6	39.5
Montcalm CDP	398	13.3	274	502	120	189	16.1	45.1	7.5	19.4	132	287	15.4	68.6
Oakvale town	70	47.1	206	294	107	143	20.3	24.7	8.1	18.1	180	370	41.4	80.6
Mineral County	10 930	16.6	464	498	145	155	17.0	19.6	11.2	12.9	256	283	22.0	24.9
District 1	3 724	19.0	442	490	138	155	18.4	21.6	11.4	14.3	213	248	22.3	28.8
Elk Garden town	109	45.9	392	495	108	145	18.8	27.6	11.3	19.8	233	317	10.1	45.0
Piedmont town	508	40.0	342	412	147	175	11.5	18.1	10.3	14.9	167	207	24.3	28.8
District 2	3 592	11.2	466	560	146	167	14.1	19.6	9.6	13.0	249	301	21.1	26.8
Keyser city	2 627	11.2	452	549	139	166	12.1	18.5	9.2	13.3	242	293	21.9	27.8
District 3	3 614	19.4	449	501	138	152	16.2	19.7	10.9	13.6	279	321	18.9	24.3
Fort Ashby CDP	536	15.7	473	585	138	185	17.3	27.1	8.7	17.7	101	267	8.5	21.8
Ridgeley town	396	47.0	338	393	144	163	13.4	20.3	13.2	17.9	276	315	23.1	30.9
Mingo County	13 087	22.1	515	560	130	138	19.3	21.8	12.0	13.3	263	281	32.7	38.8
Hardee district	1 225	16.2	550	736	114	146	20.2	26.0	9.9	14.8	262	312	46.2	68.9
Harvey district	961	15.9	429	640	80	120	14.5	34.6	10.3	16.8	193	258	23.8	65.8
Kermit district	980	26.9	530	682	115	136	17.4	25.7	11.4	15.5	235	297	50.2	68.7
Kermit town	156	45.5	299	901	122	182	8.6	26.1	10.3	18.9	310	425	37.7	66.1
Lee district	1 477	35.3	451	537	119	135	14.5	20.4	10.8	13.3	278	315	42.0	57.2
Delbarton town	313	48.2	375	472	115	142	12.0	21.4	9.3	13.6	256	294	36.3	57.9
Magnolia district	2 758	24.7	470	554	123	140	19.2	23.6	11.2	13.8	235	279	26.4	37.1
Matewan town	337	48.7	425	725	181	236	13.2	23.5	8.4	14.5	167	225	27.1	32.2
Red Jacket CDP	299	15.7	326	1 085	131	202	13.6	57.7	8.2	19.7	148	374	22.2	69.2
Stafford district	2 368	26.7	477	564	118	140	18.0	26.0	10.8	13.6	209	255	20.2	30.6
Gilbert town	217	49.8	643	907	170	203	16.8	27.3	10.2	16.3	246	293	22.2	30.6
Gilbert Creek CDP	666	23.4	403	490	69	112	12.8	23.8	9.9	15.7	137	216	10.1	50.8
Tug River district	1 307	16.1	391	558	131	157	12.3	25.7	10.7	15.5	285	357	25.0	49.3
Chattaroy CDP	471	13.8	356	632	123	171	7.7	26.7	8.0	15.3	318	404	14.9	43.3
Williamson district	2 011	11.7	486	688	149	174	14.0	22.1	10.2	15.4	254	311	26.6	34.2
Williamson city	2 011	11.7	486	688	149	174	14.0	22.1	10.2	15.4	254	311	26.6	34.2
Monongalia County	31 563	14.8	606	639	153	161	16.5	18.3	11.3	12.5	351	366	30.6	33.7
Central district	11 111	14.8	610	675	157	170	15.1	18.0	10.8	12.8	345	369	37.2	43.7
Morgantown city (pt.)	10 295	12.5	612	684	158	172	14.8	18.1	10.5	12.8	344	371	37.9	45.1
Star City town	685	45.1	505	595	140	159	14.8	21.5	11.3	14.6	355	387	23.7	32.1
Eastern district	12 927	12.7	627	674	145	162	16.4	19.2	10.6	13.0	369	392	26.1	30.0
Brookhaven CDP	1 589	11.6	559	659	129	159	15.7	23.4	9.1	14.8	259	290	19.8	28.6
Cheat Lake CDP	1 623	13.6	631	804	154	188	13.4	18.6	9.1	15.1	297	441	15.5	25.4
Morgantown city (pt.)	127	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	299	12.1	64.6
Western district	7 525	18.3	485	545	148	160	16.2	19.8	11.2	13.2	311	330	19.7	24.1
Blacksville town	83	50.6	436	564	155	190	20.5	47.3	8.5	17.4	268	321	11.1	31.8
Cassville CDP	598	14.7	370	574	116	157	17.0	62.2	7.9	14.6	212	510	8.4	47.6
Granville town	415	45.8	416	620	160	184	17.4	23.9	13.3	19.9	316	344	23.6	31.5
Osage town	91	46.2	337	446	120	175	7.4	18.7	8.7	21.0	209	276	17.4	57.5
Westover city	1 997	14.5	456	574	148	172	12.2	18.8	10.0	13.8	320	348	18.1	25.0
Monroe County	5 994	22.3	393	443	123	132	19.3	22.6	11.3	13.4	239	283	18.2	24.2
Red Sulphur district	2 169	24.4	441	496	121	133	17.9	23.3	10.3	13.0	222	287	14.6	22.5
Peterstown town	273	48.4	323	483	120	137	13.8	24.7	10.6	14.4	222	301	15.3	24.9
Second Creek district	545	16.7	325	542	71	134	13.3	24.2	6.4	14.8	—	250	—	20.0
Springfield district	940	12.2	228	422	109	136	13.7	27.4	8.9	17.6	209	391	1.7	29.1
Sweet Springs district	994	16.6	279	457	96	144	12.8	24.4	7.9	17.2	178	279	9.6	59.4
Union district	780	39.5	351	402	136	158	16.1	23.1	12.5	16.9	148	261	21.0	27.8
Union town	296	48.3	319	373	134	157	19.1	27.3	13.4	19.5	148	263	21.8	28.9
Wolf Creek district	566	23.1	273	456	120	181	14.6	29.1	8.6	18.0	281	348	35.9	70.1
Alderson town (pt.)	113	44.2	208	692	137	181	37.5	97.5	9.9	18.6	318	437	20.3	65.2
Morgan County	6 757	18.5	452	510	143	157	15.8	19.3	10.8	13.1	294	325	24.9	30.9
District 1	2 805	19.1	384	546	142	165	15.2	22.0	9.8	13.6	264	326	21.6	32.2
Paw Paw town	258	45.7	374	492	157	189	13.8	27.0	10.0	15.1	186	236	22.1	33.0
District 2	1 820	22.0	448	517	138	159	14.4	20.0	9.9	13.6	295	341	25.1	41.4
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	420	42.4	393	496	134	164	17.7	25.2	10.8	16.2	275	308	23.8	33.1
District 3	2 132	14.6	441	543	134	163	14.0	20.1	10.1	14.4	258	342	17.0	30.3
Nicholas County	11 235	14.3	468	520	140	151	18.0	21.1	10.9	12.7	272	303	28.8	35.8
Beaver district	3 536	15.3	410	474	151	167	17.0	22.7	11.0	14.0	280	327	27.1	39.3
Craigsville CDP	841	16.2	394	483	138	179	10.9	21.5	9.3	15.4	283	393	23.2	53.2
Richwood city	1 267	14.0	355	485	155	177	20.3	27.7	10.4	15.1	271	328	25.6	44.9
Grant district	557	12.4	415	588	66	162	12.6	61.7	6.2	17.0	219	318	4.7	43.7
Hamilton district	1 234	16.0	332	518	91	126	11.3	21.4	8.8	14.5	196	356	27.4	67.3
Jefferson district	870	15.4	337	481	104	128	16.2	30.9	8.1	13.3	169	224	22.2	46.2
Kentucky district	1 663	12.3	401	526	132	160	14.0	24.1	9.3	13.7	273	377	20.9	58.6
Summersville district	2 067	12.5	611	726	151	178	14.6	20.9	9.7	14.5	275	334	27.6	49.3
Summersville town	1 295	12.2	533	742	166	194	10.6	18.4	9.3	15.4	225	326	27.3	48.6
Wilderness district	1 308	15.7	463	589	117	157	15.9	28.6	7.7	13.8	188	355	21.1	34.1
Ohio County	23 229	17.5	482	505	156	163	16.0	17.7	11.1	12.2	273	287	25.5	27.0
District 1														

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Pendleton County	4 516	19.0	388	485	117	133	17.0	21.7	9.5	12.5	249	298	21.3	28.1
Bethel district	678	16.5	281	589	80	131	8.2	28.3	6.9	14.2	255	384	18.9	29.8
Circleville district	500	16.4	306	563	102	134	20.2	59.5	6.2	15.6	77	411	4.5	49.9
Franklin district	1 418	26.8	416	526	120	148	17.6	23.4	8.8	12.5	247	306	20.3	25.5
Franklin town	412	48.3	464	626	144	168	16.2	23.4	9.5	12.8	238	282	21.4	26.5
Mill Run district	766	13.1	287	572	123	184	8.5	20.0	6.6	20.2	—	—	—	—
Sugar Grove district	524	15.6	307	583	108	213	6.9	23.3	4.2	15.8	220	376	14.9	69.3
Union district	630	16.3	361	497	77	131	14.6	30.2	6.8	17.2	119	358	8.3	85.0
Pleasants County	3 134	31.4	459	518	137	149	14.4	17.7	10.9	13.1	240	275	22.2	27.3
District A	660	35.9	435	494	144	167	14.2	19.6	11.0	15.9	191	312	16.1	22.9
Belmont city	366	47.0	475	541	156	178	18.0	24.1	10.0	14.6	156	315	21.2	24.6
District B	771	15.3	309	591	69	140	9.2	20.7	6.9	18.3	35	281	4.9	72.0
District C	873	46.7	475	533	142	156	13.8	18.3	10.7	13.1	268	296	23.2	30.4
St. Marys city (pt.)	825	48.1	481	536	144	158	14.0	18.4	10.5	12.9	272	298	23.1	30.1
District D	830	26.5	372	602	121	151	11.9	19.4	8.5	13.3	144	235	25.5	53.6
St. Marys city (pt.)	201	49.8	599	747	153	178	14.8	21.3	8.3	12.8	120	171	25.3	50.9
Pocahontas County	5 579	23.1	393	441	123	137	19.9	23.7	11.1	13.5	232	267	23.6	30.2
Erdray district	1 927	25.6	398	483	118	144	16.8	24.8	10.4	13.8	249	299	25.4	32.9
Marlington town (pt.)	555	46.1	421	538	162	183	22.9	33.9	11.5	14.9	243	277	24.7	30.9
Greenbank district	1 946	21.4	339	440	113	132	17.5	28.2	10.0	14.4	171	245	11.9	21.8
Durbin town	147	47.6	347	533	115	137	13.4	26.7	9.0	14.4	225	325	23.9	67.1
Huntersville district	835	16.4	337	447	116	183	13.6	26.8	8.1	18.6	163	267	28.6	80.6
Marlington town (pt.)	21	42.9	366	1 141	11	248	3.8	19.1	.5	19.5	—	—	—	—
Little Levels district	871	28.1	370	483	126	161	20.3	24.7	9.5	15.4	232	288	15.1	34.6
Hillsboro town	99	49.5	355	817	150	178	5.5	30.9	9.3	16.1	265	381	43.9	79.3
Preston County	12 137	22.5	483	513	137	145	17.8	20.2	11.5	12.9	241	265	23.7	27.5
Grant district	1 740	19.7	478	560	120	145	15.8	22.7	9.4	13.4	267	332	11.0	21.0
Brandonville town	34	47.1	552	820	147	203	10.4	43.5	18.8	38.8	—	300	—	20.0
Bruceon Mills town	65	49.2	316	537	107	143	12.6	24.2	7.8	19.5	284	350	7.2	17.1
Kingwood district	1 779	16.1	491	611	153	180	15.1	21.7	10.2	14.4	236	304	22.5	32.0
Kingwood city	1 371	16.3	494	629	160	186	15.2	22.5	10.1	14.9	242	309	21.9	30.2
Lyon district	1 364	20.5	399	494	103	133	17.3	26.9	8.8	13.2	197	316	14.8	46.8
Newburg town	147	46.3	326	434	125	152	10.3	21.2	8.7	14.1	215	279	18.8	33.6
Pleasant district	1 515	16.0	439	534	127	168	14.5	22.0	9.6	15.6	180	230	18.0	38.2
Portland district	1 806	30.0	478	532	133	149	15.1	19.8	10.8	14.2	227	277	24.7	30.0
Albright town	84	44.0	436	664	116	144	7.3	76.3	11.1	24.2	186	393	22.3	28.9
Terra Alta town	747	42.3	440	498	139	164	15.0	20.2	11.0	14.9	223	263	25.6	33.3
Reno district	1 266	29.1	366	471	124	145	19.4	24.4	10.8	14.1	225	278	21.5	45.1
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	254	48.4	384	487	154	182	21.9	29.6	10.4	15.2	194	271	19.6	34.1
Tunnelton town	145	49.0	329	437	120	155	19.7	35.9	9.8	16.7	159	321	22.0	73.6
Union district	1 222	17.7	410	488	112	136	12.8	21.9	9.3	14.5	189	256	18.7	27.6
Rowlesburg town (pt.)	41	39.0	—	500	108	166	—	100.0	8.3	24.0	—	400	—	35.0
Valley district	1 445	31.7	502	553	144	161	16.4	21.0	11.9	14.9	273	314	26.7	43.9
Mason town	334	48.2	430	530	137	163	13.1	21.7	10.3	14.8	278	318	28.2	45.7
Reedsville town	195	49.2	458	571	150	187	14.1	21.5	9.8	15.8	292	339	31.8	60.1
Putnam County	16 884	20.8	578	605	146	155	15.9	17.3	11.0	12.3	334	358	23.8	27.7
Buffalo-Union district	2 853	28.2	470	520	130	142	15.3	19.2	11.2	13.7	266	306	22.3	31.5
Buffalo town (pt.)	415	47.5	419	485	129	145	13.2	19.4	12.1	16.9	256	286	22.6	42.9
Eleanor town	521	49.1	492	574	138	153	16.3	20.8	10.3	13.3	297	334	20.2	24.1
Curry district	3 113	12.8	468	530	137	167	14.4	18.8	9.2	13.1	315	394	24.2	34.3
Culloden CDP (pt.)	205	9.8	418	629	101	298	8.2	49.2	.2	19.8	—	450	—	100.0
Hurricane city (pt.)	1 465	11.9	424	504	143	182	13.1	19.3	8.5	13.8	293	406	26.6	46.5
Pocatalico district	3 374	28.4	525	575	133	144	13.7	16.3	10.7	13.0	318	358	24.6	33.1
Bancroft town	152	48.0	367	464	143	191	10.5	17.9	7.9	13.0	374	551	48.2	73.2
Nitro city (pt.)	535	17.8	378	494	114	137	11.7	20.6	8.5	15.8	330	446	27.3	54.5
Poca town (pt.)	445	47.2	512	569	159	178	12.3	16.3	9.0	12.5	251	290	21.4	33.9
Scott district	3 439	22.7	630	693	144	160	15.7	18.7	9.9	12.6	351	401	17.0	24.6
Buffalo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	809	16.7	632	769	127	163	16.4	22.1	7.8	13.8	381	553	12.0	22.6
Winfield town	447	47.0	630	681	163	184	14.9	19.3	9.5	13.5	335	394	12.8	23.7
Teays district	4 105	13.7	674	752	164	185	15.3	18.8	9.9	13.3	331	392	20.2	30.6
Hurricane city (pt.)	366	13.7	376	586	109	187	11.7	26.4	9.8	22.4	326	414	11.2	40.7
Teays Valley CDP (pt.)	2 506	13.4	708	789	173	197	15.2	19.5	9.1	13.4	326	407	20.1	32.1
Raleigh County	33 278	16.0	476	495	131	136	18.9	20.5	11.3	12.2	289	304	27.4	29.6
District 1	10 805	20.4	450	475	127	133	17.9	20.4	11.0	12.3	274	296	24.8	30.9
Beckley city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal City CDP	753	11.8	365	507	135	167	12.1	25.6	9.4	16.1	228	327	22.7	39.0
Crab Orchard CDP	1 178	12.0	404	485	114	144	17.1	24.4	8.4	13.9	265	351	20.6	54.6
Lester town	185	47.0	377	486	125	144	18.1	22.5	10.0	15.4	241	290	24.3	49.8
Mabscott town (pt.)	612	48.4	548	707	131	147	19.5	22.9	10.6	13.1	314	360	25.2	33.8
MacArthur CDP (pt.)	608	18.6	384	478	112	136	19.8	39.0	9.1	15.1	241	353	17.7	34.3
Rhodell town	112	45.5	310	490	127	168	1.0	19.0	8.9	15.7	208	248	25.7	64.2
Sophia town	547	43.1	329	393	124	141	15.7	23.1	9.9	12.8	237	279	26.5	32.7
District 2	11 518	14.3	472	511	132	140	19.2	22.0	10.9	12.5	269	300	26.8	29.5
Beckley city (pt.)	4 028	14.2	524	629	135	149	17.8	22.2	10.4	13.2	285	322	26.1	29.5
Bradley CDP	816	16.3	424	513	114	155	15.7	26.4	8.3	15.0	293	378	19.0	30.7
Piney View CDP	447	15.0	402	562	92	142	12.6	34.3	6.4	13.6	228	389	35.0	77.9
Prosperity CDP	560	16.4	389	490	116	142	12.8	25.2	8.5	14.3	277	349	19.6	36.2
Stanaford CDP (pt.)	367	15.8	319	487	118	169	26.4	66.9	8.9	17.0	202	295	20.9	

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Randolph County—Con.														
Huttonsville district	995	31.0	352	445	115	137	15.6	24.1	9.3	12.9	246	301	21.3	34.9
Huttonsville town	93	43.0	338	581	63	131	1.5	18.5	5.5	14.5	275	363	9.4	45.2
Mill Creek town	290	44.8	370	464	135	156	16.8	26.8	9.9	14.3	285	316	27.5	35.0
Leadsville district	5 780	15.8	446	487	144	159	20.3	23.9	10.7	13.1	272	294	28.2	33.7
Elkins city	3 293	15.5	424	479	144	162	19.4	24.5	10.1	13.2	275	301	26.7	33.7
Middle Fork district	546	16.8	113	544	84	135	5.2	63.6	7.5	15.7	123	282	3.3	28.2
Mingo district	638	15.2	251	716	109	146	6.4	72.8	10.1	19.9	195	291	12.9	60.2
New Interest district	472	24.2	315	391	50	112	9.8	19.7	7.5	16.5	169	301	6.2	22.6
Montrose town	54	46.3	163	439	—	150	9.0	21.9	—	20.0	169	363	7.5	75.7
Roaring Creek district	648	24.4	336	474	144	181	16.5	27.8	10.5	16.4	202	312	6.6	27.7
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	114	48.2	468	624	130	166	7.6	24.8	11.1	18.9	257	343	25.7	90.4
Valley Bend district	779	16.4	431	557	122	141	16.7	27.0	9.6	16.7	242	410	11.0	32.2
Ritchie County	4 936	31.1	382	426	115	126	20.2	22.8	11.0	13.0	213	239	24.3	31.1
Clay district	1 641	34.4	378	443	109	125	18.6	22.5	10.5	13.3	210	247	22.9	31.2
Ellenboro town	172	44.2	284	421	64	112	11.5	21.9	8.6	14.9	215	308	23.3	33.8
Harrisville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsboro city	615	47.8	337	426	122	139	16.6	22.7	10.6	13.5	210	249	22.4	31.9
Grant district	989	23.4	274	442	103	134	19.7	31.4	9.2	15.2	155	190	9.5	59.0
Cairo town	145	49.0	206	294	71	156	13.7	28.1	8.5	13.8	161	194	10.6	60.6
Murphy district	760	16.3	302	506	123	134	11.5	27.9	6.4	14.8	113	234	10.5	70.4
Union district	1 546	39.8	400	444	123	143	18.5	23.3	10.9	14.0	239	267	24.4	32.8
Auburn town	45	53.3	314	472	46	122	51.7	83.3	6.7	17.3	262	438	31.2	85.0
Harrisville town (pt.)	825	48.4	412	458	139	157	16.6	21.1	10.6	13.7	245	267	24.6	32.6
Pullman town	54	50.0	234	320	57	125	16.0	29.0	10.6	21.0	111	233	6.6	85.7
Roane County	6 611	16.9	371	416	117	131	21.3	24.4	10.4	12.9	222	259	24.3	30.0
Eastern district	2 265	16.2	336	436	110	144	22.1	26.6	10.0	15.0	224	281	20.2	54.0
Spencer city (pt.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern district	2 226	18.6	398	464	120	136	20.0	26.6	9.7	13.3	208	261	23.6	29.6
Reedy town	120	45.8	145	310	87	122	8.3	23.5	8.9	14.7	205	272	18.3	27.4
Spencer city (pt.)	1 155	16.3	408	521	128	148	23.9	33.6	9.2	13.8	190	259	22.9	30.5
Western district	2 120	15.7	348	391	101	130	16.9	24.6	8.9	13.3	189	283	20.5	47.2
Spencer city (pt.)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summers County	6 769	14.3	402	452	123	136	16.9	22.7	10.3	12.7	208	247	27.0	34.4
Bluestone River district	2 260	15.2	396	477	129	154	14.6	24.7	9.4	13.6	199	264	25.3	40.6
Hinton city (pt.)	695	14.2	331	441	132	167	12.4	55.1	8.6	16.2	191	275	26.0	45.3
Greenbrier River district	2 982	12.7	407	492	122	142	14.2	23.1	9.3	13.4	182	277	24.6	33.2
Hinton city (pt.)	663	14.0	448	616	124	153	8.8	21.3	8.4	14.2	139	251	23.2	34.5
New River district	1 527	16.3	321	425	97	124	17.3	30.6	9.6	13.8	200	248	25.7	57.3
Hinton city (pt.)	416	17.3	283	454	112	143	21.5	31.1	8.2	14.5	183	281	26.4	65.0
Taylor County	6 528	16.8	409	451	137	150	16.6	20.7	11.4	13.6	232	272	25.5	32.1
Eastern district	2 253	13.3	369	445	130	157	13.2	21.5	9.8	13.8	224	298	24.2	34.3
Grafton city (pt.)	873	12.4	363	464	141	172	10.4	25.0	9.0	14.5	160	299	23.6	33.8
Tygart district	2 129	14.7	355	436	136	157	14.1	23.1	10.8	14.7	192	271	26.3	41.1
Grafton city (pt.)	1 703	14.4	354	444	138	162	13.8	24.4	10.9	15.4	188	278	26.9	43.2
Western district	2 146	22.4	454	527	128	150	17.8	22.4	11.3	15.4	235	286	16.6	30.4
Flemington town	145	49.7	294	422	130	156	6.7	16.2	8.7	13.4	173	210	11.3	20.0
Tucker County	3 900	31.8	417	461	127	136	18.6	22.1	11.0	12.8	238	274	21.4	24.8
Black Fork district	1 685	37.7	394	443	120	131	18.3	22.3	10.6	12.8	237	274	20.4	25.5
Hambleton town	116	45.7	251	355	115	141	16.1	56.4	8.7	14.9	233	289	13.1	24.7
Hendricks town	133	44.4	299	434	103	134	18.1	30.1	9.0	14.8	219	259	9.1	30.9
Parsons city	719	48.3	362	412	132	145	19.0	23.9	11.1	14.1	227	277	18.4	23.8
Clover district	189	15.9	—	200	5	145	—	20.0	—	19.5	—	150	—	25.0
Davis district	483	44.9	396	505	137	157	24.8	33.3	11.5	15.6	245	285	21.3	29.4
Davis town	417	48.4	418	514	142	163	23.6	35.0	11.9	16.0	248	284	21.6	29.1
Dry Fork district	542	15.9	471	760	107	175	11.9	27.2	6.8	14.9	169	505	10.0	34.4
Fairfax district	444	40.8	465	593	142	164	16.7	24.7	10.6	14.4	182	302	20.7	24.9
Thomas city	298	46.3	427	516	145	169	13.8	21.6	10.8	15.1	211	313	19.5	24.1
Licking district	140	16.4	—	400	—	100	—	20.0	—	20.0	—	—	—	—
St. George district	417	16.8	249	436	92	133	7.9	21.9	7.0	17.1	—	—	—	—
Tyler County	4 441	26.9	430	476	140	152	14.6	17.8	10.7	12.6	267	298	26.1	33.2
Central district	1 380	28.5	463	525	135	160	13.7	18.5	9.8	13.6	283	319	23.6	34.4
Friendly town	73	49.3	398	582	129	183	14.4	25.1	10.4	27.9	241	329	8.2	27.9
Middlebourne town	394	46.4	452	525	159	180	11.3	16.4	10.0	14.0	260	301	23.8	29.6
North district	864	16.0	393	617	128	162	11.0	21.7	8.0	13.2	151	357	15.0	59.0
Paden City city (pt.)	415	15.7	424	688	131	175	8.6	20.0	7.7	13.9	245	520	4.7	83.1
South district	1 138	17.8	264	419	105	131	12.6	23.4	9.3	15.9	159	279	7.4	40.2
West district	1 059	43.6	393	486	162	179	13.1	17.1	10.8	13.0	265	297	29.4	41.8
Sistersville city	841	47.7	464	539	175	190	14.4	19.0	11.1	13.5	265	296	31.3	44.7
Upshur County	9 506	16.0	443	486	131	141	18.2	21.6	11.2	13.3	265	297	25.6	29.7
Banks district	1 037	15.3	339	472	73	127	12.1	27.2	9.8	18.2	186	347	17.2	54.6
Buckhannon district	3 659	16.2	472	558	134	147	18.0	22.9	9.9	12.7	293	326	25.0	34.3
Buckhannon city (pt.)	2 104	16.1	461	587	136	159	17.5	24.3	9.8	13.4	290	327	25.8	39.2
Meade district	999	16.0	358	468	113	155	14.4	24.8	9.0	17.7	254	411	18.8	54.1
Union district	1 793	15.7	386	494	128	159	16.1	25.5	10.4	16.2	149	230	24.8	30.0
Buckhannon city (pt.)	353	15.0	405	592	109	250	9.3	27.0	3.9	16.1	124	186	24.9	29.0
Warren district	737	16.4	377	540	110	147	12.6	22.4	9.8	19.6	220	344	8.0	88.2
Washington district	1 281	15.8	414	491	119	149	15.5	24.0	8.8	15.2	209	311	15.3	50.3
Wayne County	16 991	19.4	454	479	134	141	16.4	18.3	11.3	12.5	280	296	26.1	30.6
Butler district	3 707	18.6	410	465	130	147	16.8	21.1	10.0	12.8	249	290	26.7	38.3
Fort Gay town	391	46.0	330	477	131	154	10.7	20.2	9.7	13.8</				

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
Webster County	5 072	22.5	408	475	117	132	20.6	25.9	11.5	13.8	206	251	27.1	42.2
Fork Lick district	1 964	24.6	370	525	121	140	19.1	25.9	11.1	14.3	225	282	22.7	33.7
Addison (Webster Springs) town	339	47.2	383	564	148	183	15.1	22.3	10.2	14.3	223	265	24.6	30.0
Glade district	2 158	24.7	411	489	120	138	20.1	28.1	11.1	14.7	179	254	28.2	52.0
Camden-on-Gauley town	82	43.9	414	579	154	196	1.7	18.3	7.1	14.4	140	310	38.0	82.5
Cowen town	243	50.2	447	505	140	189	16.4	31.5	11.3	17.3	236	311	32.3	54.8
Hacker Valley district	390	12.8	410	683	42	164	3.3	93.5	5.3	14.7	—	150	—	100.0
Holly district	560	12.9	32	444	51	133	4.9	71.9	7.7	25.6	71	359	17.6	82.8
Wetzel County	8 129	17.5	462	517	148	159	13.6	16.3	11.3	13.2	246	293	22.0	26.3
District 1	2 946	25.9	392	497	123	135	13.0	17.1	11.3	14.1	182	222	20.6	29.2
Hundred town	202	49.5	308	519	125	149	12.3	22.1	11.0	16.8	262	303	45.3	66.8
Littleton town	89	46.1	170	615	131	172	17.0	44.8	7.9	14.4	221	329	32.1	71.5
Pine Grove town	284	48.2	342	473	135	156	10.9	17.9	12.0	17.6	138	208	19.0	26.4
Smithfield town	112	49.1	313	387	115	143	12.6	79.6	9.0	16.2	104	171	27.9	64.6
District 2	2 407	13.5	405	519	159	177	11.6	17.6	10.1	14.0	246	324	24.5	34.7
Paden City city (pt.)	867	12.5	343	483	165	188	10.0	18.5	9.8	16.1	235	343	24.3	47.4
District 3	2 776	11.9	481	577	151	173	12.7	17.6	9.9	14.1	281	352	16.2	25.4
New Martinsville city	2 776	11.9	481	577	151	173	12.7	17.6	9.9	14.1	281	352	16.2	25.4
Wirt County	2 795	18.0	351	444	108	133	15.1	22.2	9.3	14.0	174	274	20.9	34.3
Central district	767	32.3	314	459	131	160	16.4	23.6	10.0	15.4	200	262	24.2	34.1
Elizabeth town	452	45.4	378	475	139	165	15.8	24.3	11.2	16.2	199	266	27.0	34.2
Northeast district	1 057	12.4	327	506	62	130	10.0	23.2	5.2	14.8	177	429	8.3	72.9
Southwest district	971	12.9	315	487	57	137	9.8	50.2	6.7	17.6	39	140	3.8	75.1
Wood County	37 620	15.2	491	511	150	156	15.3	16.5	11.9	12.9	327	340	24.6	26.6
Clay district	2 189	12.8	408	485	139	167	13.7	19.6	9.8	14.5	317	380	12.6	24.8
Harris district	649	15.7	358	459	108	162	8.8	18.8	7.4	14.9	347	386	4.3	15.7
Lubeck district	4 269	14.9	498	559	137	150	12.8	15.7	10.1	12.9	300	348	25.5	30.6
Blennerhassett CDP	1 064	15.7	515	635	137	164	11.2	16.3	8.8	13.4	325	619	20.4	27.5
Lubeck CDP	582	16.2	462	547	120	153	11.3	18.3	8.4	14.4	268	549	5.4	46.9
Parkersburg city (pt.)	585	14.7	397	522	127	162	11.7	22.8	7.4	14.9	271	354	19.4	47.1
Washington CDP	424	13.4	459	701	130	182	9.1	18.1	8.1	18.8	226	429	27.6	72.1
Parkersburg district	15 188	15.5	481	514	151	160	14.8	16.8	12.4	14.1	325	339	24.7	27.1
North Hills town	82	32.9	858	1 217	—	300	10.9	22.8	—	20.0	—	1 000	—	25.0
Parkersburg city (pt.)	11 174	15.1	481	519	157	168	15.2	17.7	12.6	14.6	326	342	25.1	28.1
Vienna city (pt.)	2 549	15.3	440	507	131	146	12.8	16.6	10.5	14.2	291	337	20.9	26.4
Slate district	1 336	12.2	516	607	146	185	14.2	20.8	8.7	15.7	215	363	15.6	41.4
Mineralwells CDP	583	12.5	517	626	170	234	15.9	23.3	7.1	39.3	122	515	11.7	40.7
Steele district	522	13.4	423	610	52	187	10.0	63.3	4.3	19.6	—	450	—	25.0
Tygart district	6 042	14.8	427	466	144	156	14.0	17.2	11.4	13.8	310	341	25.0	30.8
Parkersburg city (pt.)	4 582	15.3	415	453	144	157	14.2	17.9	11.5	14.2	304	337	24.9	31.7
Union district	1 505	15.8	484	562	128	161	13.5	18.8	8.0	13.0	236	365	17.0	47.6
Walker district	556	11.9	350	675	83	183	6.1	22.9	5.4	14.6	18	494	1.4	29.4
Williams district	5 364	17.0	532	584	154	167	15.3	18.1	10.7	12.8	344	378	19.5	25.2
Boaz CDP	414	15.7	569	734	133	200	8.6	15.8	7.3	14.0	—	—	—	—
North Hills town (pt.)	211	46.0	741	932	265	371	14.8	19.6	6.7	13.3	372	1 332	26.3	64.5
Vienna city (pt.)	2 276	16.3	528	640	156	172	14.6	18.8	10.0	13.0	370	438	18.0	25.4
Williamstown city	1 200	14.8	454	531	148	176	15.2	22.2	10.6	15.6	274	369	14.1	27.3
Wyoming County	11 756	22.7	424	454	126	132	16.7	19.5	11.2	12.4	245	268	28.0	34.5
Baileysville district	791	14.4	337	523	118	140	9.6	24.7	9.4	15.8	176	332	18.8	64.3
Barkers Ridge district	1 209	12.8	313	454	95	126	11.1	21.8	8.5	14.1	167	248	23.5	60.4
Mullens city (pt.)	1	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center district	2 200	24.0	396	464	139	158	15.2	21.0	10.8	14.0	260	292	22.7	32.5
Pineville town	387	47.8	421	493	151	174	13.8	20.1	9.6	13.2	333	385	17.2	29.0
Clear Fork district	1 027	22.1	442	754	83	117	18.3	34.8	8.9	12.8	162	248	24.8	55.1
Huff Creek district	949	15.0	342	521	119	146	7.7	21.5	8.6	14.2	181	291	22.3	58.9
Oceana district	2 932	23.3	445	486	126	139	15.0	19.6	10.7	13.1	255	311	24.1	39.5
Oceana town	801	45.8	496	551	145	165	20.4	27.7	10.8	14.1	251	309	28.5	41.9
Slab Fork district	2 648	31.1	385	445	124	133	16.8	21.0	10.9	12.8	246	276	25.0	41.2
Mullens city (pt.)	1 062	48.3	386	455	137	148	12.9	16.9	10.5	12.6	248	274	22.1	28.9

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	781 295	18.0	495	500	143	144	17.4	17.7	11.9	12.1	302	305	26.6	27.0
COUNTY														
Barbour County -----	6 956	20.4	391	437	129	140	22.0	25.5	12.0	14.2	259	283	27.7	33.6
Berkeley County -----	25 385	13.0	552	582	143	152	17.0	18.9	11.0	12.5	356	379	23.1	24.9
Boone County -----	10 705	18.3	493	542	127	135	14.7	17.9	11.2	12.8	276	297	30.6	37.2
Braxton County -----	5 708	25.6	420	483	126	138	19.9	22.6	12.2	14.4	251	278	22.9	27.7
Brooke County -----	10 838	14.9	461	493	155	164	14.4	16.7	11.0	12.5	292	318	19.0	22.3
Cabell County -----	43 596	15.0	519	541	144	148	15.7	17.0	11.4	12.3	313	325	27.6	29.3
Calhoun County -----	3 446	21.0	399	473	99	121	16.1	22.7	10.5	14.1	177	215	25.7	30.6
Clay County -----	4 359	19.7	353	411	96	115	18.7	23.8	10.6	13.5	228	262	31.3	48.8
Doddridge County -----	3 251	21.0	358	442	112	129	16.0	22.4	9.7	13.1	211	264	19.2	35.1
Fayette County -----	20 841	21.9	423	447	127	132	18.6	20.5	11.9	12.9	260	273	25.8	28.6
Gilmer County -----	3 243	25.1	370	432	95	127	14.3	19.7	10.1	13.4	262	300	26.4	37.9
Grant County -----	4 746	24.3	426	472	129	142	17.2	20.7	10.6	12.8	236	267	19.5	24.4
Greenbrier County -----	16 757	21.2	403	439	134	140	17.8	19.9	11.6	12.9	267	283	24.3	27.0
Hampshire County -----	8 817	19.6	424	461	130	142	16.9	20.1	11.4	13.8	252	283	22.6	26.7
Hancock County -----	14 697	15.7	439	467	159	167	13.2	14.9	11.1	12.4	312	328	20.0	23.7
Hardy County -----	5 573	23.1	394	445	125	140	15.9	19.5	11.6	14.3	243	276	21.4	26.5
Harrison County -----	29 988	19.3	491	516	159	165	18.9	20.3	12.1	13.0	293	305	27.0	29.1
Jackson County -----	10 571	14.1	467	507	132	143	15.1	17.9	10.9	13.0	300	327	25.1	30.5
Jefferson County -----	14 606	15.5	607	647	165	177	17.0	19.1	11.0	12.9	361	391	22.9	24.9
Kanawha County -----	92 747	15.4	547	563	141	144	15.6	16.4	11.2	11.8	335	344	23.6	24.5
Lewis County -----	7 454	18.1	399	444	138	150	16.4	20.0	11.3	13.5	236	263	25.5	29.5
Lincoln County -----	8 429	18.8	426	482	119	129	15.8	20.1	10.6	12.4	239	265	34.3	45.8
Logan County -----	16 848	20.2	494	534	136	142	19.2	21.6	11.9	13.0	270	286	24.9	29.8
McDowell County -----	15 330	25.6	353	380	125	131	20.4	23.6	12.4	13.4	214	228	30.0	33.2
Marion County -----	25 491	19.3	479	500	163	169	16.2	17.8	12.2	13.2	292	307	27.6	30.5
Marshall County -----	15 630	19.9	443	465	142	148	14.4	16.0	11.0	12.1	259	278	25.0	28.1
Mason County -----	10 932	19.0	437	468	135	143	15.5	18.1	11.4	13.0	250	274	24.5	29.2
Mercer County -----	28 426	16.4	470	496	140	146	18.1	20.1	11.2	12.2	274	286	27.2	30.0
Mineral County -----	10 930	16.6	464	498	145	155	17.0	19.6	11.2	12.9	256	283	22.0	24.9
Mingo County -----	13 087	22.1	515	560	130	138	19.3	21.8	12.0	13.3	263	281	32.7	38.8
Monongalia County -----	31 563	14.8	606	639	153	161	16.5	18.3	11.3	12.5	351	366	30.6	33.7
Monroe County -----	5 994	22.3	393	443	123	132	19.3	22.6	11.3	13.4	239	283	18.2	24.2
Morgan County -----	6 757	18.5	452	510	143	157	15.8	19.3	10.8	13.1	294	325	24.9	30.9
Nicholas County -----	11 235	14.3	468	520	140	151	18.0	21.1	10.9	12.7	272	303	28.8	35.8
Ohio County -----	23 229	17.5	482	505	156	163	16.0	17.7	11.1	12.2	273	287	25.5	27.0
Pendleton County -----	4 516	19.0	388	485	117	133	17.0	21.7	9.5	12.5	249	298	21.3	28.1
Pleasants County -----	3 134	31.4	459	518	137	149	14.4	17.7	10.9	13.1	240	275	22.2	27.3
Pocahontas County -----	5 579	23.1	393	441	123	137	19.9	23.7	11.1	13.5	232	267	23.6	30.2
Preston County -----	12 137	22.5	483	513	137	145	17.8	20.2	11.5	12.9	241	265	23.7	27.5
Putnam County -----	16 884	20.8	578	605	146	155	15.9	17.3	11.0	12.3	334	358	23.8	27.7
Raleigh County -----	33 278	16.0	476	495	131	136	18.9	20.5	11.3	12.2	289	304	27.4	29.6
Randolph County -----	12 548	19.2	445	476	137	145	19.8	22.5	11.4	13.0	266	283	26.1	29.0
Ritchie County -----	4 936	31.1	382	426	115	126	20.2	22.8	11.0	13.0	213	239	24.3	31.1
Roane County -----	6 611	16.9	371	416	117	131	21.3	24.4	10.4	12.9	222	259	24.3	30.0
Summers County -----	6 769	14.3	402	452	123	136	16.9	22.7	10.3	12.7	208	247	27.0	34.4
Taylor County -----	6 528	16.8	409	451	137	150	16.6	20.7	11.4	13.6	232	272	25.5	32.1
Tucker County -----	3 900	31.8	417	461	127	136	18.6	22.1	11.0	12.8	238	274	21.4	24.8
Tyler County -----	4 441	26.9	430	476	140	152	14.6	17.8	10.7	12.6	267	298	26.1	33.2
Upshur County -----	9 506	16.0	443	486	131	141	18.2	21.6	11.2	13.3	265	297	25.6	29.7
Wayne County -----	16 991	19.4	454	479	134	141	16.4	18.3	11.3	12.5	280	296	26.1	30.6
Webster County -----	5 072	22.5	408	475	117	132	20.6	25.9	11.5	13.8	206	251	27.1	42.2
Wetzel County -----	8 129	17.5	462	517	148	159	13.6	16.3	11.3	13.2	246	293	22.0	26.3
Wirt County -----	2 795	18.0	351	444	108	133	15.1	22.2	9.3	14.0	174	274	20.9	34.3
Wood County -----	37 620	15.2	491	511	150	156	15.3	16.5	11.9	12.9	327	340	24.6	26.6
Wyoming County -----	11 756	22.7	424	454	126	132	16.7	19.5	11.2	12.4	245	268	28.0	34.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County -----	339	47.2	383	564	148	183	15.1	22.3	10.2	14.3	223	265	24.6	30.0
Albright town, Preston County -----	84	44.0	436	664	116	144	7.3	76.3	11.1	24.2	186	393	22.3	28.9
Alderson town -----	574	46.3	428	511	162	177	15.3	21.9	10.8	13.9	320	376	25.6	34.1
Greenbrier County -----	461	46.9	429	510	164	180	14.6	21.1	10.3	13.6	308	368	24.8	32.2
Monroe County -----	113	44.2	208	692	137	181	37.5	97.5	9.9	18.6	318	437	20.3	65.2
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County -----	674	11.0	480	648	111	142	6.7	17.1	6.9	15.9	263	365	33.6	76.1
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County --	860	19.2	521	601	130	163	13.6	31.3	10.1	15.0	131	239	33.4	64.5
Anawalt town, McDowell County -----	153	49.0	198	460	114	133	4.4	15.6	9.8	15.2	168	293	11.0	49.8
Anmoore town, Harrison County -----	291	35.7	355	477	146	183	18.0	49.0	9.6	15.5	296	347	22.2	33.5
Ansted town, Fayette County -----	713	48.2	411	461	137	149	20.9	26.3	11.0	13.7	247	295	25.7	32.4
Athens town, Mercer County -----	398	46.0	416	583	140	161	16.7	23.8	9.2	12.5	292	322	29.2	46.6
Auburn town, Ritchie County -----	45	53.3	364	472	46	122	51.7	83.3	6.7	17.3	262	438	31.2	85.0
Bancroft town, Putnam County -----	152	48.0	367	464	143	191	10.5	17.9	7.9	13.0	374	551	48.2	73.2
Barboursville village, Cabell County -----	1 180	11.7	433	514	130	158	11.8	19.7	9.0	15.0	359	392	14.6	23.1
Barrackville town, Marion County -----	601	46.6	459	529	158	176	12.0	16.1	10.6					

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION — Con.														
Beverly town, Randolph County	301	46.8	395	498	140	194	16.2	24.3	13.1	23.4	87	174	15.7	21.0
Blacksville town, Monongalia County	83	50.6	436	564	155	190	20.5	47.3	8.5	17.4	268	321	11.1	31.8
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	1 064	15.7	515	635	137	164	11.2	16.3	8.8	13.4	325	619	20.4	27.5
Bluefield city, Mercer County	6 007	16.1	486	540	155	167	15.1	18.8	10.8	12.7	262	293	28.4	34.3
Boasz CDP, Wood County	414	15.7	569	734	133	200	8.6	15.8	7.3	14.0	—	—	—	—
Bolivar town, Jefferson County	469	44.1	609	681	150	178	17.4	22.5	8.9	13.5	321	398	22.6	29.8
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	816	16.3	424	513	114	155	15.7	26.4	8.3	15.0	283	378	19.0	30.7
Bradshaw town, McDowell County	209	47.4	316	584	101	186	10.6	56.8	7.7	14.1	200	250	48.7	69.2
Bramwell town, Mercer County	299	49.8	290	440	142	163	16.9	24.9	10.1	13.9	247	353	17.9	53.4
Brandonville town, Preston County	34	47.1	552	820	147	203	10.4	43.5	18.8	38.8	—	300	—	20.0
Bridgeport city, Harrison County	2 773	12.2	655	768	152	184	14.5	19.1	10.2	13.9	400	454	17.8	24.2
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	1 589	11.6	559	659	129	159	15.7	23.4	9.1	14.8	259	290	19.8	28.6
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County	65	49.2	316	537	107	143	12.6	24.2	7.8	19.5	284	350	7.2	17.1
Buckhannon city, Upshur County	2 457	16.0	462	570	136	158	17.2	23.7	9.8	13.2	270	307	26.1	31.2
Buffalo town, Putnam County	415	47.5	419	485	129	145	13.2	19.4	12.1	16.9	256	286	22.6	42.9
Burnsville town, Braxton County	236	46.6	357	506	129	161	17.2	30.2	10.9	16.4	214	295	26.6	48.6
Cairo town, Ritchie County	145	49.0	206	294	121	156	13.7	28.1	8.5	13.8	161	194	10.6	60.6
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County	82	43.9	414	579	154	196	1.7	18.3	7.1	14.4	140	310	38.0	82.5
Cameron city, Marshall County	566	47.3	276	347	84	104	14.4	20.6	10.1	12.8	167	203	26.6	32.6
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	100	39.0	387	642	72	141	4.4	43.2	6.6	15.0	313	372	11.1	36.9
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	598	14.7	370	574	116	157	17.0	62.2	7.9	14.6	212	510	8.4	47.6
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	518	42.7	437	543	127	157	14.4	23.6	10.9	15.1	225	268	22.8	30.6
Ceredo city, Wayne County	919	47.3	416	482	134	147	15.5	19.9	10.4	13.0	254	287	21.8	23.7
Chapmanville town, Logan County	562	41.5	485	720	138	160	15.4	27.6	10.9	14.8	238	298	24.7	29.8
Charleston city, Kanawha County	28 111	13.7	612	656	148	157	15.1	16.7	10.8	12.0	321	338	24.1	25.4
Charles Town city, Jefferson County	1 397	11.9	500	985	169	213	15.2	32.4	9.7	16.0	292	349	21.7	28.0
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	471	13.8	356	632	123	171	7.7	26.7	8.0	15.3	318	404	14.9	43.3
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	1 623	13.6	631	804	154	188	13.4	18.6	9.1	15.1	297	441	15.5	25.4
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	912	43.6	426	500	125	141	15.5	21.4	11.2	14.0	334	365	27.1	37.4
Chester city, Hancock County	1 341	15.7	326	390	141	167	12.3	18.5	9.1	13.3	250	311	18.3	28.6
Clarksburg city, Harrison County	9 241	14.9	469	516	164	175	18.6	21.6	11.8	13.7	282	302	27.4	31.8
Clay town, Clay County	305	47.9	424	710	124	143	21.1	44.3	10.4	16.1	225	247	19.3	26.3
Clearview village, Ohio County	234	45.7	493	606	151	170	12.2	17.2	9.5	13.7	248	452	11.6	26.4
Clendenin town, Kanawha County	583	43.4	451	555	122	137	14.2	20.1	9.7	12.7	241	315	25.7	42.5
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	753	11.8	365	507	135	167	12.1	25.6	9.4	16.1	228	327	22.7	39.0
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	861	15.4	349	516	112	147	12.7	26.6	9.1	14.1	261	334	20.9	54.3
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	1 176	12.2	477	655	130	176	12.1	20.8	7.8	17.0	356	421	22.0	30.4
Cowen town, Webster County	243	50.2	447	505	140	189	16.4	31.5	11.3	17.3	236	311	32.3	54.8
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	1 178	12.0	404	485	114	144	17.1	24.4	8.4	13.9	265	351	20.6	54.6
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	841	16.2	394	483	138	179	10.9	21.5	9.3	15.4	283	393	23.2	53.2
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	4 465	13.6	605	667	142	164	14.6	17.7	10.0	13.5	372	398	16.7	21.6
Culloden CDP	1 087	11.3	455	619	128	166	11.7	22.2	8.3	14.0	293	420	26.1	51.0
Cabell County	882	11.7	439	654	125	163	10.3	21.5	8.3	14.2	282	424	26.5	51.4
Putnam County	205	9.8	418	629	101	298	8.2	49.2	.2	19.8	—	450	—	100.0
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	772	11.5	429	560	125	147	13.0	22.6	7.8	14.3	233	359	21.1	59.1
Danville town, Boone County	303	35.0	536	936	156	186	12.1	27.9	8.7	15.3	204	270	27.7	34.5
Davis town, Tucker County	417	48.4	418	514	142	163	23.6	35.0	11.9	16.0	248	284	21.6	29.1
Davy town, McDowell County	176	47.7	237	383	126	151	17.8	33.7	12.3	18.3	207	263	26.6	46.4
Delbarton town, Mingo County	313	48.2	375	472	115	142	12.0	21.4	9.3	13.6	256	294	36.3	57.9
Despard CDP, Harrison County	408	15.0	365	498	142	194	17.8	51.5	9.5	18.4	263	314	14.3	62.6
Dunbar city, Kanawha County	4 239	15.7	474	527	136	149	14.1	17.8	10.2	12.7	368	406	20.3	24.4
Durbin town, Pocahontas County	147	47.6	347	533	115	137	13.4	26.7	9.0	14.4	225	325	23.9	67.1
East Bank town, Kanawha County	389	43.2	443	543	131	150	13.7	20.5	9.6	13.4	277	343	19.6	26.7
Eleanor town, Putnam County	521	49.1	492	574	138	153	16.3	20.8	10.3	13.3	297	334	20.2	24.1
Elizabeth town, Wirt County	452	45.4	378	475	139	165	15.8	24.3	11.2	16.2	199	266	27.0	34.2
Elk Garden town, Mineral County	109	45.9	392	495	108	145	18.8	27.6	11.3	19.8	233	317	10.1	45.0
Elkins city, Randolph County	3 293	15.5	424	479	144	162	19.4	24.5	10.1	13.2	275	301	26.7	33.7
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	457	14.7	365	539	106	165	8.4	18.2	8.1	18.4	285	419	10.6	54.5
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	172	44.2	284	421	64	112	11.5	21.9	8.6	14.9	215	308	23.3	33.8
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	438	16.9	440	550	130	177	11.3	34.2	7.8	15.3	207	293	2.8	24.3
Fairfax CDP, Greenbrier County	829	27.3	423	579	113	151	14.1	24.2	8.2	14.3	286	349	26.3	34.2
Fairmont city, Marion County	9 958	15.2	475	518	174	184	15.9	19.1	12.3	14.0	288	311	27.6	32.2
Fairview town, Marion County	247	48.6	377	456	159	178	6.8	15.7	12.4	16.9	243	281	14.8	28.0
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County	108	48.1	252	370	106	140	16.8	61.1	7.3	14.2	306	344	3.9	80.8
Farmington town, Marion County	190	45.3	279	487	131	163	16.9	56.1	9.8	15.1	258	292	41.1	65.3
Fayetteville town, Fayette County	915	47.0	457	497	132	146	17.2	20.7	10.9	13.3	324	371	23.8	30.7
Flatwoods town, Braxton County	143	44.1	249	851	117	146	9.1	26.1	10.5	20.4	170	415	22.0	77.3
Flemington town, Taylor County	145	49.7	294	422	130	156	6.7	16.2	8.7	13.4	173	210	11.3	20.0
Follansbee city, Brooke County	1 489	13.8	459	577	144	171	13.8	20.3	8.7	15.4	259	335	17.4	34.3
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	536	15.7	473	585	138	185	17.3	27.1	8.7	17.7	101	267	8.5	21.8
Fort Gay town, Wayne County	391	46.0	330	477	131	154	10.7	20.2	9.7	13.8	259	284	40.3	57.6
Franklin town, Pendleton County	412	48.3	464	626	144	168	16.2	23.4	9.5	12.8	238	282	21.4	26.5
Friendly town, Tyler County	73	49.3	398	582	129	183	14.4	25.1	10.4	27.9	241	329	8.2	27.9
Gary city, McDowell County	609	48.9	356	432	137	147	13.4	19.6	11.6	14.0	214	271	19.1	37.8
Gassaway town, Braxton County	468	48.1	424	536	144	166	16.8	23.7	10.7	13.9	276	314	22.7	43.9
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	357	48.2	462	584	136	166	20.4	24.3	8.3	12.6	240	272	20.0	26.0
Gilbert town, Mingo County	217	49.8	643	907	170	203	16.8	27.3	1					

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds	90-percent confidence bounds	90-percent confidence bounds	90-percent confidence bounds	90-percent confidence bounds	90-percent confidence bounds	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper		
													Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Hambleton town, Tucker County	116	45.7	251	355	115	141	16.1	56.4	8.7	14.9	233	289	13.1	24.7
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	476	46.0	391	449	128	146	14.0	19.9	10.3	13.6	245	275	27.7	45.8
Handley town, Kanawha County	152	46.7	344	515	141	181	9.3	21.5	10.1	15.9	251	299	13.2	47.4
Harman town, Randolph County	70	45.7	256	359	69	160	22.8	63.3	7.4	18.8	118	268	24.2	72.6
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	170	46.5	573	781	171	221	9.4	17.0	10.4	16.6	365	449	10.9	19.9
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	825	48.4	412	458	139	157	16.6	21.1	10.6	13.7	245	267	24.6	32.6
Hartford City town, Mason County	216	49.1	397	483	121	143	20.5	33.2	10.1	16.1	233	337	20.3	46.0
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	840	15.5	417	580	85	126	8.0	29.5	7.8	13.5	230	346	14.9	56.5
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	93	38.7	428	673	92	184	10.9	23.7	5.8	16.7	333	513	11.1	35.1
Henderson town, Mason County	245	50.2	349	420	109	136	14.1	26.4	8.9	14.7	254	326	34.9	56.8
Hendricks town, Tucker County	133	44.4	299	434	103	134	18.1	30.1	9.0	14.8	219	259	9.1	30.9
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	99	49.5	355	817	150	178	5.5	30.9	9.3	16.1	265	381	43.9	79.3
Hinton city, Summers County	1 774	14.9	385	467	129	147	17.3	24.9	9.7	13.5	190	252	26.9	37.7
Holden CDP, Logan County	512	10.9	439	620	166	197	9.6	25.9	9.6	20.0	219	340	9.1	24.6
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	1 143	14.0	409	504	157	178	11.3	17.2	9.0	14.3	284	355	9.9	19.5
Hundred town, Wetzel County	202	49.5	308	519	125	149	12.3	22.1	11.0	16.8	262	303	45.3	66.8
Huntington city	26 674	15.1	478	506	148	155	16.3	18.2	11.5	12.6	305	318	29.8	31.9
Cabell County	24 677	15.0	484	514	149	157	16.3	18.3	11.6	12.8	303	316	29.9	32.1
Wayne County	1 997	16.3	402	476	133	150	13.8	19.4	9.9	12.9	325	406	22.8	39.1
Hurricane city, Putnam County	1 831	12.3	428	509	142	177	13.8	19.6	9.5	14.6	326	394	25.0	39.5
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	93	43.0	338	581	63	131	1.5	18.5	5.5	14.5	275	363	9.4	45.2
Jaeger town, McDowell County	262	49.6	388	473	122	143	13.2	25.5	9.8	13.6	207	276	24.8	42.7
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	584	10.3	477	725	126	187	12.4	25.5	6.3	16.1	214	381	26.4	87.5
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	213	49.3	352	527	110	125	14.6	26.3	9.6	14.3	242	285	21.7	27.1
Junior town, Barbour County	213	47.4	328	395	110	130	15.8	30.2	9.7	14.6	209	288	22.8	40.3
Kenova city, Wayne County	1 772	16.4	418	481	136	155	15.4	22.2	10.9	14.8	271	294	25.0	45.5
Kermit town, Mingo County	156	45.5	299	901	122	182	8.6	26.1	10.3	18.9	310	425	37.7	66.1
Keyser city, Mineral County	2 627	11.2	452	549	139	166	12.1	18.5	9.2	13.3	242	293	21.9	27.8
Keystone city, McDowell County	302	48.0	370	472	137	165	22.0	32.6	12.8	17.6	159	230	26.1	29.9
Kimball town, McDowell County	258	45.3	270	356	148	170	11.6	20.6	11.6	16.9	221	274	18.5	29.2
Kingwood city, Preston County	1 371	16.3	494	629	160	186	15.2	22.5	10.1	14.9	242	309	21.9	30.2
Leon town, Mason County	72	51.4	254	419	125	159	7.2	19.5	7.1	13.7	113	224	27.6	66.2
Lester town, Raleigh County	185	47.0	377	486	125	144	18.1	22.5	10.0	15.4	241	290	24.3	49.8
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	1 757	11.5	537	785	140	172	12.3	18.7	9.3	14.5	264	363	20.8	28.1
Littleton town, Wetzel County	89	46.1	170	615	131	172	17.0	44.8	7.9	14.4	221	329	32.1	71.5
Logan city, Logan County	1 126	45.1	417	528	142	161	19.6	24.1	11.2	13.9	267	286	26.5	34.1
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	173	46.8	318	417	116	159	13.0	26.4	13.0	20.6	319	401	23.7	48.5
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	582	16.2	462	547	120	153	11.3	18.3	8.4	14.4	266	549	5.4	46.9
Lumberport town, Harrison County	402	46.3	378	438	152	171	15.8	22.4	10.7	14.4	297	384	28.2	57.0
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	632	48.4	543	702	132	148	19.2	22.8	10.5	13.0	302	342	24.6	33.3
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	709	22.1	401	485	115	135	20.1	29.5	9.5	14.3	259	352	20.7	34.1
McMechen city, Marshall County	976	46.6	412	450	141	152	13.2	16.7	11.2	13.6	248	280	23.5	27.5
Madison city, Boone County	1 342	16.2	619	726	129	150	15.3	22.1	10.0	14.7	294	353	29.7	51.7
Mallory CDP, Logan County	429	33.6	435	524	129	151	14.9	24.5	9.3	13.4	280	317	18.2	24.5
Man town, Logan County	390	45.6	649	735	177	198	17.2	23.6	10.0	13.6	337	379	18.9	35.7
Mannington city, Marion County	1 072	13.7	362	515	146	174	11.1	30.7	8.8	13.6	223	318	30.1	56.7
Marlington town, Pocahontas County	576	46.0	431	551	163	184	19.4	31.5	11.4	14.8	243	277	24.7	30.9
Marmet city, Kanawha County	845	43.2	475	581	130	143	12.4	18.0	10.3	13.1	331	358	22.3	28.6
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	6 670	11.8	463	515	146	162	15.1	19.4	11.1	13.9	336	373	24.2	27.1
Mason town, Mason County	506	47.8	373	445	139	156	10.6	15.9	12.1	15.7	239	280	24.4	39.5
Masontown town, Preston County	334	48.2	430	530	137	163	13.1	21.7	10.3	14.8	278	318	28.2	45.7
Matewan town, Mingo County	337	48.7	425	725	181	236	13.2	23.5	8.4	14.5	167	225	27.1	32.2
Matoka town, Mercer County	193	47.7	267	393	153	179	17.8	28.9	11.2	18.2	247	338	23.6	39.5
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	161	44.7	423	618	100	140	20.3	24.7	7.9	14.2	227	282	23.4	51.7
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	394	46.4	452	525	159	180	11.3	16.4	10.0	14.0	260	301	23.8	29.6
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	290	44.8	370	464	135	156	16.8	26.8	9.9	14.3	285	316	27.5	35.0
Milton town, Cabell County	1 065	44.1	452	502	135	148	14.0	18.2	10.5	13.2	267	298	22.0	26.4
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	583	12.5	517	626	170	234	15.9	23.3	7.1	39.3	122	515	11.7	40.7
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	122	45.9	859	1 020	190	225	11.8	25.8	8.5	14.2	286	397	8.7	22.8
Monongah town, Marion County	445	47.2	425	496	151	173	15.1	21.3	11.8	15.0	267	335	27.3	53.2
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	398	13.3	274	502	120	189	16.1	45.1	7.5	19.4	132	287	15.4	68.6
Montgomery city	969	41.8	514	590	152	176	14.4	20.6	10.2	13.6	265	295	29.1	32.4
Fayette County	560	38.9	517	651	148	189	14.7	22.3	9.2	13.9	251	288	28.3	32.5
Kanawha County	409	45.7	479	570	147	173	11.8	19.4	10.0	14.9	275	325	29.2	34.1
Montrose town, Randolph County	54	46.3	163	439	—	150	9.0	21.9	—	20.0	169	363	7.5	75.7
Moorefield town, Hardy County	1 021	44.9	397	476	140	160	16.2	21.7	12.4	15.6	256	278	24.2	27.8
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	10 422	12.5	612	684	158	172	14.8	18.1	10.5	12.8	343	370	37.7	44.9
Moundsville city, Marshall County	4 618	13.0	424	480	138	151	13.6	17.9	10.5	13.2	260	292	25.5	30.6
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	1 376	12.0	374	526	120	144	14.0	42.0	10.5	15.4	261	345	21.0	57.5
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	765	48.0	398	446	142	160	14.8	20.0	11.9	14.9	129	177	26.2	28.8
Mullens city, Wyoming County	1 063	48.4	386	455	137	148	12.9	16.9	10.5	12.6	248	274	22.1	28.9
Newburg town, Preston County	147	46.3	326	434	125	152	10.3	21.2	8.7	14.1	215	279	18.8	33.6
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	631	47.2	348	404	143	162	9.7	14.6	9.9	12.4	195	239	23.4	26.9
Newell CDP, Hancock County	774	12.5	317	412	123	148	10.8	23.3	9.1	16.2	264	296	16.1	27.8
New Haven town, Mason County	698	49.0	450	513	136	146	13.9	17.4	10.4	13.0	224	280	25.1	38.7
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	2 776	11.9	481	577	151	173	12.7	17.6	9.9	14.1	281	352	16.2	25.4
Nitro city	3 065	13.5	426	513	127	140	12.5	16.7	9.8	12.7	340	394	24.0	30.7
Kanawha County	2 530	12.6	426	5										

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Parkersburg city, Wood County	16 341	15.1	459	486	153	162	15.3	17.4	12.5	14.1	323	338	25.8	28.4
Parsons city, Tucker County	719	48.3	362	412	132	145	19.0	23.9	11.1	14.1	227	277	18.4	23.8
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	258	45.7	374	492	157	189	13.8	27.0	10.0	15.1	186	236	22.1	33.0
Pax town, Fayette County	84	46.4	265	587	126	149	8.1	19.6	9.5	17.7	169	235	45.8	89.2
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	615	47.8	337	426	122	139	16.6	22.7	10.6	13.5	210	249	22.4	31.9
Petersburg city, Grant County	1 079	44.5	449	498	143	160	20.9	24.7	11.5	14.3	252	277	22.6	26.8
Peterstown town, Monroe County	273	48.4	323	483	120	137	13.8	24.7	10.6	14.4	222	301	15.3	24.9
Philippi city, Barbour County	1 342	16.1	356	509	134	165	17.2	25.6	10.0	15.4	260	302	24.9	32.0
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	2 927	11.7	575	647	133	155	13.1	17.5	9.8	13.9	389	426	15.9	20.9
Piedmont town, Mineral County	508	40.0	342	412	147	175	11.5	18.1	10.3	14.9	167	207	24.3	28.8
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	1 065	13.7	646	758	127	161	13.6	20.7	8.6	13.9	290	382	14.2	36.3
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	284	48.2	342	473	135	156	10.9	17.9	12.0	17.6	138	208	19.0	26.4
Pineville town, Wyoming County	387	47.8	421	493	151	174	13.8	20.1	9.6	13.2	333	385	17.2	29.0
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	447	15.0	402	562	92	142	12.6	34.3	6.4	13.6	228	389	35.0	77.9
Poca town, Putnam County	445	47.2	512	569	159	178	12.3	16.3	9.0	12.5	251	290	21.4	33.9
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	2 440	12.0	449	531	144	168	13.6	21.3	10.6	14.7	213	278	23.1	29.1
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	755	15.9	353	601	118	139	15.4	29.0	9.6	15.3	301	349	29.1	67.8
Pratt town, Kanawha County	283	46.6	568	657	157	178	18.5	26.2	8.3	12.1	304	346	25.1	41.6
Princeton city, Mercer County	3 630	13.5	404	482	135	154	16.9	22.3	11.2	14.4	243	279	26.7	36.9
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	560	16.4	389	490	116	142	12.8	25.2	8.5	14.3	277	349	19.6	36.2
Pullman town, Ritchie County	54	50.0	234	320	57	125	16.0	29.0	10.6	21.0	111	233	6.6	85.7
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	222	49.5	306	361	137	166	15.3	27.4	9.8	14.3	190	250	13.2	34.1
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	807	46.2	353	397	123	134	14.0	18.9	11.2	14.1	225	249	23.0	31.2
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	1 776	12.1	468	577	132	159	13.2	19.9	9.9	14.9	274	347	23.4	32.6
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	299	15.7	326	1 085	131	202	13.6	57.7	8.2	19.7	148	374	22.2	69.2
Reedsville town, Preston County	195	49.2	458	571	150	187	14.1	21.5	9.8	15.8	292	339	31.8	60.1
Reedy town, Roane County	120	45.8	145	310	87	122	8.3	23.5	8.9	14.7	205	272	18.3	27.4
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	112	45.5	310	490	127	168	1.0	19.0	8.9	15.7	208	248	25.7	64.2
Richwood city, Nicholas County	1 267	14.0	355	485	155	177	20.3	27.7	10.4	15.1	271	328	25.6	44.9
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	396	47.0	338	393	144	163	13.4	20.3	13.2	17.9	276	315	23.1	30.9
Ripley city, Jackson County	1 317	15.7	464	538	147	178	13.8	21.6	10.0	14.8	246	351	21.7	34.5
Rivesville town, Marion County	461	46.6	399	465	148	175	16.5	22.3	10.7	14.0	264	328	21.2	26.7
Romney city, Hampshire County	927	46.1	485	563	135	147	16.5	21.5	10.8	13.5	230	264	21.6	24.1
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	786	48.2	377	431	139	153	18.6	22.7	11.7	14.5	261	306	26.9	33.5
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	295	47.1	383	478	147	174	21.7	29.9	11.0	15.5	197	279	21.4	33.7
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	472	50.0	397	466	124	137	17.7	23.0	11.3	14.7	264	291	17.3	24.0
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	5 189	14.7	471	517	136	146	13.3	16.2	10.5	12.6	344	384	22.4	27.0
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	1 026	48.4	517	565	147	160	14.9	18.8	10.4	12.5	258	285	24.0	30.1
Salem city, Harrison County	851	46.8	401	470	148	169	18.8	23.9	12.3	15.9	229	261	28.9	33.0
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	89	49.4	258	584	85	199	15.6	23.5	6.8	15.9	289	338	20.5	53.9
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	802	10.8	373	491	105	149	13.4	35.2	7.5	14.3	175	343	15.3	47.4
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	397	44.3	614	814	184	217	22.7	27.9	9.1	13.1	346	425	16.1	22.1
Shinnston town, Harrison County	1 162	15.9	432	596	159	196	14.8	23.5	9.9	14.9	279	321	20.9	33.0
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	1 650	11.5	544	672	144	172	12.6	20.5	9.4	14.4	320	358	20.5	32.9
Sistersville city, Tyler County	841	47.7	464	539	175	190	14.4	19.0	11.1	13.5	265	296	31.3	44.7
Smithers city	575	47.3	375	485	132	149	17.5	26.5	10.1	13.2	253	278	24.7	29.2
Fayette County	574	47.4	375	484	132	149	17.6	26.5	10.1	13.2	253	278	24.7	29.2
Kanawha County	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	112	49.1	313	387	115	143	12.6	79.6	9.0	16.2	104	171	27.9	64.6
Sophia town, Raleigh County	547	43.1	329	393	124	141	15.7	23.1	9.9	12.8	237	279	26.5	32.7
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	6 640	12.3	509	573	137	149	14.1	17.2	10.1	12.6	337	367	21.4	24.9
Spencer city, Roane County	1 162	16.2	408	521	128	148	23.9	33.6	9.2	13.9	190	259	22.9	30.5
Stanford CDP, Raleigh County	662	15.9	467	719	139	174	12.9	24.3	9.6	15.9	227	339	24.1	60.1
Star City town, Monongalia County	685	45.1	505	595	140	159	14.8	21.5	11.3	14.6	355	387	23.7	32.1
Stonewood city, Harrison County	844	41.6	473	540	170	184	16.7	22.1	13.6	16.7	343	375	27.3	37.0
Summersville town, Nicholas County	1 295	12.2	533	742	166	194	10.6	18.4	9.3	15.4	225	326	27.3	48.6
Sutton town, Braxton County	474	46.0	417	587	148	180	22.1	29.0	11.6	15.9	256	283	22.3	27.3
Switzer CDP, Logan County	417	11.8	444	1 003	124	218	19.7	65.8	6.5	15.3	220	325	20.2	72.2
Sylvester town, Boone County	85	48.2	359	691	131	177	11.3	26.4	7.0	13.0	305	345	8.3	35.2
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	3 315	14.2	705	772	165	185	16.1	19.9	9.4	12.9	352	412	19.3	25.0
Terra Alta town, Preston County	747	42.3	440	498	139	164	15.0	20.2	11.0	14.9	223	263	25.6	33.3
Thomas city, Tucker County	298	46.3	427	516	145	169	13.8	21.6	10.8	15.1	211	313	19.5	24.1
Thurmond town, Fayette County	20	45.0	—	—	26	106	—	—	4.4	18.1	—	200	—	25.0
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	355	13.0	519	635	120	164	13.8	23.5	6.2	15.5	506	744	.9	19.1
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	415	40.7	437	499	141	175	13.7	23.0	10.6	15.9	269	320	13.8	25.1
Tunnelton town, Preston County	145	49.0	329	437	120	155	19.7	35.9	9.8	16.7	159	321	22.0	73.6
Union town, Monroe County	296	48.3	319	373	134	157	19.1	27.3	13.4	19.5	148	263	21.8	28.9
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	225	40.4	442	542	125	166	11.7	22.6	7.7	14.3	230	287	20.2	45.1
Vienna city, Wood County	4 825	15.8	487	551	145	158	14.2	17.1	10.7	13.1	326	361	21.0	25.2
War city, McDowell County	525	45.5	321	385	124	141	15.5	34.1	12.3	16.2	227	258	31.1	39.0
Wardensville town, Hardy County	93	40.9	244	671	111	242	4.4	80.9	7.3	33.3	213	383	12.6	29.5
Washington CDP, Wood County	424	13.4	459	701	130	182	9.1	18.1	8.1	18.8	226	429	27.6	72.1
Wayne town, Wayne County	515	40.0	366	466	128	147	18.7	27.2	11.5	15.6	274	323	31.5	49.3
Weirton city	9 642	15.5	479	516	161	169	13.1	15.3	11.0	12.5	326	345	19.8	23.0
Brooke County	1 875	15.6	498	570	140	159	12.5	18.6	9.7	13.0	256	336	20.7	24.4
Hancock County	7 767	15.5	470	508	164	173	12.7	15.2	11.0	12.7	331	349	18.6	23.0
Welch city, McDowell County	1 628	13.7	372	518	140	168	13.1	23.8	10.2	14.6	204	260	21.6	29.3
Wellsburg city, Brooke County	1 564	15.7	413	538	164									

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Whitesville town, Boone County -----	292	44.5	395	505	136	168	12.7	22.3	8.8	13.8	216	267	24.9	31.4
Williamson city, Mingo County -----	2 011	11.7	486	688	149	174	14.0	22.1	10.2	15.4	254	311	26.6	34.2
Williamstown city, Wood County -----	1 200	14.8	454	531	148	176	15.2	22.2	10.6	15.6	274	369	14.1	27.3
Winfield town, Putnam County -----	447	47.0	630	681	163	184	14.9	19.3	9.5	13.5	335	394	12.8	23.7
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County -----	114	48.2	468	624	130	166	7.6	24.8	11.1	18.9	257	343	25.7	90.4
Worthington town, Marion County -----	110	47.3	357	572	144	176	10.3	23.6	10.4	17.1	189	461	15.4	83.3

Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas:
1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
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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 four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized 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 State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

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

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

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

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

BLOCK

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

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

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were “split” in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix “Z” represents a “crews-of-vessels” entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

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

Tabulation Block Group

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

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

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region*Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

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

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

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

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

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

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable 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 three-digit 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 machine-readable 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 two-character 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 inter-agency 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 free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

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

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

PLACE

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

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

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

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

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

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose 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 (computer-readable) 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®

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

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANCESTRY

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

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

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended 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 triple-ancestry 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 native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

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

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

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

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

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

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

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

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

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

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

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great 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, pre-release 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 Ill—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 short-term 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 Ill—Includes community-based 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 community-based 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 “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

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

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

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

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of “visible in street locations” if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Pre-designated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “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 census-takers 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-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/ Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/ Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/ Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/ Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/ Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/ Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/ Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/ Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child 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-in-law 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 "married-couple 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 one-parent 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 "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment 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

- 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 self-employment 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 500 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-in-kind, 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 sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/ Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work 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	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino	
	Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
		Italian	
		Portuguese	
		German	
		Yiddish	
		Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
		Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
		Polish	
		Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene	
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian	
		Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese	
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian	
		Chinese	
	All other languages	Japanese	Cambodian
		Mon-Khmer	
		Tagalog	
		Korean	
Vietnamese		Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish	
All other languages	Other languages (part)		
	Arabic		
	Hungarian		
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa	
	Other languages (part)		

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 questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is 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

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

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years									
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310										
Under 65 years	6,451	\$6,451									
65 years and over	5,947	5,947									
Two persons	8,076										
Householder under 65 years . . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547								
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515								
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990							
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619						
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572					
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259				
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	18,558	17,828	\$17,828			
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230		
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) 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, Philippine, 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	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In 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.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, 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 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent 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 immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" 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 immigrants; 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 immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants 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 immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants 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 immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/ PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/ not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question 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 renter-occupied 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 renter-occupied 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

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-for-rent 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 one-family 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 year-round 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 two-persons 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 owner-occupied 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

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 owner-occupied 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 non-residential 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.

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 owner-occupied 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 one-family 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-structure-built 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 mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-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 machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

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

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

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

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

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}$$

$$SE_{\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y}} = \sqrt{SE_{\hat{X}}^2 + SE_{\hat{Y}}^2}$$

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.

$$SE_{\hat{X}/\hat{Y}} = \frac{\sqrt{SE_{\hat{X}}^2 + SE_{\hat{Y}}^2}}{\hat{Y}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

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

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

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

$$SE_{9,948} = \sqrt{\frac{9,948 \times 16.0 \times 21,220}{15,888}} = 163 \text{ persons.}$$

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 $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

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

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

$$9,948 \pm 1.645 \times 179 \text{ to } 9,948 \pm 1.645 \times 179$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

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-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE_{\$6.7} &= \sqrt{\$SE_{\$62.6}^2 + \$SE_{\$55.9}^2} = \sqrt{\$0.94^2 + \$0.95^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \$6.70 \pm 1.645(1.34) &\$ \$6.70 \pm 1.645(1.34) \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 &\text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} 9948 / 9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE_{\$1.07} &= \$ \frac{9948}{9314} \cdot \$ \frac{\sqrt{179^2 + 188^2}}{\$9948^2 + \$9314^2} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \$1.07 \pm 1.645(.029) &\$ \$1.07 \pm 1.645(.029) \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 &\text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

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

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-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 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	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: SAMPLING RATES

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

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/ NONHOUSEHOLDER

- 1 Householder
- 2 Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/ SEX/ RACE/ HISPANIC ORIGIN

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

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

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

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

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

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

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

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

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

111-120
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

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 mail-out, 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 canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

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

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

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

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

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

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

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

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	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

¹For 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.

$$SE_{\hat{Y}} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{N} \sqrt{\frac{N-1}{N}}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹													
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	0.2

¹For 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.

$$SE_{\hat{p}} = \frac{\hat{p}}{B} \sqrt{\frac{B-1}{B}}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—West Virginia

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	1.0	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/ rural).....	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.7
Household type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/ rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

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. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/ mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/ leave/ mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/ enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated 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
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions 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



D-4

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

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
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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 week | 2 | Once a year | 12 |
- 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 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ 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 *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

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

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for 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 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.

CENSUS '90

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.

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate ■ <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input checked="" type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican ■ <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

PERSON 7

Last name _____

First name _____ Middle initial _____

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

Husband/wife Brother/sister
 Natural-born or adopted son/daughter Father/mother or Grandchild
 Stepson/stepdaughter Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

Roomer, boarder, or foster child Unmarried partner
 Housemate, roommate Other nonrelative

Male Female

White
 Black or Negro
 Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
 Eskimo
 Aleut
 Asian or Pacific Islander (API)
 Chinese Japanese
 Filipino Asian Indian
 Hawaiian Samoan
 Korean Guamanian
 Vietnamese Other API
 Other race (Print race)

a. Age b. Year of birth

0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Now married Separated
 Widowed Never married
 Divorced

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
 Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

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 temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A mobile home or trailer
 A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building with 2 apartments
 A building with 3 or 4 apartments
 A building with 5 to 9 apartments
 A building with 10 to 19 apartments
 A building with 20 to 49 apartments
 A building with 50 or more apartments
 Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
 Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

Yes No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

Less than \$10,000 \$70,000 to \$74,999
 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999
 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999
 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999
 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999
 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999
 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999
 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999
 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999
 \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999
 \$65,000 to \$69,999 \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

Less than \$80 \$375 to \$399
 \$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424
 \$100 to \$124 \$425 to \$449
 \$125 to \$149 \$450 to \$474
 \$150 to \$174 \$475 to \$499
 \$175 to \$199 \$500 to \$524
 \$200 to \$224 \$525 to \$549
 \$225 to \$249 \$550 to \$599
 \$250 to \$274 \$600 to \$649
 \$275 to \$299 \$650 to \$699
 \$300 to \$324 \$700 to \$749
 \$325 to \$349 \$750 to \$999
 \$350 to \$374 \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

Yes No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant		G. DO		ID	
	Occupied	Vacant	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12				
	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24				
	<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more				
	C1. Vacancy status		E. Complete after					
	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> LR	<input type="radio"/> TC	<input type="radio"/> QA	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1		
	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> P/F	<input type="radio"/> RE	<input type="radio"/> I/T	<input type="radio"/>		
	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> MV	<input type="radio"/> ED	<input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/>		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?		<input type="radio"/> P0	<input type="radio"/> P3	<input type="radio"/> P6	<input type="radio"/>		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> P1	<input type="radio"/> P4	<input type="radio"/> 1A	<input type="radio"/> JIC 2		
			<input type="radio"/> P2	<input type="radio"/> P5	<input type="radio"/> SM	<input type="radio"/>		
			F. Cov.					
			<input type="radio"/> 1b	<input type="radio"/> 1a	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier 	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? 	<p>b. Gas</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	<p>c. Water</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know 	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more 	

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

INSTRUCTION:
 Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
 Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
 Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } *Go to H23b*
 Yes, contract to purchase }
 No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
 Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

Yes, taxes included in payment
 No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

Yes, insurance included in payment
 No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

Yes
 No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
 Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
 Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
 Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

Car, truck, or van Motorcycle
 Bus or trolley bus Bicycle
 Streetcar or trolley car Walked
 Subway or elevated Worked at home
 Railroad Skip to 28
 Ferryboat Other method
 Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

Drove alone 5 people
 2 people 6 people
 3 people 7 to 9 people
 4 people 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

Yes, on layoff
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
 No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

Yes
 No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

No, already has a job
 No, temporarily ill
 No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
 Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

1990 1980 to 1984
 1989 1979 or earlier
 1988 Never worked
 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

Manufacturing Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
 Wholesale trade
 Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
 Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
 Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
 State GOVERNMENT employee
 Federal GOVERNMENT employee
 SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
 SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

Yes
 No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

Yes
 No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only 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™. 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 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 re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. 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 ("micro-data") 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 high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ 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™ 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 State-based 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™ files. TIGER/Line™ 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™ 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™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/ Boundary™ and TIGER/ DataBase™, 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™, 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—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/ Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable 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).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
 Sex
 Race
 Age
 Marital status
 Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
 Number of rooms in unit
 Tenure—owned or rented
 Value of home or monthly rent
 Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
 Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
 Education—enrollment and attainment
 Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
 Ancestry
 Language spoken at home
 Migration (residence in 1985)
 Disability
 Fertility
 Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
 Labor force
 Occupation, industry, and class of worker
 Place of work and journey to work
 Work experience in 1989
 Income in 1989
 Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
 Number of bedrooms
 Plumbing and kitchen facilities
 Telephone in unit
 Vehicles available
 Heating fuel
 Source of water and method of sewage disposal
 Year structure built
 Condominium status
 Farm residence
 Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent 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 household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
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 characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
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 characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
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 characteristics	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 characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
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 inhabitants, 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 subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	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
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

	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 census tracts/ BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, 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 characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also 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 Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-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 characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

Maps are not available.