

Table 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	1960	Component Parts	1980	1970	1960
ABILENE, TEX.				GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.			
The area	139 192	122 164	128 306	The area	195 940	169 812	140 364
Abilene city	98 315	89 653	90 368	Inside central cities	103 305	100 717	99 240
Outside central city	40 877	32 511	37 938	Galveston city	61 902	61 809	67 175
Callahan County	10 992	8 205	7 929	Texas City city	41 403	38 908	32 065
Jones County	17 268	16 106	19 299	Outside central cities	92 635	69 095	41 124
Taylor County	110 932	97 853	101 078	Galveston County	195 940	169 812	140 364
AMARILLO, TEX.				HOUSTON, TEX.			
The area	173 699	144 396	149 493	The area	2 905 353	1 999 316	1 430 394
Amarillo city	149 230	127 010	137 969	Houston city	1 595 138	1 233 535	938 219
Outside central city	24 469	17 386	11 524	Outside central city	1 310 215	765 781	492 175
Potter County	98 637	90 511	115 580	Brazoria County	169 587	108 312	76 204
Randall County	75 062	53 885	33 913	Fort Bend County	130 846	52 314	40 527
AUSTIN, TEX.				KILLEEN-TEMPLE, TEX.			
The area	536 688	360 463	267 114	The area	214 656	159 794	118 058
Austin city	345 496	253 539	186 545	Inside central cities	88 779	68 938	53 796
Outside central city	191 192	106 924	80 569	Killeen city	46 296	35 507	23 377
Hays County	40 594	27 642	19 934	Temple city	42 483	33 431	30 419
Travis County	419 573	295 516	212 136	Outside central cities	125 877	90 856	64 262
Williamson County	76 521	37 305	35 044	Bell County	157 889	124 483	94 097
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE, TEX.				LAREDO, TEX.			
The area	375 497	347 568	330 645	The area	99 258	72 859	64 791
Inside central cities	202 981	199 376	211 456	Laredo city	91 449	69 024	60 678
Beaumont city	118 102	117 548	119 175	Outside central city	7 809	3 835	4 113
Orange city	23 628	24 457	25 605	Webb County	99 258	72 859	64 791
Port Arthur city	61 251	57 371	66 676	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TEX.			
Outside central cities	172 516	148 192	119 189	The area	151 752	120 770	115 030
Hardin County	40 721	29 996	24 629	Inside central cities	87 683	68 484	63 896
Jefferson County	250 938	246 402	245 659	Longview city	62 762	45 547	40 050
Orange County	83 838	71 170	60 357	Marshall city	24 921	22 937	23 846
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TEX.				LUBBOCK, TEX.			
The area	209 727	140 368	151 098	The area	211 651	179 295	156 271
Inside central cities	146 528	101 201	105 669	Lubbock city	173 979	149 101	128 691
Brownsville city	84 997	52 522	48 040	Outside central city	37 672	30 194	27 580
Harlingen city	43 543	33 503	41 207	Lubbock County	211 651	179 295	156 271
San Benito city	17 988	15 176	16 422	MALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX.			
Outside central cities	63 199	39 167	45 429	The area	283 229	181 535	180 904
Cameron County	209 727	140 368	151 098	Inside central cities	111 737	70 628	65 540
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX.				MIDLAND, TEX.			
The area	93 588	57 978	44 895	The area	82 636	65 433	67 717
Inside central cities	81 609	51 395	38 938	Midland city	70 525	59 463	62 625
Bryan city	44 337	33 719	27 542	Outside central city	12 111	5 970	5 092
College Station city	37 272	17 676	11 396	Midland County	82 636	65 433	67 717
Outside central cities	11 979	6 583	5 957	ODESSA, TEX.			
Brazos County	93 588	57 978	44 895	The area	115 374	92 660	90 995
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.				SAN ANGELO, TEX.			
The area	326 228	284 832	266 594	The area	84 784	71 047	64 630
Corpus Christi city	231 999	204 525	167 690	San Angelo city	73 240	63 884	58 815
Outside central city	94 229	80 307	98 904	Outside central city	11 544	7 163	5 815
Nueces County	268 215	237 544	221 573	Tom Green County	84 784	71 047	64 630
San Patricio County	58 013	47 288	45 021	DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TEX.			
DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TEX.				EL PASO, TEX.			
The area	2 974 805	2 377 623	1 737 960	The area	479 899	359 291	314 070
Inside central cities	1 289 242	1 237 856	1 035 952	El Paso city	425 259	322 261	276 687
Dallas city	904 078	844 401	679 684	Outside central city	54 640	37 030	37 383
Fort Worth city	385 164	393 455	356 268	El Paso County	479 899	359 291	314 070
Outside central cities	1 685 563	1 139 767	702 008	45-50 TEXAS			
Collin County	144 576	66 920	41 247	NUMBER OF INHABITANTS			
Dallas County	1 556 390	1 327 695	951 527				
Denton County	143 126	75 633	47 432				
Ellis County	59 743	46 638	43 395				
Hood County	17 714	6 368	5 443				
Johnson County	67 649	45 769	34 720				
Kaufman County	39 015	32 392	29 931				
Parker County	44 609	33 888	22 880				
Rockwall County	14 528	7 046	5 878				
Tarrant County	860 880	715 587	538 495				
Wise County	26 575	19 687	17 012				

Table 11. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980—Con.**

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	1960
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.			
The area	1 071 954	888 179	736 012
San Antonio city	785 880	654 153	587 718
Outside central city	286 074	234 026	148 294
Bexar County	988 800	830 460	687 151
Comal County	36 446	24 165	19 844
Guadalupe County	46 708	33 554	29 017
SHERMAN-DENISON, TEX.			
The area	89 796	83 225	73 043
Inside central cities	54 297	53 984	47 736
Denison city	23 884	24 923	22 748
Sherman city	30 413	29 061	24 988
Outside central cities	35 499	29 241	25 307
Grayson County	89 796	83 225	73 043
TEXARKANA, TEX.—TEXARKANA, ARK.			
The area	127 019	113 488	100 868
Inside central cities	52 730	52 179	50 006
Texarkana city, Ark.	21 459	21 682	19 788
Texarkana city, Tex.	31 271	30 497	30 218
Outside central cities	74 289	61 309	50 862
That part of the area in Arkansas	51 718	44 579	40 897
Little River County	13 952	11 194	9 211
Miller County	37 766	33 385	31 686
That part of the area in Texas	75 301	68 909	59 971
Bowie County	75 301	68 909	59 971
TYLER, TEX.			
The area	128 366	97 096	86 350
Tyler city	70 508	57 770	51 230
Outside central city	57 858	39 326	35 120
Smith County	128 366	97 096	86 350
VICTORIA, TEX.			
The area	68 807	53 766	46 475
Victoria city	50 695	41 349	33 047
Outside central city	18 112	12 417	13 428
Victoria County	68 807	53 766	46 475
WACO, TEX.			
The area	170 755	147 553	150 091
Waco city	101 261	95 326	97 808
Outside central city	69 494	52 227	52 283
McLennan County	170 755	147 553	150 091
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.			
The area	130 664	128 642	131 879
Wichita Falls city	94 201	96 265	101 724
Outside central city	36 463	32 377	30 155
Clay County	9 582	8 079	8 351
Wichita County	121 082	120 563	123 528

Table 11a. Population of Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSA's): 1960 to 1980

[SCSA's and SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined of each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

HOUSTON-GALVESTON, TEX.

	1980	1970	1960
The area.....	3 101 293	2 169 128	1 570 758
Galveston-Texas City, Tex.....	195 940	169 812	140 364
Houston, Tex.....	2 905 353	1 999 316	1 430 394

Table 12. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's	Total		Urban						Rural				
	Number	Per cent	Total	Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural
				Total	Central cities of—		Urban fringe	Central cities of SMSA's	Other urban				
					SMSA's and urbanized areas	Urbanized areas only							
The State.....	14 229 191	100.0	11 333 017	9 128 356	6 594 762	15 372	2 518 222	48 549	2 156 112	2 896 174	441 913	201 858	2 252 403
Inside SMSA's	11 389 599	80.0	9 991 820	9 127 835	6 594 762	15 372	2 517 701	48 549	815 436	1 397 779	157 692	88 061	1 152 026
Abilene, Tex.	139 192	1.0	112 901	99 763	98 315	—	1 448	—	13 138	26 291	5 429	2 965	17 897
Amarillo, Tex.	173 699	1.2	159 954	149 230	149 230	—	—	—	10 724	13 745	—	528	13 217
Austin, Tex.	536 688	3.8	438 353	379 560	345 496	—	34 064	—	58 793	98 335	7 427	4 684	86 224
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	375 497	2.6	303 768	242 291	179 353	—	62 938	23 628	37 849	71 729	4 464	2 046	65 219
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	209 727	1.5	165 577	158 313	146 528	—	11 785	—	7 264	44 150	5 735	1 714	36 701
Bryan-College Station, Tex.	93 588	0.7	83 036	83 036	81 609	—	1 427	—	—	10 552	—	—	10 552
Corpus Christi, Tex.	326 228	2.3	294 098	245 854	231 999	—	13 855	—	48 244	32 130	8 152	2 530	21 448
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.	2 974 805	20.9	2 721 867	2 451 390	1 289 242	—	1 162 148	—	270 477	252 938	43 654	32 066	177 218
El Paso, Tex.	479 899	3.4	461 084	454 159	424 981	—	29 178	—	6 925	18 815	4 818	—	13 997
Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	195 940	1.4	181 425	181 425	102 260	15 372	63 793	—	—	14 515	1 745	1 141	11 629
Houston, Tex.	2 905 353	20.4	2 583 947	2 401 808	1 595 138	—	806 670	—	182 139	321 406	22 978	14 672	283 756
Killeen-Temple, Tex.	214 656	1.5	167 065	141 336	88 779	—	52 557	—	25 729	47 591	6 563	2 466	38 562
Laredo, Tex.	99 258	0.7	94 961	94 961	91 449	—	3 512	—	—	4 297	—	—	4 297
Longview-Marshall, Tex.	151 752	1.1	107 414	69 757	62 762	—	6 995	24 921	12 736	44 338	4 498	2 706	37 134
Lubbock, Tex.	211 651	1.5	182 982	175 479	173 979	—	1 500	—	7 503	28 669	7 915	1 198	19 556
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	283 229	2.0	212 481	157 423	111 737	—	45 686	—	55 058	70 748	9 553	1 047	60 148
Midland, Tex.	82 636	0.6	72 167	72 167	70 525	—	1 642	—	—	10 469	—	—	10 469
Odessa, Tex.	115 374	0.8	100 957	100 957	90 027	—	10 930	—	—	14 417	—	409	14 008
San Angelo, Tex.	84 784	0.6	73 994	73 994	73 240	—	754	—	—	10 790	—	—	10 790
San Antonio, Tex.	1 071 954	7.5	985 149	944 893	785 880	—	159 013	—	40 256	86 805	2 451	3 491	80 863
Sherman-Denison, Tex.	89 796	0.6	59 638	56 441	54 297	—	2 144	—	3 197	30 158	3 611	5 995	20 552
Texarkana, Tex.-Texarkana, Ark.	75 301	0.5	48 389	41 254	31 271	—	9 983	—	7 135	26 912	3 276	253	23 383
Tyler, Tex.	128 366	0.9	72 927	72 927	70 508	—	2 419	—	—	55 439	6 306	2 622	46 511
Victoria, Tex.	68 807	0.5	50 725	50 725	50 695	—	30	—	—	18 082	1 884	—	16 198
Waco, Tex.	170 755	1.2	139 004	134 491	101 261	—	33 230	—	4 513	31 751	7 233	3 134	21 384
Wichita Falls, Tex.	130 664	0.9	117 957	94 201	94 201	—	—	—	23 756	12 707	—	2 394	10 313
Outside SMSA's	2 839 592	20.0	1 341 197	521	—	—	521	—	1 340 676	1 498 395	284 221	113 797	1 100 377

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	Component Parts	1980	1970
ABILENE, TEX.			BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX.—Con.		
The area	99 763	90 571	Brazos County (pt.)—Con.		
Abilene city	98 315	89 653	Bryan-college station division (pt.)—Con.		
Outside central city	1 448	918	Bryan city (pt.)	42 992	(NA)
Jones County (pt.)	503	394	College Station city (pt.)	36 188	(NA)
Hawley-Noodle division (pt.)	503	394	Northwest Brazos division (pt.)	730	...
Abilene city (pt.)	503	394	Bryan city (pt.)	686	(NA)
Taylor County (pt.)	99 260	90 177	South Brazos division (pt.)	1 365	...
Abilene division (pt.)	99 258	90 177	Bryan city (pt.)	437	(NA)
Abilene city (pt.)	97 812	89 259	College Station city (pt.)	928	(NA)
Impact town	54	61	West Brazos division (pt.)	1 761	...
Tye town (pt.)	1 392	857	Bryan city (pt.)	222	(NA)
Merkel division (pt.)	2	...	College Station city (pt.)	156	(NA)
Abilene city (pt.)	—	...			
Tye town (pt.)	2	...	CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.		
AMARILLO, TEX.			The area	245 854	212 820
The area	149 230	127 010	Corpus Christi city	231 999	204 525
Amarillo city	149 230	127 010	Outside central city	13 855	8 295
Outside central city	—	—	Kleberg County (pt.)	—	...
Potter County (pt.)	93 019	86 477	Kingsville division (pt.)	—	...
Amarillo division (pt.)	93 019	...	Corpus Christi city (pt.)	—	...
Amarillo city (pt.)	93 019	86 477	Nueces County (pt.)	233 738	205 518
Randall County (pt.)	56 211	40 533	Corpus Christi division (pt.)	233 614	204 525
Amarillo division (pt.)	56 211	...	Corpus Christi city (pt.)	231 875	204 525
Amarillo city (pt.)	56 211	40 533	Portland city (pt.)	—	...
AUSTIN, TEX.			Corpus Christi West division (pt.)	40	...
The area	379 560	264 499	Corpus Christi city (pt.)	40	...
Austin city	345 496	251 808	Port Aransas division (pt.)	84	—
Outside central city	34 064	12 691	Corpus Christi city (pt.)	84	...
Travis County (pt.)	370 046	264 499	Portland city (pt.)	—	—
Austin division (pt.)	363 408	...	San Patricio County (pt.)	12 116	7 302
Austin city (pt.)	341 665	251 808	Gregory-Portland division (pt.)	12 116	7 302
Rollingwood city	1 027	780	Portland city (pt.)	12 023	7 302
Sunset Valley city	773	...	Mathis division (pt.)	—	...
West Lake Hills city	2 166	...	Corpus Christi city (pt.)	—	...
Travis Northeast division (pt.)	3	...	Sinton-Odem division (pt.)	—	...
Austin city (pt.)	3	...	Corpus Christi city (pt.)	—	...
Travis Northwest division (pt.)	6 635	...	DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TEX.		
Austin city (pt.)	3 441	...	The area	2 451 390	2 015 628
Travis Southwest division (pt.)	—	...	Inside central cities	1 289 242	1 237 877
Austin city (pt.)	—	...	Dallas city	904 078	844 401
Williamson County (pt.)	9 514	...	Fort Worth city	385 164	393 476
Georgetown-Round Rock division (pt.)	8 736	...	Outside central cities	1 162 148	777 751
Austin city (pt.)	364	...	Collin County (pt.)	80 383	21 134
Liberty Hill-Cedar Park division (pt.)	778	...	Nevada division (pt.)	—	...
Austin city (pt.)	23	...	Dallas city (pt.)	—	...
BEAUMONT, TEX.			Garland city (pt.)	—	...
The area	123 729	116 350	Plano division (pt.)	80 383	...
Beaumont city	118 102	115 919	Carrollton city (pt.)	—	...
Outside central city	5 627	431	Dallas city (pt.)	1 357	...
Hardin County (pt.)	5 627	431	Garland city (pt.)	—	...
Chance-Loeb division (pt.)	5 619	...	Plano city (pt.)	72 145	17 872
Lumberton city (pt.)	2 472	...	Richardson city (pt.)	6 780	2 393
Rose Hill Acres city	460	431	Dallas County (pt.)	1 543 267	1 314 377
Kountze division (pt.)	8	...	Northeast division (pt.)	988 028	...
Lumberton city (pt.)	8	...	Addison city	5 553	593
Jefferson County (pt.)	118 102	115 919	Balch Springs city	13 746	10 464
Beaumont division (pt.)	118 067	115 919	Buckingham town	159	41
Beaumont city (pt.)	118 067	115 919	Carrollton city (pt.)	26 853	13 855
East Jefferson division (pt.)	—	...	Dallas city (pt.)	597 280	(NA)
Beaumont city (pt.)	—	...	Farmers Branch city	24 863	27 492
Labelle division (pt.)	—	...	Garland city (pt.)	138 857	81 437
Beaumont city (pt.)	—	...	Highland Park town	8 909	10 133
Nome-China division (pt.)	35	...	Irving city (pt.)	—	—
Beaumont city (pt.)	35	...	Mesquite city	67 053	55 131
BROWNSVILLE, TEX.			Richardson city (pt.)	65 716	46 189
The area	91 611	52 627	Rowlett city (pt.)	6 348	...
Brownsville city	84 997	52 522	Seagoville city (pt.)	7 298	4 390
Outside central city	6 614	105	University Park city	22 254	23 498
Cameron County (pt.)	91 611	52 627	Southwest division (pt.)	555 239	...
Brownsville division (pt.)	91 397	...	Carrollton city (pt.)	—	...
Brownsville city	84 997	52 522	Cedar Hill city (pt.)	6 847	2 610
East Cameron division (pt.)	214	...	Cockrell Hill city	3 262	3 515
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX.			Dallas city (pt.)	305 339	(NA)
The area	83 036	51 395	De Soto city	15 538	6 617
Inside central cities	81 609	51 395	Duncanville city	27 781	14 105
Bryan city	44 337	33 719	Grand Prairie city (pt.)	65 726	47 731
College Station city	37 272	17 676	Hutchins city	2 837	1 755
Outside central cities	1 427	—	Irving city (pt.)	109 943	97 260
Brazos County (pt.)	83 036	51 395	Lancaster city	14 807	10 522
Bryan-College Station division (pt.)	79 180	...	Wilmer city	2 367	1 922
			Denton County (pt.)	13 859	...
			Hebron division (pt.)	13 858	...
			Carrollton city (pt.)	13 741	...
			Dallas city (pt.)	101	...
			Lewisville division (pt.)	1	...
			Carrollton city (pt.)	1	...
			Ellis County (pt.)	7	...
			Midlothian division (pt.)	7	...
			Cedar Hill city (pt.)	2	...
			Grand Prairie city (pt.)	5	...
			Kaufman County (pt.)	7	...
			Crandall division (pt.)	—	...

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	Component Parts	1980	1970
DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TEX.—Con.			HOUSTON, TEX.		
Kaufman County (pt.)—Con.			The area	2 412 664	1 677 863
Crandall division (pt.)—Con.			Houston city	1 595 138	1 231 394
Seagoville city (pt.)	—	...	Outside central city	817 526	446 469
Forney division (pt.)	7	...	Brazoria County (pt.)	15 768	8 029
Dallas city (pt.)	1	...	Alvin-Pearland division (pt.)	15 768	...
Seagoville city (pt.)	6	...	Brookside Village city	1 453	1 507
Parker County (pt.)	896	650	Pearland city (pt.)	12 461	6 444
Springtown division (pt.)	896	650	Chambers County (pt.)	6	...
Azle city (pt.)	896	650	Anahuac division (pt.)	—	...
Rockwall County (pt.)	1 174	...	Seabrook city (pt.)	—	...
Northwest Rockwall division (pt.)	1 174	...	Shoreacres city (pt.)	—	...
Dallas city (pt.)	—	...	Mont Belvieu division (pt.)	6	...
Garland city (pt.)	—	...	Baytown city (pt.)	6	...
Rowlett city (pt.)	1 174	...	Fort Bend County (pt.)	69 377	10 620
South Rockwall division (pt.)	—	...	Fulshear-Simonton division (pt.)	531	...
Dallas city (pt.)	—	...	Houston city (pt.)	14	...
Tarrant County (pt.)	811 797	679 446	Katy city (pt.)	517	...
Arlington division (pt.)	172 202	...	Stafford-Missouri City division (pt.)	45 181	7 302
Arlington city (pt.)	160 113	90 643	Houston city (pt.)	15 399	53
Dalworthington Gardens city	1 100	757	Missouri City city (pt.)	20 261	963
Fort Worth city (pt.)	5 126	...	Stafford town (pt.)	3 327	2 845
Grand Prairie city (pt.)	5 731	3 173	Sugar Land city (pt.)	—	...
Kennedale city (pt.)	2 594	3 076	Houston city (pt.)	23 665	...
Pantego town	2 431	1 168	Missouri City city (pt.)	857	...
Fort Worth division (pt.)	465 177	...	Stafford town (pt.)	1 199	...
Arlington city (pt.)	—	...	Sugar Land city (pt.)	8 826	3 318
Azle city (pt.)	4 926	3 843	Galveston County (pt.)	10 850	5 881
Benbrook city	13 579	8 169	Texas City-League City division (pt.)	10 850	...
Blue Mound city	2 169	1 283	Friendswood city (pt.)	10 719	5 675
Edgecliff village	2 695	1 143	Seabrook city (pt.)	—	...
Everman city	5 387	4 570	Harris County (pt.)	2 315 809	1 653 333
Forest Hill city	11 684	8 236	Baytown division (pt.)	58 967	...
Fort Worth city (pt.)	383 131	393 455	Baytown city (pt.)	56 917	43 980
Kennedale city (pt.)	—	...	Houston city (pt.)	80	...
Lakeside town	957	988	Houston division (pt.)	1 954 302	...
Lake Worth city	4 394	4 958	Aldine (CDP)	12 623	...
River Oaks city	6 890	8 193	Bellaire city	14 950	19 009
Saginaw city	5 736	2 382	Bunker Hill Village city	3 750	3 977
Sansom Park Village city	3 921	4 771	Channelview (CDP)	17 471	...
Westover Hills town	671	374	Cloverleaf (CDP)	17 317	...
Westworth village	3 651	4 578	Friendswood city (pt.)	—	...
White Settlement city	13 508	13 449	Galena Park city	9 879	10 479
Northwest Tarrant division (pt.)	174 418	...	Hadwig Village city	2 506	3 255
Bedford city	20 821	10 049	Hilshire Village city	621	627
Colleyville city	6 700	3 368	Houston city (pt.)	1 574 602	1 231 341
Eules city (pt.)	23 971	19 050	Humble city	6 729	3 278
Fort Worth city (pt.)	1 907	...	Hunters Creek Village city	4 215	3 959
Grapevine city (pt.)	11 593	...	Jacinto City city	8 953	9 563
Haltom City city	29 014	28 127	Jersey Village city	4 084	765
Hurst city	31 420	27 215	Katy city (pt.)	4 475	...
North Richland Hills city	30 592	16 514	Kingwood (CDP) (pt.)	16 094	...
Richland Hills city	7 977	8 865	Missouri City city (pt.)	3 936	3 173
Watauga city	10 284	...	Nassau Bay city	4 526	...
EL PASO, TEX.			Pasadena city (pt.)	9	...
The area	454 159	337 471	Pearland city (pt.)	787	...
El Paso city (pt.)	424 981	322 261	Piney Point Village city	2 958	2 548
Outside central city	29 178	15 210	South Houston city	13 293	11 527
El Paso County (pt.)	454 159	337 471	Southside Place city	1 366	1 466
El Paso division (pt.)	425 214	...	Spring Valley city	3 353	3 170
El Paso city (pt.)	424 114	322 261	Stafford town (pt.)	229	...
El Paso East division (pt.)	6 596	...	Webster city	2 405	2 231
El Paso city (pt.)	62	...	West University Place city	12 010	13 317
El Paso North Central division (pt.)	16 070	...	Northwest Harris division (pt.)	11 740	...
El Paso city (pt.)	—	...	Highlands (CDP)	6 467	...
Fort Bliss (CDP)	12 687	13 288	Houston city (pt.)	2 973	...
El Paso Northwest division (pt.)	6 279	...	Northwest Harris division (pt.)	119 766	...
El Paso city (pt.)	805	...	Champions (CDP)	14 692	...
GalVESTON, TEX.			Pasadena division	111 107	...
The area	61 382	61 809	Houston city (pt.)	1 106	...
Galveston city (pt.)	61 382	61 809	Pasadena city (pt.)	109 996	89 277
Outside central city	—	—	Southeast Harris division (pt.)	59 927	...
Galveston County (pt.)	61 382	61 809	Deer Park city	22 648	12 773
Galveston division (pt.)	61 382	61 809	El Lago city	3 129	...
Galveston city (pt.)	61 382	61 809	Houston city (pt.)	88	...
HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TEX.			La Porte city	14 062	7 149
The area	66 702	50 469	Lomax city	2 991	894
Inside central cities	61 531	48 679	Morgan's Point city	428	593
Harlingen city	43 543	33 503	Pasadena city (pt.)	2 555	...
San Benito city	17 988	15 176	Seabrook city (pt.)	4 670	3 811
Outside central cities	5 171	1 790	Shoreacres city (pt.)	1 260	1 872
Cameron County (pt.)	66 702	50 469	Taylor Lake Village city	3 669	...
Harlingen-San Benito division (pt.)	66 702	...	Montgomery County (pt.)	186	...
Combes town	1 488	689	Southeast Montgomery division (pt.)	186	...
Harlingen city	43 543	33 503	Houston city (pt.)	19	...
Primera town	1 380	902	Kingwood (CDP) (pt.)	167	...
San Benito city	17 988	15 176	Waller County (pt.)	668	...
KILLEEN, TEX.			Brookshire division (pt.)	668	...
The area	88 145	73 585	Katy city (pt.)	668	...
Killeen city	46 296	35 507	BELL COUNTY, TEX.		
Outside central city	41 849	38 078	The area	88 145	73 585
Bell County (pt.)	74 390	63 428	Killeen city	46 296	35 507
			Outside central city	41 849	38 078

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Component Parts	1980	1970	Component Parts	1980	1970
KILLEEN, TEX.—Con.			ODESSA, TEX.—Con.		
Bell County (pt.)—Con.			Ector County (pt.)—Con.		
Fort Hood (CDP) (pt.)	18 748	...	Odessa division (pt.)	98 437	...
Fort Hood (CDP) (pt.)	18 748	23 705	Odessa city	90 027	78 380
Killeen city (pt.)	...	...	
Killeen division (pt.)	55 642	...	Midland County (pt.)	561	...
Harker Heights city	7 345	4 216	Midland Rural division (pt.)	561	...
Killeen city (pt.)	46 294	35 507			
Nolanville city	1 308	...			
			PORT ARTHUR, TEX.		
Coryell County (pt.)	13 755	10 157	The area	118 562	116 474
Fort Hood division (pt.)	13 755	...	Port Arthur city	61 251	57 371
Fort Hood (CDP) (pt.)	12 502	8 892	Outside central city	57 311	59 103
Montague Village (CDP)	1 253	1 265			
			Jefferson County (pt.)	118 562	116 474
LAREDO, TEX.			East Jefferson division (pt.)	117 873	...
The area	94 961	70 197	Griffing Park town	1 802	2 075
Laredo city	91 449	69 024	Groves city	17 090	18 067
Outside central city	3 512	1 173	Nederland city	16 855	16 810
			Port Arthur city (pt.)	60 562	57 371
Webb County (pt.)	94 961	70 197	Port Neches city	13 944	10 894
Laredo division (pt.)	94 961	...	Sabine Pass division (pt.)	689	...
Laredo city (pt.)	91 449	69 024	Port Arthur city (pt.)	689	...
Webb division (pt.)	...	...	
Laredo city (pt.)	...	...	SAN ANGELO, TEX.		
			The area	73 994	63 884
LONGVIEW, TEX.			San Angelo city	73 240	63 884
The area	69 757	...	Outside central city	754	...
Longview city	62 762	...	Tom Green County (pt.)	73 994	63 884
Outside central city	6 995	...	San Angelo division (pt.)	69 662	...
			San Angelo city (pt.)	69 148	63 884
Gregg County (pt.)	68 080	...	West Tom Green division (pt.)	4 332	...
Gladeview division (pt.)	1 474	...	San Angelo city (pt.)	4 092	...
White Oak city (pt.)	1 474	...			
Longview division (pt.)	66 395	...	SAN ANTONIO, TEX.		
Longview city (pt.)	60 889	...	The area	944 893	772 513
White Oak city (pt.)	2 926	...	San Antonio city	785 880	654 153
Longview Northwest division (pt.)	211	...	Outside central city	159 013	118 360
Longview city (pt.)	196	...			
White Oak city (pt.)	15	...	Bexar County (pt.)	936 656	772 513
Harrison County (pt.)	1 677	...	San Antonio division (pt.)	936 637	...
Hallsville division (pt.)	1 677	...	Alamo Heights city	6 252	6 933
Longview city (pt.)	1 677	...	Balcones Heights city	2 556	2 504
			Castle Hills city	4 773	5 311
LUBBOCK, TEX.			Converse city	4 907	...
The area	175 479	150 135	Hill Country Village city	972	636
Lubbock city	173 979	149 101	Hollywood Park town	3 231	2 299
Outside central city	1 500	1 034	Kirby city	6 385	2 558
			Lackland AFB (CDP)	14 459	19 141
Lubbock County (pt.)	175 479	150 135	Leon Valley city	8 951	1 960
Lubbock division (pt.)	175 479	...	Live Oak city	8 183	...
Lubbock city	173 979	149 101	Olmos Park city	2 069	2 250
			San Antonio city (pt.)	785 861	654 153
MCALLEN—PHARR—EDINBURG, TEX.			Schertz city (pt.)	2	...
The area	157 423	91 141	Selma city (pt.)	283	...
Inside central cities	111 737	70 628	Shavano Park town	1 448	...
Edinburg city	24 075	17 163	Terrell Hills city	4 644	5 225
McAllen city	66 281	37 636	Universal City city	10 720	...
Pharr city	21 381	15 829	Windcrest city	5 332	3 371
Outside central cities	45 686	20 513			
Hidalgo County (pt.)	157 423	91 141	Southeast Bexar division (pt.)	16	...
Edinburg division (pt.)	26 270	...	San Antonio city (pt.)	16	...
Edinburg city	24 075	17 163	West Bexar division (pt.)	3	...
McAllen city (pt.)	88	...	San Antonio city (pt.)	3	...
McAllen-Pharr division (pt.)	106 582	...			
Alamo city	5 831	...	Comal County (pt.)	114	...
McAllen city (pt.)	66 191	37 636	New Braunfels division (pt.)	114	...
Mission city (pt.)	...	...	Schertz city (pt.)	26	...
Pharr city	21 381	15 829	Selma city (pt.)	88	...
San Juan city	7 608	5 070			
Mission division (pt.)	24 571	...	Guadalupe County (pt.)	8 123	...
McAllen city (pt.)	2	...	Marion division (pt.)	732	...
Mission city (pt.)	22 589	13 043	Schertz city (pt.)	...	...
			Schertz-Cibola division (pt.)	7 391	...
MIDLAND, TEX.			Schertz city (pt.)	7 234	...
The area	71 606	60 371	Selma city (pt.)	157	...
Midland city	70 525	59 463	SHERMAN—DENISON, TEX.		
Outside central city	1 081	908	The area	56 441	55 343
			Inside central cities	54 297	53 984
Midland County (pt.)	71 606	60 371	Denison city	23 884	24 923
Midland division (pt.)	70 096	...	Sherman city	30 413	29 061
Midland city (pt.)	69 844	59 463	Outside central cities	2 144	1 359
Midland Rural division (pt.)	1 510	...			
Midland city (pt.)	681	...	Grayson County (pt.)	56 441	55 343
			East Grayson division (pt.)	56 311	...
ODESSA, TEX.			Denison city (pt.)	23 813	24 923
The area	101 518	81 645	Howe town (pt.)	2 072	1 359
Odessa city	90 027	78 380	Sherman city (pt.)	30 354	29 061
Outside central city	11 491	3 265	Northwest Grayson division (pt.)	130	...
			Denison city (pt.)	71	...
Ector County (pt.)	100 957	81 645	Sherman city (pt.)	59	...
Goldsmith-Penwell division (pt.)	2 320	...	Southwest Grayson division (pt.)	...	...
			Howe town (pt.)	...	...
			Sherman city (pt.)	...	...

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	Component Parts	1980	1970
TEMPLE, TEX.			WACO, TEX.—Con.		
The area	53 191	...	McLennan County (pt.)—Con.	—	...
Temple city	42 483	...	China Springs division (pt.)	—	...
Outside central city	10 708	...	Waco city (pt.)	—	...
Bell County (pt.)	53 191	...	Crawford division (pt.)	—	...
Belton division (pt.)	10 706	...	Waco city (pt.)	614	...
Belton city (pt.)	10 660	...	Elm Mott division (pt.)	133 877	...
Temple city (pt.)	9	...	Waco division (pt.)	7 569	7 698
Northwest Bell division (pt.)	9	...	Bellmead city	2 083	2 289
Belton city (pt.)	9	...	Beverly Hills city	5 247	...
Temple city (pt.)	9	...	Hewitt city	2 752	2 558
Temple division (pt.)	42 476	...	Lacy-Lakeview city	1 944	1 669
Temple city (pt.)	42 474	...	Northcrest town	5 180	...
			Robinson city (pt.)	101 261	95 326
			Waco city (pt.)	7 091	4 819
			Woodway city	—	—
TEXARKANA, TEX.—ARK.			WICHITA FALLS, TEX.		
The area	63 474	58 570	The area	94 716	97 564
Inside central cities	52 730	52 179	Wichita Falls city	94 201	97 564
Texarkana city, Ark.	21 459	21 682	Outside central city	515	—
Texarkana city, Tex.	31 271	30 497	Archer County (pt.)	515	...
Outside central cities	10 744	6 391	Holiday division (pt.)	515	...
That part of the area in Arkansas	22 220	21 682	Lakeside City town (pt.)	515	...
Miller County (pt.)	22 220	21 682	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	...
Garland township (pt.)	22 220	21 682	Wichita County (pt.)	94 201	97 564
Texarkana city	21 459	21 682	Wichita Falls division (pt.)	94 201	...
That part of the area in Texas	41 254	36 888	Lakeside City town (pt.)	—	...
Bowie County (pt.)	41 254	36 888	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	94 201	97 564
Maud-Elliott Creek division (pt.)	9	...			
Texarkana city (pt.)	9	...			
Texarkana division (pt.)	41 245	36 888			
Nash city	2 022	1 961			
Texarkana city (pt.)	31 262	30 497			
Wake Village city	3 865	2 408			
TEXAS CITY—LA MARQUE, TEX.			TYLER, TEX.		
The area	109 193	84 054	The area	72 927	59 781
Inside central cities	56 250	54 631	Tyler city	70 508	57 770
La Marque city	15 372	16 131	Outside central city	2 419	2 011
Texas City city (pt.)	40 878	38 500	Smith County (pt.)	72 927	59 781
Outside central cities	52 943	29 423	Bullard division (pt.)	113	...
Galveston County (pt.)	109 193	84 054	Tyler city (pt.)	113	...
Balivar Peninsula division (pt.)	4	—	Tyler division (pt.)	69 254	...
Texas City city (pt.)	4	...	Tyler city (pt.)	66 934	57 770
Galveston division (pt.)	—	...	Tyler East division (pt.)	2 358	...
Hitchcock city (pt.)	—	(NA)	Tyler city (pt.)	2 259	...
La Marque-Hitchcock division (pt.)	21 640	...	Whitehouse division (pt.)	1 202	...
Highland Bayou (CDP)	1 163	...	Tyler city (pt.)	1 202	...
Hitchcock city (pt.)	4 987	(NA)			
La Marque city (pt.)	15 207	16 131			
Santa Fe city (pt.)	172	...			
Texas City-League City division (pt.)	87 549	...			
Baciff (CDP)	4 851	...			
Clear Lake Shores city	755	...			
Dickinson village	7 505	...			
Hitchcock city (pt.)	1 668	(NA)			
Kemah city	1 304	1 144			
La Marque city (pt.)	165	...			
League City city (pt.)	16 410	18 030			
Santa Fe city (pt.)	6 000	...			
Texas City city (pt.)	40 874	38 500			
VICTORIA, TEX.			WACO, TEX.		
The area	50 725	...	The area	134 491	118 843
Victoria city	50 695	...	Waco city	101 261	95 326
Outside central city	30	...	Outside central city	33 230	23 517
Victoria County (pt.)	50 725	...	McLennan County (pt.)	134 491	118 843
Victoria division (pt.)	50 146	...			
Victoria city (pt.)	50 116	...			
Victoria West division (pt.)	579	...			
Victoria city (pt.)	579	...			

NOTE: The Killeen, Tex., Urbanized Area was delineated in 1974. 1970 counts for this area are shown in the tables of this report but are not reflected in other 1980 census products.

The 1980 Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Urbanized Area was shown as the separate Dallas, Tex., and Fort Worth, Tex., Urbanized Areas in 1970.

The 1970 population figures for the components of some urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized area or county totals because of changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions since 1970.

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP SECTIONS



SYMBOLS



TYPE STYLES

CANADA
FLORIDA
LEE
Brent
MIAMI
STAPLETON
Lake Winger

MAP LEGEND

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Foreign country
State
County
County subdivision
Incorporated place
Census designated place
Major water feature

Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Anderson	6	K-23	Caldwell	8	O-19	Culberson	11	L-5
Andrews	3	J-9	Calhoun	8	R-21	Dallam	1	B-9
Angelina	6	L-25	Callahan	4	J-16	Dallas	5	I-21
Aransas	8	R-21	Cameron	12	V-20	Dawson	3	I-11
Archer	4	G-17	Camp	6	I-25	Deaf Smith	1	E-9
Armstrong	1	E-12	Carson	1	D-12	Delta	6	H-23
Atascosa	8	Q-17	Cass	6	H-26	Denton	5	H-20
Austin	8	O-22	Castro	2	E-10	De Witt	8	P-20
Bailey	2	F-9	Chambers	7	O-25	Dickens	2	G-13
Bandera	9	O-16	Cherokee	6	K-24	Dimmit	9	R-15
Bastrop	8	N-20	Childress	2	E-14	Donley	1	E-13
Baylor	4	G-16	Clay	4	G-18	Duval	12	S-17
Bee	8	R-19	Cochran	2	G-9	Eastland	4	J-17
Bell	5	L-20	Coke	3	K-14	Ector	3	K-9
Bexar	8	P-17	Coleman	4	K-16	Edwards	9	O-14
Blanco	8	N-18	Collin	5	H-21	Ellis	5	J-21
Borden	3	I-12	Collingsworth	1	E-14	El Paso	11	K-2
Bosque	5	K-19	Colorado	8	O-21	Erath	4	J-18
Bowie	6	H-26	Comal	8	O-18	Falls	5	L-21
Brazoria	7	P-24	Comanche	4	K-17	Fannin	5	G-22
Brazos	8	M-22	Concho	4	L-15	Fayette	8	O-21
Brewster	10	O-8	Cooke	5	G-20	Fisher	3	I-14
Briscoe	2	E-12	Coryell	5	L-19	Floyd	2	F-12
Brooks	12	T-18	Cottle	2	F-14	Foard	4	G-15
Brown	4	K-17	Crane	3	L-9	Fort Bend	7	P-23
Burleson	8	N-21	Crockett	10	M-12	Franklin	6	H-24
Burnet	8	M-18	Crosby	2	G-12	Freestone	5	K-22

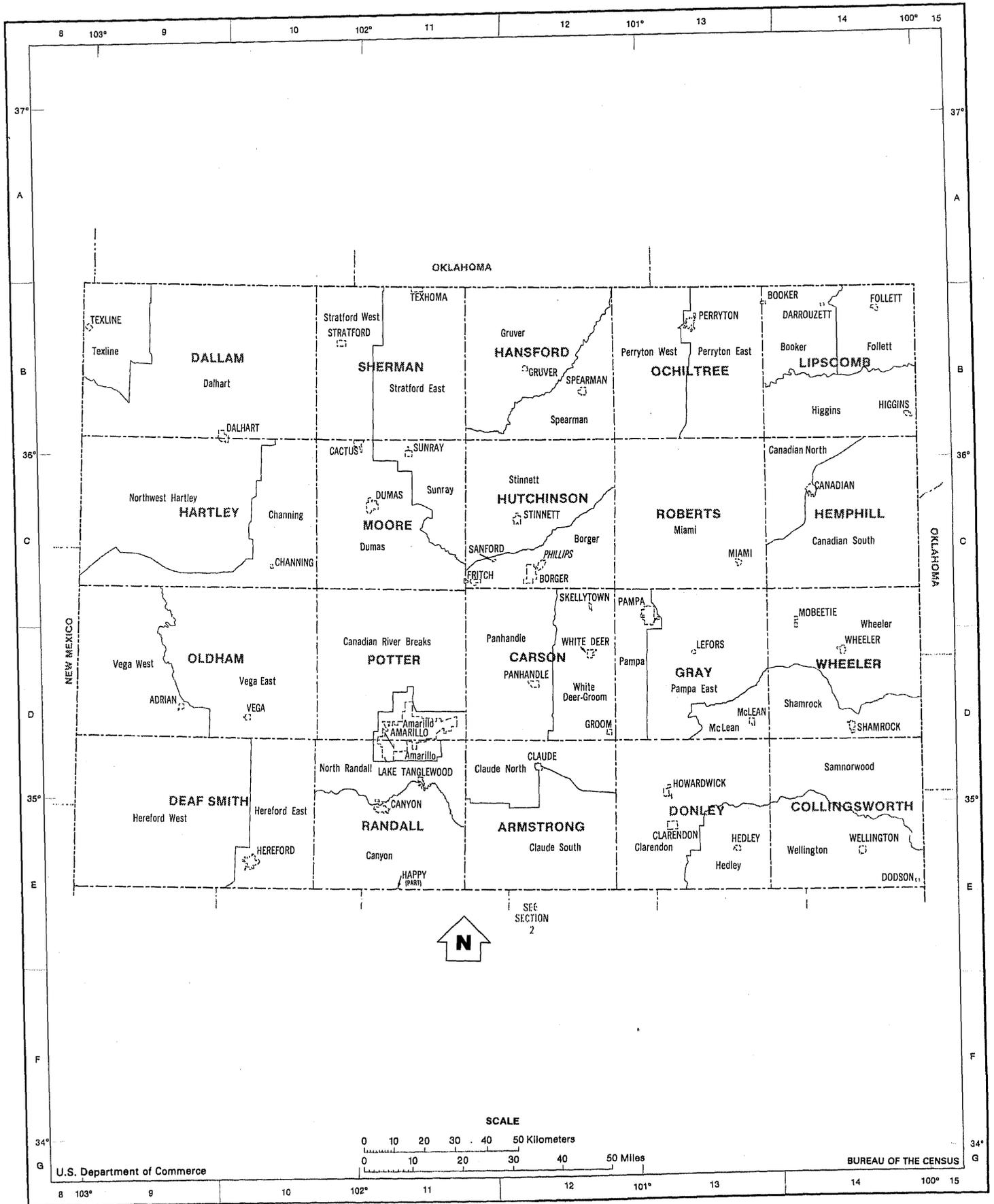
County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Frio	9	Q-16	Johnson	5	J-20	Montgomery	7	N-23
Gaines	3	I-9	Jones	4	I-15	Moore	1	C-11
Galveston	7	P-25	Karnes	8	Q-19	Morris	6	H-25
Garza	2	H-12	Kaufman	5	I-22	Motley	2	F-13
Gillespie	9	N-17	Kendall	9	O-17	Nacogdoches	6	K-25
Glasscock	3	K-12	Kenedy	12	U-19	Navarro	5	J-22
Goliad	8	Q-20	Kent	2	H-13	Newton	7	M-27
Gonzales	8	P-20	Kerr	9	N-16	Nolan	3	J-14
Gray	1	D-13	Kimble	9	N-15	Nueces	12	S-19
Grayson	5	G-21	King	2	G-14	Ochiltree	1	B-13
Gregg	6	J-25	Kinney	9	P-14	Oldham	1	D-9
Grimes	7	M-23	Kleberg	12	T-19	Orange	7	N-27
Guadalupe	8	O-19	Knox	4	G-15	Palo Pinto	4	I-18
Hale	2	F-11	Lamar	6	G-23	Panola	6	J-26
Hall	2	E-13	Lamb	2	F-10	Parker	5	I-19
Hamilton	4	K-18	Lampasas	4	L-18	Parmer	2	E-9
Hansford	1	B-12	La Salle	9	R-16	Pecos	10	M-9
Hardeman	4	F-15	Lavaca	8	P-20	Polk	7	M-25
Hardin	7	N-26	Lee	8	N-21	Potter	1	D-11
Harris	7	O-24	Leon	5	L-23	Presidio	11	O-6
Harrison	6	I-26	Liberty	7	N-25	Rains	6	I-23
Hartley	1	C-9	Limestone	5	K-21	Randall	1	E-11
Haskell	4	H-15	Lipscomb	1	B-14	Reagan	3	L-11
Hays	8	N-18	Live Oak	8	R-18	Real	9	O-15
Hemphill	1	C-14	Llano	9	M-17	Red River	6	G-24
Henderson	6	J-23	Loving	10	K-7	Reeves	10	L-7
Hidalgo	12	V-18	Lubbock	2	G-11	Refugio	8	R-20
Hill	5	K-20	Lynn	2	H-11	Roberts	1	C-13
Hockley	2	G-10	McCulloch	4	L-16	Robertson	5	L-22
Hood	5	J-19	McLennan	5	K-20	Rockwall	5	I-22
Hopkins	6	H-23	McMullen	8	R-17	Runnels	4	K-15
Houston	6	L-24	Madison	7	M-23	Rusk	6	J-25
Howard	3	J-12	Marion	6	I-26	Sabine	6	L-27
Hudspeth	11	L-4	Martin	3	J-11	San Augustine	6	L-26
Hunt	5	H-22	Mason	9	M-16	San Jacinto	7	M-24
Hutchinson	1	C-12	Matagorda	7	Q-22	San Patricio	12	R-19
Irion	3	L-13	Maverick	9	Q-14	San Saba	4	K-17
Jack	4	H-18	Medina	9	P-16	Schleicher	9	M-13
Jackson	8	Q-21	Menard	9	M-15	Scurry	3	I-13
Jasper	7	M-26	Midland	3	K-10	Shackelford	4	I-16
Jeff Davis	11	M-6	Milam	8	M-21	Shelby	6	K-26
Jefferson	7	O-26	Mills	4	K-18	Sherman	1	B-11
Jim Hogg	12	T-17	Mitchell	3	J-13	Smith	6	J-24
Jim Wells	12	S-18	Montague	5	G-19	Somervell	5	J-19

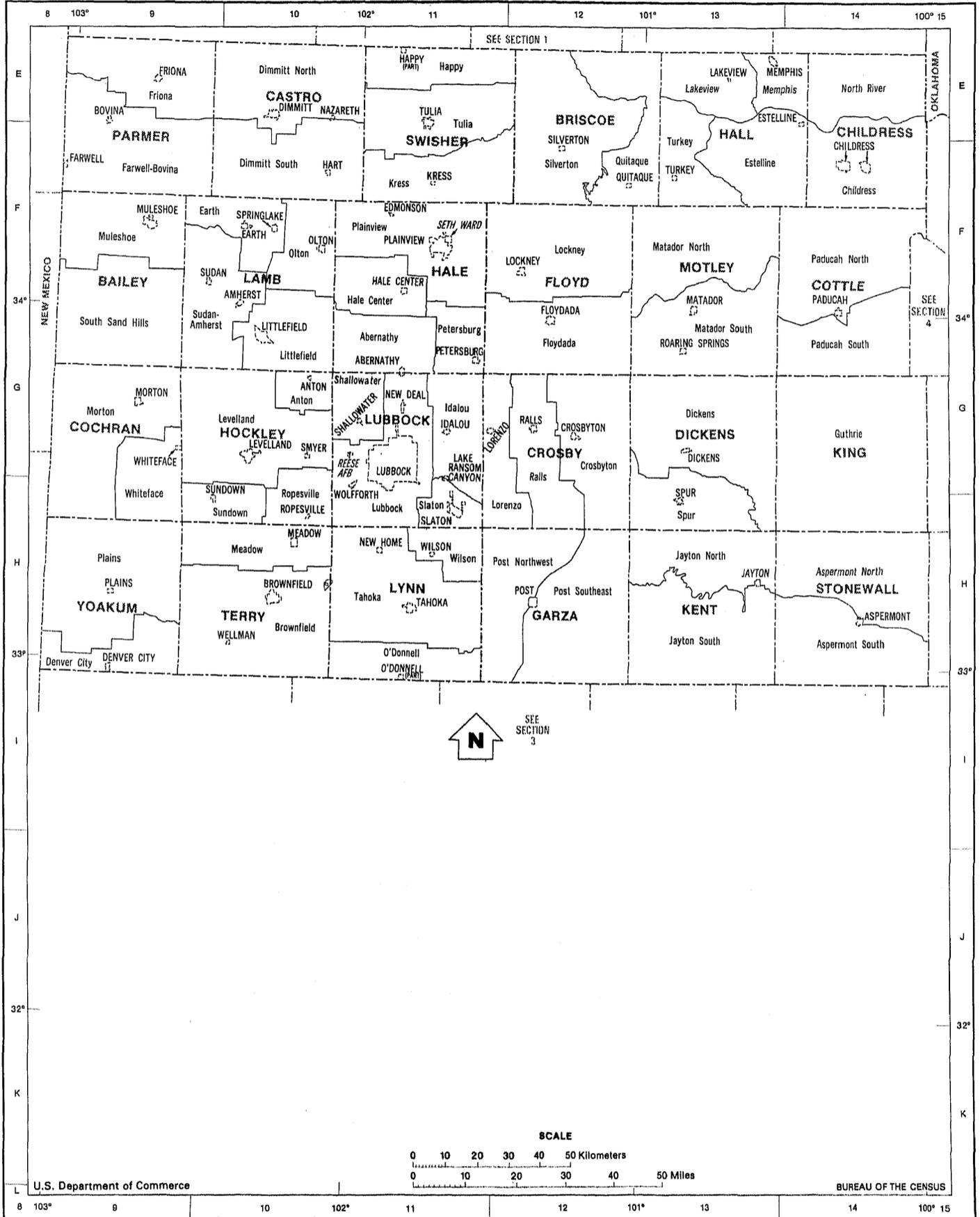
County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Starr	12	U-17
Stephens	4	I-17
Sterling	3	K-12
Stonewall	2	H-14
Sutton	9	N-13
Swisher	2	E-11
Tarrant	5	I-20
Taylor	4	J-15
Terrell	10	N-10
Terry	2	H-10
Throckmorton	4	H-16
Titus	6	H-25
Tom Green	3	L-14
Travis	8	N-19
Trinity	7	L-24
Tyler	7	M-26
Upshur	6	I-25
Upton	3	L-10
Uvalde	9	P-15
Val Verde	10	O-12
Van Zandt	6	I-23
Victoria	8	Q-21
Walker	7	M-23
Waller	7	O-22
Ward	10	K-8
Washington	8	N-22
Webb	12	S-16
Wharton	8	P-22
Wheeler	1	D-14
Wichita	4	G-17
Wilbarger	4	F-16
Willacy	12	V-19
Williamson	8	M-19
Wilson	8	P-18
Winkler	10	K-8
Wise	5	H-19
Wood	6	I-24
Yoakum	2	H-9
Young	4	H-17
Zapata	12	U-16
Zavala	9	Q-15

Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 1



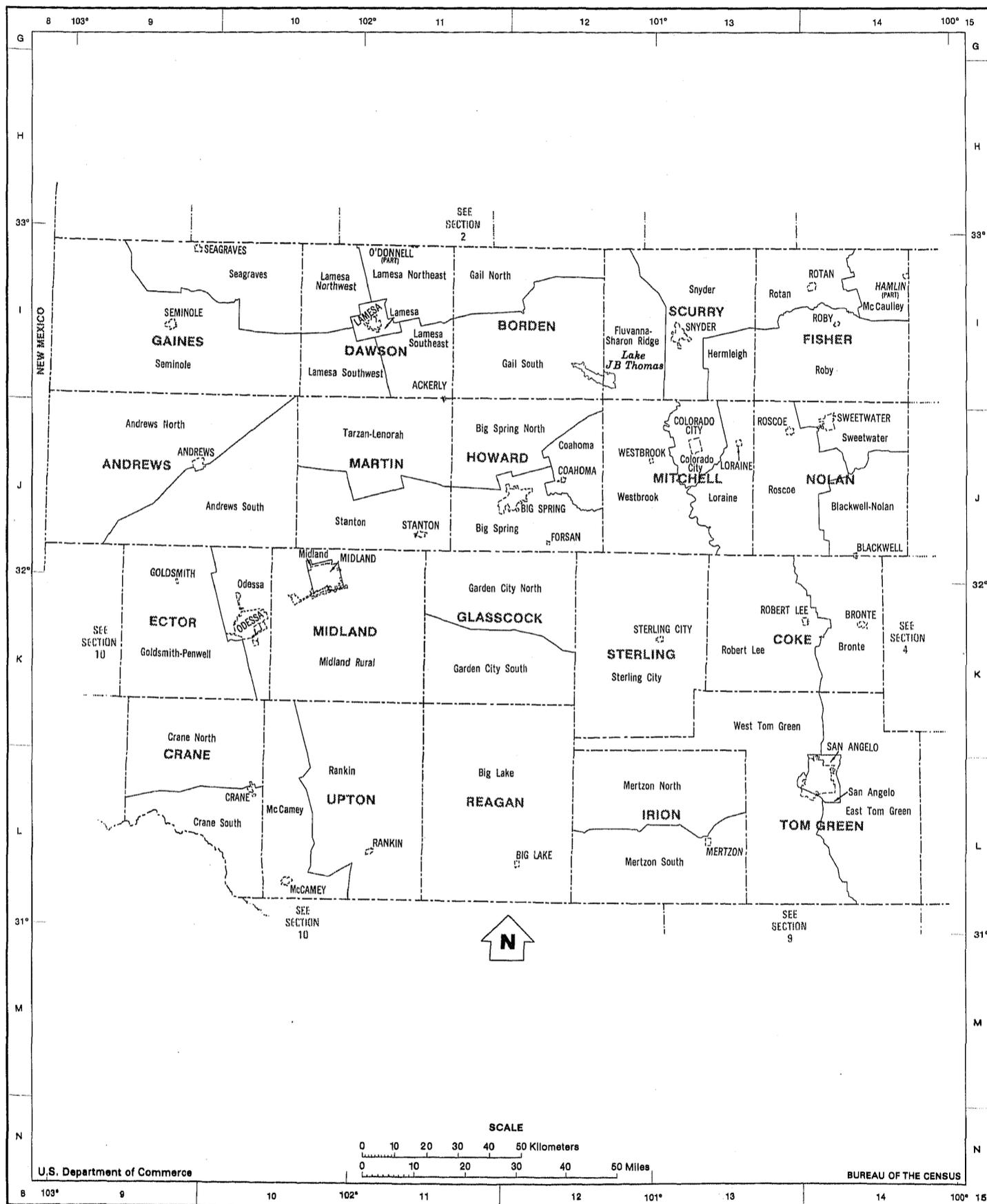
Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 2



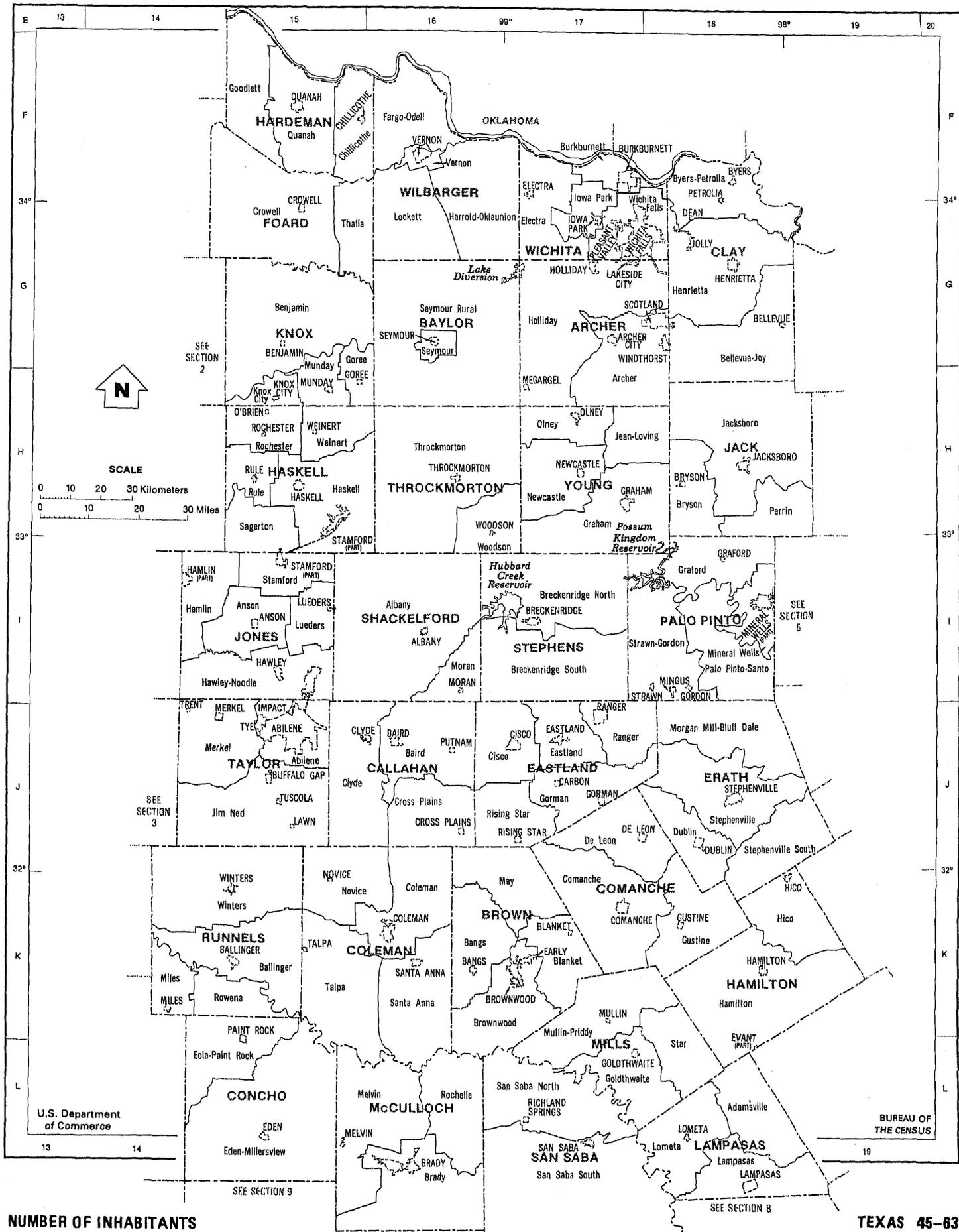
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-61

Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 3



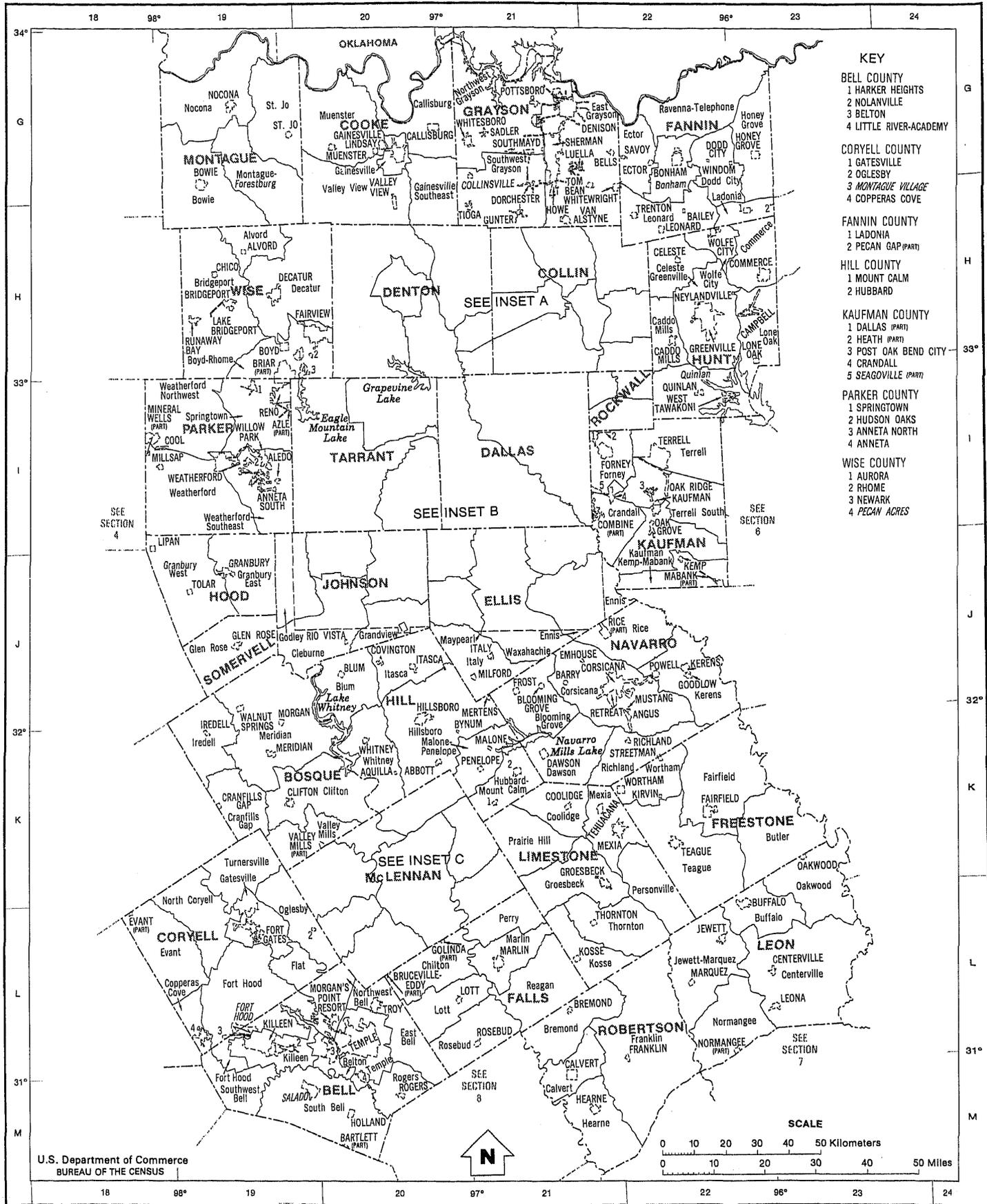
Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 4



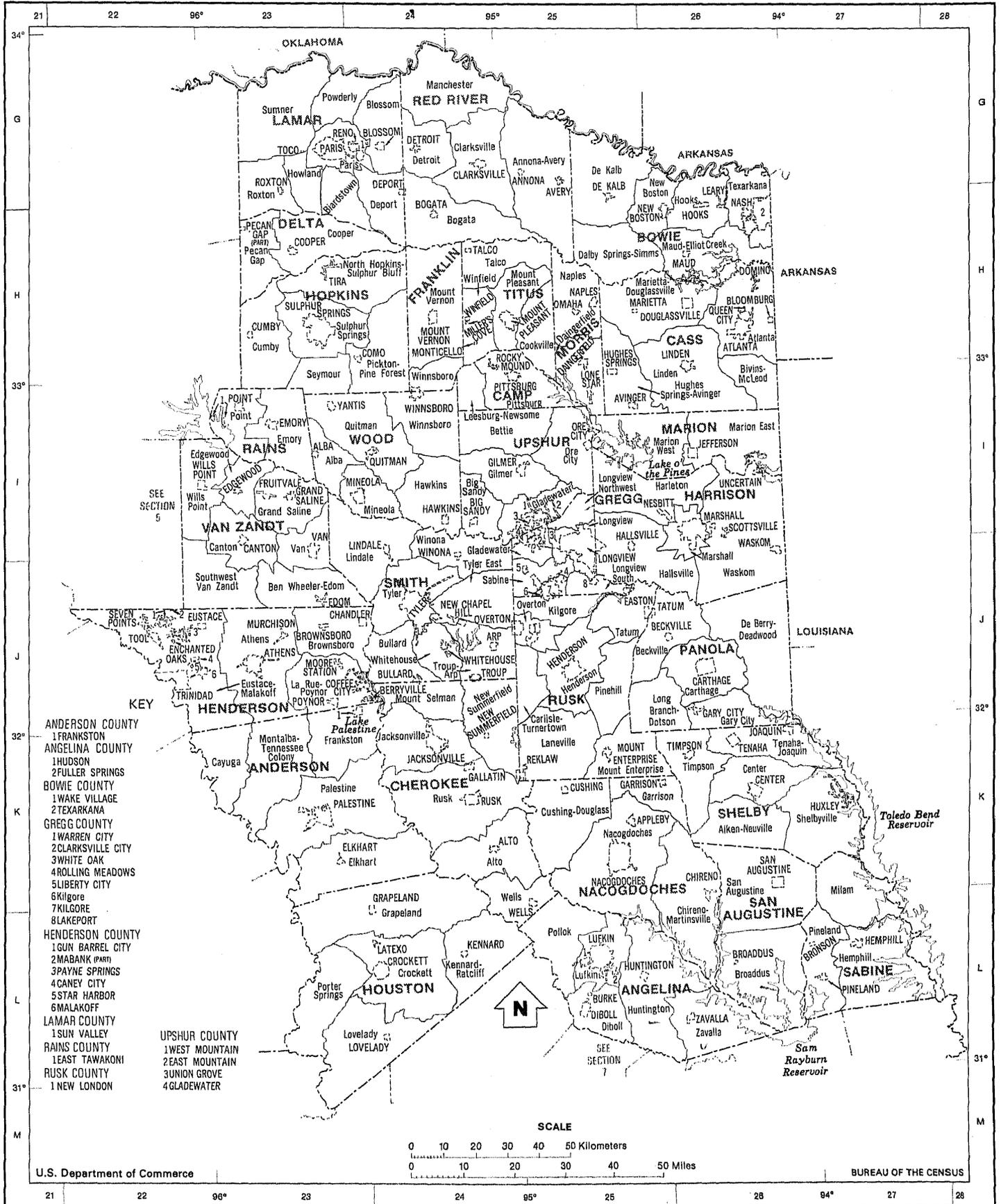
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-63

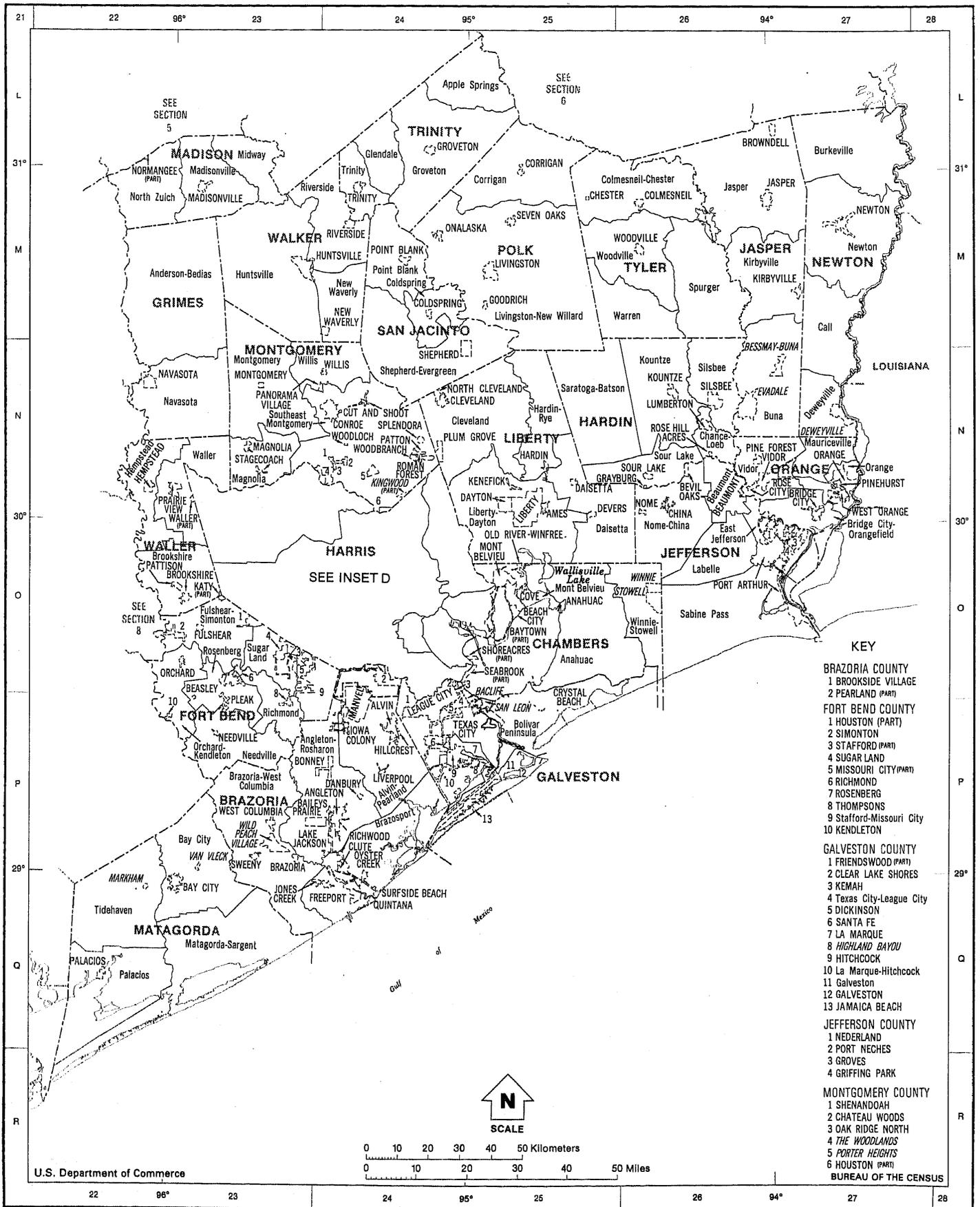
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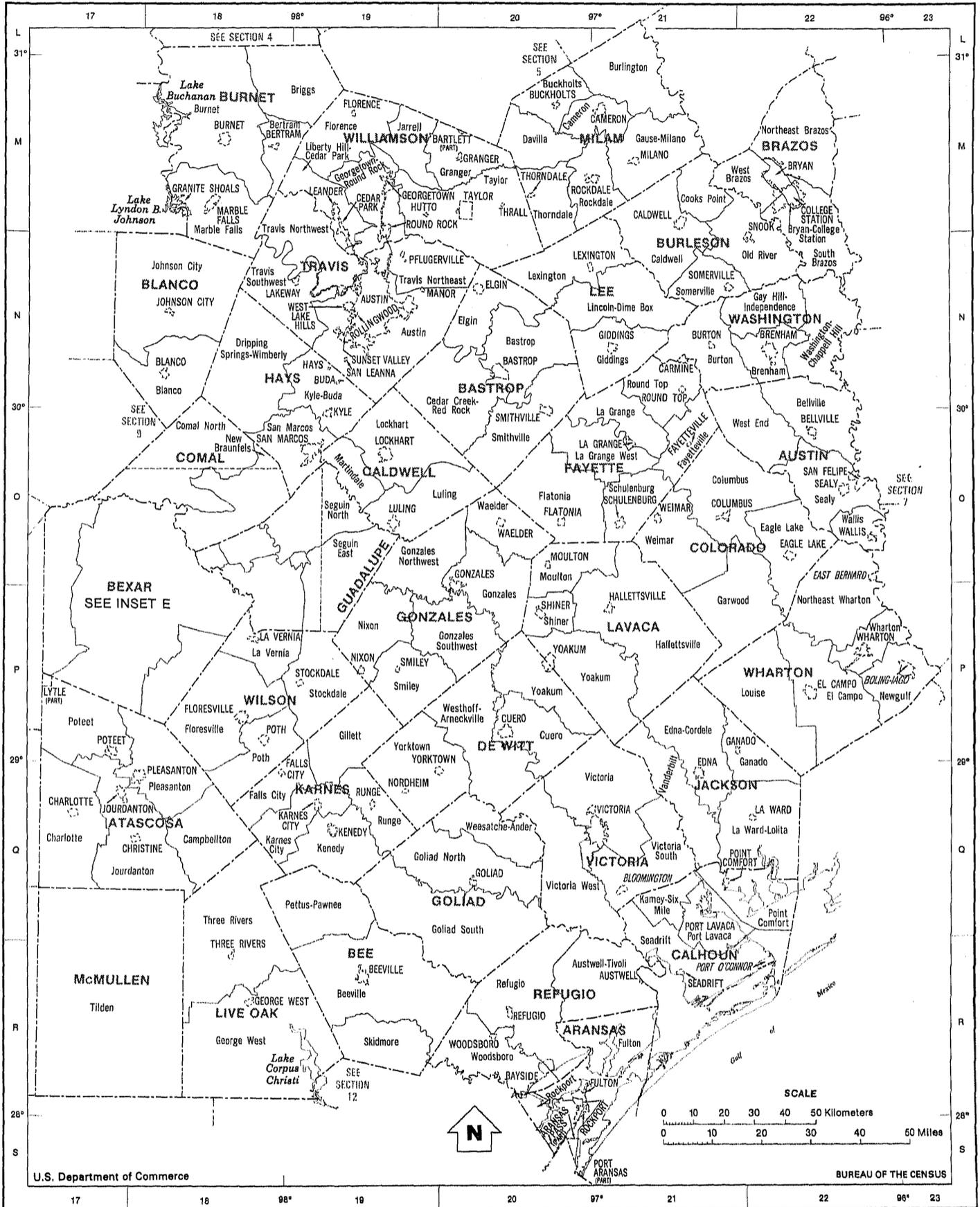
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Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 7



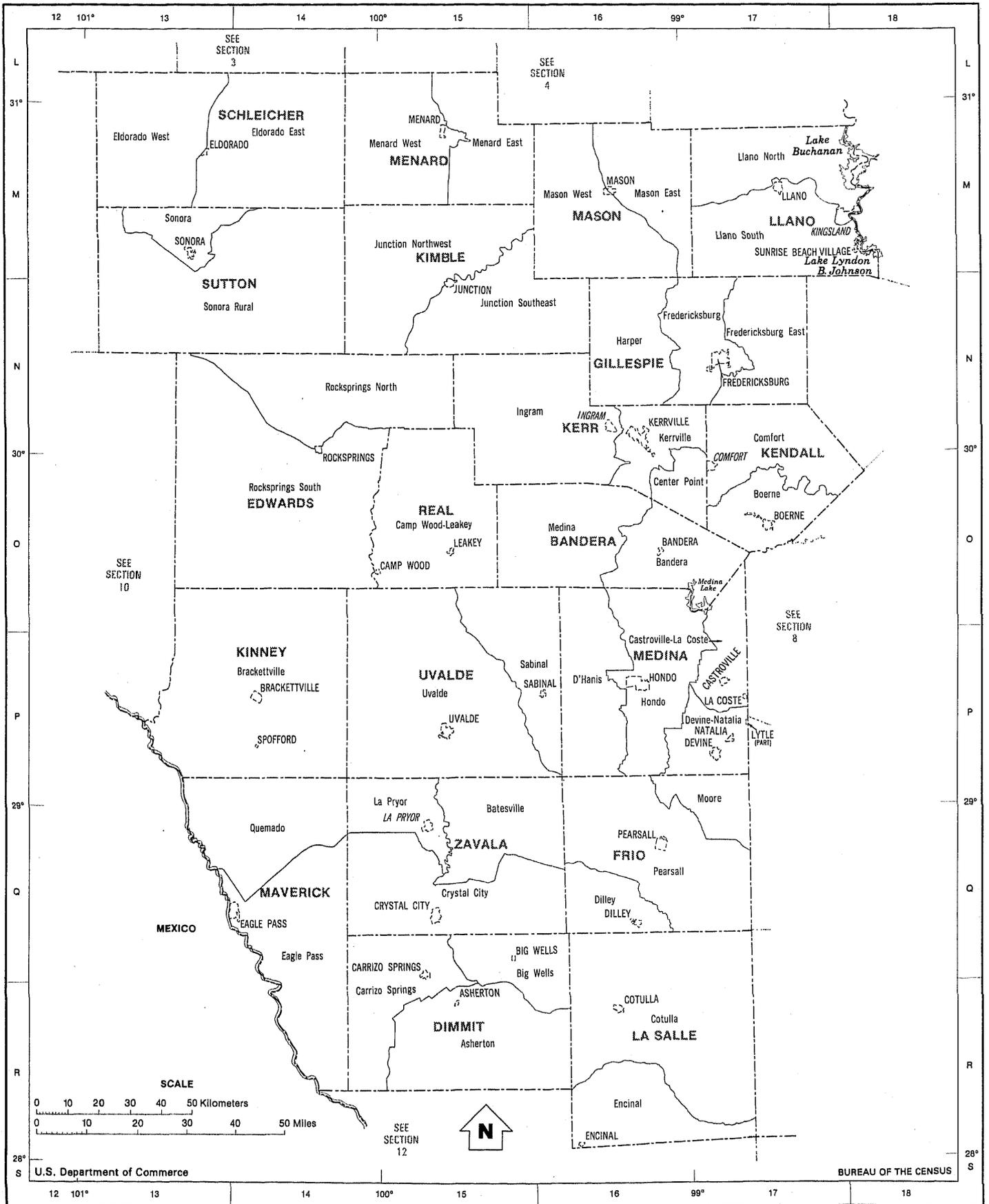
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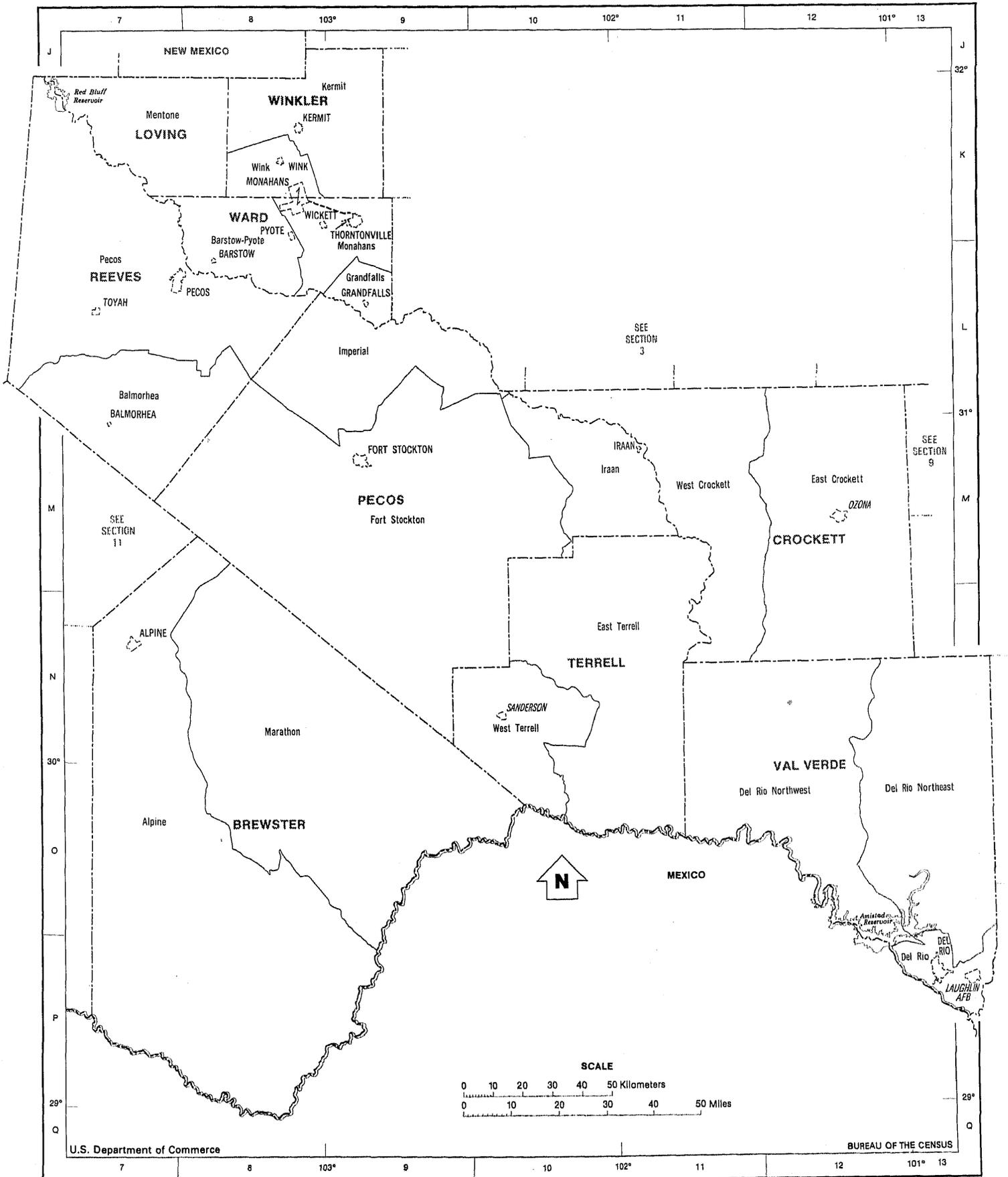
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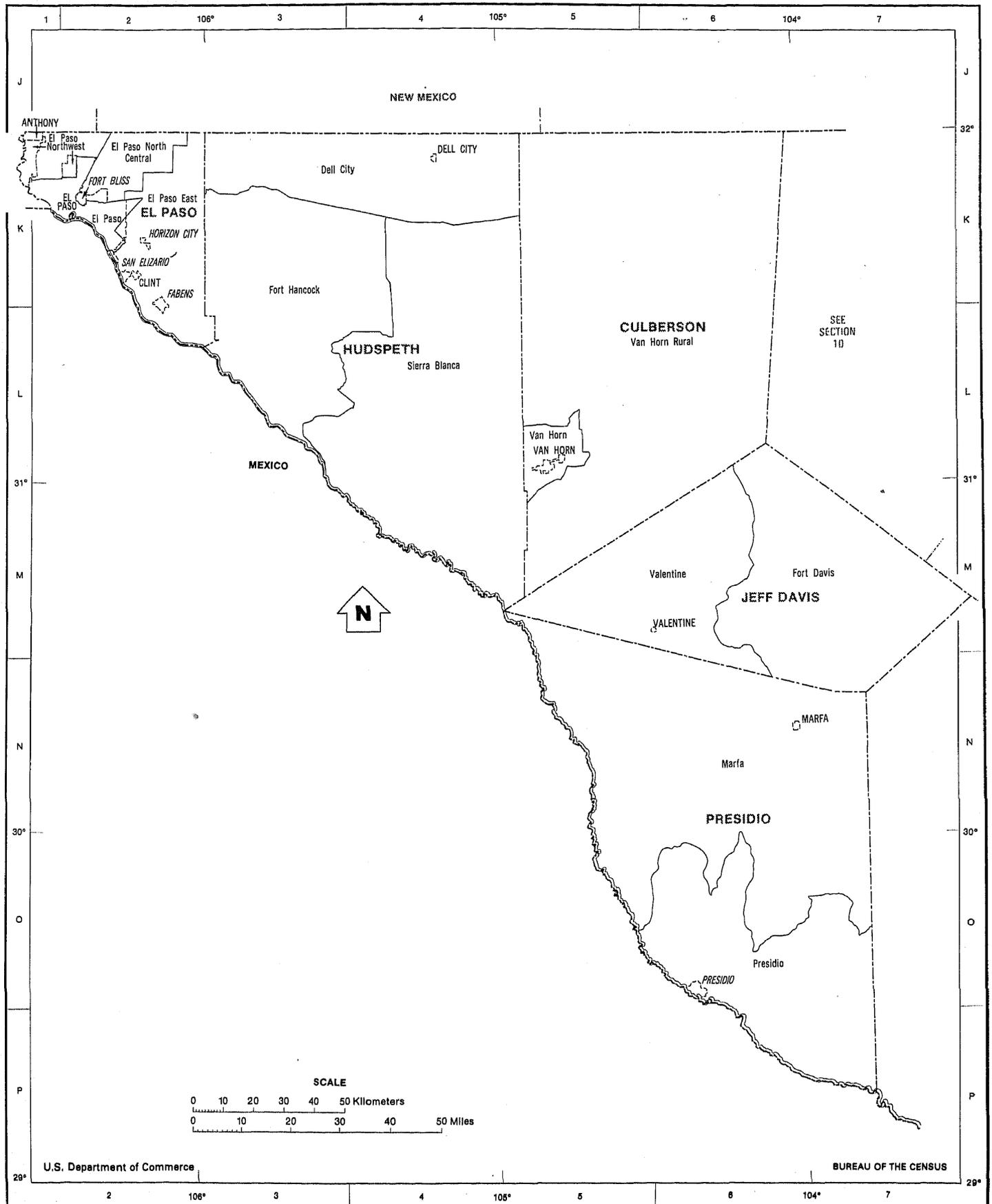
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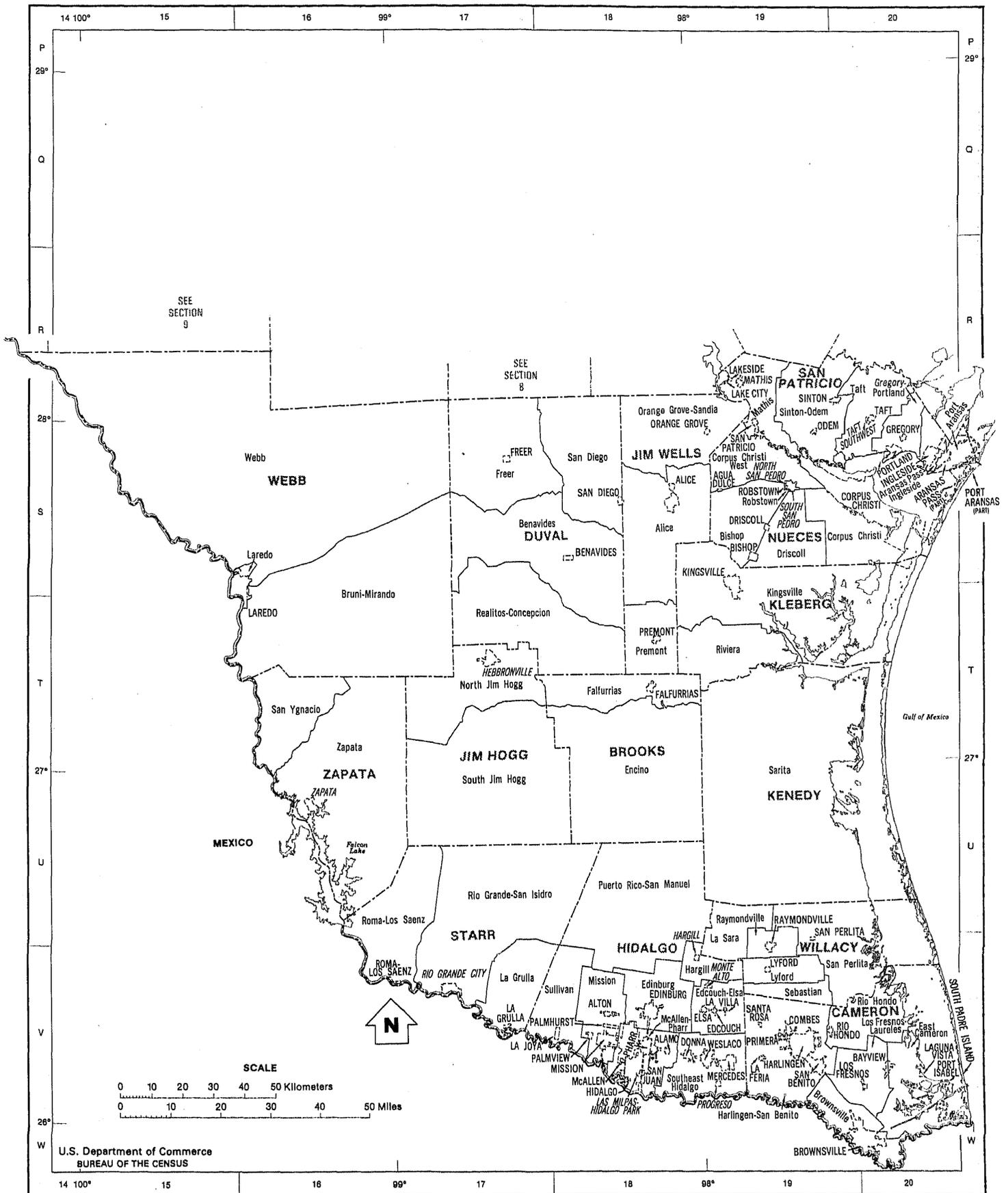
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

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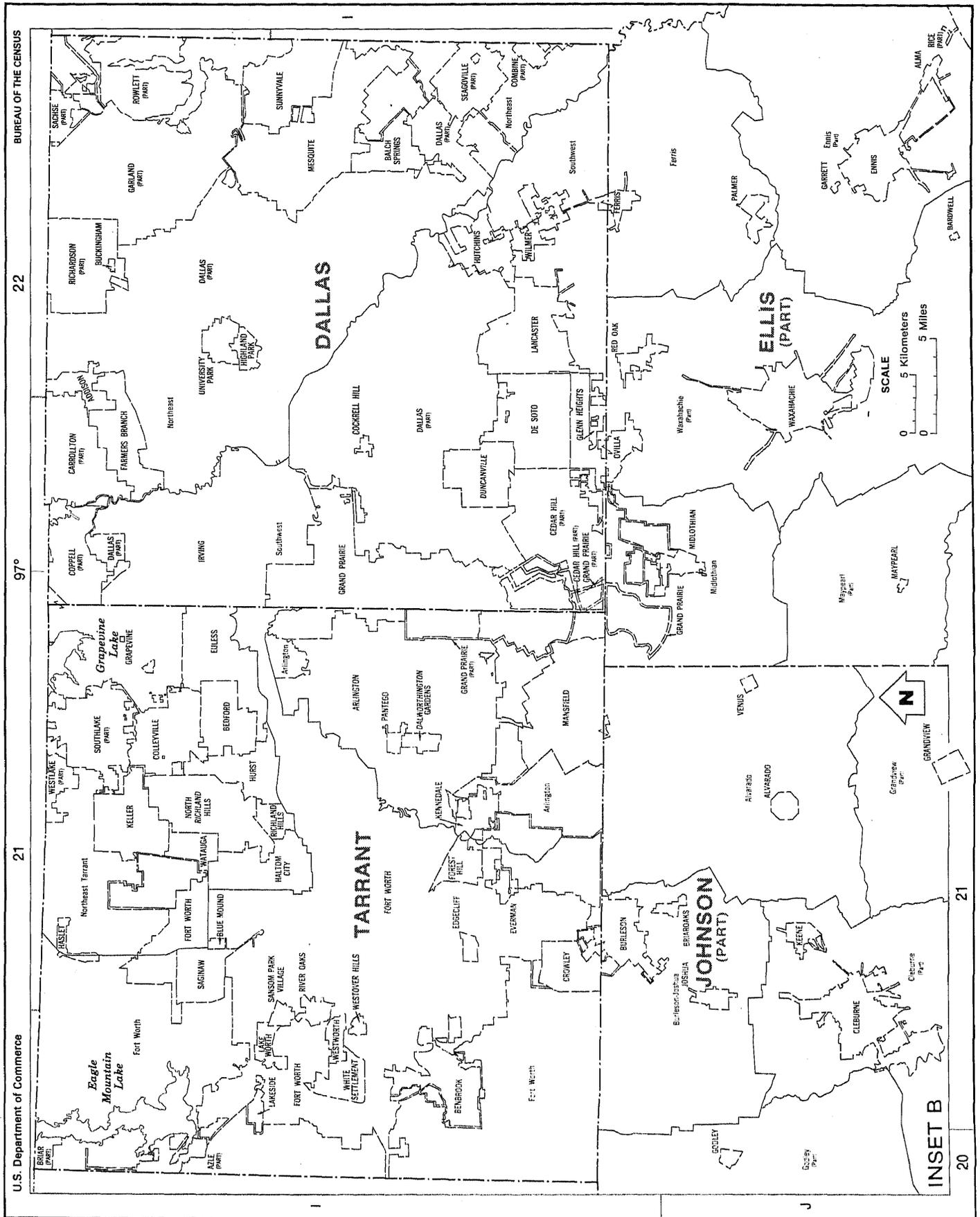
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NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-71

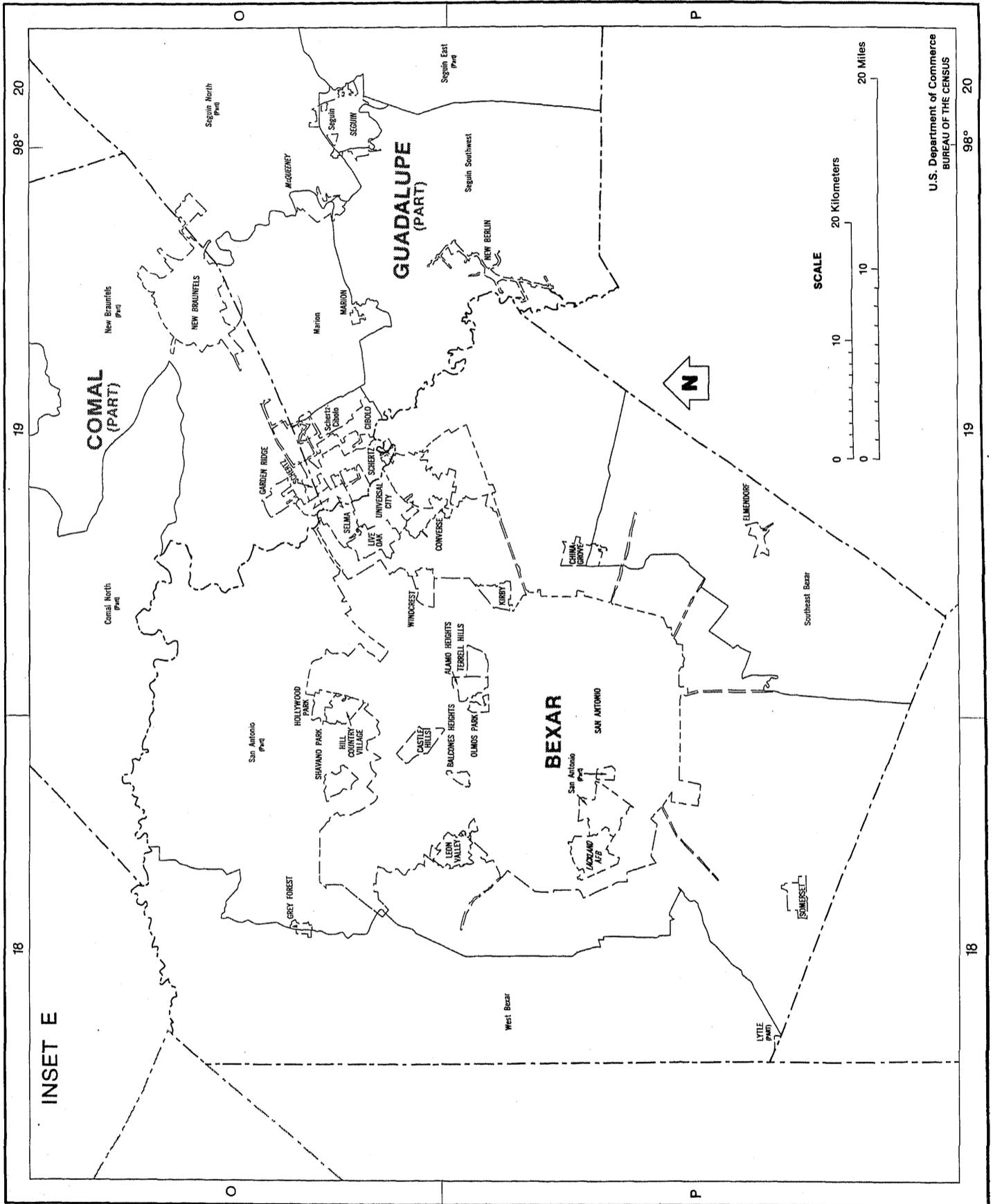
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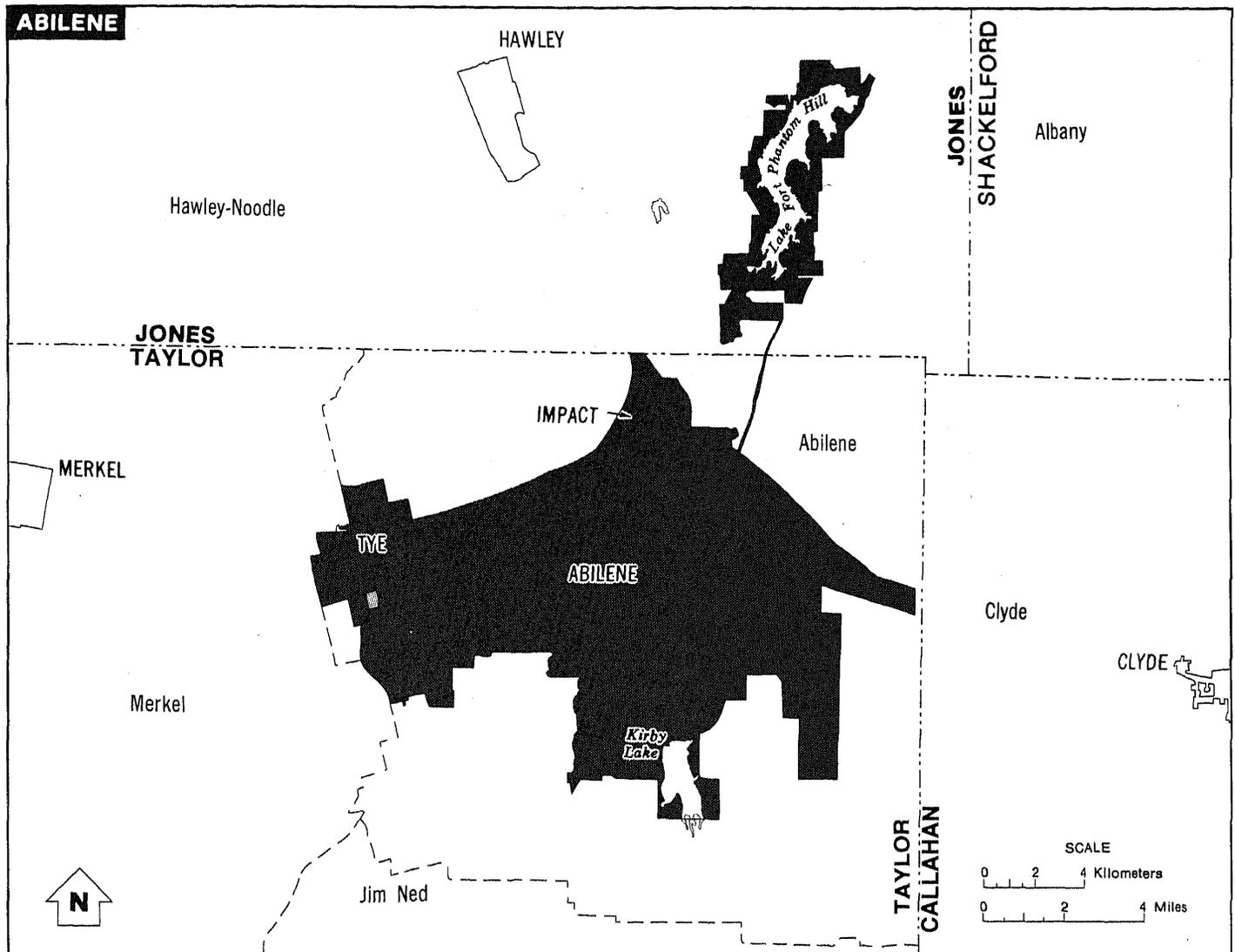
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-73

Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Inset E



Urbanized Areas



MAP LEGEND				
SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	SYMBOLS	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	MEXICO	Foreign country	⊛	Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates the place is cointensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.
-----	IOWA	State	⊛	Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.
-----	DANE	Subject SMSA county	COMPONENTS OF URBANIZED LAND AREA	
-----	POWER	County not part of subject SMSA	■	Incorporated place
-----	Locust	County subdivision	■	Census designated place
-----	SILAS	Incorporated place	■	Other area
-----	PERDIDO	Census designated place		
-----	Pyramit	American Indian reservation		
-----	Lake Wingra	Major water feature		
		Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.		

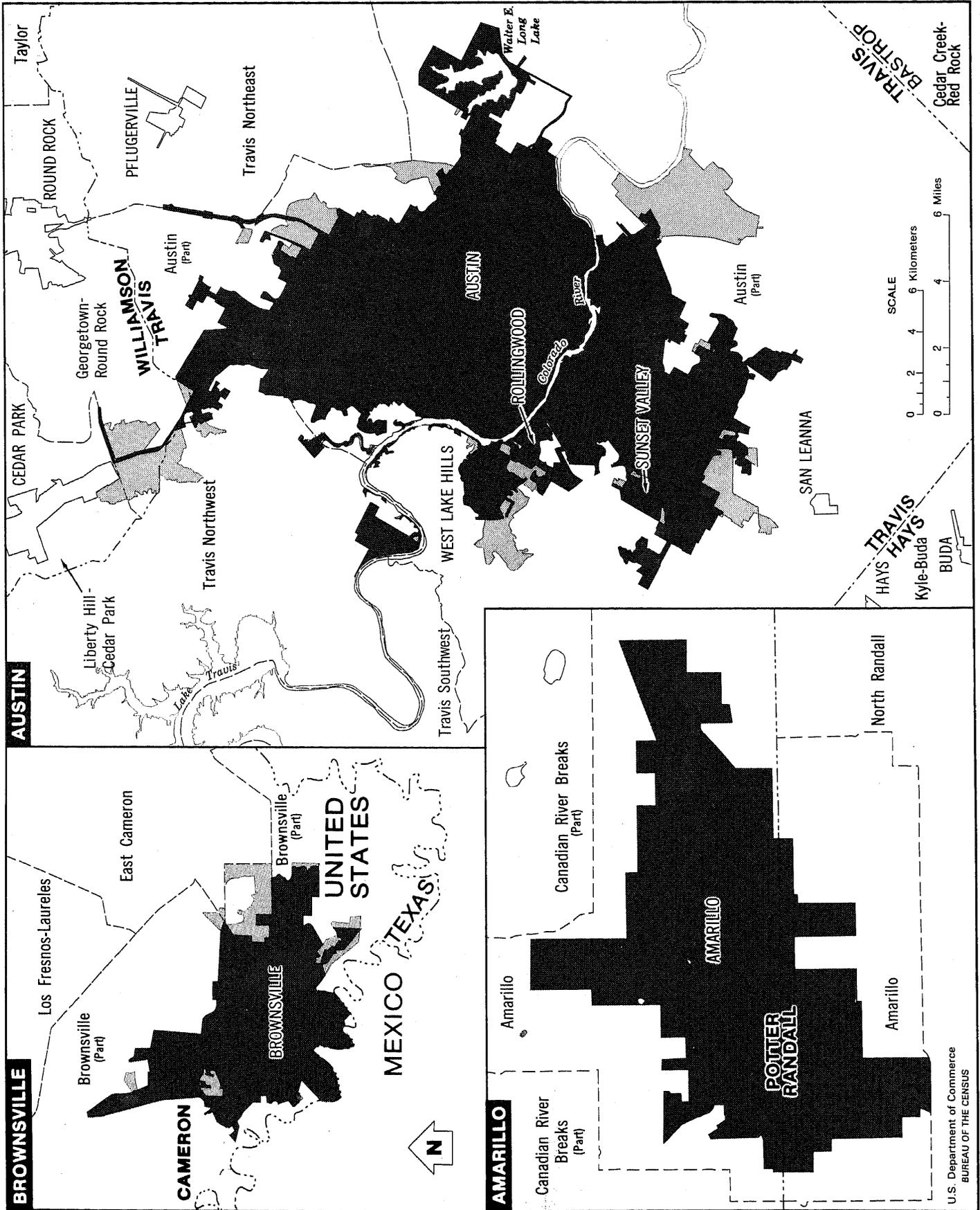
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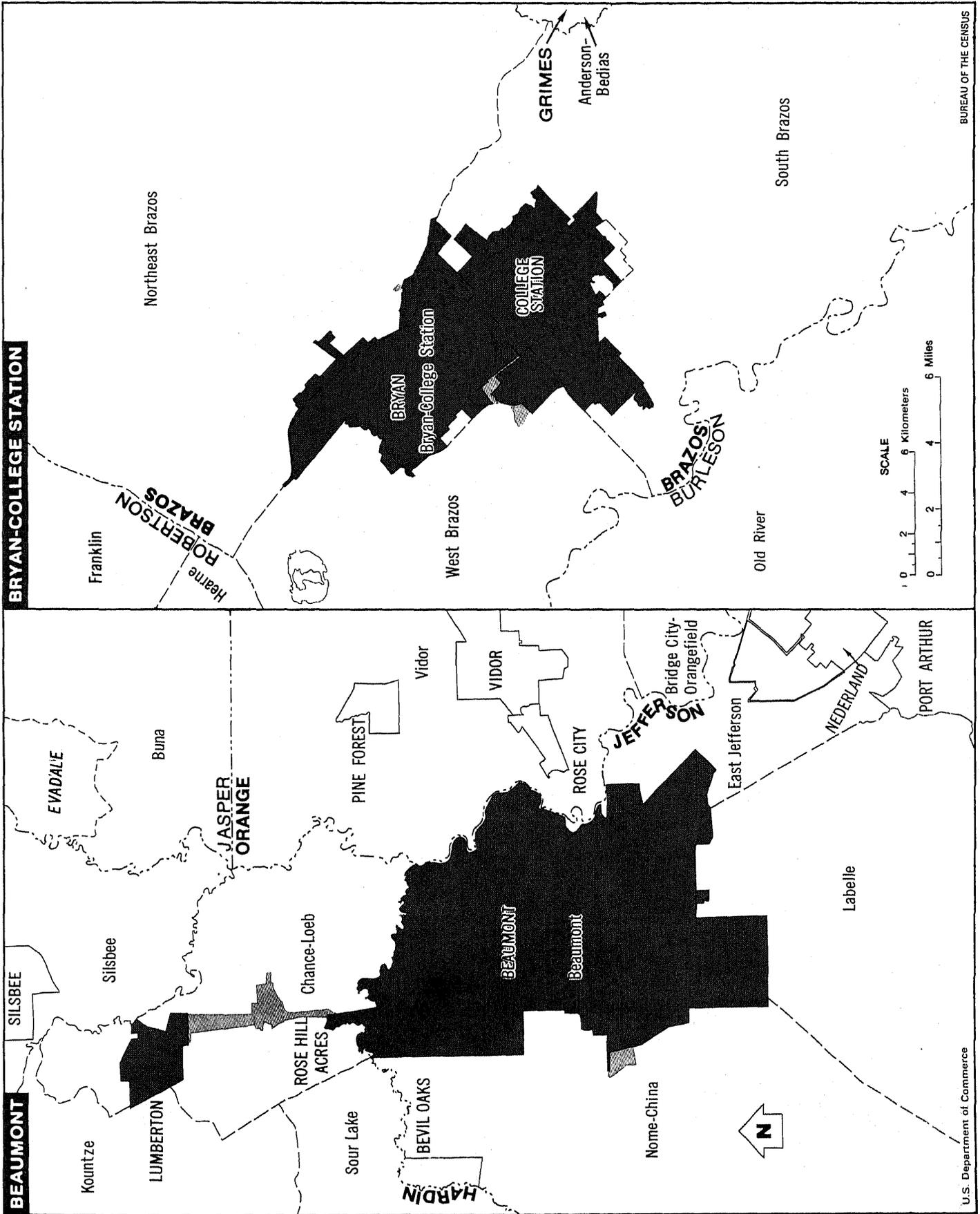
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-77

Urbanized Areas



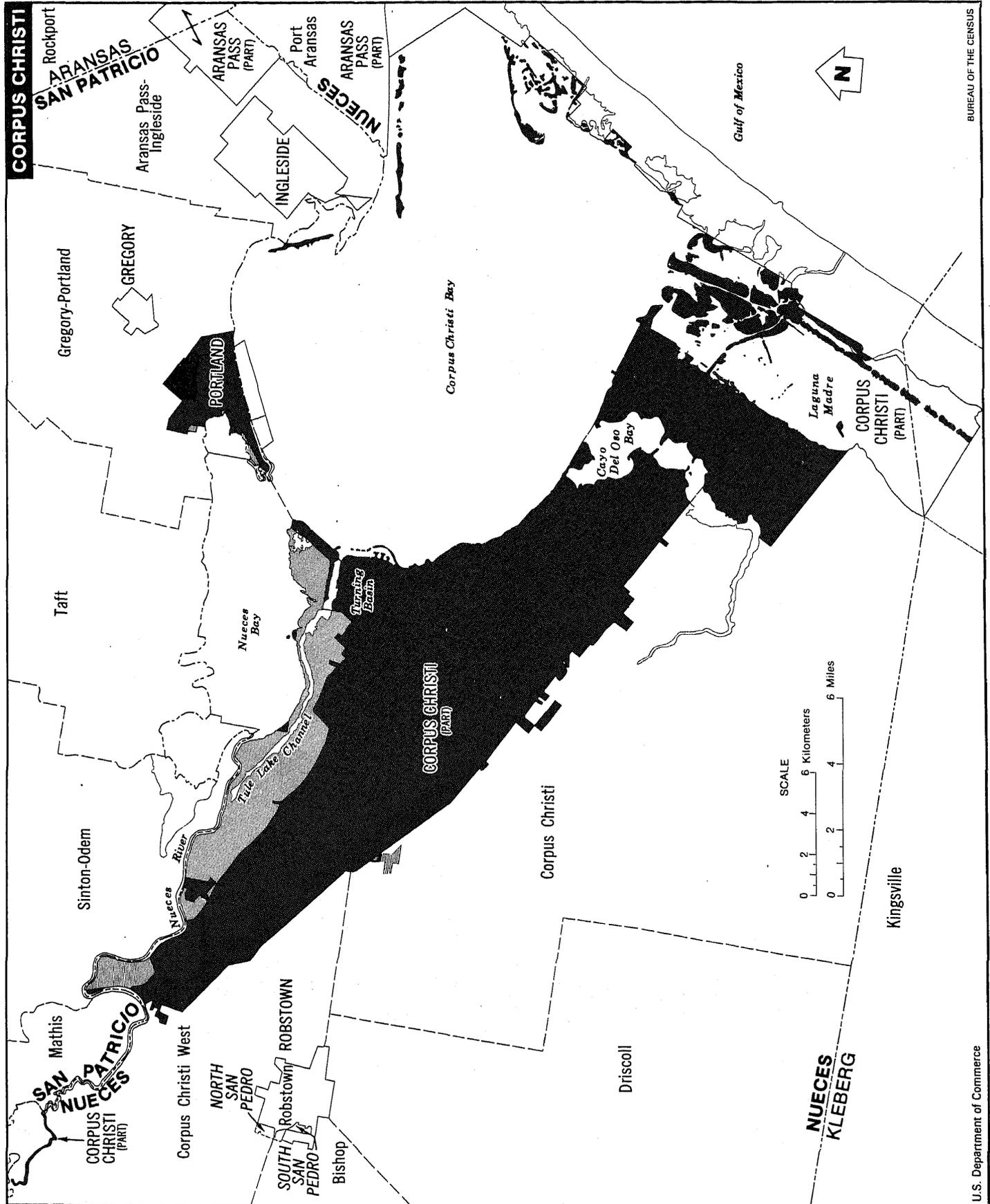
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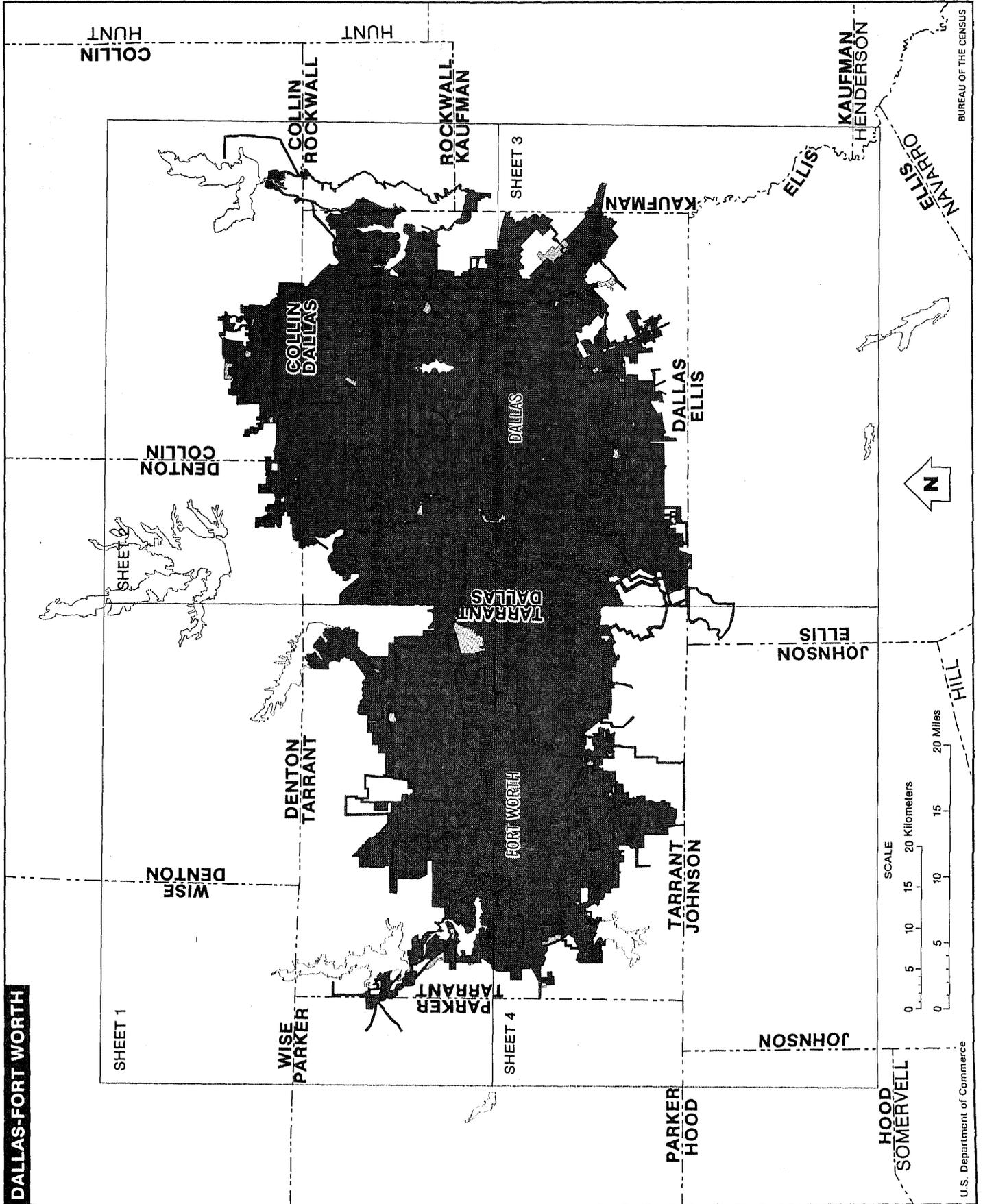
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-79

Urbanized Areas



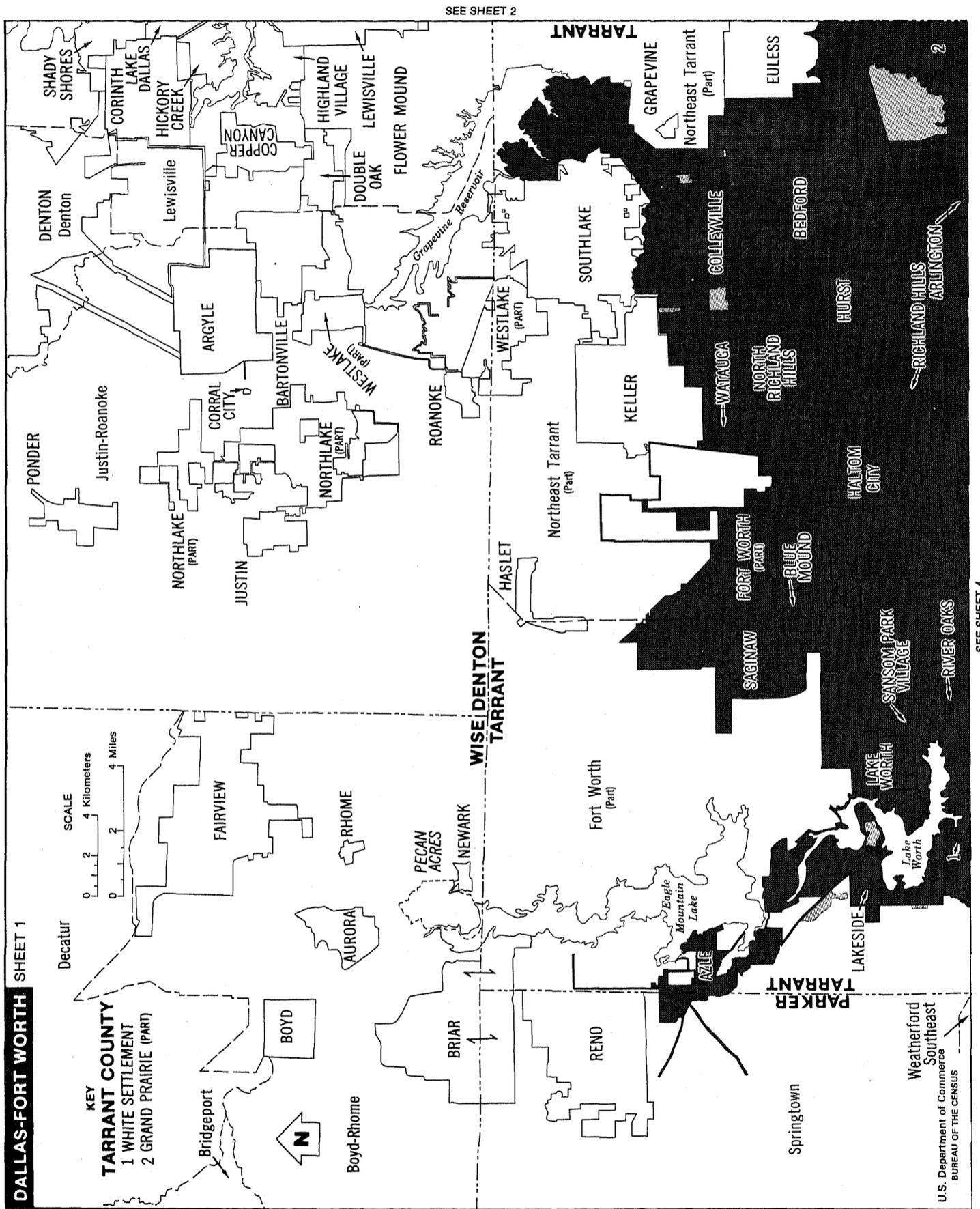
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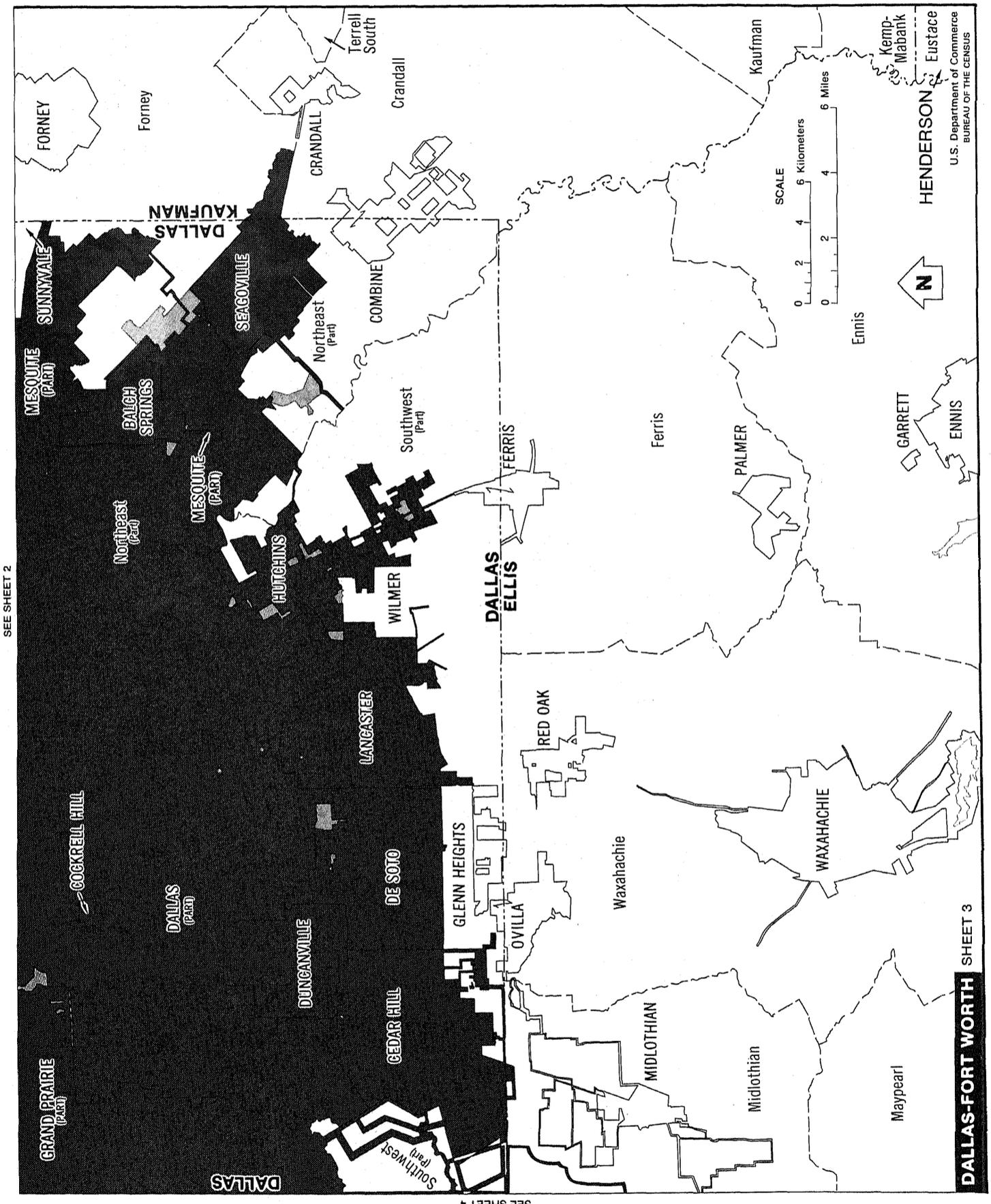
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-81

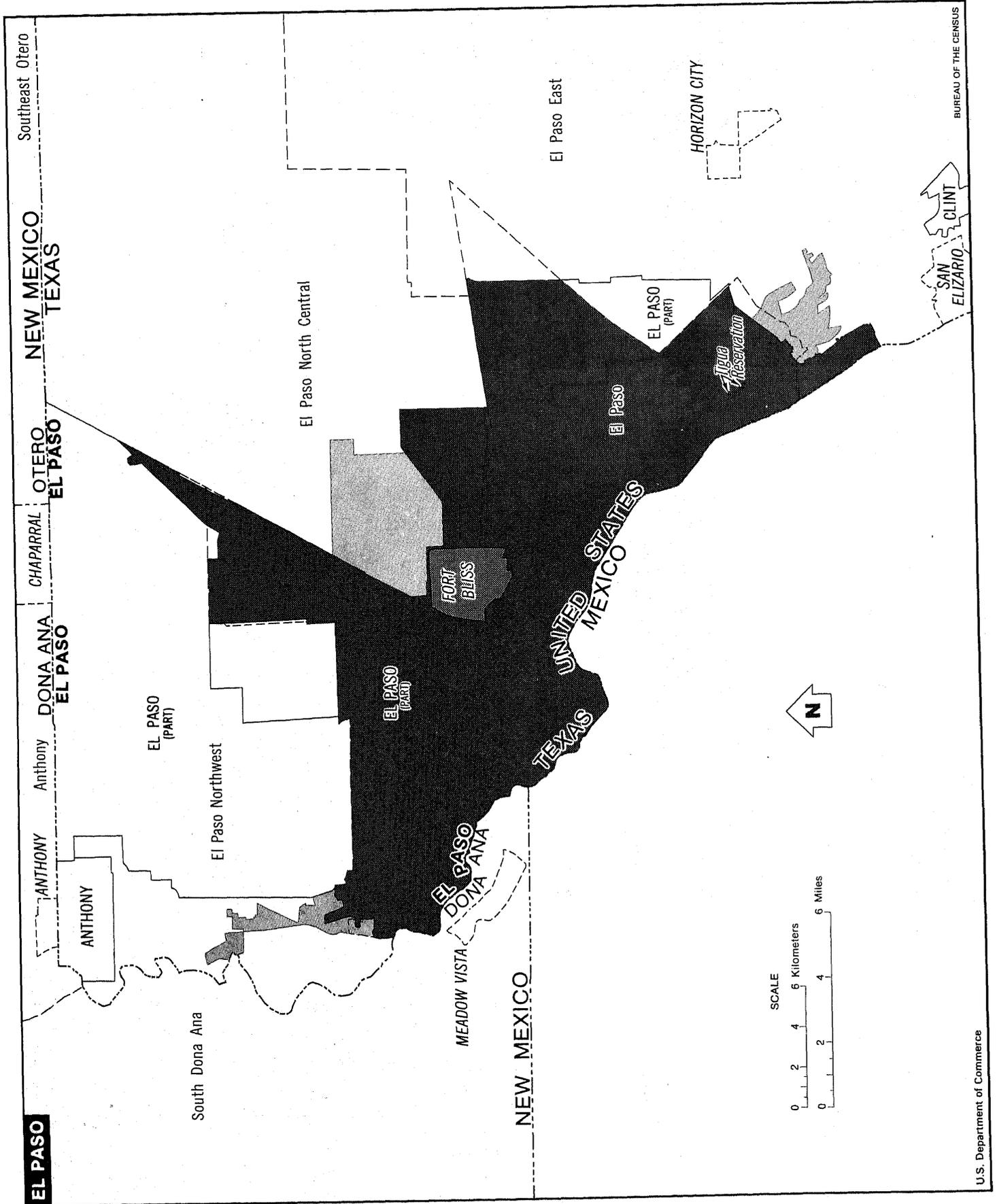
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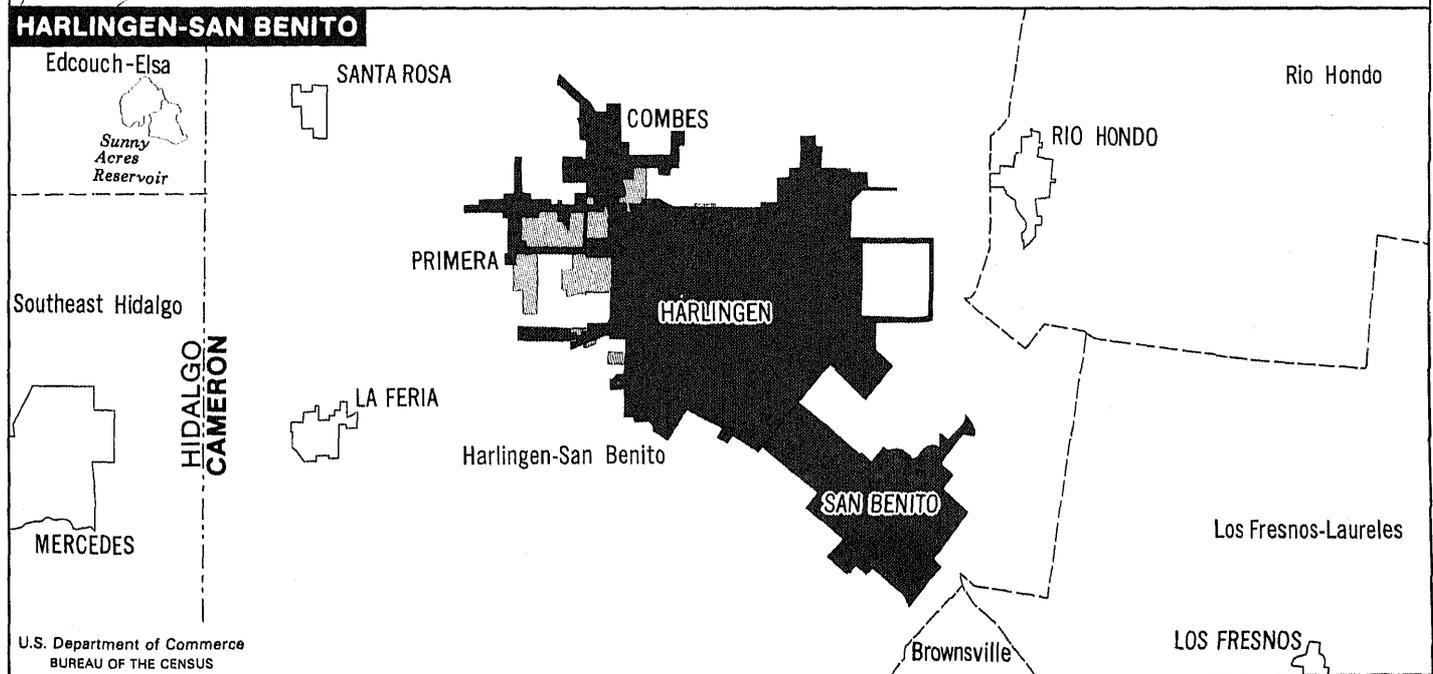
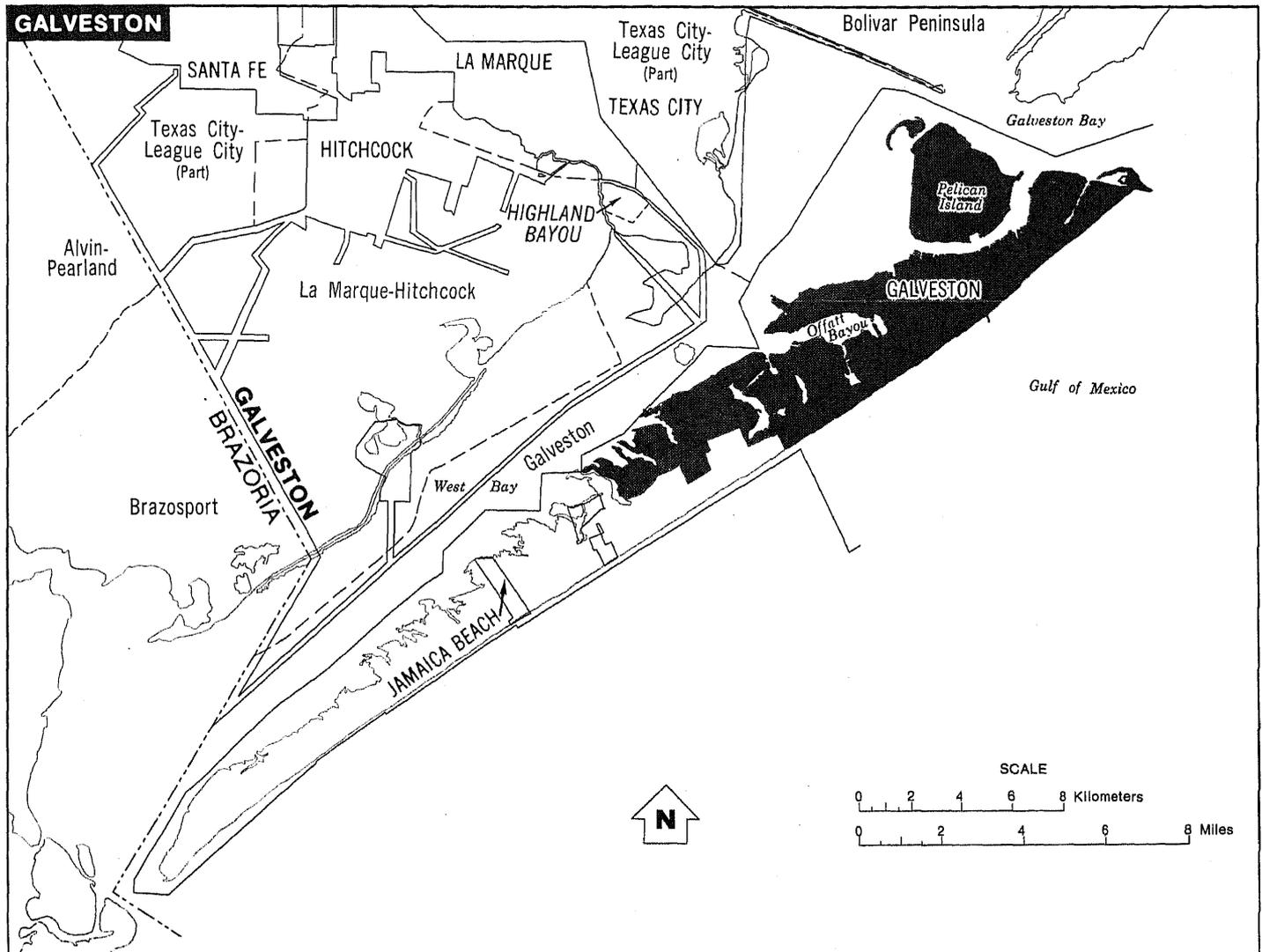
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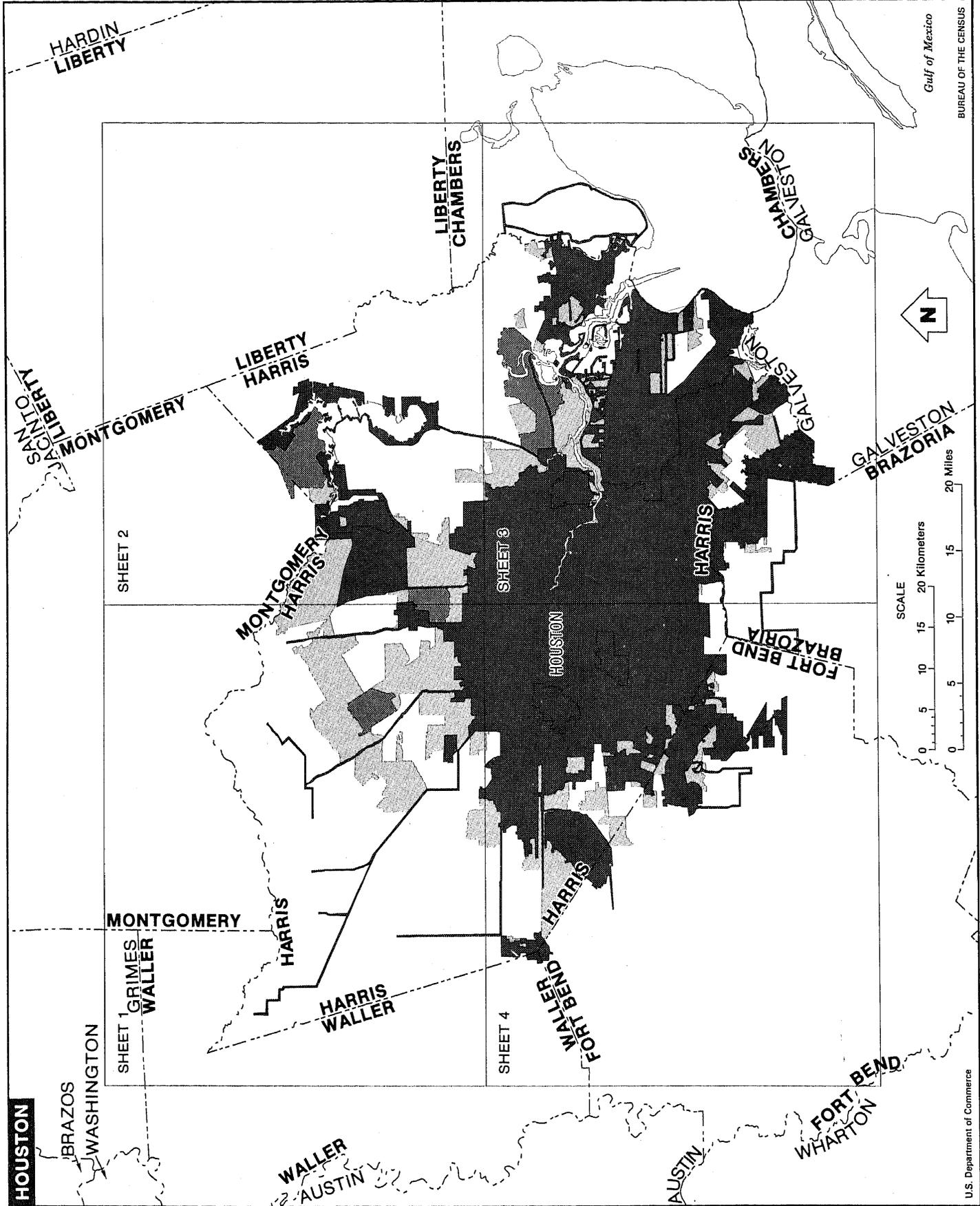
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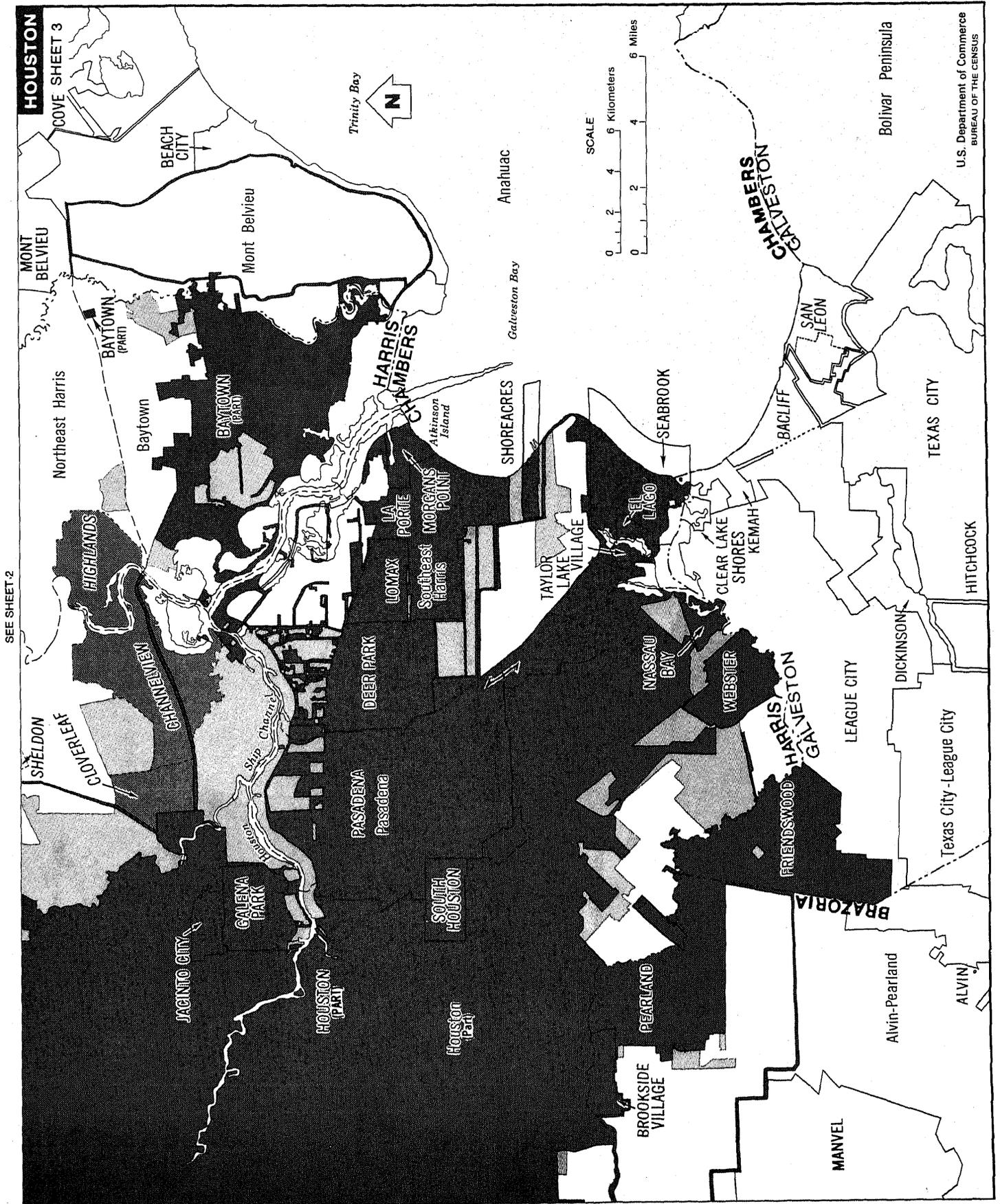
Urbanized Areas



Urbanized Areas



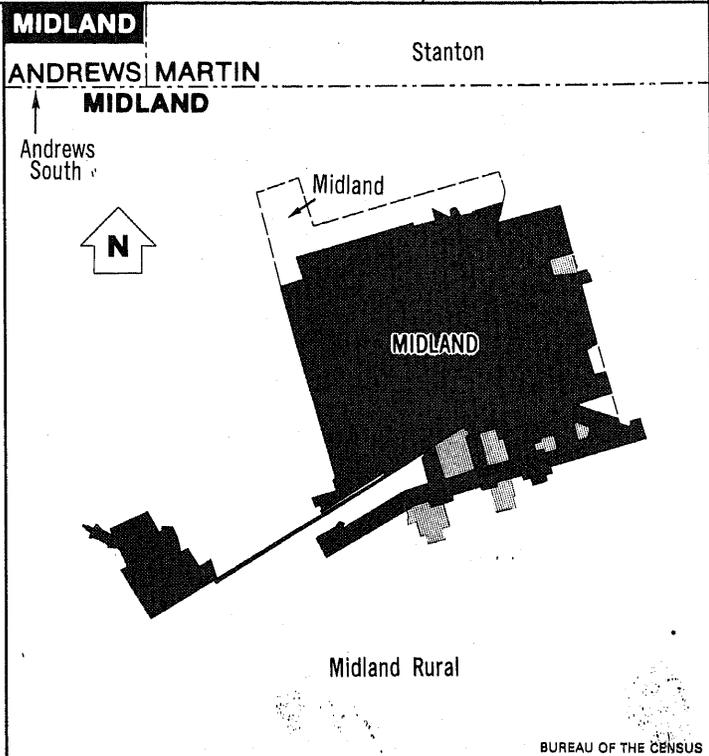
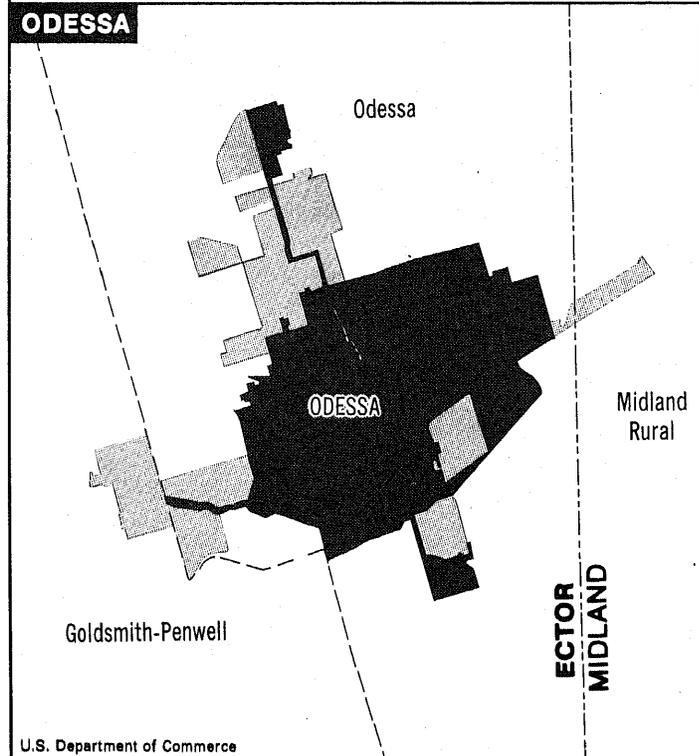
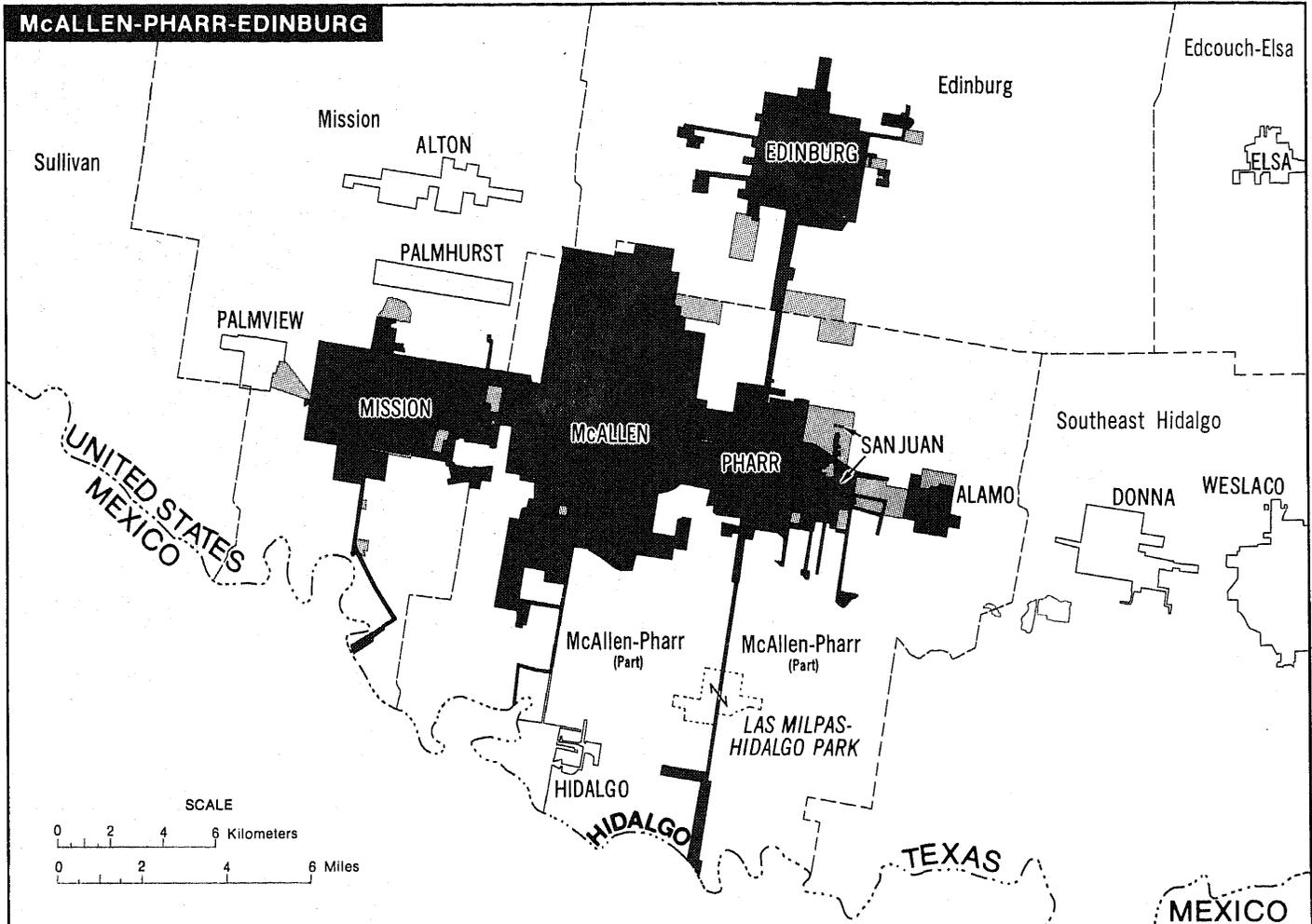
Urbanized Areas



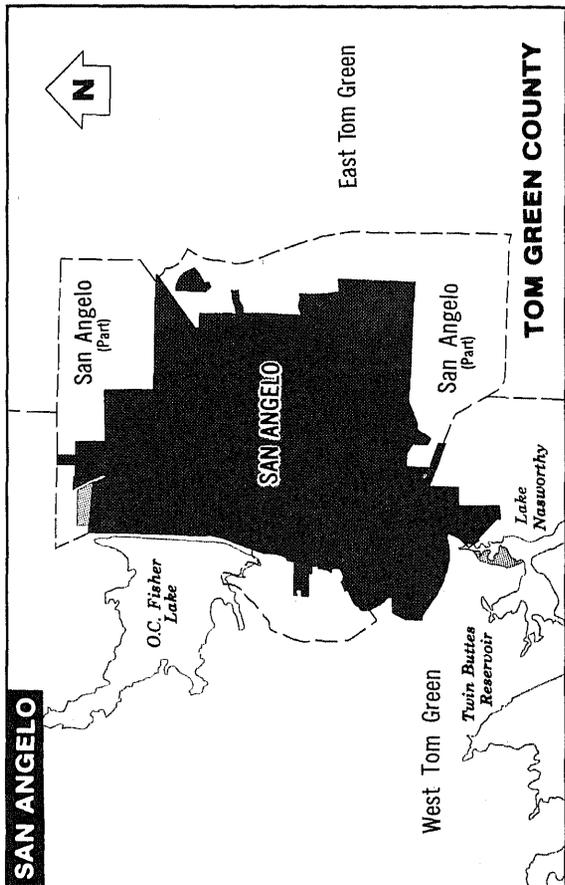
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-91

Urbanized Areas



Urbanized Areas

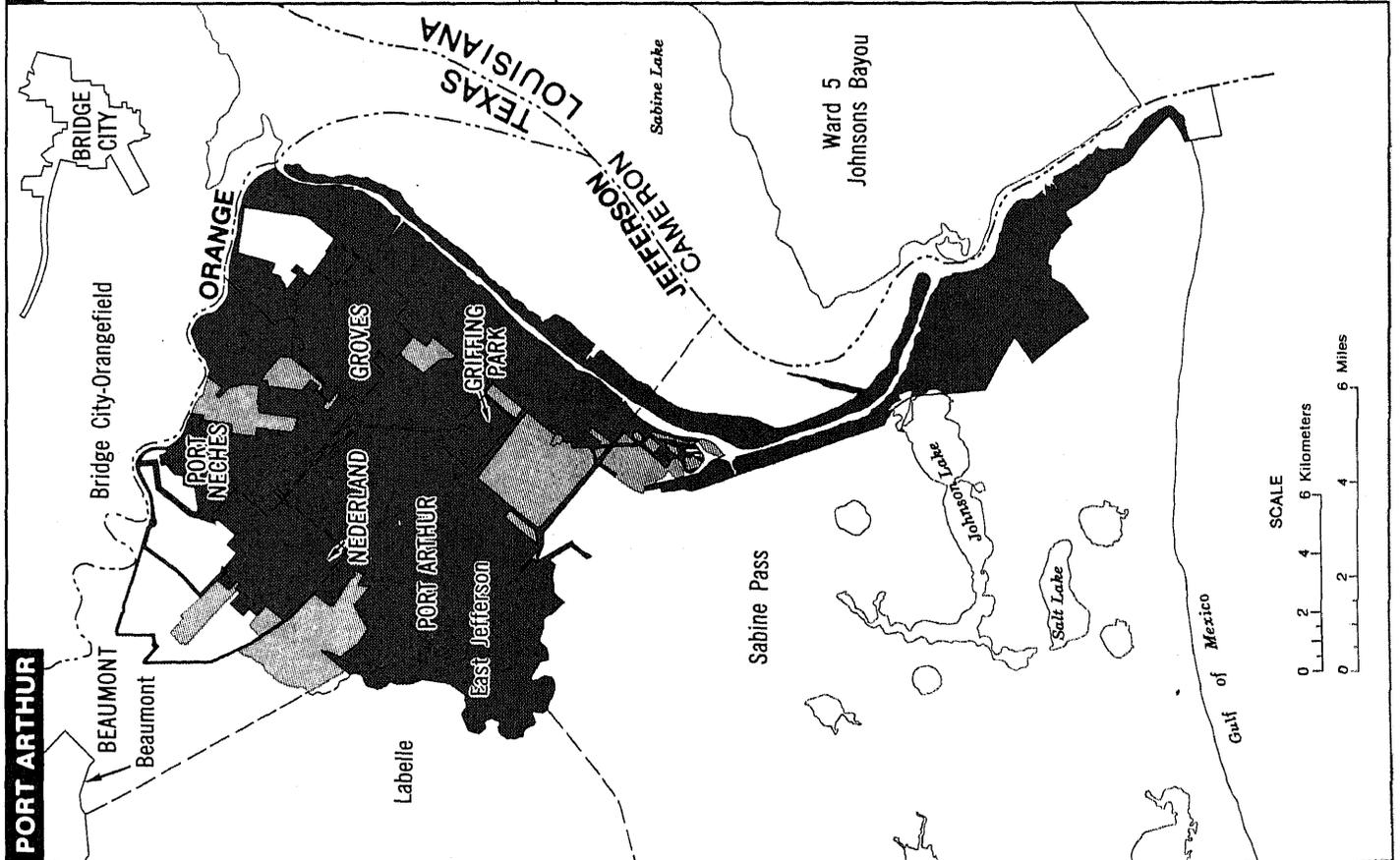


MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
— — — — —	MEXICO	Foreign country
— — — — —	IOWA	State
— — — — —	DANE	Subject SMSA county
— — — — —	POWER	County not part of subject SMSA
— — — — —	Loclist	County subdivision
— — — — —	SILAS	Incorporated place
— — — — —	PERDIDO	Census designated place
— — — — —	Pyramit	American Indian reservation
— — — — —	Lake Wiragra	Major water feature
⊛		Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.
⊛		Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.
*		Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.
■		COMPONENTS OF URBANIZED LAND AREA
■		Incorporated place
■		Census designated place
■		Other area

U.S. Department of Commerce

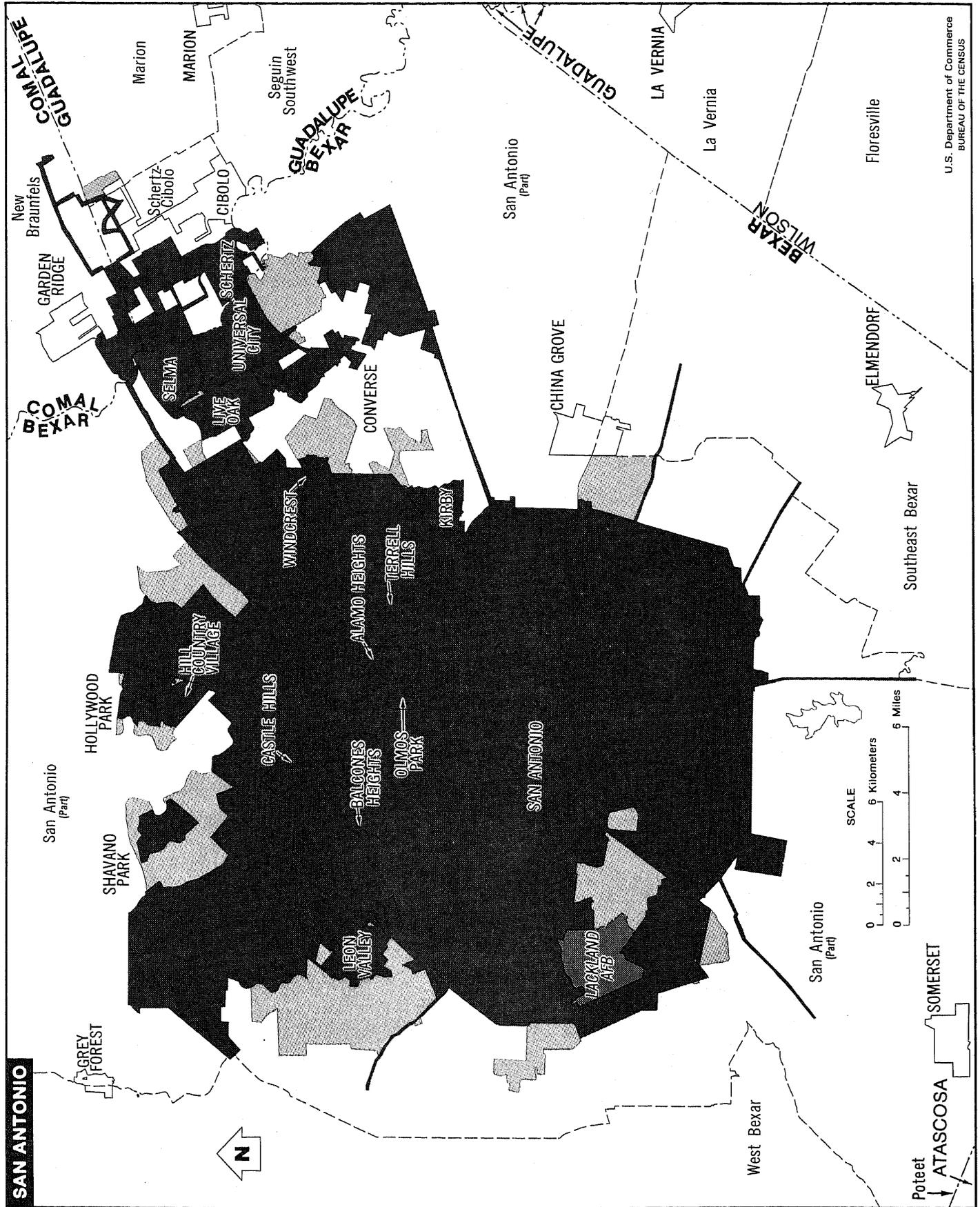
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



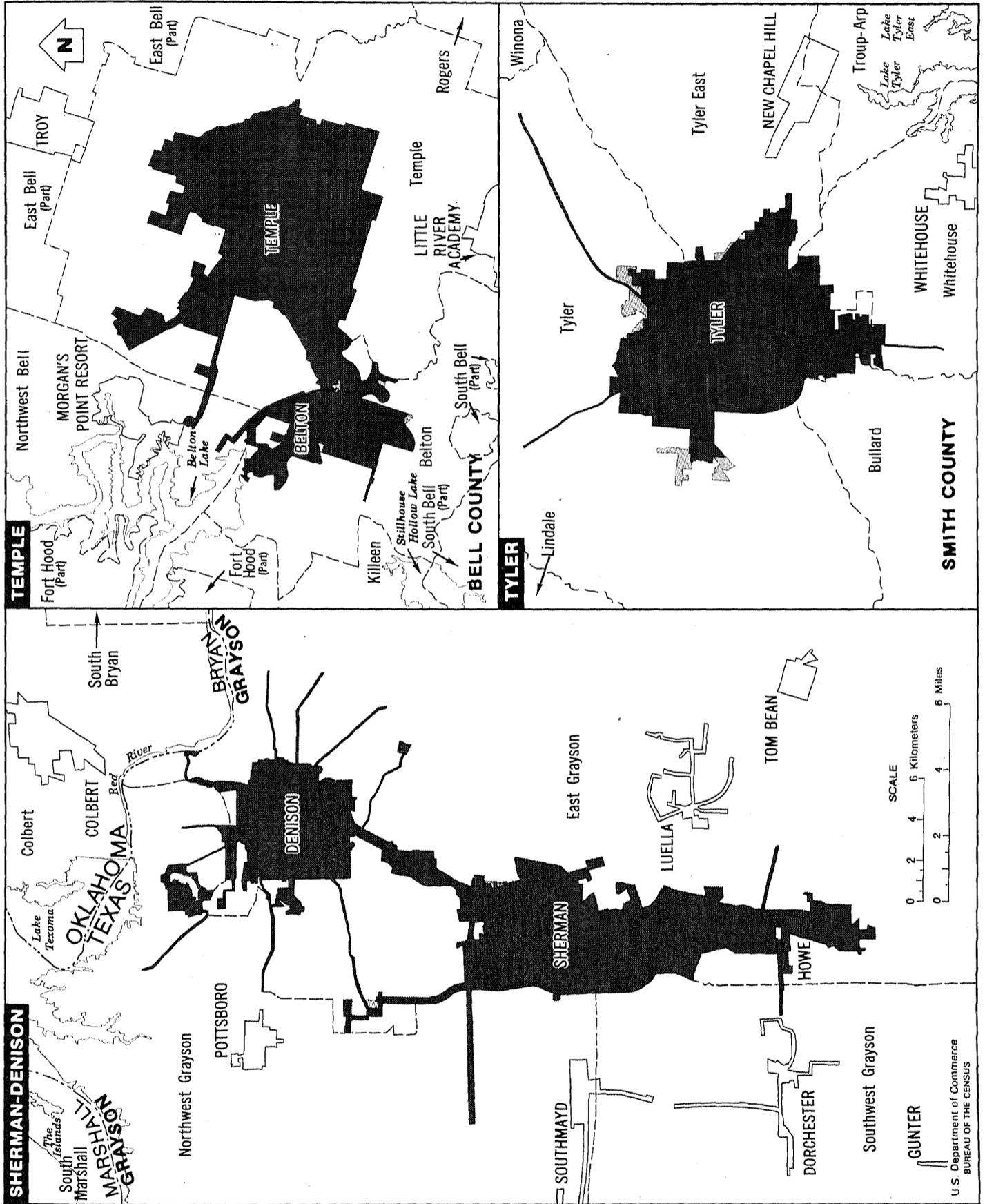
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TEXAS 45-95

Urbanized Areas



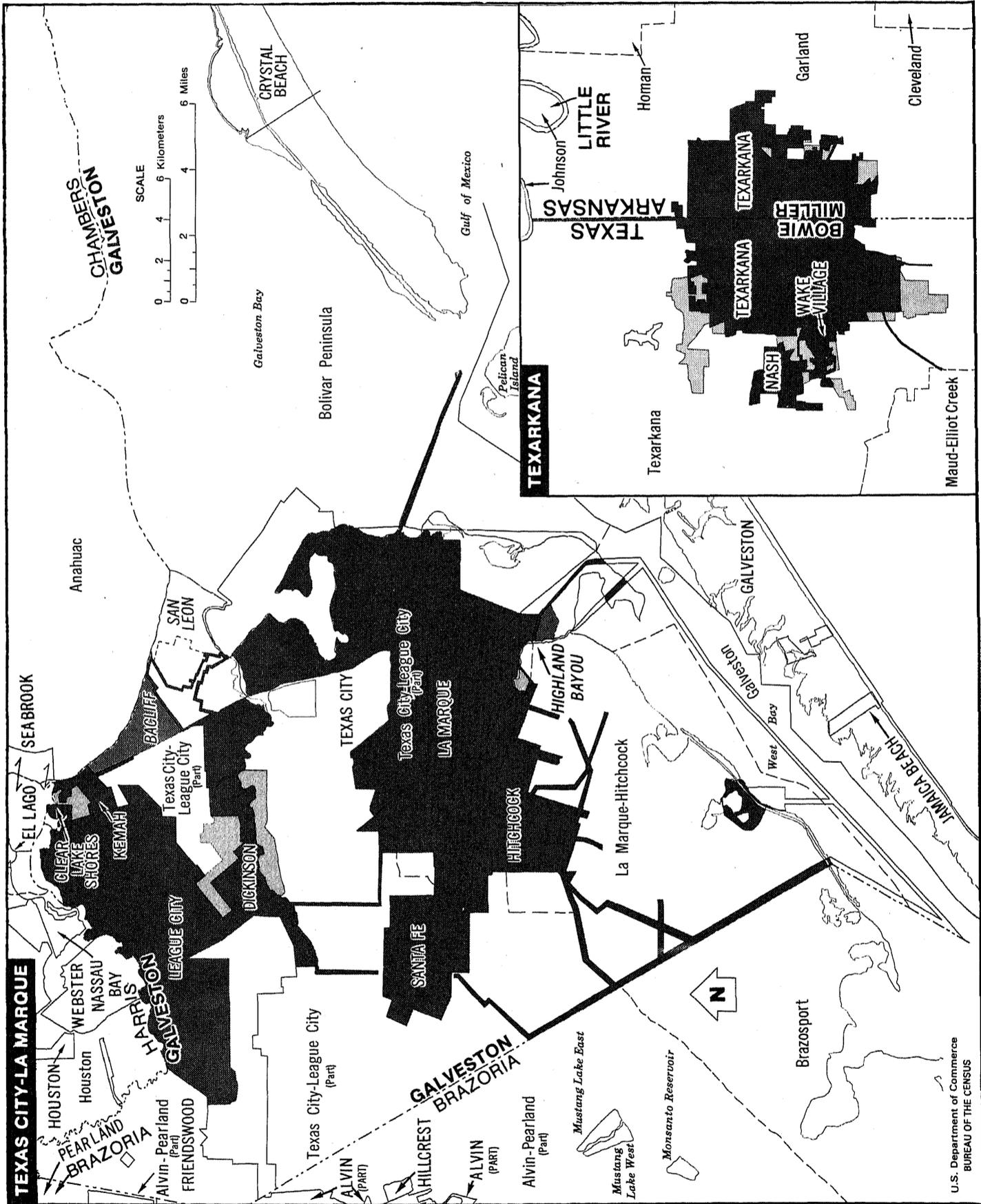
Urbanized Areas



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

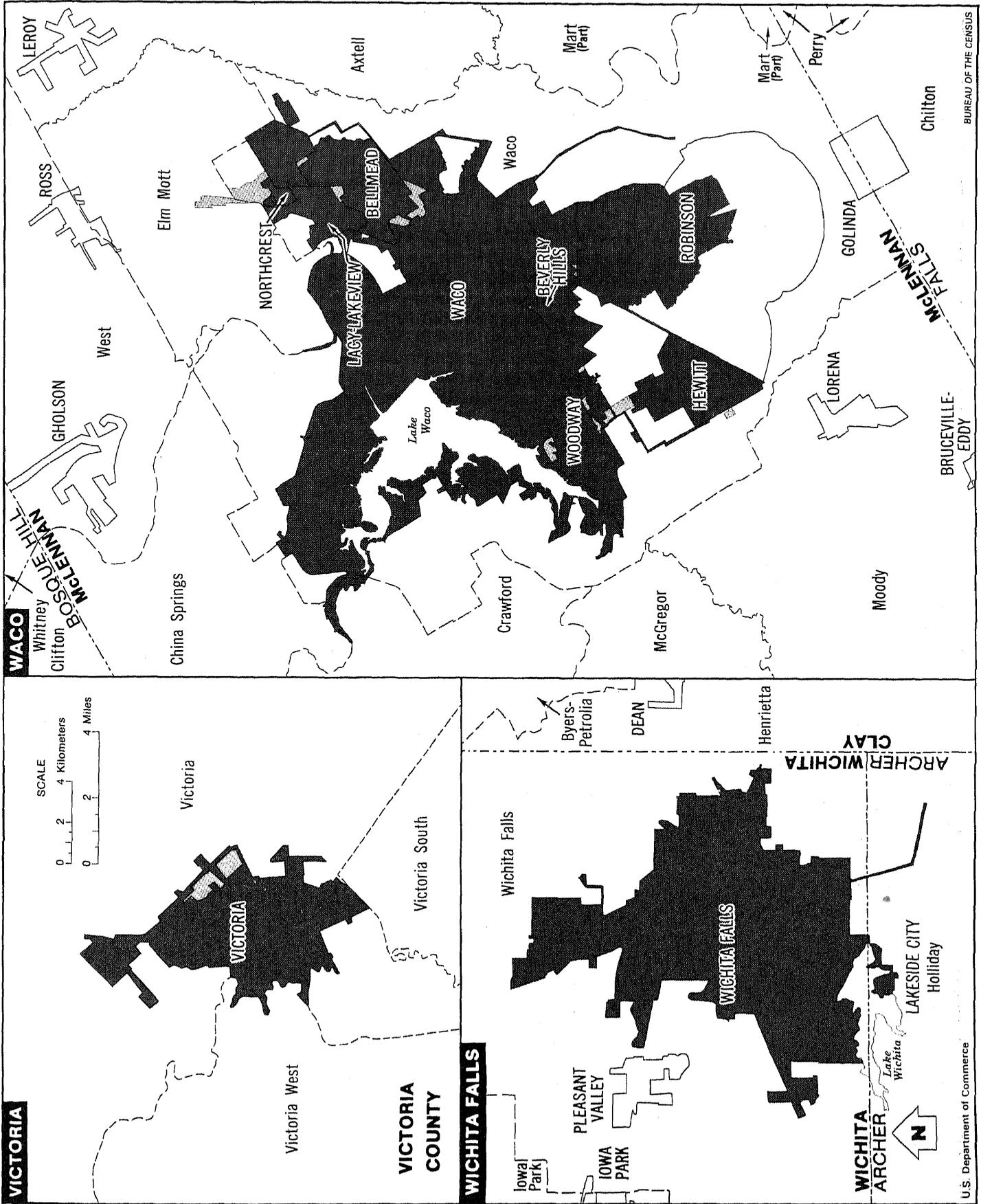
TEXAS 45-97

Urbanized Areas



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Urbanized Areas



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general 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 which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. 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 census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory 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 subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.
4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

² In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³ The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴ Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
 - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

¹ All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.

2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "... " is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. 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 residence 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). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

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 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.