
F. Economic Analysis

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This section defines and analyzes the economic base of Rice's Landing and the study area, in terms of data from the 1990 US Census of Population and Housing. When examining small municipal civil divisions, such as Rice's Landing, economic information is limited. The industrial classifications of employment are very broad as are the types of employment, all due to the limited numbers of residents and the Census's range of abilities. However, examination of the labor force by industry, employment type, place of work, and time to work, as well as, income and poverty seems to accurately define the areas economic characteristics.

Overview

As the Land Use, Section C, explain there are very little commercial areas in Rice's Landing. Primarily the Borough contains contiguous residential parcels surrounded by the wooded areas of the steep slopes or empty or abandoned housing parcels. Major industrial mining land is occupied by Consolidated Coal Company along the River to the south east and west of the Borough limits. Public and semi-public land uses such as the park and river front areas occupy a large portion of the center of the Borough. At one time Rice's Landing contained many "mom and pop" type grocery and convenience stores and other business services along the Main Street corridor.

The analysis of an economic base can be best viewed through statistics depicting the employment profile of area residents. This is accomplished through the analysis of *occupations* (i.e. what people do) and the *industries* (i.e. where they do it) of the residents of Rice's Landing.

Labor Force

A compilation of industry characteristics of the labor force of the Rice's Landing area and the surrounding municipalities are at the end of the chapter in Table F-1. The data reflect the findings of the 1990 US Census of Population and Housing, which identified 127 employed persons in Rice's Landing. Of these 78 were male and 49 were female. There were also 8 males and 7 females unemployed but seeking employment. This total of 142 persons from a total of 371 residents over the age of 16 brings Rice's Landing Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) to 38.3 percent. This figure is extremely low even for western Pennsylvania. By comparison, Greene County, which itself is in the lowest third of all counties in the Commonwealth in LFPR, had over 50 percent of the persons over 16 in the labor force. A major cause of the low LFPR is the high percentage of persons over 65 years of age; 22.3 percent. Although all persons over 16 years of age are considered by the Census to be of working age, most persons over 65 years of age have retired or are no longer actively seeking work.

Table F-1 details additional labor force characteristics for Rice's Landing and the study area. Rice's Landing high median age of its residents and lack of local employment centers should contribute to numbers of unemployed and individuals not in the labor force generally exceeding those of the Commonwealth, but remaining close to the statistics posted by the other municipalities in the study. However, Rice's Landing's percentages of people not in the labor force are extraordinary. The trends revealed are as follows:

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- The percentages of Rice's Landing's male residents not in the labor force is 21.6 percent, higher than all areas in the study and specifically 7.3 percentage points higher than Pennsylvania.
 - The percentage of Rice's Landing's female residents not in the labor force is over 40 percent, 15 percent higher than Pennsylvania and almost 7 percent higher than Greene County.
 - Unemployed persons in Rice's Landing are only 4.1 percent, only slightly higher than Pennsylvania and almost 2 percent lower than Green County.

Unemployed persons are those individuals which are capable of work and are actively seeking employment. The Rice's Landing area statistics do not indicate that an extraordinarily high amount of people are in this category.

Place of Work

Table F-1 depicts general labor force and place of work characteristics for Rice's Landing and the study area. Place of work statistics place people into categories of working within their county of residence, out of the county, or out of their state of residence. As mentioned Rice's Landing enjoys shorter commutes than County and the Commonwealth in general. One might assume that this would lead to a high percentage of Borough residents working within the municipality or within the County. However, contrasting trends are revealed as follows:

- Less than half of all Rice's Landing residents work within Greene County compared to almost 75 percent of Pennsylvania residents who work within their County of residence. Rice's Landing close proximity to the southern border of Washington County and lack of employment centers in southern Greene County may explain much of the variation.
- Nearly 40 percent of Rice's Landing residents travel out of Green County to work, almost double Pennsylvania workers and higher than all other areas in the study.
- An extraordinary high 13.3 percent of Rice's Landing residents work outside of the Commonwealth as compared to only 4.3 percent of Pennsylvania.

Residents of Rice's Landing place of work patterns are not typical. Employment centers such as the California and Washington areas to the north and Waynesburg and Morgantown, West Virginia to the west and south may contribute to these figures. In summary, Rice's Landing residents do not have to commute far for employment in terms of time traveled, but must leave the immediate area more than the study area.

Time to Work

After establishing what people do and how they do it, it is natural to find out how long it takes them to get there. Table F-2 provides a summary of Census data for 1990 and analyzes total transit time people required to get to work from their place of residence, divided into five minute cohorts for

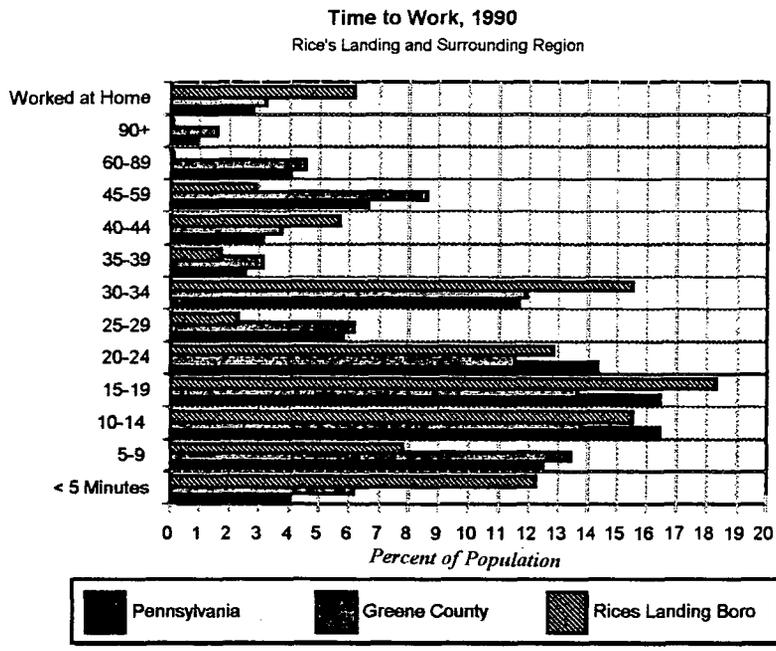


Figure F-1
Source: US Census of Population and Housing

the entire study area. The information is helpful in depicting availability of work near the residence, traffic conditions, and access to major transportation corridors; however, only in a very limited manner. Depending on this data alone to make conclusions on those factors would be terribly shortsighted. Later we will combine this data with place of work and other labor force characteristics to complete the economic picture. Rice's Landing, Pennsylvania, and Greene County's transit times to work are depicted in Figure F-1 to the left. From the data several interesting trends emerge as follows:

- Slightly over two thirds of Rice's Landing's population commutes less than 25 minutes to work, only three percentage points above Pennsylvania but nearly 8 points greater than Greene County.
- Rice's Landing residents percentage of people who require less than five minutes to get to work is extremely high.
- Rice's Landing residents percentage of people who require more than 40 minutes to get to work is very low.
- Rice's Landing residents percentage of people who work at home is double County and Commonwealth numbers.

Overall, Rice's Landing residents enjoy a shorter commute than many residents of Pennsylvania and to a greater extent the residents of Greene County.

Occupational Profile

In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania just under 44 percent of all workers are employed in traditional "blue collar" occupations. However, there is a wide variation by municipality across the state. In Greene County as a whole, over 56 percent of all workers fall into this category. Each of the three municipalities in the study region have blue collar/white collar ratios very similar to the County. This is typical of municipalities in western Pennsylvania because of the historical concentration of manufacturing and mining in this area. See Table F-3 for details.

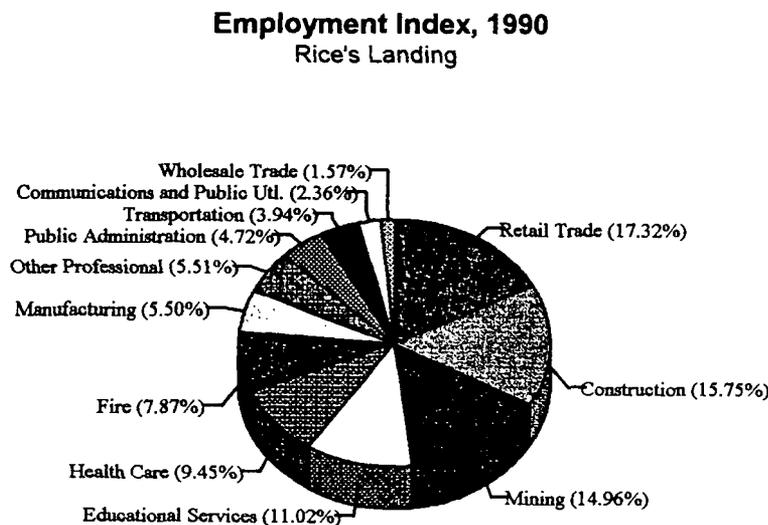
The percentage of workers in the managerial and professional occupations is slightly below the County level, but still makes up the largest category of employment for Rice's Landing. It should be noted that all employed workers in Rice's Landing were not recorded by the census and it is believed, based on the large Consolidated Mining Company based in Rice's Landing, that many of the 7.9 percent omissions would be employed in "blue collar" occupations.

Overall, each of the municipalities has a slightly different occupational profile, but in all cases the structure of employment is typical of western Pennsylvania.

Industry Profile

The data is presented in total numbers and percentage terms for each area as means of revealing trends and characteristics in a meaningful manner and are taken from Table F-3. The information shows that the labor force of Rice's Landing differs considerably from the statewide profile, and considerably less dramatically from the county-wide and local municipalities labor force. The information suggests the following trends:

- Mining is the second largest occupation employing over 15 percent of Rice's Landing's population and when combined with construction makes up almost 30 percent of total employment in the Borough. These figures are extreme as Pennsylvania only employs less than 1 percent in mining and 6.1 percent in construction.
- Greene County, in general, is a mining County, but the percentages of people employed in mining in Rice's Landing exceeds percentages of all areas in the study by no less than 2 to 4 percent.



■ The percentage of the areas labor force classified as manufacturing of durable and non-durable goods are well below the Commonwealth and County percentages.

■ The percentages of Rice's Landings labor force classified as the services industry (i.e. business, personal, recreational) are non-existent which is extremely rare for the Commonwealth and well below the modest

Figure F-2
Source: US Census of Population and Housing

percentages posted by the study area.

- The percentages of the labor force classified as retail, the leading employer for Rice's Landing, are nearly identical to the Commonwealth and above most of the study area.

Figure F-2 presents the twelve industrial categories representing 100 percent of the Census information. Omitted were the categories such as agriculture and business, personal, and recreational services for which no one in Rice's Landing was employed. The information is presented in order clockwise from right to left. Despite the lack of more detailed category breakdowns the information depicts a high level of "blue collar" occupations with mining and construction being two of the top employers. Overall, mining construction, and retail make up almost half of the employment in Rice's Landing. When adding the top five together (additions of health care and educational services) we can depict over two thirds of the work force. Rice's Landing residents are more reliant on fewer employment categories than the Commonwealth and most of the study area, a concern for a community.

Finally, in the growing service economy of the 1990's and the declining availability and wages of typical "blue collar" opportunities such as mining, Rice's Landing must be concerned with lack of employment opportunities in the service related occupations and should look to diversify its employment base. In relation to state-wide patterns, local residents are nearly as dependent as residents of the Commonwealth as a whole on retail trade, and much more dependent on mining and construction. Nationally, both of these segments have experienced cyclical and structural dislocations in recent years. The diversification of the economy by building upon the services and professions would assist the local region in the mitigation of these or any future similar dislocations.

Income and Poverty

In part, due to the age distribution of the residents and the large amount of individuals not in the labor force, Rice's Landing had very low incomes even compared to Greene County, which was among the lowest in the Commonwealth. See Table F-4. In 1989, per capita income in the Borough was only \$8,367; this was just 59 percent of the state average. Median household incomes were \$14,254 or less than one-half the Commonwealth median. Even for a depressed region such as Greene County, this was exceedingly low. See Figure F-3.

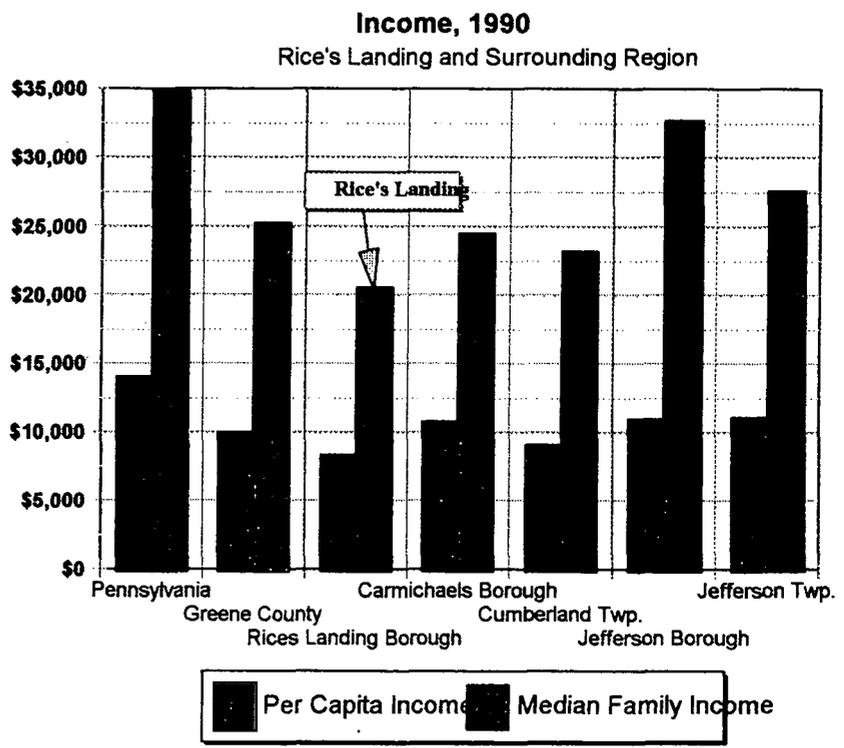


Figure F-3

Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing

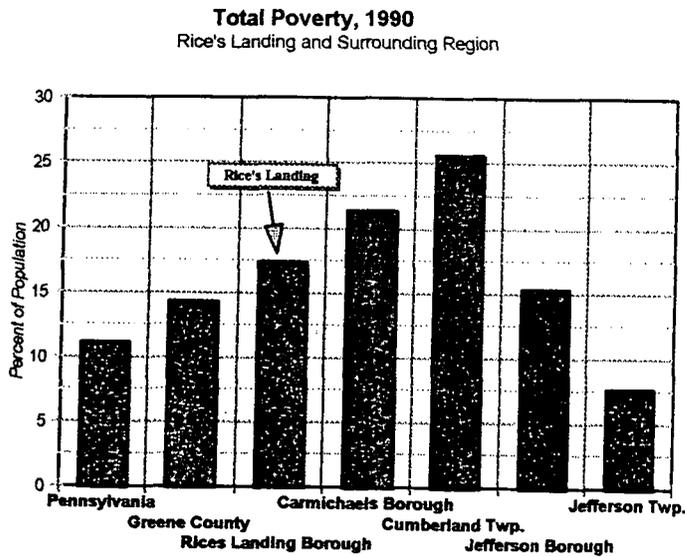


Figure F-4
Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing

Despite the overall low incomes of Rice's Landing the poverty levels were not the highest in the region as indicated in Figure F-4. However, the poverty levels were still very high compared to state-wide averages. Nearly 18 percent of all persons were below the poverty line in 1989. In contrast, the poverty in the Commonwealth was only 11.1 percent. Greene County averaged 14.3 percent. Only Cumberland Township (25.7%) and Carmichaels Borough were among the other municipalities in the study area which exceeded the level of poverty seen in the Rice's Landing.

Findings

- Rice's Landing is a small town in the Monongahela Valley with a long history of a strong work ethic composed primarily of mining and construction workers. In today's changing economic patterns the "blue collar" jobs of the past are slowly fading into business and personal services and other professional occupations.
- Rice's Landing heavy dependence on few job categories leave it vulnerable in the case of economic instability.
- The residents commute is less than most Borough's, but extraordinarily high amounts of individuals must leave the County to work and a high percent leave the State.
- The aging work force produces a high amount of people not in the labor force leaving much more than half of the residents not seeking employment.
- Rice's Landing would benefit by attempting to diversify the tax base and promote employment opportunities for young professionals.

**Table F-1
Labor Force and Place of Work**

NAME	Pennsylvania		Greene County		Rices Landing Boro		Carmichaels Boro		Cumberland Twp		Jefferson Boro		Jefferson Twp	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
LABOR FORCE:														
Male, over 16:														
In Armed Forces	16659	0.2	16	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.1	0	0.0
Employed	2952871	31.4	8013	26.1	78	21.0	95	22.7	1267	24.5	73	26.1	518	25.8
Unemployed	198697	2.1	1261	4.1	8	2.2	11	2.6	134	2.6	7	2.5	43	2.1
Not in labor force	1248442	13.3	5058	16.5	80	21.6	79	18.9	953	18.4	57	20.4	378	18.9
<i>Total Male</i>	<i>4416669</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>14348</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>2354</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>939</i>	<i>46.9</i>
Female, over 16:														
In Armed Forces	1951	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employed	2481661	26.4	5493	17.9	49	13.2	91	21.8	724	14.0	47	16.8	398	19.9
Unemployed	146098	1.6	617	2.0	7	1.9	3	0.7	116	2.2	8	2.9	25	1.2
Not in labor force	2346437	25.0	10256	33.4	149	40.2	139	33.3	1976	38.2	85	30.4	642	32.0
<i>Total Female</i>	<i>4976147</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>16366</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>2816</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>1065</i>	<i>53.1</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>9392816</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>30714</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>5170</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>100.0</i>
PLACE OF WORK:														
Worked in County of Residence	4006525	74.9	8553	64.4	58	48.3	113	62.4	1047	54.3	82	67.8	612	68.4
Worked out of County	1110200	20.8	2849	21.5	46	38.3	61	33.7	624	32.4	35	28.9	225	25.1
Worked out of State	231407	4.3	1875	14.1	16	13.3	7	3.9	256	13.3	4	3.3	58	6.5
<i>Total Workers</i>	<i>5348132</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>13277</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1927</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>895</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Worked in Minor Civil Division of Residence	1609919	30.1	29643	32.9	325	31.8	414	33.2	4743	32.4	261	32.5	1960	33.1
Worked out of MCD	3738213	69.9	60357	67.1	696	68.2	832	66.8	9913	67.6	541	67.5	3964	66.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>5348132</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>90000</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1021</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1246</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>14656</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>802</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>5924</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing

Table F-2
Time to Work, 1990

NAME	Pennsylvania		Greene County		Rices Landing Boro		Carmichaels Boro		Cumberland Twp		Jefferson Boro		Jefferson Twp	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Transit Time < 5 Minutes	209293	3.9	808	6.1	22	12.2	94	4.9	14	11.6	41	4.6	3	1.6
5-9	663562	12.4	1761	13.3	14	7.7	229	11.9	10	8.3	108	12.1	2	1.1
10-14	873894	16.3	1810	13.6	28	15.5	319	16.6	11	9.1	92	10.3	14	7.7
15-19	874134	16.3	1805	13.6	33	18.2	182	9.4	30	24.8	148	16.5	12	6.6
20-24	762843	14.3	1519	11.4	23	12.7	189	9.8	8	6.6	143	16.0	19	10.4
25-29	306291	5.7	807	6.1	4	2.2	130	6.7	3	2.5	57	6.4	15	8.2
30-34	620439	11.6	1563	11.8	28	15.5	228	11.8	7	5.8	103	11.5	38	20.8
35-39	131044	2.5	400	3.0	3	1.7	86	4.5	8	6.6	10	1.1	10	5.5
40-44	158154	3.0	481	3.6	10	5.5	63	3.3	6	5.0	31	3.5	4	2.2
45-59	350019	6.5	1133	8.5	5	2.8	263	13.6	9	7.4	74	8.3	30	16.4
60-89	212848	4.0	587	4.4	0	0.0	66	3.4	10	8.3	31	3.5	17	9.3
90+	41060	0.8	195	1.5	0	0.0	31	1.6	2	1.7	9	1.0	9	4.9
Worked at Home	144551	2.7	408	3.1	11	6.1	47	2.4	3	2.5	48	5.4	10	5.5
Total	5348132	100.0	13277	100.0	181	100.0	1927	100.0	121	100.0	895	100.0	183	100.0

Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing

**Table F-3
Employment by Occupation**

NAME	Pennsylvania		Greene County		Rices Landing Boro		Carmichaels Boro		Cumberland Twp		Jefferson Boro		Jefferson Twp	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Managerial/Professional	1367084	25.2%	2725	20.2%	22	17.3%	27	14.5%	340	17.1%	22	18.3%	179	19.5%
Technical	205051	3.8%	485	3.6%	5	3.9%	3	1.6%	130	6.5%	2	1.7%	27	2.9%
Sales	605915	11.1%	1119	8.3%	6	4.7%	21	11.3%	171	8.6%	11	9.2%	97	10.6%
Administrative Support	912845	16.8%	1585	11.7%	19	15.0%	20	10.8%	198	9.9%	12	10.0%	135	14.7%
Household Service	15050	0.3%	69	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
Protective Service	85556	1.6%	286	2.1%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	33	1.7%	6	5.0%	36	3.9%
Other Service	607914	11.2%	1716	12.7%	19	15.0%	26	14.0%	222	11.2%	13	10.8%	100	10.9%
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	90255	1.7%	329	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	65	3.3%	0	0.0%	11	1.2%
Precision Production	628076	11.6%	2445	18.1%	20	15.7%	41	22.0%	445	22.4%	29	24.2%	186	20.3%
Machine Operatrs	419553	7.7%	801	5.9%	2	1.6%	6	3.2%	147	7.4%	2	1.7%	44	4.8%
Transportation Operatives	237902	4.4%	989	7.3%	10	7.9%	13	7.0%	91	4.6%	5	4.2%	66	7.2%
Handlers and Laborers	259331	4.8%	957	7.1%	14	11.0%	7	3.8%	149	7.5%	8	6.7%	31	3.4%
Total	5434532	100.0%	13506	100.0%	127	100.0%	186	100.0%	1991	100.0%	120	100.0%	916	100.0%
Blue Collar	2343637	43.1%	7592	56.2%	65	51.2%	95	51.1%	1152	57.9%	63	52.5%	478	52.2%
White/Pink Collar	3090895	56.9%	5914	43.8%	52	40.9%	71	38.2%	839	42.1%	47	39.2%	438	47.8%

Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing

**Table F-4
Labor Force by Industry**

INDUSTRY	Pennsylvania		Greene County		Rices Landing Boro		Carmichaels Boro		Cumberland Twp		Jefferson Boro		Jefferson Twp	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Fishing, and Forestry	97811	1.8	327	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	52	2.6	0	0.0	19	2.1
Mining	31396	0.6	1480	11.0	19	15.0	21	11.3	257	12.9	9	7.5	98	10.7
Construction	331161	6.1	1084	8.0	20	15.7	13	7.0	222	11.2	20	16.7	53	5.8
Manufacturing, Non-Durable	445349	8.2	377	2.8	2	1.6	0	0.0	59	3.0	2	1.7	15	1.6
Manufacturing, Durable	641871	11.8	776	5.7	5	3.9	11	5.9	78	3.9	2	1.7	56	6.1
Transportation	241749	4.4	681	5.0	5	3.9	13	7.0	58	2.9	10	8.3	64	7.0
Communications and Public Utilities	134992	2.5	622	4.6	3	2.4	12	6.5	144	7.2	8	6.7	57	6.2
Wholesale Trade	234880	4.3	463	3.4	2	1.6	7	3.8	104	5.2	6	5.0	20	2.2
Retail Trade	931987	17.1	2185	16.2	22	17.3	26	14.0	266	13.4	23	19.2	149	16.1
Fire	351519	6.5	448	3.3	10	7.9	7	3.8	58	2.9	2	1.7	34	3.7
Business Services	236825	4.4	383	2.8	0	0.0	6	3.2	55	2.8	1	0.8	45	4.9
Personal Services	138027	2.5	281	2.1	0	0.0	9	4.8	68	3.4	6	5.0	26	2.8
Recreational Services	56928	1.0	109	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Health Care	539555	9.9	1522	11.3	12	9.4	22	11.8	259	13.0	5	4.2	97	10.6
Educational Services	448888	8.3	1465	10.8	14	11.0	24	12.9	204	10.2	9	7.5	50	5.5
Other Professional	352988	6.5	605	4.5	7	5.5	9	4.8	40	2.0	12	10.0	44	4.8
Public Administration	218606	4.0	698	5.2	6	4.7	6	3.2	54	2.7	5	4.2	89	9.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>5434532</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>13506</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>916</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing

Table F-5
Household Income, 1990

NAME	Pennsylvania		Greene County		Rices Landing Boro		Carmichaels Boro		Cumberland Twp		Jefferson Boro		Jefferson Twp	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Household Income < \$5000	244825	5.4	1369	9.4	27	14.7	12	5.5	267	10.2	7	5.7	45	4.6
\$5000-9999	452700	10.1	2126	14.6	31	16.8	30	13.7	423	16.2	15	12.2	126	13.0
\$10000-12499	221502	4.9	1023	7.0	17	9.2	17	7.8	198	7.6	16	13.0	42	4.3
\$12500-14999	193801	4.3	932	6.4	21	11.4	10	4.6	183	7.0	9	7.3	56	5.8
\$15000-17499	215433	4.8	988	6.8	2	1.1	13	5.9	195	7.5	3	2.4	70	7.2
\$17500-19999	196882	4.4	889	6.1	9	4.9	17	7.8	166	6.4	4	3.3	81	8.4
\$20000-22499	220556	4.9	683	4.7	7	3.8	13	5.9	116	4.4	4	3.3	43	4.4
\$22500-24999	186047	4.1	517	3.5	11	6.0	24	11.0	92	3.5	7	5.7	50	5.2
\$25000-27499	206417	4.6	743	5.1	4	2.2	11	5.0	132	5.1	1	0.8	60	6.2
\$27500-29999	172621	3.8	500	3.4	11	6.0	10	4.6	70	2.7	0	0.0	63	6.5
\$30000-32499	207578	4.6	628	4.3	10	5.4	5	2.3	128	4.9	5	4.1	14	1.4
\$32500-34999	158078	3.5	428	2.9	3	1.6	4	1.8	66	2.5	6	4.9	35	3.6
\$35000-37499	176887	3.9	460	3.2	8	4.3	3	1.4	95	3.6	6	4.9	35	3.6
\$37500-39999	140281	3.1	370	2.5	2	1.1	8	3.7	74	2.8	5	4.1	19	2.0
\$40000-42499	162316	3.6	440	3.0	5	2.7	0	0.0	79	3.0	2	1.6	36	3.7
\$42500-44999	120365	2.7	294	2.0	0	0.0	4	1.8	12	0.5	4	3.3	29	3.0
\$45000-47499	126527	2.8	305	2.1	2	1.1	4	1.8	52	2.0	3	2.4	20	2.1
\$47500-49999	101820	2.3	255	1.7	0	0.0	9	4.1	24	0.9	4	3.3	12	1.2
\$50000-54999	192430	4.3	481	3.3	4	2.2	8	3.7	79	3.0	0	0.0	38	3.9
\$55000-59999	148154	3.3	343	2.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	55	2.1	9	7.3	30	3.1
\$60000-74999	292049	6.5	441	3.0	7	3.8	13	5.9	55	2.1	8	6.5	30	3.1
\$75000-99999	193936	4.3	211	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	22	0.8	2	1.6	17	1.8
\$100000-124999	71686	1.6	79	0.5	2	1.1	2	0.9	29	1.1	0	0.0	11	1.1
\$125000-149999	29870	0.7	35	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
\$150000+	60197	1.3	45	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.4	7	0.7
TOTAL	4492958	100.0	14585	100.0	184	100.0	219	100.0	2612	100.0	123	100.0	969	100.0

Source: 1990 US Census of Population and Housing