THE PROBLEM OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED IN TEXAS

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Located at the end of this report is a Bibliography for reference to written material that was used for this report.

A B S T R A C T

The main purpose of this report is to define the problem of transportation for the elderly and handicapped in Texas. Identifying the Problem in Texas is preceded by a section with a general discussion of the problem nationwide including a brief history leading to the present and much needed interest in this form of transportation. The last section of the report is identifying major Federal and State funding sources available for elderly and handicapped transportation.

The Department will publish a master plan for public transportation in Texas next year. This preliminary report on elderly and handicapped transportation will be used as a data base for the more extensive study of the problem forthcoming in the master plan.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS (Continued)

TABULATIONS

ILLUSTRATIONS

DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM

HISTORY

Section 16b(a) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, declares as national policy that urban public transportation which can be effectively used shall be available to the elderly and handicapped. How to effectively carry out this national policy; however, is still a question. Attempts by Congress to address the transportation needs of the elderly and handicapped have spanned over the last several years; however, the problems associated with the implementation of these laws have prevented significant change in the mobility of this portion of our population.

The first attempt by Congress was in the form of an amendment in 1970 to the Urban Mass Transportation Act introducted by Congressman Mario Biaggi of New York City. This amendment is Section 16(a) discussed above. The reaction to this amendment was not overwhelming. Mr. George Cronin addressed this reaction in a statement entitled, "Transportation for Older Americans" presented to the Governor's Committee on Aging - Research utilization Workshop on February 25, 1975, in San Antonio, Texas. In his statement Mr. Cronin Said:

> "During the next four years the Department of Transportation studied the problem. They hired consultants. They conducted demonstrations, but in general the elderly and the handicapped did not experience notable changes in mobility or accessibility."

Again in 1973 Congress acted. The 1973 Federal Aid Highway Act stated that Federally financed transportation projects shall be planned and designed so that mass transportation facilities and services can be utilized by elderly and handicapped persons as effectively as persons not so affected.

Then in 1974 the National Mass Transportation Assistance Act was passed which authorizes $11.8 billion for mass transportation. It provides $7.8 billion for capital grants and $3.9 billion in funding for operating subsidies

and/or capital grants over a six-year period. The law also requires applicants to grant reduced fares not to exceed one-half the rates during peak hours to the elderly and handicapped.

Also in 1974 the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments included the following statement:

> "The Secretary of Transportation shall require that projects receiving Federal financial assistance. . .shall be planned, designed, constructed, and operated to allow effective utilization by elderly or handicapped persons who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, including those who are non-ambulatory wheelchair bound and those with semi-ambulatory capabilities are unable without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize such facilities and services effectively. The Secretary shall not approve any program or project to which this section applies that does not comply with the provisions of this subsection requiring access to public mass transportation facilities, equipment and services for elderly or handicapped persons."

Congress took a further step in 1974 with an amendment by Congressman Biaggi to the Department of Transportation appropriation bill prohibiting the use of funds for services that were not accessible to the elderly and handicapped. The amendment read as follows:

> "None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for the purchase of passenger rail or subway cars, for the purchase of motor buses or for the construction of related facilities unless such cars, buses and facilities are designed to meet the mass transportation needs of the elderly and handicapped."

As a result of this amendment, a legal suit on behalf of the elderly and handicapped was filed in the United States District Court in the State of Maryland. The Maryland Mass Transit Administration had planned to purchase 205 buses for the Baltimore area which Plaintiffs in the suit contended could not accomodate the needs of the elderly and handicapped. The parties of the suit including the U.S. Department of Transportation signed a Memorandum of Understanding on October 30, 1974. This Memorandum of Understanding stipulates that the:

> "United States Department of Transportation will propose rules and regulations within one year governing the planning and design of mass transportation facilities and services to assure the availability to elderly and handicapped persons of mass transportation which they can effectively utilize."

This out-of-court settlement contained provisions other than the rule-making discussed above. These same provisions are now being used to a large extent as precedents for other settlements. They include:

(1) The specifications for the 205 buses to be changed to add stanchions and grab rails, additional signs to denote destinations, and lighting of stepwells; and to reserve three longitudinal seats behind the driver for the elderly and handicapped;

(2) A program to designate the three seats behind the driver as reserved on all present MTA buses;

(3) Maryland DOT to apply to UMTA for ten special buses that will take wheelchairs and fund a study to determine how to use these buses;

(4) Maryland DOT and U.S. DOT to expedite these grants.

The proposed rules and regulations governing the planning and design of mass transportation facilities and services to assure the availability to elderly and handicapped were announced by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) in the Federal Register of February 26, 1975, Volume 40, Number 39. At this writing, the comments on the proposed rules gathered during the public comment period which ended April 30, 1975, are being evaluated by UMTA. Final rules and regulations are expected to be published either in October or November 1975.

The proposed rules and regulations as explained in the paper, "Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Services - Codification of Requirements", published in the Federal Register, include the following:

(1) Planning - the purpose of the planning requirement is to ensure that careful thought and study is given to the issue at the local level. "Effective October 1, 1976, the five-year transportation improvement programs and plans must include an element designed to analyze and meet the transportation needs of elderly and handicapped persons."

(2) Capital assistance - "Prior to October 1, 1976, each capital grant application must incorporate assurances that the planning is under development and the other requirements of this part are being met. After October 1, 1976, the capital grant application must either incorporate specific requests for funding parts of the program or must indicate when such requests will be forthcoming."

(3) Fixed facilities - after the effective date of these regulations it will be required that stations, terminals, buildings, or other facilities designed, constructed or altered be controlled by the minimum standards contained in the "American Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by the Physically Handicapped". In addition UMTA is proposing standards with respect to features that are unique to transit facilities.

(4) Transit Vehicles - "All transit vehicles purchased with funds from grants made after the effective date of these regulations will be required to have padded interior handrails and stanchions, slip-resistant floor surfaces, priority seating arrangements, improved interior lighting, vehicle destination signs that are designed

and located for maximum visibility, public address systems, barrier-free fare collection arrangements, improved door control mechanisms and an additional retractable lower step to minimize passenger difficulty in entering the vehicle."

Again, remember that the above are only proposed rules and regulations and the final rules have not been published at this writing.

During the last several years while Congress worked toward the goal of providing transportation for the elderly and handicapped through national policy, an attempt was being made by various human service programs to meet the travel needs of their clients by establishing specialized transit systems. Funds from the Administration on Aging in the Department of Health Education and Welfare are being utilized to provide transportation services in order to assure that the aged can participate in the program offered under the Older Americans Act.

These specialized transportation services have addressed the problems of transportation for the elderly and handicapped but the present situation in most cases is very fragmented and certainly does not meet all the needs. The magnitude of the problem is severe. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census there were 20,066,000 people in the United States age 65 and over in 1970. In the paper, "Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Services - Codification of Requirements" published by UMTA in the Federal Register, it is stated that "approximately seven million of the elderly, or just over one-third, are handicapped to a degree such that the use of mass transportation services is difficult or impossible". In this same paper it is stated that "6,340,000 persons under the age 65 suffered from handicaps that would cause them difficulties in using mass transit systems". Together

with the elderly who also suffer from handicaps, "the total estimate of the transit-dysfunctional handicapped is 13,370,000 as of the 1970 Census. Add to this figure the other two-thirds of the elderly and we find 26,506,000 elderly or handicapped in the United States as of 1970 or 13.0 percent of the population.

In Texas, disabled and handicapped people between the ages of 16 and 64 numbered 631,482 or 5.6 percent of the total Texas population in 1970. There were 992,059 people age 65 and over or 8.9 percent of the Texas population; therefore, 14.5 percent of Texas' population was either elderly or handicapped in 1970. This significant portion of our population has faced physical and psycological barriers to transportation for many years and the time has come to seek solutions to their problems.

ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED - "THE MOBILITY-LIMITED"

Our society has evolved around the private automobile. Our residences are physically separated from places of employment, schools, medical facilities and entertainment. For the majority of the population, it is no problem to jump into the family auto and drive anywhere for goods and services. However, for people who do not own an automobile or are unable to operate one because of age or handicap, the problem of transportation is severe. Add to this the inability to use public transportation, and we must ask how do these people reach the goods and services necessary for their everyday lives.

In the past, very little emphasis was placed on providing these people with transportation, and they had no choice but to depend on friends or relatives for rides. If they were physically able, a taxi was another alternative although an expensive one. Certain service

organizations such as the Easter Seal Foundation and state and local social agencies have attempted to provide specialized transportation for the elderly and handicapped. However, in order for the mobility-limited to participate in normal lives, public transportation service specifically designed to meet their needs is a necessity.

Who are the elderly and the handicapped? How do we define these persons? Section 16(d) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, uses the following definition:

> "The term 'handicapped person' means any individual who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, is unable without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize mass transportation facilities as effectively as persons who are not so affected."

John B. Schnell in his paper, "Public Transportation and Transportation Needs of the Elderly and Handicapped" defines gradations within the group as follows:

(1) "Invalids - persons who are disabled for active service or movement and are virtually confined to bed;

(2) Nonambulatory - persons who, for all practical purposes, are confined to wheelchairs;

(3) Semiambulatory - persons who, although handicapped to some extent, can walk with difficulty and generally use crutches or canes;

(4) Ambulatory - persons who, although handicapped by age or infirmity, can walk without serious difficuly; and

(5) Able-bodied."

Mr. Schnell proposes that any solution to providing the most effective transportation to this group of people should take the above gradations into account.

The elderly are generally defined as those persons 65 years of age or older. The Act establishes two groups in the elderly category:

> "Those who can effectively use public transportation and those who cannot use it so effectively as the first group without special facilities or special planning or design."

In a paper presented to the Transportation Research Board on January 13, 1975, entitled, "Public Policy and Transit Services for Handicapped Persons" John B. Schnell and Philip H. Braum listed a number of interrelated specific issues that must be resolved in order to provide useful transportation services for the elderly and handicapped:

(1) "What is the appropriate organizational structure? Should service be provided by a transit operator, one or more mission-oriented social service agencies, a separate organization, or a combination of these?

(2) How should the specialized service be integrated with existing transportation services? Should handicapped persons be carried on existing vehicles and routes, should a separate service be provided, or should a combination of both types of service be implemented?

(3) What will the effect of new services be upon existing transportation systems? If separate specialized operations are implemented, will existing transit lose any of its ridership through shifts of elderly and minimally handicapped persons to the new mode?

(4) For whom should service be provided? Should every persons, regardless of the nature and permanence of the handicap, be accomodated?

(5) What are the dimensions of the need? How many people with what types of handicaps want to travel, where do they wish to go, and when?

(6) What is the value of these services? Although the goal of providing specialized service is worthwhile, how much of our resources are we as a society willing and able to invest in the equipment and the manpower necessary to achieve the goal?

(7) How and by whom should specialized services be funded? How much public funding should be used, and what levels of government should provide it? How much of the financial burden should elderly and handicapped individuals be forced to bear?"

Comprehensive answers to the above questions have not been provided although study has been initiated in several areas. Therefore, any specialized transit service to date has been a "stop-gap" approach to a complicated problem without a complete understanding of what the best overall approach should be.

Specialized transit for elderly and handicapped persons is a very expensive undertaking therefore, little service of this type has been offered by transit operators. The service which has existed consists of transportation services established by certain social service organizations to serve their clients. This has produced limited service with little or no coordination with other forms of transportation.

John B. Schnell in his paper, "Public Transportation and Transportation Needs of the Elderly and Handicapped" discusses the merits and drawbacks of certain approaches to transportation services for the elderly and handicapped. His discussion includes modification of the types of vehicles currently in service, taxis, TRANSBUS and Small Bus Program vehicles, and demand-responsive vehicles. From his research he concluded the following:

> ". . .the consensus among those interviewed was that modifying regular commuter transit service will not fully meet the needs of invalids and the nonambulatory and that the preferred means of achieving the objective is through use of a combination of standard transit vehicles, specialized small vehicles, and demand-responsive service."

TRAVEL BARRIERS

In the publication, Travel Barriers published by the Department of Transportation it is estimated that in 1970 there were approximately six

million physically handicapped whose mobility was limited as a result of a chronic or long-term medical condition. The publication also states that the largest group of people that consistently experiences difficulty with transportation is the aging who numbered 15 million at the time of the report. Also there were at least another 4.6 million people whose mobility was limited by a serious but short-term illness or injury. There are others excluded by over or undersize, or pregnance. As stated in the publication:

> "When all of these groups are combined, they total nearly 44 million people with limited social and economic opportunities who would benefit significantly in time savings, comfort and convenience for the duration of their handicap if transportation were improved."

This publication also states that the able-bodied passenger, such as the passenger who carries his suitcases or bulky parcels around the terminal, may at one time or another be considered handicapped in his travel experience. Other handicaps arise from social roles such as a mother with a child to look after or a child who is too short-legged to climb steps. As pointed out in this publication:

> "It can be seen that the design and operating changes that could be made to accomodate the chronically handicapped could improve the quality of transportation for the rest of the population."

Travel Barriers lists a number of handicaps which limit people in their willingness and ability to travel:

> "Wait standing
> Go more than one block
> Go up stairs
> Go down stairs
> Go up/down inclines
> Stoop, kneel, crouch
> Lift and carry weights up to ten pounds
> Reach
> Handle or grasp
> Move in Crowds
> Identify visual cues
> Identify audio cues."

FIGURE 1: TYPICAL BARRIERS BY MODE

Functional/Mode Disability	Train	Subway	Bus	Airplane
Walk more than one block	Walk from curb through concourse to platform.	Walk from entrance to boarding platform.	Walk from origin to stop or stop to destination.	Walk from curb to gate.
Self-propelled level change	Board train via steps.	Enter or exit station.	Board bus via steps.	Board plane via steps.
Sit down, get up	Sit/rise from waiting room or train seats.	Sit/rise from seat in car.	Sit/rise from seat in car.	Sit/rise from seat in lounge or on plane.
Stoop, kneel, crouch	Pick up baggage.	Pick up packages.	Pick up packages.	Pick up baggage.
Reach-handle	Open terminal door. Enter restroom. Grasp handrail. Open compartment door. Lift suitcase to rack. Buy or turn in ticket.	Buy token. Operate turnstile. Hold overhead grip. Use exit turnstile.	Signal bus. Deposit fare. Grasp overhead grip. Pull signal cord.	Buy ticket. Handle baggage. Fasten seatbelt. Reach overhead switches. Hold oxygen mask. Lower tray table.
Carry 10-pound weight	Carry baggage. Use overhead baggage rack.	Carry packages.	Carry packages.	Handle own baggage.
Move in crowds.	Terminals	Platform and vehicle.	Terminal vehicle.	Ticket counter, boarding area.
Identify visual and audio cues	Read direction signs, clocks. Locate gates, restrooms, seats, exits. Hear annoucements and warnings.	Read direction signs. See arriving train. Locate platform edge. Hear annoucements and warnings.	See approaching bus. Read bus destination. Locate bus stop, curb, stop. Hear annoucements, ask directions.	Locate counters, gates. See schedule displays. Hear P.A. system onboard annoucements.
Wait standing	Wait on platform.	Wait on platform.	Wait outdoors.	Stand in boarding or ticket line.

Source: Travel Barriers, U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary, May, 1970.

FIGURE 2: BUS AND TROLLEY GUIDELINES

PROBLEM	SOLUTIONS
Sudden Movement	Special bus lanes to control traffic. Pad Hard interior surfaces to reduce accidental injuries. Vertical floor-to-ceiling stanchions.
Crowds	Limit bus seating. Smaller buses with more frequent service. Redesign fare turnstile to eliminate pushbar, widen channel. Pressure mats to open fare gates when coin is deposited, automatic doors at exits. Improve coin receiver to eliminate precision movements. Modify bus to lower entrance, mechanize steps, add ramp or lift. Provide raised platforms at bus stops. Major redesign of bus.
In-vehicle barriers	Pad hard interior surfaces. Provide vertical stanchions for all seats. Reserve seats near entrance. Provide open space for wheelchair. Widen aisles to ASA standards.

Source: Travel Barriers, U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary, May, 1970.

The publications then states the following reason why many handicapped avoid public transportation:

> "The handicapped avoid public transit not only because of the barriers in the system, but also out of fear for their personal safety, the inconvenient routes and the difficulty making transfers. While these factors influence all of our decisions to use public transit, they are much more likely to be prohibitive for the handicapped."

Movement-related barriers are another obstacle for the handicapped and elderly. Studies show that more than half of the handicapped are unable to maintain their balance in a moving vehicle as it starts, stops or goes around corners. Sixty-one percent are so fearful or embarrassed by crowds that they avoid public transportation entirely. A little less than half can cross a street in the time allowed by a pedestrian light. Also about half cannot climb a long flight of stairs, negotiate bus and train steps or use an escalator.

REMOVING TRAVEL BARRIERS

The feelings expressed in the publication, Travel Barriers are that the best approach to the problem is to plan new transportation systems that are free of barriers or remove existing barriers in today's systems. In speaking of the desirability of specialized transit systems, the author of Travel Barriers notes:

> "First, the most important travel barriers to the handicapped are concentrated at access and transfer points, rather than in or at the vehicle itself. A specially equipped, dynamically-routed system with door-to-door service has the greatest potential for minimizing this problem and thereby providing travel opportunities for the largest number of handicapped. Secondly, cities of around 200,000 people, which are generally dependent on buses for public transportation do not in fact have much control over the design of their transit system."

It is pointed out in this publication that each transportation mode has its own profile of barriers; however, many of these barriers are common to more than one mode. This discussion will be limited to these common barriers. One barrier which causes much delay in traveling and which encourages passengers to rush is fare collection. This where the bottlenecks occur and where the aged and handicapped may feel uncomfortable and embarrassed by their slowness. Fares collected while people are waiting for the vehicle, during the trip or even after the trip would help to reduce these bottlenecks. Another alternative would be mechanical collection facilities that would be available throughout the trip so the passenger could make the transaction when convenient for him.

Much of the rushing and confusion caused by pedestrian traffic flow is a result of passengers' difficulty orienting themselves. Visual indicators such as maps along major passages and clearly marked routes and exits would aid passengers in this problem. Another aid would be floor texture pathways in the form of floor materials of different resiliences and textures which could help guide the sightless, as well as control the speed and direction of able-bodied pedestrians. Another aid might be audio signals such as a pulsed, non-verbal sound of a carefully selected pitch. One especially good idea for the handicapped and aged is special travel lanes for slower pedestrians. This would reduce the social pressure to rush.

Travel Barriers state that 45 percent of the chronically handicapped have difficulty changing levels by stairs, steps, ramps or escalators.

(1) Escalators - The escalator is difficult to board for persons who have poor balance or cannot move quickly. At least 25 percent of the handicapped have difficulty using a typical escalator therefore, escalators while a solution to the level change problems of some handicapped is a new barrier to others.

(2) Elevators - Almost no one has trouble using an automatic elevatory and careful attention to details such as location of control buttons will assure accessibility for the handicapped.

(3) Inclined Elevators - This form of elevator is under development by the Rehabilitative Services Administration of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. It operates in a standard escalator channel and is seven feet by five and one half feet. It carries ten to fifteen people standing or several wheelchairs.

(4) Ramps - Although ramps are necessary for people in wheelchairs, they are not accessible for people with canes, crutches, or braces.

(5) Stair-Lifts - As described in Travel Barriers, "A stair-side lift platform could be installed in the stairways of existing stations. The unit could have a flat platform which would hinge down from its normal storage position against the wall of the stairway. Summoned by a disabled persons using a coded pass or key, this lift platform would move in its folded position to the level of the persons requiring it. There it would be opened, so the traveler could walk or wheel onto the platform and start the unit moving either up or down. The fore and aft edges of the platform should be hinged ramp surfaces which spring up at an angle when the platform is in use, protecting anyone who failed to lock his wheelchair from

rolling off. They would also serve as pressure-sensitive safety edges to stop the moving platform instantly if it encountered any resistance, including unwary pedestrians. The platform would be equipped with an audible warning signal, and its path would be clearly marked on the stairs. The passenger would be able to stop the lift at any time by means of a large emergency button within easy reach. After the passenger disembarked, the platform would fold against the stairs wall to wait for its next user".

Difficulties are also created for many elderly and handicapped persons by the waiting situations which so often follow the rush. In Travel Barriers the author provides some good suggestions for waiting areas:

(1) "Shelters at bus stops and taxi stands should protect people from the weather.

(2) Shelters should be equipped with infra-red heaters.

(3) Shelters should have route and schedule information systems.

(4) Shelters should have reserve space for a wheelchair.

(5) Shelters should have windows to allow passers-by to see inside, reducing the dangers of personal attack and vandalism.

(6) Shelters should be well lighted inside and out."

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

In his paper entitled, "Public Transportation and Transportation Needs of the Elderly and Handicapped" John B. Schnell states the following:

> "Existing and proposed services for the elderly and handicapped are of two main types: those directed at alleviating the costs of transportation and those directed at compensating for physical disabilities. In the first group are services such as reduced fares, transit stamps for those with incomes below a designated level, coupons for taxis, volunteer services arranged by social and welfare agencies, and transit systems buses leased by social and welfare agencies. Services in the second group include modification of the types of vehicles currently in servie, taxis, TRANSBUS and Small Bus Program vehicles, and demand-responsive vehicles."

We will consider the second group as proposed solutions to the problems of handicapped and elderly transportation services.

Modification of Existing Vehicles on Regular Routes

In order to modify a standard transit bus for handicapped use, a hydraulic lift or equivalent device must be added that will raise and lower a wheelchair and occupant to and from the curb. Seats would have to be removed in order to provide space for wheelchairs and anchoring points for the wheelchairs would have to provided as well as handholds for wheelchair occupants while riding.

However, there are several problems associated with this sclution:

(1) Modifications would need to be added to all buses in the transit system to be truely effective. This would prove to be very costly and in most cases impractical. Therefore, only a few "special buses" would be so equipped which would result in limited mobility.

(2) Equipping buses with special devices does not solve the problem of how the wheelchair user and other handicapped and elderly would get to the bus stop from their residences or other points of origin.

(3) Ideally, trained personnel would need to be provided for assistance to the elderly and handicapped passengers.

(4) This solution would do nothing to help invalids.

It can be seen that modification of existing buses would be only a partial solution and would not truly satisfy the obligation to ensure "availability to elderly and handicapped persons of mass transportation which they can effectively utilize".

Taxis

Presently in many cities the best means of transportation for the elderly and handicapped is a taxicab with a helpful driver. However, this means of transportation is expensive and handicapped persons will not always have a helpful and strong driver. Some taxicab companies will not take the responsibility for the handicapped and instruct their drivers to only accept handicapped passengers who can get into the cab unassisted.

Taxicabs should not be forgotten in this area as there may be opportunity in the future for the taxi industry to combine with the transit industry to provide satisfactory service with special vehicles.

TRANSBUS Program

TRANSBUS is the name given to a bus being designed and tested under a program financed by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. In 1971 three bus manufacturers were subcontracted to develop their own designs and produce three prototype buses by 1973. Evaluation tests will be conducted on all three designs and UMTA will then select the best design which will be made available to all manufacturers bidding to build future fleets for city transit operators.

TRANSBUS is not being designed specifically for the handicapped but they will be benefited by many of its features. Illumination of bus steps will be better than in present buses and the first step will be only six inches up from the curb and each subsequent step will be only seven inches high. Front doors will be 25 percent wider, seats will be wider and spaced further apart, and loudspeakers will be provided for assistance to passengers. In addition one prototype of each manufacturer's design is being fitted with devices to enable passengers with wheelchairs to board and alight the bus.

The TRANSBUS would have the same problems associated with modification of existing bus service and would do nothing for invalids.

Small Bus Program

This program financed by UMTA is similar to TRANSBUS but specialized to reflect small bus requirements. The scope of the project will include study of the kinds of services that small buses now provide and might provide in the future and study of small demand-responsive vehicles with special equipment to provide transportation to the elderly and handicapped.

Door-Through-Door Demand-Responsive Transportation

The transit system providing this service would supply one or more persons to extend help to the handicapped. They would enter the residences, assist the handicapped persons out of their homes and into the vehicle, and then assist them from the vehicle and through the doors at their destinations.

In his paper, "Public Transportation and Transportaion Needs of the Elderly and Handicapped" John Schnell states the following:

> "Door-through-door transportation accomodates all capability gradations of the nonambulatory and is

> the best solution to the problem of ensuring the availability to elderly and handicapped persons of public transportation they can effectively use."

An example of a private enterprise door-through-door transit system sighted by Mr. Schnell is HANDICABS, Inc. founded by John Leonard Lovdahl (himself a paraplegic) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

As of February 1973 HANDICABS had 120 small buses and vans equipped with special loading doors and ramps. About half of the space in each bus is equipped with regular seating and the other half is space for persons in wheelchairs or persons who must be transported prone. Most of the vans and all of the buses are equipped with first aid kits, a spare wheelchair, and seat belts that are used to secure the wheelchairs. Each van has a "handiramp" that is hooked to the inside of the loading door and stands to one side but pulls down to meet the sidewalk, curb, or street. This handiramp is used for boarding wheelchairs.

Transporting handicapped children in the local schools provides most of the company's business. However, ten of the vans are used entirely to provide demand-responsive serv ice to the handicapped using a dispatching system. Typically between 35 and 40 dispatches are made with the ten vans each hour.

The service is expensive, however, with a typical round trip to a nursing home or hospital running around $7 minimum in 1973. Therefore, even though this may be the answer for effective transportation for the elderly and handicapped, an important question is can financing be arranged to bring door-through-door demand-responsive service within the means of the handicapped who have to get by on limited resources.

The only way this type of service can be offered to the elderly and handicapped seems to be by coordination and the pooling of resources between all levels of government and certain social and service organizations.

SOLUTIONS IN DENVER AND LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Regional Transportation District
Denver, Colorado

The Regional Transportation District has instigated a special program to ensure elderly and handicapped people effective transportation. This program is call the special need program and involves three aspects:

(1) Operation of the Handy Ride service for the handicapped.

(2) Mid-Day Shopping service for the eldery, using regular coaches on a door-to-door basis.

(3) Retrofit program for about 150 buses that will provide additional equipment to make these coaches more accessible to the handicapped and the elderly.

The Handy Ride service was inauguared on February 3, 1975 to serve persons with special transit needs. The program was developed by the RTD staff specialists and citizen representatives from handicapped and elderly organizations in the six-county RTD District. The service features both special public transportaion equipment and a subscription for service, featuring door-to-door bus transportation with priority given to work, school, and rehabilitation trips made by the handicapped.

The service includes 12 buses designed with specail features such as hydraulic lift devices, wider doors and four wheelchair lock-down devices. Extendable, low-level steps at the fron door permit easy boarding. Conveniently placed fare boxes, padded handrails, bus stop bells that can be rung with the elbow and improved lighting are other features. The bus itself has a special suspension system offering a smoother ride for the patron, large windows and full air-conditioning for passenger comfort.

All residents within the six-county RTD District who because of physical disabilities cannot use conventional public transportation, are eligible for subscription in this program. District residents with

physical disabilities, including senior citizens who cannot use regular service, were asked to sing-up for the service late in 1974. All applications were reviewed and priorities established for the vital work, school and rehabilitation trips. Additional trip requests for medical visits, shopping, recreation and cultural programs are being evaluated as the equipment and the service is developed to its fullest potential. To maximize the use of the available equipment, schedules were established matching the transit origins and destinations and the time requirements of the patrons. The trips were scheduled on a regular basis to bring the equipment to the largest possible number of patrons with special needs. Bus operators selected this special service and were given extra training. Then once the routes were established they became regular bus routes, not unlike existing transit routes. They differ basically in that they originate at the patron's door and terminate at the closest possible point to the destination. The return trips are operated in the same manner. Additionally, the service is designed to provide the closest possible time schedule to the needs of the patron. The fare on the Handy Ride is 25 cents per trip.

To the special equipment used on the Handy Ride Service, RTD initiated the second aspect of the program, that is the mid-day shopping service for the elderly. This service uses 45-passenger, standard buses for special shopping needs of senior citizens who can use standard equipment. As many as 15 centers where elderly persons are concentrated are served by the service and special attention is given to suburban area requests from Jefferson, Adams and Arapahoe counties.

The third aspect of the program is to make transportation more accessible to handicapped and elderly on regular bus service by equipping 150 buses with special equipment to meet their needs.

Lincoln Transportation System
Lincoln, Nebraska

Lincoln Transit operates a Handi-Van Service which has been in existence for the past four years. The Handi-Van Service includes eight vans, seating five to twelve passengers, depending on the disability. Five of the vans are equipped with rear and side lifts. They are operated from 6:30 AM to 10:00 PM weekdays and 9:00 AM until 7:00 PM Saturdays. Sundays, one van is used from 9:00 AM until 1:00 PM. Six vans are operated at one time on weekdays with two back up buses to assure constant service.

Any diabled persons who wishes to use the service must register with the local office for the Aged. They in turn issue an identification card and sell tickets with 10 punch holes for $3.00. The ID card plus the ticket entitles them to ride the Handi-Van.

The operation is on a first come, first serve basis with the severly handicapped receiving priority. With the exception of the regular passenger who works or goes to school each day, patrons must call 24 hours in advance for reservations. However, in emergency situations this 24-hour advance is not required.

An average of 150 passengers are carried per weekday and there is no limitation of where passengers can be picked up or left off in the city of Lincoln.

IDENTIFYING THE PROBLEM IN TEXAS

IDENTIFYING THE PROBLEM IN TEXAS

The State of Texas has land and water area of 267,339 square miles and is divided into 254 counties with 24 standard metropolitan statistical areas. It is an important part of this study to find out how many persons there are who are either elderly or handicapped and where these people are located.

This portion of the study, "Identifying the Problem in Texas" is divided into three sections; Elderly and Handicapped in Texas, Persons 65 and Over in Texas, and Handicapped and Disabled in Texas. In order to more effectively compare the different areas of the State, the data in these sections have been arranged by the 25 State Department of Highways and Public Transportation Districts. Appendix B includes tables with data arranged by County for reference.

In compiling statistics for this portion of the study we encountered many obstacles. The Census provides information on handicapped and disabled persons beginning with the year 1970 therefore, earlier data is not available to us. Also, the Census only provides information for ages 16-64 and non-institutionalized individuals. Further, the definition of handicapped in the 1970 Census is quite broad. The definition of handicapped in the 1970 Census refers to a serious illness that has lasted (or is likely to last) for a relatively long time, or a serious physical or mental impairment, defect, or handicap. It is hoped that the 1980 Census data will include different catagories of handicapped thereby making it possible to count only those individuals with a severity of handicap which would make specialized transit necessary. It is further hoped that the 1980 Census will include all age groups of handicapped individuals as well as those that are institutionalized.

In order to obtain the number of handicapped children in the State, we contacted the Texas Education Agency who provided us with data on special education students in the age group of 3 years through 15 years. This of course will not be a total figure as some handicapped children are not enrolled in public schools but rather are institutionalized or remain in their homes. Even though we did run into many obstacles on the number of handicapped in the State, we feel that for the purposes of this preliminary report, the handicapped and disabled figures will give a good base of information to work from for the more extensive study of the problem that will be included in the forthcoming Texas Transit Development Plan.

ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED IN TEXAS

According to the 1970 Census, the number of people in the State that were either elderly or handicapped were 1,623,541 or 14.5 percent of the total population. This total is expected to rise 21.4 percent by the year 1980 to 1,971,198 people or 15 percent of the total 1980 population.

If we add to the Census data, the information we received from the Texas Education Agency, the number of elderly and handicapped for the year 1970 was 1,639,066 or 14.6 percent of the total population. Visually handicapped, orthopedically handicapped and other health impaired and minimal brain injury special education students in the State ages 3-15 were added to this total. This number is expected to rise to 1,993,484 by 1980.

Elderly and Handicapped in Texas by District

This discussion will be reserved to the Census data which includes handicapped and disabled individuals that are noninstitutionalized and in the age group of 16 years to 64 years. The discussion of special education students will be separate as we were able to obtain this information by county for only one school year.

For purposes of discussion the 25 Districts have been divided into three different categories:

Category A - Those Districts with 7.0 percent or above of the State's elderly and handicapped population.

Category B - Those Districts who fall in the middle range between 3.0 and 6.9 percent of the State's elderly and handicapped.

Category C - Those Districts who have 2.9 percent or below of the State's elderly and handicapped.

These three categories include the following Districts:

	1970 District	1970 %		1980 District	1980 %	
Category A	12	15.7		12	17.8	
	18	12.8		18	13.4	
	15	8.6		15	8.6	
	2	7.7		2	7.6	
Sub-Total			44.8			47.4
Category B	9	4.3		9	3.8	
	10	4.2		10	3.7	
	20	4.1		20	4.0	
	14	4.0		14	4.2	
	21	3.6		21	3.8	
	1	3.3		1	Category C	
	5	3.1		5	3.2	
	16	3.1		16	3.4	
Sub-Total			29.7			26.1
Category C	19	2.7		19	2.3	
	24	2.5		24	2.8	
	1	Category B		1	2.7	
	3	2.5		3	2.2	
	4	2.4		4	2.5	
	8	2.4		8	2.2	
	13	2.4		13	2.2	
	17	2.3		17	2.0	
	11	2.1		11	1.8	
	23	1.8		23	1.4	
	6	1.6		6	1.9	
	7	1.2		7	1.1	
	25	0.9		25	0.7	
	22	0.7		22	0.7	
Sub-Total			25.5			26.5
TOTAL			100.0%			100.0%

Note: 1970 - 100% = 1,623,541 Elderly & Handicapped in the State
1980 - 100% = 1,971,198 Elderly & Handicapped in the State

You will notice that even though Category B includes the range of 3.0 to 6.9 percent, the highest percentage in this category in 1970 was 4.3 and is

expected to be 4.2 in 1980.

Category A - Districts 2, 12, 15, and 18

It is not surprising to note that the Districts in this category include the largest Texas cities; 12 includes Houston, 18 includes Dallas, 15 includes San Antonio and 2 includes Fort Worth.

District 12 which includes Harris County had the highest percentage of elderly and handicapped persons in the State at 15.7 percent of the 1970 total and 17.8 percent of the 1980 total. The District is expected to increase 37.54 percent in elderly and handicapped population to 350,939 persons by 1980. Harris County with 198,506 of the 255,161 elderly and handicapped persons in District 12 had the highest number of elderly and handicapped in the State in 1970. By 1980 Harris County is expected to habe 274,189 persons in this category.

In 1970 District 18 which includes Dallas County had 12.8 percent of the elderly and handicapped in the State and this is expected to rise to 263,527 or 13.4 percent of the State's 1980 elderly and handicapped population.

District 15 which includes Bexar County had 8.6 percent of the state total elderly and handicapped in 1970 and is expected to stay the same with 8.6 percent of the total in 1980. Bexar County accounted for 109,281 elderly and handicapped persons in the District 15 total of 140,507 in 1970.

District 2 which includes Tarrant County had 7.7 percent of the total elderly and handicapped in 1970 and is expected to have about 7.6 percent in 1980. Tarrant County's elderly and handicapped population of 93,072 in 1970 accounted for most of the District's total of 124,822 in 1970.

The total population of these four Districts was 5,632,192 in 1970 or 50.3 percent of the state population. The elderly and handicapped population in these four Districts in 1970 was 727,608 or 44.8 percent of the 1,623,541

elderly or handicapped persons in the State. By 1980 the elderly and handicapped population is expected to increase 28.3 percent to 933,617 in these four Districts. This would be 47.4 percent of the total expected 1980 elderly and handicapped population for the State while the total population for these Districts would account for 53.3 percent of the total projected 1980 State population. As we can see then about half of our population is located in these four districts as well as about half of our elderly and handicapped individuals. Further, in 1970 there were 562,182 elderly or handicapped persons located in Harris, Dallas, Bexar, and Tarrant Counties. These 562,182 individuals accounted for 77 percent of the four-District total for 1970 of 727,608. By 1980 these same four counties will have 737,125 elderly or handicapped persons or 79 percent of the four-District total of 933,617.

Of the total 5,632,192 four-District population in 1970, 12.9 percent were either elderly or handicapped and by 1980 it is expected that 13.4 percent of the four-District population of 6,983,743 will be elderly or handicapped.

Category B-Districts 1 (1970 only) 5, 9, 10, 14, 16, 20, 21

Tht total population of the eight Districts in Category B for 1970 was 3,094,838 or 27.6 percent of the 1970 state population, while elderly and handicapped in these eight Districts numbered 481,989 or 29.7 percent of the 1970 elderly and handicapped population. By 1980 the total population of the eight Districts in Category B is expected to be 3,164,387 or 24.1 percent of the total State population. Elderly and handicapped is projected to number 515,934 or 26.1 percent of the total handicapped in these eight Districts.

District 9 which had 4.3 percent of the State's elderly and handicapped in 1970 includes McLennan County which had 27,598 or 39.7 percent of the 69,569 elderly and handicapped persons in that District. Bell County's population for 1970 included 15,767 elderly and handicapped persons or 22.7 percent of

the District's total. The other six counties in the District accounted for the remaining 37.6 percent elderly and handicapped in the District. By 1980 McLennan County will have 29,640 of the expected 74,678 elderly and handicapped persons in the District. Bell County will increase its number of elderly and handicapped to 19,279 persons or 25.8 percent of the 1980 District total.

District 10 includes eight counties with Smith and Gregg Counties accounting for about half of the elderly and handicapped population in the District for both 1970 and 1980. Smith County had 16,363 elderly and handicapped persons in 1970 or 24.0 percent and Gregg County numbered 12,238 persons or 17.9 percent of the 68,269 elderly and handicapped in the District in 1970. By the year 1980 Smith County is expected to have 19,403 elderly and handicapped persons or 26.3 percent of the 73,757 persons expected to be in this category in the District. Gregg County is expected to gain 2,179 more elderly and handicapped persons for a total of 14,417 or 19.5 percent of the District's 1980 elderly and handicapped population.

District 14 includes 11 counties however, Travis County accounted for 66.7 percent of the total District population in 1970 and is expected to have a county population of 358,450 by 1980 or 70.6 percent of the total District population. It is no surprise then to see that in 1970 Travis County accounted for 51.4 percent of the total number of elderly and handicapped persons in the District. By 1980 Travis County is expected to have 48,781 elderly and handicapped persons or 58.6 percent of the expected total District elderly and handicapped population of 83,231. It is interesting to note that in 1970 only 11.3 percent of the total Travis County population were elderly or handicapped and this percent is expceted to rise to 13.6 by 1980. In Burnet County there were 3,369 elderly and handicapped in 1970 but this number was 29.5 percent of total Burnet County population; this percent is expected to

rise to 32.6 percent of the total county population by 1980.

Of the eight counties in District 20 Jefferson County accounted for 51.3 percent of the total District elderly and handicapped population of 65,590 in 1970. The District's elderly and handicapped population is expected to rise about 18.9 percent to 77,982 by 1980 and Jefferson County will have 42,020 of this number or 53.9 percent.

District 21 includes 10 counties with two of them, Cameron and Hidalgo accounting for more than half of the elderly and handicapped population in the District. In 1970 Hidalgo had 37.0 percent of the elderly and handicapped and is expected to have 39.7 percent in 1980. Cameron County had 31.3 percent in 1970 and is expected to have 32.6 percent in 1980. The total District elderly and handicapped numbered 58,652 in 1970 and is expected to number 74,707 by 1980, an expected 27.4 percent increase.

District 1 accounted for 3.3 percent of the total state elderly and handicapped population in 1970 but is expected to drop to 2.7 percent by 1980. This will be a 1,696 person decrease to 52,165 by 1980. Grayson County which had 16,769 accounted for 31.1 percent of the 1970 elderly and handicapped District total and is expected to have 31.7 percent of the 1980 total.

Of the ten counties in District 16 Nueces County numbered 26,479 elderly and handicapped persons in 1970 or 52.4 percent of the District total. By 1980 Nueces County is expected to have 37,371 elderly and handicapped which will be 57.7 percent of the expected 67,765 elderly and handicapped for the District. By 1980 the District is expected to gain 17,239 more elderly and handicapped, an expected 34.1 percent increase to 67,765 persons.

Category C - Districts 1 (1980 only), 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, and 25

The total population of the 13 Districts in Category C for 1970 was 2,469,700 or 22.1 percent of the total state population while elderly and

handicapped numbered 413,944 or 25.5 percent of the state total elderly and handicapped. In 1980 the 14-District total population is expected to be 2,961,465 or 22.6 percent of the 1980 population and elderly and handicapped persons are expected to number 521,647 or 26.4 percent of the total in this category.

District 22 had the lowest number of elderly and handicapped persons in the State in 1970 with 11,645 or 0.7 of the state total. This however, is 13.0 percent of the total District population. By 1980 District 25 is expected to have the lowest number of elderly and handicapped persons in the State at 13,451 or 0.7 percent of the total expected elderly and handicapped in the State. In 1970 District 25 had 14,856 elderly and handicapped or 0.9 percent of the state total.

In District 24 it is interesting to note that El Paso County accounted for 93.6 percent of the District elderly and handicapped population of 40,201 and by 1980 it is expected that El Paso County will account for 94.0 percent or 52,881 of the 56,202 expected elderly and handicapped persons in that District. District 24 had an elderly and handicapped population that was 2.5 percent of the total for the State in 1970 and it is projected to have 2.8 percent of the 1980 total.

Elderly and Handicapped in Texas by County

Appendix B contains Figures and Tables with elderly and handicapped data arranged by County. By looking at these we can see that Harris County accounted for 12.23 percent of the 1970 total of 1,623,541 elderly and handicapped in Texas; Dallas County accounted for 9.94 percent; Bexar County accounted for 6.73 percent; and Tarrant County accounted for 5.73 percent. Twelve other Texas Counties were in the category of one percent to five percent of the total

elderly and handicapped in the State. The remaining counties all had under one percent of the total elderly and handicapped in the State for 1970.

The total elderly and handicapped is expected to be 1,971,198 by 1980. It is expected that Harris County will account for 13.91 percent of this total; Dallas County for 10.74; Bexar for 6.83 percent; and Tarrant for 5.91 percent. Ten other counties are expected to be in the one percent to five percent category by 1980.

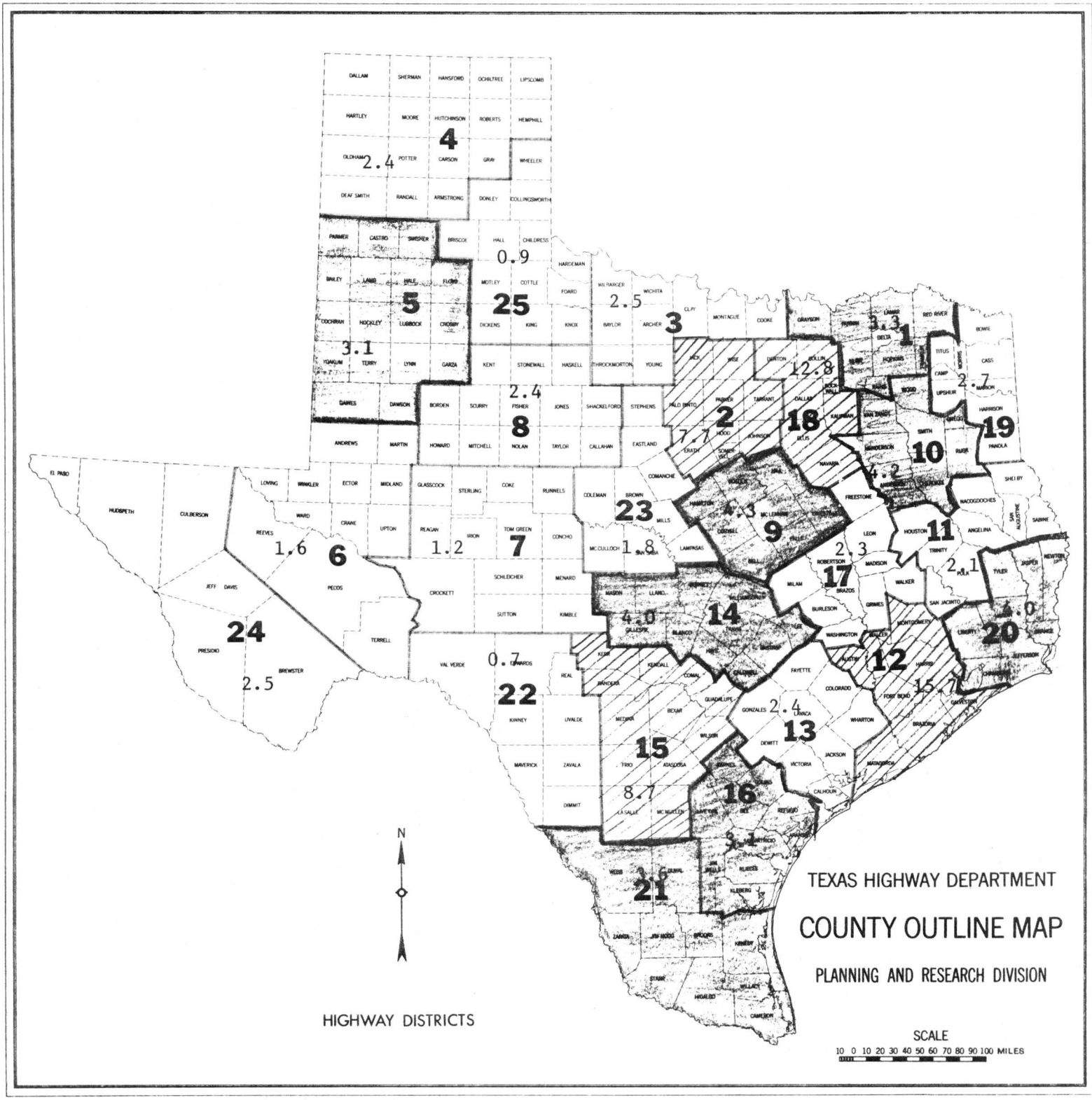
TABLE 1: ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED BY DISTRICTS 1970, 1975 & 1980

Districts	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total District Population	1970 % of State Total Elderly & Handicapped	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total District Population	1975 % of State Total Elderly & Handicapped	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total District Population	1980 % of State Total Elderly & Handicapped
1	53,861	22.5	3.3	51,219	21.3	2.9	52,165	21.5	2.7
2	124,822	14.2	7.7	135,377	13.9	7.5	149,727	14.0	7.6
3	39,720	18.7	2.5	40,854	18.8	2.3	42,516	19.2	2.2
4	38,250	13.9	2.4	43,247	14.4	2.4	48,368	14.9	2.5
5	50,490	13.3	3.1	57,411	13.9	3.2	63,814	14.4	3.2
6	25,776	10.9	1.6	31,342	11.7	1.7	37,258	12.5	1.9
7	20,209	18.1	1.2	21,112	18.7	1.2	22,116	19.3	1.1
8	39,667	17.7	2.4	41,728	18.3	2.3	44,082	19.1	2.2
9	69,569	18.1	4.3	72,026	18.5	4.0	74,678	18.8	3.8
10	68,269	20.4	4.2	69,925	20.6	3.9	73,757	21.4	3.7
11	34,293	20.5	2.1	34,502	20.3	1.9	35,927	20.7	1.8
12	255,161	11.7	15.7	304,593	12.3	16.9	350,939	12.7	17.8
13	38,474	18.4	2.4	40,207	18.6	2.2	42,611	19.1	2.2
14	65,032	14.7	4.0	77,324	16.3	4.3	83,231	16.4	4.2
15	140,507	14.2	8.6	155,597	14.6	8.6	169 424	14.8	8.6
16	50,526	12.1	3.1	60,774	13.7	3.4	67,765	14.3	3.4
17	37,871	20.1	2.3	38,370	20.1	2.1	39,180	20.2	2.0
18	207,118	13.1	12.8	234,151	13.0	13.0	263,527	13.1	13.4
19	44,376	20.2	2.7	44,103	19.8	2.5	46,179	20.5	2.3
20	65,590	14.9	4.1	70,839	15.2	3.9	77,982	15.9	4.0
21	58,652	12.8	3.6	69,164	14.9	3.9	74,707	15.8	3.8
22	11,645	13.0	0.7	13,641	14.3	0.8	14,681	14.5	0.7
23	28,606	28.0	1.8	27,213	27.7	1.5	26,911	28.4	1.4
24	40,201	10.6	2.5	50,346	11.9	2.8	56,202	12.0	2.8
25	14,856	27.1	0.9	13,531	26.2	0.8	13,451	27.7	0.7
TOTALS	1,623,541	14.5	100.0	1,798,596	14.8	100.0	1,971,198	15.0	100.0

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Texas Rehabilitation Commission, Governor's Office - Division of Planning, State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

FIGURE 3: PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL ELDERLY
& HANDICAPPED BY DISTRICT--1970

1,623,541 = 100%



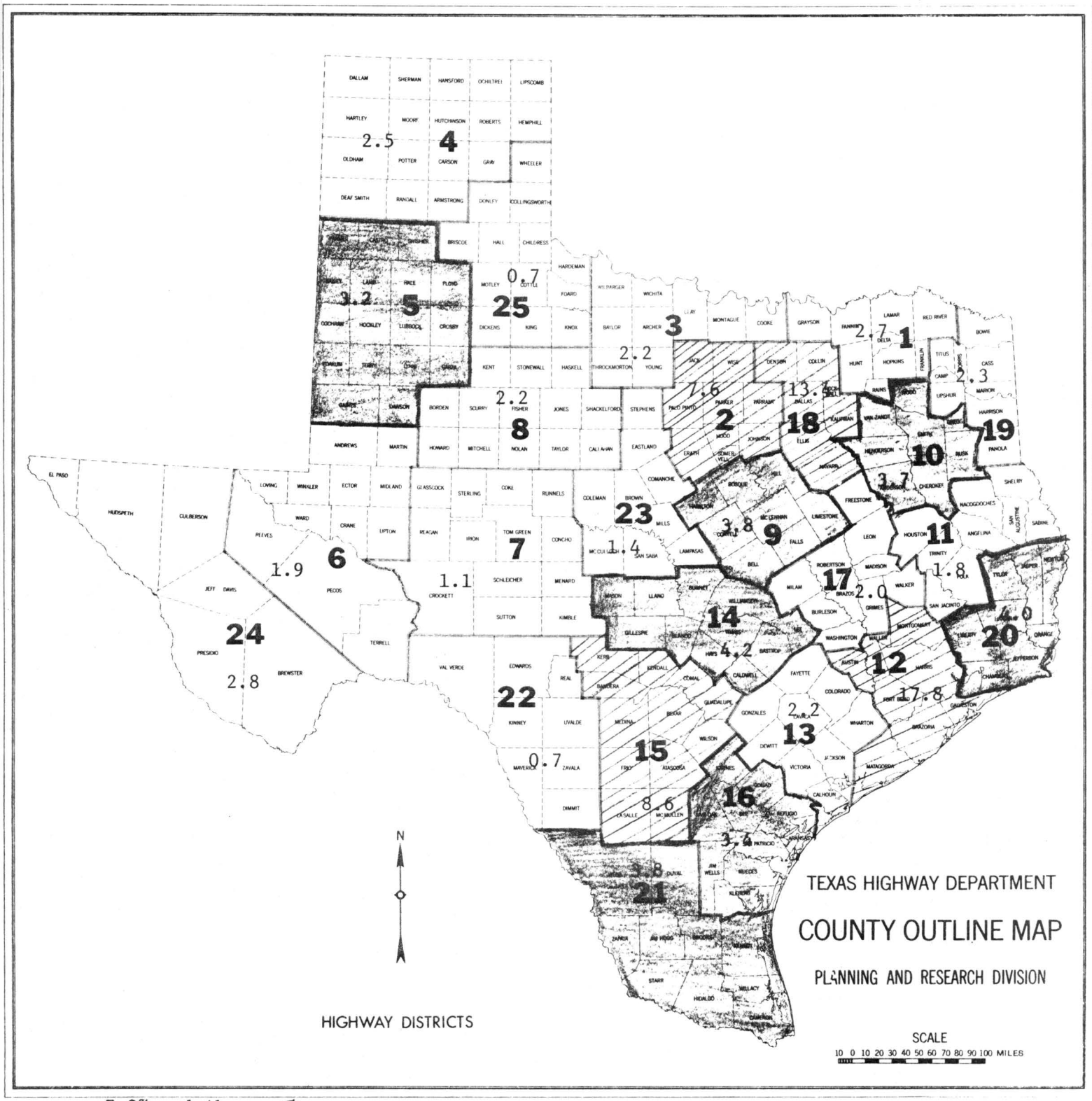
7.0% and Above

3.0% - 6.9%

2.9% and Below

FIGURE 4: PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL ELDERLY
& HANDICAPPED BY DISTRICT--1980

1,971,198 - 100%



7.0% and Above

3.0% - 6.9%

2.9% and Below

PERSONS 65 & OVER IN TEXAS

In 1970 approximately nine percent of the people in Texas were age 65 and over. This means that in the 20 year period from 1950 to 1970 the number of people in this age group has almost doubled from 513,420 persons to 992,059. This increase is expected to be 140 percent from the year 1950 to 1980 for a total 1,229,852 persons age 65 and over in the State. The total Texas population has increased approximately 45 percent in the same 20 year period from 1950 to 1970. The expected increase from 1950 to 1980 is 70 percent for a 1980 total State population of 13,109,595. The total population then is expected to increase about 17 percent from 1970 to the year 1980 while elderly population is expected to increase 24 percent in the same time period. The number of persons age 65 and over was 6.7 percent of the total population in 1950 and is expected to be 9.4 percent of the total population by 1980.

Persons 65 & Over in Texas by District

As in the case of "Elderly and Handicapped in Texas by District", the data on persons 65 and over by District has been divided into the same three categories. However, we will analyze the year 1950 as well as 1970 and 1980. These three categories include the following Districts:

	1950			1970			1980		
	District	%		District	%		District	%	
Category A	18	11.0		18	11.9		18	12.5	
	12	10.6		12	13.7		12	16.0	
	15	8.0		15	8.5		15	8.4	
	2	7.2		2	7.5		2	7.5	
Sub-Total			36.8			41.6			44.4
Category B	9	5.6		9	4.6		9	4.1	
	1	5.1		1	3.7		1	3.1	
	10	4.8		10	4.6		10	4.3	
	14	4.8		14	4.4		14	4.2	
	21	3.6		21	3.8		21	3.7	

	1950		1970		1980	
	District	%	District	%	District	%
Category B	20	3.5	20	4.0	20	4.1
Continued	19	3.5	19	3.0	19	Category C
	17	3.5	17	Category C	17	Category C
	13	3.3	13	Category C	13	Category C
	3	3.0	3	Category C	3	Category C
	5	Category C	5	3.0	5	3.2
	16	Category C	16	3.0	16	3.3
Sub-Total		40.7		34.1		30.0
Category C	8	2.9	8	2.7	8	2.5
	11	2.8	11	2.3	11	2.1
	23	2.8	23	2.2	23	1.7
	16	2.7	16	Category B	16	Category B
	5	2.7	5	Category B	5	Category B
	24	2.0	24	2.3	24	2.4
	4	1.9	4	2.3	4	2.4
	25	1.5	25	1.1	25	0.9
	7	1.5	7	1.4	7	1.3
	22	0.9	22	0.7	22	0.7
	6	0.8	6	1.3	6	1.8
	3	Category B	3	2.7	3	2.4
	13	Category B	13	2.7	13	2.5
	17	Category B	17	2.6	17	2.2
	19	Category B	19	Category B	19	2.7
Sub-Total		22.5		24.3		25.6
TOTAL		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%

Note: 1950 - 100% = 513,420 Elderly in the State.
1970 - 100% = 992,059 Elderly in the State.
1980 - 100% = 1,229,852 Elderly in the State.

Category B includes the range of 3.0 to 6.9 percent; in 1950 the highest percentage in this category was 5.6, in 1970 it was 4.6 and by 1980 it is expected to be 4.1 percent.

Category A - Districts 2, 12, 15, and 18

The population of the four Districts in Category A included 189,052 persons age 65 and over in 1950 or 36.8 percent of the total. Total population in these four Districts in 1950 accounted for 39 percent of the four-District total. The total population is these Districts is expected to increase 189 percent to 6,983,743 by the year 1980. The elderly population is expected to more than double in the same time period. Approximately 50 percent of the State's total population was found these four Districts in

1970 and 41.6 percent of the persons age 65 and over in the State was also found in these four Districts. By 1980 it is expected that 53.3 percent of the State's population will be in these Districts while persons age 65 and over will number 546,144 or 44.4 percent of the 1980 expected total.

District 18 which includes Dallas County had the largest number of elderly at 56,547 of all the Districts in 1950. However, in 1960 and 1970 District 12 which includes Harris County had the largest number and this District is expected to have the largest in 1980 also. In the 20 year period from 1950 to 1970, District 18 doubled its elderly population for a 1970 total of 118,371. The District is expected to increase this number of elderly 30 percent more by 1980 for a total elderly population of 154,259. Dallas County accounted for 63.9 percent of the District's elderly population in 1950 and is expected to account for 78.3 percent by the year 1980.

District 12 is expected to increase its total population 158 percent from the year 1950 to 1980. The number of persons 65 and over is expected to increase 262 percent from 54,161 persons in 1950 to 196,426 by the year 1980. Approximately 14 percent of the 1970 total State elderly was found in District 12 and by 1980 it is expected that 16 percent will be in this District. This is an expected 44 percent increase in elderly population in that 10 year period. Harris County accounted for 70 percent of the District's elderly in 1950 and is expected to account for about 77 percent of the expected 1980 total.

Bexar County is one of 12 counties in District 15 and accounted for 73.2 percent of the District's elderly in 1950. It is expected to account for 76 percent of the District's elderly by the year 1980. The total District elderly population is expected to increase 150 percent from 41,207 persons age 65 and over in 1950 to 102,836 persons by 1980. The total population

of the District is expected to increase 79 percent in this same time period. The District elderly population is expected to increase 22 percent from a total elderly of 84,503 in 1970 to the 1980 total. The District accounted for eight percent of the State's total elderly in 1950 and is expected to account for 8.4 percent of the total in 1980.

District 2 which includes Tarrant County doubled its elderly population between 1950 and 1970 and is expected to increase this number approximately 25 percent more for a total of 92,625 persons age 65 and over by the year 1980. Out of the nine counties in the District, Tarrant County accounted for about 72 percent of the elderly in the District in 1950 and is expected to account for about 75 percent with 69,229 persons by 1980.

Category B - Districts 1, 3 (1950 Only), 5 (1970 and 1980), 9, 10, 13 (1950 Only), 14, 16 (1970 and 1980), 17 (1950 Only), 19 (1950 and 1970), 20 and 21

The Category B Districts in 1950 numbered 209,039 elderly or 40.7 percent of the total elderly in Texas while total population in the Districts was 2,748,544 or 25.7 percent of the State total. The Category B Districts total population was 29.6 percent of the total State in 1970 while the Districts total elderly was 34.1 percent of the State total. It is expected that in 1980 26 percent of the State's population will be found in these Category B Districts and 30 percent of the elderly.

District 9 which accounted for 5.6 percent of the State's elderly population in 1950 is expected to increase its total population 21.5 percent to 396,284 by the year 1980. Elderly population is expected to increase 76 percent in that same time period for a 1980 total of 50,136. In 1950 two counties in the District accounted for 51.7 percent of the total elderly. These two counties were: Bell County with 16.8 percent of the total District's elderly and McLennan with 34.9 percent of the total. By the year

1980 it is expected that Bell will account for 20.8 percent of the District's elderly and McLennan County for 41.3 percent. The eight counties in the District are expected to gain 4,485 more persons age 65 and over between the year 1970 and 1980.

District 1 accounted for 5.6 percent of the State's elderly in 1950 but is expected to only account for 4.1 percent of the elderly by 1980. The total population of the District decreased about 5.6 percent between 1950 and 1970 and it is expected that the District will decrease by 4,185 more people by 1980. However, the District is expected to gain 1,704 more persons age 65 and over. The expected gain from the year 1950 to 1980 in elderly population for the District is 12,315 people; an expected 46.8 percent increase. Grayson County accounted for 27.2 percet of the total elderly in the Distirct in 1950 and is expected to account for 30.9 percent of the District elderly by the year 1980.

Total population in District 10 is expected to increase about nine percent from 316,182 persons in 1950 to 345,025 by 1980. However, the elderly population is expected to double in number for that same time period; from 24,700 persons age 65 and over in 1950 to 52,899 by 1980. It is expected that between the year 1970 and 1980 the District will gain 7,043 more persons in this age group. Smith County had the highest percentage of the elderly in the District at 23.6 percent in 1950; it is expected that Smith County will account for 24.8 percent of the 1980 elderly total.

District 14 is expected to increase about 63 percent in total population from 301,767 persons in 1950 to 507,894 in 1980. The elderly population in the District is expected to double in the same time period from 24,581 persons in 1950 to 51,675 in 1980. Travis County accounted for 53.3 percent of the total population in the District in 1950 and is expected to account for approximately 70 percent of the total by 1980. In 1950 the elderly in Travis County numbered 10,531 persons or 42.8 percent of the

District total. By 1980 it is expected that Travis County will account for about 52 percent of the total elderly in the District. There is an expected 17.9 percent increase in elderly population in the District between the year 1980 and 1980 for an expected total of 51,675 or a gain of 7,839 persons.

In 1950 the total population in District 21 was 411,889 and by 1980 the population is expected to increase 23.9 percent to 510,274 persons. The number of persons age 65 and over was 18,459 in 1950 and is expected to increase 145 percent to 45,245 by the year 1980. Between 1970 and 1980 it is expected that the District will gain 7,629 more persons in this age group; an expected 20.3 percent increase. Out of the ten counties in the District two accounted for 67.5 percent of the elderly population in 1950. Cameron County had 30.4 percent and Hidalgo had 37.1 percent. By 1980 it is expected that Cameron County will account for 32.2 percent of the elderly in the District and Hidalgo County for 37.3 percent.

The number of persons age 65 and over in District 20 is expected to almost triple from the year 1950 to 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase about 48 percent in this same time period. Between the years 1970 and 1980 elderly people are expected to increase in the District by 11,532 persons for a 29.4 percent increase. Approximately half of the elderly in the District was found in Jefferson County in 1950 and it is expected that 54.3 percent of the elderly will be in Jefferson County by 1980.

District 19 is expected to gain 3,127 more persons in total population from the year 1950 for a 1980 total population of 225,289. However, the elderly population is expected to increase by 15,191 persons in the same time period, and expected 83.9 percent gain. A little less than half of the elderly population in District 19 was found either in Bowie or harrison County in 1950. By 1980 approximately 46 percent iwll be found in these two counties. The other seven counties in the District account for

the other half of the elderly total. Although District 19 is found in Category B in 1950 and 1970 it is expected to account for only 2.7 percent of the elderly total in the State in 1980 and therefore, changes to Category C for that year.

District 17 accounted for 3.5 percent of the State's elderly total in 1950 however, by 1970 the District had dropped to Category C at 2.6 percent of the State total. By 1980 it is expected that the District will account for 2.2 percent of the State elderly total. The elderly population in the District is expected to rise 51 percent from 18,161 persons age 65 and over in 1950 to 27,457 by 1980. Of the ten counties in the District, Brazos County ahd the highest percentage of the District's elderly in 1970 at 18.2 percent. This percent is expected to by 19.3 by 1980, the highest percentage of any county in that year.

District 13 was included in Category B only in the year 1950. In that year the District accounted for 3.0 percent of the total State elderly. The elderly population in the District is expected to increase from 17,058 in 1950 to 30,189 persons by 1980; an expected 77 percent increase. Total population in the District will increase by 25,366 people in the same time period. The elderly population is dispersed throughout the District without any county accounting from more than 15.3 percent of the elderly in the District in 1970 and not more than 17.2 percent projected for 1980.

In District 3 the number of persons age 65 and over is expected to almost double from the year 1950 to 1980. In 1950 the number of elderly accounted for 3.0 percent of the total state elderly. By 1970 the percent of elderly accounted for 2.7 percent of the State total elderly and is expected to be 2.5 percent by 1980. The total population in the District is expected to increase about nine percent from 202,276 persons in 1950 to 221,259 by 1980. Between 1970 and 1980 it is expected that the District will gain 2,869 more persons age 65 and over. Wichita County accounted for 37.2 percent of the elderly in the District in 1950 and by 1970 it accounted for 43.5 percent. In 1980 it is expected that Wichita County will account

for 44.5 percent of all the persons in the District age 65 and over.

The number of persons age 65 and over is expected to almost triple in number in District 5 from 13,796 in 1950 to 39,008 by 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase by 55 percent in the same time period. Out of the 17 counties in the District, Lubbock County accounted for 29.8 percent of the District's elderly in 1950 and by 1970 it accounted for 38.2 percent. By 1980 it is expected that Lubbock County will account for 40.3 percent of the number of persons age 65 and over in the District.

District 16 is expected to increase by approximately 49 percent in total population from 316,246 persons in 1950 to 472,480 by 1980. The number of persons age 65 and over are expected to almost triple in number in that same time period. A 36.0 percent increase in the number of elderly persons in the District is expected between the years 1970 and 1980 with a gain of 30,066 more people in this age group. Out of the ten counties in the District, Nueces County accounted for approximately 42 percent of the District's elderly in 1950. In 1970 Nueces County accounted for 49.8 percent of the elderly in the District and is expected to account for 52.9 percent by 1980.

Category C - Districts 3 (1970 and 1980), 4, 5 (1950 Only), 6, 7, 8, 11, 13 (1970 and 1980), 16 (1950 Only), 17 (1970 and 1980), 19 (1980 Only), 22, 23, 24, and 25

The number of persons age 65 and over in District 8 is expected to more than double from 14,918 persons in 1950 to 30,682 by 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase by 16,325 more persons for a total in 1980 of 231,389.

District 11 is expected to increase its elderly population 74.2 percent from 14,567 persons in 1950 to 25,371 in 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase 16.2 percent in the same time period.

Total population in District 23 is expected to decrease 37.8 percent from 130,460 persons in 1950 to 94,605 in 1980. Elderly population in the District however, is expected to increase approximately 46 percent to

21,201 persons age 65 and over in the same time period. However, between the years 1970 and 1980 the number of persons age 65 and over are expected to decrease by 145 persons.

El Paso County is one of six counties in District 24 however. the County accounted for 89.5 percent of the District's elderly population in 1950 and for 91.8 percent of the District's total in 1970. By 1980 it is expected that El Paso County will account for 92.8 percent of the District's elderly population. The elderly in the District is expected to increase 184 percent from 10,191 persons in 1950 to 28,966 by 1980. The total District population is expected to increase 116 percent in the same time period.

District 4 which includes 17 counties is expected to increase its number of elderly 211 percent from 9,868 persons in 1950 to 30,733 in 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase only 11.8 percent in the same time period.

The total population in District 25 is expected to decrease 95 percent from 94,872 persons in 1950 to 48,632 in 1980. However, the elderly population is expected to increase 40 percent in the same time period. The expected number of persons 65 and over in the District for 1980 is 10,711 which means District 25 is expected to account for only 0.9 percent of the total elderly in the State for that year.

The number of persons age 65 and over in District 7 are expected to double from the year 1950 to 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase only about three percent in that same time period.

District 22 had the lowest percentage of the State's elderly population in both 1970 and 1980 at 0.7 percent for both years. In 1970 there were 8,084 persons in the District age 65 and over and by 1980 it is expected that there will be 8,773 persons in that age group. The total District population in 1970 was 95,424 and is expected to be 101,397 in 1980. The total District population is expected to increase approximately 35 percent from 1950 to 1980.

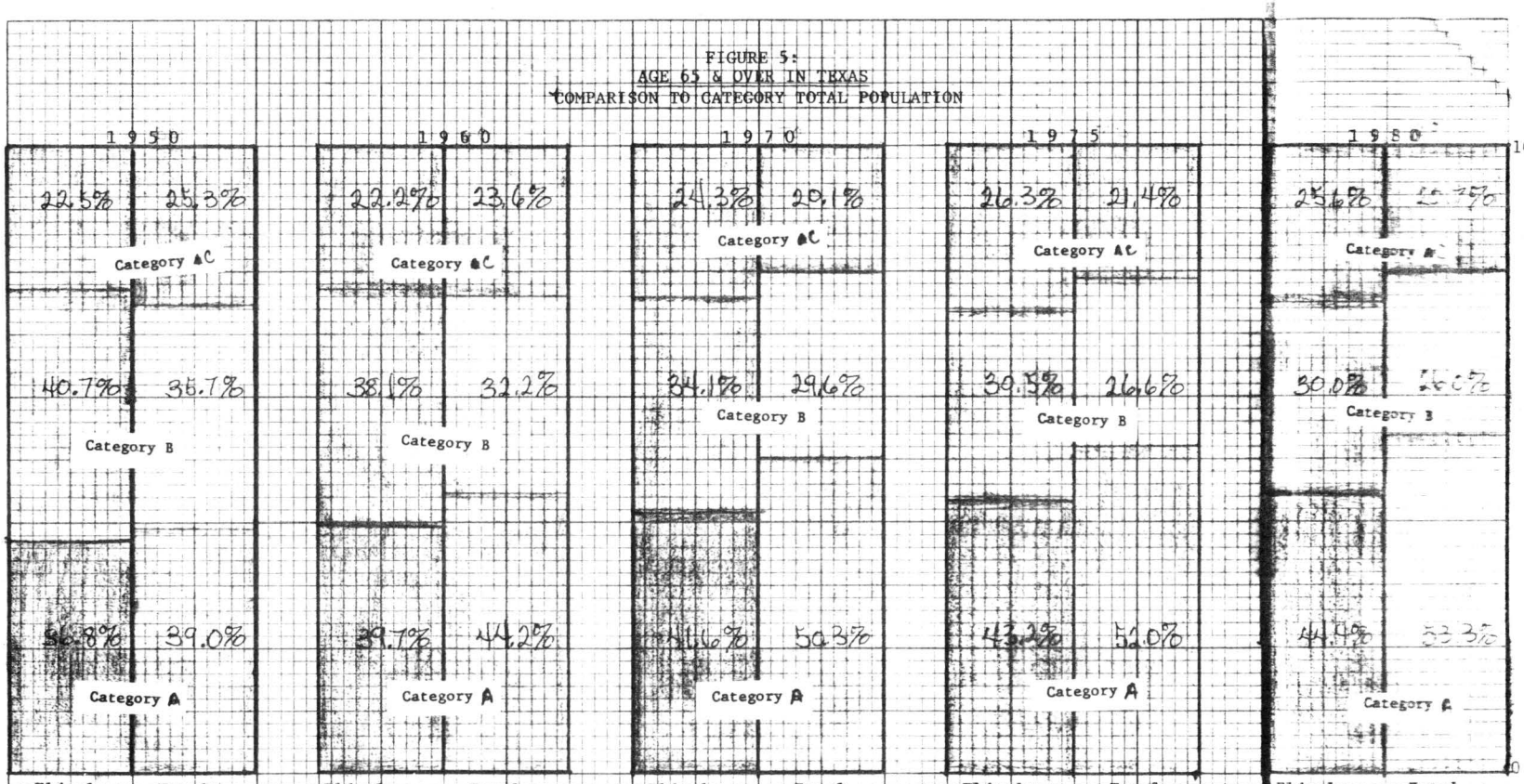
In 1950 District 6 had the lowest percentage of the State's elderly at 0.8 percent. However, the District is expected to increase 463 percent in its elderly population from 3,822 in 1950 to 21,516 by 1980. Total population in the District is expected to increase 118 percent in the same time period.

TABLE 2: TOTAL DISTRICT POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS
NUMBER AGE 65 & OVER--1950 - 1980

Districts	1950 District Population	1950 # 65 & Over	1950 % of State Total Elderly	1960 District Population	1960 # 65 & Over	1960 % of State Total Elderly	1970 District Population	1970 # 65 & Over	1970 % of State Total Elderly	1975 District Population	1975 # 65 & Over	1975 % of State Total Elderly	1980 District Population	1980 # 65 & Over	1980 % of State Total Elderly
1	252,312	26,296	5.1	218,786	32,000	4.3	238,918	36,907	3.7	241,012	37,762	3.4	243,103	38,611	3.1
2	481,484	37,137	7.2	665,297	55,216	7.4	878,636	73,984	7.5	973,256	83,306	7.5	1,067,874	92,625	7.5
3	202,276	15,289	3.0	219,104	21,721	2.9	212,678	27,128	2.7	216,970	28,564	2.6	221,259	29,997	2.4
4	207,681	9,868	1.9	289,414	15,998	2.1	275,401	23,080	2.3	299,542	26,910	2.4	323,679	30,733	2.4
5	285,550	13,796	2.7	377,936	22,086	3.0	380,871	29,653	3.0	411,765	34,335	3.1	442,649	39,008	3.2
6	136,212	3,822	0.8	249,164	7,614	1.0	236,290	12,909	1.3	266,943	17,215	1.6	297,593	21,516	1.8
7	111,284	7,715	1.5	111,812	10,917	1.5	111,586	13,717	1.4	113,119	14,643	1.3	114,650	15,562	1.3
8	215,064	14,918	2.9	247,881	20,572	2.7	223,911	26,400	2.7	227,653	28,544	2.6	231,389	30,682	2.5
9	326,055	28,489	5.6	352,772	38,442	5.2	383,507	45,651	4.6	390,077	47,895	4.3	396,284	50,136	4.1
10	316,182	24,700	4.8	312,019	34,305	4.6	334,134	45,856	4.6	339,582	49,379	4.5	345,025	52,899	4.3
11	163,473	14,567	2.8	150,292	18,457	2.5	167,070	22,924	2.3	170,372	24,149	2.2	173,669	25,371	2.1
12	1,070,059	54,161	10.6	1,578,684	90,729	12.2	2,177,858	136,376	13.7	2,470,538	166,402	15.0	2,763,214	196,424	16.0
13	197,504	17,058	3.3	212,808	22,357	3.0	209,527	26,877	2.7	216,200	28,136	2.5	222,870	30,189	2.5
14	301,767	24,581	4.8	342,200	34,048	4.6	442,861	43,836	4.4	475,379	47,760	4.3	507,894	51,675	4.2
15	636,826	41,207	8.0	830,792	62,952	8.4	988,598	84,053	8.5	1,064,981	93,448	8.4	1,141,355	102,836	8.4
16	316,246	13,798	2.7	401,200	21,354	2.9	417,191	30,066	3.0	444,841	35,478	3.2	472,487	40,889	3.3
17	186,439	18,161	3.5	177,046	22,528	3.0	188,318	26,178	2.6	191,022	26,821	2.4	193,719	27,457	2.2
18	820,743	56,547	11.0	1,153,833	86,799	11.7	1,587,100	118,371	11.9	1,799,202	136,318	12.3	2,011,300	154,259	12.5
19	222,162	18,099	3.5	210,983	23,431	3.1	219,191	29,480	3.0	222,243	31,386	2.8	225,289	33,290	2.7
20	331,958	17,907	3.5	415,757	28,102	3.8	439,906	39,265	4.0	464,843	45,034	4.1	489,774	50,797	4.1
21	411,889	18,459	3.6	466,320	26,473	3.5	457,450	37,616	3.8	465,447	40,064	3.6	510,274	45,245	3.7
22	74,852	4,467	0.9	85,422	5,602	0.7	89,447	7,391	0.7	95,424	8,084	0.7	101,397	8,773	0.7
23	130,460	14,534	2.8	106,543	18,668	2.5	102,215	21,346	2.2	98,411	21,277	1.9	94,605	21,201	1.7
24	217,844	10,191	2.0	333,683	15,650	2.1	379,261	22,487	2.3	424,437	25,728	2.3	469,611	28,966	2.4
25	94,872	7,653	1.5	69,929	9,370	1.3	54,805	10,508	1.1	51,722	10,613	1.0	48,632	10,711	0.9
	7,711,194	513,420	100.0	9,579,677	745,391	100.0	11,196,730	992,059	100.0	12,134,981	1,109,251	100.0	13,109,595	1,229,852	100.0

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Office of the Governor - Division of Planning Coordination, State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

FIGURE 5:
AGE 65 & OVER IN TEXAS
COMPARISON TO CATEGORY TOTAL POPULATION



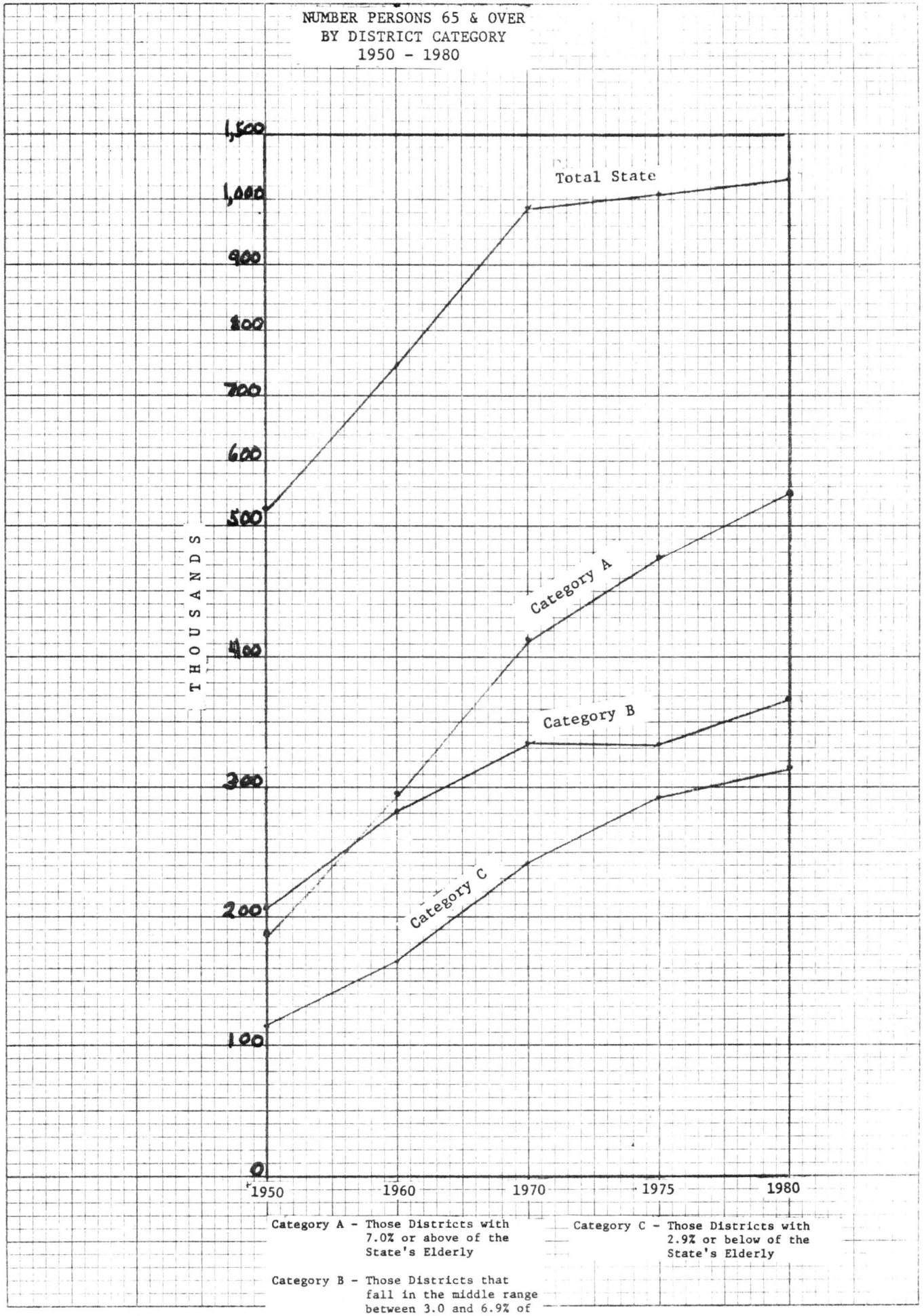
Category A - Those Districts with 7.0% or above of the State's Elderly

Category B - Those Districts that fall in the middle range between 3.0 and 6.9% of the State's Elderly

Category C - Those Districts with 2.9% or below of the State's Elderly

Note: Category A includes Districts 2, 12, 15, and 18.

FIGURE 6:



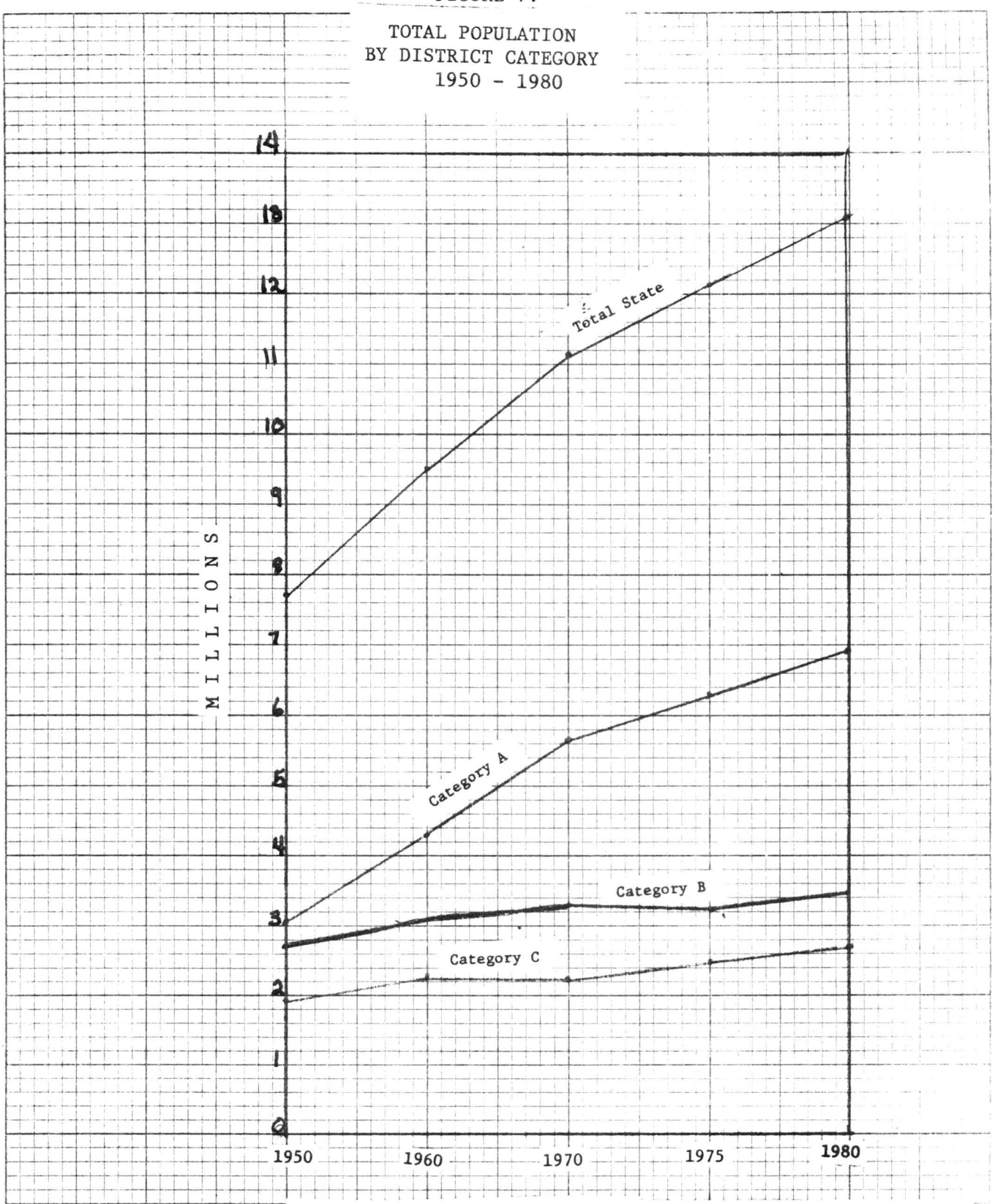
Category A - Those Districts with 7.0% or above of the State's Elderly

Category B - Those Districts that fall in the middle range between 3.0 and 6.9% of the State's Elderly

Category C - Those Districts with 2.9% or below of the State's Elderly

FIGURE 7:

TOTAL POPULATION
BY DISTRICT CATEGORY
1950 - 1980



Category A - Those Districts with 7.0% or above of the State's Elderly

Category B - Those Districts that fall in the middle range between 3.0 and 6.9% of the State's Elderly

Category C - Those Districts with 2.9% or below of the State's Elderly

Family Characteristics of Population Age 65 and Over - Urban & Rural, 1970

Of the 992,059 persons who were age 65 and over in 1970, 712,387 or 72 percent lived in urban places while 279,672 lived in rural places. Of the 712,387 urban residents, 485,779 or 49 percent lived in urbanized areas. Central city dwellers accounted for 86 percent of the 485,779 living in urbanized areas while 14 percent lived in the urban fringe.

Ten percent of the 992,059 persons age 65 and over lived in other urban places of 10,000 or more and 12 percent lived in other urban places of 2,500 to 10,000.

The number of persons age 65 and over who lived in rural areas in 1970 were 279,672 or 28 percent of the total number of people in this age group. Approximately six percent of all people age 65 and over lived in places of 1,000 to 2,500 while 22 percent lived in other rural areas.

Inmates of institutions numbered only 49,890 in this age group or about five percent while males 65 and over who were heads of a family numbered 313,730 or 32 percent. Females who were heads of a family numbered 53,253 or about five percent and wives of heads accounted for approximately 19 percent.

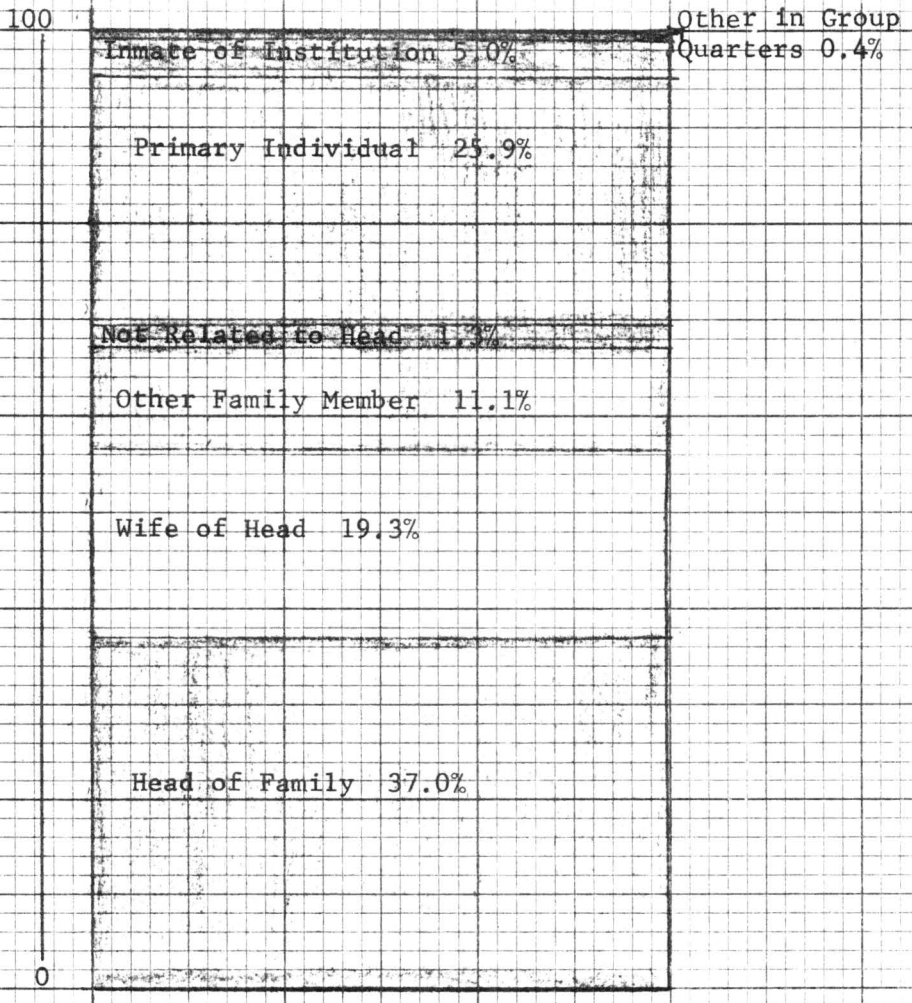
The majority of the people in this age group then, lived in urban areas where they tended to reside in the central city. Also, the portion who were institutionalized were very small while the majority lived with families.

TABLE 3: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION AGE 65 & OVER - URBAN & RURAL, 1970

	Total Over 65	Head of Family		Wife of Head	Other Family Member	Not Related To Head	Primary Individual		Inmate of Institution	Other In Group Quarters
		Male	Female				Male	Female		
Urbanized Areas	485,779	143,191	27,642	86,794	65,882	8,229	26,162	101,500	23,857	2,522
(Central Cities)	(417,832)	(121,899)	(24,648)	(73,873)	(55,212)	(7,163)	(23,417)	(89,098)	(20,201)	(2,321)
(Urban Fringe)	(67,947)	(21,292)	(2,994)	(12,921)	(10,670)	(1,066)	(2,745)	(12,402)	(3,656)	(201)
Other Urban Places of 10,000 or More	103,105	30,421	5,794	18,749	9,730	1,190	5,425	23,469	7,831	496
Other Urban Places of 2,500 to 10,000	123,503	36,741	6,719	22,849	9,597	1,211	6,852	28,973	9,949	612
TOTAL URBAN	712,387	210,353	40,155	128,392	85,209	10,630	38,439	153,942	41,637	3,630
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	59,173	18,211	2,958	11,527	4,150	522	3,306	13,975	4,281	243
Other Rural	220,499	85,166	10,140	51,902	20,270	1,799	15,059	32,018	3,972	173
TOTAL RURAL	279,672	103,377	13,098	63,429	24,420	2,321	18,365	45,993	8,253	416
TOTAL STATE	992,059	313,730	53,253	191,821	109,629	12,951	56,804	199,935	49,890	4,046
% Urban - Over 65	71.81									
% Rural - Over 65	28.19									

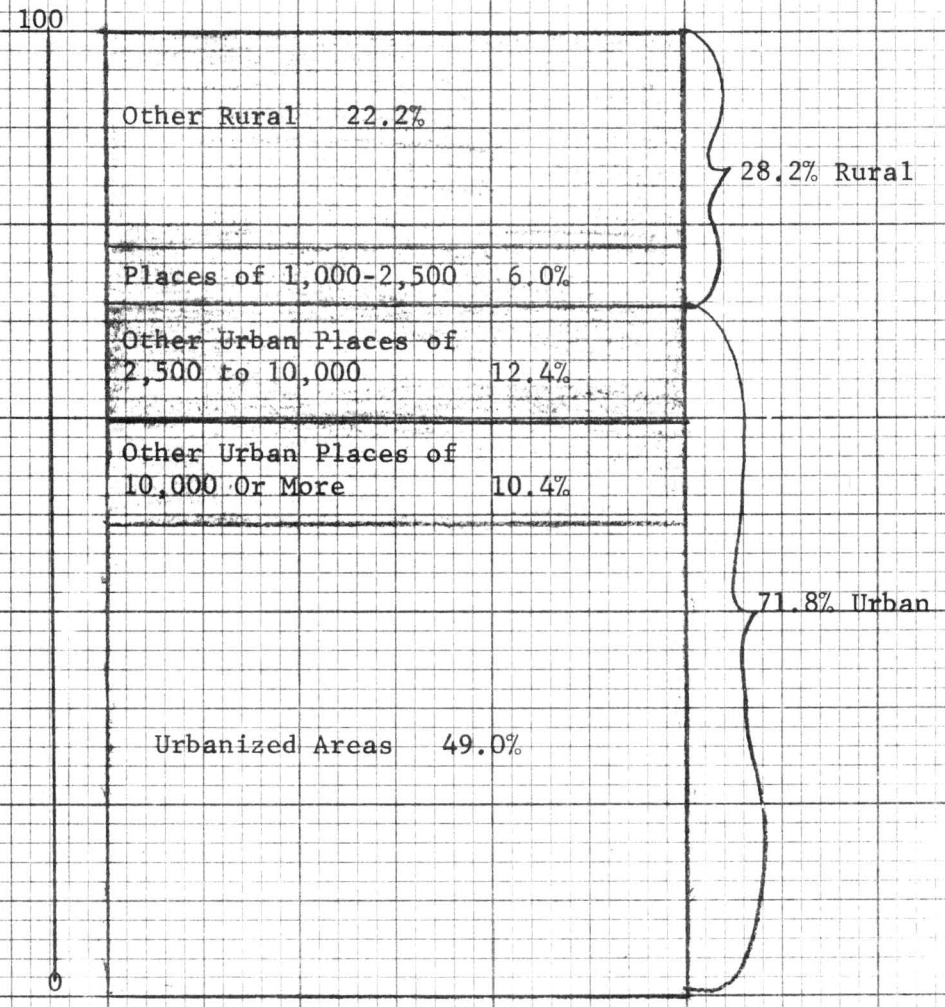
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census

FIGURE 8:
FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER
1970



100% = 992,059 Persons Age 65 and over in 1970.

FIGURE 9:
CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION
AGE 65 & OVER
URBAN & RURAL - 1970



100% = 992,059 persons age 65 and over in 1970.

Persons 65 and Over Below Poverty Level - 1970

There were 2,046,593 people in Texas with incomes below poverty level in 1970. Of these people, 328,245 or about 16 percent were age 65 and over. This means that 33 percent of the 992,059 persons age 65 and over in 1970 had incomes below poverty level. The mean family income in Texas for 1970 was $9,955 however, for those below poverty level and mean family income was $2,086.

Persons 65 & Over Below Poverty Level by District - 1970

The data on persons 65 and over with income below poverty level for the year 1970 has been divided into the same three categories as before in this report. These three categories include the following Districts:

	1970		
	District	%	
Category A	12	11.0	
	18	9.5	
	15	7.5	
Sub-Total			28.0
Category B	2	6.4	
	10	5.4	
	9	5.3	
	21	5.2	
	1	4.5	
	14	4.2	
	20	4.1	
	19	4.0	
	17	3.7	
	13	3.6	
	16	3.3	
	11	3.2	
Sub-Total			52.9
Category C	3	2.7	
	4	2.7	
	8	2.5	
	23	2.4	
	24	2.3	
	4	1.9	
	7	1.4	

	6	1.1
	25	1.1
	22	1.0
Sub-Total		19.1
TOTAL		100.0%

Note: 100% = 328,245 persons in the State age 65 and over with incomes below poverty level in 1970.

The three Districts in Category A accounted for 42.4 percent of the State's total population in 1970 and for 34.2 percent of the elderly population in the State. Persons 65 and over with incomes below poverty level numbered 91,878 in this Category or 28.0 percent of the total State. Of the 659,278 people in this Category with incomes below poverty level then, 13.9 percent were age 65 and over.

The 12 Districts in Category B had a total population of 4,376,709 or 39.1 percent of the total in the State while elderly population in the Category B Districts numbered 458,640 or 46.2 percent of the total in the State. The number of persons age 65 and over with incomes below poverty level in these Districts totalled 173,555 or 52.9 percent of th- State total. Therefore, 17.8 percent of the 976,882 persons with incomes below poverty level in this Category were age 65 and over in 1970.

The ten Districts in Category C accounted for 18.5 percent of the total population in the State in 1970 and for 19.6 percent of the elderly population. Of the 410,433 persons in this Category with incomes below poverty level 15.3 percent were age 65 and over. Category C Districts accounted for 19.1 percent of the total number of persons age 65 and over in the State with incomes below poverty level in 1970.

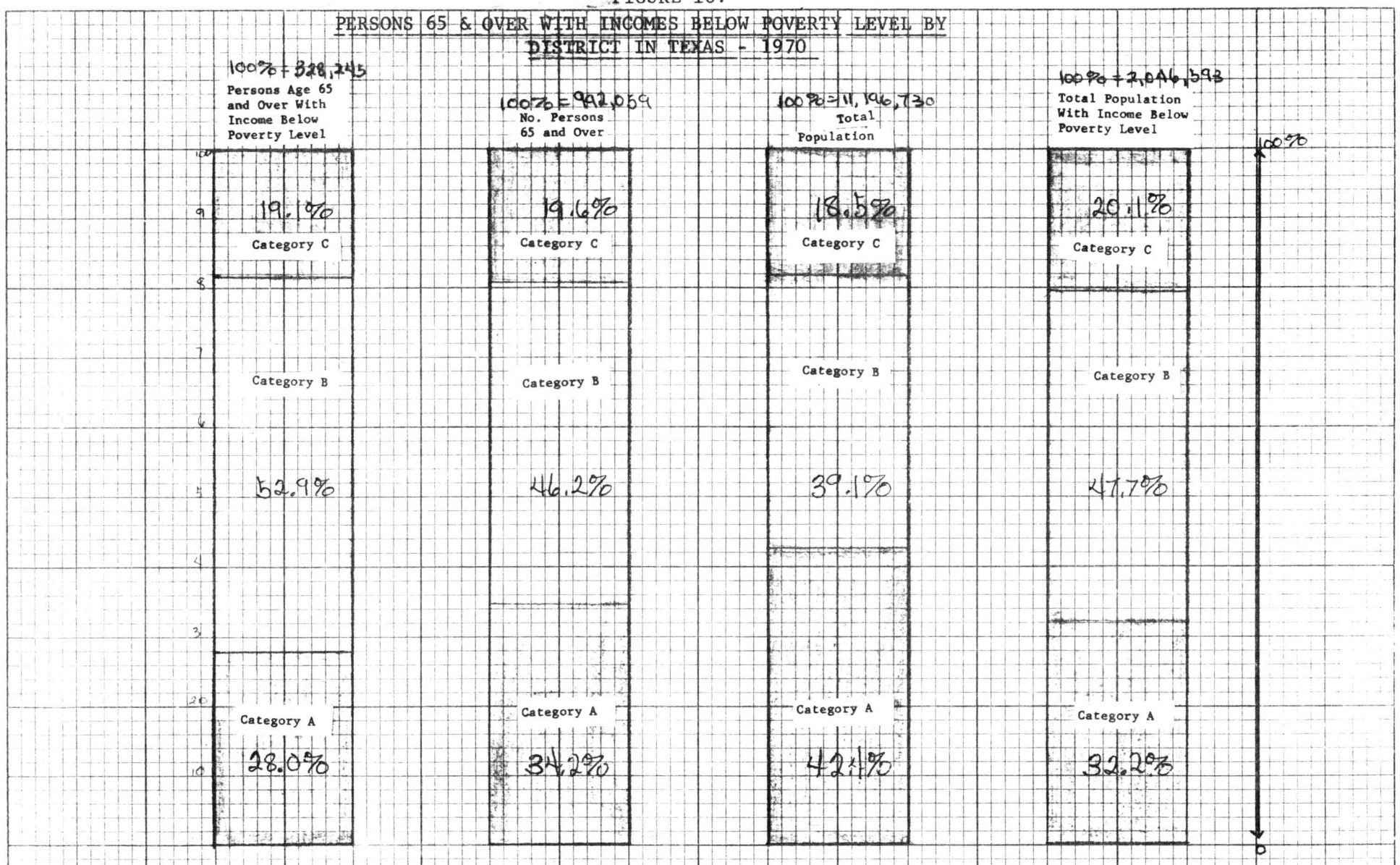
TABLE 4: PERSONS 65 & OVER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY DISTRICT IN TEXAS - 1970

Districts	District Population	Total Population With Income Below Poverty Level		No. Persons 65 & Over	Population 65 & Over With Income Below Poverty Level	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	238,918	48,058	20.1	36,907	14,621	30.4
2	878,636	96,675	11.0	73,984	20,863	21.6
3	212,678	32,043	15.1	27,128	8,810	27.5
4	275,401	33,716	12.2	23,080	6,089	18.1
5	380,871	86,579	22.7	29,653	8,679	10.0
6	236,290	34,371	14.5	12,909	3,752	10.9
7	111,586	23,545	21.1	13,717	4,708	20.0
8	223,911	41,727	18.6	26,400	8,293	19.9
9	383,507	74,674	19.5	45,651	17,441	23.4
10	334,134	67,903	20.3	45,856	17,680	26.0
11	167,070	44,967	26.9	22,924	10,582	23.5
12	2,177,858	278,019	12.8	136,376	36,039	13.0
13	209,527	56,955	27.2	26,877	11,823	20.8
14	442,861	86,495	19.5	43,836	13,924	16.1
15	988,598	199,626	20.2	84,053	24,669	12.4
16	417,191	104,649	25.1	30,066	10,932	10.4
17	188,318	52,797	28.0	26,178	12,023	22.8
18	1,587,100	181,633	11.4	118,371	31,170	17.2
19	219,191	50,651	23.1	29,480	13,059	25.8
20	439,906	74,046	16.8	39,265	13,418	18.1
21	457,450	219,012	47.9	37,616	17,189	7.8
22	89,447	37,279	41.7	7,391	3,159	8.5
23	102,215	24,799	24.3	21,346	8,016	32.3
24	379,261	81,874	21.6	22,487	7,624	9.3
25	54,805	14,500	26.5	10,508	3,682	25.4
TOTALS	11,196,730	2,046,593	18.3	992,059	328,245	16.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

FIGURE 10:

PERSONS 65 & OVER WITH INCOMES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY DISTRICT IN TEXAS - 1970



Category A - Those Districts with 7.0% or above of the State's population age 65 and over with incomes below poverty level.

Category B - Those Districts that fall in the middle range between 3.0 and 6.9% of the State's population age 65 and over with incomes below poverty level.

Category C - Those Districts with 2.9% or below of the State's population age 65 and over below poverty level.

Note: Category A includes Districts 8, 12 and 15.

Population 65 & Over - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Population in the 24 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the State totalled 8,234,458 in 1970, a 24 percent increase from 1960. Persons age 65 and over in the 24 SMSA's totalled 601,857 up 40 percent from 429,204 in 1960.

Fifty-eight percent of the 745,391 persons age 65 and over in the State lived in SMSA's in the year 1960 compared to 61 percent of 992,059 persons age 65 and over in 1970.

The Sherman-Denison SMSA had the largest percentage of persons age 65 and over at 13.2 percent of its population in 1970 compared to the Odessa SMSA where 4.7 percent of the population was in this age group; the lowest in the State. In 1960 the percent of people age 65 and over ranged from 2.4 percent in Odessa to 12.4 percent in Sherman-Denison.

TABLE 5: POPULATION 65 & OVER

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

1960 & 1970

	1970			1960		
	S M S A POPULATION	% 65 & OVER	NO. 65 & OVER	S M S A POPULATION	% 65 & OVER	NO. 65 & OVER
Abilene	113,959	10.6	12,027	120,377	7.5	9,012
Amarillo	144,396	8.0	11,520	149,493	5.4	8,092
Austin	295,516	7.0	20,662	212,136	7.6	16,073
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	315,943	8.0	25,263	306,016	5.8	17,667
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	140,368	8.5	11,983	151.098	5.4	8,093
Bryan-College Station	57,978	7.7	4,452	44,895	7.1	3,202
Corpus Christi	284,832	6.4	18,327	266,594	4.8	12,686
Dallas	1,555,950	7.2	112,542	1,119,410	7.3	81,656
El Paso	359,291	5.7	20,636	314.070	4.5	14,232
Fort Worth	762,086	7.6	57,978	573,215	7.3	41,656
Galveston-Texas City	169,812	7.6	12,962	140,364	6.4	9,034
Houston	1,985,031	6.0	119,933	1,418,323	5.6	78,792
Laredo	72,859	8.0	5,799	64,791	6.5	4,188
Lubbock	179,295	6.3	11,322	156,271	5.0	7,837
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	181,535	7.8	14,193	180,904	5.5	10,038
Midland	65,433	5.2	3,404	67,717	2.8	1,897
Odessa	91,805	4.7	4,349	90,995	2.4	2,202
San Angelo	71,047	10.7	7,601	64,630	8.9	5,749
San Antonio	864,014	7.7	66,447	716,168	6.9	49,740
Sherman-Denison	83,225	13.2	10,997	73,043	12.4	9,093
Texarkana (Texas Portion)	67,813	11.5	7,781	59,971	10.3	6,187
Texarkana (Total SMSA)*	101,198	11.7	11,811	91,657	10.5	9,589
Tyler	97,096	11.1	10,801	86,350	8.9	7,707
Waco	147,553	12.4	18,237	150,091	9.8	14,755
Wichita Falls	127,621	9.9	12,641	129,638	7.4	9,616
TOTALS	8,234,458	7.3	601,857	6,656,560	6.4	429,204

* Not Included in Total

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

HANDICAPPED AND DISABLED IN TEXAS

As noted earlier the latest available census data on the number of handicapped and disabled is 1970 and the data includes only ages 16-64 and noninstitutionalized individuals. The 1973 figures of handicapped and disabled were provided to the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission. From these two years we then projected the number of handicapped for 1975 and 1980.

The number of handicapped and disabled in Texas in 1970 was 631,482 and is projected to increase 17 percent to 741,346 by 1980. It is interesting to note that the total population in Texas is expected to increase 17 percent also in the same time period. In 1970 handicapped people accounted for 5.6 percent of the total State population and it is expected that this percentage will remain about the same until 1980 when it is expected to be 5.7 percent of the total population.

If we add the information we received from the Texas Education Agency on the number of special education students in the State, we find the 1970 total handicapped to be 647,007 or 5.8 percent of the population. By 1980 it is expected that this number of students will increase to 22,286 to make the total number of handicapped 763,632 or 5.8 percent of the total population.

Handicapped and Disabled by District

The number of handicapped and disabled by District have been divided into the same three categories as before and include the following:

	1970			1980	
	District	%		District	%
Category A	12	18.8		12	20.8
	18	14.1		18	14.7
	15	8.9		15	9.0
	2	8.1		2	7.7
Sub-Total			49.9		52.2

Category B	20	4.2	20	3.7
	9	3.8	9	3.3
	10	3.5	10	Category C
	14	3.4	14	4.3
	5	3.3	5	3.3
	21	3.3	21	4.0
	16	3.2	16	3.6
	24	Category C	24	3.7
Sub-Total		24.7		25.9
Category C	24	2.8	24	Category B
	1	2.7	1	1.8
	4	2.4	4	2.4
	19	2.3	19	1.7
	8	2.1	8	1.8
	3	2.0	3	1.7
	6	2.0	6	2.1
	17	1.9	17	1.6
	13	1.8	13	1.7
	11	1.8	11	1.4
	23	1.2	23	0.8
	7	1.0	7	0.9
	22	0.7	22	0.8
	25	0.7	25	0.4
	10	Category B	10	2.8
Sub-Total		25.4		21.9
TOTAL		100.0%		100.0%

Note: 1970 - 100% = 631,482 Handicapped & Disabled in the State.
1980 - 100% = 741,346 Handicapped & Disabled in the State.

Again Category B includes the range of 3.0 to 6.9 percent however, the highest percentage in this category in 1970 was 4.2 and is expected to 4.3 in 1980.

Category A - Districts 3, 12, 15, and 18

The four Districts in Category A included approximately half of the total State population in 1970 with 5,632,192 people. The number of handicapped in these four Districts numbered 314,824 in 1970 or 49.9 percent of the total State handicapped. By 1980 the four-District total population is expected to be 6,983,743 or 53.3 percent of the State total while handicapped in the Districts will number 387,473 or 52.2 percent of the expected 1980 total. This is not

surprising as these are the same Districts with the largest number of both elderly and handicapped.

District 12 had 118,785 of the State's handicapped in 1970 and is expected to increase 30.1 percent to 154,515 by 1980. Harris County with 96,165 handicapped individuals accounted for 81 percent of the handicapped in District 12 for 1970. By 1980 Harris County's population will include 123,335 handicapped persons or 79.9 percent of the District's total.

Of the seven counties in District 18, Dallas County accounted for 73,086 or 82.4 percent of the total handicapped in the District and is expected to have 83.2 percent of the total in 1980. The District is expected to gain 20,521 more handicapped by the year 1980 for a total of 109,268.

Bexar County which is one of the 12 counties in District 15 had 83.0 percent of the District's total handicapped in 1970. By the year 1980 Bexar County is expected to account for 84.6 percent of the projected 66,588 handicapped in the District.

District 2 accounted for 8.1 percent of the total handicapped in the State in 1970. Tarrant County numbered 40,924 or 80.5 percent of the District's total handicapped in 1970 and is expected to have about 82.9 percent of the 1980 total.

Category B - Districts 5, 9, 10 (1970 Only), 14, 16, 20, 21, and 24 (1980 Only).

The seven Districts in Category B totalled 2,855,920 or 25.5 percent of the 1970 Texas population. Handicapped in these seven Districts numbered 156,185 or 24.7 percent of the State's handicapped population. The 1980 total population of the seven Districts found in Category B is expected to be 3,288,973 or approximately 25 percent of the 1980 State population. Handicapped in these seven Districts are expected to number 191,663 or 25.9 percent of the projected 1980 handicapped population.

District 20 accounted for 4.2 of the 1970 total handicapped in the State. Of the eight counties in this District, Jefferson accounted for 47.8 percent of the District's total handicapped population of 26,325. By 1980 Jefferson is expected to have 14,412 handicapped persons or 53.0 percent of the expected number in the District.

District 9 accounted for 3.8 percent of the 1970 total handicapped in the State and is expected to account for about 3.3 percent of the total by 1980. Of the eight counties in District 9, Bell and McLennan accounted for 68.5 percent of the handicapped in 1970. McLennan's population included 9,361 handicapped persons or approximately 39 percent of the District total while Bell accounted for 29.4 percent. McLennan is expected to decrease by 452 handicapped individuals to 8,909 by the year 1980 or 36.3 percent of the District handicapped. However, Bell County is expected to gain 1,828 more handicapped for a total of 8,860 or about 36 percent of the 1980 expected total. This would mean that these two counties are expected to account for 72.4 percent of the handicapped in the District by 1930.

District 10 accounted for 3.5 percent of the State's handicapped in 1970 but is expected to decrease its number of handicapped by 1,555 by 1980. Of the 22,413 handicapped in the District in 1970, Gregg and Smith Counties accounted for 44.5 percent of that total. By the year 1980 it is expected that these two counties will account for 52.4 percent of the expected 20,858 handicapped in the District. Thirty percent of the 1980 total will be found in Smith County.

There were 21,196 handicapped individuals in District 14 in 1970. It is expected that the District will gain 10,360 more handicapped by 1980 to total 31,556, this is an expected 48.9 percent increase from 1970. Travis County with 12,790 handicapped persons in 1970 accounted for 60.3 percent of

the District total. The county is expected to increase its handicapped population 71 percent by the 1980 for a total of 21,685 or 69.3 percent of the District total. Travis County total population is expected to increase 21.3 percent by 1980 to 358,450 persons.

Of the 17 counties in District 5, Lubbock County accounted for 40.8 percent of the total District handicapped in 1970. By the year 1980 it is expected that Lubbock County will account for 50.3 percent of the total. The District is expected to gain 3,969 more handicapped individuals by 1980 for a 19 percent increase. Lubbock County is expected to increase 46.6 percent in handicapped population to 12,478 by the same year. Lubbock County is projected to increase 22.1 percent to 218,921 total population by 1980.

District 21 which accounted for 3.3 percent of the State's total handicapped in 1970 is expected to increase its handicapped population 40.1 percent by 1980. Therefore, in 1980 District 21 is expected to account for 4.0 percent of the State's handicapped. Out of the ten counties in the District two counties: Cameron and Hidalgo accounted for 67.5 percent of the District's handicapped in 1970 and they are expected to account for 76.6 percent by 1980. Hidalgo County is projected to increase 69.7 percent by 1980 in its handicapped population for a 1980 total of 12,766 while Cameron County is expected to increase 47.2 percent for a 1980 total of 9,810. The total District is expected to have 29,462 handicapped persons by the year 1980.

Nueces County accounted for 56.3 percent of District 16's total handicapped in 1970 and is expected to account for 58.6 percent of the total by 1980. Nueces County is one of ten counties in the District. The total District handicapped population is expected to increase 31.4 percent to 26,876 individuals by 1980.

In 1970 District 24 accounted for only 2.8 percent of the State total handicapped but it is expected to increase its handicapped population 53.8 percent to 27,236 persons by 1980. It is expected to account for approximately 3.7 percent of the 1980 State handicapped population. El Paso County included 16,979 handicapped persons in 1970 or 95.9 percent of the District total. By 1980 El Paso County is projected to increase its number of handicapped by 53 percent for a total of 25,997 or 95.5 percent of the 1980 District total. El Paso County is one of six counties in District 24.

Category C - Districts 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10 (1980 Only), 11, 13, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24 (1970 Only), and 25.

The total population in the 14 Districts in Category C in 1970 was 2,708,618 or 24.2 percent of the State population. Handicapped and disabled in these 14 Districts accounted for 25.4 percent of the 631,482 handicapped in Texas in 1970. In 1980 total population in the Category C Districts is expected to be 2,836,879 or 21.6 percent of the total. It is expected that 21.9 percent of the 741,346 handicapped and disabled in 1980 will be found in the Category C Districts.

In 1970 District 25 accounted for 0.7 percent of the total handicapped in the State and by 1980 it is expected to account for about 0.4 percent of the total handicapped; the lowest in the State. The District is expected to reduce its number of handicapped by 1,608 for a 1980 total of 2,740 handicapped persons.

District 22 is expected to increase its total number of handicapped 38.9 percent to 5,557 persons by 1980. Maverick County which had 586 handicapped individuals in 1970 is expected to gain 776 more by 1980 for a total of 1,362; and expected 132 percent increase. However, Real County which 315

handicapped in 1970 is expected to reduce that number by 185 for a 1980 total of 130 persons. Val Verde County is expected to increase its handicapped population 79.8 percent to 1,827 persons by 1980.

District 23 is expected to reduce its number of handicapped persons by 1,550 for a total of 5,710 by the year 1980. District 1 is expected to decrease its number of handicapped 40 percent by 1980 for an expected total of 13,554.

Randall County which is one of 17 counties in District 4 is expected to increase 140 percent in handicapped population to 4,404 persons by 1980. The totjal District 4 handicapped is expected to increase 16 percent to 17,635 by 1980.

Handicapped and Disabled - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas - 1970

Seventy-one percent of the 631,482 handicapped and disabled in the State lived in standard metropolitan statistical areas in 1970. Of these 446,765 handicapped and disabled living in SMSA's, 232,640 or 52 percent were in the labor force in 1970. Of the 214,125 handicapped and disabled not in the labor force, 148,924 could not work or approximately 33 percent of all handicapped and disabled living in the SMSA's.

The population of all 24 standard metropolitan statistical areas totalled 8,234,458 in 1970. The handicapped and disabled accounted for 5.4 percent of this total. The Texarkana SMSA had the largest percentage of handicapped and disabled of all SMSA's in 1970. Handicapped and Disabled accounted for 7.3 percent of the total Texarkana SMSA population in 1970 while the Texas portion of the SMSA had 7.1 percent. Sherman-Denison was a little lower than this with 6.9 percent of its population handicapped and disabled and Waco had 6.3 percent. Bryan-College Station and McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg SMSA's had the lowest percentage handicapped and disabled at 4 percent each.

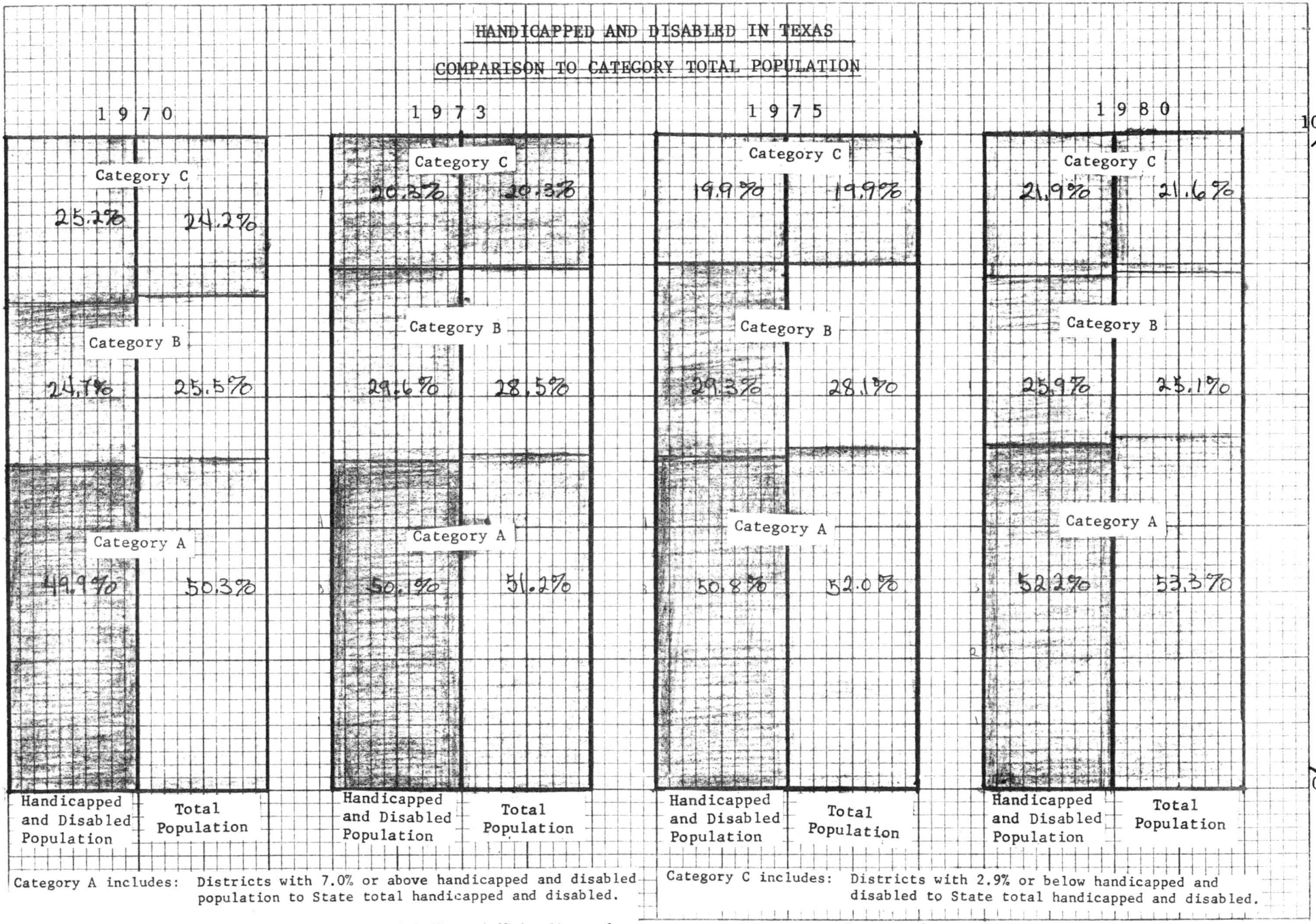
TABLE 6: HANDICAPPED AND DISABLED POPULATION BY DISTRICT*--1970-1980

Districts	1970 District Population	1970 Number Handicapped & Disabled	1970 % of State Total H&D	1973 District Population	1973 Number Handicapped & Disabled	1973 % of State Total H&D	1975 District Population	1975 Number Handicapped & Disabled	1975 % of State Total H&D	1980 District Population	1980 Number Handicapped & Disabled	1980 % of State Total H&D
1	238,918	16,954	2.7	239,967	13,378	2.0	241,012	13,457	2.0	243,103	13,554	1.8
2	878,636	50,838	8.0	926,038	49,545	7.4	973,256	52,071	7.5	1,067,874	57,102	7.7
3	212,678	12,592	2.0	214,825	12,120	1.8	216,970	12,290	1.8	221,259	12,519	1.7
4	275,401	15,170	2.4	287,476	15,747	2.4	299,542	16,337	2.4	323,679	17,635	2.4
5	380,871	20,837	3.3	396,323	22,216	3.3	411,765	23,076	3.3	442,649	24,806	3.3
6	236,290	12,867	2.0	251,620	13,366	2.0	266,943	14,127	2.0	297,593	15,742	2.1
7	111,586	6,492	1.0	112,356	6,423	1.0	113,119	6,469	0.9	114,650	6,554	0.9
8	223,911	13,267	2.1	225,784	13,037	2.0	227,653	13,184	1.9	231,389	13,400	1.8
9	383,507	23,918	3.8	386,794	23,873	3.6	390,077	24,131	3.5	396,284	24,542	3.3
10	334,134	22,413	3.5	335,859	20,269	3.0	339,582	20,546	3.0	345,025	20,858	2.8
11	167,070	11,369	1.8	168,724	10,236	1.5	170,372	10,353	1.5	173,669	10,556	1.4
12	2,177,858	118,785	18.8	2,323,975	130,949	19.7	2,470,538	138,191	20.1	2,763,214	154,515	20.8
13	209,527	11,597	1.8	212,866	11,873	1.8	216,200	12,071	1.8	222,870	12,422	1.7
14	442,861	21,196	3.4	459,122	28,689	4.3	475,379	29,564	4.3	507,894	31,556	4.3
15	988,598	56,454	8.9	1,026,792	60,009	9.0	1,064,981	62,149	9.0	1,141,355	66,588	9.0
16	417,191	20,460	3.2	431,019	24,550	3.7	444,841	25,296	3.7	472,487	26,876	3.6
17	188,318	11,693	1.9	189,674	11,504	1.7	191,022	11,549	1.7	193,719	11,723	1.6
18	1,587,100	88,747	14.1	1,693,151	92,806	14.0	1,799,202	97,833	14.2	2,011,300	109,268	14.7
19	219,191	14,896	2.4	220,719	12,671	1.9	222,243	12,717	1.8	225,289	12,889	1.7
20	439,906	26,325	4.2	452,377	25,239	3.8	464,843	25,805	3.7	489,774	27,185	3.7
21	457,450	21,036	3.3	461,451	28,987	4.4	465,447	29,100	4.2	510,274	29,462	4.0
22	89,447	4,254	0.7	92,438	5,380	0.8	95,424	5,557	0.8	101,397	5,908	0.8
23	102,215	7,260	1.2	100,314	6,052	0.9	98,411	5,936	0.9	94,605	5,710	0.8
24	379,261	17,714	2.8	401,850	23,259	3.5	424,437	24,618	3.6	469,611	27,236	3.7
25	54,805	4,348	0.7	53,266	3,005	0.5	51,722	2,918	0.4	48,632	2,740	0.4
TOTALS	11,196,730	631,482	100.0	11,664,780	665,183	100.0	12,134,981	689,345	100.0	13,109,595	741,346	100.0

* Non-Institutionalized — Ages 16-64

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Texas Rehabilitation Commission, Office of the Gover - Division of Planning Coordination

FIGURE 11:



Category A includes: Districts with 7.0% or above handicapped and disabled population to State total handicapped and disabled.

Category B includes: Districts with a range of 3.0% to 6.9% handicapped and disabled population to State total handicapped and disabled.

Category C includes: Districts with 2.9% or below handicapped and disabled to State total handicapped and disabled.

Note: Category A includes Districts 2, 12, 15, and 18

TABLE 7: DISABILITY OF PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS*, 1970

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Standard SMSA	Disabled* Or Handicapped	% In Labor Force	In Labor Force	% Not In Labor Force	Not In Labor Force	% Not In Labor Force Who Cannot Work	Cannot Work
Abilene	6,172	49.5	3,054	50.5	3,118	69.5	2,167
Amarillo	8,145	48.7	3,969	51.3	4,176	73.8	3,081
Austin	12,790	57.6	7,372	42.4	5,418	67.1	3,637
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	17,214	45.6	7,857	54.4	9,357	66.9	6,260
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	6,663	44.3	2,955	55.7	3,708	70.2	2,604
Bryan-College Station	2,356	53.8	1,268	46.2	1,088	66.3	721
Corpus Christi	14,164	49.7	7,039	50.3	7,125	70.9	5,050
Dallas	86,715	57.3	49,661	42.7	37,054	70.2	26,006
El Paso	16,979	48.0	8,142	52.0	8,837	67.0	5,923
Fort Worth	43,589	54.7	23,847	45.3	19,742	67.7	13,375
Galveston-Texas City	9,449	46.0	4,349	54.0	5,100	66.9	3,412
Houston	109,599	53.1	58,200	46.9	51,399	67.5	34,709
Laredo	3,266	37.2	1,215	62.8	2,051	72.9	1,496
Lubbock	8,510	49.2	4,191	50.8	4,319	63.2	2,730
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	7,524	38.5	2,899	61.5	4,625	78.4	3,624
Midland	3,267	51.6	1,687	48.4	1,580	78.2	1,236
Odessa	5,281	43.7	2,310	56.3	2,971	68.9	2,046
San Angelo	4,068	53.5	2,176	46.5	1,892	64.2	1,215
San Antonio	48,984	49.8	24,400	50.2	24,584	72.5	17,823
Sherman-Denison	5,772	52.0	3,002	48.0	2,770	73.0	2,022
Texarkana (Texas Portion)	4,830	54.8	2,645	45.2	2,185	78.2	1,709
**Texarkana (Total)	7,456		3,941		3,515		2,784
Tyler	5,662	46.4	2,627	53.6	3,035	71.4	2,166
Waco	9,362	48.1	4,501	51.9	4,861	73.4	3,566
Wichita Falls	6,404	51.1	3,274	48.9	3,130	75.3	2,356
Totals	446,765	52.1	232,640	47.9	214,125	69.6	148,934

* Excludes Inmates of Insitutions
**Not Included in Total

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN--AGES 3-15

In the State of Texas children with different handicapping conditions are provided special education services by the Texas Education Agency. All of these children are also provided transportation to and from their schools. This transportation may be in school buses, vans or money provided to the parent to transport the children themselves.

The Texas Education Agency has the following ten handicapping conditions to enable the children to be placed in classes according to the severity of their handicap.

VH - Visually Handicapped
OH/OHI - Orthopedically Handicapped and Other Health Impaired
MBI - Minimal Brain Injury
AH - Auditorally Handicapped
EMR - Emotionally Mentally Retarded
TMR - Trainably Mentally Retarded
SH - Speech Handicapped
LLD - Language and/or Learning Disability
PS - Pregnant Student
ED - Emotionally Disturbed

As noted, all of these children receiving special education services are provided transportation. However, for the purposes of this study we have counted only the first three categories (VH, OH/OHI, MBI) as handicaps severe enough to warrant specialized transit. The reason for this decision is that when these children reach adult ages, it will be possible for example, for the auditorally handicapped or speech handicapped to ride regular public transportation.

There were 133,768 students in the State receiving special education services during the school year 1970-71. Of these 133,768 students 15,525 were included in the first three of handicapping conditions (VH, OH/OHI & MBI) or 11.6 percent of the total. By the school year 1973-74 there were 235,318 students in the State receiving special education services a 75.9 percent rise from 1970. The VH, OH/OHI, and MBI students increased by 32.9 percent from

15,525 in 1970-71 to 20,627 in 1973-74.

The data on number of students for school year 1973-74 were divided into Districts. We find that District 12 had the highest number of students in these three categories at 6,779 or 32.8 percent of the total; District 18 accounted for 12.7 percent of the total; District 2 accounted for 11.8 percent; and District 15 accounted for 10.0 percent of the total 20,627 students in 1973-74. District 25 had the lowest number of students at 77 or 0.3 percent of the State total.

It is expected that by 1980 the number of students in the VH, OH/OHI and MBI categories will be 22,286 for a total handicapped and disabled in the State of 763,632 or 5.8 percent of the total population. This would be a 43.5 percent increase in the total number of students in these three categories from 1970.

TABLE 8: STUDENTS RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES IN TEXAS BY DISTRICT

VH,OH/OHI & MBI Handicapping Conditions
Ages 3-15 -- School Year 1973-74

District	Number of Students	% of State Total
1	210	1.0
2	2,441	11.8
3	196	0.9
4	432	2.1
5	267	1.3
6	262	1.2
7	80	0.4
8	470	2.2
9	345	1.6
10	247	1.9
11	113	0.5
12	6,779	32.8
13	301	1.4
14	940	4.5
15	2,070	10.0
16	487	2.3
17	119	0.6
18	2,618	12.7
19	163	0.8
20	1,288	6.2
21	258	1.2
22	17	0.1
23	59	0.3
24	388	1.9
25	77	0.3
TOTAL	20,627	100.0

Source: Texas Education Agency

TABLE 9: STUDENTS RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES IN TEXAS - - AGES 3-15

	Sch. Year 1970-1971	Sch. Year 1971-1972	Sch. Year 1972-1973	Sch. Year 1973-1974
VH, OH/OHI & MBI Students	15,525	19,171	21,845	20,627
All Other Handicapping Conditions	118,243	152,869	180,259	214,707
Total Handicapping Conditions	133,768	172,040	202,104	235,318
% Considered Transportation Handicapped	11.6	11.1	10.8	8.8

Source: Texas Education Agency

TABLE 10: HANDICAPPED AND DISABLED POPULATION IN TEXAS

	Total Texas Population	# H & D Ages 16-64	#VH, OH/OHI & MBI Students Ages 3-15	Total H&D	% H & D of Total Population
1970	11,196,730	631,482	15,525*	647,007	5.8
1973	11,664,780	665,183	20,627*	685,794	5.9
1975+	12,134,981	689,345	20,629	709,974	5.9
1980+	13,109,595	741,346	22,286	763,632	5.8

Sources: U. S. Bureau of the Census
Texas Education Agency
Texas Rehabilitation Commission
State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

* School Years 1970-1971 & 1973-1974 were used

+ Estimates

REVIEW OF FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDING SOURCES

REVIEW OF FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDING SOURCES

FEDERAL:

Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) Programs:

SECTION 16: Planning and Design of Mass Transportation Facilities to Meet Special Needs of the Elderly and Handicapped

This section of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, declares as national policy that elderly and handicapped persons have the same right as other persons to utilize mass transportation facilities and services. This must be transportation that they can effectively utilize and all Federal programs offering assistance in the field of mass transportation should contain provisions implementing this national policy.

Section 16b authorizes the Secretary to set aside two percent of the $10.9 billion of the 1974 funding of $11.8 billion for the UMTA programs to finance the programs and activities authorized by Section 16.

Section 16b(1)

This authorizes the Secretary to make grants and loans to States and local public bodies and agencies to assist them in providing mass transportation services which are planned, designed, and carried out so as to meet the special needs of elderly and handicapped persons. These grants would be subject to all of the terms, conditions, requirements, and provisions as grants and loans made under section 3(a). Section 3 of the Act provides grants to assist cities in financing capital improvements on an 80 percent federal 20 percent local matching ratio.

Section 3 monies are not allocated or apportioned to States or cities but are available on a discretionary basis. Texas Public Transportation Fund (PTF) monies may be used to match local and federal funds for a project under Section 3. The PTF will match up to 65 percent of the local 20 percent share

(up to seven percent of the total project cost of capital assistance grants). The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation will review all applications requesting state funding participation.

Section 16b(2)

This section of the Act provides grants exclusively to provide for the transportation needs of the elderly and handicapped. Only private non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for these funds for capital expenditures only. Project funds in the amount of 80 percent are provided with the other 20 percent to be furnished by the applicant from non-federal sources. Private non-profit organizations applying for capital assistance must provide service within a recognized "urban area" (a municipality having a population of not less than 5,000 persons according to the 1970 Census). This does not preclude operation in a rural area as long as the origin and/or destination of the service is in an urban area.

There was $932,000 allocated to Texas for this program in FY75 and the Texas PTF monies are not available for participation in Section 16b(2) projects.

The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation has been designated by the Governor as the managing and contracting agency for this program with technical assistance provided by the Governor's Committee on Aging.

Section 16c

Section 16c authorizes the Secretary to set aside one and a half (1-1/2) percent of the Section 6 funding for the use of increasing the information and technology which is available to provide improved transportation facilities and services planned and designed to meet the special needs of elderly and handicapped.

Section 6 of the Act provides for research, development, and demonstration projects in all phases of urban mass transportation including the development,

testing, and demonstration of new facilities, equipment, techniques, and methods to improve public transportation. The Secretary approves grants under this section on a project by project basis. Anticipated nationwide funding for Section 6 for FY76 is $67.3 million.

Section 147 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act

This section is a demonstration grant program which provides funds to encourage the development, improvement, and use of public transportation systems within rural areas, in order to enhance access of rural population to employment, health care, retail centers, education and public services. Projects are funded 100 percent by the Federal Highway Administration. No more than 30 percent of project funding may be used for operating expenses.

The original appropriation was $30 million for FY75 and FY76. However, Federal Aid Highway 1974 Amendments increased this amount to $75 million for FY75 and FY76. Authorized amounts are $15 million for FY75 and $60 million for FY76. Congress had already made an appropriation of $9.65 million for FY75 and did not increase this amount.

Guidelines and criteria for selection of projects were issued by the Federal Highway Administration and the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. Developed systems are to serve passengers within rural areas (below 5,000 population) and small urban areas (5,000 to 50,000 population) and between such areas (50,000 and above population). The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation reviews and comments on all applications and then the regional office of the FHWA reviews and comments on all applications. The final selection of projects to be funded from available appropriations are made at the Washington office of the Department of Transportation.

One criterion by which applications will be evaluated is that consideration be given to the transportation needs of the elderly and handicapped in the planning

and implementation of demonstration programs under this legislation. Of the vehicles purchased under this program, at least one must be equipped with wheelchair capabilities.

STATE:

State Department of Highways and Public Transportation (SDHPT) Programs:

Texas Public Transportation Fund

The Texas PTF was established by Senate Bill No. 762 which was signed into law June 20, 1975, by the Governor. This Bill appropriates $1,000,000 for the remainder of FY75 and $15,000,000 for FY76 and another $15,000,000 for FY77.

The PTF may be used to match local and federal funds for projects under federally-assisted programs. The PTF will match up to 65 percent of the local 20 percent share (up to 7 percent of the total project cost of capital assistance projects).

The PTF is divided into two programs: a formula program (60 percent of the total funds) and a discretionary program (40 percent of the total funds). S.B. No. 762 authorizes the use of the discretionary fund for a proposed public transportation project if the commission finds that the project is vitally important to the development of public transportation in this state. Funding would be on a 50-50 State and local match. However, the applicant must certify that federal funds are unavailable for a proposed project before applying for this type of grant.

Governor's Committee on Aging (GCA) Programs:

The Governor's Committee on Aging administers federal funds authorized under the Older Americans Act. Federal legislation mandates that services be comprehenisve, taking all the needs of individuals into consideration, and that at least 55 percent of the older population be served through sub-state or area levels.

Programs of the Governor's Committee on Aging are administered through 14 Area Agencies on Aging (AAA), the primary agencies encompassing 75 percent of the State's elderly population, and 12 Regional Offices on Aging.

The overall objective of Title III of the Older Americans Act is to develop or expand a system of comprehsnive and coordinated services for older persons - services which meet major needs such as nutrition, transpcrtation, and social and recreational activities which enable them to continue to live in their own homes as long as possible. The AAA's develop a plan for comprehensive and coordinated service delivery systems. In order to accomplish this plan, each AAA first surveys the community to assess the needs of older persons in terms of existing resources. Then each AAA develops, processes and administers grants for supportive and linkage services in keeping with the priority of needs in the area. Highest priority is given to information and referral services. Other high priority linkage services include outreach, escort and transportation to enable older persons to take advantage of available resources. The Regional Offices on Aging also assess needs and coordinate services. Funds are limited therefore, and only those services which have a high priority in the region are likely to be implemented. Services they may fund include transportation, home-health, activity centers, outreach and escort services.

One example of a GCA program with a transportation element is the Title VII Nutrition Program. This program represented a new concept from the Meals-On-Wheels

program, in which all meals are delivered. In this program, the meal was not an end in itself, but rather a means to get older people involved more in life. In June of 1973, Texas received $4.7 million in federal funds for the development of these nutrition programs for the elderly. Nutrition programs in the different areas and regions located centers such as churches, schools, community centers, senior citizen centers, and other public or private facilities to service as congregate meal sites, and as the site where other social and rehabilitation services could be provided. Then outreach services were used to locate those persons most in need and transportation and escort services were provided to assist them in getting to these meal sites.

A transportation program which is a joint effort between the GCA and the Texas Farmers Union is a Rural Transportation Program designed to provide a regularly scheduled, coordinated system of transportation for older retired persons in 18 rural Texas Counties. In this program, vans and drivers are provided to transport older persons who lack access to service centers in their counties. The 18 counties participating in the program are: Briscoe, Terry, Dickens, Fayette, Falls, Hale, Floyd, Leon, Navarro, Mills, Lamb, Hockley, Bell, Milam, Crosby, Garza, Williamson, and Lampasas. All these counties have the following characteristics:

(1) They have a county seat with at least a minimum of social services available.

(2) There are many small towns in the county some distance from service centers.

(3) None have an operating transportation program.

(4) All have a high percentage of retired persons.

Texas Department of Community Affairs

Human Services Delivery Division (HSDS) Programs

The Human Services Delivery Division of the Texas Department of Community Affairs was funded $1.5 million for FY75 and $750,000 for FY76. This money is distributed on a formula basis to the Governor's 24 Planning Regions. The money is transmitted to a Contractor within each Regional usually a Community Action Program Agency but could be a Council of Government or a City.

The Contractor of each Region then confers with people in their Region such as local elected officials and Councils of Governments to determine needs of the area and where this funding could be most effectively utilized.

The following list of Contractors and Subcontractors provide transportation services directly out of Human Services Delivery Division funds:

Community Action Corporation of Wichita Falls & North Texas

Northeast Texas Opportunities, Inc.

Laredo-Webb County Community Action Agency

Travis County

Big Bend Community Action Committee, Inc.

The following HSDS Contractors and Subcontractors used HSDS funds as they 20 percent match for 16b(2) Urban Mass Transportation Funds:

Brazos Valley Community Action Program

South Plains Community Action Agency

West Texas Opportunities, Inc.

Capital Area Human Services, Inc.

Community Action of Nacogdoches, Inc.

Tri-County Community Action Center

City of Victoria Department of Community Affairs

Community Council of Southwest Texas

Lamar County Human Resources Council, Inc.

Community Action Corporation of South Texas

Community Council of South Central Texas, Inc.

Texas Rehabilitation Commission (TRC) Programs:

The TRC may provide transportation, including the subsidy of a transportation system, for groups of handicapped clients to assist them in their rehabilitation programs. It must be determined, however, that this transportation service will contribute substantially and continuously to their rehabilitation needs and that it would service a group rather than just one client. Also, the service would need to have the approval of the appropriate Regional Director who must secure budgetary approval from the Budget Office prior to initiating this group service.

Transportation is provided to individual clients from their places of residence to the places where services are rendered, provided transportation is not otherwise available. Payment for the transportation by public carrier is on an actual cost basis. If the client is transported by private carrier, the negotiated fee is not to exceed 16¢ a mile. Counselors may transport clients but as a general policy, it is not advised. Couselors may transport them if the trip coincides with the Counselor's travel in the regular performance of his duties. However, travel must not be undertaken for the sole purpose of transporting a client except in an emergency situation. TRC employees are not to accept reimbursement for transportation from a client if he uses his own vehicle.

Department of Public Welfare (DPW) Programs:

Texas Title XIX Medical Assistance Plan

The United States District Court decided March 6, 1975, that the State Department of Welfare should have in operation a state plan for providing medical transportation to all Medicaid recipients no later than September 1, 1975. Medicaid recipients include the S.S.I. (Supplemental Security Income) clients who account for a little over half of the D.P.W.'s total clients and the A.F.D.C. (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) clients. The S.S.I. clients are people who are 65 or older or blind or disabled, and who have little or no income and limited resources. This order was the result of the class action suite: Benjamin Edward Smith, et al vs. Raymond W. Vowell, et al. The specific regulation which formed the focal point of the suit is codified at 45 C.F.R. 249.10(a)(5) which provides:

> "A state plan for medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act must:
>
> (5) . . . Effective July 1, 1970 specify that there will be provision for assuring necessary transportation of recipients to and from providers of services and describe the methods that will be used."

As a result, beginning in September, 1975 DPW will provide transportation limited to medical services to Medicaid recipients statewide.

For purposes of serving their clients, DPW works with ten regional offices. These ten regions were given the primary responsibility for planning this medical transportation program. However, a guideline given the regions was that DPW would prefer to contract the transportation out to others and try to tie into as many existing systems as they could.

An example of how the regions are planning this program in the Austin Region which is composed of the following four regional planning areas:

Heart of Texas Council of Governments

Central Texas Council of Governments

Brazos Valley Development Council

Capital Area Planning Council

The cities of Austin and Waco are planning to contract with the bus companies to provide this service but in the outer area of the region, DPW's prime contracts will be the COG's who will in turn subcontract with various other organizations. CAPCO for example, will subcontract with the Capital Area Human Services, Inc., in San Marcos.

Other guidelines DPW have given the regions in planning their programs are the following:

(1) They must serve clients going to hospitals, doctors offices, and labs for services.

(2) They may elect not to serve clients for other medical purposes such as visits to dentists or pharmacies.

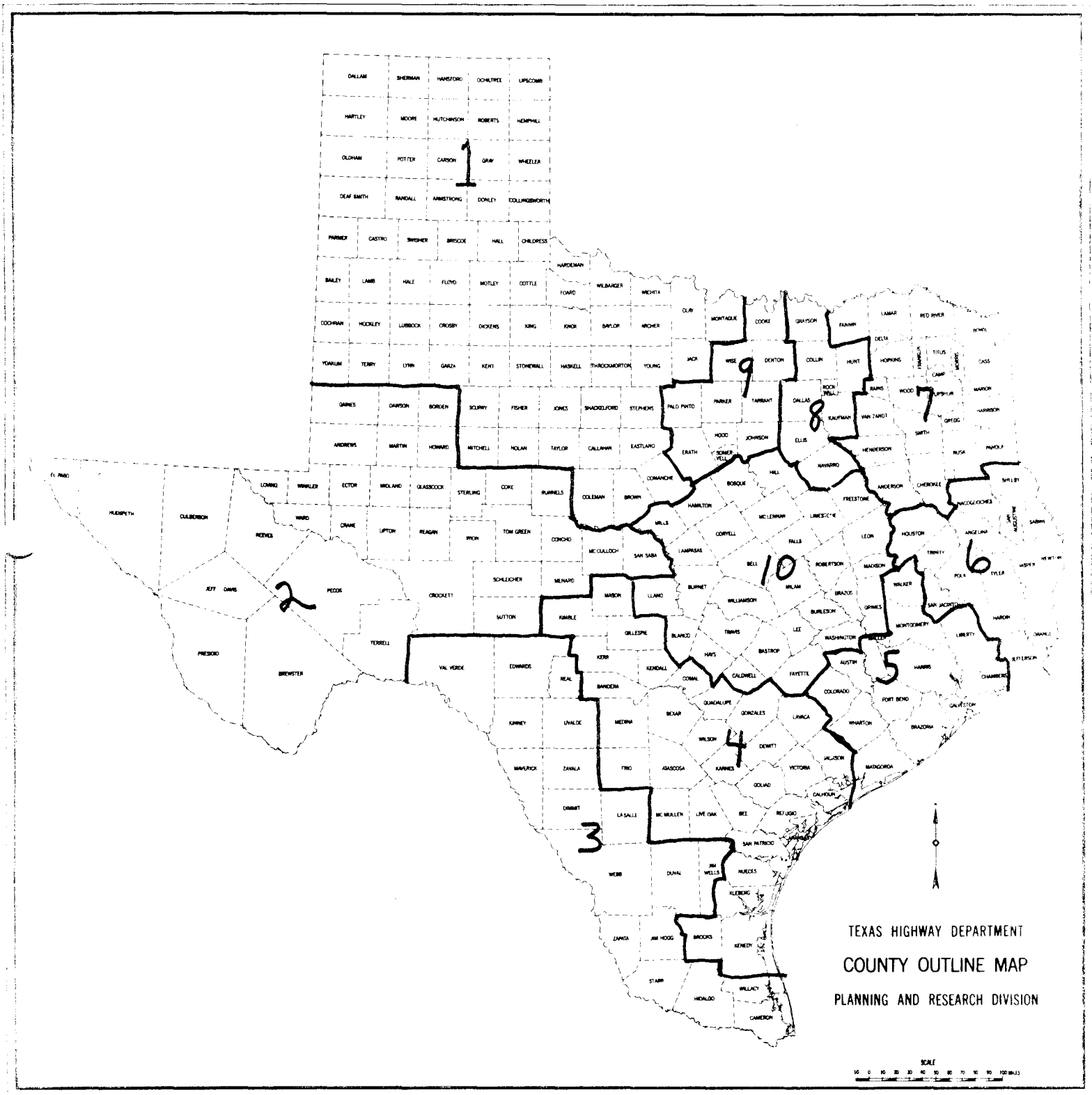
(3) They may limit their service. For instance in rural areas, service may be provided only one or two days a week.

Total funding for this program is $3.8 million (State and Federal) for FY76 and another $3.8 million for FY77. DPW is authorized to spend a little over $1 million of FY75 funds for administrative and "start-up" costs for the program. The money is split in the ten regions by client population. Below is FY76 funding and it is assumed there will not be any drastic changes for FY77 funding.

Region	FY 76 Allocation
01	$231,515
02	163,436
03	349,362
04	572,849
05	564,992
06	186,638
07	284,954
08	397,168
09	189,841
10	314,178

Source:
Department of Public Welfare

FIGURE 12:
DPW REGIONS



APPENDIX A

COUNTIES, NUMBERS AND NAMES, BY DISTRICTS

Co. No.	County Name	Co. No.	County Name	Co. No.	County Name	Co. No.	County Name	Co. No.	County Name	Co. No.	County Name
	DIST. 1		DIST. 5		DIST. 8		DIST. 13		DIST. 17		DIST. 22
60	Delta	9	Bailey	17	Borden	29	Calhoun	21	Brazos	64	Dimmit
75	Fannin	35	Castro	30	Callahan	45	Colorado	26	Burleson	70	Edwards
81	Franklin	40	Cochran	77	Fisher	62	DeWitt	82	Freestone	136	Kinney
92	Grayson	54	Crosby	105	Haskell	76	Fayette	94	Grimes	159	Maverick
113	Hopkins	58	Dawson	115	Howard	90	Gonzales	145	Leon	193	Real
117	Hunt	78	Floyd	128	Jones	121	Jackson	154	Madison	232	Uvalde
139	Lamar	84	Gaines	132	Kent	143	Lavaca	166	Milam	233	Val Verde
190	Rains	86	Garza	168	Mitchell	235	Victoria	198	Robertson	254	Zavala
194	Red River	96	Hale	177	Nolan	241	Wharton	236	Walker		
		111	Hockley	208	Scurry			239	Washington		
		140	Lamb	209	Shackelford						DIST. 23
	DIST. 2	152	Lubbock	217	Stonewall		DIST. 14				
		153	Lynn	221	Taylor				DIST. 18	25	Brown
73	Erath	185	Parmer			11	Bastrop			42	Coleman
112	Hood	219	Swisher			16	Blanco	43	Collin	47	Comanche
120	Jack	223	Terry		DIST. 9	27	Burnet	57	Dallas	68	Eastland
127	Johnson	251	Yoakum			28	Caldwell	61	Denton	141	Lampasas
182	Palo Pinto			14	Bell	87	Gillespie	71	Ellis	160	McCulloch
184	Parker			18	Bosque	106	Hays	130	Kaufman	167	Mills
213	Somervell		DIST. 6	50	Coryell	144	Lee	175	Navarro	206	San Saba
220	Tarrant			74	Falls	150	Llano	199	Rockwall	215	Stephens
249	Wise	2	Andrews	98	Hamilton	157	Mason				
		52	Crane	110	Hill	227	Travis				
		69	Ector	147	Limestone	246	Williamson		DIST. 19		DIST. 24
	DIST. 3	151	Loving	161	McLennan						
		156	Martin					19	Bowie	22	Brewster
5	Archer	165	Midland				DIST. 15	32	Camp	55	Culberson
12	Baylor	186	Pecos		DIST. 10			34	Cass	72	El Paso
39	Clay	195	Reeves			7	Atascosa	103	Harrison	116	Hudspeth
49	Cooke	222	Terrell	1	Anderson	10	Bandera	155	Marion	123	Jeff Davis
169	Montague	231	Upton	37	Cherokee	15	Bexar	172	Morris	189	Presidio
224	Throckmorton	238	Ward	93	Gregg	46	Comal	183	Panola		
243	Wichita	248	Winkler	108	Henderson	83	Frio	225	Titus		
244	Wilbarger			201	Rusk	95	Guadalupe	230	Upshur		DIST. 25
252	Young			212	Smith	131	Kendall				
			DIST. 7	234	Van Zandt	133	Kerr			23	Briscoe
				250	Wood	142	La Salle		DIST. 20	38	Childress
	DIST. 4	41	Coke			162	McMullen			44	Collingsworth
		48	Concho			163	Medina	36	Chambers	51	Cottle
6	Armstrong	53	Crockett		DIST. 11	247	Wilson	101	Hardin	63	Dickens
33	Carson	88	Glasscock					122	Jasper	65	Donley
56	Dallam	119	Irion	3	Angelina			124	Jefferson	79	Foard
59	Deaf Smith	134	Kimble	114	Houston		DIST. 16	146	Liberty	97	Hall
91	Gray	164	Menard	174	Nacogdoches			176	Newton	100	Hardeman
99	Hansford	192	Reagan	187	Polk	4	Aransas	181	Orange	135	King
104	Hartley	200	Runnels	202	Sabine	13	Bee	229	Tyler	138	Knox
107	Hemphill	207	Schleicher	203	San Augustine	89	Goliad			173	Motley
118	Hutchinson	216	Sterling	204	San Jacinto	126	Jim Wells			242	Wheeler
148	Lipscomb	218	Sutton	210	Shelby	129	Karnes		DIST. 21		
171	Moore	226	Tom Green	228	Trinity	137	Kleberg				
179	Ochiltree					149	Live Oak	24	Brooks		
180	Oldham					178	Nueces	31	Cameron		
188	Potter				DIST. 12	196	Refugio	67	Duval		
191	Randall					205	San Patricio	109	Hidalgo		
197	Roberts			8	Austin			125	Jim Hogg		
211	Sherman			20	Brazoria			66	Kenedy		
				80	Fort Bend			214	Starr		
				85	Galveston			240	Webb		
				102	Harris			245	Willacy		
				158	Matagorda			253	Zapata		
				170	Montgomery						
				237	Waller						

Co. No.	County Name	Dist. No.	Co. No.	County Name	Dist. No.	Co. No.	County Name	Dist. No.	Co. No.	County Name	Dist. No.
1	Anderson	10	65	Donley	25	129	Karnes	16	192	Reagan	7
2	Andrews	6	66	Kenedy	21	130	Kaufman	18	193	Real	22
3	Angelina	11	67	Duval	21	131	Kendall	15	194	Red River	1
4	Aransas	16	68	Eastland	23	66	Kenedy	21	195	Reeves	6
5	Archer	3	69	Ector	6	132	Kent	8	196	Refugio	16
6	Armstrong	4	70	Edwards	22	133	Kerr	15	197	Roberts	4
7	Atascosa	15	71	Ellis	18	134	Kimble	7	198	Robertson	17
8	Austin	12	72	El Paso	24	135	King	25	199	Rockwall	18
9	Bailey	5	73	Erath	2	136	Kinney	22	200	Runnels	7
10	Bandera	15	74	Falls	9	137	Kleberg	16	201	Rusk	10
11	Bastrop	14	75	Fannin	1	138	Knox	25	202	Sabine	11
12	Baylor	3	76	Fayette	13	139	Lamar	1	203	San Augustine	11
13	Bee	16	77	Fisher	8	140	Lamb	5	204	San Jacinto	11
14	Bell	9	78	Floyd	5	141	Lampasas	23	205	San Patricio	16
15	Bexar	15	79	Foard	25	142	LaSalle	15	206	San Saba	23
16	Blanco	14	80	Fort Bend	12	143	Lavaca	13	207	Schleicher	7
17	Borden	8	81	Franklin	1	144	Lee	14	208	Scurry	8
18	Bosque	9	82	Freestone	17	145	Leon	17	209	Shackelford	8
19	Bowie	19	83	Frio	15	146	Liberty	20	210	Shelby	11
20	Brazoria	12	84	Gaines	5	147	Limestone	9	211	Sherman	4
21	Brazos	17	85	Galveston	12	148	Lipscomb	4	212	Smith	10
22	Brewster	24	86	Garza	5	149	Live Oak	16	213	Somervell	2
23	Briscoe	25	87	Gillespie	14	150	Llano	14	214	Starr	21
24	Brooks	21	88	Glasscock	7	151	Loving	6	215	Stephens	23
25	Brown	23	89	Goliad	16	152	Lubbock	5	216	Sterling	7
26	Burleson	17	90	Gonzales	13	153	Lynn	5	217	Stonewall	8
27	Burnet	14	91	Gray	4	154	Madison	17	218	Sutton	7
28	Caldwell	14	92	Grayson	1	155	Marion	19	219	Swisher	5
29	Calhoun	13	93	Gregg	10	156	Martin	6	220	Tarrant	2
30	Callahan	8	94	Grimes	17	157	Mason	14	221	Taylor	8
31	Cameron	21	95	Guadalupe	15	158	Matagorda	12	222	Terrell	6
32	Camp	19	96	Hale	5	159	Maverick	22	223	Terry	5
33	Carson	4	97	Hall	25	160	McCulloch	23	224	Throckmorton	3
34	Cass	19	98	Hamilton	9	161	McLennan	9	225	Titus	19
35	Castro	5	99	Hansford	4	162	McMullen	15	226	Tom Green	7
36	Chambers	20	100	Hardeman	25	163	Medina	15	227	Travis	14
37	Cherokee	10	101	Hardin	20	164	Menard	7	228	Trinity	11
38	Childress	25	102	Harris	12	165	Midland	6	229	Tyler	20
39	Clay	3	103	Harrison	19	166	Milam	17	230	Upshur	19
40	Cochran	5	104	Hartley	4	167	Mills	23	231	Upton	6
41	Coke	7	105	Haskell	8	168	Mitchell	8	232	Uvalde	22
42	Coleman	23	106	Hays	14	169	Montague	3	233	Val Verde	22
43	Collin	18	107	Hemphill	4	170	Montgomery	12	234	Van Zandt	10
44	Collingsworth	25	108	Henderson	10	171	Moore	4	235	Victoria	13
45	Colorado	13	109	Hidalgo	21	172	Morris	19	236	Walker	17
46	Comal	15	110	Hill	9	173	Motley	25	237	Waller	12
47	Comanche	23	111	Hockley	5	174	Nacogdoches	11	238	Ward	6
48	Corcho	7	112	Hood	2	175	Navarro	18	239	Washington	17
49	Cooke	3	113	Hopkins	1	176	Newton	20	240	Webb	21
50	Coryell	9	114	Houston	11	177	Nolan	8	241	Wharton	13
51	Cottle	25	115	Howard	8	178	Nueces	16	242	Wheeler	25
52	Crane	6	116	Hudspeth	24	179	Ochiltree	4	243	Wichita	3
53	Crockett	7	117	Hunt	1	180	Oldham	4	244	Wilbarger	3
54	Crosby	5	118	Hutchinson	4	181	Orange	20	245	Willacy	21
55	Culberson	24	119	Irion	7	182	Palo Pinto	2	246	Williamson	14
56	Dallam	4	120	Jack	2	183	Panola	19	247	Wilson	15
57	Dallas	18	121	Jackson	13	184	Parker	2	248	Winkler	6
58	Dawson	5	122	Jasper	20	185	Parmer	5	249	Wise	2
59	Deaf Smith	4	123	Jeff Davis	24	186	Pecos	6	250	Wood	10
60	Delta	1	124	Jefferson	20	187	Polk	11	251	Yoakum	5
61	Denton	18	125	Jim Hogg	21	188	Potter	4	252	Young	3
62	DeWitt	13	126	Jim Wells	16	189	Presidio	24	253	Zapata	21
63	Dickens	25	127	Johnson	2	190	Rains	1	254	Zavala	22
64	Dimmit	22	128	Jones	8	191	Randall	4			

APPENDIX B

TABLE 11: ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED IN TEXAS BY COUNTY

1970, 1975 & 1980

County	1970		1975		1980	
	No. Elderly & Handicapped	% Total Co. Population	No. Elderly & Handicapped	% Total Co. Population	No. Elderly & Handicapped	% Total Co. Population
Anderson	6,616	23.8	6,565	24.0	6,656	24.7
Andrews	1,344	13.0	1,455	12.3	1,750	13.1
Angelina	8,015	16.3	8,969	17.0	9,789	17.5
Aransas	1,919	21.6	2,034	20.9	2,311	21.9
Archer	1,126	19.6	1,196	21.0	1,224	21.7
Armstrong	455	24.0	452	24.5	462	25.8
Atascosa	3,203	17.1	3,470	18.1	3,647	18.5
Austin	3,526	25.5	3,543	26.0	3,549	26.4
Bailey	1,225	14.4	1,349	15.1	1,491	16.0
Bandera	1,254	26.4	1,248	26.6	1,310	28.2
Bastrop	4,122	23.8	4,190	24.3	4,247	24.8
Baylor	1,333	25.5	1,347	27.0	1,355	28.5
Bee	2,835	12.5	3,446	14.8	3,695	15.6
Bell	15,767	12.7	18,115	14.0	19,279	14.4
Bexar	109,281	13.2	122,600	13.6	134,616	13.9
Blanco	974	27.3	948	27.2	971	28.6
Borden	89	10.0	115	13.0	128	14.5
Bosque	3,482	31.8	3,372	32.0	3,439	33.9
Bowie	12,611	18.6	12,364	17.7	13,149	18.2
Brazoria	11,305	10.4	14,276	11.5	16,848	12.0
Brazos	6,870	11.9	8,629	13.8	9,326	13.9
Brewster	927	11.9	1,200	15.0	1,258	15.3
Briscoe	532	19.0	487	17.5	522	18.9
Brooks	1,167	14.6	1,219	14.7	1,350	15.8
Brown	6,385	24.7	6,463	25.4	6,523	26.1
Burleson	2,657	26.6	2,449	25.1	2,444	25.7
Burnet	3,369	29.5	3,456	30.5	3,655	32.6
Caldwell	3,865	18.3	3,983	18.6	3,981	18.4
Calhoun	1,614	9.1	2,269	11.2	2,599	11.4
Callahan	2,348	28.6	2,224	28.0	2,220	28.9

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Cameron	18,646	13.3	22,533	15.1	24,380	15.4
Camp	1,744	21.8	1,768	22.1	1,799	22.5
Carson	1,133	17.8	1,158	18.2	1,218	19.2
Cass	4,859	20.1	5,159	21.3	5,371	22.0
Castro	1,169	11.2	1,234	10.3	1,444	10.7
Chambers	1,805	14.8	1,848	14.1	2,101	15.0
Cherokee	7,774	24.3	7,466	23.9	7,686	25.3
Childress	1,957	29.6	1,734	28.2	1,725	30.4
Clay	1,864	23.1	1,897	24.1	1,906	24.9
Cochran	897	16.8	820	14.9	893	15.7
Coke	615	19.9	707	23.8	739	25.8
Coleman	3,098	30.1	2,946	30.6	2,880	32.1
Collin	10,732	16.0	11,525	15.2	12,439	14.7
Collingsworth	1,351	28.4	1,196	27.0	1,164	28.3
Colorado	3,751	21.3	3,712	21.1	3,853	21.9
Comal	3,935	16.3	4,989	19.6	5,419	20.4
Comanche	3,566	30.0	3,242	28.3	3,235	29.3
Concho	770	26.2	778	28.2	764	29.6
Cooke	4,777	20.4	4,652	19.5	4,906	20.3
Coryell	4,464	12.6	5,086	13.6	5,313	13.4
Cottle	935	29.2	706	23.3	695	24.3
Crane	613	14.7	582	13.5	676	15.2
Crockett	525	13.5	609	15.2	672	16.2
Crosby	1,642	18.1	1,629	17.3	1,732	17.7
Culberson	261	7.6	427	10.7	499	11.0
Dallam	1,309	21.8	1,094	18.1	1,147	18.8
Dallas	161,323	12.2	185,172	12.2	211,758	12.3
Dawson	3,024	18.2	2,857	16.8	3,050	17.6
Deaf Smith	1,922	10.1	2,579	11.7	2,984	11.9
Delta	1,758	35.7	1,408	30.6	1,401	32.8

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Denton	9,595	12.7	12,115	14.5	13,345	14.5
DeWitt	5,530	29.6	4,562	25.2	4,517	25.6
Dickens	1,115	29.8	965	27.4	988	29.9
Dimmitt	1,339	14.8	1,425	15.2	1,494	15.3
Donley	972	26.7	984	29.3	947	30.8
Duval	1,662	14.2	2,016	17.1	2,165	18.2
Eastland	5,457	30.2	5,168	30.4	4,963	31.1
Ector	9,630	10.5	11,741	11.1	14,267	12.0
Edwards	422	20.0	373	17.4	389	17.9
Ellis	9,322	20.0	9,242	19.3	9,590	19.5
El Paso	37,615	10.5	47,178	11.7	52,881	11.8
Erath	5,479	30.2	4,701	26.5	4,716	27.2
Falls	4,617	26.7	4,455	27.1	4,364	28.0
Fannin	6,164	27.1	5,941	27.2	5,891	28.1
Fayette	5,274	29.9	4,980	30.1	4,945	32.0
Fisher	1,524	24.0	1,475	24.4	1,511	26.3
Floyd	1,885	17.1	1,945	16.9	2,046	17.1
Foard	789	35.7	594	29.1	597	31.8
Fort Bend	6,172	11.8	8,172	14.0	9,054	14.0
Franklin	1,604	30.3	1,417	27.6	1,422	28.5
Freestone	3,260	29.3	3,077	30.0	3,049	30.2
Frio	1,710	15.3	1,837	15.4	1,912	15.1
Gaines	1,484	12.8	1,608	12.9	1,841	13.8
Galveston	22,411	13.2	25,728	14.1	28,813	14.7
Garza	910	17.2	977	18.4	1,042	19.6
Gillespie	2,617	24.8	2,699	25.8	2,665	25.8
Glasscock	228	19.7	173	14.1	194	14.9
Goliad	1,036	21.3	1,050	22.0	1,043	22.4
Gonzales	3,798	23.2	3,713	23.1	3,699	23.4
Gray	4,690	17.4	4,812	17.5	5,271	18.9

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Grayson	16,769	20.1	15,954	18.5	16,582	18.6
Gregg	12,238	16.1	13,286	16.8	14,417	17.6
Grimes	3,269	27.6	2,870	24.8	2,820	25.0
Guadalupe	6,704	20.0	6,456	18.3	6,834	18.5
Hale	5,207	15.3	5,725	15.8	6,245	16.3
Hall	1,497	24.9	1,502	26.4	1,481	27.6
Hamilton	2,527	35.1	2,319	35.0	2,255	37.2
Hansford	723	11.4	870	12.6	962	12.9
Hardeman	1,753	25.8	1,702	26.4	1,697	27.7
Hardin	4,631	15.4	5,199	16.1	5,743	16.6
Harris	198,506	11.4	236,168	11.9	274,189	12.2
Harrison	9,159	20.4	8,624	19.0	8,839	19.3
Hartley	555	20.0	540	18.4	599	19.4
Haskell	2,295	27.0	2,006	24.9	2,016	26.4
Hays	3,169	11.5	4,378	15.0	4,676	15.2
Hemphill	463	15.0	591	19.3	601	19.7
Henderson	6,140	23.2	6,123	22.6	6,541	23.7
Hidalgo	21,716	12.0	27,556	14.2	29,662	14.4
Hill	6,408	27.9	5,794	26.5	5,790	27.9
Hockley	2,687	13.2	3,147	14.9	3,506	16.1
Hood	1,518	23.8	1,665	25.8	1,714	26.2
Hopkins	5,322	25.7	4,811	23.3	4,910	23.9
Houston	4,488	25.1	4,042	23.1	4,055	23.6
Howard	5,249	13.9	5,894	15.0	6,512	16.0
Hudspeth	340	14.2	356	14.9	368	15.5
Hunt	8,761	18.3	9,106	18.5	9,341	18.5
Hutchinson	3,250	13.3	4,043	16.9	4,522	19.4
Irion	249	23.3	262	25.2	266	26.3
Jack	1,683	25.1	1,600	24.5	1,605	25.2
Jackson	2,188	16.9	2,270	17.1	2,483	18.3

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Jasper	5,090	20.6	4,778	18.5	5,111	19.0
Jeff Davis	305	20.0	289	19.1	300	20.0
Jefferson	33,678	13.8	38,172	14.9	42,020	15.7
Jim Hogg	683	14.7	814	17.0	882	18.0
Jim Wells	4,151	12.6	4,956	14.1	5,560	15.0
Johnson	8,495	18.6	9,161	18.8	9,609	18.5
Jones	4,192	26.0	3,851	24.8	3,898	26.0
Karnes	2,370	17.6	2,499	18.5	2,568	19.0
Kaufman	6,727	20.8	7,107	21.6	7,359	22.1
Kendall	1,753	25.2	1,668	23.3	1,724	23.5
Kenedy	66	9.7	95	13.1	104	13.4
Kent	280	19.5	297	21.7	304	23.3
Kerr	6,125	31.5	6,140	31.2	6,475	32.4
Kimble	1,121	28.7	868	22.3	863	22.2
King	74	15.9	61	13.6	74	17.2
Kinney	368	18.3	361	18.1	372	18.7
Kleberg	3,268	9.9	4,206	12.2	4,559	12.8
Knox	1,468	24.6	1,446	25.5	1,414	26.3
Lamar	8,315	23.1	7,929	22.0	8,022	22.3
Lamb	3,444	19.4	3,379	18.8	3,607	19.9
Lampasses	2,389	25.6	2,256	24.5	2,258	24.8
LaSalle	796	15.9	865	17.0	912	17.7
Lavaca	4,402	24.6	4,768	27.7	4,787	28.9
Lee	1,930	24.0	2,093	27.1	2,108	28.5
Leon	2,438	27.9	2,259	27.0	2,285	28.6
Liberty	6,539	19.8	6,182	18.0	6,624	18.6
Limestone	4,706	26.0	4,668	27.2	4,598	28.4
Lipscomb	588	16.9	688	19.6	734	20.8
Live Oak	1,044	15.6	1,272	19.1	1,332	20.1
Llano	2,491	35.7	2,416	35.2	2,653	39.3

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Loving	14	8.5	28	17.2	36	22.2
Lubbock	19,832	11.1	24,865	12.5	28,187	12.9
Lynn	1,583	17.4	1,578	16.9	1,651	17.4
McCulloch	2,316	27.0	2,210	26.6	2,213	27.5
McLennan	27,598	18.7	28,217	18.7	29,640	19.3
McMullen	273	24.9	211	19.1	221	19.8
Madison	1,990	25.9	1,761	23.0	1,802	23.6
Marion	2,268	26.6	1,906	22.6	1,971	23.6
Martin	831	17.4	785	16.0	850	16.9
Mason	878	26.2	893	28.1	878	29.3
Matagorda	4,239	15.2	4,856	16.5	5,244	17.0
Maverick	1,786	9.9	2,607	12.9	2,910	13.0
Medina	3,334	16.5	3,605	17.1	3,762	17.1
Menard	627	23.7	677	26.7	667	27.5
Midland	6,771	10.3	8,735	11.4	10,664	12.1
Milam	5,157	25.7	4,791	24.4	4,762	24.6
Mills	1,206	28.6	1,310	33.2	1,287	35.0
Mitchell	1,900	20.9	1,937	22.0	1,984	23.3
Montague	4,281	27.9	3,953	26.3	4,011	27.2
Montgomery	7,000	14.1	9,336	16.7	10,614	17.0
Moore	1,450	10.3	1,740	11.9	2,020	13.3
Morris	2,211	18.0	2,449	19.2	2,636	19.9
Motley	567	26.0	565	27.8	541	28.7
Nacogdoches	6,319	17.4	6,850	18.5	7,085	18.8
Navarro	7,861	25.2	7,609	25.2	7,581	25.9
Newton	2,253	19.3	2,189	18.0	2,311	18.3
Nolan	3,475	21.4	3,400	21.2	3,497	22.1
Nueces	26,479	11.1	32,938	12.8	37,371	13.5
Ochiltree	1,051	10.8	1,295	12.1	1,466	12.5
Oldham	368	16.3	366	15.4	407	16.3

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Orange	8,799	12.4	9,544	12.1	11,015	12.8
Palo Pinto	4,121	14.2	4,320	14.1	4,537	14.0
Panola	3,453	21.7	3,559	22.8	3,705	24.2
Parker	5,555	16.4	5,760	16.5	6,049	16.8
Parmer	1,092	10.4	1,475	12.4	1,707	12.8
Pecos	1,376	10.0	1,735	11.5	1,945	11.9
Polk	3,478	24.1	3,277	22.7	3,384	23.5
Potter	15,324	16.9	15,396	16.1	16,795	16.6
Presidio	753	15.6	896	18.7	896	18.8
Rains	974	26.0	968	26.1	1,002	27.3
Randall	4,341	8.1	6,949	10.4	8,431	10.5
Reagan	323	10.0	430	12.9	490	14.3
Real	611	30.4	449	22.2	472	23.2
Red River	4,194	29.3	3,685	27.0	3,594	27.6
Reeves	1,686	10.2	2,132	11.6	2,416	12.0
Refugio	1,412	14.9	1,477	15.3	1,638	16.6
Roberts	127	13.1	182	18.5	198	19.8
Robertson	3,987	27.7	3,468	24.7	3,439	25.1
Rockwall	1,558	22.1	1,381	18.6	1,455	18.7
Runnels	2,921	24.1	2,910	25.1	2,891	26.0
Rusk	8,102	23.8	8,026	24.2	8,215	25.5
Sabine	1,581	22.0	1,525	21.3	1,582	22.1
San Augustine	1,765	22.5	1,779	22.6	1,833	23.3
San Jacinto	1,705	25.4	1,602	23.6	1,668	24.3
San Patricio	6,012	12.7	6,896	13.5	7,688	14.1
San Saba	1,782	32.2	1,529	29.2	1,485	30.1
Schleicher	510	22.4	474	21.1	493	22.2
Scurry	2,899	18.4	2,998	19.4	3,181	21.0
Shackleford	774	23.3	889	28.6	877	30.4
Shelby	4,686	23.8	4,553	23.4	4,635	24.0

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Sherman	501	13.7	492	12.2	551	12.6
Smith	16,363	16.9	17,966	17.7	19,403	18.3
Somervell	816	29.2	750	26.8	749	26.7
Starr	2,548	14.4	2,774	14.4	3,069	14.8
Stephens	2,407	28.6	2,089	25.7	2,067	26.3
Sterling	196	18.6	198	18.6	207	19.4
Stonewall	635	26.5	535	23.6	559	26.1
Sutton	455	14.3	543	17.0	556	17.4
Swisher	1,439	13.9	1,762	16.0	1,910	16.4
Tarrant	93,072	13.0	103,338	12.8	116,562	13.1
Taylor	14,007	14.3	16,107	15.7	17,395	16.1
Terrell	260	13.4	340	17.9	364	19.5
Terry	2,172	15.4	2,119	14.2	2,352	15.0
Throckmorton	616	27.9	661	32.5	644	34.7
Titus	3,686	22.1	3,733	22.3	3,975	23.6
Tom Green	11,669	16.4	12,483	17.0	13,314	17.7
Travis	33,452	11.3	43,736	13.4	48,781	13.6
Trinity	2,256	29.6	1,905	25.7	1,896	26.3
Tyler	2,795	22.5	2,927	23.2	3,057	24.0
Upshur	4,385	20.9	4,541	21.5	4,734	22.3
Upton	618	13.2	666	13.9	721	14.8
Uvalde	2,932	16.9	3,158	17.5	3,308	17.6
Val Verde	2,758	10.0	3,640	12.3	3,944	12.5
Van Zandt	5,966	26.9	5,628	25.5	5,820	26.4
Victoria	6,143	11.4	7,384	12.4	8,763	13.5
Walker	3,732	13.5	4,539	16.0	4,758	16.4
Waller	2,002	14.0	2,514	17.1	2,628	17.4
Ward	1,436	11.0	1,809	13.4	2,036	14.6
Washington	4,511	23.9	4,527	24.5	4,495	24.7
Webb	9,065	12.4	8,932	15.6	9,701	23.4

County	1970 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1970 % Total Co. Population	1975 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1975 % Total Co. Population	1980 No. Elderly & Handicapped	1980 % Total Co. Population
Wharton	5,774	15.7	6,549	17.4	6,965	18.1
Wheeler	1,846	28.7	1,589	26.0	1,606	27.8
Wichita	17,919	14.7	19,598	15.3	20,687	15.5
Wilbarger	3,583	23.3	3,695	24.9	3,853	26.9
Willacy	2,415	15.5	2,362	14.8	2,497	15.2
Williamson	8,165	21.9	8,532	22.7	8,616	22.8
Wilson	2,139	16.4	2,508	18.9	2,592	19.1
Winkler	1,197	12.4	1,334	13.5	1,533	15.1
Wise	4,083	20.7	4,082	20.0	4,186	19.7
Wood	5,070	27.3	4,865	26.9	5,019	28.6
Yoakum	798	10.9	942	11.5	1,110	12.3
Young	4,221	27.4	3,855	25.7	3,930	27.0
Zapata	684	15.7	863	19.3	897	19.5
Zavala	1,429	12.6	1,628	13.5	1,792	14.0
TOTALS-Ages 16-64	1,623,541	14.5	1,798,596	14.8	1,971,198	15.0
VH, OH/OHI & MBI Students-Ages 3-15	15,525		20,629		22,286	
TOTALS-Ages 3-64	1,639,066	14.6	1,819,225	15.0	1,993,484	15.2

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census
Texas Rehabilitation Commission
Governor's Office, Division of Planning
State Department of Highways and Public Transportation
Texas Education Agency

FIGURE 13: PERCENT ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED TO TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION - 1970

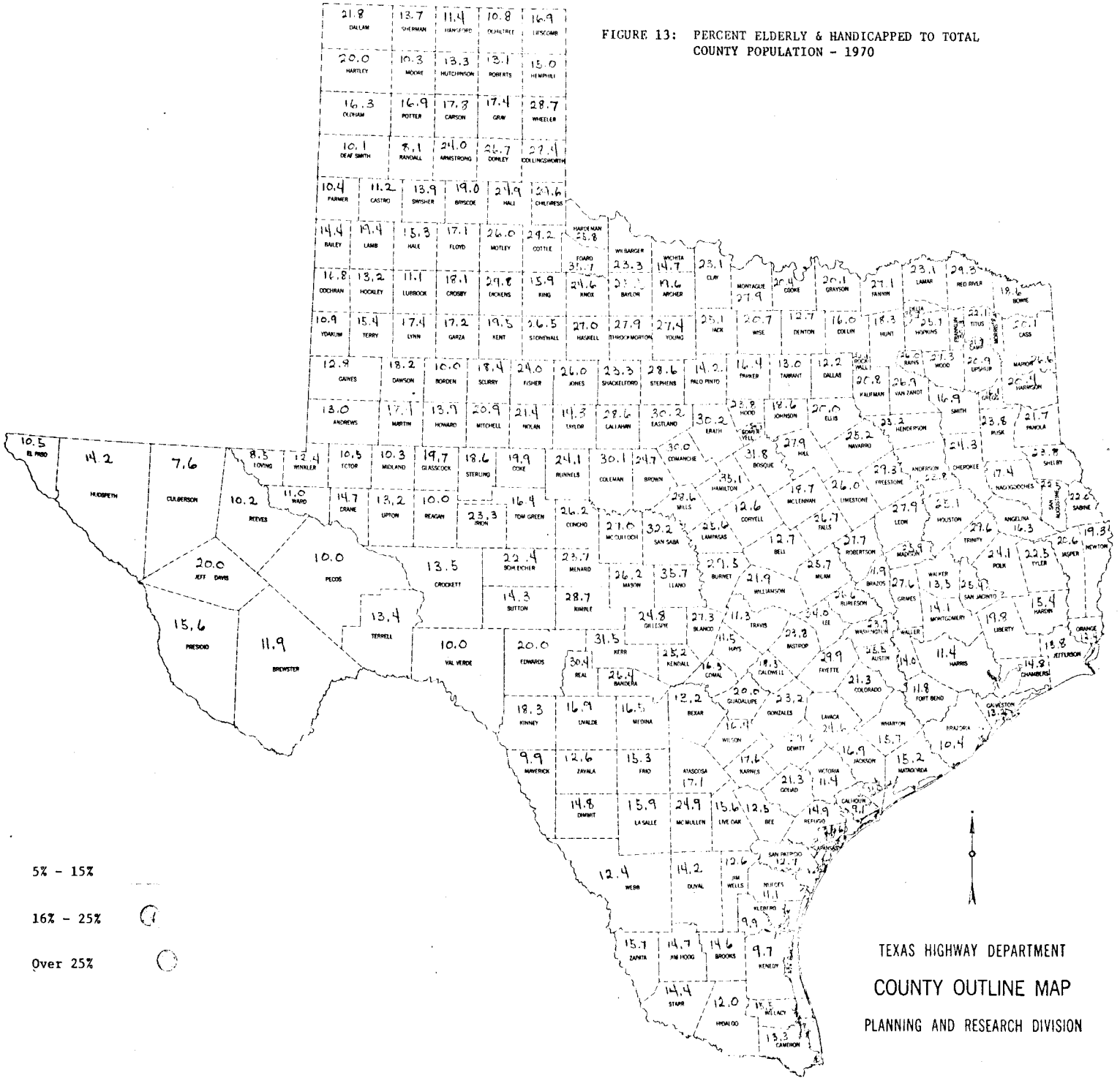
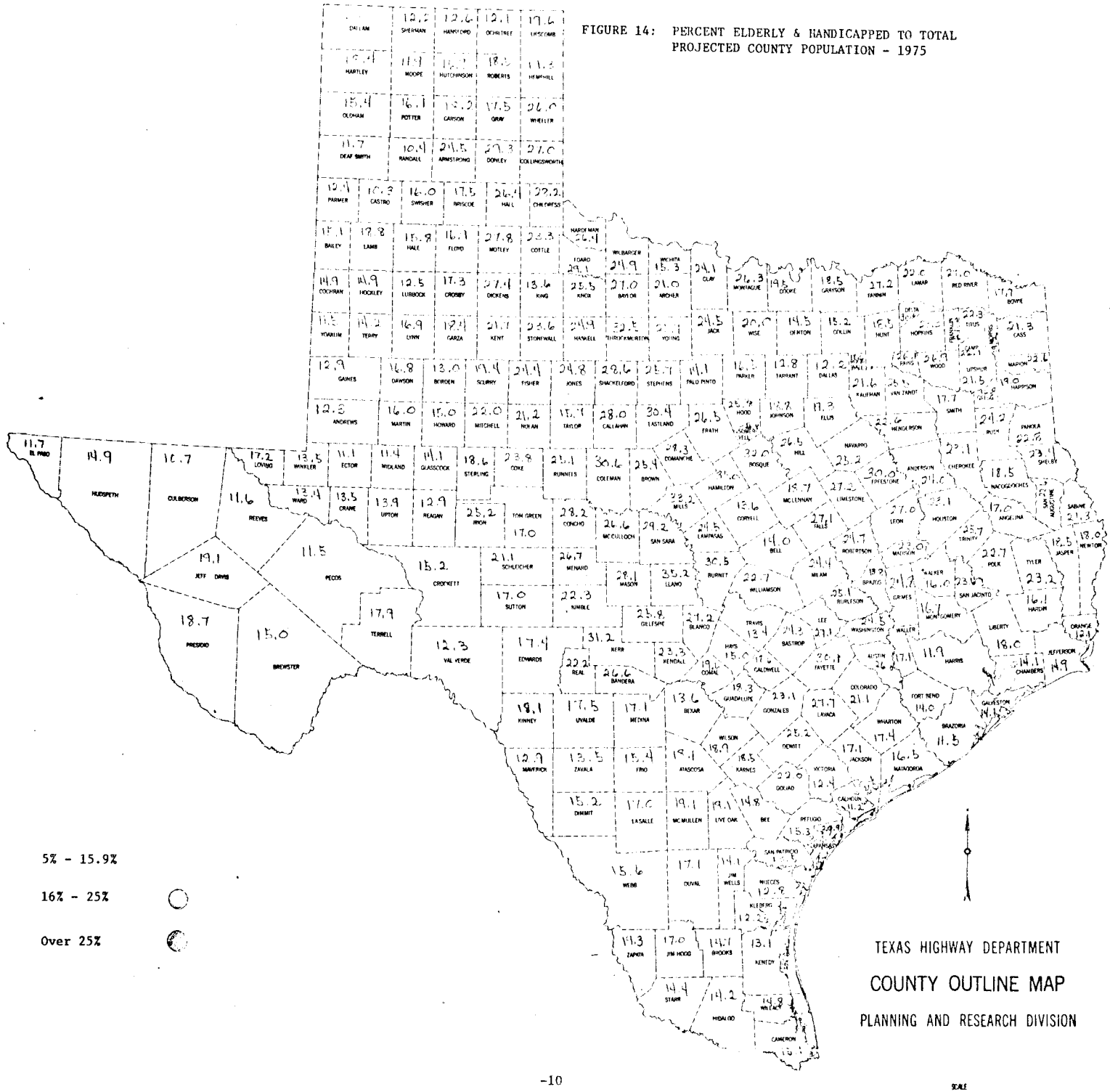


FIGURE 14: PERCENT ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED TO TOTAL PROJECTED COUNTY POPULATION - 1975



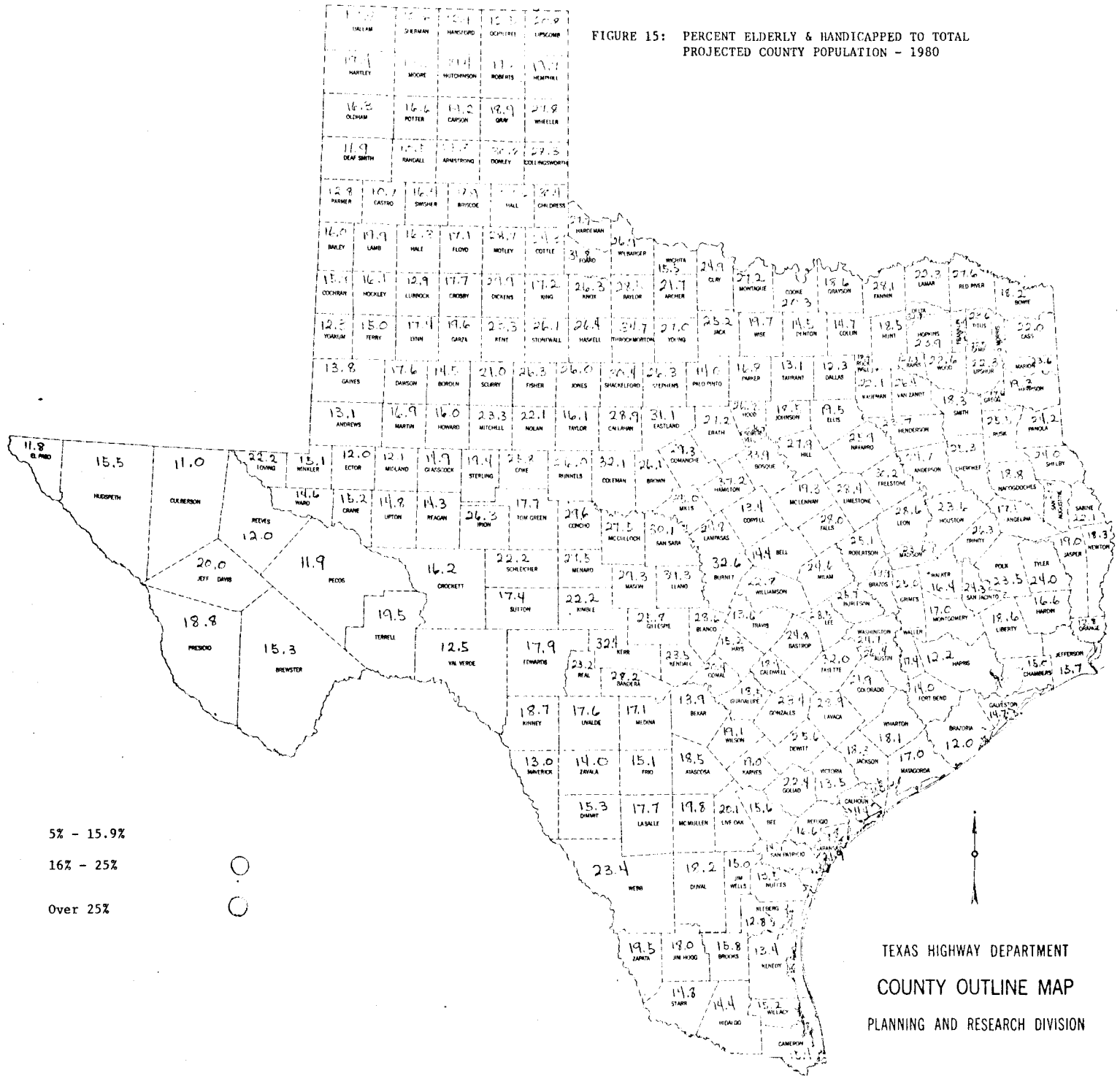
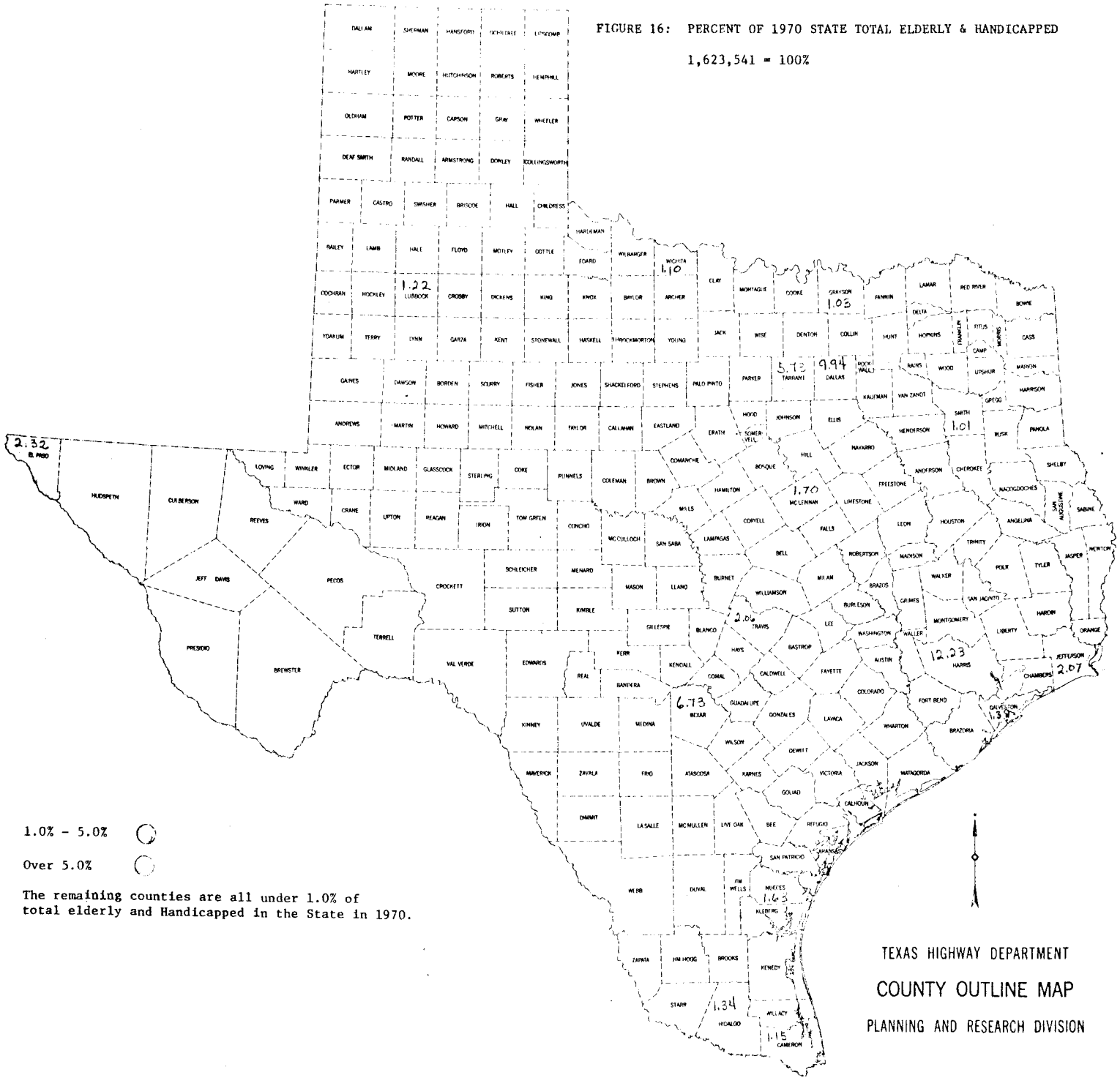


FIGURE 15: PERCENT ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED TO TOTAL PROJECTED COUNTY POPULATION - 1980

FIGURE 16: PERCENT OF 1970 STATE TOTAL ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED

1,623,541 = 100%



TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OUTLINE MAP

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

SCALE

FIGURE 17: PERCENT OF 1975 STATE TOTAL ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED

1,798,596 = 100%

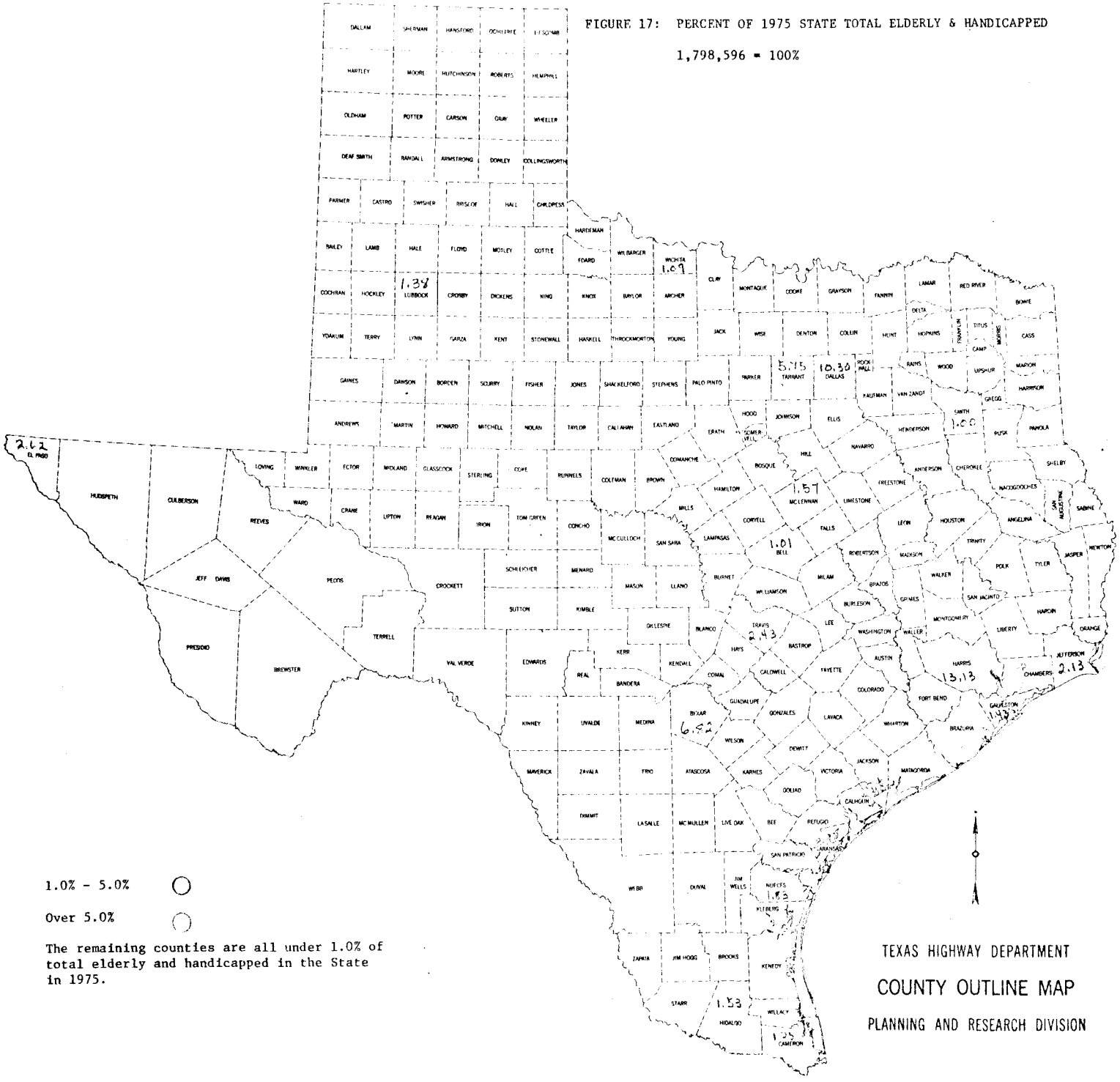


FIGURE 18: PERCENT OF 1980 STATE TOTAL ELDERLY & HANDICAPPED

1,971,198 = 100%

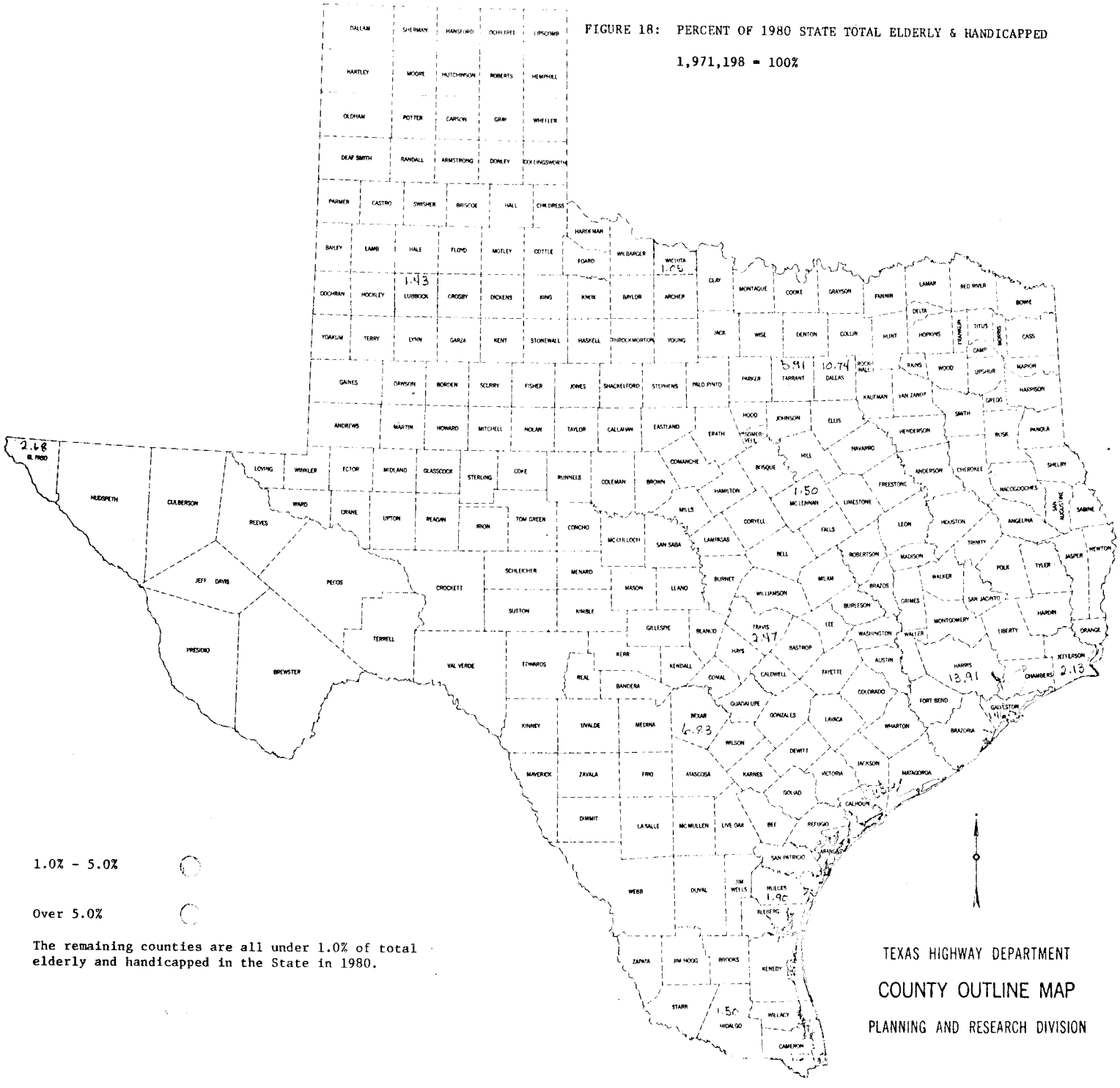


TABLE 12: TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

NUMBER 65 AND OVER - 1950-1980

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Anderson	31,875	2,960	28,162	4,002	27,789	4,750	27,387	4,867	26,985	4,983
Andrews	5,002	92	13,450	267	10,372	588	11,871	802	13,369	1,015
Angelena	36,032	2,606	39,814	3,731	49,349	5,189	52,671	5,809	55,992	6,429
Aransas	4,252	362	7,006	659	8,902	1,214	9,719	1,441	10,535	1,668
Archer	6,816	471	6,110	600	5,759	834	5,694	866	5,628	898
Armstrong	2,215	223	1,966	280	1,895	334	1,842	347	1,789	360
Atascosa	20,048	1,280	18,828	1,683	18,696	2,189	19,183	2,338	19,670	2,486
Austin	14,663	1,681	13,777	2,223	13,831	2,721	13,631	2,739	13,431	2,757
Bailey	7,592	315	9,090	498	8,487	750	8,916	868	9,344	986
Bandera	4,410	500	3,892	618	4,747	859	4,700	924	4,652	989
Bastrop	19,622	2,145	16,925	2,650	17,297	3,026	17,223	3,088	17,149	3,149
Baylor	6,875	601	5,893	842	5,221	1,051	4,991	1,072	4,761	1,093
Bee	18,174	1,200	23,755	1,445	22,737	1,855	23,234	2,075	23,731	2,295
Bell	73,824	4,788	94,097	6,990	124,483	8,735	129,366	9,577	134,248	10,419
Bexar	500,460	30,150	687,151	46,898	830,460	62,416	901,050	70,339	971,639	78,261
Blanco	3,780	458	3,657	600	3,567	707	3,481	736	3,394	764
Borden	1,106	48	1,076	63	888	63	884	76	880	89
Bosque	11,836	1,520	10,809	2,176	10,966	2,613	10,551	2,707	10,135	2,800
Bowie	61,966	4,373	59,971	6,187	67,813	7,781	69,966	8,446	72,118	9,110
Brazoria	46,549	2,236	76,204	3,728	108,312	5,746	124,358	7,436	140,403	9,126
Brazos	38,390	2,151	44,895	3,202	57,978	4,452	62,477	4,880	66,975	5,307
Brewster	7,309	408	6,434	518	7,780	667	8,004	712	8,228	756
Briscoe	3,528	252	3,577	320	2,794	345	2,777	381	2,760	417
Brooks	9,195	380	8,609	514	8,005	622	8,288	738	8,570	853
Brown	28,607	2,954	24,728	4,128	25,877	4,799	25,453	4,885	25,029	4,971
Burleson	13,000	1,429	11,177	1,729	9,999	1,844	9,750	1,854	9,500	1,864

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Burnet	10,356	1,009	9,265	1,372	11,420	2,410	11,318	2,618	11,215	2,825
Caldwell	19,350	1,819	17,222	2,234	21,178	2,777	21,396	2,763	21,614	2,749
Calhoun	9,222	505	16,592	669	17,831	993	20,269	1,195	22,706	1,396
Callahan	9,087	1,141	7,929	1,396	8,205	1,719	7,943	1,732	7,681	1,744
Cameron	125,170	5,604	151,098	8,093	140,368	11,983	149,296	13,277	158,223	14,570
Camp	8,740	920	7,849	1,089	8,005	1,280	8,001	1,312	7,996	1,343
Carson	6,852	375	7,781	512	6,358	754	6,348	815	6,337	876
Cass	26,732	2,407	23,496	2,907	24,133	3,547	24,252	3,752	24,371	3,957
Castro	5,417	240	8,923	303	10,394	525	11,942	661	13,490	796
Chambers	7,871	447	10,379	714	12,187	924	13,103	1,127	14,018	1,330
Cherokee	38,694	3,555	33,120	4,439	32,008	5,294	31,182	5,564	30,355	5,834
Childress	12,123	982	8,421	1,146	6,605	1,373	6,141	1,390	5,676	1,407
Clay	9,896	1,087	8,351	1,235	8,079	1,387	7,875	1,409	7,670	1,430
Cochran	5,928	220	6,417	351	5,326	453	5,505	517	5,683	580
Coke	4,045	353	3,589	421	3,087	497	2,974	535	2,861	573
Coleman	15,503	1,704	12,458	2,153	10,288	2,445	9,634	2,416	8,980	2,386
Collin	41,692	4,224	41,247	5,435	66,920	6,393	75,662	6,758	84,404	7,122
Collingsworth	9,139	721	6,276	901	4,755	979	4,436	965	4,116	950
Colorado	17,576	1,802	18,463	2,225	17,638	2,619	17,614	2,761	17,589	2,903
Comal	16,357	1,377	19,844	1,999	24,165	3,012	25,392	3,364	26,618	3,715
Comanche	15,516	1,997	11,865	2,407	11,898	2,570	11,462	2,589	11,025	2,607
Concho	5,078	384	3,672	526	2,937	617	2,759	615	2,581	612
Cooke	22,146	2,165	22,560	2,640	23,471	3,036	23,820	3,270	24,169	3,504
Coryell	16,284	1,705	23,961	2,066	35,311	2,492	37,525	2,572	39,738	2,651
Cottle	6,099	373	4,207	478	3,204	549	3,032	548	2,859	546
Crane	3,965	67	4,699	154	4,172	263	4,314	349	4,456	435
Crockett	3,981	159	4,209	210	3,885	321	4,017	376	4,149	431
Crosby	9,582	648	10,347	840	9,085	1,026	9,423	1,111	9,760	1,195
Culberson	1,825	68	2,794	115	3,429	172	3,974	216	4,519	259
Dallam	7,640	513	6,302	665	6,012	687	6,057	737	6,101	787
Dallas	614,799	36,146	951,527	61,112	1,327,321	88,237	1,521,264	104,545	1,715,206	120,852
Dawson	19,113	889	19,185	1,363	16,604	1,767	16,968	1,941	17,332	2,114
Deaf Smith	9,111	482	13,187	757	18,999	1,205	22,042	1,455	25,085	1,705
Delta	8,964	939	5,860	1,136	4,927	1,153	4,600	1,164	4,272	1,175

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Denton	41,365	3,392	47,432	4,598	75,633	5,970	83,822	6,667	92,010	7,364
DeWitt	22,973	2,322	20,683	2,888	18,660	3,542	18,139	3,528	17,618	3,513
Dickens	7,177	546	4,963	706	3,737	711	3,523	747	3,309	783
Dimmitt	10,654	553	10,095	638	9,039	813	9,405	861	9,770	908
Donley	6,216	641	4,449	737	3,641	785	3,357	766	3,073	747
Duval	15,643	713	13,398	935	11,722	1,177	11,811	1,320	11,900	1,463
Eastland	23,942	2,916	19,526	3,668	18,092	4,288	17,024	4,147	15,956	4,006
Ector	42,102	797	90,995	2,202	91,805	4,349	105,396	6,155	118,987	7,961
Edwards	2,908	184	2,317	225	2,107	251	2,143	266	2,179	280
Ellis	45,645	4,421	43,395	5,451	46,638	6,188	47,952	6,461	49,266	6,733
El Paso	194,968	9,032	314,070	14,232	359,291	20,636	403,755	23,760	448,218	26,884
Erath	18,434	2,342	16,236	3,127	18,141	3,617	17,753	3,654	17,365	3,691
Falls	26,724	2,793	21,263	3,343	17,300	3,543	16,450	3,501	15,600	3,459
Fannin	31,253	3,675	23,880	4,274	22,705	4,651	21,817	4,654	20,929	4,656
Fayette	24,176	2,922	20,384	3,581	17,650	3,973	16,564	4,003	15,477	4,032
Fisher	11,023	757	7,865	924	6,344	1,083	6,040	1,137	5,735	1,190
Floyd	10,535	814	12,369	1,039	11,044	1,259	11,516	1,335	11,987	1,411
Foard	4,216	395	3,125	466	2,211	451	2,044	465	1,877	479
Fort Bend	31,056	1,873	40,527	2,846	52,314	3,890	58,405	4,376	64,496	4,862
Franklin	6,257	685	5,101	869	5,291	1,063	5,140	1,078	4,988	1,093
Freestone	15,696	1,908	12,525	2,246	11,116	2,415	10,613	2,419	10,109	2,422
Frio	10,357	672	10,112	842	11,159	1,158	11,899	1,194	12,639	1,229
Gaines	8,909	377	12,267	512	11,593	761	12,477	947	13,361	1,133
Galveston	113,066	5,968	140,364	9,034	169,812	12,962	182,906	15,302	196,000	17,641
Garza	6,281	415	6,611	507	5,289	599	5,308	664	5,327	728
Gillespie	10,520	1,205	10,048	1,640	10,553	2,100	10,451	2,072	10,349	2,044
Glasscock	1,089	56	1,118	69	1,155	92	1,230	109	1,305	126
Goliad	6,219	527	5,429	661	4,869	763	4,763	764	4,657	764
Gonzales	21,164	2,014	17,845	2,480	16,375	2,792	16,102	2,795	15,829	2,797
Gray	24,728	1,163	31,535	1,924	26,949	2,951	27,435	3,385	27,921	3,819
Grayson	70,467	7,152	73,043	9,093	83,225	10,997	86,207	11,471	89,189	11,944
Gregg	61,258	3,261	69,436	5,367	75,929	7,826	79,035	8,781	82,140	9,735
Grimes	15,135	1,746	12,709	1,968	11,855	2,231	11,564	2,199	11,273	2,166
Guadalupe	25,392	2,048	29,017	2,842	33,554	4,031	35,268	4,305	36,981	4,578

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Hale	28,211	1,723	36,798	2,681	34,137	3,226	36,249	3,623	38,360	4,020
Hall	10,930	830	7,322	994	6,015	1,121	5,692	1,121	5,368	1,121
Hamilton	10,660	1,397	8,488	1,748	7,198	1,908	6,624	1,882	6,050	1,856
Hansford	4,202	209	6,208	295	6,351	459	6,911	524	7,470	588
Hardeman	10,212	963	8,275	1,168	6,795	1,346	6,453	1,360	6,110	1,373
Hardin	19,535	1,422	24,629	2,095	29,996	2,884	32,320	3,292	34,643	3,699
Harris	806,701	37,918	1,243,158	66,732	1,741,912	102,341	1,991,187	126,653	2,240,461	150,964
Harrison	47,745	3,710	45,594	4,607	44,841	5,943	45,312	6,132	45,783	6,321
Hartley	1,913	123	2,171	163	2,782	322	2,934	373	3,086	423
Haskell	13,736	1,177	11,174	1,366	8,512	1,536	8,070	1,570	7,627	1,604
Hays	17,840	1,433	19,934	1,886	27,642	2,227	29,191	2,422	30,740	2,616
Hemphill	4,123	242	3,185	332	3,084	395	3,070	407	3,056	418
Henderson	23,405	2,230	21,786	3,094	26,466	3,984	27,041	4,365	27,616	4,746
Hidalgo	160,446	6,853	180,904	10,038	181,535	14,193	193,719	15,545	205,903	16,896
Hill	31,282	3,392	23,650	4,139	22,596	4,490	21,849	4,549	20,742	4,608
Hockley	20,407	687	22,340	1,200	20,396	1,604	21,089	1,924	21,781	2,243
Hood	5,287	703	5,443	885	6,368	1,131	6,457	1,174	6,546	1,217
Hopkins	23,490	2,556	18,594	2,998	20,710	3,468	20,617	3,574	20,524	3,679
Houston	22,825	2,283	19,376	2,620	17,855	2,976	17,5[illegible]	3,008	17,199	3,040
Howard	26,722	1,481	40,139	2,332	37,796	3,122	39,229	3,658	40,661	4,194
Hudspeth	4,298	101	3,343	133	2,392	196	2,387	208	2,381	220
Hunt	42,731	4,473	39,399	5,408	47,948	6,235	49,208	6,400	50,468	6,565
Hutchinson	31,580	776	34,419	1,213	24,443	2,097	23,878	2,610	23,311	3,123
Irion	1,590	122	1,183	144	1,070	188	1,040	195	1,010	201
Jack	7,755	804	7,418	1,039	6,711	1,253	6,539	1,267	6,367	1,280
Jackson	12,916	891	14,040	1,123	12,975	1,343	13,263	1,541	13,551	1,738
Jasper	20,049	1,623	22,100	2,335	24,692	3,061	25,805	3,333	26,918	3,604
Jeff Davis	2,090	125	1,582	160	1,527	198	1,515	210	1,503	222
Jefferson	195,083	9,083	245,659	14,964	244,773	21,105	255,828	24,357	266,883	27,608
Jim Hogg	5,389	270	5,022	315	4,654	477	4,781	537	4,907	597
Jim Wells	27,991	1,071	34,548	1,768	33,032	2,502	35,051	2,993	37,070	3,484
Johnson	31,390	3,520	34,720	4,548	45,769	5,830	48,845	6,084	51,920	6,338
Jones	22,147	1,866	19,299	2,421	16,106	2,885	15,557	2,964	15,007	3,043

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Karnes	17,139	1,203	14,995	1,393	13,462	1,730	13,503	1,797	13,543	1,864
Kaufman	31,170	3,469	29,931	4,273	32,392	4,878	32,872	5,102	33,352	5,325
Kendall	5,423	635	5,889	877	6,964	1,152	7,156	1,196	7,348	1,239
Kenedy	632	23	884	47	678	53	727	61	775	68
Kent	2,249	191	1,727	219	1,434	209	1,368	220	1,302	231
Kerr	14,022	1,325	16,800	3,232	19,454	4,629	19,708	4,953	19,961	5,277
Kimble	4,619	388	3,943	560	3,904	655	3,897	650	3,890	645
King	870	37	640	26	464	24	448	39	431	53
Kinney	2,668	215	2,452	233	2,006	232	1,999	243	1,992	254
Kleberg	21,991	912	30,052	1,344	33,166	1,929	34,425	2,209	35,684	2,489
Knox	10,082	788	7,857	964	5,972	1,131	5,677	1,117	5,382	1,102
Lamar	43,033	4,137	34,234	5,094	36,062	5,743	36,048	5,838	36,034	5,932
Lamb	20,015	1,034	21,896	1,632	17,770	2,173	17,965	2,391	18,159	2,608
Lampasses	9,929	1,065	9,418	1,341	9,323	1,554	9,223	1,564	9,123	1,574
La Salle	7,485	493	5,972	524	5,014	527	5,091	570	5,167	612
Lavaca	22,159	2,373	20,174	3,140	17,903	3,656	17,222	3,717	16,541	3,778
Lee	10,144	1,066	8,949	1,373	8,048	1,563	7,725	1,599	7,402	1,634
Leon	12,024	1,416	9,951	1,642	8,738	1,751	8,360	1,799	7,981	1,846
Liberty	26,729	1,768	31,595	2,749	33,014	3.659	34,311	4,020	35,607	4,381
Limestone	25,251	2,947	20,413	3,225	18,100	3,633	17,135	3,623	16,170	3,612
Lipscomb	3,658	318	3,406	377	3,486	432	3,505	478	3,523	523
Live Oak	9,054	576	7,846	673	6,697	857	6,661	919	6,624	981
Llano	5,377	644	5,240	876	6,979	1,739	6,867	1,983	6,755	2,227
Loving	227	12	226	12	164	14	163	22	162	30
Lubbock	101,048	4,105	156,271	7,837	179,295	11,322	199,108	13,516	218,921	15,709
Lynn	11,030	676	10,914	830	9,107	984	9,310	1,047	9,512	1,109
McCulloch	11,701	1,199	8,815	1,442	8,571	1,742	8,306	1,761	8,041	1,779
McLennon	130,194	9,947	150,091	14,755	147,553	18,237	150,577	19,484	153,601	20,731
McMullen	1,187	91	1,116	119	1,095	146	1,106	155	1,116	164
Madison	7,996	944	6,749	1,084	7,693	1,281	7,670	1,324	7,646	1,366
Marion	10,172	980	8,049	1,045	8,517	1,389	8,429	1,459	8,341	1,529
Martin	5,541	283	5,068	353	4,774	433	4,899	491	5,024	549
Mason	4,945	549	3,780	670	3,356	716	3,177	712	2,998	707

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Matagorda	21,559	1,599	25,744	2,176	27,913	2,876	29,379	3,181	30,845	3,486
Maverick	12,292	592	14,508	795	18,093	1,200	20,209	1,374	22,324	1,548
Medina	17,013	1,363	18,904	1,791	20,249	2,293	21,135	2,400	22,020	2,507
Menard	4,175	431	2,964	470	2,646	529	2,535	527	2,423	524
Midland	25,785	756	67,717	1,897	65,433	3,404	76,850	4,739	88,266	6,074
Milam	23,585	2,710	22,263	3,321	20,028	3,679	19,674	3,670	19,320	3,661
Mills	5,999	759	4,467	918	4,212	1,074	3,945	1,069	3,678	1,063
Mitchell	14,357	873	11,255	1,193	9,073	1,400	8,791	1,462	8,508	1,524
Montague	17,070	1,856	14,893	2,515	15,326	2,975	15,030	3,051	14,734	3,127
Montgomery	24,504	1,909	26,839	2,737	49,479	4,297	55,966	5,083	62,452	5,868
Moore	13,349	210	14,773	463	14,060	742	14,646	993	15,231	1,243
Morris	9,433	843	12,576	1,234	12,310	1,523	12,780	1,682	13,249	1,841
Motley	3,963	329	2,870	384	2,178	476	2,032	461	1,885	445
Nacogdoches	30,326	2,612	28,046	3,420	36,362	4,287	37,021	4,481	37,679	4,674
Navarro	39,916	4,219	34,423	5,143	31,150	5,829	30,218	5,856	29,285	5,882
Newton	10,832	907	10,372	1,142	11,657	1,449	12,155	1,545	12,652	1,640
Nolan	19,808	1,332	18,963	1,819	16,220	2,361	16,032	2,470	15,844	2,578
Nueces	165,471	5,814	221,573	10,244	237,544	14,966	256,906	18,295	276,268	21,624
Ochiltree	6,024	320	9,380	476	9,704	649	10,723	770	11,742	891
Oldham	1,672	98	1,928	138	2,258	166	2,379	199	2,500	232
Orange	40,567	1,626	60,357	2,703	71,170	4,158	78,731	5,214	86,291	6,269
Palo Pinto	17,154	2,150	20,516	2,621	28,962	2,857	30,717	2,999	32,472	3,141
Panola	19,250	1,443	16,870	1,938	15,394	2,443	15,606	2,607	15,817	2,771
Parker	21,528	2,445	22,880	3,049	33,888	3,708	35,000	3,940	36,112	4,171
Parmer	5,787	344	9,583	515	10,509	684	11,910	843	13,311	1,002
Pecos	9,939	384	11,957	548	13,748	809	15,039	953	16,330	1,096
Polk	16,194	1,371	13,861	1,744	14,457	2,259	14,441	2,367	14,424	2,475
Potter	73,366	3,915	115,580	6,700	90,511	9,017	95,792	10,127	101,073	11,236
Presidio	7,354	457	5,460	492	4,842	618	4,802	622	4,762	625
Rains	4,266	439	2,993	575	3,752	666	3,714	704	3,675	741
Randall	13,774	685	33,913	1,392	53,885	2,503	66,977	3,265	80,072	4,027
Reagan	3,127	80	3,782	158	3,239	184	3,332	240	3,425	295

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Real	2,479	213	2,079	254	2,013	296	2,026	319	2,038	342
Red River	21,851	2,240	15,682	2,553	14,298	2,931	13,661	2,879	13,024	2,826
Reeves	11,745	476	17,644	712	16,526	989	18,368	1,177	20,210	1,365
Refugio	10,113	518	10,975	725	9,494	889	9,666	1,042	9,838	1,195
Roberts	1,031	92	1,075	122	967	110	984	126	1,001	141
Robertson	19,908	2,028	16,157	2,312	14,389	2,648	14,058	2,639	13,726	2,629
Rockwall	6,156	676	5,878	787	7,046	876	7,412	929	7,777	981
Runnels	16,771	1,602	15,016	1,971	12,108	2,238	11,616	2,248	11,124	2,257
Rusk	42,348	3,124	36,421	4,129	34,102	5,790	33,150	6,037	32,197	6,283
Sabine	8,568	776	7,302	960	7,187	1,073	7,172	1,131	7,157	1,188
San Augustine	8,837	794	7,722	946	7,858	1,261	7,867	1,315	7,876	1,369
San Jacinto	7,172	756	6,153	930	6,702	1,087	6,777	1,148	6,851	1,209
San Patricio	35,842	1,615	45,021	2,442	47,288	3,361	50,913	3,943	54,537	4,525
San Saba	8,666	973	6,381	1,224	5,540	1,228	5,234	1,204	4,927	1,180
Schleicher	2,852	205	2,791	260	2,277	325	2,248	346	2,219	367
Scurry	22,779	927	20,369	1,360	15,760	1,789	15,459	1,993	15,157	2,196
Shackelford	5,001	462	3,990	563	3,323	707	3,105	709	2,886	710
Shelby	23,479	2,258	20,479	2,927	19,672	3,329	19,475	3,423	19,278	3,517
Sherman	2,443	124	2,605	189	3,657	257	4,019	299	4,380	341
Smith	74,701	5,236	86,350	7,707	97,096	10,801	101,634	11,970	106,171	13,139
Somervell	2,542	347	2,577	506	2,793	583	2,800	582	2,807	581
Starr	13,948	697	17,137	972	17,707	1,416	19,215	1,621	20,723	1,826
Stephens	10,597	967	8,885	1,387	8,414	1,646	8,130	1,642	7,846	1,635
Sterling	1,282	91	1,177	119	1,056	125	1,062	135	1,067	144
Stonewall	3,679	294	3,017	325	2,397	384	2,269	415	2,141	446
Sutton	3,746	183	3,738	260	3,175	345	3,189	358	3,203	370
Swisher	8,249	548	10,607	786	10,373	1,032	11,012	1,145	11,651	1,258
Tarrant	361,253	22,907	538,495	37,108	716,317	52,148	804,698	60,689	893,078	69,229
Taylor	63,370	4,369	101,078	6,591	97,853	9,142	102,906	10,138	107,959	11,133
Terrell	3,189	149	2,600	174	1,940	201	1,904	228	1,868	254

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Terry	13,107	630	16,286	960	14,118	1,096	14,897	1,285	15,675	1,474
Throckmorton	3,618	371	2,767	464	2,205	536	2,031	531	1,856	525
Titus	17,302	1,430	16,785	2,001	16,702	2,505	16,777	2,743	16,851	2,981
Tom Green	58,929	3,661	64,630	5,749	71,047	7,601	73,220	8,309	75,393	9,017
Travis	160,980	10,531	212,136	16,073	295,516	20,662	326,983	23,790	358,450	26,916
Trinity	10,040	1,111	7,539	1,179	7,628	1,463	7,421	1,467	7,213	1,470
Tyler	11,292	1,031	10,666	1,400	12,417	2,025	12,590	2,146	12,762	2,266
Upshur	20,822	1,993	19,793	2,423	20,976	3,069	21,120	3,253	21,263	3,437
Upton	5,307	150	6,239	279	4,697	366	4,789	417	4,881	467
Uvalde	16,015	1,189	16,814	1,520	17,348	2,019	18,069	2,128	18,790	2,237
Val Verde	16,635	980	24,461	1,224	27,471	1,742	29,482	1,930	31,492	2,117
Van Zandt	22,593	2,353	19,091	2,926	22,155	3,907	22,084	4,104	22,013	4,301
Victoria	31,241	1,780	46,475	2,818	53,766	3,846	59,411	4,116	65,056	5,185
Walker	20,163	1,516	21,475	1,981	27,680	2,411	28,351	2,583	29,022	2,755
Waller	11,961	977	12,071	1,253	14,285	1,543	14,706	1,632	15,126	1,720
Ward	13,346	433	14,917	621	13,019	879	13,468	1,082	13,917	1,284
Washington	20,542	2,313	19,145	3,043	18,842	3,466	18,505	3,454	18,167	3,441
Webb	56,141	2,916	64,791	4,188	72,859	5,799	57,153	4,931	78,282	6,800
Wharton	36,077	2,449	38,152	3,433	36,729	4,113	37,616	4,480	38,503	4,847
Wheeler	10,317	796	7,947	1,080	6,434	1,217	6,110	1,253	5,786	1,288
Wichita	98,493	5,688	123,528	9,016	121,862	11,807	127,710	12,574	133,558	13,341
Wilbarger	20,552	1,482	17,748	2,325	15,355	2,630	14,847	2,819	14,339	3,007
Willacy	20,920	760	20,084	1,029	15,570	1,324	15,980	1,435	16,390	1,546
Williamson	38,853	3,722	35,044	4,674	37,305	5,909	37,567	5,977	37,828	6,044
Wilson	14,672	1,273	13,267	1,527	13,041	1,641	13,293	1,710	13,544	1,779
Winkler	10,064	223	13,652	395	9,640	614	9,882	800	10,123	986
Wise	16,141	1,919	17,012	2,333	19,687	2,857	20,447	2,917	21,207	2,977
Wood	21,308	1,981	17,653	2,641	18,589	3,504	18,069	3,691	17,548	3,878
Yoakum	4,339	131	8,032	232	7,344	392	8,170	517	8,995	642
Young	16,810	1,568	17,254	2,084	15,400	2,872	14,972	2,972	14,544	3,072

	1950		1960		1970		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER 65 & OVER
Zapata	4,405	243	4,393	342	4,352	572	4,477	599	4,601	626
Zavala	11,201	541	12,696	713	11,370	838	12,091	963	12,812	1,087
TOTALS	7,711,194	513,420	9,579,677	745,391	11,196,730	992,059	12,134,981	1,109,251	13,109,595	1,229,852

SOURCES:

1950 through 1970 Population Figures - - U.S. Bureau of the Census

1975 Projections developed by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

1980 Population Estimates are unpublished projections developed by the Office of the Governor, Division of Planning Coordination

TABLE 13: PERSONS 65 & OVER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

BY COUNTY IN TEXAS - 1970

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Anderson	27,789	7,336	26.4	4,750	1,966	26.8	$ 7,288	$ 1,779
Andrews	10,372	1,377	12.9	588	201	14.6	9,723	2,009
Angelina	49,349	8,741	17.7	5,189	2,150	24.6	8,431	2,045
Aransas	8,902	1,880	21.2	1,214	355	18.9	8,400	2,205
Archer	5,759	736	12.8	834	258	35.1	9,389	1,722
Armstrong	1,895	164	8.7	334	90	54.9	8,886	--
Atascosa	18,696	6,295	33.7	2,189	831	13.2	6,875	2,297
Austin	13,831	4,177	30.2	2,721	1,232	29.5	6,421	1,435
Bailey	8,487	2,116	24.9	750	165	7.8	9,204	1,842
Bandera	4,747	976	20.5	859	348	35.7	7,735	1,698
Bastrop	17,297	5,649	32.7	3,026	1,401	24.8	6,904	2,074
Baylor	5,221	1,362	26.1	1,051	422	31.0	8,460	1,925
Bee	22,737	6,320	27.8	1,855	746	11.8	7,397	2,234
Bell	124,483	19,369	15.6	8,735	2,944	15.2	8,119	2,161
Bexar	830,460	159,050	19.2	62,416	17,336	10.9	9,593	2,213
Blanco	3,567	897	25.1	707	208	23.2	7,276	1,986
Borden	888	118	13.3	63	9	7.6	8,642	--
Bosque	10,966	2,643	24.1	2,613	1,097	41.5	7,255	1,798
Bowie	67,813	11,958	17.6	7,781	3,276	27.4	8,942	1,970
Brazoria	108,312	10,670	9.9	5,746	1,825	17.1	11,088	1,905
Brazos	57,978	11,556	19.9	4,452	1,768	15.3	9,641	1,982
Brewster	7,780	2,454	31.5	667	248	10.1	7,435	2,048
Briscoe	2,794	637	22.8	345	132	20.7	8,883	2,163
Brooks	8,005	3,576	44.7	622	318	8.9	6,037	1,947
Brown	25,877	4,850	18.7	4,799	1,799	37.1	7,766	1,909
Burleson	9,999	3,185	31.9	1,844	917	28.8	6,424	1,991
Burnet	11,420	2,740	24.0	2,410	893	32.6	7,640	1,889
Caldwell	21,178	9,063	42.8	2,777	1,205	13.3	6,647	2,159

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Calhoun	17,831	3,590	20.1	993	330	9.2	$ 9,081	$ 2,209
Callahan	8,205	1,802	22.0	1,719	622	34.5	7,177	1,720
Cameron	140,368	64,009	45.6	11,983	5,249	8.2	6,693	2,281
Camp	8,005	3,043	38.0	1,280	770	25.3	6,529	2,225
Carson	6,358	654	10.3	754	189	28.9	10,386	1,381
Cass	24,133	5,429	22.5	3,547	1,781	32.8	7,586	1,865
Castro	10,394	3,118	30.0	525	156	5.0	8,838	2,844
Chambers	12,187	2,648	21.7	924	336	12.7	8,870	1,716
Cherokee	32,008	8,165	25.5	5,294	2,254	27.6	7,675	1,972
Childress	6,605	1,395	21.1	1,373	406	29.1	7,556	1,955
Clay	8,079	1,301	16.1	1,387	531	40.8	8,161	2,142
Cochran	5,326	1,840	34.5	453	166	9.0	7,281	1,990
Coke	3,087	856	27.7	497	151	17.6	7,602	2,083
Coleman	10,288	2,903	28.2	2,445	961	33.1	6,617	1,957
Collin	66,920	9,271	13.9	6,393	2,355	25.4	10,315	2,054
Collingsworth	4,755	1,524	32.1	979	428	28.1	6,755	2,021
Colorado	17,638	3,929	22.3	2,619	1,018	25.9	7,675	1,853
Comal	24,165	3,912	16.2	3,012	955	24.4	8,682	2,122
Comanche	11,898	2,972	25.0	2,570	933	31.4	7,431	1,838
Concho	2,937	731	24.9	617	177	24.2	7,502	2,018
Cooke	23,471	3,385	14.4	3,036	1,049	31.0	8,828	1,781
Coryell	35,311	4,179	11.8	2,492	932	22.3	7,210	1,692
Cottle	3,204	1,189	37.1	549	168	14.1	7,529	1,883
Crane	4,172	398	9.5	263	68	17.1	9,349	--
Crockett	3,885	648	16.7	321	64	9.9	8,947	1,596
Crosby	9,085	2,858	31.5	1,026	309	10.8	8,546	2,390
Culberson	3,429	867	25.3	172	34	3.9	8,227	2,396
Dallam	6,012	1,032	17.2	687	197	19.1	8,401	1,677
Dallas	1,327,321	139,793	10.5	88,237	20,270	14.5	12,668	2,024
Dawson	16,604	4,799	28.9	1,767	518	10.8	9,520	2,216

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No.BPL*		
Deaf Smith	18,999	4,406	23.2	1,205	286	6.5	$ 9,334	$ 2,174
Delta	4,927	1,724	35.0	1,153	484	28.1	6,184	1,766
Denton	75,633	8,617	11.4	5,970	1,784	20.7	10,341	1,708
De Witt	18,660	5,510	29.5	3,542	1,444	26.2	7,047	1,903
Dickens	3,737	970	26.0	711	287	29.6	7,195	1,231
Dimmitt	9,039	5,527	61.1	813	398	7.2	5,484	2,378
Donley	3,641	849	23.3	785	312	36.7	7,729	1,525
Duval	11,722	5,745	49.0	1,177	615	10.7	5,586	2,175
Eastland	18,092	4,373	24.2	4,288	1,697	38.8	6,952	1,817
Ector	91,805	11,604	12.6	4,349	1,218	10.5	10,338	2,227
Edwards	2,107	954	45.3	251	77	8.1	10,992	2,626
Ellis	46,638	8,415	18.0	6,188	2,247	26.7	8,949	2,114
El Paso	359,291	74,871	20.8	20,636	6,888	9.2	9,261	2,411
Erath	18,141	4,116	22.7	3,617	1,412	34.3	7,352	1,880
Falls	17,300	7,038	40.7	3,543	1,654	23.5	6,003	1,940
Fannin	22,705	5,597	24.7	4,651	2,021	36.1	7,150	1,859
Fayette	17,650	5,670	32.1	3,973	1,939	34.2	6,691	1,872
Fisher	6,344	2,046	32.3	1,083	348	17.0	7,527	1,667
Floyd	11,044	3,343	30.3	1,259	334	10.0	8,346	2,099
Foard	2,211	744	33.6	451	196	26.3	7,667	1,787
Fort Bend	52,314	10,643	20.3	3,890	1,565	14.7	8,934	2,142
Franklin	5,291	1,630	30.8	1,063	507	31.1	6,995	1,706
Freestone	11,116	3,602	32.4	2,415	1,124	31.2	7,368	2,127
Frio	11,159	4,834	43.3	1,158	537	11.1	6,833	2,277
Gaines	11,593	2,873	24.8	761	319	11.1	9,267	1,975
Galveston	169,812	23,535	13.9	12,962	3,366	14.3	10,590	1,960
Garza	5,289	1,188	22.5	599	210	17.7	--	2,165
Gillespie	10,553	1,378	13.1	2,100	616	44.7	8,006	1,832
Glasscock	1,155	290	25.1	92	36	12.4	10,283	--

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Goliad	4,869	1,738	35.7	763	249	14.3	$ 7,028	$ 2,090
Gonzales	16,375	5,857	35.8	2,792	1,236	21.1	6,386	2,095
Gray	26,949	2,582	9.6	2,951	775	30.0	9,877	1,800
Grayson	83,225	11,804	14.2	10,997	3,765	31.9	8,897	1,865
Gregg	75,929	12,513	16.5	7,826	2,715	21.7	9,297	1,915
Grimes	11,855	4,861	41.0	2,231	953	19.6	6,294	1,969
Guadalupe	33,554	7,204	21.5	4,031	1,549	21.5	7,771	2,111
Hale	34,137	8,594	25.2	3,226	971	11.3	9,014	2,537
Hall	6,015	1,393	23.2	1,121	316	22.7	8,226	2,174
Hamilton	7,198	1,591	22.1	1,908	741	46.6	6,581	1,802
Hansford	6,351	804	12.7	459	64	8.0	10,674	1,157
Hardeman	6,795	1,711	25.2	1,346	441	25.8	7,752	1,975
Hardin	29,996	5,569	18.6	2,884	1,242	22.3	8,510	1,956
Harris	1,741,912	210,129	12.1	102,341	24,375	11.6	11,956	2,017
Harrison	44,841	11,122	24.8	5,943	2,258	20.3	8,313	2,221
Hartley	2,782	498	17.9	322	57	11.4	10,558	1,925
Haskell	8,512	2,728	32.0	1,536	502	18.4	7,005	1,839
Hays	27,642	7,225	26.1	2,227	795	11.0	8,472	2,361
Hemphill	3,084	721	23.4	395	147	20.4	7,717	1,949
Henderson	26,466	6,403	24.2	3,984	1,825	28.5	7,303	1,968
Hidalgo	181,535	89,938	49.5	14,193	6,026	6.7	6,722	2,384
Hill	22,596	6,345	27.6	4,490	1,967	31.0	7,325	1,849
Hockley	20,396	5,381	26.4	1,604	495	9.2	8,051	2,125
Hood	6,368	1,317	20.7	1,131	389	29.5	8,167	1,762
Hopkins	20,710	4,272	20.6	3,468	1,299	30.4	7,991	2,124
Houston	17,855	6,746	37.8	2,976	1,248	18.5	5,846	2,006
Howard	37,796	6,068	16.1	3,122	886	14.6	9,150	2,172
Hudspeth	2,392	788	32.9	196	63	8.0	6,406	2,094
Hunt	47,948	8,162	17.0	6,235	2,253	27.6	8,671	1,825

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Hutchinson	24,443	2,643	10.8	2,097	640	24.2	$ 9,628	$ 1,978
Irion	1,070	261	24.4	188	42	16.1	6,821	--
Jack	6,711	1,345	20.0	1,253	479	35.6	6,984	1,675
Jackson	12,975	3,377	26.0	1,343	665	19.7	8,031	1,917
Jasper	24,692	6,126	24.8	3,061	1,409	23.0	7,859	2,207
Jeff Davis	1,527	459	30.1	198	55	12.0	6,459	2,207
Jefferson	244,773	37,137	15.2	21,105	5,905	15.9	10,201	1,936
Jim Hogg	4,654	2,319	49.8	477	255	11.0	5,259	2,250
Jim Wells	33,032	10,334	31.3	2,502	1,013	9.8	7,672	2,073
Johnson	45,769	5,683	12.4	5,830	1,995	35.1	9,227	1,967
Jones	16,106	4,053	25.2	2,885	1,090	26.9	7,790	2,197
Karnes	13,462	5,234	38.9	1,730	738	14.1	6,809	2,243
Kaufman	32,392	6,133	18.9	4,878	1,705	27.8	8,492	2,073
Kendall	6,964	1,178	16.9	1,152	337	28.6	8,986	1,974
Kenedy	678	330	48.7	53	11	3.3	8,557	--
Kent	1,434	438	30.5	209	88	20.1	6,981	1,213
Kerr	19,454	3,077	15.8	4,629	745	24.2	8,456	1,937
Kimble	3,904	984	25.2	655	211	21.4	7,373	2,146
King	464	88	19.0	24	--	--	8,125	--
Kinney	2,006	1,229	61.2	232	98	8.0	5,407	2,526
Kleberg	33,166	8,894	26.8	1,929	676	7.6	8,070	2,292
Knox	5,972	1,850	31.0	1,131	377	20.4	6,240	1,538
Lamar	36,062	8,924	24.7	5,743	2,463	27.6	7,624	1,898
Lamb	17,770	5,787	32.6	2,173	775	13.4	7,674	1,928
Lampasses	9,323	2,260	24.2	1,554	565	25.0	7,792	2,475
La Salle	5,014	2,656	53.0	527	308	11.6	5,831	2,339
Lavaca	17,903	6,297	35.2	3,656	2,053	32.6	5,713	1,709
Lee	8,048	2,560	31.8	1,563	742	29.0	6,835	1,946
Leon	8,738	3,506	40.1	1,751	940	26.8	6,312	2,005

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Liberty	33,014	7,392	22.4	3,659	1,626	22.0	$ 8,126	$ 1,954
Limestone	18,100	5,194	28.7	3,633	1,537	29.6	6,820	1,951
Lipscomb	3,486	495	14.2	432	62	12.5	8,788	1,559
Live Oak	6,697	2,172	32.4	857	380	17.5	7,214	2,016
Llano	6,979	1,507	21.6	1,739	494	32.8	6,657	1,486
Loving	164	42	25.6	14	--	--	--	--
Lubbock	179,295	31,784	17.7	11,322	3,051	9.6	9,893	2,312
Lynn	9,107	2,944	32.3	984	333	11.3	8,970	2,423
McCulloch	8,571	2,115	24.7	1,742	470	22.2	7,142	2,244
McLennan	147,553	28,315	19.2	18,237	6,569	23.2	8,825	2,047
McMullen	1,095	379	34.6	146	42	11.1	7,822	--
Madison	7,693	2,293	29.8	1,281	603	26.3	6,846	1,931
Marion	8,517	3,359	39.4	1,389	665	19.8	6,130	1,997
Martin	4,774	1,529	32.0	433	131	8.6	7,840	2,176
Mason	3,356	1,098	32.7	716	291	26.5	6,373	1,859
Matagorda	27,913	6,782	24.3	2,876	1,228	18.1	8,288	1,853
Maverick	18,093	9,176	50.7	1,200	615	6.7	5,905	2,260
Medina	20,249	6,179	30.5	2,293	982	15.9	7,482	2,317
Menard	2,646	945	35.7	529	209	22.1	6,235	1,815
Midland	65,433	8,135	12.4	3,404	887	10.9	12,307	2,233
Milam	20,028	5,708	28.5	3,679	1,598	28.0	7,306	1,987
Mills	4,212	1,253	29.7	1,074	455	36.3	6,485	1,958
Mitchell	9,073	2,493	27.5	1,400	506	20.3	8,297	2,099
Montague	15,326	2,860	18.7	2,975	1,256	43.9	7,893	1,670
Montgomery	49,479	8,593	17.4	4,297	1,890	22.0	9,519	1,893
Moore	14,060	1,294	9.2	742	188	14.5	10,034	1,759
Morris	12,310	2,573	20.9	1,523	692	26.9	8,559	2,314
Motley	2,178	747	34.3	476	185	24.8	7,406	2,132
Nacogdoches	36,362	7,675	21.1	4,287	1,811	23.6	8,220	1,925

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Navarro	31,150	8,275	26.6	5,829	2,524	30.5	$ 7,845	$ 1,886
Newton	11,657	3,432	29.4	1,449	724	21.1	6,958	2,285
Nolan	16,220	3,919	24.2	2,361	944	24.1	7,685	1,953
Nueces	237,544	50,342	21.2	14,966	5,135	10.2	9,492	2,263
Ochiltree	9,704	804	8.3	649	137	17.0	11,418	1,856
Oldham	2,258	264	11.7	166	43	16.3	9,630	--
Orange	71,170	8,692	12.2	4,158	1,295	14.9	10,202	1,969
Palo Pinto	28,962	3,941	13.6	2,857	1,025	26.0	9,367	1,911
Panola	15,894	4,593	28.9	2,443	1,258	27.4	7,057	1,904
Parker	33,888	4,213	12.4	3,708	1,441	34.2	9,343	1,755
Parmer	10,509	2,491	23.7	684	202	8.1	9,337	1,946
Pecos	13,748	2,596	18.9	809	299	11.5	8,980	2,188
Polk	14,457	4,674	32.3	2,259	1,159	24.8	7,100	1,982
Potter	90,511	13,298	14.7	9,017	2,633	19.8	9,190	1,997
Presidio	4,842	2,435	50.3	618	336	13.8	6,322	2,227
Rains	3,752	919	24.5	666	447	48.6	6,309	1,436
Randall	53,885	3,500	6.5	2,503	483	13.8	11,941	1,444
Reagan	3,239	603	18.6	184	49	8.1	8,817	2,617
Real	2,013	728	36.2	296	200	11.7	5,604	1,733
Red River	14,298	5,026	35.2	2,931	1,382	27.5	5,852	1,689
Reeves	16,526	4,097	24.8	989	311	7.6	8,104	2,334
Refugio	9,494	2,398	25.3	889	367	15.3	8,498	2,389
Roberts	967	124	12.8	110	27	21.8	7,598	--
Robertson	14,389	6,184	43.0	2,648	1,429	23.1	5,846	1,884
Rockwall	7,046	1,129	16.0	876	285	25.2	10,364	2,156
Runnels	12,108	3,427	28.3	2,238	953	27.8	7,573	1,981
Rusk	34,102	8,237	24.2	5,790	2,397	29.1	7,476	1,927
Sabine	7,187	2,582	35.9	1,073	612	23.7	6,119	2,053
San Augustine	7,858	3,254	41.4	1,261	674	20.7	5,887	2,269

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
San Jacinto	6,702	2,659	39.7	1,087	633	23.8	$ 5,884	$ 1,798
San Patricio	47,288	15,337	32.4	3,361	1,273	8.3	8,181	2,429
San Saba	5,540	2,020	36.5	1,228	549	27.2	6,550	1,857
Schleicher	2,277	755	33.2	325	96	12.7	8,487	2,064
Scurry	15,760	2,965	18.8	1,789	546	18.4	8,791	2,162
Shackelford	3,323	497	15.0	707	190	38.2	8,719	1,577
Shelby	19,672	6,043	30.7	3,329	1,662	27.5	6,485	2,031
Sherman	3,657	433	11.8	257	71	16.4	12,592	--
Smith	97,096	16,156	16.6	10,801	3,700	22.9	9,637	2,018
Somervell	2,793	615	22.0	583	159	25.9	7,377	2,176
Starr	17,707	9,713	54.9	1,416	855	8.8	5,106	2,028
Stephens	8,414	2,053	24.4	1,646	587	28.6	7,381	1,889
Sterling	1,056	209	19.8	125	49	23.4	7,704	--
Stonewall	2,397	685	28.6	384	183	26.7	8,725	1,363
Sutton	3,175	995	31.3	345	180	18.1	8,015	2,201
Swisher	10,373	2,432	23.4	1,032	263	10.8	8,865	2,260
Tarrant	716,317	72,652	10.1	52,148	12,932	17.8	11,490	1,973
Taylor	97,853	13,915	14.2	9,142	2,379	17.1	8,887	2,119
Terrell	1,940	480	24.7	201	70	14.6	7,605	1,453
Terry	14,118	3,830	27.1	1,096	356	9.3	9,171	1,766
Throckmorton	2,205	300	13.6	536	163	54.3	7,969	--
Titus	16,702	3,480	20.8	2,505	1,009	29.0	7,847	2,033
Tom Green	71,047	12,841	18.1	7,601	2,491	19.4	9,043	2,143
Travis	295,516	45,614	15.4	20,662	5,246	11.5	10,875	2,121
Trinity	7,628	2,593	34.0	1,463	633	24.4	6,124	1,852
Tyler	12,417	3,050	24.6	2,025	881	28.9	7,394	1,911
Upshur	20,976	5,094	24.3	3,069	1,350	26.5	7,027	1,926
Upton	4,697	968	20.6	366	114	11.8	8,519	1,941
Uvalde	17,348	6,137	35.4	2,019	730	11.9	7,164	2,119
Val Verde	27,471	8,035	29.2	1,742	651	8.1	7,475	2,372
Van Zandt	22,155	4,781	21.6	3,907	1,482	31.0	7,619	1,833
Victoria	53,766	11,580	21.5	3,846	1,355	11.7	8,947	2,251

COUNTY	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NO. PERSONS 65 & OVER	POPULATION 65 & OVER WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		MEAN FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME FOR THOSE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
		No.	%		No.	% of No. BPL*		
Walker	27,680	6,119	22.1	2,411	1,101	18.0	$ 7,891	$ 1,986
Waller	14,285	3,490	24.4	1,543	558	16.0	7,894	1,920
Ward	13,019	1,970	15.1	879	229	11.6	9,414	2,315
Washington	18,842	5,783	30.7	3,466	1,590	27.5	7,205	1,753
Webb	72,859	32,003	43.9	5,799	2,912	9.1	6,672	2,386
Wharton	36,729	11,145	30.3	4,113	1,783	16.0	7,757	2,117
Wheeler	6,434	1,403	21.8	1,217	434	30.9	7,969	1,989
Wichita	121,862	15,801	13.0	11,807	3,287	20.8	9,469	1,951
Wilbarger	15,355	3,459	22.5	2,630	913	26.4	7,630	1,866
Willacy	15,570	8,865	57.0	1,324	576	6.5	6,118	2,405
Williamson	37,305	8,764	23.5	5,909	2,033	23.2	7,494	2,228
Wilson	13,041	3,886	30.0	1,641	699	18.0	7,054	2,224
Winkler	9,640	1,175	12.2	614	224	19.1	9,805	2,283
Wise	19,687	2,793	14.2	2,857	1,031	36.9	8,604	1,736
Wood	18,589	4,312	23.2	3,504	1,341	31.1	7,513	1,867
Yoakum	7,344	1,201	16.4	392	56	4.7	9,327	2,579
Young	15,400	2,839	18.4	2,872	931	32.8	7,878	1,863
Zapata	4,352	2,514	57.8	572	372	14.8	4,940	2,251
Zavala	11,370	5,493	48.3	838	390	7.1	6,423	2,581
TOTALS	11,196,730	2,046,593	18.3	992,059	328,245	16.0	9,955	2,086

*BPL - Below Poverty Level

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

TABLE 14: HANDICAPPED AND DISABLED POPULATION BY COUNTY*--1970 - 1980

COUNTY	1970		1973		1975		1980	
	COUNTY POPULATION	NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Anderson	27,789	1,866	27,588	1,703	27,387	1,698	26,985	1,673
Andrews	10,372	756	11,122	614	11,871	653	13,369	735
Angelina	49,349	2,826	51,010	3,040	52,671	3,160	55,992	3,360
Aransas	8,902	705	9,311	564	9,719	593	10,535	643
Archer	5,759	292	5,727	333	5,694	330	5,628	326
Armstrong	1,895	121	1,869	107	1,842	105	1,789	102
Atascosa	18,696	1,014	18,940	1,117	19,183	1,132	19,670	1,161
Austin	13,381	805	13,506	795	13,631	804	13,431	792
Bailey	8,487	475	8,702	474	8,916	481	9,344	505
Bandera	4,747	395	4,724	327	4,700	324	4,652	321
Bastrop	17,297	1,096	17,260	1,105	17,223	1,102	17,149	1,098
Baylor	5,221	282	5,106	282	4,991	275	4,761	262
Bee	22,737	980	22,986	1,354	23,234	1,371	23,731	1,400
Bell	124,483	7,032	126,925	8,381	129,366	8,538	134,248	8,860
Bexar	830,460	46,865	865,755	50,286	901,050	52,261	971,639	56,355
Blanco	3,567	267	3,524	214	3,481	212	3,394	207
Borden	888	26	886	39	884	39	880	39
Bosque	10,966	869	10,759	682	10,551	665	10,135	639
Bowie	67,813	4,830	68,890	3,880	69,966	3,918	72,118	4,039
Brazoria	108,312	5,559	116,335	6,452	124,358	6,840	140,403	7,722
Brazos	57,978	2,418	60,228	3,638	62,477	3,749	66,975	4,019
Brewster	7,780	260	7,892	479	8,004	488	8,228	502
Briscoe	2,794	187	2,786	107	2,777	106	2,760	105
Brooks	8,005	545	8,147	474	8,288	481	8,570	497
Brown	25,877	1,586	25,665	1,585	25,453	1,578	25,029	1,552
Burleson	9,999	813	9,875	603	9,750	595	9,500	580
Burnet	11,420	959	11,369	840	11,318	838	11,215	830

COUNTY	1970 COUNTY POPULATION	1970 NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1973 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1973 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1975 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1975 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1980 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1980 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Caldwell	21,178	1,088	21,287	1,207	21,396	1,220	21,614	1,232
Calhoun	17,831	621	19,050	1,004	20,269	1,074	22,706	1,203
Callahan	8,205	629	8,074	502	7,943	492	7,681	476
Cameron	140,368	6,663	144,832	8,962	149,296	9,256	158,223	9,810
Camp	8,005	464	8,003	457	8,001	456	7,996	456
Carson	6,358	379	6,353	344	6,348	343	6,337	342
Cass	24,133	1,312	24,193	1,404	24,252	1,407	24,371	1,414
Castro	10,394	644	11,168	541	11,942	573	13,490	648
Chambers	12,187	881	12,645	699	13,103	721	14,018	771
Cherokee	32,008	2,480	31,595	1,923	31,182	1,902	30,355	1,852
Childress	6,605	584	6,373	355	6,141	344	5,676	318
Clay	8,079	477	7,977	496	7,875	488	7,670	476
Cochran	5,326	444	5,416	299	5,505	303	5,683	313
Coke	3,087	118	3,031	175	2,974	172	2,861	166
Coleman	10,288	653	9,961	553	9,634	530	8,980	494
Collin	66,920	4,339	71,291	4,484	75,662	4,767	84,404	5,317
Collingsworth	4,755	372	4,596	237	4,436	231	4,116	214
Colorado	17,638	1,132	17,626	947	17,614	951	17,589	950
Comal	24,165	923	24,779	1,596	25,392	1,625	26,618	1,704
Comanche	11,898	996	11,680	660	11,462	653	11,025	628
Concho	2,937	153	2,848	169	2,759	163	2,581	152
Cooke	23,471	1,741	23,646	1,365	23,820	1,382	24,169	1,402
Coryell	35,311	1,972	36,418	2,425	37,525	2,514	39,738	2,662
Cottle	3,204	386	3,118	163	3,032	158	2,859	149
Crane	4,172	350	4,243	231	4,314	233	4,456	241
Crockett	3,885	204	3,951	231	4,017	233	4,149	241
Crosby	9,085	616	9,254	508	9,423	518	9,760	537
Culberson	3,429	89	3,702	197	3,974	211	4,519	240
Dallam	6,012	622	6,035	355	6,057	357	6,101	360
Dallas	1,327,321	73,086	1,424,292	76,185	1,521,264	80,627	1,715,206	90,906
Dawson	16,604	1,257	16,786	908	16,968	916	17,332	936

COUNTY	1970 COUNTY POPULATION	1970 NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1973 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1973 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1975 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1975 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1980 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1980 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Deaf Smith	18,999	717	20,521	1,055	22,042	1,124	25,085	1,279
Delta	4,927	605	4,764	254	4,600	244	4,272	226
Denton	75,633	3,625	79,728	5,149	83,822	5,448	92,010	5,981
DeWitt	18,660	1,988	18,400	1,049	18,139	1,034	17,618	1,004
Dickens	3,737	404	3,630	226	3,523	218	3,309	205
Dimmitt	9,039	526	9,222	553	9,405	564	9,770	586
Donley	3,641	187	3,499	226	3,357	218	3,073	200
Duval	11,722	485	11,767	699	11,811	696	11,900	702
Eastland	18,092	1,169	17,558	1,060	17,024	1,021	15,956	957
Ector	91,805	5,281	98,601	5,262	105,396	5,586	118,987	6,306
Edwards	2,107	171	2,125	107	2,143	107	2,179	109
Ellis	46,638	3,134	47,295	2,764	47,952	2,781	49,266	2,857
El Paso	359,291	16,979	381,523	22,081	403,755	23,418	448,218	25,997
Erath	18,141	1,862	17,947	1,066	17,753	1,047	17,365	1,025
Falls	17,300	1,074	16,875	976	16,450	954	15,600	905
Fannin	22,705	1,513	22,261	1,320	21,817	1,287	20,929	1,235
Fayette	17,650	1,301	17,107	1,004	16,564	977	15,477	913
Fisher	6,344	441	6,192	344	6,040	338	5,735	321
Floyd	11,044	626	11,280	603	11,516	610	11,987	635
Foard	2,211	338	2,128	135	2,044	129	1,877	118
Fort Bend	52,314	2,282	55,360	3,620	58,405	3,796	64,496	4,192
Franklin	5,291	541	5,216	344	5,140	339	4,988	329
Freestone	11,116	845	10,865	671	10,613	658	10,109	627
Frio	11,159	552	11,529	620	11,899	643	12,639	683
Gaines	11,593	723	12,035	632	12,477	661	13,361	708
Galveston	169,812	9,449	176,359	10,017	182,906	10,426	196,000	11,172
Garza	5,289	311	5,299	310	5,308	313	5,327	314
Gillespie	10,553	517	10,502	626	10,451	627	10,349	621
Glasscock	1,155	136	1,193	62	1,230	64	1,305	68
Goliad	4,869	273	4,816	287	4,763	286	4,657	279
Gonzales	16,375	1,006	16,239	931	16,102	918	15,829	902

COUNTY	1970 COUNTY POPULATION	1970 NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1973 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1973 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1975 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1975 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1980 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1980 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Gray	26,949	1,739	27,192	1,416	27,435	1,427	27,921	1,452
Grayson	83,225	5,772	84,716	4,388	86,207	4,483	89,189	4,638
Gregg	75,929	4,412	77,482	4,405	79,035	4,505	82,140	4,682
Grimes	11,855	1,038	11,710	682	11,564	671	11,273	654
Guadalupe	33,554	2,673	34,411	2,104	35,268	2,151	36,981	2,256
Hale	34,137	1,981	35,193	2,025	36,249	2,102	38,360	2,225
Hall	6,015	376	5,854	395	5,692	381	5,368	360
Hamilton	7,198	619	6,911	457	6,624	437	6,050	399
Hansford	6,351	264	6,631	333	6,911	346	7,470	374
Hardeman	6,795	407	6,624	350	6,453	342	6,110	324
Hardin	29,996	1,747	31,158	1,850	32,320	1,907	34,643	2,044
Harris	1,741,912	96,165	1,866,550	103,545	1,991,187	109,515	2,240,461	123,225
Harrison	44,841	3,216	45,077	2,493	45,312	2,492	45,783	2,518
Hartley	2,782	233	2,858	164	2,934	167	3,086	176
Haskell	8,512	759	8,291	451	8,070	436	7,627	412
Hays	27,642	942	28,417	1,901	29,191	1,956	30,740	2,060
Hemphill	3,084	68	3,077	186	3,070	184	3,056	183
Henderson	24,466	2,156	25,754	1,669	27,041	1,758	27,616	1,795
Hidalgo	181,535	7,523	187,627	11,680	193,719	12,011	205,903	12,766
Hill	22,596	1,918	22,223	1,257	21,849	1,245	20,742	1,182
Hockley	20,396	1,083	20,743	1,196	21,089	1,223	21,781	1,263
Hood	6,368	387	6,413	485	6,457	491	6,546	497
Hopkins	20,710	1,854	20,664	1,241	20,617	1,237	20,524	1,231
Houston	17,855	1,512	17,691	1,038	17,527	1,034	17,199	1,015
Howard	37,796	2,127	38,513	2,211	39,229	2,236	40,662	2,318
Hudspeth	2,392	144	2,390	147	2,387	148	2,381	148
Hunt	47,948	2,526	48,578	2,662	49,208	2,706	50,468	2,776
Hutchinson	24,443	1,153	24,161	1,455	23,878	1,433	23,312	1,399
Irion	1,070	61	1,055	68	1,040	67	1,010	65
Jack	6,711	430	6,625	338	6,539	333	6,367	325
Jackson	12,975	845	13,119	728	13,263	729	13,551	745

COUNTY	1970 COUNTY POPULATION	1970 NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1973 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1973 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1975 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1975 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1980 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1980 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Jasper	24,692	2,029	25,249	1,416	25,805	1,445	26,918	1,507
Jeff Davis	1,527	107	1,521	79	1,515	79	1,503	78
Jefferson	244,773	12,573	250,301	13,626	255,828	13,815	266,883	14,412
Jim Hogg	4,654	206	4,718	276	4,781	277	4,907	285
Jim Wells	33,032	1,649	34,042	1,901	35,051	1,963	37,070	2,076
Johnson	45,769	2,665	47,307	2,961	48,845	3,077	51,920	3,271
Jones	16,106	1,307	15,832	902	15,557	887	15,007	855
Karnes	13,462	640	13,483	705	13,503	702	13,543	704
Kaufman	32,392	1,849	32,632	2,002	32,872	2,005	33,352	2,034
Kendall	6,964	601	7,060	468	7,156	472	7,348	485
Kenedy	678	13	703	33	727	34	775	36
Kent	1,434	71	1,401	79	1,368	77	1,302	73
Kerr	19,454	1,496	19,581	1,179	19,708	1,187	19,961	1,198
Kimble	3,904	466	3,901	220	3,897	218	3,890	218
King	464	50	456	22	448	22	431	21
Kinney	2,006	136	2,003	118	1,999	118	1,992	118
Kleberg	33,166	1,339	33,796	1,974	34,425	1,997	35,684	2,070
Knox	5,972	337	5,825	338	5,677	329	5,382	312
Lamar	36,062	2,572	36,055	2,081	36,048	2,091	36,034	2,090
Lamb	17,770	1,271	17,868	976	17,965	988	18,159	999
Lampasses	9,323	835	9,273	699	9,223	692	9,123	684
La Salle	5,014	269	5,053	293	5,091	295	5,167	300
Lavaca	17,903	746	17,563	1,066	17,222	1,051	16,541	1,009
Lee	8,048	367	7,887	502	7,725	494	7,402	474
Leon	8,738	687	8,549	468	8,360	460	7,981	439
Liberty	33,014	2,880	33,663	2,109	34,311	2,162	35,607	2,243
Limestone	18,100	1,073	17,618	1,077	17,135	1,045	16,170	986
Lipscomb	3,486	156	3,496	209	3,505	210	3,523	211
Live Oak	6,697	187	6,679	355	6,661	353	6,624	351
Llano	6,979	752	6,923	434	6,867	433	6,735	426

COUNTY	1970 COUNTY POPULATION	1970 NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1973 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1973 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1975 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1975 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1980 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1980 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Loving	164	0	164	6	163	6	162	6
Lubbock	179,295	8,510	189,202	10,812	199,108	11,349	218,921	12,478
Lynn	9,107	599	9,209	524	9,310	531	9,512	542
McCulloch	8,571	574	8,439	457	8,306	449	8,041	434
McLennon	147,553	9,361	149,065	8,618	150,577	8,733	153,601	8,909
McMullen	1,095	127	1,101	56	1,106	56	1,116	57
Madison	7,693	709	7,682	440	7,670	437	7,646	436
Marion	8,517	879	8,473	445	8,429	447	8,341	442
Martin	4,774	398	4,837	288	4,899	294	5,024	301
Mason	3,356	162	3,267	186	3,177	181	2,998	171
Matagorda	27,913	1,363	28,646	1,636	29,379	1,675	30,845	1,758
Maverick	18,093	586	19,151	1,162	20,209	1,233	22,324	1,362
Medina	20,249	1,041	20,692	1,179	21,135	1,205	22,020	1,255
Menard	2,646	98	2,591	152	2,535	150	2,423	143
Midland	65,433	3,367	71,142	3,717	76,850	3,996	88,266	4,590
Milam	20,028	1,478	19,851	1,134	19,674	1,121	19,320	1,101
Mills	4,212	132	4,079	248	3,945	241	3,678	224
Mitchell	9,073	500	8,932	479	8,791	475	8,508	460
Montague	15,326	1,306	15,178	908	15,030	902	14,734	884
Montgomery	49,479	2,703	52,723	4,016	55,966	4,253	62,452	4,746
Moore	14,060	708	14,353	739	14,646	747	15,231	777
Morris	12,310	688	12,545	755	12,780	767	13,249	795
Motley	2,178	91	2,105	107	2,032	104	1,885	96
Nacogdoches	36,362	2,032	36,692	2,346	37,021	2,369	37,679	2,411
Navarro	31,150	2,032	30,684	1,782	30,218	1,753	29,285	1,699
Newton	11,657	804	11,906	626	12,155	644	12,652	671
Nolan	16,220	1,114	16,126	936	16,032	930	15,844	919
Nueces	237,544	11,513	247,225	14,139	256,906	14,643	276,268	15,747
Ochiltree	9,704	402	10,214	496	10,723	525	11,742	575
Oldham	2,258	202	2,319	163	2,379	167	2,500	175

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Orange	71,170	4,641	74,951	4,140	78,731	4,330	86,291	4,746
Palo Pinto	28,962	1,264	29,840	1,291	30,717	1,321	32,472	1,396
Panola	15,894	1,010	15,750	953	15,606	952	15,317	934
Parker	33,888	1,847	34,444	1,799	35,000	1,820	36,112	1,878
Parmer	10,509	408	11,210	592	11,910	632	13,311	705
Pecos	13,748	567	14,394	750	15,039	782	16,330	849
Polk	14,457	1,219	14,449	914	14,441	910	14,424	909
Potter	90,511	6,307	93,152	5,155	95,792	5,269	101,073	5,559
Presidio	4,842	135	4,822	276	4,802	274	4,762	271
Rains	3,752	308	3,733	265	3,714	264	3,675	261
Randall	53,885	1,838	60,431	3,328	66,977	3,684	80,072	4,404
Reagan	3,239	139	3,286	186	3,332	190	3,425	195
Real	2,013	315	2,020	130	2,026	130	2,038	130
Red River	14,298	1,263	13,980	823	13,661	806	13,024	768
Reeves	16,526	697	17,447	902	18,368	955	20,210	1,051
Refugio	9,494	523	9,580	434	9,666	435	9,838	443
Roberts	967	17	976	56	984	56	1,001	57
Robertson	14,389	1,339	14,224	846	14,058	829	13,726	810
Rockwall	7,046	682	7,229	440	7,412	452	7,777	474
Runnels	12,108	683	11,862	671	11,616	662	11,124	634
Rusk	34,102	2,312	33,626	2,002	33,150	1,989	32,197	1,932
Sabine	7,187	508	7,180	395	7,172	394	7,157	394
San Augustine	7,858	504	7,863	462	7,867	464	7,876	464
San Jacinto	6,702	618	6,740	451	6,777	454	6,851	459
San Patricio	47,288	2,651	49,101	2,837	50,913	2,953	54,537	3,163
San Saba	5,540	554	5,387	333	5,234	325	4,927	305
Schleicher	2,277	185	2,263	130	2,248	128	2,219	126
Scurry	15,760	1,110	15,610	1,009	15,459	1,005	15,157	985
Shackelford	3,323	67	3,214	186	3,105	180	2,886	167
Shelby	19,672	1,357	19,574	1,145	19,475	1,130	19,278	1,118

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Sherman	3,657	244	3,838	186	4,019	193	4,380	210
Smith	97,096	5,562	99,365	5,860	101,634	5,996	106,171	6,264
Somervell	2,793	233	2,797	169	2,800	168	2,807	168
Starr	17,707	1,132	18,461	1,105	19,215	1,153	20,723	1,243
Stephens	8,414	761	8,272	457	8,130	447	7,846	432
Sterling	1,056	71	1,059	62	1,062	63	1,067	63
Stonewall	2,397	251	2,333	124	2,269	120	2,141	113
Sutton	3,175	110	3,182	186	3,189	185	3,203	186
Swisher	10,373	407	10,693	598	11,012	617	11,651	652
Tarrant	716,317	40,924	760,508	40,286	804,698	42,649	893,078	47,333
Taylor	97,853	4,865	100,380	5,775	102,906	5,969	107,959	6,262
Terrell	1,940	59	1,922	113	1,904	112	1,868	110
Terry	14,118	1,076	14,508	812	14,897	834	15,675	878
Throckmorton	2,205	80	2,118	135	2,031	130	1,856	119
Titus	16,702	1,181	16,740	993	16,777	990	16,851	994
Tom Green	71,047	4,068	72,134	4,111	73,220	4,174	75,393	4,297
Travis	295,516	12,790	311,250	19,125	326,983	19,946	358,450	21,865
Trinity	7,628	793	7,525	445	7,421	438	7,213	426
Tyler	12,417	770	12,504	773	12,590	781	12,762	791
Upshur	20,976	1,316	21,048	1,291	21,120	1,288	21,263	1,297
Upton	4,697	252	4,743	248	4,789	249	4,881	254
Uvalde	17,348	913	17,709	1,009	18,069	1,030	18,790	1,071
Val Verde	27,471	1,016	28,477	1,658	29,482	1,710	31,492	1,827
Van Zandt	22,155	2,059	22,120	1,517	22,084	1,524	22,013	1,519
Victoria	53,766	2,297	56,589	3,108	59,411	3,268	65,056	3,578
Walker	27,680	1,321	28,016	1,934	28,351	1,956	29,022	2,003
Waller	14,285	459	14,496	868	14,706	882	15,126	908
Ward	13,019	557	13,244	711	13,468	727	13,917	752
Washington	18,842	1,045	18,674	1,088	18,505	1,073	18,167	1,054
Webb	72,859	3,266	65,006	4,580	57,153	4,001	78,282	2,901

COUNTY	1970 COUNTY POPULATION	1970 NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1973 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1973 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1975 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1975 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED	1980 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION	1980 ESTIMATED NUMBER HANDICAPPED & DISABLED
Wharton	36,729	1,661	37,173	2,036	37,616	2,069	38,503	2,118
Wheeler	6,434	629	6,272	344	6,110	336	5,786	318
Wichita	121,862	6,112	124,786	6,819	127,710	7,024	133,558	7,346
Wilbarger	15,355	953	15,101	891	14,847	876	14,339	846
Willacy	15,570	1,091	15,775	919	15,980	927	16,390	951
Williamson	37,305	2,256	37,436	2,549	37,567	2,555	37,828	2,572
Wilson	13,041	498	13,167	784	13,293	798	13,544	813
Winkler	9,640	583	9,761	524	9,882	534	10,123	547
Wise	19,687	1,226	20,157	1,150	20,447	1,165	21,207	1,209
Wood	18,589	1,566	18,329	1,190	18,069	1,174	17,548	1,141
Yoakum	7,344	406	7,757	406	8,170	425	8,995	468
Young	15,400	1,349	15,186	891	14,972	883	14,544	858
Zapata	4,352	112	4,415	259	4,477	264	4,601	271
Zavala	11,370	591	11,731	643	12,091	665	12,812	705
TOTALS-Ages 16-64	11,196,730	631,482	11,664,780	665,183	12,134,981	689,345	13,109,595	741,346
VH, OH/OHI & MBI Students-Ages 3-15		15,525		20,627		20,629		22,286
TOTALS-Ages 3-64		647,007		685,810		709,974		763,632

SOURCES:

1970 figures -- U.S. Bureau of the Census (latest available data).

1973 Estimate of number of handicapped and disabled persons by county provided by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission.

1973 & 1975 Population projections by county developed by Texas Mass Transportation Commission.

1980 Population estimates are unpublished projections developed by the Office of the Governor, Division of Planning Coordinaton.

1975 & 1980 Number of handicapped and disabled persons by county developed by Texas Mass Transportation Commission.

Number of Students provided by Texas Education Agency

TABLE 15: STUDENTS RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES IN TEXAS BY COUNTY
VH, OH/OHI & MBl Handicapping Conditions
Ages 3-15--School Year 1973-74

County	Number of Students
Anderson	27
Andrews	0
Angelina	55
Aransas	0
Archer	*
Armstrong	0
Atascosa	*
Austin	0
Bailey	0
Bandera	16
Bastrop	19
Baylor	*
Bee	10
Bell	118
Bexar	1,826
Blanco	*
Borden	0
Bosque	0
Bowie	55
Brazoria	332
Brazos	79
Brewster	0
Briscoe	0
Brooks	0
Brown	10
Burleson	6
Burnet	14
Caldwell	2
Calhoun	32
Callahan	*
Cameron	42
Camp	8
Carson	0
Cass	0
Castro	20
Chambers	6
Cherokee	56
Childress	4
Clay	2
Cochran	*
Coke	*
Coleman	0
Collin	74
Collingsworth	*
Colorado	7
Comal	41

County	Number of Students
Comanche	14
Concho	*
Cooke	4
Coryell	57
Cottle	*
Crane	0
Crockett	0
Crosby	0
Culburson	*
Dallam	0
Dallas	2,245
Dawson	0
Deaf Smith	25
Delta	0
Denton	212
DeWitt	17
Dickens	*
Dimmit	*
Donley	*
Duval	0
Eastland	3
Ector	191
Edwards	0
Ellis	50
El Paso	388
Erath	46
Falls	0
Fannin	5
Fayette	1
Fisher	*
Floyd	27
Foard	0
Fort Bend	186
Franklin	0
Freestone	1
Frio	0
Gaines	0
Galveston	884
Garza	0
Gillespie	12
Glasscock	0
Goliad	27
Gonzales	50
Gray	9
Grayson	54
Gregg	27
Grimes	0
Guadalupe	85
Hale	33
Hall	32

County	Number of Students
Hamilton	0
Hansford	7
Hardeman	2
Hardin	119
Harris	5,221
Harrison	47
Hartley	0
Haskell	*
Hays	112
Hemphill	*
Henderson	16
Hidalgo	183
Hill	0
Hockley	13
Hood	*
Hopkins	45
Houston	6
Howard	50
Hudspeth	*
Hunt	65
Hutchinson	8
Irion	0
Jack	*
Jackson	0
Jasper	5
Jeff Davis	*
Jefferson	753
Jim Hogg	0
Jim Wells	30
Johnson	150
Jones	14
Karnes	*
Kaufman	25
Kendall	6
Kenedy	0
Kent	0
Kerr	44
Kimble	0
Kinney	*
King	*
Kleberg	17
Knox	23
Lamar	36
Lamb	0
Lampasses	*
LaSalle	0
Lavaca	3
Lee	7
Leon	0

County	Number of Students
Liberty	95
Limestone	0
Lipscomb	2
Live Oak	0
Llano	14
Loving	0
Lubbock	162
Lynn	*
Madison	12
Marion	0
Martin	*
Mason	25
Matagorda	16
Maverick	*
McCulloch	*
McLennan	170
McMullen	0
Medina	52
Menard	7
Midland	66
Milam	3
Mills	0
Mitchell	*
Montague	9
Montgomery	138
Moore	7
Morris	3
Motley	6
Nacogdoches	13
Navarro	12
Newton	10
Nolan	15
Nueces	396
Ochiltree	4
Oldham	0
Orange	284
Palo Pinto	37
Panola	22
Parker	53
Parmer	1
Pecos	0
Polk	7
Potter	338
Presidio	*
Raines	0
Randall	32
Reagan	0
Real	*
Red River	5

County	Number of Students
Reeves	1
Refugio	0
Roberts	*
Robertson	2
Rockwall	*
Runnels	*
Rusk	8
Sabine	0
San Augustine	0
San Jacinto	3
San Patricio	7
San Saba	28
Schleicher	0
Scurry	0
Shackelford	*
Shelby	29
Sherman	0
Smith	111
Somervell	0
Starr	0
Stephens	4
Sterling	*
Stonewall	*
Sutton	0
Swisher	0
Tarrant	2,145
Taylor	391
Terrell	*
Terry	11
Throckmorton	*
Titus	14
Tom Green	73
Travis	689
Trinity	0
Tyler	16
Upshur	14
Upton	0
Uvalde	0
Val Verde	17
Van Zandt	0
Victoria	95
Walker	7
Waller	2
Ward	4
Washington	9
Webb	27
Wharton	96
Wheeler	10
Wichita	151
Wilbarger	11
Willacy	1

County	Number of Students
Williamson	46
Wilson	*
Winkler	0
Wise	10
Wood	2
Yoakum	0
Young	19
Zapata	5
Zavala	*
TOTAL	20,627

*These counties are members of a Plan A Coop. In instances where schools were coop members, the fiscal agent of the coop compiled and submitted the report. Therefore, they are included in the total but not broken down by County in these instances.

Source: Texas Education Agency