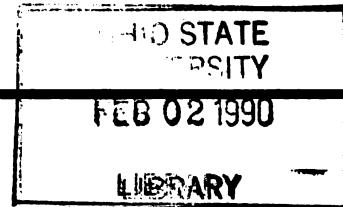


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Percentile Distributions of Selected Social Indicators for 1980 Metropolitan Census Tracts

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Abstract

A simple procedure for comparing and contrasting 1980 metropolitan census tracts (small residential areas) is provided in this note. The percentile distribution of census tracts by social indicators provides a way to classify and order small residential areas with respect to their characteristics. Percentile distributions for 91 small area social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile Sys-

tem (including the number of persons by race and Spanish origin, socioeconomic status, household composition and family structure, housing characteristics, residential mobility, and disability) are presented in two tables. Table 1 provides information for census tracts with concentrations of persons in households; table 2, census tracts with concentrations of persons in group quarters.

Background

This note provides a simple procedure using decennial census data for comparing and contrasting 1980 metropolitan census tracts. It is undertaken because "... it has long been recognized that the usefulness of knowledge pertaining to the ... [characteristics of small areas] ... is considerably increased when one can accurately state the relative position of an area with respect to other similar areas..." (Goldsmith et al. 1975). The residents of areas with clearly different demographic characteristics are expected to have different types of behaviors. For example, research suggests that the "... kind, number, and intensity of socially and psychologically disruptive acts ..." are correlated with the characteristics of residential environments (Goldsmith et al. 1975). Thus, the residents of poor, transient, nonfamily residential areas are expected to have higher rates of psychiatric problems than the residents of stable, high status, husband-wife family areas. (See Goldsmith et al. 1982; Goldsmith et al. 1986; Holzer et al. 1985; and Rosen et al. 1982 for data supporting this expectation.)

Given the importance of distinguishing different types of neighborhoods, the question must be raised and answered as to how one would do this using available data sources. The procedure using decennial census data is suggested in this note

because nowhere, except from a census, can one obtain rich and uniform data for every segment of the United States (NIMH 1982). The unit of analysis is the census tract because it is the smallest metropolitan geographical unit for which a large amount of data are available. These small units of urban geography are designed by local census tract committees "... so that they are [relatively homogenous] with respect to social characteristics and have populations of approximately 4,000 persons ..." (Goldsmith et al. 1982). For smaller units, such as enumeration districts, blocks, and block groups, "... the Bureau [of the Census] often suppresses information to maintain confidentiality of individual households." (Stiles et al. 1985)

As a basis for comparing and contrasting the small areas of the United States, the Bureau of the Census provides means, medians, and distributions for specified characteristics of the Nation, as well as of small areas. Unfortunately, for a given characteristic, this information does not provide the basis for determining the relative position of an area when compared with other areas; therefore, the distribution of small areas with respect to a given characteristic is required. Percentile distributions provide a simple way to classify and rank small residential areas with respect to their characteristics.

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The following classifications can be used:

Percentile	Evaluative Classification
Less than 10th percentile	Extremely low
10th to 25th percentile	Low
25th to 50th percentile	Low moderate
50th to 75th percentile	High moderate
75th to 90th percentile	High
90th percentile or greater	Extremely high

To facilitate the ability of administrators and researchers to compare and contrast census tracts, tables 1 and 2 present the distribution of selected percentile values for 91 small area social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System (NIMH 1984). Included are the number of persons by race and Spanish origin, socioeconomic status, household composition and family structure, housing characteristics, residential mobility, and disability.

Table 1 presents percentile data for metropolitan census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations residing in group quarters, i.e., 70 percent or more of their populations reside in households. Parallel percentile data are shown in table 2 for tracts with high concentrations of persons in group quarters, i.e., 30 percent or more of their populations reside in group quarters. The two types of tracts were separated because it is assumed that users of these data will be interested in either households or group quarters. Further, the data are very likely to be suppressed in tracts with concentrations of persons in group quarters. However, such a situation is unlikely to occur in tracts with concentrations of persons in households.

Example

To facilitate the use of the percentile distributions in tables 1 and 2 for evaluating census tracts or other small geographical areas, an example is provided. For this example, a social indicator of economic status from exhibit 1 (the Standard Health Demographic Profile System (HDPS) table 3.3D) is used to determine whether an area is rich or poor by applying the instructions in exhibit 2. Although "median family income" is the social indicator selected for this example, other indicators may be used (see indicators 6 and 7 in exhibit 1 and indicators 13 through 35 in tables 1 and 2). Other social indicators can be handled in a manner similar to economic status. To conduct a complete social area analysis with small area social indicators, the requisite procedures are described in *A Typological Approach to Doing Social Area Analysis* (NIMH 1981).

Data and Methods

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 are from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System (HDPS). This system was developed by NIMH in cooperation with the National Center for Health Statistics and the United States Department of Agriculture as an extension of the 1970 Mental Health Demographic Profile System. It is a reorganized abstract of 1980 Census Summary Tape Files 2 and 4 (STF2 and STF4) and contains indicators of socioeconomic status, family status and household composition, family life cycle, and residen-

tial mobility. The system also provides indicators of ethnicity, residential life style, homogeneity, and populations with high risk of social problems.

The most flexible and accessible parts of HDPS are the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) libraries (SAS 1982). These files are maintained at the Parklawn Computer Center, Rockville, Maryland; and they are available to States through the State mental health agencies. In the near future, access will be possible through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce.

The percentile distributions presented in tables 1 and 2 were obtained by using an SAS univariate procedure (see *SAS Users Guide: Basics, 1982 Edition*). In addition to the percentile distributions presented in these tables, this SAS program provides additional information such as mean, standard deviation, kurtosis, and the size of the largest and smallest value of a characteristic.

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Exhibit 1
Table 3.3D. Ethnic and racial comparisons¹
A general demographic profile from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System
(Social indicators from the 1980 census of population and housing)²
State 24 County 510 Tract 0401

	Social indicators values (Base population) ³			
	Total	White	Black	Spanish Origin
Population characteristics of Baltimore City				
GENERAL POPULATION				
(1) Total population	1,933	1,590	277	34
(2) Number of males in household	714	558	126	12
(3) Number of females in household	570	438	106	12
(4) Number of persons in group quarters	649	594	45	10
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS				
Economic Status				
(5) Income of families: Median income of families	\$19,500 (158)	\$25,000 (98)	\$20,000 (34)	NA
(6) Income of unrelated individuals: Median income of unrelated individuals 15 and over	\$ 6,785 (1601)	\$ 6,710 (1330)	\$12,405 (204)	\$ 937 (30)
(7) Population in poverty: Percent of population below poverty level	22.6% (1519)	19.2% (1116)	19.0% (268)	57.9% (35)
Educational Status				
(8) High school completion: Percent of persons 18 and over who have completed at least 4 years of high school	78.1% (1929)	79.8% (1538)	68.7% (268)	100.0% (35)
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND FAMILY STRUCTURE				
(9) Husband-wife households: Percent of households with husband-wife families	11.9% (978)	11.7% (784)	9.4% (171)	21.4% (14)
(10) Nonfamily households: Percent of households in which the householder lives alone or only with nonrelatives	83.6% (978)	84.3% (784)	84.2% (171)	64.3% (14)
(11) Youth dependency ratio: Persons under 18 in households per 100 persons 18-64 in household population	4.68 (981)	2.67 (747)	7.73 (194)	4.54 (22)
(12) Aged dependency ratio: Persons 65 and over in households per 100 persons 18-64 in household population	26.19 (981)	30.65 (747)	11.85 (194)	4.54 (22)
(13) Families with own children: Percent of families with own children under 18	20.0% (160)	12.2% (123)	48.1% (27)	20.0% (5)
(14) Husband-wife families with own children: Percent of husband-wife families with own children under 18	11.2% (116)	6.5% (92)	25.0% (16)	0.0% (3)
(15) Persons in noninstitutional group quarters: Percent of persons who live in rooming houses and other noninstitutional group quarters	33.8% (1933)	6.5% (92)	25.0% (16)	0.0% (3)
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS				
(16) Occupied single dwelling units: Percent of occupied housing units that are single detached or attached (excluding mobile homes/trailers)	3.4% (1000)	2.8% (773)	6.8% (175)	NA
(17) Occupied modular homes: Percent of occupied year-round housing units that are mobile homes or trailers	0.1% (978)	0.1% (784)	0.0% (171)	0.0% (14)
(18) Renter occupancy: Percent of occupied housing units that are renter-occupied	97.8% (978)	97.7% (784)	NA (14)	100.0% (14)
Condition of Housing				
(19) Highly overcrowded housing: Percent of occupied housing units with 1.51 or more persons per room	2.0% (978)	1.6% (784)	1.8% (171)	14.3% (14)
(20) Standard housing: Percent of occupied housing units with complete plumbing exclusive use	94.1% (978)	93.8% (784)	95.3% (171)	100.0% (14)
POPULATION CHANGE				
(21) Migrants: Percent of population 5 and over residing in a different county than in 1975	39.6% (1944)	41.5% (782)	19.0% (175)	31.8% (44)
(22) Stable households: Percent of householders who moved into housing units prior to 1970	19.3% (1000)	20.4% (782)	16.6% (175)	NA

¹ For characteristics of households, ethnic and racial designations are based on characteristics of householder.

² Developed by the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Center for Health Statistics.

³ Denominator for percents or ratios and population for medians or averages.

NA — Data not available.

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Exhibit 2
Instructions for doing a social area analysis for comparatively homogeneous areas¹
(Social Rank: Economic Status)

Questions:

What is the economic status of the people in your census tract (or area)?
Are they rich or are they poor?

General directions:

1. Look at item 5 in exhibit 1 (HDPS table 3.3D for Census Tract 401 in Baltimore City) to find the 'median family income' for the test area.
2. Determine the relative status level of your area using appropriate standards.
3. Circle the status level on this worksheet.

Exercise on economic status:

1. Locate the indicator of economic status for test area (item 5 in exhibit 1) and enter value here: \$19,500
2. Assess the economic status of the area using the appropriate standard² of those provided below.

Standard selection: If the percent of persons in group quarters is equal to or greater than 30 percent (table 3.3D indicator [4] divided by table 3.3D indicator [1] times 100 is equal to or greater than 30 percent), use table 2 indicators. In all other cases, use table 1 indicators.

- Population in group quarters is less than 30 percent, use standard from table 1
 Population in group quarters is equal to or greater than 30 percent, use standard from table 2

Standards

Table 1, indicator 13

Less than \$11,734	Extremely low
\$11,734—\$15,987	Low
\$15,988—\$20,427	Low moderate
\$20,428—\$24,916	High moderate
\$24,917—\$30,107	High
\$30,108 or greater	Extremely high

Table 2, indicator 13

Less than \$ 7,952	Extremely low
\$ 7,952—\$11,089	Low
\$11,090—\$15,832	Low moderate
\$15,833—\$24,097	High moderate
\$24,098—\$34,686	High
\$34,687 or greater	Extremely high

Circle your assessment on applicable scale above. This is an estimate of the economic status of the test area.

¹ Adapted from figure 1, National Institute of Mental Health, Series BN No. 1, *A Typological Approach to Doing Social Area Analysis*, 1981. p. 3.

² The appropriate standard to use depends on the specific need of the potential user. Sometimes a user may want to compare a census tract with the most numerous types of census tracts, the type in which most persons in metropolitan areas reside. In this case, indicators in table 1 would be used to develop comparative standards. Sometimes a user may want to compare their area to other areas that have a similar concentration of persons in group quarters. In this case, depending on the percent of the tract population in group quarters, either table 1 or 2 would be used to develop comparative standards. In the above exercise, the latter case is assumed.

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters

Social indicator	Percentile							Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	
GENERAL POPULATION DATA								
General								
1a. Population: Total	15	1,204	1,748	2,702	3,899	5,409	7,130	8,433
b. Population: White	6	203	645	1,902	3,246	4,735	6,419	7,689
c. Population: Black	5	17	21	44	143	697	2,307	3,498
d. Population: Spanish Origin	6	16	20	34	78	271	889	1,711
2a. Number of males in households: Total	5	564	819	1,269	1,840	2,574	3,428	4,099
b. Number of males in households: White	0	99	318	914	1,552	2,273	3,100	3,723
c. Number of males in households: Black	0	9	11	23	72	342	1,079	1,617
d. Number of males in households: Spanish Origin	0	8	11	17	40	138	450	864
3a. Number of females in households: Total	3	608	893	1,380	1,991	2,759	3,635	4,315
b. Number of females in households: White	0	108	340	984	1,665	2,420	3,263	3,898
c. Number of females in households: Black	0	8	11	22	74	383	1,269	1,913
d. Number of females in households: Spanish Origin	0	9	11	18	41	140	456	874
4. Number of persons in group quarters	0	0	0	0	2	53	177	295
Urban-Rural								
5. Rural population: Percent of total population living in rural areas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	91.6	100.0
ETHNIC COMPOSITION								
7a. Population in households, White: Percent of household population who are White	0.0	8.7	32.8	77.3	93.7	98.0	99.1	99.4
b. Population in households, Black: Percent of household population who are Black	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	3.8	20.7	79.8	95.2
c. Population in households, Spanish Origin: Percent of household population who are of Spanish Origin	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.1	7.2	23.3	44.1
8. Minority population: Percent of population who are of Spanish Origin or Black or American Indian or Asian	0.0	1.0	1.5	3.1	9.1	32.2	83.7	96.4
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS								
Economic Status								
Income								
13. Median income of families: 50th percentile value of income for families	\$ 1,250	\$ 9,568	\$ 11,734	\$ 15,988	\$ 20,428	\$ 24,917	\$ 30,108	\$ 34,420
16. Median income of unrelated individuals: 50th percentile value of income for unrelated individuals 15 and over	\$ 500	\$ 3,559	\$ 4,211	\$ 5,786	\$ 7,905	\$ 10,325	\$ 12,692	\$ 14,307
22. Median income of households: 50th percentile value of income for households	\$ 1,250	\$ 7,684	\$ 9,642	\$ 13,240	\$ 17,567	\$ 22,186	\$ 27,255	\$ 31,432
Note: Items are numbered according to their numbers in the Health Demographic Profile System (HDPS) data base (see NIMH 1984).								

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile							Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	
<i>Poverty or welfare populations</i>								
27. Families in poverty: Percent of families who are below the poverty level	0.0	1.1	1.8	3.3	6.3	12.6	24.8	33.8
28. Unrelated individuals in poverty: Percent of unrelated individuals 15 and over who are below the poverty level	0.0	6.4	8.9	13.7	20.4	30.0	41.9	50.0
29. Population in poverty: Percent of persons who are below the poverty level	0.0	2.0	2.8	4.7	8.5	16.1	29.0	37.7
31. Families with related children, female-headed, and below the poverty level: Percent of families and related children under 18 who have a female householder, no husband present, and are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.1	9.9	22.5	32.6
32. Children in poverty: Percent of children under 18 related to householder who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.8	2.0	4.7	10.0	21.2	39.4	50.8
35. Aged persons in poverty: Percent of persons 65 and over who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.0	9.9	17.5	28.2	36.2
<i>House value</i>								
42. Median house value of owner-occupied housing: 50th percentile value of owner-occupied housing units	\$5,000	\$17,916	\$22,359	\$32,969	\$46,943	\$64,926	\$89,690	\$112,500
<i>Rent value</i>								
51. Median contract rent of occupied housing: 50th percentile value of monthly contract rent for renter-occupied housing units	\$ 31	\$ 100	\$ 122	\$ 157	\$ 205	\$ 260	\$ 322	\$ 371
<i>Employment and labor force participation</i>								
57. Male labor force participation: Percent of males 16 and over who were in the labor force in 1979, including armed forces	0.0	61.6	67.9	75.6	81.7	86.6	90.4	92.5
58. Female labor force participation: Percent of females 16 and over who were in the labor force in 1979, including armed forces	0.0	39.7	44.2	50.7	57.3	63.6	69.5	73.4
62. Male unemployment: Percent of males 16 and over in the civilian labor force who are unemployed	0.0	1.3	2.0	3.5	5.8	9.2	14.1	18.3
63. Female unemployment: Percent of females 16 and over in the civilian labor force who are unemployed	0.0	1.2	2.1	3.6	5.7	8.8	13.2	16.8

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile							Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	
Social Status								
64. Low occupational status, males: Percent of employed males 16 and over who are operators, fabricators, laborers (including farm or agricultural laborers), service workers, and workers in fishing and forestry occupations	0.0	12.3	16.6	25.0	35.2	46.1	57.1	63.7
65. High occupational status, males: Percent of employed males 16 and over who are in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (except farm), or in professional specialty occupations	0.0	5.3	7.7	12.5	20.1	31.4	44.6	52.4
66. Low occupational status, females: Percent of employed females 16 and over who are operators, fabricators, and laborers (including farm or agricultural laborers), service workers, and workers in fishing and forestry occupations	0.0	10.4	13.2	10.2	28.1	39.0	50.0	56.7
67. High occupational status, females: Percent of employed females 16 and over who are in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (except farm), or in professional specialty occupations	0.0	6.8	9.4	13.9	19.6	26.8	34.7	39.7
Educational Status								
68. High school completion: Percent of persons 18 and over who have completed at least 4 years of high school	0.0	38.2	44.9	57.3	70.3	80.8	88.1	91.2
73. Persons not starting high school, adults 25 and over: Percent of persons 25 and over who have completed 8 or less years of education	0.0	3.0	4.5	8.3	15.0	24.4	34.7	41.2
74. Teenagers 14-17 not in school: Percent of persons 14-17 who are not enrolled in school	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.1	10.1	17.0	22.7
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND FAMILY STRUCTURE								
General Characteristics								
78. One person households: Percent of households that have only one person	0.0	7.7	10.0	14.3	20.7	28.6	38.1	46.3
80. Adult sex ratio: Males 18-64 in households per 100 females 18-64 in households	21.5	77.0	82.0	88.6	94.2	99.0	103.6	108.1
Marital Status								
82. Separated males: Percent of males 15 and over who are separated from their wives	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.9	5.2	7.3
							33.3	38.981

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile							Number of tracts	
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90		
Marital Status (continued)									
83. Separated females: Percent of females 15 and over who are separated from their husbands	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	2.1	3.7	7.2	10.2	28.6
84. Widowed males: Percent of males 15 and over who are widowed	0.0	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.5	4.8	6.0	31.2
85. Widowed females: Percent of females 15 and over who are widowed	0.0	4.4	5.7	8.1	11.6	15.8	19.8	22.7	100.0
86. Divorced males: Percent of males 15 and over who are divorced	0.0	2.1	2.6	3.7	5.2	7.5	10.2	12.2	45.5
87. Divorced females: Percent of females 15 and over who are divorced	0.0	3.0	3.7	5.1	7.3	10.1	12.8	14.5	40.3
88. Divorced or separated males: Percent of males 15 and over who are divorced or separated from their wives	0.0	2.8	3.6	5.0	7.2	10.6	14.7	17.7	45.5
89. Divorced or separated females: Percent of females 15 and over who are divorced or separated from their husbands	0.0	4.2	5.0	6.8	10.0	14.4	18.6	21.3	62.5
Family Life Cycle									
<i>General characteristics</i>									
100. Youth dependency ratio: Persons under 18 in households per 100 persons 18-64 in households	0.0	21.8	28.4	36.7	45.8	54.8	63.8	70.9	216.1
101. Age dependency ratio: Persons 65 and over in households per 100 persons 18-64 in households	0.0	4.8	6.5	10.5	16.3	23.6	31.3	37.7	1090.8
102. Husband-wife households: Percent of households with spouse present	0.0	24.7	32.5	46.9	61.0	72.1	78.6	81.9	100.0
<i>Families with children</i>									
103. Families with own children: Percent of families that have own children under 18	0.0	32.0	36.3	43.2	50.7	57.6	64.2	68.1	100.0
104. Husband-wife families with own children: Percent of husband-wife families who have own children under 18	0.0	29.2	34.2	41.5	49.1	56.2	62.8	66.7	100.0
105. Persons under 18 not living with both parents: Percent of persons under 18 in households who are not living with both parents	0.0	9.7	11.5	15.7	23.0	35.5	54.2	65.7	100.0
106. One-parent families with own children: Percent of families with householder and own children under 18 that have only one resident parent	0.0	7.2	8.6	12.0	18.5	30.0	47.5	59.1	100.0

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	
<i>Families with female householder</i>							
107. Female headed households: Percent of households that have female householder and no husband present	0.0	10.8	13.0	17.7	25.7	34.6	43.5
108. Female householders with own children: Percent of households with female householder and own children under 18 with no husband present	0.0	5.5	6.8	9.9	15.7	25.9	42.4
<i>Mothers in the labor force</i>							
109. Mothers with children under 18 in the labor force: Percent of females 16 and over with own children under 18 who are in the labor force	0.0	34.9	40.2	48.0	55.7	62.7	69.3
<i>Young families</i>							
110. Fertility ratio: Children under 5 in households per 1,000 females 15-49 in households	0.0	136.8	166.2	211.3	266.4	326.1	389.1
111. Families with only young children: Percent of families who have own children under 6 and no children 6-17	0.0	6.0	7.2	9.3	11.8	14.7	18.0
113. Mothers of preschool children in the labor force: Percent of females 16 and over with own children under 6 who are in the labor force	0.0	20.0	26.1	35.3	44.9	54.4	63.7
<i>Early or middle childbearing families</i>							
116. Families with young and school-aged children: Percent of families who have own children under 6 and 6-17	0.0	3.9	5.0	6.7	8.9	11.5	14.4
<i>Older households</i>							
118. Aged persons living alone: Percent of households with householder who is 65 or over and lives alone	0.0	1.4	2.2	4.2	7.2	11.2	15.3
<i>Persons Not in Families</i>							
123. Nonfamily households: Percent of households with householder who lives alone or only with nonrelatives	0.0	9.7	12.2	16.9	24.3	33.7	45.8
125. Inmates of institutions: Percent of persons in group quarters who are inmates of institutions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.1	100.0
126. Inmates of mental hospitals: Percent of persons in group quarters who are inmates of mental hospitals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
127. Persons in noninstitutional group quarters: Percent of persons who live in noninstitutional group quarters	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts			
	Minimum	.05	10	25	50	75	90	95	Maximum	
Persons Not in Families (continued)										
128. Nonrelatives: Percent of persons in households who are not related to householder	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.7	4.3	6.5	8.6	61.4	38,979
132. Roommates or partners in nonfamily households: Percent of persons in nonfamily households	0.0	2.5	3.5	5.7	8.9	13.5	18.4	21.7	71.9	38,979
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS										
Type of Housing										
134. Occupied one dwelling unit at an address: Percent of occupied housing units (excluding mobile homes and trailers) that are one unit at an address	0.0	14.7	29.2	62.0	82.3	92.6	96.6	97.8	100.0	38,979
135. Single dwelling units: Percent of year-round housing units (excluding mobile homes, trailers, boats, vans, and tents) that are single detached or attached	0.0	5.9	17.4	49.6	75.2	89.7	95.9	97.7	100.0	38,979
139. Occupied single dwelling units: Percent of occupied housing units (excluding mobile homes, trailers, boats, vans, and tents) that are single detached	0.0	6.1	17.9	50.9	76.2	90.3	96.1	97.8	100.0	38,961
142. Occupied single dwelling detached unit: Percent of occupied housing units (excluding mobile homes, trailers, boats, vans, and tents) that are single detached	0.0	2.0	8.4	40.8	71.1	88.2	95.1	97.1	100.0	38,961
143. Modular homes: Percent of year-round housing units that are mobile homes or trailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	11.6	17.8	88.6	38,980
144. Occupied modular home: Percent of occupied housing units that are mobile homes or trailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	11.4	17.6	88.5	38,979
152. Occupied housing units in large multi-unit structures: Percent of occupied housing units that are in structures with 20 or more units	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	9.9	26.3	45.4	100.0	38,961
154. Occupied older housing: Percent of occupied housing units that were built prior to 1950	0.0	0.8	2.6	12.4	34.93	64.2	84.5	90.9	100.0	38,961
155. Renter occupied housing: Percent of occupied housing units that are rented	0.0	7.6	11.0	18.3	31.9	53.8	76.3	86.8	100.0	38,721
Condition of Housing										
157. Vacant housing units: Percent of year-round housing units that are vacant	0.0	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.8	7.8	12.2	16.4	84.1	38,981
Condition of Housing (continued)										
Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts			
	Minimum	.05	10	25	50	75	90	95	Maximum	

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Table 1. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with less than 30 percent of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	
Condition of Housing (continued)							
158. Long-term vacant inexpensive housing: Percent of vacant-for-sale-only noncondominium housing units and vacant-for-rent housing units that have been vacant 6 months or more and are valued at less than \$30,000 or rent for less than \$150 per month	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	10.3	24.2
160. Standard occupied housing: Percent of occupied housing units that have complete plumbing for exclusive use	15.6	94.0	96.1	98.0	99.1	99.7	99.9
Overcrowding							
162. Overcrowded housing: Percent of occupied housing units that have 1.01 or more persons per room	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.9	5.8	11.3
164. Highly overcrowded housing: Percent of occupied housing units that have 1.51 or more persons per room	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8
165. Highly overcrowded housing units lacking plumbing: Percent of occupied housing units that have 1.51 or more persons per room and lack complete plumbing for exclusive use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6
RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY							
166. Mobile persons: Percent of persons 5 and over who are in a different house than in 1975	0.0	24.2	28.2	35.4	44.3	55.0	66.3
167. Migrants: Percent of persons 5 and over who are in a different county than in 1975	0.0	3.6	5.6	10.0	16.7	26.3	37.0
168. Stable householders: Percent of householders who moved into housing unit prior to 1970	0.0	8.4	13.9	23.7	34.3	43.8	52.0
DISABLED POPULATION							
172. Disabled males: Percent of males 16-64 not inmates of institutions who have a work disability	0.0	3.3	4.2	6.0	8.3	11.4	15.2
173. Disabled females: Percent of females 16-64 not inmates of institutions who have a work disability	0.0	2.8	3.6	5.1	7.3	10.3	14.2

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters

Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	
GENERAL POPULATION DATA							
General							
1a. Population: Total	6	129	269	750	1,774	3,857	6,476
b. Population: White	6	98	184	503	1,191	3,121	5,705
c. Population: Black	15	27	40	102	231	554	1,250
d. Population: Spanish Origin	8	16	20	35	82	203	498
2a. Number of males in households: Total	0	0	3	23	187	764	1,392
b. Number of males in households: White	0	0	2	17	133	625	1,217
c. Number of males in households: Black	0	0	0	1	15	67	224
d. Number of males in households: Spanish Origin	0	0	0	2	9	37	115
3a. Number of females in households: Total	0	0	2	20	190	817	1,481
b. Number of females in households: White	0	0	2	15	130	635	1,278
c. Number of females in households: Black	0	0	0	1	12	56	228
d. Number of females in households: Spanish Origin	0	0	0	1	8	32	109
4. Number of persons in group quarters	9	99	186	523	1,124	2,180	4,386
Urban-Rural							
5. Rural population: Percent of total population living in rural areas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0
12							1,032
ETHNIC COMPOSITION							
7a. Population in households, White: Percent of household population who are White	0.0	0.0	26.2	64.4	83.7	95.4	100.0
b. Population in households, Black: Percent of household population who are Black	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.5	17.8	37.8
c. Population in households, Spanish Origin: Percent of household population who are of Spanish Origin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.6	7.1	16.0
8. Minority population: Percent of population who are of Spanish Origin or Black or American Indian or Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	20.4	38.9	63.4
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS							
Economic Status							
Income							
13. Median income of families: 50th percentile value of income for families	\$ 1,250	\$ 6,555	\$ 7,952	\$ 11,090	\$ 15,833	\$ 24,098	\$ 34,687
16. Median income of unrelated individuals: 50th percentile value of income for unrelated individuals 15 and over	\$ 500	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,901	\$ 3,234	\$ 6,133	\$ 10,071
22. Median income of households: 50th percentile value of income for households	\$ 1,250	\$ 4,709	\$ 5,903	\$ 8,194	\$ 12,326	\$ 18,571	\$ 29,032
Note: Items are numbered according to their numbers in the Health Demographic Profile System (HDPS) data base (see NIMH 1984).							

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1990 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Number of tracts	Percentile								
		Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	95	Maximum
Poverty or welfare populations										
27. Families in poverty: Percent of families who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	16.3	31.1	39.6	100.0	842
28. Unrelated individuals in poverty: Percent of unrelated individuals 15 and over who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	47.7	62.1	78.0	100.0	888
29. Population in poverty: Percent of persons who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	16.7	33.4	50.9	65.0	100.0	888
31. Families with related children, female-headed, and below the poverty level: Percent of families and related children under 18 who have a female householder, no husband present, and are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	25.4	41.9	100.0	842
32. Children in poverty: Percent of children under 18 related to householder who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	50.3	76.0	100.0	888
35. Aged persons in poverty: Percent of persons 65 and over who are below the poverty level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	38.9	56.1	100.0	888
House value										
42. Median house value of owner-occupied housing: 50th percentile value of owner-occupied housing units	\$ 5,000	\$15,062	\$20,078	\$32,500	\$47,500	\$67,500	\$100,000	\$127,876	\$300,000	524
Rent value										
51. Median contract rent of occupied housing: 50th percentile value of monthly contract rent for renter-occupied housing units	\$ 25	\$ 73	\$ 98	\$ 130	\$ 182	\$ 235	\$ 304	\$ 362	\$ 600	761
Employment level and labor force participation										
57. Male labor force participation: Percent of males 16 and over who were in the labor force in 1979, including armed forces	0.0	9.1	16.3	42.6	77.0	89.6	95.4	97.1	100.0	888
58. Female labor force participation: Percent of females 16 and over who were in the labor force in 1979, including armed forces	0.0	0.0	5.1	32.2	62.9	81.9	90.7	93.9	100.0	888
62. Male unemployment: Percent of males 16 and over in the civilian labor force who are unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	8.8	15.6	22.8	59.0	888
63. Female unemployment: Percent of females 16 and over in the civilian labor force who are unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	7.3	13.7	20.9	100.0	888

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Social Status	Percentile						Number of tracts			
		Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	95	Maximum	
Social Status											
64.	Low occupational status, males: Percent of employed males 16 and over who are operators, fabricators, laborers (including farm or agricultural laborers), service workers, and workers in fishing and forestry occupations	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	38.0	50.9	67.4	81.2	100.0	888
65.	High occupational status, males: Percent of employed males 16 and over who are in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (except farm), or in professional specialty occupations	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	22.4	35.8	52.3	68.8	100.0	888
66.	Low occupational status, females: Percent of employed females 16 and over who are operators, fabricators, and laborers (including farm or agricultural laborers), service workers, and workers in fishing and forestry occupations	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	26.9	38.8	54.3	70.7	100.0	888
67.	High occupational status, females: Percent of employed females 16 and over who are in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (except farm), or in professional specialty occupations	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	18.7	28.6	45.3	64.3	100.0	888
Educational Status											
68.	High school completion: Percent of persons 18 and over who have completed at least 4 years of high school	0.0	16.5	30.6	48.4	77.1	93.8	99.3	100.0	100.0	888
73.	Persons not starting high school, adults 25 and over: Percent of persons 25 and over who have completed 8 or less years of education	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	14.8	30.5	51.0	67.4	100.0	888
74.	Teenagers 14-17 not in school: Percent of persons 14-17 who are not enrolled in school	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	25.8	77.6	100.0	100.0	888
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND FAMILY STRUCTURE											
General Characteristics											
78.	One person households: Percent of households that have only one person	0.0	0.0	1.3	11.8	29.2	52.0	75.5	84.3	100.0	836
80.	Adult sex ratio: Males 18-64 in households per 100 females 18-64 in households	0.0	0.0	55.9	87.4	100.0	12.7	166.6	227.4	2,200.0	884
Marital Status											
82.	Separated males: Percent of males 15 and over who are separated from their wives	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.1	5.2	8.3	10.2	26.6	900

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1990 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Minimum	Percentile						Number of tracts
		05	10	25	50	75	90	
Marital Status (continued)								
83. Separated females: Percent of females 15 and over who are separated from their husbands	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	4.0	8.1	22.5
84. Widowed males: Percent of males 15 and over who are widowed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	3.9	7.9	12.3
85. Widowed females: Percent of females 15 and over who are widowed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.1	13.6	27.7	41.7
86. Divorced males: Percent of males 15 and over who are divorced	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.7	4.2	10.2	18.9	23.9
87. Divorced females: Percent of females 15 and over who are divorced	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.1	8.4	15.2	18.7
88. Divorced or separated males: Percent of males 15 and over who are divorced or separated from their wives	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.5	6.8	16.1	26.7	31.2
89. Divorced or separated females: Percent of females 15 and over who are divorced or separated from their husbands	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.3	6.2	13.4	22.6	25.5
Family Life Cycle								
<i>General characteristics</i>								
100. Youth dependency ratio: Persons under 18 in households per 100 persons 18-64 in households	0.0	0.0	8.9	26.9	46.9	76.1	89.5	600.0
101. Age dependency ratio: Persons 65 and over in households per 100 persons 18-64 in households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.2	21.7	41.7	67.3
102. Husband-wife households: Percent of households with spouse present	0.0	0.0	6.2	16.9	39.5	69.0	87.5	92.9
<i>Families with children</i>								
103. Families with own children: Percent of families that have own children under 18	0.0	0.0	26.1	42.6	56.8	79.6	86.3	100.0
104. Husband-wife families with own children: Percent of husband-wife families who have own children under 18	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	40.2	56.1	79.9	86.1
105. Persons under 18 not living with both parents: Percent of persons under 18 in households who are not living with both parents	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	19.1	40.0	66.6	79.8
106. One-parent families with own children: Percent of families with householder and own children under 18 that have only one resident parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	16.2	33.3	55.2	70.2

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts			
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	95	Maximum	
Families with female householders										
Mothers in the labor force										
107. Female headed households: Percent of households that have female householder and no husband present	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.2	26.8	39.3	48.3	55.1	79.3	823
108. Female householders with own children: Percent of households with female householder and own children under 18 with no husband present	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	26.5	50.0	62.5	100.0	836
109. Mothers with children under 18 in the labor force: Percent of females 16 and over with own children under 18 who are in the labor force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	61.8	82.4	100.0	100.0	888
Young families										
110. Fertility ratio: Children under 5 in households per 1,000 females 15-49 in households	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.5	176.4	310.0	523.9	613.2	2,000.0	899
111. Families with only young children: Percent of families who have own children under 6 and no children 6-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	11.1	19.1	30.3	35.2	100.0	836
113. Mothers of preschool children in the labor force: Percent of females 16 and over with own children under 6 who are in the labor force	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	47.6	73.1	100.0	100.0	888
Early or middle childbearing families										
116. Families with young and school-aged children: Percent of families who have own children under 6 and 6-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	10.6	20.0	25.0	66.6	836
Older households										
118. Aged persons living alone: Percent of households with householder who is 65 or over and lives alone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	11.1	20.8	37.1	100.0	900
Persons Not in Families										
123. Nonfamily households: Percent of households with householder who lives alone or only with nonrelatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	38.3	67.4	86.6	94.5	100.0	900
125. Inmates of institutions: Percent of persons in group quarters who are inmates of institutions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	900
126. Inmates of mental hospitals: Percent of persons in group quarters who are inmates of mental hospitals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.3	97.4	100.0	888
127. Persons in noninstitutional group quarters: Percent of persons who live in noninstitutional group quarters	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	34.5	63.5	89.2	98.4	100.0	900

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1990 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile	Number of tracts								
		Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	90	95	Maximum
Persons Not in Families (continued)										
128. Nonrelatives: Percent of persons in households who are not related to householder	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	4.0	10.3	21.8	32.8	85.7	900
132. Roommates or partners in nonfamily households: Percent of persons in nonfamily households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	18.4	33.3	43.1	85.7	900
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS										
Type of Housing										
134. Occupied one dwelling unit at an address: Percent of occupied housing units (excluding mobile homes and trailers) that are one unit at an address	0.0	0.0	9.5	23.2	48.3	76.2	93.1	99.0	100.0	836
135. Single dwelling units: Percent of year-round housing units (excluding mobile homes, trailers, boats, vans, and tents) that are single detached or attached	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	55.6	85.3	100.0	100.0	977
139. Occupied single dwelling units: Percent of occupied housing units (excluding mobile homes, trailers, boats, vans, and tents) that are single detached	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	34.2	67.7	91.6	100.0	100.0	736
142. Occupied single dwelling detached unit: Percent of occupied housing units (excluding mobile homes, trailers, boats, vans, and tents) that are single detached	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	21.4	58.7	88.5	100.0	100.0	736
143. Modular homes: Percent of year-round housing units that are mobile homes or trailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	7.6	84.7	937
144. Occupied modular home: Percent of occupied housing units that are mobile homes or trailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.8	9.4	80.3	913
152. Occupied housing units in large multi-unit structures: Percent of occupied housing units that are in structures with 20 or more units	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	40.4	75.1	88.7	100.0	736
154. Occupied older housing: Percent of occupied housing units that were built prior to 1950	0.0	0.0	3.1	22.9	50.0	80.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	736
155. Renter occupied housing: Percent of occupied housing units that are rented	0.0	0.0	16.4	44.8	81.4	97.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	676
Condition of Housing										
157. Vacant housing units: Percent of year-round housing units that are vacant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	10.6	23.3	34.3	100.0	1,052

Table 2. Percentile distribution of selected social indicators from the 1980 Health Demographic Profile System: Census tracts with 30 percent or more of their populations in group quarters (continued)

Social indicator	Percentile						Number of tracts
	Minimum	05	10	25	50	75	
Condition of Housing (continued)							
158. Long-term vacant inexpensive housing: Percent of vacant-for-sale-only noncondominium housing units and vacant-for-rent housing units that have been vacant 6 months or more and are valued at less than \$30,000 or rent for less than \$150 per month	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	33.7
161. Standard occupied housing: Percent of occupied housing units that have complete plumbing for exclusive use	0.0	0.0	68.0	94.2	98.6	100.0	100.0
Overcrowding							
162. Overcrowded housing: Percent of occupied housing units that have 1.01 or more persons per room	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1	7.1	12.7
164. Highly overcrowded housing: Percent of occupied housing units that have 1.51 or more persons per room	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.9	6.6
165. Highly overcrowded housing units lacking plumbing: Percent of occupied housing units that have 1.51 or more persons per room and lack complete plumbing for exclusive use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY							
166. Mobile persons: Percent of persons 5 and over who are in a different house than in 1975	0.0	22.4	37.9	56.4	74.2	90.7	97.2
167. Migrants: Percent of persons 5 and over who are in a different county than in 1975	0.0	6.2	11.7	26.8	49.3	79.4	91.5
168. Stable householders: Percent of householders who moved into housing unit prior to 1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	15.1	31.7	47.1
DISABLED POPULATION							
172. Disabled males: Percent of males 16-64 not inmates of institutions who have a work disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.7	9.1	22.6
173. Disabled females: Percent of females 16-64 not inmates of institutions who have a work disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.3	17.4

**DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

**Public Health Service
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