# CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 

## SERIES CPH (3)

## CENSUS TRACTS AND BNA'S

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# 1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA 

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## HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing ( 1990 CH )
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix $F$ for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100 -percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix $F$ lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

## TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origh and Table Mumber
 For dofritions and explanations of stbiect charactaritice, ase appendx i]

| Subject | Totas | Whito | Black | American Indien, Eakino, or Alout | Aslarior Pactic islander | Kumparic orig'n pol any race) | Whit, not of Heparic arigin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPLLATON CHARACTEPISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ago ..................................... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ancestry ................................ | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cless of worker . .......................... | 18 | -- | - | - | -- | - | - |
| Court equustment | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| Disabilly................................. | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Educational attaimert . ..................... | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| family type by presence of own chicten...... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ferity .................................. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Hispenic arigin. .......................... | 8, 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Household type and relationship.............. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Income in 1989........................ | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 3 |
| Indisty....... | 18 | .- | - | - | - | - | - |
| Journey to work. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Labor forco status.. | 18 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Language apoken al home and abilizy to speak Engish | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Merkal statu. ............................ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Moans of transportation to work.............. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Occupation... | 18 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 31 |
| Place of bith. | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Place of work. | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Poverty status in 1969. | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 31 |
| Raco.... | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | $=$ |
| Residence In 1985. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| School entollmort end type of school ..... | 17 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Sex .................................... | 1 | 2 | 3 | , | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Urten, rual, and farm residenco (persome) .... | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
|  | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Workers in tamly in 1989. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | - | - | ... | -. | - | - |
| HOUSING CHARACTERASTCS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedroms.............................. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Condominium | 32 | - | - | - | -- | - | - |
| Contract reert | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Gross rent | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| House heating tuel. . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Howehold incone in 1989.................. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Nachen factios. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Meals included in rent ..................... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Mortgage status and selected montity ownet costs | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| Persoms in unit | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Persons per room. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Plumbing facinies.. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Rooms. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Sewago desposal. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 4 | 4 |
| Souree of water. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Telephone in uns | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 12 | 4 |
| Tenus . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Units in stucture | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Urber, rural, ond famm residence (housing units). | 32 | -- | - | - | -- | .- | $\ldots$ |
| Vacancy eharateristics .................... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Value... ........... .................... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vehicles wailable... | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Yar householder moved inlo unt . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| Year structure buith... ................... | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 4 |
| LNWD AREA............................... | 1 | - | - | - | - | -- | - |

Not eppla able for this report.

## HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain populationsize criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.


The stub is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The data field is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "." represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-2$, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports.
- A dagger " $\dagger$ " next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-2$, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix $B$.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new
numbering systems for 1990 ; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; ( 3 ) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A-Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.
Appendix B-Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.
Appendix C-Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.
Appendix D-Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E-Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.
Appendix F-Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.
Appendix G-Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

## TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Tabie Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

| Subject | Total | White | Black | American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut | Asian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic origin (of any race) | White, not of Hispanic origin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ancestry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Class of worker ............................... | 18 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Disability | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Educational attainment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Family type by presence of own children....... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Fertility. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Hispanic origin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8, 16 | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Household type and relationship . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Income in 1989 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Industry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Journey to work. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Labor force status. | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Language spoken at home and ability to speak English. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Marital status . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Means of transportation to work . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Occupation.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Place of birth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Place of work. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Poverty status in 1989. | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| Race . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Residence in 1985 ............................. | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| School enrollment and type of school .......... | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Sex........................................... . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) . . . . | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Work status in 1989. | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| Workers in family in 1989 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedrooms. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Condominium | 32 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Contract rent | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Gross rent | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| House heating fuel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Household income in 1989.................... . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Kitchen facilities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Meals included in rent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| Persons in unit. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Persons per room. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Plumbing facilities | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Rooms.. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Sewage disposal. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Source of water . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Telephone in unit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Tenure.. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Units in structure. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vacancy characteristics . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Value . . . . . | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Vehicles available . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Year householder moved into unit. . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| Year structure built ............................. | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| LAND AREA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

[^0]
## USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these User Notes, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100
Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

## GENERAL

## User Note 1

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

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

## User Note 2

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

## User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

## User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

## User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix $F$ of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the $1990 \mathrm{CP}-2$ or $\mathrm{CH}-2$ report series.

## User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100 -percent data shown in
data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100 -percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100 -percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

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

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

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

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/ BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100 -percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

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

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

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

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

## User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds-To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

## User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3-For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100 -percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

| Race and Hispanic origin | Population | Characteristics <br> shown | Reason |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| All persons | 14,700 | Yes | Threshold does not apply to total population. | | White |
| :--- |
| Black |
| American Indian, Eskimo, or |
| Aleut |


| Report No. | Area | Report |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | United States | 56 |
| 2 | Alabama | 57 |
| 3 | Alaska | 58 |
| 4 | Arizona | 59 |
| 5 | Arkansas | 60 |
| 6 | California | 61 |
| 7 | Colorado |  |
| 8 | Connecticut | 62 |
| 9 | Delaware | 63 |
| 10 | Not Assigned | 64 |
| 11 | Florida | 65 |
| 12 | Georgia |  |
| 13 | Hawaii | 66 |
| 14 | Idaho | 67 |
| 15 | Illinois | 68 |
| 16 | Indiana | 69 |
| 17 | lowa | 70 |
| 18 | Kansas | 71 |
| 19 | Kentucky |  |
| 20 | Louisiana | 72 |
| 21 | Maine | 73 |
| 22 | Maryland | 75 |
| 23 | Massachusetts |  |
| 24 | Michigan | 76 |
| 25 | Minnesota | 77 |
| 26 | Mississippi | 78 |
| 27 | Missouri | 79 |
| 28 | Montana | 80 |
| 29 | Nebraska | 81 |
| 30 | Nevada | 82 |
| 31 | New Hampshire | 83 |
| 32 | Not Assigned | 84 |
| 33 | New Mexico | 85 |
| 34 | New York | 86 |
| 35 | North Carolina | 87 |
| 36 | North Dakota | 88 |
| 37 | Ohio | 89 |
| 38 | Oklahoma | 90 |
| 39 | Oregon | 91 |
| 40 | Pennsylvania | 92 |
| 41 | Rhode Island | 93 |
| 42 | South Carolina | 94 |
| 43 | South Dakota |  |
| 44 | Tennessee |  |
| 45 | Texas | 95A |
| 46 | Utah | 95B |
| 47 | Vermont | 95C |
| 48 | Virginia |  |
| 49 | Washington | 95D |
| 50 | West Virginia | 95 E 95 F |
| 51 | Wisconsin |  |
| 52 | Wyoming | 96 |
| 53 | Puerto Rico | 97 |
| 54 | Not Assigned | 98 |
| 55 | Virgin Islands | 99 |


| Report No. | Area | Report |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: | 179 |
| 132A | Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA | 180 |
| 132B | Denver, CO PMSA | 181 |
| 133 | Des Moines, IA MSA | 182 |
|  | Detroit-Ann Arbor MI CMSA: | 183 |
| 134A | Ann Arbor, MI PMSA | 184 |
| 134B | Detroit, MI PMSA | 186 |
| 135 | Dothan, AL MSA | 187 |
| 136 | Dubuque, IA MSA | 188 |
| 137 | Duluth, MN-WI MSA |  |
| 138 | Eau Claire, WI MSA | 189 |
| 139 | El Paso, TX MSA | 190 |
| 140 | Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA | 191 |
| 141 | Elmira, NY MSA | 192 |
| 142 | Enid, OK MSA | 193 |
| 143 | Erie, PA MSA | 194 |
| 144 | Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA | 195 |
| 145 | Evansville, IN-KY MSA | 196 |
| 146 | Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA | 197 |
| 147 | Fayetteville, NC MSA | 198 |
| 148 | Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA | 199 |
| 149 | Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA | 200 |
| 150 | Flint, MI MSA | 201 |
| 151 | Florence, AL MSA | 202 |
| 152 | Florence, SC MSA | 203 |
| 153 | Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA | 204 |
| 154 | Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA | 205 |
| 155 | Fort Pierce, FL MSA | 206 |
| 156 | Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA | 207 |
| 157 | Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA | 208 |
| 158 | Fort Wayne, IN MSA | 209 |
| 159 | Fresno, CA MSA | 210 |
| 160 | Gadsden, AL MSA | 211 |
| 161 | Gainesville, FL MSA | 212 |
| 162 | Glens Falls, NY MSA | 213 |
| 163 | Grand Forks, ND MSA |  |
| 164 | Grand Rapids, MI MSA | 214 |
| 165 | Great Falls, MT MSA |  |
| 166 | Greeley, CO MSA |  |
| 167 | Green Bay, WI MSA | 215 A |
| 168 | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC MSA | 21 |
| 169 | Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA | 2150 |
| 170 | Hagerstown, MD MSA |  |
| 171 | Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA | 216 |
|  |  | 217 |
|  | Hartford-New Britain- | 218 |
|  | Middletown, CT CMSA: | 219 |
| 172A | Bristol, CT PMSA | 220 |
| 1728 | Hartford, CT PMSA |  |
| 172C | Middletown, CT PMSA | 221 |
| 172D | New Britain, CT PMSA | 223 |
| 173 | Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA | 224 |
| 174 | Honolulu, HI MSA |  |
| 175 | Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA | 225 |
|  | Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA: | 227 |
| 176A | Brazoria, TX PMSA | 228 |
| 176B | Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA |  |
| 176 C | Houston, TX PMSA |  |
| 177 | Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA | 229A |
| 178 | Huntsville, AL MSA | 2298 |


| Area | Report No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indianapolis, IN MSA | 230 | Midland, TX MSA |
| Iowa City, IA MSA |  |  |
| Jackson, MI MSA |  | Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: |
|  | 231A | Milwaukee, WI PMSA |
| Jackson, MS MSA | 231B | Racine, WI PMSA |
| Jackson, TN MSA |  |  |
| Jacksonville, FL MSA | 232 | Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA |
| Jacksonville, NC MSA | 233 | Mobile, AL MSA |
| Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA | 234 | Modesto, CA MSA |
|  | 235 | Monroe, LA MSA |
| Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA Johnson City-Kingsport- | 236 | Montgomery, AL MSA |
| Bristol, TN-VA MSA | 237 | Muncie, IN MSA |
| Johnstown, PA MSA | 238 | Muskegon, MI MSA |
| Joplin, MO MSA | 239 | Naples, FL MSA |
| Kalamazoo, MI MSA | 240 | Nashville, TN MSA |
| Kankakee, IL MSA | 241 | New Bedford, MA MSA |
| Kansas City, MO-KS MSA | 242 | New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA |
| Killeen-Temple, TX MSA | 243 | New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA |
| Knoxville, TN MSA | 244 |  |
| Kokomo, IN MSA |  |  |
| La Crosse, WI MSA |  | New York-Northern New |
| Lafayette, LA MSA |  | Jersey-Long island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA: |
| Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA | 245A | Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA |
| Lake Charles, LA MSA | 245B | Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA | 245 C | Danbury, CT PMSA |
| Lancaster, PA MSA | 245D | Jersey City, NJ PMSA |
| Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA | 245E | Middlesex-SomersetHunterdon, NJ PMSA |
| Las Cruces, NM MSA | 245F | Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA |
| Las Vegas, NV MSA | 245G | Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA |
| Lawrence, KS MSA | 245 H 2451 | New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA |
| Lawton, OK MSA | 245 J | Norwalk, CT PMSA |
| Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA | 245K | Orange County, NY PMSA |
| Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA | 245L | Stamford, CT PMSA |
| Lima, OH MSA | 246 |  |
| Lincoln, NE MSA |  | Newport News, VA MSA |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR | 247 | Ocala, FL MSA |
| MSA | 248 | Odessa, TX MSA |
| Longview-Marshall, TX MSA | 249 | Oklahoma City, OK MSA |
| Los Angeles-Anaheim- | 250 | Olympia, WA MSA |
| Riverside, CA CMSA: | 251 | Omaha, NE-IA MSA |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA | 252 | Orlando, FL MSA |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA | 253 | Owensboro, KY MSA |
| PMSA | 254 | Panama City, FL MSA |
| Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA | 255 |  |
| Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA | 255 | MSA |
|  | 256 | Pascagoula, MS MSA |
| Louisville, KY-IN MSA | 257 | Pensacola, FL MSA |
| Lubbock, TX MSA Lynchburg, VA MSA | 258 | Peoria, IL MSA |
| Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA |  | Philadelphia-WilmingtonTrenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: |
|  | 259A | Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA |
| Manchester, NH MSA | 2598 | Trenton, NJ PMSA |
| Mayagüez, PR MSA | 259 C | Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA | 259D | Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA |
| Medford, OR MSA | 260 | Phoenix, AZ MSA |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA | 261 | Pine Bluff, AR MSA |
| Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA |  | Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA |
| Merced, CA MSA |  | CMSA: |
|  | 262A | Beaver County, PA PMSA |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA: | 262B | Pittsburgh, PA PMSA |
| Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- | 263 | Pittsfield, MA MSA |
| Pompano Beach, FL PMSA | 264 | Ponce, PR MSA |
| Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA | 265 | Portland, ME MSA |


| Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA | 292 | San Antonio, TX MSA | 315 | Stockton, CA MSA |
|  | CMSA: | 293 | San Diego, CA MSA | 316 | Syracuse, NY MSA |
| 266A | Portland, OR PMSA |  |  | 317 | Tallahassee, FL MSA |
| 266B | Vancouver, WA PMSA |  | San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA: |  |  |
| 267 | Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, | 294A | Jose, CA CMSA: Oakland, CA PMSA | 318 | Tampa-St. PetersburgClearwater, FL MSA |
|  | NH-ME MSA | 294B | San Francisco, CA PMSA | 319 | Terre Haute, IN MSA |
| 268 | Poughkeepsie, NY MSA | 294C | San Jose, CA PMSA | 320 | Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR |
|  |  | 294D | Santa Cruz, CA PMSA |  | MSA |
|  | Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA: | 294E | Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA | 321 | Toledo, OH MSA |
| 269A | Fall River, MA-RI PMSA | 294F | Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA |  |  |
| 269B | Pawtucket-WoonsocketAttleboro, RI-MA PMSA |  | PMSA | 323 | Tucson, AZ MSA |
| 269C | Providence, RI PMSA |  | San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA: | 324 | Tulsa, OK MSA |
|  |  | 295A | Caguas, PR PMSA | 325 | Tuscaloosa, AL MSA |
| 270 | Provo-Orem, UT MSA | 295B | San Juan, PR PMSA | 326 | Tyler, TX MSA |
| 271 | Pueblo, CO MSA |  |  | 327 | Utica-Rome, NY MSA |
| 272 | Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA | 296 | Santa Barbara-Santa Maria- |  |  |
| 273 | Rapid City, SD MSA |  | Lompoc, CA MSA | 328 | Victoria, TX MSA |
| 274 | Reading, PA MSA | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | Santa Fe, NM MSA Sarasota, FL MSA | 329 | Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA |
| 275 | Redding, CA MSA | 299 | Savannah, GA MSA | 330 | Waco, TX MSA |
| 276 | Reno, NV MSA | 300 | Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA | 331 | Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA |
| 277 | Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA |  | Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA: | 332 | Waterbury, CT MSA |
| 278 | Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA | 301A | Seattle, WA PMSA | 333 | Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA |
| 279 | Roanoke, VA MSA | 301B | Tacoma, WA PMSA | 334 | Wausau, WI MSA |
| 280 | Rochester, MN MSA | 302 | Sharon, PA MSA | 335 | West Palm Beach-Boca RatonDelray Beach, FL MSA |
| 281 | Rochester, NY MSA | 303 | Sheboygan, WI MSA | 336 | Wheeling, WV-OH MSA |
| 282 | Rockford, IL MSA | 304 | Sherman-Denison, TX MSA | 337 | Wichita, KS MSA |
| 283 | Sacramento, CA MSA | 305 | Shreveport, LA MSA |  |  |
| 284 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA | 306 | Sioux City, IA-NE MSA | 338 | Wichita Falls, TX MSA |
|  |  | 307 | Sioux Falls, SD MSA | 339 | Williamsport, PA MSA |
| 285 | St. Cloud, MN MSA | 308 | South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA | 340 | Wilmington, NC MSA |
| 286 | St. Joseph, MO MSA | 309 | Spokane, WA MSA | 341 | Worcester, MA MSA |
| 287 | St. Louis, MO-IL MSA | 310 | Springfield, IL MSA | 342 | Yakima, WA MSA |
| 288 | Salem, OR MSA | 311 | Springfield, MO MSA |  |  |
| 289 | Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA |  |  | 343 | York, PA MSA |
|  | MSA | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 313 \end{aligned}$ | Springfield, MA MSA State College, PA MSA | 344 | Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA |
| 290 | Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA | 314 | Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV | 345 | Yuba City, CA MSA |
| 291 | San Angelo, TX MSA |  | MSA | 346 | Yuma, AZ MSA |

## 1990 tract <br> 1980 tract

HANCOCK COUNTV, MS'
HARRISON COUNTY, MS

5


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11

31.01
31
31.02
32.01
32.01
32.02
32.02
33.02
33.01
33.01
33.02
$\begin{array}{r}33.01 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
5 (pt.)
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'Census tract comporability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or chonges affected less thon 2.5 percent of the 1990 census populotion of the census troct.
1980 tract 1990 troct

HANCOCX COUNTY, MS'

HARRISON COUNTY, MS

| 5 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 (pr.) |
| 6 | 6 (pt.) |
| 10 | 10 (pt.) |
| 11 | 10 (pt.) |
|  |  |
|  | 12 (pt.) |
| 12 | 12 (pt.) |
| 31 | 31.01 |
|  | 31.02 |
| 32 | 32.01 |
|  | 32.02 |
| 33 | 33 |
|  | 33.01 |
|  | 33.02 |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport, M5 M5A | Hancack County | Horrisan County |  |  |  |  | Honcock County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totol | 8iloxi city | Gulfport ciry | Long 8each city | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oronge Grove } \\ & \text { COP } \end{aligned}$ | Tract 301 | Troct 302 | Tract 303 |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square kilometers Square miles | $\begin{aligned} & 2740.0 \\ & 1057.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1235.2 \\ 476.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1504.8 \\ 581.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.9 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.6 \\ & 22.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.2 \\ 10.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.3 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 197125 | 31760 | 165365 | 46319 | 40775 | 15804 | 15676 | 5910 | 5736 | 7438 |
| Under 5 years | 15564 | 2298 | 13266 | 3997 | 3033 | 1141 | 1452 | 408 | 424 | 524 |
| 5 to 9 years | 15409 | 2376 | 13033 | 3427 | 2876 | 1344 | 1494 | 455 | 473 | 587 |
| 10 to 14 vears. | 14753 | 2552 | 12201 | 2773 | 2739 | 1302 | 1394 | 573 | 453 | 552 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 15786 | 2393 | 13393 | 4373 | 2806 | 1330 | 1266 | 574 | 376 | 528 |
| 20 to 24 vears | 15518 | 1857 | 13661 | 5167 | 3276 | 979 | 1071 | 334 | 315 | 440 |
| 25 to 34 vears. | 34327 | 4644 | 29683 | 8952 | 7103 | 2563 | 2970 | 862 | 883 | 1105 |
| 35 to 44 vears | 27195 | 4366 | 22829 | 5329 | 5566 | 2647 | 2424 | 749 | 766 533 | 1055 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 18909 | 3419 | 15490 | 3384 | 3693 | 1722 | 1639 | 527 | 533 | 909 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 17258 | 3336 | 13922 | 3646 | 3795 | 1341 | 1081 | 505 | 538 | 781 |
| 65 to 74 yeors. 75 to 84 yeors. | 14061 | 2995 | 11066 | 3157 1 1 | 3 1 1 779 | 936 | 623 | 4972 | 621 303 | 655 259 |
| 85 yeors ond over - | - 1755 | +272 | 1483 | 464 | 542 | 91 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94 | 51 | 43 |
| 3 and 4 yeors | 6421 | 958 | 5463 | 1588 | 1233 | 492 | 626 | 156 | 185 | 210 |
| 16 years and over | 148704 | 24075 | 124629 | 35617 | 31611 | 11751 | 11087 | 4355 | 4302 | 5685 |
| 18 years and over | 142954 | 23077 | 119877 | 34583 | 30547 | 11189 | 10547 | 4098 | 4151 | 5465 |
| 21 years ond over | 132221 | 21758 | 110463 | 30537 | 28631 | 10476 | 9845 | 3831 | 3944 | 5 155 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 30936 | 6310 | 24626 | 7077 | 7786 | 2077 | 1372 | 1213 | 1278 | 1383 |
| 62 years and over | 27624 | 5660 | 21964 | 6383 | 7049 | 1813 | 1166 | 1111 | 1167 | 1218 |
| Medion -- | 31.1 | 34.5 | 30.6 | 28.4 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 29.0 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 34.9 |
| femole | 98892 | 15934 | 82958 | 22429 | 20811 | 8154 | 7923 | 2913 | 3021 | 3702 |
| Under 5 yeors.. | 7546 | 1112 | 6434 | 1945 | 1468 | 555 | 675 | 205 | 200 | 249 |
| 5 to 9 yeors.- | 7577 | 1167 | 6410 | 1674 | 1489 | 649 | 696 | 209 | 235 | 287 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 7220 | 1204 | 6016 | 1356 | 1405 | 650 | 689 | 234 | 221 | 279 |
| 15 to 19 yeors | 7166 | 1086 | 6080 | 1651 | 1390 | 691 | 620 | 199 | 176 | 246 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 7273 | 910 | 6 363 | 2203 | 1526 | 467 | 523 | 163 | 172 | 221 564 |
| 25 to 34 yeors- | 16924 | 2384 | 14540 | 4215 | 3391 | 1324 1399 | 1556 <br> 1299 | 432 395 | 474 387 | 564 533 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 9701 | ${ }_{1}^{2} 713$ | 7988 7 | 1 1768 | 1966 | -856 | 820 | 256 | 289 | 461 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 8873 | 1678 | 7195 | 1862 | 2019 | 703 | 553 | 263 | 279 | 378 |
| 65 to 74 years. | 7564 | 1541 | 6023 | 1762 | 1920 | 520 | 325 | 285 | 367 | 321 |
| 75 to 84 years. | 4072 | 729 | 3343 | 1065 | 1082 | 273 | 138 | 207 | 186 | 135 |
| 85 years and over | 1258 | 188 | 1070 | 350 | 378 | 67 | 29 | 65 | 35 | 28 |
| 3 ond 4 vears | 3110 | 470 | 2640 | 768 | 588 | 234 | 293 | 81 | 80 | 97 |
| 16 years ond over | 75254 | 12260 | 62994 | 17198 | 16194 | 6152 | 5745 | 2231 | 2329 |  |
| 18 yeors ond over | 72505 | 11816 | 60689 | 16710 | 15651 | 5861 509 | 5 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 131 | 2144 | 2258 2155 | 2748 2596 |
| 60 years and over - | 67902 17351 | 11 3 371 | 56710 13980 | 15345 4121 | 14748 4397 | 5509 1202 | $\begin{array}{r}5131 \\ 745 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 703 | 2746 | 694 |
| 62 years and over | 15657 | 3030 | 12627 | 3781 | 4002 | 1069 | 652 | 651 | 678 | 614 |
| Medion. | 32.4 | 35.4 | 31.8 | 30.1 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 29.8 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 35.1 |
| Mole | 98233 | 15826 | 82407 | 23890 | 19964 | 7650 | 7753 | 2997 | 2715 | 3736 |
| Medion oge | 30.0 | 33.6 | 29.5 | 27.0 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 28.1 | 28.7 | 33.0 | 34.7 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 197125 | 31760 | 165365 | 46319 | 40775 | 15804 | 15676 | 5910 | 5736 | 7438 |
| In households .- | 189085 | 31164 | 157921 | 41 614 | 38673 | 15629 | 15626 | 5380 | 5734 | 7394 |
| Householder . | 71374 | 11817 | 59557 | 16644 | 15797 | 5602 | 5226 | 2099 | 2295 | 2825 |
| Fomily householder | 51638 | 8717 | 42921 | 11169 | 10395 | 4369 | 4278 | 1424 | 1578 | 2035 |
| Nonfomily householder | 19736 | 3100 | 16636 | 5475 | 5402 | 1233 | 948 | 675 | 717 | 790 |
| Living alone | 17149 | 2748 | 14401 | 4808 | 4679 | 1075 | 772 | 620 | 636 | 666 |
| Spouse | 39576 | 6958 | 32618 | 8464 | 7250 | 3538 | 3387 | 949 | 1181 | 1641 |
| Child.- | 63011 | 9917 | 53094 | 13513 | 11968 | 5502 | 5849 | 1867 | 1793 | 2308 |
| Other relatives | 9183 | 1553 | 7630 | 1693 | 2144 | 617 | 667 | 328 | 281 | 332 |
| Nonrelotives. | 5941 | 919 | 5022 | 1300 | 1514 | 370 | 497 | 137 | 184 | 288 |
| Institutionolized persons | 2846 | 252 | 2594 | 807 | 1282 | 142 | 39 | 216 | F | 36 |
| Other persons in group quorters | 5194 | 344 | 4850 | 3898 | 820 | 33 | 11 | 314 | 2 |  |
| Persons per household | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.45 | 2.79 | 2.99 | 2.56 | 2.50 | 2.62 |
| Persons per family --- | 3.16 | 3.11 | 3.17 | 3.12 | 3.06 | 3.21 | 3.31 | 3.21 | 3.06 | 3.10 |
| Persons 65 years ond over | 22406 | 4519 | 17887 | 5271 | 5888 | 1435 | 885 | 923 | 975 | 957 |
| In househalds - | 20988 | 4387 | 16601 | 4905 | 5228 | 1416 | 884 | 825 | 975 | 927 |
| Householder | 14594 | 2960 | 11634 | 3535 | 3750 | 926 | 547 | 583 | 692 | 617 |
| Nonfomily householder | 6752 | 1270 | 5482 | 1878 | 1819 | 399 | 191 | 296 | 345 | 264 |
| Living alone | 6510 | 1219 | 5291 | 1827 | 1748 | 386 | 183 | 288 | 334 | 248 |
| 5 pouse ---- | 4699 | 1099 | 3600 | 1026 | 1109 | 349 | 204 | 170 | 231 | 235 |
| Other relatives | 1377 | 251 | 1126 | 284 | 297 | 117 | 116 | 61 | 45 | 59 |
| Nonrelatives --.-.-. | 318 +350 | 77 | - 241 | 60 | 72 | 24 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 16 29 |
| Institutionolized persons ----------------- Other persons in group quarters | 1350 68 | 118 14 | 1232 54 | 350 16 | 651 | 19 | 1 | 89 | - | 29 |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fomilies | 51638 | 8717 | 42921 | 11169 | 10395 | 4369 | 4278 | 1424 | 1578 | 2035 |
| With own children under 18 years- | 26209 | 4057 | 22152 | 5794 | 4854 | 2368 | 2507 | 727 | 773 | 951 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 48402 | 7540 | 40862 | 10771 | 8970 | 4236 | 4679 | 1405 | 1417 | 1771 |
| Married-couple families | 39576 | 6958 | 32618 | 8464 | 7250 | 3538 | 3387 | 949 | 1181 | 1641 |
| With own children under 18 vears- | 19125 | 3064 | 16061 | 4161 | 3053 | 1876 | 1901 | 456 | 530 | 729 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors. | 35790 | 5758 | 30032 | 7909 | 5679 | 3453 | 3583 | 891 | 1005 | 1385 |
| Whe Femole householder, no husband present -.---- | 9595 | 1331 | 8264 | 2164 | 2608 | 658 | 722 | 388 | 320 | 283 |
| With own children under 18 years-.--.-----...- | 5918 | 796 | 5122 | 1356 | 1580 | 402 | 516 | 236 | 206 | 174 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 10798 | 1463 | 9335 | 2450 | 2927 | 644 | 956 | 454 | 363 | 316 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over | 74850 | 12083 |  |  | 15678 | 5717 | 5473 | 2209 | 2021 | 2888 |
| Never married --------.-.--- | 21844 | 3083 | 18761 | 6651 | 4764 | 1451 | 1343 | 862 | 486 | 676 |
| Now married, except separoted | 42480 | 7342 | 35138 | 9409 | 7998 | 3672 | 3570 | 1014 |  |  |
| Separoted | 1596 | 234 | 1362 | 426 | 473 | 65 | 74 | 58 | 41 | 71 |
| Widowed | 1955 | 367 | 1588 | 453 | 554 | 101 | 72 | 85 | 58 | 84 |
| Oivorced. | 6975 | 1057 | 5918 | 1729 | 1889 | 428 | 414 | 190 | 190 | 319 |
| Femoles 15 years and over | 76549 | 12451 | 64098 | 17454 | 16449 | 6300 | 5863 | 2265 | 2365 | 2887 |
| Never married ---------.-...-- | 14994 | 2075 | 12919 | 3762 | 3536 | 1209 | 1 093 | 504 | 401 | - 420 |
| Now married, except seporoted | 41521 | 7288 | 34233 | 8949 | 7622 | 3672 | 3539 | 1004 | 1240 | 1723 |
| Seporoted ------ | 2117 | 288 | 1829 | 495 | 609 | 110 | 129 | 85 | 69 | 72 |
| Widowed | 9327 8590 | 1641 1159 | 7686 7431 | 2238 2010 | 2426 2256 | 603 706 | 443 662 | 416 256 | 389 266 | 344 308 |

Table 1．General Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
（For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols，see
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


| Square kilometers Square miles ．－．－ <br> AGE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## nexamo mum maname



Institutionalized persons
Other persons in group quarters
family type by presence of Own children




|  |  |  <br> 1 namosNuN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mi No |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | －－－－$\omega \boldsymbol{\omega}$ <br>  |  |  ゅかN゙NOV |



Table 1．General Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
［For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols，see text］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo

LAND AREA


## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP



Living alane

## Spouse

Orher relatives
Nanrelatives－－．－．．－
Other persons in group quarters
Persons per househald


In households
Nonfomily householder
Living olone
Spouse－－－－－
Nonrelatives－－．－．．．
institutionalized persons
Other persons in graup quarters
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN


MARITAL STATUS


|  |  |  | 心o ¢ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-NN } \\ & \text { WGGKONN } \\ & \text { AOMOS } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wugaz } \\ & \text { ongon } \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  |  <br>  |  | W్NNHNNOHONO |  |  | A |
| a－$\omega$ Ñべ |  | $1 \text { 1 } 1$ |  |  | $\stackrel{N}{N}-\omega N$ | $1 \text { - } 1 \text { - }=\underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \omega \underset{\sim}{\omega} \bar{\infty}$ |
|  | 今N్ర¢¢ |  |  |  | NNN $\omega \mathrm{ANO}$ Waoñ |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | N上 <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  <br>  | $\omega \omega \omega$ AVCONW かも | $\triangle$ ごAARVNNNNNN <br>  |
| GNへへ |  |  | Naw－－$\omega \omega$ <br>  <br>  |  | NNN <br>  | NANWWAGNNNNNU <br>  |
|  | जNWVOWNO かぁ囚ルかのかっ woom tio |  |  |  | Nugaow |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\omega \text { and }$ |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  | Biloxi city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 32.01 | Tract 32.02 | Troct 33.02 | Tract 34 | Troct 35 | Troct 1 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Tract 3 | Troct 4 | Tract 5 (pt.) |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5quare kilometers Squore miles $\qquad$ | 86.1 33.2 | 11.2 4.3 | 20.3 7.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 504.8 \\ & 194.9 \end{aligned}$ | 546.0 210.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 .5 | 2.0 .8 | . 9 | . 6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persens . | 9437 | 8442 | 6139 | 8141 | 12859 | 1815 | 2018 | 3906 | 1644 | 619 |
| Under 5 yeors.- | 900 | 775 | 413 | 617 | 1013 | 176 | 117 | 375 | 108 | 21 |
| 5 to 9 yeors... | 870 | 818 | 396 | 722 | 1071 | 219 | 144 | 399 | 96 | 13 |
| 10 to 14 yeors. | 845 | 759 | 397 | 675 | 1090 | 182 | 124 | 378 | 119 | 7 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 706 | 674 | 437 | 556 | 1025 | 165 | 137 | 344 | 139 | 12 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 759 | 544 | 349 | 518 | 813 | 113 | 119 | 265 | 99 | 26 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 1928 | 1561 | 1015 | 1517 | 2312 | 253 | 316 | 524 | 212 | 114 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 1446 | 1353 | 1025 | 1258 | 2010 | 190 | 281 | 451 | 205 | 64 |
| 45 to 54 yeors.. | 917 | 873 | 841 | 925 | 1524 | 124 | 222 | 334 | 163 | 49 |
| 55 to 64 yeors- | 579 | 597 | 689 | 685 | 1092 | 120 | 214 | 335 | 213 | 63 |
| 65 to 74 yeors-- | 328 | 355 | 418 | 436 | 619 | 146 | 200 | 307 | 155 | 114 |
| 75 to 84 yeors.- | 134 | 114 | 138 | 190 | 236 | 104 | 111 | 164 | 104 | 100 |
| 85 yeors ond over | 25 | 19 | 21 | 42 | 54 | 23 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 36 |
| 3 ond 4 yeors --- | ${ }_{6} 404$ | 330 5956 | 178 4842 | 0254 | $\begin{array}{r}434 \\ 9 \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ | -78 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ \hline 609\end{array}$ | 157 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ \hline 293\end{array}$ | 3 57 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 6681 | 5956 | 4842 | 6009 | 9509 | 1206 | 1609 | 2702 | 1293 | 577 |
| 18 yeors ond over. | 6392 | 5666 | 4660 | 5780 | 9047 | 1129 | 1548 | 2552 | 1249 | 575 |
| 21 yeors ond over - | 5959 | 5308 | 4406 | 5467 | 8474 | 1054 | 1473 | 2358 | 1156 | 560 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 756 | 746 | 852 | 984 | 1415 | 328 | 449 | 694 | 398 | 287 |
| 62 yeors ond over | 647 | 639 | 733 | 843 | 1211 | 304 | 410 | 636 | 359 | 277 |
| Medion -.-.-.--- | 28.3 | 29.3 | 35.6 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 27.2 | 36.4 | 29.3 | 37.7 | 55.4 |
| Femole | 4720 | 4276 | 3036 | 4071 | 6401 | 881 | 1014 | 2083 | 859 | 330 |
| Under 5 yeors.-- | 418 | 360 | 198 | 280 | 524 | 76 | 60 | 179 | 49 | 11 |
| 5 to 9 yeors | 429 | 382 | 174 | 367 | 515 | 91 | 80 | 203 | 52 | 7 |
| 10 to 14 yeors | 421 | 371 | 187 | 311 | 516 | 74 | 55 | 192 | 55 | 2 |
| 15 to 19 years | 334 | 334 | 201 | 264 | 496 | 68 | 65 | 161 | 65 | 6 |
| 20 to 24 yeors. | 380 | 256 | 186 | 283 | 412 | 54 | 56 | 140 | 43 | 17 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 936 | 849 | 500 | 772 | 1189 | 130 | 128 | 273 | 108 | 38 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 758 | 717 | 528 | 616 | 1002 | 90 | 137 | 236 | 102 | 21 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 462 | 434 | 439 | 465 | 751 | 63 | 106 | 177 | 85 | 22 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 301 | 303 | 331 | 335 | 519 | 63 | 118 | 203 | 115 | 27 |
| 65 to 74 yeors. | 174 | 184 | 203 | 226 | 315 | 87 | 122 | 182 | 90 | 67 |
| 75 to 84 yeors | 87 | 72 | 77 | 124 | 128 | 70 | 60 | 119 | 70 | 84 |
| 85 yeors ond over | 20 | 14 | 12 | 28 | 34 | 15 | 27 | 18 | 25 | 28 |
| 3 ond 4 years. | 177 | 161 | 90 | 116 | 234 | 31 | 24 | 73 | 18 | 2 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 3387 | 3100 | 2439 | 3058 | 4764 | 626 | 807 | 1478 | 692 | 309 |
| 18 yeors ond over | 3261 | 2960 | 2346 | 2955 | 4554 | 601 | 780 | 1412 | 671 | 308 |
| 21 yeors ond over | 3041 | 2782 | 2231 | 2797 | 4257 | 562 | 745 | 1320 | 626 | 301 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 427 | 402 | 422 | 526 | 725 | 201 | 269 | 446 | 241 | 198 |
| 62 yeors ond over | 369 | 356 | 377 | 458 | 628 | 188 | 248 | 410 | 223 | 195 |
| Medion ---- | 28.8 | 30.0 | 36.3 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 30.8 | 39.6 | 31.5 | 41.2 | 67.3 |
| Male | 4717 | 4166 | 3103 | 4070 | 6458 | 934 | 1004 | 1823 | 785 | 289 |
| Median oge | 27.7 | 28.5 | 34.8 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 23.3 | 34.5 | 26.3 | 34.3 | 41.4 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persans. | 9437 | 8442 | 6139 | 8141 | 12859 | 1815 | 2018 | 3906 | 1644 | 619 |
| In households -- | 9320 | 8392 | 6139 |  | 12859 | 1813 | 2006 |  |  | 496 |
| Householder .-- | 3148 | 2810 | 2310 | 2832 | 4419 | 588 | 837 | 1377 | 632 | 364 |
| Fomily householder --- | 2536 | 2303 | 1861 | 2311 | 3622 | 403 | 504 | 912 | 419 | 77 |
| Nonfomily householder | - 612 | 507 | 449 | 521 | 797 | 185 | 333 | 465 | 213 | 287 |
| Living olone .- | 479 | 421 | 374 | 421 | 665 | 165 | 288 | 425 | 197 | 272 |
| Spouse ------- | 1967 | 1864 | 1607 | 2007 | 3109 | 277 | 324 | 477 | 245 | 56 |
| Child ------- | 3440 | 3144 | 1909 | 2750 | 4418 | 779 | 602 | 1570 | 523 | 48 |
| Other relotives | 419 | 330 | 159 | 300 | 546 | 106 | 142 | 314 | 180 | 7 |
| Nonrelofives ------ | 346 | 244 | 154 | 209 | 367 | 63 | 101 | 110 | 53 | 21 |
| Institutionolized persons | 100 | 39 | - | - | - |  | 12 |  |  | 115 |
| Other persons in group quorters -- | 17 | 11 | - | 43 | - | 2 | - | 58 | 11 | 8 |
| Persons per household | 2.96 | 2.99 | 2.66 | 2.86 | 2.91 | 3.08 | 2.40 | 2.79 | 2.58 | 1.36 |
| Persons per fomily -----------1.- | 3.30 | 3.32 | 2.97 | 3.19 | 3.23 | 3.86 | 3.12 | 3.59 | 3.26 | 2.44 |
| Persons 65 years and over | 487 | 488 | 577 | 668 | 909 | 273 | 344 | 501 | 290 | 250 |
| In households -- | 482 | 487 | 577 | 655 | 909 | 273 | 343 | 500 | 290 | 248 |
| Householder --. | 312 | 307 | 350 | 442 | 575 | 202 | 244 | 399 | 210 | 226 |
| Nonfomily householder | 132 | 111 | 90 | 181 | 209 | 109 | 128 | 234 | 95 | 201 |
| 5puse Living olone ----- | 128 | 107 | 88 | 172 | 199 | 105 | 119 | 225 | 92 | 199 |
| 5 pouse ------- | 105 | 117 | 184 | 148 | 201 | 50 | 58 | 68 | 52 | 17 |
| Other relotives .- | 59 | 53 | 39 | 52 | 108 | 16 | 30 | 26 | 23 | 3 |
| Nonrelofives ---.-.-.- Institutionolized persons | 6 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Other persons in group quorters - | 5 |  | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families <br> With own children under 18 yeors | 2536 1551 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 303$ | 1861 | 2311 | 3622 | 403 | 504 | 912 | 419 |  |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 1 551 | 1334 | 833 | 1227 | 1945 | 239 | 200 | 512 |  | 22 |
| Married-couple families .---- | 1967 | 1864 | 1607 | - 2007 | 3482 <br> 3109 <br> 1 | 277 | 324 | 4 | 245 | 56 |
| With own children under 18 yeors.-- | 1167 | 1025 | 683 | 2007 1050 | 3169 1 1 | 168 | 128 | 243 | 81 | 14 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 2108 | 1961 | 1157 | 1899 | 2984 | 495 | 273 | 593 | 175 | 21 |
|  | 456 | 358 | 186 | 212 | 353 | 95 | 131 | 376 | 132 | 16 |
| With own children under 18 yeors---.-.--------- | 322 | 260 | 114 | 124 | 216 | 52 | 54 | 240 | 45 | 6 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .- | 575 | 498 | 171 | 212 | 370 | 113 | 102 | 522 | 92 | 9 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over_ | 3370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 618 |  |
| Never morried.------.------- | 861 | 687 | 539 | 611 | 1069 | 224 | 297 | 504 | 221 | 78 |
| Now morried. except seporoted |  |  | 1658 | 2091 | 3228 | 296 | 347 | 528 | 260 | 86 |
| Separoted | 61 | 40 | 31 | 39 | 79 | 13 | 31 | 45 | 30 | 14 |
| Widowed ------ | 41 | 44 | 41 | 51 | 91 | 26 | 34 | 55 | 28 | 22 |
| Oivorced --- | 312 | 200 | 187 | 222 | 372 | 39 | 105 | 113 | 79 | 68 |
| Femoles 15 yeors and over. | 3452 | 3163 | 2477 | 3113 | 4846 | 640 | 819 | 1509 | 703 | 310 |
| Never morried_-------.-....-.- | 603 | 569 | 414 | 433 | 754 | 125 | 166 | 398 | 177 | 62 |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 2055 | 1952 | 1654 | 2090 | 3216 | 297 | 335 | 519 | 265 | 62 |
| Seporoted --- | 85 | 72 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49 | 75 | 25 | 36 | 83 | 32 | 13 128 |
| Widowed --- | 283 426 | 227 343 | 153 227 | 273 268 | 382 419 | 128 65 | 1164 | 294 215 | 146 83 | 128 45 |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 1．General Characteristics of Persons：1990－Con．
［For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols，see text］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
LAND AREA

| Squore kilometers Square miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| AGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Under 5 years.
5 to 9 years...
10 to 14 yeors
15 to 19 years.

15 to 19 years
20 to 24 years

35 to 44 yeors

55 to 64 years．
65 to 74 years．
65 to 74 years．－
75
to 84
years．．
85 years and over
3 and 4 years－－

21 yeors and over
60 years and over

Female．
Under 5 years．
5 to 9 years．
10 to 14 years．
15 to 19 years．
20 to 24 yeors．
25 to 34 years．
35
to 44 years．
45 to 54 yeors．
55 to 64 years．
65 to 74 years
65 to 74 years
75 to 84 years．
85 years and over
3 and 4 years－－－
16 years and aver
18 years and aver
60 years and ove
62 yeors and over
Median－－－

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP








296
$\begin{array}{r}2139 \\ 15 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN


## MARITAL STATUS



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 111111111 nōn | 11111111 |
| ${\underset{\omega}{\omega}}^{\omega}$ | NオNA |
| ज్NOMA A | ○ロニ゙～べ |
| A N N N | ANAVA8NニO <br>  |
| Woorox |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| noーunow wnoununo | $\cdots-11 \mathrm{n}$－ |
|  |  |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Long 8each city, Horrison County-Con. |  |  | Oronge Grove COP, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 18 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.02 (pt.) | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Squore kilometers $\qquad$ <br> Squore miles $\qquad$ | - | 11.8 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 2 | 1.2 .5 | 16.8 6.5 | 11.1 4.3 | 17.0 6.6 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 4869 | $\begin{array}{r}633 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 5 538 | 8472 | 2147 145 |
| Under 5 years.----- 5 to | 1 | 361 463 | 37 <br> 55 | - | - | 514 | 818 | 162 |
| 10 to 14 years. | - | 437 | 66 | - | - | 480 | 759 | 155 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | - | 471 | 69 | - | - | 417 | 674 | 175 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | - | 256 | 24 | - | - | - 416 | 544 1561 | 348 |
| 25 to 34 yeors- | 1 | 739 | 66 | - | - | 1061 750 | + 1361 | 321 |
| 35 to 44 years-..-- 45 to 54 | - | 893 579 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 469 | 873 | 297 |
| 55 to 64 yeors---- | - | 358 | 41 | - |  | 273 | 597 | 211 |
| 65 to 74 years...-- | - | 213 | 23 | - | - | 119 | 355 | 149 |
| 75 to 84 yeors----- | - | 81 | 7 | - | - | 46 | 119 | 64 9 |
| 85 yeors ond over ---- | - | 18 | - | - | - | 10 |  |  |
| 3 and 4 yeors. | $\bar{\square}$ | ${ }_{3} 162$ | 16 464 | - | - | 3 2348 | 330 5956 |  |
| 16 yeors ond over - 18 yeors ond over -- | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 3503 31312 | 464 <br> 422 | - | - | 3305 | 5666 | 1576 |
| 21 years ond over - | 2 | 3070 | 400 | - | - | 3053 | 5308 | 1484 |
| 60 years ond over. | - | 469 | 47 | - | - | 298 | 746 | 328 |
| 62 years ond over .-. | - | 401 | 39 | - | - | 246 | 639 293 | 281 34.4 |
| Medion ---------- | 34.5 | 31.8 | 35.0 | - | - | 26.8 | 29.3 |  |
| female | 1 | 2468 | 324 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}2567 \\ \hline 238\end{array}$ | $4 \begin{array}{r}276 \\ 360\end{array}$ |  |
| Under 5 yeors.- | - | 170 240 | 22 30 30 | - | - | 236 | 382 | 78 |
| 10 to 14 yeors. | - | 199 | 36 | - | - | 244 | 371 | 74 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | - | 233 | 33 | - | - | 204 | 334 | 82 |
| 20 to 24 years.- | - | 123 | 10 | - | - | 213 | 256 | 54 174 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 1 | 389 | 34 83 | - | - | 533 408 | 849 717 | 174 |
| 351044 yeors..... | - | 480 | 83 <br> 38 | - | - | 245 | 434 | 141 |
| 45 to 54 yeors..... 55 to 64 yeors.... | - | 281 175 | 38 20 | - | - | 142 | 303 | 108 |
| 65 to 74 yeors.-- | - | 117 | 15 | - | - | 63 | 184 | 78 |
| 75 to 84 yeors.. | - | 47 | 3 | - |  | 33 | 72 | 33 |
| 85 yeors and over | - | 14 | - | - | - | 8 | 14 |  |
| 3 and 4 yeors .- | - | 75 |  | - | - | 100 | ${ }^{161}$ | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 837 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 16 yeors ond over .-.-- | 1 | 1803 1701 | 229 | - | - | 1736 | 2960 | 9 |
| 21 yeors ond over ---- | 1 | 1597 | 201 | - |  | 1593 | 2782 | 756 173 |
| 60 years ond over- | - | 257 | 25 | - | - | 170 143 | 402 | 173 153 |
| 62 yeors ond over -- | 5 | 221 | 22 | - | - | 143 27.7 | 350 | 35.1 |
| Medion ------- | 34.5 | 2401 | 34.6 309 | - | - | 2520 | 4166 | 1067 |
| Medion oge --- | 22.0 | 30.4 | 35.5 | - | - | 25.8 | 28.5 | 33.7 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ------------------ | 3 | 4869 | 633 | - | - | 5087 | 8442 | 2147 |
| In househoids .-- |  | 4869 | 628 | - | - | 5087 | 8392 |  |
| Householder ---- | 1 | 1542 | 192 |  |  | 1641 | 2810 | 775 |
| Fomily householder -- | 1 | 1368 | 182 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}1353 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 2303 | 622 153 |
| Nonfomily householder - | - | 174 <br> 148 <br> 1 | 10 10 | - | - | ${ }_{227}^{288}$ | 421 | 124 |
| Spouse ------------- | - | 1 148 | 10 163 | - | - | 996 | 1864 | 527 |
| Child --.-.--- | 1 | 1895 | 252 | - | - | 2002 | 3144 | 703 |
| Other relotives ---- | - | 183 | 19 | - | - | 260 | 330 | 77 |
| Nonrelotives ------- | - | 96 | 2 | - | - | 188 | 244 | 65 |
| Institutionolized persons --.---- | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 11 | - |
| Other persons in group quorters .----- | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 11 | - |
| Persons per household | 3.00 | 3.16 | 3.27 | - | - | 3.10 3.41 | 2.99 3.32 | 2.77 3.10 |
| Persons per fomily --..-...------ | 3.00 | 3.36 | 3.38 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}3.41 \\ \hline 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.382 488 | 322 |
| In households ---------------100 | - | 312 312 | 30 30 | - | - | 175 | 487 | 222 |
| Householder --------------- | - | 176 | 16 | - | - | 104 | 307 | 136 |
| Nonfomily householder | - | 49 | 4 | - | - | 43 | 111 107 | 37 34 |
| Living olone ---------------------- | - | 47 | 4 | - | - | 42 26 | 117 | 61 |
| Other relotives --- | - | 37 | 5 | - | - | 42 | 53 | 21 |
| Nonrelotives ------------------ | - | 14 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - |
| Institutionolized persons ----------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other persons in group quorters ..---..----------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies ----------------- | 1 | 1368 | 182 | - | - |  |  | ${ }_{295}^{622}$ |
|  | 1 | 801 1454 | 111 202 | - | - | 878 1619 | 1334 2536 | 295 524 5 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors -- Married-couple families ----- | 1 | 1 1153 | 163 | - | - | 996 | 1864 | 527 |
| With own children under 18 yeors.- | 1 | 661 | 102 | - | - | - 624 | 1025 | 252 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors. | 1 | 1232 | 190 | - | - | 1171 |  | 4 74 |
| With Femole househalder, no husbond present - | - | 167 | 11 | - | - | 220 | 358 | 34 |
|  | - | 117 189 | 5 7 | - | - | 220 398 | ${ }_{498}$ |  |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors ---------- | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1749 | 239 | - | - | 1712 |  |  |
|  | - | 446 | 55 | - | - | 455 | +687 | 548 |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 1 | 1190 | 170 | - | - | 1066 | 1956 40 | 10 |
| Seporoted | - | 11 | $\overline{2}$ | - | - | 20 | 44 | 8 |
| Oivorced ---------- | - | 91 | 12 | - | - | 147 | 200 | 67 |
| Femeles 15 years and over | 1 | 1859 | 236 | - | - | 1849 |  |  |
|  | - | 363 | 42 | - | - | 1377 | + 569 | 144 541 |
| Now morried, except seporoted. | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1192 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | 168 | - | - | 1046 48 | 1952 | 9 |
| Seporoted ------------------ | - | 117 | 11 | - | - | 137 | 227 | 79 |
| Divorced. | - | 161 | 15 | - | - | 241 | 343 |  |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[for definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

|  | Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 5 (pt.) | Froct 6 (pt.) | Troct 13 (pt.) | Tract 14 (pt.) | Froct 15 (pt.) | Iroct 16 (pt.) | Iroct 18 (pt.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAND AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square kilometers <br> Squore miles | 16.3 6.3 | - | - | - | - | 1.0 4 | - | 6.7 2.6 |

## Squore miles.

16. 



Medion age
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


| - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 2434 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 190 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 210 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 238 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 265 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 188 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 380 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 255 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 232 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 201 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 187 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 73 |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 15 |
| - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | 78 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1627 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1490 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 386 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 355 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 67.5 | - | 28.4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 96 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 115 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 127 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 186 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 140 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 134 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 114 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 115 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 44 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 938 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 885 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 821 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 233 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 216 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 69.5 | - | 30.3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | 46.0 | - | 26.5 |


| $\mathbf{2}$ | - | 828 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| - | - | 393 |
| 1 | - | 277 |
| - | - | 39 |
| - | - | 37 |
| 1 | - | 968 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | - | 347 |
| - | - | 70 |
| 1 | - | 145 |
| - | - | 123 |

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
(For defintions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area $\qquad$
Area
Tract 22 (pt.) Tract 24 (pt.) Tract 25 (pt.) $\quad$ Tract 28 (pt.) $\quad$ Tract 29

## LAND AREA

Square kilometers Square miles.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and mearings of symbols, see rext]


Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990
[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texif]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{8iloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Honcock County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Horison County} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Hancock County} \\
\hline \& \& \& Totol \& Siloxi city \& Gulfport ciry \& Long 8eoch \begin{tabular}{c} 
city \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oronge Grove } \\
\& \text { CDP }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Tract 301 \& Tract 302 \& Troct 304 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons \& 156255 \& 28625 \& 127630 \& 34547 \& 28496 \& 14509 \& 13006
1
1 10 \& 4447 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5050 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1985
129 \\
\hline \({ }_{5}^{\text {Under }} 5\) 5 yeors-- \& 111466 \& \& \(9{ }_{9}^{9} 4142\) \& 2
2
2
1797 \& 1798
1726 \& 999
1196 \& \& - 214 \& 394
390 \& 145 \\
\hline  \& 11271
10570 \& 2055
2208 \& 9216
8362 \& 2179
1678 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1726 \\
1532 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1196
1179
1 \& (1175 1 \& 314
422
4 \& 394
374
306 \& 145
175
173 \\
\hline 15 to 19 years \& 11694 \& 2106 \& 9588 \& 3144 \& 1640 \& 1201 \& 995 \& 435 \& 306 \& 173 \\
\hline 201024 yeors. \& 11972 \& 1661 \& 10311 \& 3902 \& 2237 \& \({ }_{2}^{865}\) \& \% 879 \& 240
63 \& \({ }_{745} 280\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 283 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline 25 to 34 yerors-
35 to
44
yeors \&  \& 4133
3
3 \& -22979 \& 6
3
3 944 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4938 \\
3932 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2
2
2
439 \& 2504
1998 \& 632
568 \& 745 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
283 \\
304 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline - \& (15878 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3949 \\ 3172 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 17946
12706 \& 3942
2662 \& 3760
2780 \& 1645 \& 1441 \& 414 \& 487 \& 221 \\
\hline  \& 14929 \& 3126 \& 11803 \& 3080 \& 3069 \& 1282 \& 1016 \& 385 \& 508
598 \& 196 \\
\hline  \& 12336 \& 2837 \& 9499 \& 2750 \& 2967
1441 \& 394 \& 599 \& 46
260 \& \({ }_{288}^{596}\) \& 150 \\
\hline 751084 yeors------------------------------------------------- \({ }^{85}\) yeors ond over \& 5664
1488 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1142 \\ +232 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4
1
1 256 \& 1463
406 \& \(1 \begin{array}{r}1441 \\ 456\end{array}\) \& 396
85 \& 213
35 \& \(\stackrel{268}{68}\) \& 288
46 \& 12 \\
\hline 3 ond 4 yeors \& 4686 \& 834 \& 3852 \& 1039 \& 723 \& 433 \& 489 \& 116 \& 153 \& 58 \\
\hline 16 yeors ond over \& 121023 \& 21953 \& 99070 \& 27665 \& 23159 \& 10888 \& 9495 \& 3328 \& 3862 \& 509 \\
\hline 18 yeors ond over \& 116879 \& 21083 \& 95796 \& 27028 \& 22557 \& 10389 \& 9071 \& 3125
2935 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3744 \\
355 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
1336 \\
\hline 38
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 21 years ond over \& 108638 \& 19908 \& 88730 \& 23906 \& 21333 \& 9736 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
8 \\
1 \\
1 \\
198 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}2935 \\ \hline 966\end{array}\) \& 3565
1220 \& |332 \\
\hline 60 yeors ond over
62 yeors ond over \& 26889
24013 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5886 \\
5885 \\
\hline 885
\end{tabular} \& 21
18728 \& 6146
5562 \& 6411
5801 \& \({ }_{1}^{2} 748\) \& 1114 \& 896 \& 1116 \& 300 \\
\hline Medioon -------- \& 24
32.7 \& 5285 \& 1828
32.2 \& 29.8 \& 35.8 \& 33.2 \& 30.1 \& 33.5 \& 35.9 \& 33.7 \\
\hline femole \& 77586 \& 14306 \& 63280 \& 16498 \& 14288 \& 7434 \& 6489 \& 2164 \& 2672 \& \\
\hline Under 5 yeors-. \& 5557 \& 979 \& 4578 \& \& \& 471 \& \& \& 196 \& 63 \\
\hline 5109 yeors-- \& 5478 \& 1015 \& 4463 \& 1053
817 \& 8761 \& 596 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
538 \\
495 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 155 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 196 \\
\& 191
\end{aligned}
\] \& 87 \\
\hline Sta \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5128 \\
5 \\
5 \\
\hline 28
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1034 \\ \\ \hline 947 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 8964\) \& 1109 \& 804 \& 616 \& 487 \& 126 \& 145 \& 89 \\
\hline 20 to 24 yeors. \& 5480 \& 811 \& 4669 \& 1599 \& 982 \& 405 \& 435 \& 114 \& 157 \& 50 \\
\hline 25 to 34 yeors \& 13139 \& 2099 \& 11040 \& 3024 \& 2289 \& 1169 \& 1263 \& 316 \& 385 \& 144 \\
\hline 35 to 44 yeors. \& 10868 \& 2004 \& 8864 \& 1862 \& 1900 \& 1271 \& O52 \& 296 \& 350 \& 144 \\
\hline 45 to 54 y yers. \& 8018 \& 1581 \& 6 6387 \& 1371 \& 1442 \& 816 \& 771 \& 197 \& \({ }_{262}\) \& \({ }_{86}\) \\
\hline 65 to 74 years. \& 6592 \& 1450 \& 5142 \& 1541 \& 1575 \& 508 \& 313 \& 243 \& 349 \& 77 \\
\hline \({ }^{75} 51084\) years yeors--.----------------------------------------- \& 3494 \& 658 \& 2836 \& 944 \& 861 \& 265 \& 127 \& 159 \& \(\begin{array}{r}176 \\ \hline 3\end{array}\) \& 42 \\
\hline  \& 1073 \& 163 \& 910 \& 313 \& 318 \& \& 27 \& 48 \& \& \\
\hline 3 ond 4 yeors \& 2290 \& 413 \& 1877 \& 512 \& 351 \& 207 \& 227 \& 65 \& 67 \& \\
\hline 16 yeors ond over \& \({ }_{6} 65504\) \& 11113 \& 49391 \& 13144 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
11 \\
11 \\
1650 \\
\hline 35
\end{tabular} \& 5 5640 \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 8844\) \& 1 622 \& \({ }_{2}^{2035}\) \& 693 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{18}\) yeors ond over \& \begin{tabular}{l}
58533 \\
55 \\
\hline 097
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10728 \\
10179 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 47805
44918 \& 12842 \& 11335
10782 \& 5384
5069 \& 4
4
4
363 \& 1622 \& 2035
1
1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
693 \\
644 \\
\hline 70
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 60 yeors ond over \& 14972 \& 3119 \& 11853 \& 3588 \& 3576 \& 1157 \& 710 \& 558 \& 710 \& 170 \\
\hline 62 years ond over \& 13537 \& 2806 \& 10731 \& 3311 \& 3252 \& 1035 \& 622 \& 521 \& 647 \& 156
337 \\
\hline Median --.---.-- \& 78669 \& (14363 \& 33.5
64350 \& 18049 \& 14208 \({ }^{37.7}\) \& \(\bigcirc\) \& 30.7
6517 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}37.2 \\ 283\end{array}\) \& - \(\begin{array}{r}37.6 \\ 2378\end{array}\) \& 33.7
1022 \\
\hline Medion oge \& 31.5 \& 34.5 \& 30.9 \& 28.3 \& 34.3 \& 32.1 \& 29.4 \& 29.4 \& 34.5 \& 33.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{hOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} \\
\hline All persons \& 156255 \& 28625 \& 127630 \& 34547 \& 28496 \& 14504 \& 13006 \& 4447 \& 5050 \& \\
\hline In housenolds --- \& 15017 \& 28112 \& 12195 \& 30859 \& 26942 \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}12961 \\ 4497 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3997
1612 \& \& 983
714 \\
\hline Housenolder ----.--- \& 58871 \& 10883 \& +47868 \& 13148 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11733 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5210
4060 \& 4
4
3
4640 \& 1612
1057 \& 2068
1416 \& 714
540 \\
\hline Fomily householder ---
Nonfomily housholder \& 42216
16455 \& 7964
2839 \& 34252
13616 \& 8
4
4521
5627 \& 7498
4
4 \& 4060
1150 \& 3640
857 \& 1057
+555 \& 1416
652 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
540 \\
174 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Living olone \& 14272 \& 2514 \& 11758 \& 3979 \& 3676 \& 1006 \& 692 \& 511 \& 577 \& 150 \\
\hline Spouse \& 34330 \& 6569 \& 27761 \& 6847 \& 5889 \& 3340 \& 2956 \& 787 \& 1102 \& 449 \\
\hline \& 46593 \& 8678 \& 37915 \& 8969 \& 7168 \& 4979 \& \({ }^{4} 574{ }^{5} 4\) \& 305 \& \({ }^{503}\) \& \\
\hline Other relotives
Nonrelotives \& 5805
4618 \& 1265 \& 4540
3821 \& \({ }_{949}^{946}\) \& 1068
1084 \& 523
328 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
513 \\
421 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{194}\) \& 155 \& 62 \\
\hline Institutionolized persons \& 2154 \& 188 \& 1966 \& 657 \& 940 \& 109 \& 34 \& 154 \& \& \\
\hline Other persons in group quorters. \& 4084 \& 325 \& 3759 \& 3031 \& 614 \& 15 \& 11 \& 296 \& 2 \& 2 \\
\hline Persons per household \& 2.57 \& 2.61 \& 2.56 \& 2.36 \& 2.30 \& 2.77 \& \& 2.48 \& 2.45 \& \\
\hline Persons per fomily --- \& 3.07 \& 3.08 \& 3.06 \& 2.97 \& 2.89 \& 3.19 \& 3.23 \& 3.16 \& 3.00 \& 3.25 \\
\hline Persons 65 yeors ond over \& 19488 \& 4211 \& 15277 \& 4619 \& 4864 \& 1385 \& 847 \& 744 \& 930 \& \\
\hline in households \& 18217 \& 4104 \& 14113 \& 4292 \& 4253 \& 1366 \& 846 \& 669 \& 930 \& 234 \\
\hline Householder ---------- \& 12553 \& 2759 \& 9794 \& 3086 \& 3 015 \& 899 \& 530 \& 472 \& 658 \& 156
72 \\
\hline Nonfomily householder
Living olone --.-- \& 5809 \& 1184 \& 4625 \& 1646 \& 1469 \& 383
370 \& 189 \& 250 \& 329
318 \& 12
67 \\
\hline Spouse -------- \& \({ }_{4} 286\) \& 1050 \& \({ }_{3} 236\) \& 943 \& 964 \& 342 \& \& 143 \& 225 \& 58 \\
\hline Other relatives \& 1110 \& 221 \& 889 \& 216 \& 224 \& 109 \& 99 \& 46 \& 40 \& 14 \\
\hline Institutionolized persons \& - 268 \& 74
9 \& 194 \& 47 \& 50 \& 24 \& 1 \& 8 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 62 \& 10 \& 52 \& 14
1 \& 602 \& 19 \& \& 6 \& - \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{family type by presence of own children} \\
\hline families \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline With own children under 18 yeors----- \& 20216 \& 3585 \& 16631 \& 4062 \& 3125 \& \({ }_{3} 146\) \& 1995 \& 515 \& -657 \& 267
500 \\
\hline Number of own chidren under 18 yeors \& 33880 \& 6600 \& 29280 \& 7016 \& - 5410 \& 3811
3
3
3 \& 3603
3003
3010 \& 7989 \& 1184
1105

r \& 500
454 <br>
\hline With own chidrren under 18 yeers.- \& 34681
16130 \& 6592
2862
5 \& 288089
13
268 \& 7002
3181 \& 5916
2326 \& 3382
1773

3 \& | 3 |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 2007 | \& ${ }_{380}$ \& 481 \& ${ }_{224}$ <br>

\hline Number of own children under 18 yeors. \& 29312 \& 5356 \& 23956 \& 5663 \& ${ }_{4}^{2} 175$ \& 3222 \& 2955 \& 752 \& 902 \& 427 <br>
\hline With own chinole housenolder, wo huster 18 yeors \& 5 655 \& 996
556 \& 4659 \& 1229 \& 1239 \& 516 \& \& 211 \& 214 \& 58 <br>
\hline  \& 3186
5
5223 \& 596
976 \& ${ }_{4}^{2} 6847$ \& 687
1078 \& - 1059 \& 287
457 \& 318
542 \& 198 \& ${ }_{239}$ \& 54 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{marital status} <br>
\hline Moles 15 yoers ond over \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1718 \& \& <br>
\hline Never morried \& 16073 \& \& \& 4896 \& \& \& 1081 \& 644 \& 397 \& <br>
\hline Now morried, except seporoted \& 36938 \& 6931 \& 30007 \& 7721 \& 6440 \& 3504 \& 3163 \& 834 \& 1161 \& 477 <br>
\hline Seporated -...------------------ \& 1043 \& 185
316 \& $\begin{array}{r}858 \\ \hline 124\end{array}$ \& 268
348 \& 267
438 \& ${ }_{93}^{58}$ \& 61

68 \& | 33 |
| :--- |
| 54 | \& 28

51 \& <br>
\hline Divorced \& 5932 \& 984 \& 4948 \& 1451 \& 1507 \& 399 \& 373 \& 153 \& 177 \& <br>
\hline Femoles 15 yours ond over \& 61423 \& 11278 \& 50145 \& 13309 \& 11784 \& 5774 \& 4934 \& 1700 \& 2118 \& <br>
\hline Never morried. \& 9974 \& 1687 \& 8287 \& 2434 \& 1892 \& 1027 \& \& \& 113 \& <br>
\hline Now morree, except seporoted \& 15831
1188
7 \& $\begin{array}{r}6885 \\ \hline 224 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{28} 9764$ \& 7207 \& 6135 \& 3455 \& $\begin{array}{r}3088 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{53}$ \& 160 \& 10 <br>
\hline Widowed \& 7606 \& 1475 \& 6131 \& 1847 \& 1829 \& 575 \& 399 \& 328 \& 357 \& 86 <br>
\hline Divorced. \& 6824 \& 1037 \& 5787 \& 1551 \& 1648 \& 640 \& 541 \& 196 \& 237 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Can.
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Tract 2

Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County

## AGE


15 to 19 years.

| 20 to 24 years.- |
| :--- |
| 25 to 34 years. |

25 to 34 years.
35 to 44 years.
35 to 44 years.
45 to 54 years.
55 to 64 years.
65 to 74 years
65 to 74 years.
75 to 84 years.
75 to 84 years.-
85 years ond over
3 and 4 years
16 vears and over
18 years and over
21 years and over
60 years ond over
Medion
Femer
5 to 9 years.

0 to 24 yeors.
5 10 44 years.
5 io 54 years.
75 to 84 years.-.
3 and 4 yeors
16 yeors and over
21 years and over
60 years ond over
62 years and aver
Median age
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP



family TYpe by presence of own children


Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see texif]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Horrison County-Con. |  |  | Biloxi city. Marrison County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 32.01 | Iract 32.02 | Tract 35 | Tract 1 | Iract 2 (pt.) | Tract 3 | Fract 4 | Tract 7 | Iract 9 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years persons | 7895 723 | 7098 622 | 12318 976 | 964 60 | 1257 57 | 1047 57 | 698 43 | 1097 121 | $\begin{array}{r} 4600 \\ 405 \end{array}$ |
| 5 to 9 yeors | 703 | 649 | 1026 | 81 | 68 | 60 | 28 | 70 | 229 |
| 10 to 14 yeors | 638 | 565 | 1044 | 49 | 65 | 51 | 29 | 52 | 59 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 562 | 540 | 973 | 73 | 57 | 55 | 40 43 | 50 109 | 1410 1421 |
| 20 to 24 yeors.- | 631 | 451 | 766 | 65 | 72 | 77 | 43 | 109 | 1421 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 1617 | 1329 | 2226 | 146 | 192 | 135 | 101 | 280 | 941 |
| 351044 yeors.. | 1195 | 1145 | 1933 | 104 | 175 | 110 101 | 83 | 110 | 122 8 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 823 | 762 | 1473 | 77 | 139 | 101 | 76 | 72 | 8 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 542 | 564 | $\begin{array}{r}1038 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78 | 158 155 | 154 150 | 96 81 | 72 89 | 1 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 309 | 346 | 595 | 122 | $\begin{array}{r}155 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 83 | 81 | 89 58 | - |
| 75 to 84 yeors...- 85 yeors ond over - | 128 24 | 108 17 | $\begin{array}{r}223 \\ 45 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 92 17 | 89 30 | 83 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 58 16 | - |
| 3 and 4 yeors | 328 | 260 | 418 | 29 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 40 |  |
| 16 years ond over | 5722 | 5159 | 9105 | 761 | 1055 | 874 | 591 | 846 | 3898 |
| 18 years ond over. | 5494 | 4931 | 8665 | 728 | 1032 | 852 | 580 | 827 | 3879 |
| 21 years ond over. | 5136 | 4636 | 8125 | 694 | 996 | 813 | 546 | 787 | 2069 |
| 60 years ond over - | 712 | 720 | 1 <br> 154 | 270 | 354 328 | 343 | 208 | 180 | 5 3 |
| 62 years and over | 613 | 617 | 1151 31.3 | 259 35.4 | 328 40.9 | 312 43.0 | 194 42.6 | 18.7 | 20.5 |
| Medion ---- | 29.0 | 30.4 | 31.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 3924 | 3557 | 6110 | 501 | 625 31 | 560 23 | 363 17 | 572 70 | 1316 195 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 314 | 276 | 492 | 22 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 24 | 34 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 258 | 274 | 458 | 29 | 23 | 27 | 19 | 25 | 255 |
| 20 to 24 yeors. | 322 | 215 | 387 | 33 | 40 | 36 | 21 | 52 | 338 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 771 | 699 | 1141 | 74 | 77 | 60 | 47 | 129 51 | 337 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 618 | 596 | 961 | 46 | 82 59 | 51 | 41 | 4 | 4 |
| 45 to 54 yeors.- | 409 | 377 | 724 <br> 489 | 39 43 | 59 85 | 100 | 48 | 34 | 3 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors- | 281 164 | 285 180 | 489 307 | 73 | 85 91 | 92 | 45 | 60 | 1 |
| 75 to 84 yeors. | -83 | 66 | 122 | 63 | 48 | 57 | 46 | 40 | - |
| 85 years ond over | 19 | 13 | 28 | 14 | 24 | 11 | 8 | 9 | - |
| 3 ond 4 years | 146 | 124 | 224 | 12 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 9 | 5 309 | 26 439 | 976 |
| 16 years and over | 2876 | 2654 | 4540 | 411 | 522 | 482 | 309 302 | 439 432 | 977 |
| 18 yeors ond over | 2779 | 2541 | 4347 | 404 | 517 | 472 | 302 | 432 | 9674 |
| 21 years ond over - | 2601 | 2394 | 4072 | 388 | 499 | 452 | 286 | 408 130 | 644 4 |
| 60 years ond over - | 406 | 385 | 690 | 175 | 209 | 226 | 123 | 117 | 2 |
| 62 yeors ond over | 351 | 342 | 601 31.3 | 168 42.4 | 195 43.8 | 209 51.2 | 118 45.3 | 30.5 | 20.8 |
| Medion ---Mo- | 3 29.5 | 30.8 3541 | $\begin{array}{r}31.3 \\ 6208 \\ \hline 31.3\end{array}$ | 42.4 | 632 | 487 | 335 | 525 | 3284 |
| Medion age -- | 28.6 | 29.8 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 37.6 | 35.6 | 41.2 | 29.0 | 20.4 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 7895 | 7098 | 12318 | 964 | 1257 | 1047 | 698 | 1097 |  |
| In households .----- | 7839 | 7053 | 12318 | 962 | 1245 | 1042 | 688 | 1097 | 1667 |
| Householder - | 2723 | 2452 | 4249 | 400 | 571 | 483 | 299 | 451 | 500 |
| Fomily househalder | 2169 | 1996 | 3492 | 240 | 329 | 270 | 194 | 325 | 186 14 |
| Nonfomily householder | 554 | 456 | 757 | 160 | 242 | 213 | 105 | 126 | 14 14 |
| Living olone - | 433 | 373 | 630 | 144 | 210 | 198 | 99 | 118 | 14 |
| Spouse .......... | 1741 | 1643 | 3002 | 155 | 234 | 196 | 132 | 242 | 427 |
| Child -- | 2758 | 2494 | 4221 | 296 | 314 | 285 | 190 | 343 | 21 |
| Other relatives | 327 | 254 | 502 | 67 | 63 | 49 | 47 | 41 20 | 21 2 |
| Nonrelatives ----- | 290 | 210 | 344 | 44 | 63 | 29 | 20 | 20 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |
| Institutionolized persons -..-.-- | 39 | 34 | - | 2 | 12 |  |  | - |  |
| Other persons in group quarters - | 17 | 11 | - | 2 |  | 5 | 10 | - | 2932 |
| Persons per household | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.40 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.30 | 2.45 | 3.39 |
| Persons per fomily --- | 3.24 | 3.23 | 3.21 | 3.15 | 2.84 | 2.96 | 2.91 | 2.96 |  |
| Persons 65 years and over | 461 | 471 | 863 | 231 | 274 | 247 | 159 | 163 | 1 |
| In households .-. | 456 | 470 | 863 | 231 | 273 | 247 | 159 | 163 |  |
| Householder -- | 299 | 300 | 542 | 175 | 192 | 195 | 114 | 121 54 | 1 |
| Nonfamily householder | 129 | 110 | 194 | 98 | 101 | 118 115 | 54 54 | 54 53 | - |
| Living alone .--------- | 125 | 106 | 185 | 95 | 95 | 115 | 54 35 | 53 <br> 34 <br> 8 | - |
| Spouse ---------------- | 102 | 115 | 195 | 40 | 52 21 | 36 13 | 35 9 | 54 8 | - |
| Other relotives ----------- | 49 | 45 10 | 104 22 | 4 | 8 |  | 1 | - |  |
| Institutionalized persons | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |  |
| Other persons in group quarters ----------- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| family type by presence of Own children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With Families --.---.-.-.--- | 2169 | 1996 | 3492 | 240 | 329 |  |  |  | 486 |
| With own children under 18 yeors.......-. | 1264 | 1086 1 1 | 1 875 <br> 3 353 | 108 205 | 114 202 | 99 170 | 51 94 | 254 | 708 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fomilies | 2188 <br> 1758 <br> 178 | 1993 1680 | 3353 <br> 3009 | 205 152 | 202 | 170 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 133 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 248 248 | 443 |
| With own children under 18 years.- | 1008 | 881 | 1592 | 66 | 79 | 73 | 33 | 122 | 366 |
| Number of own children under 18 years | 1775 | 1641 | 2880 | 135 | 152 | 132 | 64 | 205 | 649 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 314 | 249 | 335 | 62 | 64 | 58 | 45 | 57 | 30 |
| With own children under 18 yeors---.-.-.-.---- | 204 | 167 | 207 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 30 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .-........- | 343 | 294 | 356 | 44 | 37 | 29 | 22 | 33 | 38 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2906 | 2557 | 4655 | 356 | 538 | 394 | 287 | 411 |  |
|  | 679 | - 549 | 1017 | 130 | 159 | 110 | 89 140 | 91 |  |
| Now morried, except seporated | 1862 | 1758 | 3123 | 165 | 245 | 207 | 140 | 262 | 657 19 |
| Separoted -- | 42 | 34 | 74 | 7 | 17 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 19 |
| Widowed .- | 37 | 42 | 79 | 16 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 8 | - |
| Divorced .-. | 286 | 174 | 362 | 38 | 90 | 53 | 39 | 45 | 95 |
| Females 15 years and aver | 2925 | 2705 | 4617 | 418 | 529 | 485 | 311 | 443 |  |
| Never married --.------------ | 447 | 452 | 678 | 65 | 79 | 60 | 61 | 66 | 447 |
| Now morred, except seporoled | 1816 | 1720 | 3109 | 169 | 242 | 206 | 140 | 250 | 481 |
| Separoted ----------------- | 56 | 41 | 68 357 | 13 116 | 17 107 | 12 135 | 11 66 | 12 72 | 1 |
| Widowed | 254 352 | 206 286 | 357 405 | 116 55 | 107 84 | 135 72 | 66 33 | 43 | 39 |

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols. see texi]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{8iloxi ciry, Horrison County - Con.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Gulfport ciry, Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 10 \& Troct 12 \& Troct 13 (pt.) \& Troct 15 (p.) \& Troct 17 \& Troct 19 \& Troct 20 \& Troct 23 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{AGE} \\
\hline All persons. \& 3938 \& 7720 \& 2865 \& 5385 \& 4295 \& 2703 \& 2164 \& 1234 \\
\hline Under 5 yeors. \& 439 \& 690 \& 172 \& 386 \& \({ }^{273}\) \& 206 \& 161 \& 97 \\
\hline 5 50, 9 yeors... \& 332 \& 647 \& 126 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
393 \\
355 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 252 \& 156 \& \(\begin{array}{r}133 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 82 \\
\hline a
101014 yeors.
15 to 19 yeors. \& \({ }_{263}^{282}\) \& 501
397 \& 104
201 \& 355
303 \& 255

270 \& 142 \& 115 \& 60
79 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 yeors.- \& 320 \& 625 \& ${ }_{413}$ \& 324 \& 348 \& ${ }_{214}$ \& 159 \& 98 <br>
\hline 25 to 34 yeers. \& 916 \& 1686 \& 569 \& 996 \& 737 \& 502 \& 430 \& 262 <br>
\hline ${ }^{35}$ to 44 y 4 vers----------------------------------- \& 537 \& 950
538 \& 319 \& 848 \& 599 \& 353 \& 275 \& 143 <br>
\hline 45 to 54 y yers-.....
55 to 64 yeors \& ${ }_{292}^{244}$ \& 538
725 \& 265
268 \& 568
625 \& 397
510 \& 283
282 \& 209
193 \& 96
107 <br>
\hline 651074 yeors.- \& 216 \& 555 \& 266 \& 376 \& 449 \& 294 \& 228 \& 139 <br>
\hline  \& 89 \& 274
132 \& 133
31
31 \& $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 37 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 159
49 \& 116
29 \& $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 52
19 <br>
\hline 85 yeors ond over ------------------------------1-1- \& 8 \& 132 \& 31 \& 37 \& 49 \& 29 \& 32 \& <br>
\hline 3 ond 4 yeors ...
16 yeors ond over \& 171
2821 \& 280
506 \& 52
2488 \& 164
4189 \& 120
3455 \& 79
2175 \& $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 1755 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 984 <br>
\hline 118 yeors ond over. \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 718$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5} 648$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 388$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4} 065$ \& + 3348 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 117$ \& 1720
1
1631 \& 962
895 <br>
\hline 21 yeers ond over-- \& 2565 \& 5365 \& 2163 \& 3882 \& 3189 \& 2013 \& 1631 \& 895
269 <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{390}$ \& +188 \&  \& ${ }_{730} 8$ \& | 942 |
| :--- |
| 831 | \& 530 \& ${ }_{4}^{493}$ \& ${ }_{249} 26$ <br>

\hline  \& 28.3 \& 30.3 \& 31.6 \& 34.3 \& 35.2 \& 34.6 \& 34.8 \& 32.2 <br>
\hline Famele \& 1967 \& 4048 \& 1429 \& 2792 \& 2267 \& 1423 \& 1099 \& 646 <br>
\hline Under 5 yeors-. \& 202 \& 336 \& 96 \& 190 \& 128 \& 98 \& 82 \& 43 <br>
\hline 5109 yeors-... \& 151 \& 313 \& 52 \& 196 \& 138 \& 76 \& 74 \& 45 <br>
\hline 10 to 14 y yerrs.-
15 to
yeers. \& 128 \& 251 \& ${ }^{58}$ \& 180
151
181 \& 121
143 \& 75
81
81 \& 42
57 \& 32
41 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 y yeors. \& 174 \& 318 \& 197 \& 181 \& 178 \& 106 \& 83 \& 46 <br>
\hline 25 to 34 yeors- \& 451 \& 823 \& 242 \& 501 \& 352 \& 243 \& 190 \& 123 <br>
\hline 35 to 44 yeors.-.-- \& 247 \& 480 \& 150 \& 420 \& 302 \& 171 \& 107 \& 76
56 <br>
\hline (e) \& 133
151

158 \& 398 \& | 135 |
| :--- |
| 125 | \& 304

318 \& 212
297 \& 142 \& 108
104 \& 56
60 <br>
\hline 65 to 74 yeors-.--- \& 127 \& 319 \& 160 \& 204 \& 259 \& 173 \& 140 \& 77 <br>
\hline 75 to 84 y yerrs-.---- \& 56 \& 189 \& 78 \& 114 \& 99 \& $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{88}$ \& 33
14
16 <br>
\hline 3 ond 4 yeors \& \& 138 \& 29 \& 77 \& 60 \& 38 \& 42 \& 16 <br>
\hline 16 yeors ond over \& 1450 \& 3106 \& 1212 \& 2196 \& 1857 \& 1162 \& 890 \& 521 <br>
\hline ${ }^{18} 18$ yeors ond over \& 1398 \& 3028 \& 1183 \& 2126 \& 1794 \& 1130 \& 873 \& 509
473 <br>
\hline ( ${ }^{2}$ y yeors ond ond over --- \& +264 \& 2888
820 \& 1 \& $\begin{array}{r}2043 \\ 484 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& - 563 \& +355 \& ${ }_{307}^{828}$ \& 163 <br>
\hline 62 yeors ond over ------------------------------------------- \& 233 \& 754 \& 303 \& 424 \& 497 \& 324 \& 280 \& 151 <br>
\hline  \& 28.7
1971 \& 31.9
3672 \& 32.7
1436
43 \& - $\begin{array}{r}34.9 \\ 293\end{array}$ \& 237.2 \& 36.2
1280 \& 36.3
1065 \& 33.8
588 <br>
\hline Medion oge .------------------ \& 27.9 \& 29.3 \& 30.7 \& 33.8 \& 33.1 \& 33.3 \& 33.9 \& 30.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP} <br>
\hline in households persons .- \& 3938
3
3 \& 7720 \& \& \& 4295 \& \& ${ }_{2}^{2164}$ \& 1234 <br>
\hline In households Householder \& 3938
1473
1
1 \& 7529 \& 2783 \& 5354 \& 4262 \& 2703 \& 2122 \& <br>
\hline Householder -------- \& 1473
1139 \& 3144
2
2

1 \& 1391
779 \& 2171
1512 \& (1923 \& $\begin{array}{r}1144 \\ 769 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 964
595 \& ${ }_{348}^{521}$ <br>
\hline Nonformiv householder \& 334 \& 1113 \& 612 \& 659 \& 761 \& 375 \& 405 \& 173 <br>
\hline  \& 295 \& 963 \& 508 \& 563 \& 674 \& 319 \& 358 \& 150 <br>
\hline Spouse \& 331
1357 \& 1583

2987 \& | 596 |
| :--- |
| 575 |
| 75 | \& 1257 \& - 849 \& 599 \& 375

539 \& 260
332 <br>
\hline Other relotives --- \& 1957 \& $\begin{array}{r}13437 \\ \hline 208 \\ \hline 172\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}575 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1580
163 \& $1{ }_{173}$ \& 123 \& 132 \& 64 <br>
\hline Norrelafives --.-- \& 82 \& 247 \& 140 \& 183 \& 161 \& 120 \& 112 \& 50 <br>
\hline  \& - \& 172
19 \& 28
54 \& 15
16 \& 26
7 \& - \& 42 \& 7 <br>
\hline Persons per household .-. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Persons per fomily ----------- \& 3.13 \& 3.06 \& 2.62 \& 3.00 \& 2.81 \& 2.87 \& 2.87 \& 2.89 <br>

\hline Persons 65 yeors and over \& 313 \& 961 \& 430 \& 587 \& 657 \& 439 \& | 396 |
| :--- |
| 39 | \& 210 <br>

\hline In housenoloss-- \& 313 \& 798 \& ${ }_{281}^{412}$ \& 568
387 \& ${ }_{484}^{657}$ \& 299

298 \& | 395 |
| :--- |
| 294 |
| 1 | \& 210

152 <br>
\hline Nonfomiry householder ---------------------------------- \& 101 \& 287 \& 148 \& 185 \& 233 \& 143 \& 164 \& 72 <br>
\hline Living olone ----- \& 98 \& 281 \& 140 \& 178 \& 225 \& 138 \& 160 \& 68 <br>
\hline Spouse ------ \& 78 \& 180 \& 96 \& 133 \& 139 \& 100 \& 71 \& 4 <br>
\hline Other relefives --------------- \& 19
4 \& 38 \& 27 \& 4 \& 26 \& ${ }_{12}^{28}$ \& 25
5 \& $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Institutionoized persons -------- \& - \& 163 \& 5 \& 15 \& 8 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Other persons in group quorters ----------------- \& - \& \& 13 \& 4 \& - \& - \& 1 \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{family trpe by presence of own children} <br>
\hline families -.--- \& 1139 \& 2031 \& 779 \& 1512 \& 1192 \& 769 \& 559 \& <br>
\hline With own chidren under 18 yeors - ---- \& ${ }^{657}$ \& 1051 \& 296 \& 700 \& 505 \& 327 \& 226 \& 146 <br>
\hline Number of own children under 18 yeors. \& 1171 \& 1951 \& 430 \& 1241 \& 831 \& 527 \& 3395 \& 250 <br>
\hline With own Moridren under 18 feors --------------------------- \& 969

543 \& 1 | 620 |
| :--- |
| 793 | \& 604

201 \& 1271
568
1 \& 851
310 \& 603

242 \& | 374 |
| :--- |
| 146 |
| 1 | \& 266

107 <br>
\hline Number of own dhidren under 18 veers \& 990 \& 1519 \& 304 \& 1045 \& 528 \& 394 \& 270 \& 189 <br>
\hline With own femote housetholder, no husbond present ------- \& 135 \& 329 \& 133 \& 190 \& ${ }^{265}$ \& 142 \& 132 \& ${ }_{6}^{64}$ <br>
\hline  \& +95 \& 213
368 \& 74
102 \& 109 \& 154
240 \& 115 \& ${ }_{92}^{62}$ \& 30
48 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{martal status}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1399 \& 2734 \& 1240 \& 2025 \& 1635 \& 1025 \& 876 \& <br>
\hline Never morried -.-.--.-.-.- \& 1311 \& - 674 \& 305 \& - 4316 \& 414 \& 249 \& ${ }_{414}^{228}$ \& 103
292 <br>
\hline Now morried. except seporoted ----------------------------------------- \& 19 \& 1703
37 \& $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1316
31 \& 894
45 \& ${ }_{20}$ \& 26 \& 8 <br>
\hline Wridowed \& 21 \& 52 \& 34 \& 37 \& 46 \& 22 \& 46 \& 21 <br>
\hline Divored ------------------------------------------ \& 109 \& 268 \& 162 \& 210 \& 236 \& 106 \& 162 \& 45 <br>
\hline Femmes 15 yeors and over \& 1486 \& 3148 \& 1223 \& 2226 \& 1880 \& 1174 \& 901 \& <br>
\hline Never married --..--.-.-.-- \& 217 \& - 549 \& 206 \& 1353 \& 323 \& 196 \& 135 \& 74
274 <br>
\hline Now momied. except separoted \& ${ }^{257}$ \& 1670 \& ${ }_{32}$ \& 1291 \& 888
44 \& 614
30 \& ${ }^{46}$ \& 274
13 <br>
\hline Widowed ------------------ \& 127 \& 451 \& 156 \& 244 \& 276 \& 178 \& 188 \& 92 <br>
\hline  \& 157 \& 415 \& 177 \& 292 \& 349 \& 156 \& 151 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see tex.]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport city, Horrison County-Con. |  | Long 8eoch city, Horrison County | Oronge Grove CDP. Horrison County |  | Remoinder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 32.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Troct 30 (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 31.01 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 31.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Troct 33.01 | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 712 | 933 | 5275 | 3843 | 7098 | 1737 | 1486 | 2 8182 |  |  |
| Under 5 years.-.-.-. | 55 | 66 | 407 | 377 | 622 | 107 | 105 127 | 214 223 | 444 | $\begin{aligned} & 835 \\ & 875 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 to 9 yeors...- | 43 | 56 | 446 434 | 375 300 | 649 565 | 99 | 127 130 | 223 219 | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & 465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 875 \\ & 898 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 to 14 yeors. 15 to 19 years. | 52 61 | 56 42 4 | 434 430 4 | 300 288 | 565 <br> 540 <br> 5 | 77 84 | 130 112 | 219 186 | $\begin{aligned} & 465 \\ & 448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 898 \\ & 806 \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 61 58 | 42 <br> 63 | 430 337 | 288 318 | 540 451 | 84 94 | 112 89 | 186 179 | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 806 \\ & 656 \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 to 24 years. | 58 | 63 | 337 | 318 | $\begin{array}{r}451 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | 278 | 260 | 439 | $1022$ | $\begin{aligned} & 656 \\ & 1895 \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 35 35 to 34 44 yeoors...- | 113 95 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 81 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}904 \\ 825 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 844 554 | 1329 <br> 1145 <br> 178 | 278 249 | 260 240 | 439 | 1022 771 | $\begin{aligned} & 1895 \\ & 1634 \end{aligned}$ |
| 45 to 54 years. | 75 | 70 | 825 574 | 388 | 762 | 193 | 181 | 294 | 643 | 1182 |
| 55 to 64 yeors.- | 82 | 77 | 466 | 244 | 564 | 248 | 131 | 318 | 499 | 830 |
| 65 to 74 yeors-- | 57 | 110 | 296 | 104 | 346 | 208 | 79 | 195 | 322 | 446 |
| 75 to 84 yeors | 18 | 92 | 135 | 42 | 108 | 92 8 | 25 7 | 119 24 | 121 31 | 160 36 |
| 85 years ond over | 2 | 84 | 21 | 9 |  | 8 | 7 | 24 |  |  |
| 3 ond 4 years ---- | 21 554 | 21 749 | 176 3908 | 170 2738 | $\begin{array}{r}260 \\ 5159 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 1438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 1101 | 79 2178 |  |  |
| 16 yeors ond over -- 18 years ond over -- | 554 | 749 <br> 729 <br> 18 | 3908 3728 3 | 2738 2617 | 5159 4931 4960 | 1438 1401 | 1101 1051 | 2178 2094 | $\begin{aligned} & 4219 \\ & 4039 \end{aligned}$ | 7507 7142 |
| 21 yeors ond over | 485 | 709 | 3496 | 2427 | 4636 | 1352 | 994 | 1994 | 3769 | 6690 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 108 | 332 | 664 | 262 | 720 | 440 | 165 | 503 | 679 | 1017 |
| 62 years ond over | 92 | 324 | 568 | 218 | 617 | 381 | 145 | 433 | 596 | 872 |
| Medion --.-.-.... | 31.9 | 39.5 | 31.8 | 28.0 | 30.4 | 40.6 | 32.0 | 34.5 | 30.6 |  |
| Female | 351 | 514 | 2709 | 1891 | 3557 | 886 | 724 | 1442 |  |  |
| Under 5 yeors... 5 to y | 25 22 | 31 32 | 184 201 | 165 170 | 281 295 | 52 46 | 52 <br> 64 | 110 86 1 | 211 188 | $\begin{aligned} & 429 \\ & 423 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 to 9 yeors..... 10 to 14 yeors. | 22 24 | 32 20 | 201 221 | 170 150 | 295 276 | 46 | 64 63 | 86 117 | 220 | 423 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 33 | 21 | 225 | 136 | 274 | 34 | 50 | 87 | 228 | 381 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 25 | 34 | 163 | 166 | 215 | 49 | 52 | 93 | 223 | 333 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 52 | 66 | 462 | 400 | 699 | 133 | 131 | 220 | 491 | 977 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 49 | 44 | 432 | 290 | 596 | 129 | 109 | 150 | 325 | $\begin{aligned} & 795 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ |
| 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. | 43 37 | 38 36 36 | 295 245 175 | 197 126 | 377 <br> 285 | 100 131 1 | 88 64 | 150 171 | 325 240 | 587 382 |
| 65 to 74 yeors. | 29 | 65 | 171 | 55 | 180 | 107 | 35 | 99 | 185 | 229 |
| 75 to 84 years. | 11 | 64 | 96 | 29 | 66 | 54 | 15 | 73 | 83 | 89 |
| 85 yeors ond over | , | 63 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 18 |  |
| 3 ond 4 years. | 10 | 10 | 82 | 71 | 124 | 24 | 20 | 37 | 83 | 192 3730 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 275 | 429 | 2058 | 1380 | 2654 | 736 |  | 1113 1070 | 2147 2056 |  |
| 18 yeors ond over - | 259 | 417 | 1969 1845 1 | 1332 1226 | $\begin{array}{r}2541 \\ 2394 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 718 701 | 513 481 | 1070 1025 | 2056 1913 | 3574 3339 |
| 21 yeors ond over -- 60 years and over -- | 238 58 | 405 213 | $\begin{array}{r}1845 \\ 388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1226 \\ 152 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2394 \\ 385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 701 242 | 481 77 | 1025 | 1913 388 | $\begin{array}{r}3339 \\ 517 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 62 years ond over | 49 | 208 | 347 | 127 | 342 | 209 | 68 | 242 | 350 | 448 |
| Median ---.-.-. | 32.9 | 47.3 | 33.1 | 28.6 | 30.8 | 41.9 | 31.6 | 35.2 | 31.5 | 30.6 |
| Mole | 361 | 419 | 2566 | 1952 | 3541 | 851 | 762 | 1430 | 2824 | 5184 30.9 |
| Medion oge ------------- | 31.6 | 34.3 | 30.5 | 27.4 | 29.8 | 39.2 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 29.9 | 30.9 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 712 | 933 | 5275 | 3843 | 7098 | 1737 | 1486 | 2872 | 5628 | 10253 |
| In households . | 712 | 729 | 5183 | 3843 | 7053 | 1737 | 1464 | 2825 | 5628 | 10253 |
| Householder ----- | 255 | 290 | 1851 | 1294 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 452$ | 756 519 | 524 | 1017 |  |  |
| Fomily householder -- | 192 63 | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1461 390 | $\begin{array}{r}1046 \\ 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1996 \\ 456 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 519 237 | 420 104 | 798 219 | 1558 455 | 2894 604 |
| Nonfomily householder Living olone | 63 | 85 | 390 <br> 348 | 248 195 | 456 <br> 373 | 237 214 | 104 | 219 194 | 375 | 604 506 |
| Spouse ------------- | 53 143 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 348 1150 185 | 808 | 1643 | 420 | 336 | 680 | 1178 | 2497 |
| Child.--- | 216 | 217 | 1857 | 1412 | 2494 | 454 | 497 | 941 | 1956 | 3553 |
| Other relotives | 61 | 46 | 217 | 182 | 254 | 66 | 64 | 115 | 291 | 425 |
| Nonrelotives --.-. | 37 | 32 | 108 | 147 | 210 | 41 | 43 | 72 | 190 | 280 |
| Institutionolized persons - | - | 204 | 87 | - | 34 |  | - | 41 | - | - |
| Other persons in group quorters | - |  | 5 | - | 11 | - | 22 | 6 | - |  |
| Persons per household | 2.76 | 2.53 | 2.80 | 2.99 | 2.90 | 2.30 | 2.81 | 2.78 |  |  |
| Persons per fomily Persons 65 --.--.-.----- | 3.16 | 3.03 <br> 286 | 3.21 452 | 3.32 155 | 3.23 471 | 2.82 308 | 3.16 | 3.18 338 | 3.23 474 | 3.24 642 |
| In households Pers 65 yoars ond over | 77 | 286 100 | 452 452 4 | 155 155 | 471 470 | 308 308 | 111 | 338 <br> 302 | 474 <br> 474 | 642 642 |
| Householder ----------------- | 49 | 72 | 311 | 95 | 300 | 204 | 72 | 212 | 333 | 407 |
| Nonfomily householder | 23 | 30 | 144 | 42 | 110 | 82 | 32 | 80 | 148 | 157 |
| Living olone - | 23 | 28 | 138 | 41 | 106 | 77 | 31 | 79 | 137 | 151 |
| Spouse --.--- | 21 | 22 | 101 | 24 | 115 | 83 | 18 5 | 68 | 102 34 |  |
| Other relotives | 7 | 5 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33 3 | 45 10 | 17 4 | 5 5 | 20 2 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83 18 |
| Institutionolized persons | - | 186 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 36 | - | - |
|  | - |  | - | - | - | - | 11 |  | - |  |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios | 192 | 205 | 1461 | 1046 | 1996 | 519 | 420 | 798 | 1558 |  |
| With own children under 18 years --.-.-- | 83 | 92 | , 797 | , 631 | 1086 | 175 | 230 | 372 | + 803 |  |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors. | 151 | 181 | 1418 | 1115 | 1993 | 315 | 339 | 709 683 | 1 1 1 1 | 2858 2504 |
| With Morried-couple fomilies ----------- | 139 | 149 | 1162 | 825 | 1680 | 421 | 342 | 683 325 |  | 2504 1356 |
|  | 57 | 59 | +634 | 480 | +881 | 128 232 | 182 322 | 325 624 | 1006 | 1356 2455 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors $\qquad$ Femole houscholder, no husband present | 101 37 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1160 \\ \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 889 166 | $\begin{array}{r}1641 \\ \hline 249\end{array}$ | 232 72 | 322 46 | 624 81 | $\begin{array}{r}1098 \\ \\ \hline 266\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2455 \\ \\ \hline 172 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| With own children under 18 yeors---------------- | 20 | 30 | 122 | 116 | 167 | 39 | 29 | 33 | 159 | 172 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors ---------- | 38 | 51 | 194 | 189 | 294 | 69 | 49 | 57 | 267 | 297 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 yeors and aver-..--.-.-.-...-- | 282 | 328 | 1885 | 1385 | 2557 | 711 | 579 | 1087 |  |  |
| Never morried.------.----- | 80 | , 72 | 480 | 337 | , 549 | 162 | 124 | 234 |  |  |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 155 | 173 | $\begin{array}{r}1203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 880 | 1758 | 440 | 369 | 714 | 1263 | 2598 64 |
| Seporoted -----------..-- | 6 | 5 | 25 | 17 | 34 | 12 | 1885 | 16 29 | 27 50 | 64 71 |
| Widowed ---------------- | 12 29 | 28 50 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 133 | 174 | 17 80 | 18 63 | - 94 | 208 | 296 |
| Femoles 15 yoars and over | 280 | 431 |  |  |  | 743 | 545 | 1129 | 2185 |  |
| Never morried.-.-.-.-......... | 50 | 51 | 406 | 241 | 452 | 102 | 83 | 171 | 384 | 540 |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 154 | 164 | 1193 | 848 | 1720 | 435 | 356 | 711 |  |  |
| Separoted --------------- | 11 | 11 | 32 | 25 | 41 | 12 | 10 | 17 134 | ${ }_{2}^{62}$ | 59 278 |
| Widowed .-- Divorced --- | 36 29 | 145 60 | 226 246 | 114 178 | 206 286 | 109 85 | 48 48 | 134 96 | 235 <br> 269 | $\begin{array}{r}278 \\ 328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Honcock County | Harrison County |  |  |  |  | Hancock Caunty |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | 8iloxi city | Gulfport city | long 8each city | Orange Grove COP | Tract 301 | Tract 302 | Tract 304 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 35055 | 2774 | 32281 | 8625 | 11656 | 849 | 2303 | 1402 | 600 |  |
| Under 5 yeors.-. 5 to9 | 3513 3468 | 270 288 | 3243 3180 | 921 858 | 1172 1099 | 103 96 | 287 <br> 277 | 112 | 68 68 | 51 39 |
| 10 to 14 yeors. | 3564 | 305 | 3259 | 752 | 1171 | 73 | 339 | 148 | 69 | 46 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 3508 | 262 | 3246 | 888 | 1118 | 75 | 241 | 134 | 62 | 33 |
| 201024 yeors- | 3025 | 178 | 2847 | 961 | 953 | 86 | 167 | 92 | 30 | 29 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 6172 | 439 | 5733 | 1741 | 2033 | 178 | 411 | 212 | 123 | 53 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 4475 | 355 | 4120 | 1004 | 1551 | 119 | 355 | 172 | 75 | 62 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 2593 | 202 | 2391 | 523 | 880 | 47 | 153 | 104 | 39 | ${ }^{26}$ |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 2041 | 187 | 1854 | 435 | 688 | 31 | 44 | 116 | 24 | 31 |
| 65 to 74 yeors.... <br> 75 <br> to | 1581 867 | 146 103 | 1435 | 332 163 | 582 326 | 24 | 22 | 79 | 23 14 | 26 13 |
| 85 yeors and over .--- | 848 | 103 39 1 | 764 209 | 163 47 | 326 83 | 12 5 | 1 | 25 | 14 5 | 13 4 |
| 3 ond 4 yeors --- | 1467 | 111 | 1356 | 376 | 485 | 46 | 126 | 39 | 30 | 27 |
| 16 years and over | 23865 | 1865 | 22000 | 5967 | 7987 | 565 | 1343 | 979 | 383 | 273 |
| 18 yeors ond over | 22491 | 1748 | 20743 | 5693 | 7541 | 528 | 1239 | 927 | 354 | 256 |
| 21 years and over | 20355 | 1612 | 18743 | 5002 | 6884 | 491 | 1127 | 850 | 329 | 237 |
| 60 years and over - | 3696 | 394 | 3302 | 763 | 1324 | 56 | 46 | 243 | 53 | 63 |
| 62 yeors and over | 3324 | 350 | 2974 | 682 | 1203 | 50 | 40 | 216 | 48 | 52 |
| Medion -- | 25.7 | 26.9 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 26.6 | 24.1 | 20.2 | 28.4 | 25.3 | 26.9 |
| Female | 18342 | 1444 | 16898 | 4394 | 6208 | 464 | 1225 | 722 | 309 | 220 |
| Under 5 yeors.- | 1725 | 121 | 1604 | 463 | 568 | 49 | 144 | 45 | 31 | 28 |
| 5109 yeors.-. | 1779 | 137 | 1642 | 435 | 590 | 50 | 137 | 55 | 34 | 25 |
| 10 to 14 yeors. | 1796 | 149 | 1647 | 382 | 625 | 30 | 177 | 77 | 26 | 25 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 1682 | 130 | 1552 | 395 | 560 | 40 | 120 | 72 | 28 | 10 |
| 20 10 24 yeors.- | 1559 | 89 | 1470 | 470 | 507 | 49 | 77 | 49 | 12 | 16 |
| 25 to 34 years | 3229 | 252 | 2977 | 897 | 1038 | 110 | 251 | 110 | 83 | 28 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 2381 | 183 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 198$ | 505 | 836 | 72 | 200 | 95 | 30 | 32 |
| 45 to 54 y yeors- | 1426 | 107 | 1319 | 285 | 492 | 22 | 79 | 52 | 23 | 15 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 1137 | 99 | 1038 | 237 | 381 | 21 | 22 | 63 | 13 | 15 |
| 75 to 84 years.- | 904 547 | 87 66 | 817 481 | 185 107 | 335 217 | 10 8 | 11 6 | 41 | 18 9 | 16 |
| 85 yeors ond over | 177 | 24 | 153 | 33 | 59 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 ond 4 yeors .- | 712 | 53 | 659 | 186 | 226 | 22 | 62 | 15 | 13 | 15 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 12714 | 1015 | 11699 | 3045 | 4307 | 331 | 739 | 532 | 211 | 141 |
| 18 years ond over | 12048 | 959 | 11089 | 2913 | 4087 | 310 | 692 | 503 | 197 | 138 |
| 21 years ond over | 11046 | 887 | 10159 | 2629 | 3759 | 288 | 633 | 461 | 188 | 128 |
| 60 yeors ond over 62 years ond over | 2187 | 234 | 1953 | 446 | 793 | 32 | 24 | 142 | 33 | 37 |
| 62 yeors ond over Medion | 1972 | 210 | 1762 | 401 | 726 | 26 | 23 | 127 | 30 | 31 |
| Medion ----- | 26.9 | 28.9 | 26.7 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 21.9 | 30.5 | 28.4 | 27.0 |
| Medion Male | 16713 | 1330 | 15383 | 4231 | 5448 | 385 | 1078 | 680 | 291 | 193 |
| Medion oge | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 23.7 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 18.6 | 26.0 | 19.5 | 26.8 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 35055 | 2774 | 32281 | 8625 | 11656 | 849 | 2303 | 1402 | 600 | 413 |
| In households Householder -- | ${ }^{33} 621$ | 2714 |  | 7865 | 11175 | 816 | $\begin{array}{r}2298 \\ \hline 657\end{array}$ | 1344 | 600 | 413 |
| Householder ----- | 11390 | 914 | 10476 | 2826 | 3880 | 295 | 657 | 473 | 202 | 127 |
| Fomily householder | 8360 | 677 | 7683 | 2000 | 2773 | 224 | 572 | 360 | 142 | 96 |
| Nonfomily householder | 3030 | 237 | 2793 | 826 | 1107 | 71 | 85 | 113 | 60 | 31 |
| Living alone | 2671 | 211 | 2460 | 728 | 960 | 58 | 75 | 102 | 54 | 29 |
| Spouse -------- | 3984 14 | 300 | 3684 | 989 | 1229 | 86 | 322 | 151 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 45 |
| Child-.---..... | 14012 | 1115 | 12897 2 | 3178 | 4607 | 331 | 1128 | 550 | 254 | 180 |
| Other relofives | 3073 | 274 | 2799 | 608 | 1052 | 73 | 123 | 129 | 56 | 46 |
| Nonrelatives --.-.-. Institutionalized persons | 1162 | 111 | 1051 | 264 | 407 | 31 | 68 | 41 | 27 | 15 |
| Other persons in group quarters .- | 790 | 11 | 779 | 620 | 159 | 3 | 5 | 11 | - | - |
| Persons per household | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.81 | 2.88 | 2.80 | 3.51 | 2.85 | 2.94 | 3.25 |
| Persons per fomily --.-.-- | 3.53 | 3.50 | 3.54 | 3.43 | 3.48 | 3.25 | 3.76 | 3.32 | 3.58 | 3.81 |
| Persons 65 years and over | 2696 | 288 | 2408 | 542 | 991 | 41 | 29 | 175 | 42 | 43 |
| In households ------ | 2562 | 264 | 2298 | 508 | 949 | 41 | 29 | 152 | 42 | 43 |
| Householder --.----.- | 1935 | 191 | 1744 | 398 | 718 | 30 | 15 | 107 | 33 | 30 |
| Nonfomily householder | 899 | 79 | 820 | 213 | 341 | 16 | 1 | 42 | 15 | 13 |
| Living olone | 856 | 78 | 778 | 201 | 321 | 16 | 1 | 41 | 15 | 13 |
| Spouse ---.--- | 371 | 43 | 328 | 60 | 141 | 6 | 4 | 27 | 6 | 7 |
| Nonrelatives .- | 47 | 3 | 182 4 | 10 | 28 | 5 | - | 3 | - | 6 |
| Institurionalized persons | 131 | 21 | 110 | 34 | 42 | - | - | 20 | - | - |
| Other persons in group quorters. | , | 3 |  | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families ---------------- | 8360 | 677 | 7683 | 2000 | 2773 | 224 | 572 | 360 | 142 | 96 |
| With own children under 18 yeors Number of.-.-- | 5221 | 423 | 4798 | 1315 | 1657 | 159 | 463 | 206 | 101 | 62 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 10441 | 835 <br> 305 | 9606 | 2544 | 3396 | 264 | 956 | 403 | 200 | 125 |
| With own Married-couple families --..- | 4077 | 305 | 3772 | 1042 | 1239 | 94 | 327 | 155 | 60 | 45 |
| With own children under 18 yeors ---.--- | 2392 | 164 | 2228 | 649 | 674 | 57 | 259 | 71 | 38 | 25 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 4738 | 308 | 4430 | 1219 | 1390 | 95 | 531 | 127 | 77 | 45 |
| Female househoider, no husbond present | 3754 | 321 | 3433 |  |  | 124 |  | 176 | 76 | 42 |
| With own children under 18 yeors--.-...-.------ | 2591 | 230 | 2361 | 598 | 911 | 100 | 187 | 124 | 58 | 31 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors ... | 5286 | 477 | 4809 | 1218 | 1870 | 166 | 398 | 256 | 117 | 66 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over | 11468 | 874 | 10594 | 2980 | 3789 | 242 | 633 |  | 177 | 135 |
|  | 5042 4081 | 375 | 4667 | 1318 | 1676 | 108 | 233 | 200 | 79 | 57 |
| Now morried, except seporated | 4581 | 341 | 4240 | 1192 | 1440 | 96 | 348 | 171 | 67 | 52 |
| Widowed --------------- | 513 359 | 44 | 469 | 139 | 198 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 12 | 5 |
| Divorced --- | 973 | 67 | 906 | 249 | 365 | 25 | 37 | 36 | 12 | 13 |
| Females 15 years ond over ...--------- | 13042 | 1037 | 12005 | 3114 | 4425 | 335 | 767 | 545 | 218 | 142 |
| Never married..- | 4586 | 371 | 4215 | 1095 | 1598 | 138 | 233 | 204 | 81 | 41 |
| Now married, except separoted | 4345 | 337 | 4008 | 1087 | 1342 | 94 | 333 | 167 | 68 | 51 |
| Seporoted --------------1.- | 879 | 60 | 819 | 197 | 322 | 32 | 51 | 32 | 8 | 12 |
| Widowed Divorced. | 1617 1615 | 161 108 | 1456 1507 | 344 391 | 583 580 | 19 52 | r 36 | 86 56 | 32 29 | 28 10 |

Table 3．General Characteristics of Black Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshald is 400 persans．Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbals，see text］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

|  | Tract 2 | Tract 13 | Tract 15 | Tract 18 | Tract 24 | Tract 26 | Tract 27 | Tract 30 | Tract 31.01 | Tract 31.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## AGE



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $111-\omega \omega \omega v= \pm \stackrel{\omega N}{\omega}$ |  |  |
| બーデamin |  | 1 1 1－$\omega==$ Now |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 Wmionsu |  |
| 合డ్యળo |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 ，\＆ |  |
| VWűw |  | $11-\omega \Delta a v N \omega \omega$ |  |  |
|  |  | 1 $\bar{N}-a \bar{N} N \tilde{U}$ |  |  |



MARITAL STATUS


Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Toble 3．General Characteristics of Black Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshold is 400 persons．For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols，see text］

## Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Area

| Bilaxi city．Horrison Caunty－ Con． | Gulfport ciry，Harrisan Caunty |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lang Beach city． Harrisan Caunty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tract 12 Tract 13 （pt．） | Tract 15 （pt．） | Tract 17 | Tract 19 | Tract 20 | Tract 23 | Tract 24 （pt．） | Tract 26 （pt．） | Tract 27 （pt．） |



15 to 14 yeors
15 ta 19 years
20 ta 24 years
25 to 34 years．
35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
55 to 64 years
65 ta 74 years
75 to 84 years
85 years and aver
3 and 4 years
18 years and over
60 years and aver
62 years and aver

## Under 5 years

5 to 9 years．－
10 ta 14 years．－
15 to 19 years．
20 to 24 years
25 to 34 years．
35 to 44 years
35 to 44 years
45 ta 54 years
55 ta 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 to 84 years．．．
85 years and over
3 and 4 vears
16 years and over
18 years and aver
21 years and aver
21 years and aver
60 yeors and aver
62 years and aver
Median－－－－Mo

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP


## family tipe by presence of own children


marital status
Males 15 years and over
Never married＿－．－．．－．－．－．－．
Now married，except separated

Separated
Widawed
Divarced

## Females 15 years and aver

Never married
Nower married ．．．－．－－－－－－－－－
Separated
Widawed

|  |  |  |  | らのひ్టNNA犬 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $111-\omega \omega \omega \nu= \pm \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega}$ | 1 $\omega$ むे | N゙N |
|  |  | 111－$\omega=$＝NN |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Now |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| VNWN゙「EA |  |  |  |  |
|  | めA |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 1 Nర＝ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Toble 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
YThreshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms ond
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Area
age


## household TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP



## FAMIIY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN



| Oronge Grove COP, Horrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } 32.01 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \end{array}$ | $\text { Troct } 32.02$ | Tr |

## Census Tract or Block Numbering

| Area | 8iloxi-Gulfor |
| :--- | :--- |
| MS $M S$ |  |


| All person | 595 | 466 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 5 years | 43 | 34 |
| 5109 yeors-- | 49 | 42 |
| 10 to 14 years | 43 | 27 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 45 | 38 |
| 20 to 24 years | 54 | 46 |
| 25 to 34 years | 122 | 98 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 101 | 80 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 61 | 44 |
| 55 to 64 years | 40 | 29 |
| 65 to 74 years. | 23 | 17 |
| 75 to 84 years. | 12 | 10 |
| 85 yeors ond over | 2 | 1 |
| 3 and 4 years | 27 | 21 |
| 16 years and over | 453 | 359 |
| 18 years and aver | 437 | 345 |
| 21 years and aver | 408 | 319 |
| 60 years and over | 57 | 42 |
| 62 years and over | 50 | 37 |
| Median --- | 30.2 | 29.8 |
| Fomale | 295 | 224 |
| Under 5 years.- | 19 | 13 |
| 5 to 9 years.- | 24 | 21 |
| 10 to 14 years | 22 | 12 |
| 15 to 19 years | 24 | 20 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 25 | 21 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 64 | 51 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 51 | 38 |
| 45 to 54 yeors | 26 | 19 |
| 55 to 64 yeors | 24 | 17 |
| 65 to 74 years | 9 | 7 |
| 75 to 84 yeors. | 5 | 4 |
| 85 years and over | 2 |  |
| 3 and 4 years | 11 |  |
| 16 years ond aver | 226 | 177 |
| 18 years and aver | 218 | 170 |
| 21 years and aver | 202 | 155 |
| 60 years and over | 29 | 20 |
| 62 years and over | 25 | 18 |
| Median ----- | 30.4 | 30.3 |
| Mole | 300 | 242 |
| Median age | 30.0 | 28.8 |

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

| In househalds persons --- | 595 | 466 440 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Householder | 217 | 176 |
| Fomily householder | 159 | 129 |
| Nonfomily hous ehalder ---- | 58 | 47 |
| Living olane ---------- | 50 | 39 |
| Spause - | 109 | 78 |
| Child | 188 | 144 |
| Other relatives | 28 | 24 |
| Nonrelatives | 25 | 18 |
| Institutianalized persons ... | 8 | 7 |
| Other persans in graup quarters .. | 20 | 19 |
| Persans per household | 2.79 | 2.82 |
| Persans per family | 3.28 | 3.33 |
| Persons 65 yours and over | 37 | 28 |
| In households -- | 32 | 24 |
| Householder -- | 25 | 19 |
| Nonfomily householder | 14 | 9 |
| Living alone | 14 | 9 |
| Spouse --.----- | 5 | 3 |
| Other relatives | 2 | 2 |
| Nonrelatives ----- | - | - |
| Institutianalized persons | 4 | 4 |
| Other persons in group quarters | 1 | - |

## family type by presence of own children

| Fomilies | 159 | 129 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With own children under 18 years. | 86 | 73 |
| Number of own children under 18 years | 140 | 107 |
| Morried-couple fomilies .-.... | 123 | 98 |
| With own children under 18 years. | 64 | 55 |
| Number of own children under 18 years | 102 | 72 |
| Femole householder, no husband present | 27 | 23 |
|  | 17 | 14 |
| Number of own children under 18 years ........----..-- | 30 | 27 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |
| Moles 15 years ond over. | 230 | 185 |
| Never married. . | 62 | 51 |
| Now morried, except separated --------------------------- | 129 | 104 |
| Separated. | 9 | 7 |
| Widawed | 9 | 7 |
| Divarced. | 21 | 16 |
| females 15 years ond over | 230 | 178 |
| Never married | 46 | 40 |
| Now married, except separated | 118 | 85 |
| Separoted | 8 | 5 |
| Widowed | 19 | 17 |
| Oivarced | 39 | 31 |

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Area
age


85 years ond over

| 8iloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Honcock County | Harrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Biloxi city | Gulfport city |

16 years and av

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
60 years and over



household trpe and relationship



Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texi]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

| AGE |  |
| :---: | :---: |

5109 yeors
10 to 14 vears.-
15
to
19
yeors



65 to 74 years.
75 to 84 yeors....
85
years ond over
3 ond 4 years
16 vears ond over
21 years ond over
21 yeors ond over
60 years ond over

Female
Under 5 yeors
5109 yeors

5109 yeors
10 to 14 veors
15 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
35 to 44 years
45 to 54 yeors
65 to 74 years.
75 to 84 years.-
85 years ond over
3 and 4 years --
16 years ond over
18 years ond over
$\qquad$

60 years ond over
$\qquad$
Medion age

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP





## Census Tract or Block Numbering








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io


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| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Harison County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Biloxi ciry, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 30 | Tract 31.01 | Troct 31.02 | Troct 32.01 | Troct 32.02 | Tract 33.02 | Troct 34 | Troct 35 | Troct 1 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Troct 4 | Troct 5 (p.) | Troct 6 (p.) |
| race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White All persons | 3553 1 1 | 7708 6101 | ${ }_{3}^{4} 2798$ | 9437 7895 | 8442 7098 | 6139 5746 | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 141 \\ 8000\end{array}$ | 12859 12318 | $\begin{array}{r}1815 \\ \hline 964\end{array}$ | 2018 1 1257 | 3906 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1644 \\ \hline 698\end{array}$ | 619 537 | 2 2 2467 |
| 8lock | 1498 | 1467 | 695 | 1362 | 1134 | 286 | 77 | 462 | 40 | 602 | 2143 | 888 | 64 | 77 |
| Americon indion, Eskiko, or Aleut Americon | 14 14 | 10 10 | 21 21 | 27 <br> 27 | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 21 17 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 8 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | 5 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aleut ----------- |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{77}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asion or Poctic Islonder ---------------------------- | ${ }_{293}^{297}$ | 116 112 | 34 29 | 136 133 | 157 149 | 77 | 35 33 | ${ }_{22}^{25}$ | 809 809 | 151 151 | ${ }_{712}^{712}$ | 56 56 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 30 30 |
| Asion ------------- |  | 8 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 14 |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 5 |  |  |
| Filipino -------------------------------------------------------- | 10 | 49 | 1 | $\stackrel{102}{9}$ | 8 | 10 13 | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Asion Indion ------------------------------------- | 1 | 15 | 1 | - | 3 | ${ }^{4}$ | - | - | - | 3 | - |  | 5 |  |
| Koreon |  | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 9 | 5 | 21 | 19 5 | $\bar{\square}$ | 80 | 148 | 69 | 44 |  | 21 |
| Vienomese ----------------------------------------------------- | 281 | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 8 | ${ }^{25}$ | $\underline{-}$ | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 2 | 14 | 4 | 4 | - |  |
| Hmong -------- |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Lootion ------------ |  | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{6}$ | 2 | - | 1 | = | - | - |  |  |
| Other Asion ------------------------------------------------ | 1 | 4 |  | 2 | 5 | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | - | - |  |
| Pocific Islonder ---------- ------------------------ | 4 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 5 | 3 3 | 8 5 | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 3 |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Somoon ---------------------------------------------- | - | $\stackrel{4}{-}$ | 4 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other roce -------------------------------------------- | 4 | 14 | 29 | 17 | 27 | 9 | 8 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons-------------------------------- | 3553 | 7708 | 4277 | 9437 | 8442 | 6139 | 8141 | 12859 | 1815 | 2018 | $\begin{array}{r}3906 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1644 | 619 |  |
| Hispanic origin fof any race) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7} 7$ | ${ }_{6} 4$ |  |
| Mexican Puerto Rican | 3 2 | 4 | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{32}^{44}$ | 48 38 | 46 <br> 23 <br> 1 | 26 14 | 42 20 | - | 1 | ${ }^{19}$ | 3 | ${ }_{5}$ |  |
|  | 28 | 61 | 30 | 59 | 1 40 | 11 56 |  |  | 1 | 19 | 8 | 13 | 51 7 | 15 |
| Not of Hisponic origin ---------------------------------------- | 3519 | 7594 | 4221 | 9296 | 8319 | 6003 | 8050 | 12725 | 1814 | 1987 | 3876 | 1621 | 556 | 2457 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons--------------------------------- |  | 7708 | 4277 | 9437 | 8442 | 6139 | 8141 | 12859 | 1815 | 2018 | 3906 | 1644 | 619 |  |
|  | 1740 17 | 6101 93 | 3498 3 | 7895 101 | $\begin{array}{r}7098 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 5746 121 5 | 8000 78 | 12318 113 | 964 | 1257 1 1 19 | 1047 | ${ }^{698}$ | 537 44 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin ----------------------------------------- | 1723 | 6008 | 3465 | 7794 | 7009 | 5625 | 7922 | 12205 | 963 | 1238 | 1040 2 | ${ }_{888}^{884}$ | 493 | $\begin{array}{r}2343 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ |
|  | 1498 | 1467 | 695 | ${ }^{1} 362$ | 1134 | ${ }^{286}$ | 77 | 462 | ${ }^{40}$ | 602 2 | $\begin{array}{r}2143 \\ 14 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ | 64 14 |  |
| Hisponic origin -------------------------------------------- Not of Hisponic | 1497 | 1464 | 687 | \% 1 134 | 1130 | 286 | 75 | 462 | 40 | 600 | 2129 | 880 | 5 | 76 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut ------------------- | 14 | 10 | 21 | 27 | ${ }_{2}^{26}$ | 21 | 21 | ${ }^{28}$ | - | 6 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - | 5 |  |
| Hisponic origin ----------- | 14 | 10 | $2 \overline{-}$ | ${ }_{25}^{2}$ | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | 16 | 20 | 27 | - | 6 | 2 | i | 5 | 8 |
| Asion or Poocticislonder -------- | 297 | 116 | 34 | 136 13 | 157 4 | 77 | 35 | 25 2 | 809 | ${ }^{151}$ | 712 8 | 56 | 8 | 30 |
|  | 15 282 | 112 | $3{ }^{-}$ | 123 | 153 | 76 | 33 | 23 | 809 | 143 | 704 | 56 | 8 |  |
|  | 4 | 14 | 29 | 17 | 27 | 9 | 8 | $\stackrel{26}{18}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Hisponic origin ------ | ${ }_{3}$ | 14 | 14 14 | 17 | ${ }_{3}^{24}$ | - | $8^{8}$ | 8 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 14 |


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi city, Horrison County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gulfpart city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iroct 7 | Troct 8 | Tract 9 | Tract 10 | Iract 11 | Tract 12 | Iract 13 (pt.) | Iract 33.02 (pt.) | Troct 34 (pt.) | Tract 14 (pt.) | Troct 14.99 | Iract 15 (pt.) | Iract 16 (pt.) | Tract 17 |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1792 | 2242 | 5938 | 4893 | 475 | 9364 | 3583 2865 | 5533 <br> 5 <br> 5 | - | 4231 | 15 | 6048 5 5 385 | 3980 3953 | 6085 <br> 4 <br> 105 |
| Whire -------- Block | 1097 475 | 1908 255 | 4600 999 | 3938 778 | 383 88 | 1369 | 2865 582 | 5 265 | - | 302 | 3 | 570 | 11 | ${ }_{1}^{4} 742$ |
|  | 4 | 17 | 28 | 12 | 4 | 34 | 13 | 19 | - | 19 | - | 14 | 5 | 10 |
| American Indion ------------- | 4 | 11 | 23 | 12 | 2 | $\stackrel{33}{1}$ | 13 | 15 | - | 18 | - | 14 | 5 | 10 |
| Eskimo --------------------------- | - | 3 | $\stackrel{5}{7}$ | - | 2 | $\overline{1}$ | - | 4 | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| Asion or Pocific islonder ----- | 201 | 50 | 174 | 117 | - | 183 | 92 | 75 | - | 53 | - | 66 | 11 | 25 |
| Asion ------------ | 201 | 49 | 161 | 116 | - | 179 | 87 | 74 | - | 47 | - | 63 | 11 | 24 |
| Chinese ... | 20 | 14 | 77 | $\stackrel{6}{4}$ | - | 60 | 10 | 10 | - | 5 | - | 29 | 1 | 1 |
| ${ }^{\text {lilipino --- }}$ Joponese - | 1 | 3 | 12 | 9 | - | 13 | 2 | 13 | - | 4 | - | 10 | - | - |
| Asion Indion- | - | - | 5 | 8 | - | 26 | 35 | 4 | - | 19 | - | 1 | 3 |  |
| Korean -- | 8 | 10 | 44 | 25 | - | 29 | 6 | 19 | - | 2 | - | 11 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vietnomese - | 166 | 16 | 3 | 3 | - | 18 | 18 | 2 | - | 13 |  | 7 | - | $5$ |
| Combodion -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| lootion ......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | , | - |  |
| Thai ---------- | - | 2 | 3 | 13 | - | 10 | 3 | 6 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | 1 | 2 |  |
| Other Asion - | 6 | 3 | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ | 9 1 | - | 6 4 | 6 | $i$ | - | 6 | - | 3 | 2 |  |
| Pacificic islander -- Howaiion---- | - | - | 7 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |  |
| Samoen ----- | - | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Guamonion ---.--- | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| Other roce ------------ | 15 | 12 | 137 | 48 | - | 58 | 31 | 9 | - | 12 | - | 13 | - | 13 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons - | 1792 | 2242 | 5938 | 4893 | 475 | 9364 | 3583 | 5533 | - | 4231 | 15 | 6048 |  |  |
| Hisponic origin (of any roce) | 43 14 | 57 28 | 313 151 | 176 66 | 1 | 274 122 | 109 47 | 122 46 |  | 58 16 | - | 104 46 | 29 18 |  |
| Mexican -.... Puerto Ricon | 14 | 28 6 | 151 74 | 66 39 | 1 | 122 63 | 47 20 | 46 20 | - | 11 | - | 46 5 | 4 4 | 10 |
| Cuban | 2 | 2 | 7 | 8 | - | 8 | - | 9 |  | 3 | - | 9 | 1 |  |
| Other Hisponic ------- | 20 | 21 | 81 | 63 | 77 | -81 | $4{ }^{42}$ | 547 | - | - 28 | 15 | - 44 | 3951 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin ------------------------1-1- | 1749 | 2185 | 5625 | 4717 | 474 | 9090 | 3474 | 5411 | - | 4173 | 15 | 5944 |  |  |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons | 1792 | 2242 | 5938 | 4893 | 475 | 9364 | 3583 | 5533 | - | 4 3 3 845 | 15 | 6048 5 | 3980 3953 |  |
|  | 1097 | 1908 | 4600 155 | 3938 | 383 | 7720 | 2865 | 5165 | - | 3845 45 | 12 | 5385 82 | $\begin{array}{r}3953 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ |  |
| Hisponic arigin ------ Not of Hisponic arion | 105 1072 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 1874\end{aligned}$ | 155 4445 | 3 1216 | 383 | 7 1838 | 2793 | 5058 | - | 3800 | 12 | 5303 | 3924 | 4225 |
| 8lock | 475 | 255 | 999 | 778 | 88 | 1369 | 582 | 265 | - | 302 | 3 | 570 | 11 | 1742 |
| Hispanic arigin | 1 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 11 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |  |
| Not of Hisponic arigin ----- | 474 | 252 | 982 | 774 | 87 | 1346 | 571 | 265 19 | - | 301 19 | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | 569 14 | 115 |  |
| Americon Indian, Eskima, or Aleut | 4 | 17 | 28 | 12 | 4 | 34 5 | 13 | 19 | - | 1 | - | 14 3 | 5 |  |
| Hisponic origin ------------- | $\overline{4}$ | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 28 | 11 | 4 | 5 29 | 13 | 14 | - | 18 | - | 11 | 5 | 10 |
|  | 201 | 50 | 174 | 117 | - | 183 | 92 | 75 | - | 53 | - | 66 | 11 | 25 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | - | 13 | 92 | 1 | - | $5 \overline{3}$ | - | 59 | 11 |  |
| Not of Hisponic arigin ----- | 199 15 | 48 12 | 168 137 135 | 110 48 | - | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92 31 | 74 | - | 12 | - | 13 | - | 13 |
| Other roce ------ Hisponic arigin | 15 | 12 | 135 | 48 | - | 51 | 26 | 9 | - | 11 | - | 11 | - |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - |  |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo} \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Gulfpart city, Horrison Counny - Con.} <br>
\hline \& Troct 18 (pt.) \& Froct 19 \& Tract 20 \& Froct 21 \& Troct 22 (p.) \& Froct 23 \& Troct 24 (pt.) \& Troct 25 (pt.) \& Troct 26 (pt.) \& Troct 27 (pt.) \& Troct 31.01 (pt.) \& Hroct 32.01 (pt.) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{RACE} <br>
\hline All persons. \& 613 \& 4405 \& 3426 \& 296 \& 2139 \& 2349 \& 2452 \& 1235 \& 3486 \& - \& 15 \& - <br>
\hline \& 329 \& 1644 \& ${ }_{1} 1216$ \& 150 \& 190 \& 1047 \& 1720 \& 229 \& + 2503 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Americon Intion Eskimo, or Aleut --------------------1-1 \& 4 \& 15 \& 9 \& 1 \& 4 \& 8 \& 10 \& 8 \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 15 \& 9 \& $\underline{1}$ \& 4 \& 8 \& 9 \& 8 \& 7 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Asion or Pocific Ilionder -------------------------- \& 4 \& 30 \& 26 \& 5 \& 32 \& 53 \& 7 \& 35 \& 29 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 30 \& 25 \& 5 \& 30 \& 53 \& 7 \& 26 \& 28 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Chilipese ------------------------------- \& - \& ${ }_{8}^{2}$ \& 13
2 \& - \& $\overline{4}$ \& 26 \& - \& 19 \& 8 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Joponese --------------------------------- \& - \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ \& - \& $\bar{\square}$ \& \& 1 \& 5 \& 1 \& 1 \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& $\underline{-}$ \& 1 \& 4 \& - \& - \& 1 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Vietnomese ---------------------------------------------- \& - \& 17 \& 8 \& - \& 16 \& 20 \& - \& 6 \& 17 \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{1}$ \& - \& $\bar{\square}$ \& $\overline{3}$ \& $\underline{1}$ \& 1 \& $\underline{2}$ \& - \& 1 \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& 1 \& $\underline{-}$ \& $\overline{2}$ \& - \& - \& 9 \& 1 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Howoiion-------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1 \& 1 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Guomonion---.--.-. \& - \& - \& 1 \& - \& $\overline{2}$ \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 13 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 13 \& 11 \& 6 \& 8 \& 7 \& 3 \& 29 \& 14 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{HISPANIC ORIGIN} <br>
\hline  \& 613 \& 4405 \& 3426 \& 296 \& 2139 \& 2349 \& 2452 \& 1235 \& 3486 \& - \& 15 \& <br>
\hline  \& 10
3 \& 70
40 \& 53
25 \& 1 \& 41
18 \& $\stackrel{39}{7}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{22}$ \& 66
29 \& $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Puerto Ricon ------------- \& 1 \& 4 \& 3 \& - \& 13 \& 8 \& 2 \& 13 \& 3 \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Cubon ----------------- \& ! \& \% \& 5 \& - \& 3 \& $3^{3}$ \& $\overline{7}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& \% \& \& - \& <br>
\hline Not of lisponic origin ------------------------------------------ \& 603 \& 4335 \& 3373 \& 290 \& 2098 \& 2310 \& 2430 \& 1169 \& 3442 \& - \& 15 \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN} <br>
\hline All persons-------------------------------1-- \& 613 \& 4405 \& 3426 \& 296 \& \& 2349 \& 2452 \& 1235 \& 3486 \& - \& 15 \& <br>
\hline White ----------------------------------------------------- ${ }_{\text {- }}$ Hisponic orgin \& 272
4 \& 2703
45 \& ${ }^{2} 164$ \& 134 \& 1905
30 \& 1234

25 \& 712 \& 934
30 \& $\begin{array}{r}933 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - \& 15 \& <br>
\hline  \& 268 \& 2658 \& 2132 \& 134 \& 1875 \& 1209 \& 707 \& 904 \& 915 \& - \& 15 \& <br>
\hline  \& 329 \& 1644 \& 1216 \& 150 \& 190 \& 1047 \& 1720 \& 229 \& 2503 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ \& 1637 \& 1207 \& 150 \& 189 \& $104{ }^{4}$ \& 14
1706 \& 225 \& 2496 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut- \& 4 \& 15 \& 9 \& 1 \& 4 \& 8 \& 10 \& 8 \& \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Hisponic orinin ------------------------------------ \& - \& 4 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& ${ }_{5}^{2}$ \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 30 \& 8
28 \& 5 \& ${ }_{32}^{4}$ \& 588888 \& 10 \& 7
3 \& $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Asion Hisponic origin -------------------------------------------- \& - \& 1 \& - \& $\frac{5}{5}$ \& 2 \& 5 \& - \& 3 \& 5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 29
13 \& ${ }_{11}^{26}$ \& 6 \& $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{48}$ \& 7 \& $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ \& 24
14 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 13 \& 11 \& 6 \& 8 \& 5 \& 3 \& 28 \& 13 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Not of Hisponic origin ------------------------- \& \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& - \& 1 \& 1 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Toble 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Long 8eoch city, Horison County |  |  |  |  |  | Oronge Grove COP, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Froct 26 (pt.) | Froct 27 (pt.) | Iroct 28 (p.) | Tract 30 (p.) | Iroct 31.01 (pt.) | Tract 31.02 (p.) | Tract 18 (p.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Iroct 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.02 (pt.) | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130 | 5950 5 | ${ }_{3}^{4} 819$ | 3 | 4869 4600 | 633 626 | - | - | 5087 3883 | 842 7 7 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 147 \\ 2 & 065\end{array}$ |
|  | 5 | 512 | 180 | - | 152 |  | - | - | 1 107 | 1134 | 62 |
|  |  | 14 14 | 11 | - | 9 | 1 | - | - | 7 | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 5 5 |
|  | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Aleut -------------------- | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asion or Poocific Islonder --.---- | 7 | ${ }_{129}^{136}$ | ${ }_{121}^{123}$ | = | ${ }_{96}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | - | 117 | 157 | 7 |
|  | - | 4 |  | - | 8 | 1 |  | - | 3 | 13 | 2 |
| Filipino -- | - | 37 | 21 | - | 42 | - |  | - | 82 | 85 | 5 |
| Joponese $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asion Indion ------- }\end{aligned}$ | - |  | 4 | - | 15 |  |  | - | 8 | 3 |  |
| Koreon ---------- |  | 2 | ${ }^{8}$ | - | 7 | 1 |  | - | 6 | 5 | - |
| Viennomese ---------------------- Combodion | 7 | 75 | 70 | - | $\stackrel{20}{-}$ | - |  | - | 6 | 25 |  |
| Hmang ------ | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Lootion -..------- | - | $\overline{2}$ | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Other Asion ----- | - |  | 9 | - | - |  |  | - | 1 | 5 |  |
| Pocific Islonder -.-.-- Howoion------ | - | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | - | - | - | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 5 |  |
| Somoon ---------- | - | 6 | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | 2 |  |
|  |  | 6 | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  |
|  | - | 13 | 22 | - | 8 | 4 | - | - | 13 | 27 | 8 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130 | 5950 | 4219 | 3 | 4869 | 633 | - | - | 5087 | 842 | 2147 |
| HisponicMerigin (of ony roce) -------------- | - | 33 | 22 | - | 31 | 5 |  |  | 14 | 44 | ${ }_{21}^{44}$ |
| Puerto Ricon.- | - | 12 | 11 | - | 7 | - |  | - | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{38}{1}$ |  |
| Cubon --...--... | - | 3 27 | $3{ }^{1}$ | - | 47 |  | - | - | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 1 40 | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ |
|  | 130 | 5875 | 4150 | 3 | 4784 | 628 | - | - | 5011 | 8319 | 2103 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130 | 5950 | 4219 | 3 | 4869 | ${ }^{633}$ | - | - | 5087 3883 | 8482 | 2147 2065 |
| White --.-.-.-.- | 118 | 5275 52 | 382 50 58 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}4800 \\ \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | 626 | = | - | 380 50 | 89 | 34 |
| Not of Hisponic origin | 118 | 5223 | 3832 | - | $\begin{array}{r}4527 \\ \hline 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 625 | - | - | 3793 | 7009 1134 | 2031 62 |
|  |  | ${ }_{5}^{512} 4$ | 180 | - | 152 |  |  |  | 110 | (134 |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin ----------------------- | 5 | 508 | 180 | - | 152 |  |  |  | 1103 | 1130 | ${ }_{5}^{62}$ |
| Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut ----------------1. | - | 14 | 12 | - | 9 | 1 |  |  |  | $2{ }_{2}$ |  |
|  |  | 14 | 12 | - | 9 | 1 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 24 |  |
|  | 7 | ${ }^{136}$ | 123 3 | - | 100 4 | 2 | - | - | 117 | 157 |  |
| Hisponic origin ---..-.-- | 7 | $13{ }^{6}$ | $12{ }^{3}$ | - | 94 | 2 | - | - | 108 | 153 | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ |
| Other roce -------------- | - | 13 | 22 | - | 8 | 4 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{24}^{27}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
| Hispanic arigin $\qquad$ Not of Hisponic arigin | - | $\stackrel{13}{-}$ | 1680 | - | $8^{8}$ | 4 | - | - | 13 | ${ }_{3}^{24}$ |  |

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.

| [for definitions of terms ond meoonings of symbols, see text] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Iroct 2 (pt.) | Troct 5 (p.) | Iroct 6 (p.) | Troct 13 (pt.) | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 18 (pt.) | Tract 22 (p.) | Troct 24 (pt.) | Troct 25 (pt.) | Troct 28 (pt.) |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 2434 146 | - | 1614 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 2285 | - | 1599 | - |  |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut -------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | - | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | - |  |
| Eskimo ------------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Asion or Poocitic İ--------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | $\overline{4}$ | - |  |
| Asion ${ }^{\text {Asion }}$-------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4 | - |  |
| Chinese ----------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Jopponese ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Asion indion --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Kientomese---------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Lomong --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Thoi ---------------------------------------------------------- |  | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Pother Asion ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Somoon ----------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Other Pocific islonder ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | ; | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |  |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 2434 | - | 1614 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |  | - |  |
| Puero Ricon ------------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Other Hisponic ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | $\frac{-}{5}$ | - | ${ }^{-3}$ | - | 1 | - |  |
| Not of Hisponic origin -------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 2429 | - | 1613 | - |  |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 2434 | - | 1614 | - |  |
| Whit --------------------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | +144 | - | 1599 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{3}$ | - |  | - |  |
| Not of tisponic origin ----------------------------1-- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 282 2 | - | 1598 4 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A | - |  |
| Not of tisponic ---------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\underline{2}$ | - | 4 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | = | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | - |  |
| Hisponic orioin ------------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | i | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 29 | Tract 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Froct 32.02 (pt.) | Iract 33 | Troct 33.01 | Troct 33.02 (p.) | Troct 34 (pt.) | Froct 35 (pt.) |
| RaCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White ---------- | 2563 2 2 | ${ }^{3} 550$ | 2824 | ${ }^{3} 8644$ | 4350 | - | = | ${ }_{6}^{6348}$ | ${ }_{506}$ | 8141 | 10712 10253 |
| 8lock | 212 | 1498 | 1315 | 695 | 255 | - | - | 491 | 21 | 77 | 400 |
|  | 7 | 14 14 | 1 | 20 20 | 20 20 | - | - | 11 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 21 21 | 23 23 |
| Eskimo ------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |  |  |  |
| Asion or Pocific İlonder ----------- | 30 | 297 | 16 | 32 | 19 | - | - | 195 | 2 | 35 | 18 |
|  | 30 | 293 | 16 | 27 | 18 | - | - | 194 | 2 | 33 | 15 |
| Ffilipino --------------- | - | 10 | 7 | - | 10 | - | - | 17 | - | $\overline{2}$ |  |
| Joponese. | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 16 | - | 5 | 4 |
| Asion Indion ------------------------------------- | - | 1 | - | I | $\overline{4}$ | - | - | 14 | 2 | - |  |
| Korenn ------- | 25 | 281 | 3 | 23 | 2 | - | - | 126 | $\underline{-}$ | 5 | 2 |
| Combodion ---------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Lootion ----------------- | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1 |  | - |  |
| Thio -------- | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 2 |  |
| Pooificic slonder ----------- | - | 4 | $\stackrel{4}{-}$ | $\overline{5}$ | , | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |  |
| Howoion--- | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | 1 |  | - |  |
| Somoon ----------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | $\overline{2}$ |  |
| Other Pacific İlonder ------- |  | 3 | - | 1 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| her roce ----------..-------- | 3 | 4 | 6 | 25 | 4 | - | - | 23 | - | 8 | 18 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons --------------------------------- | 2563 | 3550 | 2824 | 3644 | 4350 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}6348 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$ | 606 | 8141 | 10712 |
| Hisponic origin (of any roce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| Mexicon <br> Puerto Rican $\qquad$ | 5 5 | 3 2 | 14 | ${ }^{21}$ | 30 14 | - | - | 51 9 | $\overline{3}$ | 26 14 |  |
| Cubon---------------- | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| Other Hisponic ----------------------------------- | 19 | 3 28 | ${ }_{2}^{14}$ | 3 30 | - 28 | - | - | $6{ }^{76}$ | 59 | 48 8050 | - ${ }^{54}$ |
| Not of Hisponic origin -------------------------------1-1-1-- | 2533 | 3516 | 2795 | 3593 | 4285 | - | - | 6211 | 592 | 8050 | 10622 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons--------------------------------- |  | 3550 |  |  |  | - | - | ${ }_{6} 6348$ | 606 | 8141 | 10712 |
| White ------------------------------------------------------ ${ }_{\text {Hisponic }}$ orgin | 2311 23 | 1737 17 | $\begin{array}{r}1486 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2872 32 | 4052 51 | $=$ | - | 5628 108 5 | 581 14 | 8000 | 10253 79 |
| Not of Hisponic origin ------------------------------------------- | 2288 | 1720 | 1466 | 2840 | 4001 | - | - | 5520 | 567 | 7927 | 10174 |
|  | 212 | 1498 | 1315 | 695 | 255 | - | - | 491 | 21 | 77 | ${ }^{400}$ |
|  | 2084 | 1497 | 1312 | 687 | 251 | - | - | 486 | 21 | 75 | 400 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut----------------------- | 7 | 14 | - 1 | ${ }^{20}$ | 20 | - | - | 11 | $\underline{2}$ | ${ }^{21}$ | 23 |
| Misponic origin --------------------------------------------- | 7 | 14 | 1 | $2{ }^{-}$ | ${ }_{18}^{2}$ | - | - | 11 | 2 | 20 | 22 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder ---------------------------------------- | 30 | 297 | 16 | 32 | 19 | - | - | 195 | 2 | 35 | 18 |
|  | 30 | 15 282 | 16 | 32 | ${ }_{15}^{4}$ | - | - | 186 | 2 | ${ }_{33}^{2}$ |  |
| Other roce --------------------------------------------------- | 3 | 4 |  | 25 | 4 | - | - | 23 | - | 8 | 18 |
| Hisponic origin --------------------------------------------- ${ }_{\text {- }}$ Not of Nisponic origin | $3^{-}$ | 1 | 6 | 11 14 | ${ }_{4}$ | - | - | + 8 | - | 8 |  |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Bilaxi-Gulfport. MS MSA} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Hancock County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Honcock County} \\
\hline \& \& \& Total \& Biloxi city \& Gulfort city \& Long Beach city \& Orange Grove COP \& Troct 301 \& Tract 302 \& Troct 303 \\
\hline All housing units- \& 84374 \& 16561 \& 67813 \& 18864 \& 18236 \& 6241 \& 5778 \& 2520 \& 3467 \& 4377 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER} \\
\hline Occupied housing units .------------ \& 71374 \& 11817 \& 59557 \& 16644 \& 15797
8957 \& 5602
3801 \& 5226
3641 \& 2099
1300 \& 2295
1663 \& 2825
2334 \\
\hline Owner-occupied housing units -------------.-
Percent of \& 45911
64.3 \& 9339
79.0 \& \(36 \quad 572\)
61.4 \& 7297
43.8 \& 8957
56.7 \& 3801
67.9 \& 3641
69.7 \& 300
61.9 \& 72.5 \& 2 82.6 \\
\hline White ----------------------------- \& 64.3
39 \& 79.0
8700 \& 61.4
31
234 \& 43.8
6316 \& 756.7 \& 667.9
3665 \& 69.7
3256 \& 996 \& 1544 \& 2288 \\
\hline Black - \& 5509 \& 573 \& + 4936 \& 841 \& 1848 \& 85 \& 334 \& 297 \& 108 \& 19 \\
\hline Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut- \& 119 \& 38 \& 81 \& 13 \& 16 \& 9 \& 7 \& 4 \& 5 \& 14 \\
\hline Asion or Pocific Islonder ----- \& 284 \& 17 \& 267 \& 113 \& 37 \& 37 \& 36 \& 2 \& 5 \& 6 \\
\hline Other roce -..----.... \& 65 \& 11 \& 54 \& 14 \& 6 \& 4 \& 8 \& 1 \& 1 \& 7 \\
\hline Hisponic origin (of ony roce) - \& 527 \& 129 \& 398 \& 105 \& 82 \& 38 \& 40 \& 16 \& \& 50
2246 \\
\hline White, not of Hisponic origin \& 39497 \& 8587 \& 30910 \& 6233 \& 6981 \& 3633 \& 3227
1
1
585 \& 983 \& 1531
632 \& 2246
491 \\
\hline Renter-occupied housing units - \& 25463 \& 2478 \& 22985 \& 9347 \& 6840 \& 1801 \& 1585 \& 769 \& 524 \& 461 \\
\hline White -- \& 18737 \& 2103 \& 16634 \& 6832 \& 4683 \& 1544 \& 1241 \& 6176 \& 524 \& 22 \\
\hline Black \& 5881 \& 341 \& 5540 \& 1985 \& 2032 \& 210 \& \(\begin{array}{r}323 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 176
1 \& 94 \& \(\stackrel{22}{1}\) \\
\hline American Indion, Eskimo, or--7leut \& 98 \& 3 \& \(\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 42
420 \& 32
62 \& 6
3 \& 11 \& 3 \& 10 \& 6 \\
\hline Asian or Paciic is islonder -----------------
Other roce \& 616
131 \& 21
10 \& 595
121 \& 420
68 \& 62
31 \& 33
8 \& 5 \& 3 \& 4 \& 1 \\
\hline Hisponic arigin (of ony race) - \& 515 \& 38 \& 477 \& 247 \& 119 \& 29 \& 32 \& 14 \& 12 \& 5 \\
\hline White, not of Hisponic origin- \& 18409 \& 2077 \& 16332 \& 6675 \& 4612 \& 1524 \& 1217 \& 605 \& 518 \& 457 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{VACANCY STATUS} \\
\hline Vocont housing units \& 13000 \& 4744 \& 8256 \& 2220 \& 2439 \& 639 \& 552 \& 421 \& 1172 \& \\
\hline For sole only-------------- \& 1658 \& 366 \& 1292 \& 324 \& 372 \& 131 \& 154 \& 52 \& 99 \& 88
54 \\
\hline For rent ---- \& 3992 \& 401 \& 3591 \& 1212 \& 1247 \& 257
34 \& 265
25 \& 101
19 \& 115
48 \& 54
53 \\
\hline Rented or sold, not occupied-..----- \& 1044 \& 341 \& 703
1129 \& 119 \& 264
148 \& 34
138 \& 25
11 \& 19
142 \& 48
659 \& 992 \\
\hline For seosanol, recreational, or occosionol use
For migront warkers \& 3731 \& 2602 \& 1129 \& 131
2 \& 148
1 \& 138 \& 1 \& 142 \& 65 \& 992 \\
\hline For migrant warkers Other vacont.
\(\qquad\) \& 2570 \& 1034 \& 1536 \& 432 \& 407 \& 79 \& 96 \& 107 \& 251 \& 365 \\
\hline Boorded up--- \& 147 \& 36 \& 111 \& 43 \& 26 \& 3 \& 7 \& 11 \& 7 \& 8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{ROOMS} \\
\hline 1 room-- \& 722 \& 182 \& 540 \& 287 \& 131 \& 14 \& 22
81 \& 15
60 \& 13
73 \& 108 \\
\hline 2 roams \& 3095 \& 502 \& 2593 \& 1149 \& 733 \& 87 \& \& -60 \& +739 \& \\
\hline 3 rooms \& 8911 \& 1531 \& 7380
14348 \& 2723
4343 \& 2446
3 \& 417
1158 \& 314
716 \& 238
560 \& 289 \& 1 502 \\
\hline 4 roams \& 18463 \& 4115 \& 14348 \& 4343 \& 3990 \& 1158
+342
1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}716 \\ 1842 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline 5 rooms \& 20634 \& 4301 \& 16333 \& 4125 \& 3815
3624 \& 1342
+1606 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1842 \\ 1582 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 644
502 \& 998
614 \& 1066
698 \\
\hline 6 rooms -- \& 16925 \& 3144 \& 13781 \& 3219 \& \({ }^{3} 6824\) \& 1806 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 738 \\ 788 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 260 \& 284 \& 698
327 \\
\hline 7 roams -------- \& 8618 \& 1481 \& 7137 \& 1726 \& 1894 \& \({ }_{749} 8\) \& 483 \& 241 \& 225 \& 299 \\
\hline 8 or more rooms ----- \& 7006 \& 1305 \& 5701 \& 1292
4.7 \& 1603
50 \& 749
5.6 \& 483
5 \& 24.1
5. \& 4.9 \& 4.7 \\
\hline Medion, all housing units \& 5.0
5.2 \& 5.0
5.1 \& 5.1
5.2 \& 4.7 \& 5.0
5.1 \& 5.6
5.6 \& 5.6 \& 5.3 \& 5.1 \& 4.9 \\
\hline Medion, occupied housing units- \& 5.2 \& 5.2 \& 5.2 \& 4.9 \& 5.2 \& 5.7 \& 5.6 \& 5.2 \& 5.0 \& 5.0 \\
\hline Median, owner-accupied housing units. \& 5.7 \& 5.4 \& 5.7 \& 5.8 \& 5.9 \& 6.1 \& 5.9 \& 5.8 \& 5.4 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Median, renter-occupied housing units ------- \& 4.2 \& 4.3 \& 4.2 \& 4.1 \& 4.1 \& 4.3 \& 4.9 \& 4.2 \& 4.1 \& 4.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{UNITS IN STRUCTURE} \\
\hline 1, detoched - \& 54876 \& 12142 \& 42734 \& 9616 \& 11537 \& 4648 \& 4525 \& 1881 \& 2719 \& \\
\hline 1. ottoched---- \& 2179 \& 268 \& 1911 \& 1280 \& 338 \& 103 \& 51 \& 39 \& 41 \& 40 \\
\hline \& 2443 \& 250 \& 2193 \& 820 \& 691 \& 184 \& 81 \& 146
94 \& 182 \& 51 \\
\hline 3 or 4 \& 3379 \& 423 \& 2956 \& 1115 \& 962 \& 258 \& 171 \& 94 \& 182 \& 46 \\
\hline 5 to 9 \& 4578 \& 436 \& 4142 \& 1985 \& 1229 \& 325 \& 199 \& 70 \& 138
39 \& 13 \\
\hline 10 to 19 \& 2975 \& 197 \& 2778 \& 1055 \& 952 \& 289 \& 269 \& 48 \& 39
44 \& 13 \\
\hline 20 to 49 \& 1621 \& 140 \& 1481 \& 707 \& 548 \& 196 \& - \& 63 \& 44 \& \\
\hline 50 or more ---- \& 2427 \& 109 \& 2318 \& 1105 \& 878 \& 88 \& 55 \& 109 \& 22 \& \\
\hline Mabile hame or trailer \& 9145 \& 2452 \& 6693 \& 1012 \& 911 \& 84 \& 455 \& 41 \& 226 \& 893 \\
\hline Other ---- \& 751 \& 144 \& 607 \& 169 \& 190 \& 66 \& 27 \& 29 \& 32 \& 38 \\
\hline Occupied housing units . \& 71374 \& 11817 \& 59557 \& 16644 \& 15797 \& 5602 \& 5226 \& 2099 \& 2295 \& 2825 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PERSONS IN UNIT} \\
\hline 1 person-- \& 17149 \& 2748 \& 14401 \& 4808 \& 4679 \& 1075 \& - 772 \& 620
581 \& 636
750 \& \\
\hline 2 persons -- \& 22080 \& 3941 \& 18139 \& 5126 \& 5039 \& 1666 \& 1461 \& 581 \& 750 \& 470 \\
\hline 3 persons .- \& 13394 \& 2062 \& 11332
0 \& 2913 \& 2686 \& 1152
1093 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
1 \\
\hline 1063
\end{tabular} \& 367
298 \& 383
310 \& 406 \\
\hline \({ }_{5}^{4}\) persons -- \& 10958 \& 1720 \& 9238 \& 2259 \& 1976 \& 1093 \& 1033
489 \& 298
142 \& 139
139 \& 215 \\
\hline 5 persons .---- \& 4879 \& 870 \& 4009 \& 943 \& 886 \& 413 \& 489 \& 142 \& 139 \& 215 \\
\hline 6 or more persons \& 2914 \& 476 \& 2438 \& 595 \& 531 \& 203 \& 265 \& 91 \& 77 \& \\
\hline Medion, occupied housing units \& 2.34 \& 2.30 \& 2.35 \& 2.19 \& 2.14 \& 2.55 \& 2.82 \& 2.24
2.30 \& 2.18
2.18 \& 2.28
2.29 \\
\hline Medion, owner-occupied housing units -- \& 2.38 \& 2.31 \& 2.40 \& 2.18 \& 2.20 \& 2.64 \& 2.79 \& 2.30
2.08 \& 2.18
2.17 \& 2.23 \\
\hline Medion, renter-accupied housing units .-.-- \& 2.23 \& 2.23 \& 2.23 \& 2.19 \& 2.04 \& 2.40 \& 2.87 \& 2.08 \& 2.17 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PERSONS PER ROOM} \\
\hline 1.00 or less \& 68038 \& 11286 \& 56752 \& 15841 \& 15157 \& 5444 \& 4994 \& 2020 \& \& \\
\hline 1.01 to 1.50 \& 2417 \& 393 \& 2024 \& 538 \& 454 \& 128 \& 177 \& 66 \& 52 \& \\
\hline 151 or more \& 919 \& 138 \& 781 \& 265 \& 186 \& 30 \& 55
53 \& 13
.48 \& 24
.48 \& 44
.51 \\
\hline Meon ------------ \& . 50 \& 49 \& . 50 \& . 50 \& 46 \& 49 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Value} \\
\hline Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \(\$ 20,000\) \(\qquad\) \& 35
1
1 876 \& \(\begin{array}{r}6729 \\ 534 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 28847
1868 \& \(\begin{array}{r}6274 \\ \hline 220\end{array}\) \& 7914
436 \& 3 511 \& 3124

19 \& 169
92 \& 1446
81
871 \& $\begin{array}{r}1746 \\ 169 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \$20,000 10 \$ 39.999 ---- \& 7889 \& | 576 \& 6213 \& 1567 \& 1880 \& 416 \& 536 \& 325 \& 371 \& 478 <br>
\hline \$40.000 to \$59.999 - \& 10779 \& 1844 \& 8935 \& 1730 \& 2460 \& 1198 \& 1273 \& 390 \& 504 \& 472 <br>
\hline \$60,000 to \$79.999 - \& 7425 \& 1280 \& 6145 \& 1372 \& 1433 \& 966 \& 850 \& 204 \& 265 \& 339 <br>
\hline \$80.000 to \$99.999 \& 3556 \& 676 \& 2880 \& 583 \& 666 \& 529 \& 268 \& 73 \& 115 \& 145 <br>
\hline \$100.000 10 \$149.999 \& 2734 \& 555 \& 2179 \& 501 \& 609 \& 272 \& 133 \& 56 \& 72 \& 102 <br>
\hline \$150,000 to \$199.999 \& 829 \& 166 \& 663 \& 176 \& 198 \& 55 \& 30 \& 14 \& 21 \& 21 <br>
\hline \$200,000 to \$249.999 \& 297 \& 53 \& 244 \& 59 \& 100 \& 13 \& 8 \& 7 \& 11 \& 10 <br>
\hline \$250.000 to \$299.999 \& 150 \& 22 \& 128 \& 27 \& 62 \& 6 \& 5 \& 3 \& 2 \& 6 <br>
\hline \$300,000 or more \& 215 \& 23 \& 192 \& 39 \& 70 \& 14 \& 2 \& 5 \& 4 \& <br>
\hline Medion (dollors) - \& 53900 \& 52400 \& 54200 \& 54500 \& 51700 \& 61800 \& 54700 \& 46900 \& 48900 \& 48900 <br>
\hline  \& 64800 \& 62400 \& 65400 \& 65600 \& 66000 \& 68500 \& 60100 \& 55200 \& 57200 \& 56200 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{CONTRACT RENT} <br>
\hline Specified renter-occupied housing units - \& 24977 \& \& 22601 \& \& 6752 \& 1776 \& 1558 \& 787 \& 616 \& <br>
\hline Medion contract rent (dollors) .-.-.-.--- \& 280 \& 254 \& 282 \& 282 \& 276 \& 312 \& 336 \& 228 \& 277 \& 238 <br>
\hline Meon contract rent (dollors) --.---...-.--- \& 279 \& 260 \& 281 \& 278 \& 272 \& 340 \& 324 \& 228 \& 259 \& <br>
\hline With meals included in rent...- \& 91 \& 5 \& 86 \& 53 \& 14 \& 3 \& 3 \& 1 \& 1 \& ? <br>
\hline Mean contract rent (dollors) \& 477 \& 180 \& 494 \& 658 \& 194 \& 475 \& 346 \& 50 \& 287
554 \& 237
390 <br>
\hline No mools included in rent \& 22170
2716 \& 2021
350 \& 20149
2366 \& 7900
1295 \& 6222
516 \& 1713
60 \& 1461
94 \& 720
66 \& 564
61 \& 80 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Ared | Honcock Countr-Con. |  |  | Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 304 | Yract 305 | Troct 306 | Froct 2 | Iroct 5 | Froct 6 | Proct 13 | Iroct 14 | Tract 15 | Froct 16 |
| All housing units | 1256 | 1871 | 3070 | 1045 | 448 | 1535 | 2037 | 2403 | 2626 | 1594 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ Percent of occupied housing units | 702 82.9 | 1044 87.6 | 2296 | 491 58.7 | 19.0 | 566 43.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 26.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 757 \\ 40.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1450 \\ 60.6 \end{array}$ | 1403 91.0 |
| White ------------------.......- | 601 | 1033 | 2238 | 365 | 67 | 561 | 411 | 737 | 1356 | 1394 |
| 8lock .-- | 96 | 5 | 48 | 109 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 14 | 84 | 4 |
| American Indion. Eskimo or Aleut. | 9 | 5 | 6 6 | 1 |  | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
| Asion or Pocific islonder --.---- | 1 | - | 3 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| Other roce ----- | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Mispanic arigin (of ony roce) -- | 8 | 23 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 3 |
| Whire, not of hisponic origin_- | 593 | 1012 | 2222 | 361 | 67 | 555 | 406 | 728 | 1342 | 1391 139 |
| Renter-occupied housing units .- | 145 | 148 | 263 | 346 | 295 | 739 | 1238 | 1096 | 943 | 139 |
|  | 113 | 140 | 249 | 206 | 277 | 692 | 980 | 962 | 818 | 137 |
| 8lock -------------------1 | 31 | 4 | 14 | 120 | 15 | 33 | 218 | 108 | 107 | - |
| Americon Indion. Eskimo. or Aleut- | 1 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| Asion or Pocific Islander .- | - | 2 | - | 17 | - | 8 | 26 | 15 | 9 | 1 |
| Other race ----------- | - | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | 10 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Misponic origin (of ony roce) ---- | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 39 | 10 | 19 | 1 |
| Whire, nol of Hisponic origin------ | 112 | 140 | 245 | 205 | 273 | 684 | 953 | 956 | 804 | 136 |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocent housing units | 409 | 679 | 511 | 208 | 84 | 230 | 354 | 550 | 233 | 52 |
| For sole only ---- | 24 | 65 | 38 | 49 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 38 | 43 | 27 |
| For rent | 17 | 84 | 30 | 48 | 42 | 128 | 198 | 269 | 115 | 3 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied.-.---------- | 21 | 186 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 18 | 24 | 108 | 7 | 8 |
| for seasonal, recreational, or occosionol use - | 269 | 297 | 243 | 21 | 16 | 22 | 35 | 49 | 20 |  |
| For migront workers .------------------ | - | 77 |  | , | - | , | 1 | 1 | - |  |
| Other vocont..... | 78 | 47 | 186 | 67 | 1 | 37 | 72 | 85 | 48 | 14 |
| 8oorded up---- | 8 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room.- | 22 | 6 | 18 | 19 | 51 | 46 | 29 | 54 | 12 | 1 |
| 2 rooms | 45 | 80 | 67 | 107 | 134 | 138 | 173 | 189 | 77 | 11 |
| 3 rooms.. | 138 | 182 | 182 | 169 | 102 | 309 | 456 | 675 | 270 | 11 |
| 4 rooms .- | 312 | 336 | 736 | 252 | 82 | 292 | 638 | 607 | 431 | 51 |
| 5 rooms .- | 339 | 368 | 886 | 235 | 44 | 280 | 385 | 297 | 538 | 227 |
| 6 rooms -- | 227 | 474 | 629 | 146 | 14 | 203 | 182 | 226 | 636 | 422 |
| 7 rooms --- | 75 | 236 | 299 | 56 | 5 | 131 | 105 | 143 | 362 | 389 |
| 8 or more rooms - | 98 | 189 | 253 | 61 | 16 | 136 | 69 | 212 | 300 | 488 |
| Medion, oll housing units - | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 6.7 |
| Meon, oll housing units------ | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 6.9 |
| Medion, occupied housing units. | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units---- | 5.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units .-- | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.8 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detached - | 920 | 1 300 | 2055 | 784 | 38 | 798 | 624 | 1000 | 1731 | 1520 |
| 1. otroched... | 3 | 129 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 28 | 23 | 45 | 25 | 14 |
| 2 --.---- | 3 | 20 | 6 | 58 | 15 | 85 | 34 | 121 | 50 | 30 |
| 3 or 4 | - | 86 | 10 | 37 | 21 | 89 | 144 | 79 | 67 | 8 |
| 5109. | 1 | 179 | 2 | 17 | 36 | 33 | 464 | 98 | 210 | 13 |
| 10 to 19 | 1 | 96 | - | 31 | 15 | 71 | 390 | 214 | 148 | 5 |
| 201049 | - | 33 | - | 71 | 108 | 156 | 244 | 222 | 14 |  |
| 50 or more ---...... | - | - | 5 | - | 198 | 258 | 52 | 474 | 71 |  |
| Mobile home or troiler | 314 | 21 | 957 | 22 | 1 | ${ }_{15}^{2}$ | 38 | 93 57 | 290 20 | 3 |
| Other ---- | 14 | 7 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 57 | 20 | 3 |
| Occupied housing units - | 847 | 1192 | 2559 | 837 | 364 | 1305 | 1683 | 1853 | 2393 | 1542 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person-.-. | 181 | 224 | 421 | 288 | 272 | 625 | 597 | 813 | 611 | 263 |
| 2 persons | 240 | 672 | 737 | 252 | 69 | 402 | 637 | 647 | 788 | 623 |
| 3 persons -- | 157 | 151 | 534 | 137 | 11 | 133 | 254 | 218 | 429 | 308 |
| 4 persons -- | 137 | 97 | 472 | 78 | 7 | 90 | 138 | 110 | 366 | 225 |
| 5 persons -..-- | 87 | 40 | 247 | 39 | 5 | 32 | 36 | 46 | 136 | 94 |
| 6 or more persons - | 45 | 8 | 148 | 43 | - | 23 | 21 | 19 | 63 | 29 |
| Medion, occupied housing units-- | 2.52 | 2.05 | 2.73 | 2.02 | $1.50-$ | 1.57 | 1.88 | 1.68 | 2.24 | 2.32 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units-- | 2.49 | 2.06 | 2.71 | 2.09 | 1.75 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.87 | 2.35 | 2.30 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units---- | 2.69 | 1.98 | 2.88 | 1.87 | 1.50- | 1.50- | 1.85 | 1.51 | 2.02 | 2.65 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less - | 788 | 1184 | 2397 | 780 | 358 | 1283 | 1618 | 1797 | 2330 |  |
| 1.01 io 1.50 1.51 or more | 35 | 8 | 129 | 42 | 3 | 10 | 41 | 31 | 46 | 4 |
| 1.51 or more - Mean ---- | 24 55 | 37 | 33 55 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 24 | 25 | 17 45 | 1 37 |
| Mean --- | 55 | . 37 | . 55 | 50 | 45 | . 40 | . 47 | . 41 | . 45 | . 37 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon $\$ 20.000$ | 458 71 | 917 3 | 993 118 185 | 445 42 | 22 | 516 4 | 388 11 | 644 17 | 1266 15 | 1300 3 |
| \$20.000 to $\$ 39.999$ | 115 | 12 | 275 | 217 | 5 | 128 | 93 | 77 | 81 | 30 |
| \$40.000 to \$59.999 -- | 131 | 74 | 273 | 119 | 3 | 164 | 105 | 134 | 446 | 248 |
| \$60,000 to \$79.999 ... | 74 | 202 | 196 | 41 | 4 | 85 | 88 | 131 | 353 | 318 |
| \$80,000 10 \$99.999 | 36 | 227 | 80 | 8 | 1 | 51 | 42 | 77 | 141 | 239 |
| \$100.000 to \$149.999 | 27 | 259 | 39 | 5 | 3 | 47 | 27 | 93 | 118 | 282 |
| \$150,000 to \$199.999 | 4 | 96 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 12 | 40 | 51 | 95 |
| \$200.000 to $\$ 249.9999$ | - | 25 | - | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 23 | 29 | 44 |
| \$250.000 10 $\$ 299.999$ | - | 9 | 2 | 2 | , | 5 | 4 | 21 | 14 | 25 |
| \$300.000 or mare - | - | 10 | - | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 31 | 18 | 16 |
| Medion (dollors) .-- | 46200 | 93600 | 46500 | 36100 | 70000 | 52900 | 55300 | 75100 | 64500 | 84000 |
| Meon (dollars) -----------------1-1 | 50400 | 109100 | 51500 | 46300 | 110700 | 71400 | 68600 | 107000 | 81200 | 101300 |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-orcupied housing units ..... |  |  |  | 339 |  | 734 | 1236 | 1087 | 929 | 138 |
| Medion contract rent (dollors) ---.......... | 206 | 516 | 211 | 200 | 167 | 283 | 297 | 293 | 322 | 393 |
| With Meon controct rent (dollors) --.-----.----1. | 211 | 519 | 222 | 222 | 214 | 292 | 298 | 307 | 317 | 425 |
|  |  |  | 1 | - | - | 3 | 5 | - | 1 | - |
| Meen contract rent (dollors) No meols included in rent | - | - | 90 | - | - | 280 | - 287 | 1054 | 213 | $\bar{\square}$ |
| No meols included in rent No cosh cent | 82 56 | 138 9 | 137 78 | 317 22 | 293 2 | 703 28 | 1185 46 | 1054 33 | 902 26 | 118 20 |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 18 | Troct 22 | Tract 24 | Tract 25 | Tract 26 | Tract 27 | Tract 28 | Troct 30 | Troct 31.01 | Troct 31.02 |
| All housing units-----------------1. | 1322 | 1422 | 1489 | 135 | 1275 | 2216 | 2132 | 1877 | 2594 | 1591 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units ---------------- | 1167 | 1017 | 1297 | 132 | 1166 629 | 2050 1 1 | 1773 1030 | 1306 921 | 2393 1835 | 1 1 1 260 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --..-.-.-.-.- | 547 46.9 | 586 57.6 | 819 63.1 | 23 17.4 | 629 53.9 | 1385 67.6 | 1030 58.1 | 70.5 | 1835 76.7 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 87.7\end{array}$ |
|  | 80 | 555 | 183 | 23 | 184 | 1298 | 1011 | 588 | 1602 | 1056 |
| Block ----- | 465 | 26 | 630 | - | 442 | 69 | 9 | 318 | 208 | 186 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder -------- | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 21 | 5 |
| Other roce ------------ | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 |  | 6 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) - | 19 | 10 | 184 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 999 | -883888 | 15 1588 | 11 1049 |
| White, not of Hisponic origin | 79 | 546 | 180 | 23 | 182 | 1288 | 7999 | 583 385 | 1588 | $\begin{array}{r}1049 \\ 177 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ |
| Renter-occupied housing units .- White | 620 | 431 |  | 109 | 537 | 665 553 | 743 | 385 169 | 391 | 152 |
| White ---------------------- | 130 485 | 370 51 | 77 397 | 81 24 | 148 376 | 553 94 | 650 69 | 179 | 162 | +132 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut. | 485 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder -------- |  | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 45 | 2 | 1 |
| Other roce --------- | 1 | 4 | - | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony race) - | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 165 | 11 | 151 |
|  | 128 | 366 | 77 | 79 | 145 | 548 | 640 | 165 | 385 | 151 |
| Vacancy status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocant housing units | 155 13 | 405 59 | 192 29 | 3 | 109 25 | 166 52 | 359 42 | 571 62 | 201 40 | 154 19 |
| For rent ---------- | 75 | 206 | 113 | 3 | 46 | 73 | 127 | 132 | 89 | 12 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied. | 39 | 40 | 12 | - | 14 | 7 | 22 | 12 | 15 | 19 |
| For seosonal, recreational, or occosionol use | 4 | 60 |  | - | 1 | 3 | 133 | 311 | 5 | 47 |
| For migront workers ----------------- | - | - | - | - | 23 | 31 | 35 | 54 | 52 | 57 |
| Other vacont $\qquad$ 8oorded up $\square$ | 24 6 | $\stackrel{40}{1}$ | 38 5 | - | $\stackrel{23}{-}$ | 31 | 35 1 | 54 2 | 52 2 | 5 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room-- | 6 | 9 | 12 | - | 4 | 3 | 11 | $5{ }^{8}$ | 35 | 35 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ rooms | 104 269 | 94 286 | 49 120 | 1 | -43 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 224 | 151 | 131 | 105 |
| 4 rooms | 305 | 310 | 294 | 14 | 299 | 388 | 586 | 382 | 383 | 298 |
| 5 rooms | 287 | 262 | 468 | 19 | 341 | 554 | 397 | 592 | 695 | 363 |
| 6 rooms | 198 | 242 | 336 | 42 | 291 | 639 | 426 | 386 | 623 | 313 |
| 7 rooms ---- | 95 | 139 | 120 | 41 | 90 | 283 | 230 | 173 | 389 | 237 |
| 8 or more rooms .- | 58 | 80 | 90 | 17 | 62 | 164 | 227 | 134 | 334 | 235 5 |
| Median, oll housing units | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 5.7 | 5.5 5.7 |
| Meon, oll housing units- | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 5.6 |
| Medion, occupied housing units _- | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 5.7 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.5 4.5 | 6.0 4.6 | 5.7 4.8 |
| Median, renter-occupied housing units -------------- | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched -- | 718 | 801 | 1095 | 5 | 901 | 1710 | 1314 | 1495 | 1959 |  |
| 1, otroched-- | 14 | 13 | 11 | 30 | 14 | 34 | 49 | 22 | 158 | 19 |
| 2 ----- | 167 | 88 | 21 | 4 | 50 | 57 | 60 | 44 | 156 | 19 |
| 3 or 4 | 59 | 74 | 151 | 70 | 60 | 94 | 100 | 188 | 79 |  |
| 5109 | 58 | 118 | 38 | - | 34 | 59 | 217 | 16 | 62 | - |
| 10 to 19 | 89 | 83 | 42 | - | 37 | 175 | 94 | 10 | 26 | - |
| 20 to 49. | 28 | 97 | - | - | 43 | 37 | 159 | - | - |  |
| 50 or more | 70 | 92 | - | - | 75 | - | 88 |  |  |  |
| Mobile home or troiler | 95 | 40 | 107 | 24 | 47 | 41 | 3 | 85 | 268 | 281 |
| Other | 24 | 16 | 24 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 48 | 17 | 16 | 8 |
| Occupied housing units - | 1167 | 1017 | 1297 | 132 | 1166 | 2050 | 1773 | 1306 | 2393 | 1437 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person-.- | 416 | 410 | 230 | 5 | 245 | 377 | 528 | 329 | 268 |  |
| 2 persons | 259 | 331 | 309 | 5 | 329 | 590 | 593 | 422 | ${ }_{6} 61$ | 416 |
| 3 persons-- | 205 | 151 | 254 | 11 | 236 | 424 | 306 | 193 | 546 546 | 300 257 |
| 4 persons | 136 | 69 | 262 | 40 | 167 109 | 416 165 | 239 74 | 176 91 | 546 233 | 257 134 |
| 5 persons -..-.-.-- 6 or more persons | 68 83 | 40 16 | 134 108 | 50 21 | 109 80 | 165 78 | 74 33 | 91 95 | 233 <br> 179 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ \hline 79 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Medion, occupied housing units. | 2.15 | 1.80 | 2.93 | 4.60 | 2.54 | 2.64 | 2.10 | 2.27 | 3.06 | 2.67 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units- | 2.56 | 1.86 | 2.76 | 3.95 | 2.54 | 2.67 | 2.18 | 2.21 | 3.12 | 2.66 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units ------------1-1 | 1.75 | 1.69 | 3.17 | 4.73 | 2.54 | 2.57 | 1.98 | 2.46 | 2.89 | 2.73 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less -- | 1068 | 985 | 1161 | 119 | 1075 | 1979 | 1740 | 1207 | 2239 |  |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 70 | 20 | 101 | 11 | 73 | 58 | 24 | 60 | 117 |  |
| 1.51 or more | 29 | 12 | 35 | 2 | 18 | 13 | 9 43 | 39 52 | 37 .55 | 11 .51 |
| Meon ----- | . 56 | . 41 | . 60 | . 72 | . 58 | . 52 | 43 | . 52 | . 55 |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units...- | 443 | 510 | 712 | - | 570 | 1298 | 938 | 786 | 1520 | 876 |
|  | 88 | 14 | 76 | - | 84 | 26 | 8 | 74 | 37 | 45 |
|  | 145 | 149 | 306 | - | 238 | 248 | 107 | 202 | 238 | 170 |
| \$40.000 to \$59.999 | 136 | 195 | 241 | - | 173 | 544 | 307 | 203 | 426 | 196 |
| \$60,000 to \$79.999 - | 48 | 96 | 61 | - | 54 | 328 | 259 | 127 | 366 | 181 |
| \$80.000 10 \$999.999 - | 18 | 33 | 21 | - | 12 | 96 | 146 | 62 | 261 | 132 95 95 |
| \$100,000 10 \$149.999 | 5 | 18 | 6 | - | 7 | 44 | 82 | 69 | 147 | 95 34 34 |
| \$150.000 to \$199.999 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 10 | 14 | 33 | ${ }^{28}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| \$200.000 to \$249.999 - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| \$250.000 to \$299.999 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| \$300,000 or more ---- | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | ${ }^{7}$ | $4{ }^{4}$ | $1280{ }^{6}$ | 6358 |
| Medion (dollors) | 38300 | 47500 | 38700 | - | 37100 | 52600 | 62800 | 49300 | 62800 | 63500 73400 |
| Meon (doilors) ---- | 40800 | 53300 | 41000 | - | 40800 | 57100 | 71300 | 63800 | 69600 |  |
| COntract rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specifiod renter-occupied housing units - | 612 | 423 | 470 | 105 | 529 | 657 | 732 | 376 | 548 |  |
| Medion controct rent (dollors) | 110 | 268 | 214 | 405 | 220 | 301 | 300 | 234 | 306 | 287 |
|  | 140 | 278 | 207 | 405 | 215 | 295 | 339 | 227 | 319 |  |
| With meois included in rent.... | 9 | - | 1 |  | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | ${ }_{519}^{2}$ |  |
| Meon controct rent (dollors) | 85 540 | 9 | 50 | 78 | 337 | 632 | 275 | 225 335 | 519 508 | 138 |
| No meols included in rent --- | 540 63 | 398 25 | 408 61 | 78 27 | 428 100 | 632 25 | 709 21 | 335 39 | 508 38 | 138 30 |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
4

TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF
HOUSEHOLDER HOUSEHOLDER


VACANCY STATUS


## ROOMS

1 room--
2 rooms
3 roms
2 rooms
3 rooms
4
4 rooms
5 rooms
6 rooms
8 or more rooms
Medion, oll housing units
Mean, all housing units--.-.--
Medion, occupied housing units
Medion, owner-occupied housing units
UNITS IN STRUCTURE
$\qquad$

| Troct 6 (pt.) | Tract 7 | Troct 8 | Troct 9 | Troct 10 | Troct 11 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 (pt.) | Troct 33.02 (pt.) | Troct 34 (pt.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$1535 \quad 717 \quad 1122 \quad 659$

| 1305 | 651 | 992 | 652 | 1768 | 3 | 3697 | 1683 | 2095 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 566 | 250 | 410 | 41 | 644 | - | 1320 | 445 | 1658 |
| 43.4 | 38.4 | 41.3 | 6.3 | 36.4 | - | 35.7 | 26.4 | 79.1 |
| 561 | 226 | 401 | 31 | 621 | - | 1247 | 411 | 1581 |
| 4 | 23 | 7 | 7 | 19 | - | 49 | 23 | 64 |
| - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | 5 | 8 | , | 12 | - | 14 | 7 | 31 |
| 555 | 222 | 393 | 31 | 612 | - | 1237 | 406 | 1553 |
| 739 | 401 | 582 | 611 | 1124 | 3 | 2377 | 1238 | 437 |
| 692 | 225 | 450 | 469 | 852 | 3 | 1897 | 980 | 404 |
| 33 | 130 | 116 | 116 | 229 | - | 429 | 218 | 29 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 7 | - | 12 | 4 | 1 |
| 8 | 39 | 8 | 11 | 24 | - | 23 | 26 | 1 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 12 | - | 16 | 10 | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 821 \end{array}$ | $\overline{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 1848 \end{array}$ | 39 953 | 9 397 |

## PERSONS IN UNIT

1 person--
2 persons
4 persons.
6 or more persons
Medion, occupied housing units
Medion, owner-occupied housing unit
Medion, renter-occupied housing units
PERSONS PER ROOM
1.00 or less
1.01 to 1.50
1.01 to 1.50
1.51 or more

Meon --.

## VALUE



Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols. see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport cirr. Horrisan County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 14 (pt.) | Pract 1499 | Tract 15 (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) | Iract 17 | Tract 18 (pt.) | Fract 19 | Troct 20 | Tract 21 | Tract 22 (pt.) |
| All housing units - | 2403 | - | 2623 | 1594 | 2934 | 301 | 1900 | 1664 | 43 | 1422 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units. | 1853 | - | 2390 | 1542 | 2618 | 294 | 1691 | 1402 | 22 | 1017 |
|  | 757 | - | 1448 | 1403 | 1285 | 103 | 1051 | 704 | 1 | 586 |
| percent of occupied housing units. | 40.9 | - | 60.6 | 91.0 | 49.1 | 35.0 | 62.2 | 50.2 | 4.5 | 57.6 |
| White | 737 | - | 1354 | 1394 | 941 | 48 | 788 | 533 | 1 | 555 |
|  | 14 | - | 84 | 4 | 339 | 54 | 253 | 170 | - | 26 |
| Americon Indion. Eskima. or Aleut. | 1 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 |
| Asion or Poafic Islonder -------- | 4 | - | 8 | 2 | 4 |  | 5 | - | - | 4 |
| Other roce .---------- | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --- | 10 | - | 17 1340 | 1 $391^{3}$ | 012 | $\stackrel{-}{8}$ | 11 | $5{ }^{6}$ | $\overline{7}$ | 10 546 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ----- | , 728 | - | 1340 942 | 1391 139 | 930 1333 | 198 | 780 640 | 528 698 | 21 | 546 431 |
| White --... | 962 | - | 817 | 137 | 1012 | 103 | 356 | 431 | 19 | 370 |
| 8lock .-- | 108 | - | 107 | - | 310 | 83 | 275 | 253 | - | 51 |
| Americon Indion. Eskimo...- or Aleut. | 7 | - | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  | 1 |
| Asion or Pocific islonder -.-----.-. | 15 | - | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
|  | 4 | - | 4 | - | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | - | 4 |
| Hispanic origin (of ony roce) - Whire, not of Kisponic orioin | 10 | - | 19 | , | 22 | 5 | 13 | 16 | $\overline{19}$ | 9 |
| Whire. not of kisponic origin. | 956 | - | 803 | 136 | 998 | 101 | 347 | 422 | 19 | 366 |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocont housing units | 550 | - | 233 | 52 | 316 | 7 | 209 | 262 | 21 | 405 |
| for sole only-.........-.---- | 38 | - | 43 | 27 | 47 | 3 | 48 | 35 | 1 | 59 |
| For rent ------------.-- | 269 | - | 115 | 3 | 182 | 2 | 116 | 150 | 15 | 206 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied. | 108 | - | 7 | 8 | 16 | - | 10 | 36 | - | 40 |
| for seosonal. recreationol, or acrosional use | 49 | - | 20 | - | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 60 |
| For migront workers .- | 1 | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - |
| Other vocant 8oorded up $\qquad$ | 85 | - | 48 3 | 14 | 62 4 | 1 | 32 4 | 40 | 5 4 | 40 1 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room-- | 54 | - | 12 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 9 |
| 2 rooms. | 189 | - | 77 | 5 | 121 |  | 37 | 68 | - | 94 |
| 3 roams | 675 | - | 268 | 11 | 376 | 98 | 123 | 247 | 24 | 286 |
| 4 rooms .- | 607 | - | 431 | 51 | 831 | 50 | 504 | 486 | 9 | 310 |
| 5 rooms | 297 | - | 538 | 227 | 639 | 47 | 512 | 369 | 6 | 262 |
| 6 rooms .- | 226 | - | 635 | 422 | 508 | 37 | 437 | 308 | - | 242 |
| 7 rooms .-.-- | 143 | - | 362 | 389 | 271 | 17 | 189 | 98 | 1 | 139 |
| 8 or more rooms .-...- | 212 | - | 300 | 488 | 178 | 4 | 96 | 68 | 2 | 80 |
| Medion, oll housing units | 4.0 | - | 5.5 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Meon, oll housing units.- | 4.4 | - | 5.5 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Medion, occupied housing units------ | 4.2 | - | 5.6 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 |  | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.1 |
| Medion, owner-accupied housing units.--.- | 6.1 | - | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 3.8 | 5.8 3.8 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units --.----- | 3.6 | - | 4.2 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched | 1000 | - | 1728 | 1520 | 1561 | 113 | 1417 | 1023 | 3 | 801 |
| 1. ottoched. | 45 | - | 25 | 14 | 94 | - | 37 | 47 | - | 13 |
| 2 … | 121 | - | 50 | 30 | 100 | 7 | 40 | 137 | 2 | 88 |
|  | 79 | - | 67 | 8 | 162 | 6 | 116 | 175 | 4 | 74 |
| 5109 | 98 | - | 210 | 13 | 498 | 15 | 66 | 62 | 1 | 118 |
| 10 10 19 | 214 | - | 148 | 5 | 303 | 48 | 44 | 12 | 33 | 83 |
| 20 to 49. | 222 | - | 14 | - | 99 | 27 | 2 | 21 | - | 97 |
| So or more -------- | 474 | - | 71 | 1 | - | 69 | 97 | - | - | 92 |
| Mobile home or trailer | 93 | - | 290 | 1 | 103 | 11. | 68 | 155 | - | 40 |
| Other ......----.--- | 57 | - | 20 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 32 | - | 16 |
| Occupied housing units ....- | 1853 | - | 2390 | 1542 | 2618 | 294 | 1691 | 1402 | 22 | 1017 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person-.- | 813 | - | 609 | 263 | 864 | 175 | 418 | 476 | 11 | 410 |
| 2 persons --- | 647 | - | 788 | 623 | 866 | 52 | 522 | 410 | 9 | 331 |
| 3 persons -- | 218 | - | 428 | 308 | 425 | 26 | 339 | 217 | 1 | 151 |
| 4 persons .-. | 110 | - | 366 | 225 | 279 | 23 | 249 | 171 | - | 69 |
| 5 persons .-. - | 46 | - | 136 | 94 | 111 | 9 | 93 | 69 | - | 40 |
| 6 or more persons --------- | 19 | - | 63 | 29 | 73 | 9 | 70 | 59 | 1 | 16 |
| Medion, occupied housing units------ | 1.68 | - | 2.24 | 2.32 | 2.01 |  | 2.32 |  | 1.50- | 1.80 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units.-.-. Median, | 1.87 | - | 2.36 | 2.30 | 2.14 1 | 1.80 | 2.19 | 1.93 | 2.00 1.50 | 1.86 1.69 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units -.-----.- | 1.51 | - | 2.02 | 2.65 | 1.87 | $1.50-$ | 2.62 | 2.21 | 1.50- | 1.69 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less .- | 1797 | - | 2327 | 1537 | 2523 | 285 | 1621 | 1322 | 22 | 985 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 31 | - | 46 | 4 | 69 | 8 | 49 | 58 | - | 20 |
| 1.51 or more | 25 | - | 17 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 21 | 22 | - | 12 |
| Meon .---- | . 41 | - | . 45 | . 37 | . 46 | . 48 | . 50 | . 50 | 41 | . 41 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units .- | 644 | - | 1264 | 1300 | 1139 | 85 | 970 | 568 | 1 | 510 |
|  | 17 | - | 15 | 3 | 73 | 5 | 59 | 62 | - | 14 |
| \$20.000 to \$39.999 - | 77 | - | 80 | 30 | 250 | 14 | 349 | 278 | - | 149 |
| \$40,000 to \$59.999 -- | 134 | - | 446 | 248 | 386 | 51 | 411 | 168 | - | 195 |
| \$60.000 to $\$ 79.999$. | 131 | - | 352 | 318 | 238 | 13 | 113 | 48 | - | 96 |
| \$80,000 to \$99.999 | 77 | - | 141 | 239 | 116 | 1 | 21 | 7 | - | 33 |
| \$100.000 to \$149.999 - | 93 | - | 118 | 282 | 69 | 1 | 13 | 3 | - | 18 |
| \$150,000 to \$199.999 - | 40 | - | 51 | 95 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| \$200.000 to \$249.999 - | 23 | - | 29 | 44 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| \$250.000 to \$299.999 | 21 | - | 14 | 25 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$300,000 or more ....- | 31 | - | 18 | 16 | - | - | 3 | - | - |  |
| Median (dollors) --.----- | 75100 | - | 64500 | 84000 | 51200 | 48400 | 43100 | 36000 | 225000 | 47500 |
| Mean (dallors) ---------- | 107000 | - | 81300 | 101300 | 56200 | 47900 | 46100 | 38900 | 225000 | 53300 |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-oxcupied housing units .-- | 1087 | - | 928 | 138 | 1323 | 190 | 629 | 688 | 21 | 423 |
| Median contract rent (dollars) | 293 | - | 322 | 393 | 287 | 80 | 274 | 220 | 269 | 268 |
| Mean contract rent (dallars) | 307 | - | 317 | 425 | 283 | 110 | 260 | 216 | 232 | 278 |
| With meols included in rent $\qquad$ <br> Meon confract rent (dollors) $\qquad$ | - | - | 1 213 | - | 2 388 | 6 50 | - | 413 | - | - |
| No meols induded in rent .-.... | 1054 | - | 213 902 | $11 \overline{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}388 \\ 1258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 179 | 549 | 634 | 18 | 398 |
| Na cash rent-.- | 33 | - | 25 | 20 | 63 | 5 | 80 | 52 | 3 |  |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfort ciry, Horrison County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lang 8each ciry, Harrison Country |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 23 | Tract 24 (pt.) | Tract 25 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Tract 27 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 (pi.) | Tract 32.01 (pt.) | Tract 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Tract 28 (pt.) |
| All housing units--------------------- | 1138 | 847 | 135 | 1227 | - | 5 | - | 48 | 2216 | 2132 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 44 | 2050 | 1773 |
| Occupied housing units --------------------------- | 961 590 | 748 399 | 132 23 174 | 1122 603 537 | - | 5 4 8 | - <br> - | [ $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 596\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2050 \\ 1385 \\ \hline 676\end{array}$ | 1030 1030 58.1 |
|  | 61.4 332 | 53.3 182 | 17.4 | $\begin{array}{r}53.7 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 80.0 4 | - | 59.1 | 1298 | $\begin{array}{r} 58.1 \\ 1011 \end{array}$ |
| Black ---- | 250 | 212 | , | 442 | - | - | - | - | 69 | 9 |
| Amencon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder -----.-- | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 6 |
|  | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Hisponic arigin (of any roce) | 6 | 4 | 3 | $15{ }^{3}$ | - | 4 | - | 26 | 13 1288 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 999 \end{array}$ |
| White, not of Hispanic origin------------------- Renter-ccupied housing units | 327 | 179 349 | 23 109 | 156 519 | - | 4 | - | 26 18 | 1288 665 | $743$ |
|  | 371 189 | 349 73 | 109 81 | 1519 132 | - | 1 | - | 18 16 | 553 | 650 |
| 8lack -----------------------1- | 173 | 273 | 24 | 375 | - | - | - | 1 | 94 | 69 |
| American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut-- | 1 | 2 | 1 | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | - | - | - | 1 | ${ }_{15}^{2}$ | 15 |
| Asian or Pocific Islonder -------------------- | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | 15 | 15 6 |
|  | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not af Hispanic origin | 182 | 73 | 79 | 9 129 | - | 1 | - | 16 | 8 548 | 15 640 |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For socant housing units | 177 | 99 | 3 | 105 | - | - | - | 2 | 166 52 | 359 42 |
| For sole anly ------------------- For rent | 26 | 22 | 3 | 23 45 | - | - | - | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 73 | 127 |
| For rent ----------.-.-.--- Rented or | 21 | 5 | - | 13 | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 22 |
| For seasonal, recreational. or accosional use | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 133 |
| For migront warkers ------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 |  |
| Other vacant 8aorded up | 29 4 | 28 4 | - | $\stackrel{23}{-}$ | - | - | - | - | 31 1 | 1 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room--- | 15 | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | $\overline{1}$ | 3 | 11 |
| 2 rooms -- | 32 | 21 | 1 | 42 | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | 224 |
| 3 rooms -- | 124 224 | 69 182 | 14 | 144 | - | - | - | 9 | 388 | 586 |
| 5 rooms .----- | 285 | 290 | 19 | 321 | - | 3 | - | 20 | 554 | 397 |
| 6 rooms ------- | 287 | 198 | 42 | 281 | - | 1 | - | 10 | 639 | 426 |
| 7 roams ------ | 104 | 56 | 41 | 84 | - | - | - | 6 | 283 | 230 |
| 8 or more rooms | 67 | 30 | 17 | 61 | - | - | - | 1 |  |  |
| Medion, oll housing units | 5.1 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 4.9 | - | 5.0 | - | 5.1 5.3 | 5.5 5.4 | 5.0 5.3 |
| Meon, all housing units-.---.-- Median, occupied housing units | 5.1 | 5.0 5.1 | 6.2 6.3 | 5.0 5.0 | - | 5.0 5.0 | - | 5.1 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Median, owner-accupied housing units | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.6 | - | 5.0 | - | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Median, renter-occupied housing units .-...--- | 4.4 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.2 | - | 5.0 | - | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detoched --- | 912 | 590 | 5 | 861 | - | 3 | - |  |  |  |
| 1, atroched---- | 15 53 | 5 12 | 30 4 | 13 47 | - | - | - | 1 | 34 57 |  |
| 3 or 4 | 15 | 127 | 70 | 59 | - | - | - | 1 | 94 | 100 |
| 5109 | 84 | 30 | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | 59 | 217 |
| 10 to 19 | 1 | 24 | - | 37 | - | - | - | - | 175 | 94 |
| 20 to 49 .-- | 23 | - | - | 43 | - | - | - | - | 37 | 159 88 |
| 50 or more ---------- Mobile hame or trailer | 28 | 51 | 24 | 75 45 |  |  | - | 2 | 47 | 88 3 |
|  | 28 7 | 51 8 | 24 2 | 45 13 | - | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | - | 1 | 9 | 48 |
| Occupied housing unlis .------ | 961 | 748 | 132 | 1122 | - | 5 | - | 44 | 2050 | 1773 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person...---.--- | 303 | 99 | 5 | 233 | - | - | - | 12 | 377 |  |
| 2 persons.-.- | 293 | 171 | 5 | 320 | - | 2 | - | 9 | 590 | 593 |
| 3 persons ------------------ | 166 | 164 | 11 | 230 | - | 2 | - | 8 | 424 | 239 |
| $4{ }_{5}$ persons .-------- | 120 | 165 87 | 40 | 159 | - | - | - | 8 6 | 416 165 | 239 |
| 5 persons -------------------1- | 47 | 87 | 50 | 103 | - | 1 | - | 6 3 | 178 | 33 |
| 6 or mare persons ------------- Medion, | 2.11 | 62 3.13 | 21 4.60 | 77 2.53 | - | 2.75 | - | 2.67 | 2.64 | 2.10 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units --- | 2.11 | 2.90 | 3.95 | 2.53 | - | 2.50 | - | 2.70 | 2.67 | 2.18 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units .----------- | 2.10 | 3.34 | 4.73 | 2.54 | - | 3.00 | - | 2.50 | 2.57 | 1.98 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less | 914 | 665 | 119 | 1035 | - | 5 | - | 40 | 1979 |  |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 29 | 60 | 11 | 69 | - | - | - | 4 | 58 13 | 24 9 |
| 1.51 or more -------- | 18 | 23 | 2 | 18 58 | - | $\square$ | - | $5 \bar{\square}$ | 13 .52 | 4 .43 |
|  | . 47 | . 64 | . 72 | . 58 | - | 60 | - | . 56 |  | . 43 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specifiod owner-occupied housing units- | 522 | 359 | - | 550 | - | 2 | - | 20 | 1298 |  |
| Less than $\$ 20.000 . .$. | 80 | 26 | - | 82 | - | - | - | 2 | 26 | 8 |
| \$20.000 to \$39.999 | 241 | 178 | - | 234 | - | - | - | 7 | 248 544 | 107 307 |
| \$40,000 to \$59.999 - | 138 | 115 | - | 166 | - | 2 | - | 7 | 544 |  |
| \$60,000 to \$79.999 .- | 45 | 31 | - | 48 | - | - | - | 6 | 328 | 259 |
| \$80.000 to \$99,999 | 14 | 6 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | 96 44 |  |
| \$100.000 10 \$149.999 | 2 | 3 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | 44 | 82 14 |
| \$150,000 to \$199.999 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |  |
| \$200.000 to \$249.999 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| \$250.000 to \$299,999 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$300.000 or mare- | - | - 0 | - | 2 | - | 500 | - | 5170 | 5260 |  |
| Medion (dollors) ... | 34800 | 38000 | - | 36600 | - | 50000 | - | $51700$ | $52600$ | 62800 |
| Mean (dollors) -- | 38200 | 40200 | - | 40400 | - | 50000 | - | 52400 | 57100 |  |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spocified ranter-occupled housing units.-- | 364 | 344 | 105 | 511 | - | 1 | - | 18 |  |  |
| Medion contract rent (dollors) ---------- | 263 | 241 | 405 | 218 | - | - | - | 310 | 301 | 300 339 |
| Meon controct rent (doliars) ---------- | 246 | 208 | 405 | 211 | - | - | - | 322 | 295 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 275 |
|  | 213 330 | 50 292 | 78 | 337 412 | - | - | - | 16 | 632 | 709 |
| No cosh rent.-.-.------- | 33 | 51 | 27 | 98 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 25 | ${ }^{21}$ |

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see rext]


Toble 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[for definitions of terms and meonngs of symbols, see text]]


Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 -Con.

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 32.01 (p.) | Troct 32.02 (pt.) | Tract 33 | Troct 33.01 | Troct 33.02 (pt.) | Troct 34 (pt.) | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| All housing units----------.-...-- | 1661 | - | - | 2376 | 234 | 3026 | 3926 |
| TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units ------------------ | 1507 | - | - | 2197 1 | 215 182 | 2882 2498 | 3644 3624 |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ <br> Percent of occupied housing units | 1073 71.2 | - | - | 73.0 | 84.7 | 88.2 | 88.5 |
|  | 1043 | - | - | 1486 | 179 | 2458 | 3106 |
| 8lock ---- | 22 | - | - | 95 | 2 | 25 | 107 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut - | 5 | - | - | 3 15 | I | 8 4 | 1 |
| Asion or Pocific Islonder -.------ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | - | - | 15 5 | - | 4 | 4 |
|  | 1 | - | - |  | - | 3 | 26 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) --------------- | 8 1039 | - | - | 33 1457 | 175 | 25 2436 | 3082 3082 |
| White, not of hisponic origin------------------------ Renterocupied housing units | 1039 434 | - | - | 1453 | 33 | 234 | 420 |
|  | 434 386 | - | - | 527 | 29 | 326 | 392 |
| Block ------------------------ | 41 | - | - | 46 | 4 | 3 | 26 |
| American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut- | 4 | - | - | + ${ }^{3}$ | - | 4 |  |
| Asion or Pocific Islander | 1 | - | - | 14 3 | - | - | i |
| Hisponic orioin (lof ony rece) |  |  | - | 14 | - | 5 | 3 |
| Hisponic origin (of ony roce) .White, not of Hisponic origin.. | 380 | - | - | 517 | 29 | 323 | 389 |
| VACANCY STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sole only ${ }_{\text {Vant }}$ housing units | 154 22 | - | - | 179 52 | 19 3 | 194 31 | 57 57 |
| For rent ---------------------- | 50 | - | - | 82 | 6 | 49 31 | 67 23 |
| Rented or sold, not occupied.-.--- | 6 | - | - | 19 | $\overline{3}$ | 31 26 | 16 |
| For seosonol, recreotionol, or occasionol use -.-.-- | 14 | - | - | 5 | 3 | ${ }^{26}$ |  |
| For migront workers ----------- ${ }^{\text {Other }}$ - | 62 | - | - | 21 | 7 | 57 | 119 |
| 8oorded up------------------ | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 5 |  |
| ROMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room----- | 11 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 101 | 108 |
| 2 rooms .-.. | 48 | - | - | 192 | 6 | 219 | 269 |
| 3 rooms .------- | 103 | - | - | 488 | 29 | 678 | 895 |
| 4 rooms ------- | 4 | - | - | 726 | 67 | 867 | 1104 |
| 6 rooms ---- | 319 | - | - | 567 | 52 | 622 | 808 |
| 7 rooms -------------- | 175 | - | - | 230 | 31 | 315 | 404 |
| 8 or more rooms .-.-.- | 138 | - | - | 126 | 4.7 | 514 | 5.1 |
| Medion, oll housing units .--- | 5.1 | - | - | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Meon, all housing units--.------ | 5.2 5.1 | - | - | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units | 5.4 | - | - | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units .----- | 4.4 | - | - | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.5 |  |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched ------ | 927 5 | - | - | 1704 9 | 213 | 18 | 17 |
|  | 4 | - | - | 39 | 1 | 18 | 8 |
| 3 or 4 | 34 | - | - | 57 | - | 14 | 80 |
| 5 to 9 - | 146 | - | - | 24 | - | ${ }^{18}$ | 9 |
| 10 to 19 | 48 | - | - | 5 | - |  |  |
| 20 to 49 -.....- | 21 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Mo or more --------1-1 | 471 | - | - | 526 | 17 | 1055 |  |
| Mobile ------------ | 5 | - | - | 12 | 1 | 19 |  |
| Occupied housing units - | 1507 | - | - | 2197 | 215 | 2832 | 3644 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person.-- | 252 | - | - | 400 | 29 | ${ }_{924}^{421}$ | 1 |
| 2 persons --------- | 447 | - | - | 620 483 | 69 55 | 605 605 | 834 |
| 3 persons ----------- | 368 288 | - | - | 480 | 46 | 549 | 734 |
| 5 persons --------- | 108 | - | - | 176 | 9 | 225 | 321 |
| 6 or more persons .--- | 46 | - | - | 118 | 7 | 108 | 153 276 |
| Medion, occupied housing units | 2.65 | - | - | 2.66 | 2.67 | ${ }_{2}^{2.64}$ | 2.76 2.80 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units. | 2.63 | - | - | 2.68 | 2.74 227 | ${ }_{2}^{2.47}$ |  |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units ------------- | 2.69 | - | - | 2.59 | 227 |  |  |
| PERSONS PER ROOM 3 ( 425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less--------- | 1451 43 | - | - | 2094 78 | 208 6 | 2684 120 | 3425 165 |
| 1.51 or more ----------- | 13 | - | - | 25 | 1 | 28 | 54 56 |
|  | . 53 | - | - | . 55 | 47 | . 54 |  |
| VALUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified owner-occupied housing units.-- | 645 | - | - | 1171 | 152 |  |  |
| Less thon \$20.000 -.-. | 20 | - | - | 46 |  | 60 |  |
| \$20,000 10 \$39,999 - | 88 | - | - | 308 | 5 | 326 |  |
| \$40,000 to \$59.999 -- | 174 | - | - | 566 | 41 43 | 326 281 |  |
| \$60.000 to \$79.999 --- | 176 | - | - | 177 50 | 16 | 200 | 181 |
| \$80,000 10 \$ $\$ 199,999$. | 88 | - | - | 17 | 21 | 144 | 136 |
| \$150.000 10 \$199.999 - | 24 | - | - | 6 | 9 | 33 |  |
| \$200,000 10 \$249,999 - | 3 | - | - | - | 10 | 9 |  |
| \$250,000 to \$299.999 | 3 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 |  |
| \$300.000 or more.. |  | - | - | 1 |  | 61800 |  |
|  | 63800 | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 73 & 300 \\ 98 \quad 100 \end{array}$ | 61800 69600 | 60700 |
| Mean (dollors) ------------------------------- | 71800 | - | - | 49600 |  |  |  |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-occupied hausing units .-. | 422 | - | - | 579 | 30 332 | 305 254 | 373 222 |
| Medion contract rent (dollors) -.---.--- | 289 | - | - | 280 | 332 | 254 |  |
| Mean controct rent (dollors) -------------- | 288 | - | - | 280 | 331 | 273 |  |
|  | - | - | - | ${ }^{3}$ | 163 | - | 213 |
| Mean controct rent (dollors) --------- | 389 | - | - | 209 532 | 163 26 | 252 | 301 |
| No cosh rent-..---- | 33 |  | - | 44 | 3 | 53 |  |


Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 -Con.


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horison County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 15 | Troct 18 | Troct 24 | Troct 26 | Troct 27 | Froct 30 | Troct 31.01 | Troct 31.02 | Troct 32.01 | Troct 32.02 | Troct 35 |
| Octupied housing units | 2174 | 210 | 260 | 332 | 1851 | 757 | 1993 | 1208 | 2723 | 2452 | 4249 |
| tenure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-cctupied housing units ----------------------- | 1356 | ${ }^{80}$ | 183 | 184 | 1298 | 588 | 1602 | 1056 | 1987 | 1690 | 3728 |
|  | 62.4 818 | 38.1 130 | 70.4 | 55.4 148 d | 70.1 553 | 77.7 | 80.4 30.1 | 87.4 | 73.0 | 68.9 | 87.7 |
| Percent of occupied housing units -------------------------- | 37.6 | 61.9 | 29.6 | 148 44.6 | 29.9 | ${ }_{22,3}$ | 19.6 | 152 12.6 | 736 27.0 | 762 31.1 | 521 12.3 |
| ROOms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 100m-- | 8 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 15 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2}$ rooms | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }_{57}^{21}$ | ${ }_{14}^{5}$ | 14 | 28 103 | 11 | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ | 26 | 56 134 | 33 | 105 |
| 4 rooms -- | 323 | 43 | ${ }_{48}^{14}$ | ${ }_{73}$ | 268 | 38 143 | 688 248 | 220 | 134 486 | 1101 | 262 875 |
| 5 rooms | 432 | 43 | 83 | 105 | 460 | 228 | ${ }_{461}$ | 280 | ${ }_{854} 8$ | 725 | 1 879 |
| 6 rooms --------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{544}$ | 32 | 68 | 83 | 578 | 171 | 519 | 234 | 662 | 786 | 907 |
|  | 327 | 9 | 22 | 15 | 260 | 95 | 354 | 182 | 329 | 371 | 481 |
| Medion, occupied housing units --- | 5.6 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 153 5.6 | 5.69 | 322 5.9 | 199 5.5 | 192 5.3 | 216 5.7 | 413 5.2 |
| Medion, ouner-occupied housing units------------------ | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Medion, renter-ccupied housing units ------------------- | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 |  |  |  |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched ------- | 1493 | 89 | 222 | 254 | 1510 | 640 | 1621 | 962 | 1856 | 2034 | 2673 |
| 1, otroched------- | 18 31 |  | ! | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | 6 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 18 |
| 3 or 4 ---- | 55 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 73 | 42 | ${ }_{32}^{66}$ | 17 | 25 40 | 30 100 | ${ }_{9}^{12}$ |
| 5109 | 166 | 15 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 3 | 37 | 6 | 12 | - | 150 | 69 | 58 |
| 10 to 40 to ----- | 128 11 | 43 | - | ${ }^{6}$ | 97 | 5 | 10 | - | 53 | 124 |  |
| 50 or more | 44 | 27 | - | 5 | 3 |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |
| Mobile home or troiler - | 215 | 16 | 24 | 21 | 26 | 40 | 221 | 220 | 561 | 70 | 1441 |
| 0ther ------------------------------------------ | 15 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 30 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \| person--------------------------------------------- | 565 | 102 | 57 | 85 | 348 | 214 | 233 | 204 | 433 | 373 |  |
| 2 persons | 735 | ${ }_{31}^{58}$ | 89 | 109 | 538 | 301 | 551 | 371 | 754 | 751 |  |
| 3 3 persons ----------------------------------------------------- | 381 329 | 31 15 | 46 | ${ }_{4}^{56}$ | 378 384 | 115 | 483 | 260 213 | ${ }_{5}^{685}$ | 540 | 978 897 837 |
| 5 persons ----------------------------------------------------------- | 115 | 3 | 17 | 23 | 140 | 39 | 177 | 110 | 212 | 228 | 346 |
| 6 or more persons ----------- | 49 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 63 | 16 | 91 | 50 | 100 | 99 |  |
| Medion, occupied housing units --- | 2.21 | 1.55 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.60 | 2.05 | 2.94 | 2.61 | 2.75 | 2.69 |  |
| Medion, ouner-occupied housing units --------------------------- | 2.33 1.94 | 1.50- | 2.38 2.19 | 2.17 2.36 | 2.56 2.50 | 2.04 2.07 | 2.96 2.85 | 2.59 2.83 | 2.75 2.77 | 2.67 2.73 | 2.75 2.45 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 or less --------- | 2131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2617 |  |  |
| 1.01 101.50 ------------------------------------------------ | 32 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 42 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.51 or more ------------------------------------------- | 11 4 | ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $5{ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | 5 | 8 | 13 51 | 888989 | 20 53 | 19 50 | 53 54 |
| value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speatiod owner-octupied housing units-------- | 1182 |  | 159 | 162 | 1217 | 496 | 1310 | 71 | 1428 | 1528 |  |
|  | 6 | 5 | 17 | 30 |  | 21 |  | 25 | 27 | 7 |  |
| \$20.000 10.539 .999 ----------------------------1-1-- | 57 | 15 | 69 | 74 | ${ }_{5}^{227}$ | 87 | 117 | 114 | 247 | 219 | 360 |
| 540.000 to 5559.999 | 416 | 18 | 46 | 40 | 510 | 119 | 372 | 150 | 588 | 617 | 440 |
|  | 338 | 12 | 20 | 14 | 318 | 99 | 352 | 156 | 332 | 505 |  |
| \$80.000 10 \$999.999 ------------------------------- | 138 117 | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 94 40 | ${ }_{57}^{56}$ | 255 115 | ${ }^{123}$ | ${ }^{112}$ | 128 | 250 |
| \$150.000 to \$199.999 | 49 |  |  | - | 10 | 32 | 27 | 34 | 32 | 4 | 200 |
| \$200.000 10 \$249.999 | 29 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 299,999$ | 14 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |  |
| \$300.000 or more -------------------------------- |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| Meoon (dollors) ----------------------------------------------- | 65700 83600 | 47500 55000 | 38000 41600 | 33400 39900 | $\begin{array}{r}53200 \\ 57 \\ \hline 700\end{array}$ | 64200 78 | 67000 74 | 70500 | 53900 62000 | 57100 59600 | 59100 64800 |
| contract rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specitiod remter-ceupled housing units | 806 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medion controct rent (dodilors) ----------------- | 323 | 102 | 277 | 240 | 307 | 293 | 374 | 299 | 292 | 356 | 229 |
|  | 323 | 159 3 | 264 | 234 | 302 | 298 | 390 | 376 | ${ }^{296}$ | 350 | 259 |
| Meon controct rent (doliors) |  | 50 | - |  |  | 213 | 875 |  | 387 | - |  |
| No meols included in rent | 785 | 119 | 69 | 122 | 523 | 144 | 357 | 121 | 668 | 707 | 388 |
| No cosh rent - |  |  |  |  | 22 |  | 24 | 24 | 49 | 43 |  |



| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport oily, Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  | Long 8eoch city. Horrison County | Oronge Grove CDP, Horrison County |  | Remoinder of Horison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 20 | Troct 23 | Troct 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Iroct 27 (pt.) | Troot 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.02 (pt.) | Troct 30 (p.) | Troct 31.01 (p.) | Troct 31.02 (p.) | Troct 33.01 | Iroct 35 (pt.) |
| Occapied housing units | 94 | 521 | 255 | 290 | 1851 | 1294 | 2452 | 756 | 524 | 1017 | 2013 | 3498 |
| tenure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units -----------------------1- | 533 | 332 | 182 | 158 | 1298 | 944 | 1690 | 587 | 434 | 890 | 1486 | 3106 |
| Rercent of occupied housing units ----------------------------------- | 55.3 431 | 63.7 189 | 71.4 7 7 | 54.5 132 13.5 | 70.1 <br> 553 <br> 8 | 73.0 350 | ${ }_{\substack{68.9 \\ 762}}$ | 77.6 169 | $\begin{array}{r}82.8 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 87.5 | ${ }^{73.8}$ | 88.8 |
| Percent of occupied housing units --------------------------- | 44.7 | 36.3 | 28.6 | 45.5 | 29.9 | 27.0 | 31.1 | 22.4 | 17.2 | 12.5 | 26.2 | 11.2 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 38 | 19 |  |  | 28 | ${ }^{3}$ | 10 33 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | 3 14 | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 2 2 rooms ---------------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 49 | ${ }_{13}^{4}$ | 13 <br> 34 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 50 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 38 | 14 44 | 26 62 | 35 147 | 97 228 |
| ${ }_{5} 4$ rooms -- | 247 | 94 | 46 | 66 | 268 | 156 | 201 | 143 | 128 | 215 | 419 | 769 |
| 5 rooms 6 rooms | ${ }^{230}$ | 151 | 82 | 87 | 460 | ${ }^{461}$ | 725 | 228 | 161 | 256 | 627 | 990 |
| 7 \%roms ------------------------ | 193 69 | 127 55 | ${ }_{22}^{68}$ | 75 | 578 <br> 260 | 373 161 | 786 <br> 371 | 170 95 | 76 54 | 182 143 1 | 177 | 742 368 |
| 8 or more rooms --------- | 48 | 25 | 20 | 6 | 153 | 71 | 216 | 69 | 44 | 131 | 104 | 290 |
| Medion, occupied housing units------ | ${ }_{5}^{4.8}$ | 5.1 | 5.3 5.5 | 4.9 5.2 | 5.6 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 5.9 5.9 | 5.3 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | ${ }_{5}^{5.1}$ |
| Medion, renter-ocrupied housing units ----------------------- | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |  | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched <br> 1. ottoched | 633 18 | 409 4 | 219 | 218 1 | + 510 | 1031 10 | [ 034 | 639 6 | 316 3 | 773 5 | 1429 8 | $\begin{array}{r}2089 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ |
|  | 80 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 41 | 21 | 30 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 30 | 6 |
| $5{ }_{5} 109$ | 28 | $4_{4}^{3}$ | ${ }_{1}$ | 14 <br> 3 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 | 100 69 | 42 | - | - | 46 19 | 58 |
| 10 to 19 ---- | 2 | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 97 | 15 | 124 | 5 | - | - | 5 | ${ }_{8}$ |
| S0 or more -------- | - | 15 | - | $1{ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{35}$ | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| Mobile home or roiler . | 130 | 24 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 154 | 70 | 40 | 187 | 219 | 469 |  |
| Other ----------------1 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 25 |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person-------- | 358 | 150 | 53 |  |  | 195 | 373 | 214 |  | 194 | 375 |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{2}$ perssons --------- | 313 132 | 184 86 | 88 46 | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 538 <br> 378 | 327 335 | 751 540 | 301 114 | 151 125 | 318 215 | 593 445 |  |
| 4 persons --- | 105 | 66 | 36 | 39 | 384 | 264 | 461 | 72 | 102 | 157 | 367 | 711 |
| 5 persons -------- | 30 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 140 | 115 | 228 | 39 | 36 | 92 | 143 | 302 |
| ${ }^{6}$ Mer more persons ---------- | 26 1.90 | 10 2.10 | 15 2.35 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 2.22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 2.60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5888 | 969 | 16 | 188 | ${ }^{41}$ | -90 | 141 |
| Medion, owner-ocuvied housing units - | 1.87 | 2.09 | 2.39 | 2.13 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 2.67 | ${ }_{2}^{2.04}$ | 2.77 | 2.49 | ${ }_{2} 2.63$ | 2.76 2.80 |
| Medion, renter-cccupied housing units ----------------- | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.25 | 2.37 | 2.50 | 2.84 | 2.73 | 2.07 | 2.15 | 2.52 | 2.45 | 2.45 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.00 \text { or less }$ $101 \text { to } 1.50$ | 930 | 502 | 243 | 276 | 1804 | 1238 | 2376 | 737 | 494 | 971 | 1936 | 3294 |
| 1.51 or more --------- | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 50 |
|  | . 45 | . 46 | . 51 | . 52 | . 50 | . 54 | . 50 | . 42 | . 54 | . 50 | . 54 | . 55 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than Specified owner-occupied housing units-- | 414 | 290 | 158 | 142 | 1217 | 803 | 1528 | 495 | ${ }^{238}$ | 560 | 1070 | 1365 |
| \$20.000 to $\$ 399.999-$----------------------------- | 198 | 138 | 69 | 70 | 227 | 160 | 219 | 87 | 62 | 113 | 295 |  |
|  | 132 | 80 | 45 | 33 | 510 | 417 | 617 | 119 | 46 | 144 | 507 |  |
| \$60,000 to 579.9999 --------------------- | 38 | 28 | 20 | 8 | 318 | 167 | 505 | 99 | ${ }^{41}$ | 103 | 154 | 309 |
|  | 7 | 7 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |  | 94 | 30 | 128 | 56 | ${ }_{31}^{26}$ | 70 | 46 | 172 |
|  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 40 | 12 | 43 | 67 | 31 | 62 | 17 | 131 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 ------ | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | 10 | 8 | 4 3 3 | 31 5 | ${ }^{8}$ | 11 | 6 | 21 2 |
| \$250.000 to \$2999,999 -------- | - | - | - | - |  |  | 2 | 6 | 2 |  | - |  |
| \$300,000 or more -----------1-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  | 37700 | 36800 39 | 37880 | 31300 |  | 49400 |  | ${ }_{78} 64100$ | $56400$ | $59700$ | $46800$ | ${ }_{5}^{56} 600$ |
| Meon (dollors) ---------------------------------- | 40800 | 39000 | 41500 | 38100 | 57700 | 54200 | 59600 | 78200 | 67200 | $74800$ | 49400 | 61600 |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speectied renter-ccapied housing units - |  |  |  | ${ }^{131}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{230}^{229}$ | 287 | 279 | ${ }_{231}^{231}$ |  | 301 303 | 356 350 | ${ }_{298}^{293}$ | ${ }_{233}^{252}$ | ${ }_{307}^{277}$ | ${ }_{271}^{270}$ | ${ }_{247}^{222}$ |
| With meals induded in rent ------------------------------- | 230 | 26 | 268 | 220 |  | 103 | 350 | ${ }^{298}$ | ${ }^{233}$ | 307 | 3 |  |
| Meon controct rent (dollors) -------------------1-1 |  |  |  |  |  | 387 |  | 213 | - | - | 209 | 213 |
| No meols included in rent No cosh rent | 393 | 170 | 66 | ${ }^{108}$ | 523 | ${ }_{18}^{325}$ | ${ }_{43}{ }_{4}$ | 144 18 | 16 | ${ }_{22}^{98}$ | ${ }_{44}^{468}$ | 278 |
| No cosh rent------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport ciry, Harrison County-Con. |  | Long Beach city. Horrison Country | Orange Grove COP. Harrison County |  | Remoinder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Tract 32.02 (pt.) | Tract 18 (pt.) | Tract 24 (pt.) | Tract 30 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 (pl.) | Yract 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 33.01 | Tract 35 (pt.) |
| Occupied housing units -------------------- | 485 | 817 | 163 | 320 | 319 | 813 | 542 | 488 | 317 | 209 | 141 | 133 |
| tenure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units <br> Percent of occupied housing units $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 212 43.7 | 442 54.1 | 69 42.3 | 174 54.4 | 143 44.8 | 411 50.6 | 478 | 318 65.2 | 201 63.4 | 186 890 | 95 674 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 805 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 273 | 375 | 94 | 146 | 176 | 402 | 124 | 170 | 116 |  | 67.4 46 | 80.5 |
|  | 56.3 | 45.9 | 57.7 | 45.6 | 55.2 | 49.4 | 22.9 | 34.8 | 36.6 | 11.0 | 32.6 | 19.5 |
| ROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 room.- |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2 rooms | 16 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 46 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 1 |  |
| 3 rooms | 50 | 90 | 12 | 24 | 30 | 122 | 36 | 48 | 33 | 20 | 14 | 16 |
| 4 rooms | 97 | 183 | 57 | 53 | 28 | 207 | 86 | 104 | 49 | 32 | 10 | 27 |
| 5 rooms .-- | 167 | 198 | 40 | 107 | 121 | 188 | 148 | 146 | 144 | 45 | 35 | 29 |
| 6 rooms .-- | 115 | 191 | 28 | 77 | 79 | 132 | 133 | 101 | 52 | 44 | 44 | 23 |
| 7 rooms ---- | 31 | 72 | 12 | 36 | 32 | 67 | 61 | 40 | 25 | 41 | 21 | 18 |
| 8 or more rooms | 9 | 53 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 48 | 59 | 27 | 3 | 23 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| Medion, owner-occupied housing units | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units ------------------- | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 3.8 |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. detoched | 300 | 575 | 90 | 244 | 257 | 482 | 447 | 396 | 210 | 173 | 129 | 93 |
| 1. ottoched | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 | $\overline{3}$ | 3 | 13 142 | 6 | ${ }_{13}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  | $\overline{7}$ | 1 |
|  | 115 | 43 | 12 | 4 | 26 | 50 | 14 | 40 | 10 | - | 3 | 3 |
| 5109 | 29 | 28 | 11 | 54 | 3 | 29 | 3 | - | 10 | - | 1 | 12 |
| 10 to 19 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 3 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 6 | - | - | 1 |
| 201049 -.------ |  | 19 | 2 | - |  | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 50 or more --------- | $\overline{4}$ | 6 | 1 | ${ }_{10}$ | 5 | ${ }_{60}^{1}$ | 48 | 21 | $\overline{5}$ | 35 | $\overline{4}$ | 21 |
| Other ------------- | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |
| PERSONS IN UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person---- | 46 | 157 | 29 | 32 | 43 | 226 | 127 | 112 | 26 | 45 | 20 |  |
| 2 persons | 80 | 216 | 44 | 64 | 50 | 184 | 137 | 112 | 46 | 44 | 20 | 25 |
|  | 117 | 178 | 41 | 79 | 58 | 166 | 90 | 72 | 48 | 34 | 33 | 24 |
| ${ }_{5} 4$ persons ---------------------------------------------- | 126 | 118 | 22 | 75 | 84 | 108 56 | 96 | 98 | 70 | ${ }_{21}$ | 27 | 19 |
| 5 persons --..-..---------1.-- | 69 | 83 | 17 | 42 | 44 | 56 | 46 | 42 | 46 | 20 | 27 | 18 |
|  | 478 | 65 | 10 | ${ }^{28}$ | 340 | 73 | 26 | 5 58 | -81 | 25 | 14 3 |  |
|  | 3.50 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 3.31 | 3.60 | 2.48 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 4.05 | 2.96 | 3.42 | 2.77 |
|  | 3.42 3.53 | 2.83 2.58 | 2.67 2.73 | 3.39 3.20 | 3.63 3.57 | 2.55 2.41 | 2.61 2.46 | 2.86 2.65 | 4.47 3.24 | 3.09 2.20 | 3.52 3.30 | 2.88 2.33 |
| PERSONS PER ROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 415 | 747 | 148 | 290 | 288 | 725 | 491 | 442 | 237 | 190 | 131 | 119 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 52 18 | 56 14 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21 9 | $\stackrel{22}{9}$ | 61 27 | 39 12 | 35 | 60 20 | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| Meon ------------ | . 72 | . 59 | . 62 | . 66 | . 66 | . 58 | . 54 | . 61 | . 85 | . 58 | . 60 | . 56 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spocified owner-octupied housing units .-..-- | 199 | 406 | 63 | 158 | 138 | 336 | 352 | 279 | 181 | 144 | 82 |  |
| Less than $\$ 20,000$.....--............. | 9 | 54 | 10 |  |  | 81 | 50 | 52 | 12 | 16 | 1 | 19 |
| \$20.000 to \$39.999 | 107 | 164 | 18 | 39 | 25 | 125 | 128 | 112 | 119 | 52 | 11 | 23 |
|  | 70 | 131 | 23 | 69 | 54 | 81 | 125 | 81 | 43 | 43 | 47 | 15 |
| \$60,000 to $\$ 79.999$ | 11 | 40 | 7 | 43 | 38 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 5 | 23 | 20 |  |
| \$80.000 10 \$ 59.9999 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 9 |
| \$100.000 to \$149.999 | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 2 |
| \$150.000 to \$199.999 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | ! | - | - | - | 1 |
| \$200.000 to \$249.999 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| \$250.000 10 \$ $\$ 299.999$ | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median (dollors) <br> Meon (dollars) | 381100 39 | 38300 41200 | 41600 <br> 46 <br> 00 | 48500 52200 | 54100 58700 | 33000 37100 | 39800 41800 | 36500 38600 | 35000 36100 | 41300 45500 | 51500 52300 | $\begin{aligned} & 37500 \\ & 44700 \end{aligned}$ |
| CONTRACT RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specified renter-ocrupled housing units -- | 269 | 368 | 94 | 143 | 174 | 395 | 121 | 167 | 115 | 21 | 45 | 25 |
|  | 189 | 211 | 270 | 250 | 344 | 122 | 181 | 168 | 87 | 206 | 376 | 222 |
| Mean contract rent (doliors) -.---...------------ | 190 | 206 | 252 | 266 | 321 | 142 | 204 | 181 | 112 | 187 | 359 | 209 |
| With meols included in rent --- | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ | - | 1 | 1 163 | - | - |  |
|  | 50 | 337 |  | 287 | 363 | 155 | 113 | 237 146 | 163 |  | 45 |  |
|  | 223 45 | 293 74 | 91 3 | 137 5 | 163 10 | 337 55 | 113 8 | 146 20 | 103 11 | 15 6 | 45 | 21 |
|  | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfort <br> MS MSA | Honcock County | Horrison County |  |  |  |  | Honcock County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totol | Biloxi city | Gulfport city | Long 8eech city | Orange Grove COP | Troct 301 | Troct 302 | Froct 303 | Froct 304 | Iract 305 | Troct 306 |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 197125 <br> 176960 <br> 119950 <br> 57 <br> 000 <br> 20165 | 31760 29 1892 18434 10 258 2568 | 165365 147768 101 416 4652 17 597 |  |  | 15804 16402 8471 5931 1402 | 13 14 1496 8989 8895 5 1 1892 | 5792 5204 3440 17464 588 | 5688 5168 31615 32953 1920 | 7540 7052 4027 4027 488 | 2365 2162 11121 1104 104 203 | 2761 2460 1416 14044 301 | 7614 <br> 7146 <br> 5 <br> 1215 <br> 1931 <br> 468 |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total encostribs roportad -.----------------- | 394250 | 63520 | 330730 | 92638 | 81550 | 31608 | 31352 | 1158 | 11376 | 15080 | 4730 | 5522 | 15228 |
| Austion ------------------------------------------------------ | 444 | 101 | ${ }_{343}$ | 69 | 134 | ${ }_{27}^{28}$ | 29 | 62 | 17 | 6 |  |  | 16 |
| 8elgion --- | 154 | 17 | 137 | 32 | 16 | 83 | $\bigcirc$ | 17 | - | - |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {coin }}$ Conadion- | ${ }_{284}^{189}$ | 25 | 277 | 72 | 30 98 | 35 10 | 69 | - | - | 11 | - | 14 | - |
|  | 625 | 147 | 478 | 85 | 204 | 65 | 25 |  | 6 | 117 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Outch ---------------------------------------- | 3137 23924 | 419 3639 | 2718 20285 | 5780 | - $\begin{array}{r}653 \\ 588\end{array}$ | 349 2729 | 219 2242 | 35 614 | 106 | 83 694 | 66 348 | 537 | 752 |
| finish ------------------------------------------------------ | 268 | 8 | 260 | 35 | 117 | 11 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26381 | 7935 | 18446 | 4848 | 3571 | 1927 | 1678 | 1175 | 1166 | 2189 | 447 | 516 | 2442 |
| French Conodion -.------------------------------ | 2217 33228 | 400 6031 | 1817 27 | 579 8339 | 271 6233 | 185 3223 | 137 2994 | 801 | 56 1385 | 101 1703 | 29 598 | 42 661 | 101 883 |
| Grrmon -------------------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{3} 445$ | - 32 | 27413 | -134 | ${ }^{107}$ | ${ }^{29}$ | 232 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hungorion | 273 | 21 | 252 | 115 | 40 | 13 | 67 |  |  | 13 |  | $8{ }^{8}$ |  |
| lrish ----- | 32219 | 5583 | 26636 | 6959 | 6115 1516 | 3142 | 3519 | ${ }_{473}^{861}$ | 485 | 1580 | ${ }_{102}$ | 492 | ${ }^{1} 248$ |
|  | ${ }^{8} 134$ | 2037 | $6{ }^{128}$ | 150 | 15 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
|  | 696 | 144 | 552 | 222 | 124 | ${ }^{98}$ | 49 | 6 | 30 | 51 | 16 | 41 |  |
| Polish --------------------------------------------------------- | 2535 363 | 313 90 | ${ }^{2} 222$ | 743 59 | 371 35 | 335 94 | 176 22 | 25 6 | ${ }_{8}^{42}$ | 146 | 4 | 78 6 | 18 62 |
| Romonion --- | 78 |  | 78 | 38 | 5 |  | 33 | - | - | - | - | 49 |  |
| Russion-i-1--.-- | 339 671 | 49 <br> 875 <br> 8 | 290 5696 | + 1329 | 82 1899 | 34 720 | 21 705 | 208 | 122 | 195 | 97 | 170 |  |
| Scotrish --- | 3606 | 327 | 3279 | 1081 | 742 | 443 | 216 | 85 | 72 | 56 | 4 | 62 | 48 |
|  | 754 | 61 | 693 | 343 | 84 | 68 | 54 | 32 |  |  | - | 29 |  |
| Subsohoran Africon ------------------------------- | 1683 | $326^{-}$ | 1357 | 560 | 228 | 278 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 39 | 12 |
| Swediss -------------------------------------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}1683 \\ 513 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 326 <br> 104 | 1357 409 | 124 | ${ }_{127}^{228}$ | ${ }^{278}$ | 16 16 | 15 | ${ }_{27}^{76}$ | 148 <br> 54 | 8 | - |  |
| Ukroinion ------------------------------------1-1-1- | 19900 | 3 ${ }_{878}^{34}$ | 15156 169 | - 87 | 3400 | 1 275 | 1 515 | 57 | 577 | 15 679 | 210 | 133 | 1759 |
|  | 19987 1063 | 3878 <br> 179 | $16{ }_{884}$ | 253 | 3400 199 | 1147 | 192 | 10 | 52 | 74 |  | 43 |  |
| West Indion (excuding Hisponic origin groups) ---------- | 178 | 20 | 158 | 106 349 | ${ }_{44}^{26}$ | 26 |  | - | 31 | 11 | 9 |  | - |
| Yothes oncestries ---------------------------------------------- | 216259 | 29615 | 186644 | - 53246 | 48988 | 13925 | 16174 | 6363 | 5220 | 6297 | 2241 | 2305 | 7189 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oominicon ( 0 ominicon Republic) ---------------------- |  |  |  |  | 14 | 13 |  |  | - | 12 |  | $\overline{8}$ | = |
| Centrol Americon-------------------------------------------------- | 180 21 | 67 3 | 113 18 | 49 | 7 | - | 8 | 11 | - | 19 | 29 | 8 |  |
| Guotemalon --------------------------------------------- | 39 | 39 |  | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 10 | 24 | - |  |
| Honduron -- | 19 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 7 | - | - | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | - | 9 | - | - | = |
| Nocoroguon ------------------------------------------------ | 72 | $\overline{8}$ | 9 64 | 33 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | 8 | = |
| Solvadoron -- | 15 |  | 15 | 7 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| Centrol Americon, origin not specified --- | 85 | 14 |  |  |  | - |  | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | = |
|  | 9 | 14 | 9 | ${ }_{9}^{47}$ | 8 | - | - | ? | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chileon ---.------------------------------------------------ | ${ }_{33}^{88}$ | 3 | 30 | 16 | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | = |  |
| Ecuodorion --------------------------------------------- | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| Pervian ------ | 4 |  | 13 | 13 | - | - | - | 4 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Other South American -------------------------------- | 9 | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



Toble 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990-Con Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups:

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi city, Morrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gulfport city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 7 | Tract 8 | Tract 9 | Tract 10 | Tract 11 | Iract 12 | Tract 13 (pt.) | Tract 33.02 | Tract 34 (pt.) | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 14.99 | Tract 15 (pt.) | Iract 16 (pt.) | Iract 17 |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1831 | 2240 | 5938 | 4879 | 479 | 9364 | 3583 | 5533 | - | 4231 | 15 | 6057 | 3910 | 6191 |
| Ancestry specified | 1681 | 2100 | 5497 | 4593 | 223 | 8598 | 3111 | 5069 | - | 3774 | 15 | 5449 | 3607 | 5690 |
|  | 1202 | 1460 | 4012 | 2846 | 187 | 5539 | 2177 | 3066 | - | 2264 | 15 | 3409 | 2132 | 4023 |
|  | 479 | 640 | 1485 | 1747 | 36 | 3059 | 934 | 2003 | - | 1510 |  | 2040 | 1475 | 1667 |
| Ancestry undassified or not reported ------------------- | 150 | 140 | 441 | 286 | 256 | 766 | 472 | 464 | - | 457 | - | 608 | 303 | 501 |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yotal ancostrios reported .------------------ | 3662 | 4480 | 11876 | 9758 | 958 | 18728 | 7166 | 11066 | - | 8462 | 30 | 12114 | 7820 | 12382 |
|  | - | 5 | 6 | 7 | - | 19 | 22 | 18 | - | 11 | - | 61 | 35 27 | 16 8 |
|  | - | 32 | 6 | $\overline{8}$ | - | 8 | - | 12 | - | 11 | - | 16 | 27 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | - | - | 23 | 20 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 25 | 7 | - | 34 | 15 | - |  | 5 | - | 50 | 4 | 13 |
|  | - | - | 11 | 8 | - | 17 | 15 | 10 | - | 17 | - | 53 | 13 |  |
|  | 32 | 21 | 121 | 96 | 13 | 280 | 47 | 125 | - | 80 | - | 192 | 46 | 77 |
| English .- | 201 | 250 | 583 | 951 | 17 | 1523 | 380 | 896 | - | 957 | 8 | 1034 | 1101 | 682 |
| Finnish ------ | - | 10 | 20 |  | - |  |  |  | - | 11 | - | 37 | 4 | 44 |
| French (except 8osque) | 182 | 419 | 220 | 538 | 8 | 918 | 490 | 636 | - | 438 | - | 550 | 569 | 572 |
|  | ${ }^{8}$ | 76 | 75 | 26 | $\overline{-}$ | 62 | 23 | 115 | - | 6 | 7 |  | 16 | 91 |
|  | 225 | 389 | 1718 | 1000 | 42 | 1947 | 633 | 1301 | - | 830 | 7 | 1149 | 750 | 1152 |
| Greek ---------------------------------------------- | - | 33 | 7 | 10 | - | 20 | 23 | 34 | - | 6 | - | 22 | 21 | 41 |
|  | - | - | 38 | 17 | - | 43 | 6 | 11 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 22 |
|  | 223 | 323 | 912 | 865 | 35 | 1764 | 560 | 1064 | - | 864 | - | 1339 | 804 | 878 |
|  | 126 | 106 | 249 | 276 | 8 | 353 | 89 | 340 | - | 232 | - | 248 | 102 | 260 |
| Norwegion -- | 12 | - | 28 81 | -89888 | - | 23 | $1{ }^{-1}$ | 27 | - | - | - | 58 | 11 | $\overline{8}$ |
|  | 8 | 41 | 190 | 98 | 9 | 128 | 41 | 99 | - | 90 | - | 89 | 13 | 35 |
|  | - | 9 | 10 | 10 | - | 24 | 6 |  | - | - | - | 9 | - |  |
| Romonian ------------------------------------------- | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | 37 | 33 | - | - | - | - | 5 |  |
| Russion ---- | 19 | 7 | 20 | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 | 26 | 37 93 | 36 149 | - | 16 338 | - | 395 | 35 | 337 |
|  | 19 | 53 | 93 | 132 | 10 | 462 | 93 | 149 | - | 338 94 | - | $\begin{array}{r}395 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}396 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 337 61 |
|  | 25 | 40 | 97 | 195 | - | 281 | 73 | 177 35 | - | 94 | - | 134 | 183 30 |  |
|  | 27 | 21 | 36 | 42 | - | 23 | 48 | 35 | - | - | - | - | 30 | $\stackrel{28}{-}$ |
|  | - | $\overline{5}$ | 4 48 4 | 127 | - | 39 200 | 11 | 94 | - | 66 | - | 36 | 16 | 34 |
|  | - | - | 35 | - | - | 42 | 33 | 7 | - | 19 | - | 18 | 21 | 34 |
| Ukroinion ------------- |  | - | 6 | 18 | 47 | ${ }^{8}$ | 5 | 10 | - | 25 | - | 46 | 336 |  |
| United Stores or Americon----------------------------- | 89 | 139 | 164 50 | 237 32 | 47 | 479 | 97 | 510 54 | - | 253 42 | - | 460 47 | 336 18 | 640 |
|  | - | 31 | 50 29 | 32 17 | - | $\stackrel{55}{-}$ | 23 | $\stackrel{54}{-}$ | - | 42 | - | 47 | 18 |  |
|  | 18 | 44 | 7 | 9 | $\overline{-7}$ | 9 | 12 | 125 | - | 8 | 15 | - | - ${ }^{8}$ | 13 7191 |
| Other oncestries ----- | 2365 | 2391 | 6682 | 4772 | 769 | 9705 | 4278 | 4954 | - | 3897 | 15 | 5966 | 3153 | 7191 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominicon (Dominicon Republic) ----------------------- | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | 14 | - | - | - |  |
| Centrol Americon--------------------------------------- | - | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Ponomonion - | - | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Solvadoran --- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Centrol Americon, origin not specified ----------------- | - | $\overline{-}$ | 18 | - | - | - |  | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 13 | 18 9 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Colombion-- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |  |
| Ecuadorion ------------------------------------ | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other South Americon | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Guffort ciry, Harison Counry-Con.} \\
\hline \& Iract 18 (pt.) \& Troct 19 \& Froct 20 \& Troct 21 \& Troct 22 (p.) \& Troct 23 \& Tract 24 (pt.) \& Iroct 25 (p.) \& Troct 26 (pr.) \& Troct 27 (pr.) \& Troct 31.01 (p.) \& Troct 32.01 (por.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{ANCESTRY} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
persoms \\
Ancestry specified \\
Single ancestry \\
Multiple ancestry \\
Ancestry undossified or nat reported
\end{tabular} \& 640
633
554
79
7 \& 4
4099
4030
2996
1094

249 \& 3503
3000
2000
2506
544
443 \& 288
32
27
5
256 \& 2177
1939
1972
267
238 \& 2296
2070
1732
338
326 \& 245
2356
1954
402
409
89 \& 1244
1037
629
408
207 \& 3499
3028
2908
2908
120
471 \& = \& = \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{SELECTED ANCSSTRY GROUPS} <br>
\hline Totel excostries repariod ----------------- \& 1280 \& 8558 \& 7006 \& 576 \& 4354 \& 4597 \& 4890 \& 2488 \& 6998 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Austion --- \& - \& 11 \& 9 \& - \& 7 \& - \& = \& - \& \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Conodion--- \& - \& 11 \& 13 \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& = \& = \& = <br>
\hline  \& - \& 7 \& 13 \& - \& 15888 \& 9 \& - \& 17 \& - \& = \& \& - <br>
\hline Duth --- \& 23 \& 294 \& 14 \& 5 \& 4188 \& + 51 \& 25 \& 73
97 \& 41 \& I \& \& - <br>
\hline English
Finnish \& 24 \& 394 \& 189 \& - \& 416 \& 174 \& 12 \& 9 \& 4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 55 \& 449 \& 289 \& \& 176 \& 209 \& 61 \& 106 \& 97 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 37 \& 92
59 \& 36
413 \& - \& 509 \& 2318 \& 8
163 \& 10
389 \& 44 \& = \& - \& - <br>
\hline Greek --- \& 37 \& 10 \& \& - \& 7 \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hunooion --------- \& 87 \& 128 \& 380 \& 29 \& 420 \& 216 \& 177 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline |nofion------------------------------------------------------------ \& 8 \& 164 \& 128 \& \& 128 \& ${ }_{83}$ \& 33 \& 87 \& 43 \& \& \& - <br>
\hline Lowhenion ----------------------------------------------------- \& - \& $\stackrel{-}{8}$ \& $1{ }^{-1}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& ${ }_{25}$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Polish --.-------------------------------------------------- \& 6 \& - \& ${ }_{21}^{36}$ \& - \& 44 \& 14 \& 18 \& 19
5 \& $\underline{7}$ \& = \& - \& - <br>
\hline Portuguese --------------------------------------- \& \& - \& 21 \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Romonion -- \& - \& - \& 8 \& - \& 8 \& 9 \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& \& <br>
\hline Scolthl-lish \& 22 \& 137 \& 58 \& 3 \& 96 \& 77 \& 7 \& 17 \& 16 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 8 \& 119 \& 10 \& - \& 60
17 \& 39 \& 10 \& 16 \& 8 \& - \& \& - <br>
\hline Slovok ------------------------------------------------------- \& - \& $\underline{9}$ \& - \& - \& 17 \& - \& 25 \& \& 27 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 8 \& 5 \& - \& - \& 41 \& 9 \& 7 \& 5 \& 6 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& ${ }^{35}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 79 \& 430 \& 606 \& - \& 125 \& 40 \& 138 \& 17 \& 276 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Welsh ----------------------------------- \& - \& - \& $\underline{6}$ \& - \& ${ }^{21}$ \& 44 \& 10 \& 11 \& \& \& \& - <br>
\hline West indion (exduding Hisponic origin groups) ------------------------------ \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& 18 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other ancestries --------------------------------------- \& 915 \& 5368 \& 4717 \& 539 \& 2191 \& 3335 \& 4068 \& 1340 \& 6293 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS} <br>
\hline Dominicon (Dominicon Republic) ------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& = <br>
\hline Centrol A Amerion------------------------------------------------ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline Guotemolon ----------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& = \& \& 7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline Panomonion --------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& \& \& \& = \& <br>
\hline  \&  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline Argentineon ---------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& = \& - <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ecuadorion ------------------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& I \& \& - <br>
\hline Venervelon ----------- \& - \& = \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& = \& - \& - <br>
\hline Other South Amencon --------------------------- \& \& - \& \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990_Con. [Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meoonings of symbols, see texf]



| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Horrison Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 29 | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.02 (pt) | Troct 33 | Troct 33.01 | Troct 33.02 (pt.) | Troct 34 (pt.) | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| ancestry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| persoes <br> Ancestry specified <br> Single ancestry <br> Multiple ancestry <br> Ancestry unclossified or not reported | 2528 2304 1353 1351 924 |  | 2703 2342 1934 1938 408 361 | 3630 3262 1955 1907 1368 | 4506 3868 2685 18183 638 | - | E | 6406 5227 3027 3027 2200 1179 | 551 461 270 191 90 | 8015 6475 4887 4288 2188 1540 |  |
| SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total encostribes raported -.------------------ | 5056 | 7258 | 5406 | 7260 | 9012 | - | - | 12812 | 1102 | 16030 | 21462 |
| Arustrion --- | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |  | 21 |  |
| Beghion --------------------------------------------------------- | ${ }_{18}^{6}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 |  |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | 10 | - | - |  | - | - | 19 |
| Donish ----------------------------------------------------------- | 18 25 | ${ }_{6}$ | 29 | 32 | 132 | - | - | 28 160 | - | 31 165 | 15 |
| English --- | 482 | 444 | 173 | 483 | 419 | - | - | 635 | 69 | 955 | 713 |
| Finnish --.------------------------------------------------ | 407 | 445 | 288 | 887 | 88 88 | - | - | 1098 | 24 116 | 1218 | + 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French Conodion --------------------------------- | 25 553 | ${ }_{485}^{137}$ | 232 | 28 659 | 74 919 | - | - | ${ }_{818}^{12}$ | 7 125 | 164 1208 | 198 1 391 |
| Greek ----------------------------------------------------- | 5 | ${ }^{485}$ | 232 |  | 26 | - | - | 36 |  | 32 |  |
| Hungoion ----------------------------------------------------------- |  |  |  | 99 |  | - | - | ${ }^{9} 9$ |  | 8 1197 |  |
| \|rish ----------------------------------------------------------- | 500 203 | 277 52 | 288 19 | ${ }_{212}^{699}$ | 824 145 | - | - | 1199 372 | 51 24 | 1197 245 | $\begin{array}{r}1849 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ |
| Lithuonion - | ${ }^{6}$ |  | - | - | 10 | - | - | 16 | - | - |  |
| Norwegion -------- Polish | 25 46 | ${ }_{28}^{14}$ | 32 | 48 | 28 | - | - | 219 | - | ${ }_{89}^{20}$ | 101 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  | - | - | 30 | - | 11 |  |
| Romonion ---------------------------------------- | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ) |  |
| Russion-1ish--------------------------------------------------- | 117 | 45 | 99 | 66 | 168 | - | - | 187 | 35 | 131 | 229 |
|  | 120 | 20 | 68 | 41 | 63 | - | - | 115 | 48 | 200 | 122 |
| Slovek -...-a---- | 6 | 57 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 86 |  | 45 |  |
| Swedish ------------------------------------------------------ | 16 | 6 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 50 | - | 24 | 67 |
| Swiss --- | 6 | 8 | $\overline{6}$ | 8 | - | - | - |  |  | - | 28 36 |
| United Stotes or Amencon---------------------------------------- | 178 | 86 | 180 | 231 | 869 | - | - | 460 | - | 1627 | 3166 |
| Welsh ---------------------------------------------- | 30 | 17 | - | 8 | 9 | - | - | 74 | - | 10 | 75 |
| West Indion (exduding Hisponic ongin groups) --------------------------------- | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 28 |  | 20 |  |
|  | 2181 | 5054 | 3984 | 3747 | 4918 | - | - | 6794 | 551 | 8145 | 10986 |
| PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | $\underline{\square}$ | 18 |
| Guotemmon --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Honduron ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Nonomonion ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 11 |  |
| Solvodoran ------------------------------------------------ | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Control Amencon, origin not speecified .--------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Chilean --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 6 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Pervion ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990
[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriabiity, see text. For definitions of rerms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport, M5 MSA | Hancock County | Harrison County |  |  |  |  | Honcock County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Torol | Biloxi city | Gulfport city | long Beoch aity | Orange Grove CDP | Iract 301 | Tract 302 | Tract 303 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 191619 | 31224 | 160395 | 43803 | 39929 | 15338 | 15348 | 5723 | 5507 | 7540 7389 |
| Foreign bom - | 5506 | 536 | 4970 | 2516 | 846 | 466 | 328 | 69 | 181 | 151 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTTY TO SPEAK ENGUSH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 181568 | 29479 | 152089 | 42350 | 37767 | 14653 | 14221 | 5403 | 5307 | 7002 |
|  | 1721 | 248 | 1473 | 964 | 111 | 137 | 11 | 79 | 85 | 55 |
| Speok o languoge other thon English- | 10087 | 1362 | 8725 | 4087 | 1656 | 879 | 485 | 238 | 297 | 354 |
| Do nor speok English "very we | 3917 | 516 | 3401 | 1711 | 524 | 355 | 114 | 92 | 146 | 170 |
|  | 2732 | 507 | 2225 | 765 | 649 | 326 | 162 | 109 | 40 | 181 |
|  | 916 | 139 | 777 | 242 | 196 | 138 | 30 | 27 | 13 | 63 |
|  | ¢ 234 | 25 | 209 | 76 | 23 | 75 |  | 10 | - | 10 |
|  | 3 5797 | 116 | 3461 | 2270 | 270 | 203 | 143 | 7 | 49 | 16 |
| Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated | 1797 | 79 | 1718 | 1086 | 125 | 145 | 28 | 7 | 49 | 16 |
|  | 1058 | 49 | 1009 | 731 | 38 | 50 |  | - | 49 | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL | 5046 | 7738 | 42908 | 11089 | 9869 | 4698 | 4511 | 1685 | 1427 | 1617 |
| Persons 3 yours and over arrollod in schrow <br> Preprimary school | 3604 | 480 | 3124 | 832 | 723 | 425 | 323 | 89 | 92 | 121 |
|  | 2088 | 307 | 1781 | 450 | 415 | 264 | 210 | 62 | 71 | 37 |
| Elemontory or high school. | 36365 | 5965 | 30400 | 7305 | 6841 | 3167 | 3417 | 1332 | 1091 | 1267 |
|  | 32596 | 4845 | 27751 | 6701 | 6146 | 2958 | 3041 | 886 | 890 | 1080 |
|  | 10677 | 1293 | 9384 | 2952 | 2305 | 1106 | 771 | 264 | 244 | 229 |
|  | 9016 | 1172 | 7844 | 2480 | 1826 | 967 | 656 | 238 | 233 | 213 |
| EDUCATONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon 9th grode <br> porsons 25 yoers and over | 120276 | 20398 | 99878 | 26686 | 26078 | 9709 | 9000 | 3613 | 3718 | 4781 |
|  | 12218 | 2636 | 9582 | 2872 | 2324 | 451 | 614 | 478 | 466 | 679 |
|  | 19538 | 3894 | 15644 | 3756 | 4257 | 991 | 1338 | 640 | 788 | 942 |
|  | 35414 | 5895 | 29519 | 6838 | 7313 | 3066 | 2787 | 1024 | 1049 | 1364 |
| High school groduate findudes equivalency) Some college, no degree | 25576 | 3802 | 21774 | 6493 | 5645 | 2103 | 2148 | 628 | 758 | 952 |
|  | 8331 | 1260 | 7071 | 1935 | 1770 | 746 | 822 | 199 | 192 | 280 |
|  | 12379 | 1900 | 10479 | 3011 | 3080 | 1584 | 894 | 372 | 267 | 360 |
|  | 6820 | 1011 | 5809 | 1781 | 1689 | 768 | 397 | 272 | 198 | 204 |
| Percent high school groduate or higher $\qquad$ Percent bochelor's degree or higher$\qquad$ | 73.6 | 68.0 | 74.7 | 75.2 | 74.8 | 85.1 | 78.3 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 66.1 |
|  | 16.0 | 14.3 | 16.3 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 24.2 | 14.3 | 17.8 | 12.5 | 11.8 |
| FERTILTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chidren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years $\qquad$ <br> Chidren ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years <br> Chidren ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years | 442 | 480 | 436 | 477 | 472 | 303 | 362 | 492 | 433 | 545 |
|  | 1560 | 1655 | 1543 | 1435 | 1446 | 1594 | 1753 | 1446 | 1783 | 1740 |
|  | 2187 | 2132 | 2199 | 2254 | 2036 | 1947 | 2025 | 1964 | 2214 | 2029 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 181568 | 29479 | 152089 | 42350 | 37767 | 14653 | 14221 | 5403 | 5307 | 7002 |
|  | 91550 | 16010 | 75540 | 16261 | 19127 | 7787 | 6570 | 2713 | 2709 | 3500 |
| Different house in United Stotes -------------1.------- | 86193 | 13257 | 72936 | 23788 | 18334 | 6619 | 7246 | 2648 | 2565 | 3417 |
| Centrol ciry of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 23660 | 413 | 23247 | 8407 | 8496 | 620 | 1522 | 112 |  | 134 |
|  | 23510 | 6476 | 17034 | 1132 | 2276 | 3074 | 2756 | 1324 | 905 | 1996 |
|  | 27846 | 4818 | 23028 | 10284 | 4971 | 2068 | 2061 | 846 | 1506 | 991 |
|  | 11177 | 1550 | 9627 | 3965 | 2591 | 857 | 907 | 366 | 154 | 296 |
|  | 3825 | 212 | 3613 | 2301 | 306 | 247 | 405 | 42 | 33 | 85 |
| URBAN, RURAL, ANO FARM RESIOENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urbon population $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre $\qquad$ | 158476 107121 | 19072 14541 | 139404 92580 | 46319 27014 | 40775 27231 | 15804 11825 | 15676 12087 | 5792 3982 | 5156 3733 | 5363 4400 |
| Rural population $\qquad$ In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms $\qquad$ | 38649 | 12688 | 25961 | 27 | 27 | 1782 | 1208 | 3982 | 532 | ${ }_{2}^{4} 177$ |
|  | 12263 | 5279 | 6984 | - |  |  | - | - | 304 | 1808 |
|  | 821 | 239 | 582 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| JOURNEY TO WORX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cor, truck, or van $\qquad$ Drove olone | 82590 | 11053 | 71537 | 21178 | 16836 | 7346 | 7076 | 1963 | 2010 | 2496 |
|  | 74339 | 10285 | 64054 | 17147 | 15250 | 6884 | 6737 | 1820 | 1895 | 2331 |
|  | 62680 | 8103 | 54577 | 14483 | 13079 | 5937 | 5952 | 1451 | 1538 | 1842 |
| Corpooled. | 11659 | 2182 | 9477 | 2664 | 2171 | 947 | 785 | 369 | 357 | 489 |
| Public transportotion (induding roxicob) | 483 | 49 | 434 | 146 | 99 | 26 | 37 | - | - | 6 |
| Bus or frolley bus or streetcor or frolley car Subwoy or elevared, rairoad, or ferpboat $\qquad$ | 362 | 43 | 319 | 102 | 33 | 21 | 37 | - | - |  |
|  | 30 | 6 | 24 | 19 | , | 5 |  |  |  | 6 |
| Walked <br> Other means <br> Worked of home | 4488 | 205 | 4243 | 3087 | 776 | 111 | 30 | 62 | 12 | 62 |
|  | 1881 | 216 | 1665 | 608 | 330 | 194 | 190 | 14 | 41 | 60 |
|  | 1439 | 298 | 1141 | 190 | 381 | 131 | 82 | 67 | 62 | 37 |
| Persons per cor, truck, or ven -----------------------------Meon trovel time to work (minutes) | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.13 |
|  | 20.6 | 28.7 | 19.4 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 21.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 |
| Departure fiem for worke |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7773 | 1018 | 6755 | 3383 | 926 | 397 | 495 | 143 | 201 | 206 |
|  | 21218 | 3049 | 18169 | 4527 | 3899 | 2095 | 1989 | 480 | 554 | 634 |
|  | 23976 | 3075 | 20901 | 5151 | 5430 | 2458 | 2338 | 613 | 618 | 672 |
| 8:00 a.m. to $8: 59 \mathrm{o} . \mathrm{m}$ <br> All other times $\qquad$ | ${ }^{9} 583$ | 1199 | 8384 | 2386 | 2393 | 787 | 688 | 284 | 195 | 225 |
|  | 18601 | 2414 | 16187 | 5541 | 3807 | 1478 | 1484 | 376 | 380 | 722 |
| Worked in MSA of residence .------------------------ | 74136 | 8102 | 66034 | 19434 | 15881 | 6873 | 6623 | 1743 | 1590 | 1905 |
|  | 24145 | , 528 | 23617 | 16246 | 2352 | 548 | 785 | 122 | 99 | 164 |
|  | 26808 | 1000 | 25808 | 2028 | 11104 | 3233 | 3364 | 178 | 317 | 162 |
|  | 3020 | 171 | 2849 | 40 | 374 | 1610 | 205 | 41 | 75 | 9 |
|  | 1753 | 213 | 1540 | 46 | 132 | 216 | 46 | 124 | 35 | 19 |
|  | 516 | 23 | - 493 | 140 | 51 | 33 | 6 | - | 7 |  |
|  | 10301 | 504 | 9797 | 742 | 1588 | 946 | 1958 | 131 | 38 | 108 |
|  | 2817 | 2230 | 587 | 61 | 37 | 94 | 54 | 769 | 408 | 682 |
|  | 929 | 814 | 115 | 8 | 27 | - |  | 118 | 337 | 220 |
|  | 3847 | 2619 | 1228 | 123 | 216 | 193 | 205 | 260 | 274 | 541 |
|  | 8454 | 2951 | 5503 | 1744 | 955 | 473 | 453 | 220 | 420 | 591 |
|  | 249 | - | 249 | 8 | 20 | 23 | 39 | - | - | - |
|  | - 247 | 8 | - 239 | 81 | 52 | 16 | - | 8 | - | - |
|  | 1336 | 83 | 1253 | 595 | 218 | 36 | 45 | - | - | - |
|  | 664 | ${ }^{6}$ | 658 | 295 | 116 | 23 | 33 | - | - | 6 |
| Remminder of Poscogoulo, MS MSA ----------------1- | 763 | 37 | 726 | 273 | 64 | 28 | 53 | - | - | 37 |
|  | 1388 | 916 | 472 | 59 | 83 | 74 | 52 | 94 | 205 | 250 |
|  | 373 | 329 | 44 | - | 7 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 76 | 78 |
| Jefferson Porish, LA | 157 | 105 | 52 | - | 7 | 11 |  | 7 | - |  |
|  | 532 | 347 | 185 | 18 | 25 | 37 | 12 | 53 | 55 | 87 |
| Remoinder of New Orieans, LA MSA <br> Peorl River County. $\qquad$ <br> Worked elsewhere $\qquad$ | 136 613 | 117 | 19 | 10 | - | - | -1 | 7 | 19 | 12 |
|  | 613 1996 | 581 422 | 32 1574 | +105 | 370 | 216 | 11 196 | 43 | 16 49 | 21 100 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Ared | Hancock County - Con. |  |  | Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 304 | Tract 305 | Tract 306 | Tract 2 | Tract 5 | Tract 6 | Troct 13 | Tract 14 | Tract 15 | Tract 16 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notive--.---------- | 2346 | 2689 | 7570 | 1955 | 556 | 2388 | 3436 | 4127 | 5889 | 3910 3870 |
| Foreign bom - | 19 | 72 | 44 | 116 | 53 | 92 | 147 | 104 | 180 | 40 |
| LANGUAGE SPOXEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linguistically isoloted households ------------------- | 5 | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | 7 | 13 | 31 | - | - |
| Persons 5 yoars ond over In linguisticaly isolated households - | 2164 | 2638 12 | 6965 12 19 | $\begin{array}{r}1962 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 566 | 2374 7 | 3322 19 | 4002 37 | 5644 | 3720 |
| Speok o language other thon English- | 96 | 181 | 196 | 227 | 74 | 113 | 217 | 251 | 294 | 85 |
| Do not speok English "very well" | 34 | 41 | 33 | 76 | 46 | 52 | 77 | 71 | 94 | 8 |
| Speak Spanish | 25 | 101 | 51 | 10 | 62 | 29 | 34 | 114 | 80 | 40 |
| Do not speok English "very well" | 13 | 23 | - | 10 | 46 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 27 | 8 |
| Linguisticolly isoloted.--------- | 5 | - | - | 10 | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | 13 |  |  |
| Speak on Asion or Pacific Islond longuage | 15 | 19 | 10 | 166 34 | - | 29 | 38 | - | 93 | - |
| Do not speok English "very well" - | 7 | - | - | 34 | - | 24 | 16 | - | 52 | - |
| Linguisticolly isolated.------------- | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprimary school -------------------..--------1. | 47 | 31 | 100 | 4 | 5 | 26 | 19 | 66 | 155 | 156 |
| Public school.-- | 47 | 6 | 84 | - | - | 13 | 13 | 27 | 95 | 34 |
| Elementory or high school | 517 | 274 | 1484 | 386 | 11 | 265 | 422 | 339 | 1059 | 662 |
| Public school-.. | 500 | 145 | 1344 | 353 | 5 | 174 | 397 | 278 | 963 | 538 |
| College ----- | 67 | 172 | 317 | 79 | 28 | 119 | 187 | 413 | 368 | 239 |
| Public college | 60 | 148 | 280 | 27 | 23 | 114 | 153 | 276 | 329 | 188 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 yeors ond over | 1369 | 2260 | 4657 | 1410 | 518 | 1884 | 2211 | 3162 | 4048 | 2761 |
| Less than 9th grode .-.--- | 237 | 51 | 725 | 342 | 104 | 30 | 127 | 203 | 208 | 33 |
| 9th to 12 th grode, no diploma | 278 | 173 | 1073 | 334 | 92 | 204 | 295 | 255 | 416 | 177 |
| High school groduote (includes equivolency) | 515 | 491 | 1452 | 358 | 123 | 573 | 582 | 775 | 1257 | 471 |
| Same college, no degree -------------- | 209 | 577 | 678 | 173 | 89 | 454 | 530 | 762 | 1096 | 721 |
| Associate degree --.--..- | 85 | 135 | 369 | 78 | 23 38 | 137 | 184 | 246 569 | 305 | 154 |
| 8ochelor's degree --..---.-.-- | 30 | 580 | 291 | 73 | 38 | 298 | 300 | 569 | 459 | 809 |
| Graduate ar professionol degree - | 15 | 253 | 69 | 52 | 49 | 188 | 193 | 352 | 307 | 396 |
| Percent high school graduate ar higher | 62.4 | 90.1 | 61.4 | 52.1 | 62.2 | 87.6 | 80.9 | 85.5 | 84.6 | 92.4 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher ----------- | 3.3 | 36.9 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 25.8 | 22.3 | 29.1 | 18.9 | 43.6 |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years <br> Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 493 | 132 | 495 | 584 | 1667 | 291 | 393 | 210 | 422 | 103 |
|  | 1934 | 658 | 1880 | 1086 | 2194 | 338 | 940 | 911 | 1171 | 1370 |
|  | 2205 | 1899 | 2315 | 2719 | 2400 | 2115 | 2000 | 1703 | 1934 | 1728 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years ond over | 2164 | 2638 | 6965 | 1962 | 566 | 2374 | 3322 | 4002 | 5644 | 3720 |
| Same house ------------- | 1429 | 1038 | 4621 | 1144 | 213 | 1262 | 1040 | 1698 | 2693 | 2586 |
| Different hause in United States | 728 | 1555 | 2344 | 787 | 353 | 1061 | 2150 | 2258 | 2874 | 1121 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 7 | 70 | 90 | 431 | 55 | 468 | 754 | 759 | 1171 | 607 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 441 | 364 | 1446 | 77 | 30 | 38 | 58 | 112 | 388 | 114 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 229 | 911 | 335 | 212 | 241 | 426 | 881 | 938 | 896 | 251 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA | 51 | 210 | 473 | 67 | 27 | 129 | 457 | 449 | 419 | 149 |
| Abrood ------------- | 7 | 45 | - | 31 | - | 51 | 132 | 46 | 77 | 13 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urbon population -------.---------------------- | - | 2761 | - | 2 2071 | 609 | 2480 | 3583 | 4231 | 6069 | 3910 |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre ----------------------- Rurol population ---- | 2365 | 2426 | 7614 | 1462 | 17 | 1583 | 1327 | 1814 | 5075 | 3511 |
| In housing units on properties of less than I acre-- | 1337 | - | 1830 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| On forms .---.------------------------------ | 47 | - | 192 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cor, truck, or von...--------.---- | 725 | 1006 | 2508 | 619 | 97 | 1095 | 1657 | 1673 | 2699 | 1656 |
| Orave olone - | 519 | 820 | 1933 | 536 | 97 | 1000 | 1377 | 1509 | 2385 | 1547 |
| Carpooled ------------------- | 206 | 186 | 575 | 83 | - | 95 | 280 | 164 | 314 | 109 |
| Public tronsportation (induding toxicob) --...-. | - | 8 | 35 | 22 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - |
| 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor -------- | - | 8 | 35 | 16 | - | - |  | - | - | - |
|  | 9 | 7 | 53 | 18 | 32 | 11 | 61 |  | - | - |
| Other meons ------------------------------------------------ | 27 | 31 | 43 | 54 | 32 | 7 | 61 26 | 119 70 | 32 58 | 17 |
|  | 17 | 44 | 71 |  | - | 15 | 41 | 41 | 13 | 33 |
| Persons per cor, truck, or van --- | 1.20 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 1.08 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.-----------------------1-1- | 688 | 89 | 311 | 57 | 27 | 30 | 196 | 75 | 105 | 74 |
| 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.- | 173 | 292 | 916 | 119 | 27 | 221 | 345 | 339 | 618 | 221 |
| 7:00 a.m. to 7.59 o.m. | 203 | 360 | 609 | 129 | 47 | 336 | 515 | 635 | 990 | 783 |
| 8:00 a.m. to $8: 59 \mathrm{om}$.m. | 86 | 156 | 253 | 114 | 8 | 218 | 230 | 306 | 471 | 301 |
| All other times --- | 231 | 155 | 550 | 294 | 47 | 308 | 469 | 507 | 605 | 294 |
|  | 380 | 835 | 1649 | 586 | 103 | 972 | 1700 | 1744 |  |  |
|  | 17 | 40 | 86 | 459 | 66 | 813 | 1371 | 218 | 2754 | 177 |
|  | 23 | 158 | 162 | 61 | 25 | 112 | 232 | 1396 | 1444 | 1177 |
|  | - | 8 | 38 | - | - | 6 |  | 18 | 22 | 31 |
|  | - | 16 | 35 |  | - | - | - | - | 20 | 11 |
|  | - | 16 89 | 138 | ${ }_{38}^{28}$ | 2 | 9 | 58 | - | 22 |  |
| Remainder of Harrisan County $\qquad$ <br> Boy St. Lovis city $\qquad$ | 73 | 89 | 138 | 38 | 12 | 29 | 58 | 112 | 322 | 172 |
|  | 73 38 | 82 | 216 80 | - | - | 12 | 7 | - | - | 4 |
|  | 229 | 421 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 894 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - | 8 24 | - | 8 |  |
|  | 398 | 261 | 1061 | 127 | 26 | 156 | 96 | 159 | 192 | 84 |
| Stone County ---1Mobile County, | - |  |  | 8 |  | - | 96 | 20 | 19 | A |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 9 | - | 13 | 7 |
| Mobile County, AL Poscogoulo ait --- | - | - | 83 | 42 | 5 | 35 | 21 | 47 | 52 | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | ${ }^{6}$ | 15 | 22 | 34 | 23 | 7 | - |
| Remainder of Pascogoula, MS MSA <br> New Ordeons city, LA $\qquad$ <br> Slidell city | $14{ }^{-}$ | 128 | 98 | 14 | 6 | 45 | - | - | 14 | 14 |
|  | 113 | 13 | 41 | - | - | 18 | - | 17 | 18 | 6 |
|  | 32 | 8 | 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 29 | 50 | 73 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - |
| Remoinder of New Orleons, LA MSA ---------------------- | 31 | 6 | 48 524 | - | = | - | $\bar{\square}$ | , | - | - |
|  | 14 38 | ${ }_{56}^{6}$ | 524 136 | 57 | - | 22 | 10 | 52 | 63 | 49 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato based an sample and subyect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Tatols for split tracts/8NA's in Horrison County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 18 | Tract 22 | Tract 24 | Troct 25 | Tract 26 | Troct 27 | Troct 28 | Tract 30 | Tract 31.01 | Tract 31.02 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3261 3255 | 2177 2069 | 3904 3888 | 1244 1193 | 3 3 3 511 | 6001 5880 | 4219 |  |  |  |
| foreign bom. | 6 | 108 | 16 | 51 | 67 | 121 | 160 | 253 | 115 | 4322 106 |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTTY TO SPEAX ENGUSH <br> Ungustically isolated households $\qquad$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 9 | - | 3 | - | 19 | 45 | 39 | 24 | 8 |
| Porsens 5 yeers and over <br> In linguistically isoloted households | 3017 | 1994 22 | 3537 | 1171 8 | 3274 | 5524 | 3957 45 | $\begin{array}{r}3283 \\ 122 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6826 24 | 103 42 15 |
|  | 52 | 184 | 30 | 140 | 97 | 331 | 235 | 302 | 263 | 32 156 |
|  | 25 | 33 | 5 | 89 | 38 | 139 | 136 | 224 | 263 65 | 156 62 |
| Speok Sponish .-....----.---- | 19 | 51 | 5 | 58 | 64 | 95 | 118 | 8 | 113 | 45 |
|  | 11 | 11 | 5 | 23 | 32 | 45 | 44 | 8 | 41 | 45 |
|  | 11 | 3 | $\overline{7}$ | 3 | , | 10 | 33 | - | 24 | 32 |
|  | 7 | 36 | 6 | 19 13 | 6 | 106 75 | 68 56 | 258 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ |
|  | 7 | 17 | - | 13 | - | 75 50 | 56 | 190 | 7 | 13 |
|  | - | 17 | - | $\rightarrow$ | - | 50 |  | 122 | - |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL | 860 | 378 | 1277 | 266 | 1069 | 1697 | 1065 | 996 | 2537 | 1251 |
| Parsems 3 yeers and over arrollod in schoel Peprimory school | 40 | 10 | 64 | 7 | 88 | 177 | 72 | 80 | 197 | 1251 60 |
| Public school <br> Elementory or high school | 40 | - | 64 | 7 | 73 | 127 | 38 | 64 | 126 | 26 |
|  | 703 | 216 | 1051 | 190 | 822 | 1191 | 675 | 804 | 1909 | 883 |
| Elementory or high sccool Puble school College | 698 | 181 | 1038 | 166 | 817 | 1107 | 625 | 721 | 1840 | 817 |
|  | 117 | 152 | 162 | 69 | 159 | 329 | 318 | 112 | 431 | 308 |
| Pubic college | 93 | 144 | 162 | 57 | 139 | 301 | 248 | 101 | 382 | 288 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persens 25 yoers end over <br> Less than 9th grode | 1920 | 1480 | 1957 | 495 | 2055 | 3565 | 2807 | 2148 | 4280 | 2750 |
|  | 498 | 88 | 225 | 7 | - 433 | 290 | 2 5 | 254 | + 296 | 374 |
|  | 582 | 245 | 477 | 27 | 551 | 468 | 314 | 328 | 518 | 432 |
| Hight school groduote (indudes equivolency) --------------------------------Some | 442 | 441 | 690 | 262 | 514 | 1278 | 655 | 690 | 1459 | 918 |
|  | 217 | 399 | 340 | 85 | 332 | 675 | 620 | 433 | 929 | 483 |
| Associote degree.-. | 104 | 137 | 103 | 52 | 61 | 257 | 237 | 103 | 270 | 168 |
|  | 50 | 110 | 76 | 48 | 141 | 393 | 685 | 233 | 513 | 191 |
|  | 27 | 60 | 46 | 14 | 23 | 204 | 243 | 107 | 295 | 184 |
| Percent high school groduate or higher $\qquad$ Percent bochelor's degree or higher $\qquad$ | 43.8 | 77.5 | 64.1 | 93.1 | 52.1 | 78.7 | 86.9 | 72.9 | 81.0 | 70.7 |
|  | 4.0 | 11.5 | 6.2 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 16.7 | 33.1 | 15.8 | 18.9 | 13.6 |
| FERTILTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever bom per 1.000 women 25 to 34 yeors | - 815 | 733 1 137 | 740 1910 | 773 | 601 | 303 | 487 | 523 | 395 | 322 |
|  | 2508 2929 | 1137 1594 | 1910 2823 | 2520 3048 | 1796 2991 | 1547 2056 | 1399 1665 | 1803 | 1667 | 1832 |
| Children ever bom per 1.000 women 35 to 44 yeors -..-- |  |  | 2823 | 3048 | 2991 | 2056 | 1665 | 2574 | 2367 | 2271 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3017 | 1994 | 3537 | 1171 | 3274 | 5524 | 3957 | 3283 | 6826 | 4103 |
| Some house ----------..----- | 1779 | 1006 | 2279 | 46 | 1889 | 3241 | 1834 | 1989 | 3984 | 2464 |
|  | 1231 | 972 | 1234 | 1042 | 1385 | 2258 | 2041 | 1211 | 2780 | 1561 |
|  | 616 | 300 | 602 | 27 | 856 | 201 | 213 | 84 | 383 | 226 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA -------------------------------- | 364 | 160 | 300 | 19 | 210 | 1102 | 819 | 761 | 1424 | 908 |
|  | 175 | 362 | 169 | 789 | 186 | 725 | 602 | 311 | 713 | 335 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA ---------------------------- | 76 | 150 | 163 | 207 | 133 | 230 | 407 | 55 | 260 | 92 |
|  | 7 | 16 | 24 | 83 | - | 25 | 82 | 83 | 62 | 78 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3261 | ${ }_{2}^{2177}$ | 3904 | 1244 | 3578 | 6001 | 4219 | 3629 | 6806 | 1089 |
| In housing units on properties of less than 1 are ------ | 1280 | 1455 | 2845 | 190 | 2248 | 4456 | 3066 | 2829 | 4726 | 758 |
| Rural population $\qquad$ In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre $\qquad$ On forms $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 804 | 3339 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 275 | 1183 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 48 |
| JOURNEY TO WORXWorkers 16 years and over - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 861 | 946 | 1251 | 797 | 1179 | 2711 | 2118 | 1321 | 3147 | 1699 |
|  | 754 | 791 | 1196 | 465 | 1117 | 2501 | 1969 | 1275 | 3009 | 1616 |
|  | 574 | 639 | 931 | 308 | 858 | 2131 | 1786 | 932 | 2573 |  |
| Corpooled. | 180 | 152 | 265 | 157 | 259 | 370 | 183 | 343 | 436 | 279 |
| Pubic transportotion (induding toxicob) | 23 | - | 24 | 16 | - | 18 |  | 8 | - | 22 |
| Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car <br> Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboat | 23 | - | - | 16 | - | 13 | - | 8 | - | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 99 | 8 | 267 | 7 | 18 | 54 | 23 | 39 | 22 |
|  | 41 | 31 | - | 49 | 32 | 114 | 54 | 7 | 58 | 24 |
|  | 21 | 25 | 23 | - | 23 | 60 | 41 | 8 | 41 | 15 |
| Persons per cor, mud, or van -----------------------------------Mean | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.23 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 1.11 |
|  | 20.0 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 26.9 | 18.8 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 22.1 |
| Deperture timo for work: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85 223 | 115 | 136 | 81 | 69 | 109 | 125 | 86 | 201 | 72 |
| 6:00 o.m. to 6.59 0.m. | 223 | 223 | 342 |  | 353 | 847 | 405 | 383 | 1102 | 523 |
|  | 225 113 | 226 170 | 361 108 | 54 | 401 | 811 | 787 | 464 | 937 | 558 |
| 8:ll orther times --------------------------------------------- | 194 | 187 | 281 | 102 | 243 | 328 556 | 258 504 | 128 252 | 305 561 | 148 383 |
|  | 834 |  |  | 790 | 1133 | 2590 | 1989 | 1212 | 2875 |  |
|  | 62 | 69 | 111 | 37 | 96 | 159 | 202 | 74 | 264 | 55 |
| Gulfport ciry -------------------------------------------------------- | 488 | 663 | 756 | 715 | 839 | 1216 | 969 | 268 | 1261 | 561 |
|  | 18 | 10 | 78 | - | 115 | 621 | 442 | 48 | 537 | 183 |
|  | 49 | 7 | 13 | - | 15 | 86 | 68 | 453 | 109 | 193 |
|  | 6 | 12 | 7 | $\vec{\square}$ | - | 27 | - | - | 6 |  |
|  | 197 | 88 | 177 | 12 | 55 | 390 | 235 | 140 | 547 | 449 |
|  | 14 | 6 | - | - | - | 43 | 21 | 141 | 30 | 45 |
|  | - | 20 | 15 | $\bar{\square}$ | $\overline{13}$ | - | 5 | 27 | - |  |
|  |  | 20 | 15 | 26 | 13 | 48 | 52 | 61 | 121 | 112 |
|  | 27 | 71 | 101 | 7 | 46 | 121 | 129 | 109 | 272 | 101 |
|  |  | - | 10 | - | - | 8 | 15 | - | - |  |
|  | 13 | - | 10 39 | - | 15 | ${ }^{8}$ | - | $\bar{\square}$ | $\overline{-}$ | 8 |
|  | 9 | 116 | 39 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 19 | 25 | 7 |
|  | - | 6 | 31 | - | - | 7 | - | 7 | 36 30 | 2 |
| New Orleans city, LA $\qquad$ <br> Slidell city, LA $\qquad$ | - | 33 | - | - | - | 18 | 20 | - | 56 | 21 |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | 16 | 9 | - |
| Remainder of St. Tammany Parish. LA $\qquad$ Jefferson Parish. LA | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 13 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 23 | 44 | 10 | 8 |
| Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA $\qquad$ | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 5 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 22 | 52 | 71 | 15 | 95 | 22 |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[ 0 oto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County - Con.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Biloxi city, Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 32.01 \& Troct 32.02 \& Troct 33.02 \& Troct 34 \& Troct 35 \& Troct 1 \& Troct 2 (pt.) \& Troct 3 \& Troct 4 \& Troct 5 (pt.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PLACE OF BIRTH} \\
\hline \& 9399 \& 8332 \& 5956 \& 7967 \& 12668 \& 1320 \& 1955 \& 3503 \& 1556 \& 609
556 \\
\hline  \& 194 \& 178 \& 128 \& 48 \& 142 \& 442 \& 116 \& 491 \& 44 \& 556
53 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH} \\
\hline Linguisticolly isoloted households .----------------1.- \& - \& - \& 27 \& 8 \& 11 \& 123 \& 20 \& 87 \& 12 \& - \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Persons 5 yeors and over \\
In linguisticolly isoloted households
\end{tabular} \& 8642 \& 7706 \& 5641
27 \& 7406
8 \& 11880 \& 1584
350 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1962 \\
25
\end{array}
\] \& 3623
380 \& 1490

14 \& 566 <br>
\hline  \& 341 \& 270 \& 227 \& 170 \& 311 \& 756 \& 227 \& 661 \& 112 \& 74 <br>
\hline Oo not speak English "very well" - \& 131 \& 41 \& 87 \& 43 \& 135 \& 417 \& 76 \& 334 \& 53 \& 74
46 <br>
\hline Speok Spanish ----.--...-.-.-- \& 107 \& 106 \& 38 \& 81
35 \& 59 \& 11 \& 10 \& 9 \& 18 \& 62 <br>
\hline 00 not speok English "very wello ---------------- \& 42 \& 14 \& 17 \& 35 \& 41 \& - \& 10 \& - \& 5 \& 46 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 9 \& - \& $\square$ \& - \& 10 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Speek on Asion or Pocific Islond longuoge -.-.-.-.-.--- \& 135 \& 30 \& 78
28 \& - \& 61 \& 651 \& 166 \& 603 \& 24 \& - <br>
\hline Oo not speak English "very well" ----------------1 \& 31 \& 9 \& 28 \& - \& 22 \& 373 \& 34 \& 306 \& 24 \& <br>
\hline Linguisticolly isoloted-------------------------- \& \& - \& \& - \& \& 320 \& - \& 264 \& 24 \& - <br>

\hline | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |
| :--- |
| Persons 3 years and over anrolled in school | \& 2655 \& 2480 \& 1502 \& 2102 \& 3541 \& 554 \& 469 \& 1238 \& 346 \& <br>

\hline  \& 142 \& 211 \& 160 \& 153 \& 188 \& 12 \& 4 \& 85 \& 18 \& 4 <br>
\hline  \& 65 \& 177 \& 62 \& 46 \& 103 \& 12 \& \& 85 \& 18 \& - <br>
\hline Elementory or high school \& 2099 \& 1830 \& 926 \& 1631
1550 \& 2642 \& 518 \& 386
353 \& 999 \& 225 \& 11 <br>
\hline Public school--..- \& 1895 \& 1632 \& 826 \& 1550 \& 2447 \& 509 \& 353 \& 999 \& 194 \& 5 <br>
\hline  \& 414
343 \& 439 \& 416
387 \& 318
230 \& 711
597 \& 24 \& 79 \& 154 \& 103 \& 28 <br>
\hline  \& 343 \& 362 \& 387 \& 230 \& 597 \& 24 \& 27 \& 138 \& 97 \& 23 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT} <br>
\hline  \& 5417
408 \& 4862
308 \& $\begin{array}{r}4131 \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4982
374 \& 7802
983 \& 1005 \& 1410 \& 2123 \& 1085 \& 518 <br>
\hline  \& 862 \& 661 \& 363 \& 882 \& 1573 \& 424
297 \& 342 \& 641 \& 229 \& 104 <br>
\hline High school groduote (includes equivolency) \& 1847 \& 1614 \& 987 \& 1833 \& 2498 \& 189 \& 358 \& 592 \& 386 \& 92 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree .-.-.-.-.-- \& 1221 \& 1173 \& 1059 \& 1057 \& 1431 \& 48 \& 173 \& 125 \& 386
95 \& 123
89 <br>
\hline  \& 430 \& 389 \& 385 \& 409 \& 514 \& 31 \& 78 \& 82 \& 95
32 \& 89
23 <br>
\hline  \& 419 \& 538 \& 704 \& 325 \& 461 \& 5 \& 73 \& 60 \& 32 \& 38 <br>
\hline  \& 230 \& 179 \& 459 \& 102 \& 342 \& 11 \& 52 \& 31 \& 29 \& 49 <br>

\hline | Percent high schoal groduote or higher $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher $\qquad$ | \& 76.6

12.0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 80.1 \\
& 14.7
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 87.0

28.2 \& 74.8

8.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 67.2 \\
& 10.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28.3 \\
1.6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
52.1 \\
8.9
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 41.9

4.3 \& 52.9
5.6 \& 62.2
16.8 <br>
\hline FERTIIITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Children ever bom per 1.000 women 15 to 24 years ----- \& 404 \& 446 \& 161 \& 449 \& 341 \& 757 \& 584 \& 905 \& 655 \& 1667 <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1.000 women 25 to 34 years .-.-. \& 1841 \& 1812 \& 1464 \& 1530 \& 1385 \& 3207 \& 1086 \& 2062 \& 948 \& 2194 <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .---- \& 2133 \& 2062 \& 1879 \& 2297 \& 2471 \& 3529 \& 2719 \& 3071 \& 2529 \& 2400 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} <br>
\hline  \& 8642 \& 7706 \& 5641 \& 7406 \& 11880 \& 1584 \& 1962 \& 3623 \& 1490 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4271 \& 3444 \& 2711 \& 4065 \& 7266 \& 960 \& 1144 \& 2297 \& 1049 \& 213 <br>
\hline Oifferent house in United Stotes - \& 4191 \& 4002 \& 2800 \& 3316 \& 4538 \& 558 \& 787 \& 1154 \& 441 \& 353 <br>
\hline Centrol ciry of this MSA/PMSA \& 1097 \& 714 \& 1288 \& 906 \& 817 \& 375 \& 431 \& 890 \& 268 \& 55 <br>
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA. \& 1729 \& 1340 \& 356 \& 1228 \& 2615 \& 26 \& 77 \& 38 \& 41 \& 30 <br>
\hline Oifferent MSA/PMSA -- \& 959 \& 1253 \& 736 \& 764 \& 775 \& 123 \& 212 \& 204 \& 113 \& 241 <br>
\hline  \& 406 \& 695 \& 420 \& 418 \& 331 \& 34 \& 67 \& 22 \& 19 \& 27 <br>
\hline Abrood ----- \& 180 \& 260 \& 130 \& 25 \& 76 \& 66 \& 31 \& 172 \& - \& 1 <br>
\hline URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Urban papulotion $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre | \& 6521

4940 \& 8510
6916 \& 6084
5061 \& - \& 2079 \& 1762 \& 2071 \& 3994 \& 1556 \& 609 <br>
\hline in housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre -------------------------------
Rurol populotion \& 4940
3072 \& 6916 \& 5061 \& 8015 \& 1046
10731 \& 1105 \& 1462 \& 2356 \& 1368 \& 17 <br>
\hline In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre ------- \& 1235 \& - \& - \& 2186 \& 2105 \& - \& \& \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 25 \& - \& - \& 120 \& 289 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORK} <br>
\hline Workers 16 years and over ---------------- \& 4183 \& 3746 \& 3164 \& 3565 \& 5712 \& 506 \& 713 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3955 \& 3608 \& 3110 \& 3335 \& 5384 \& 450 \& 619 \& 991 \& 542 \& 97 <br>
\hline Orove olone \& 3388 \& 3236 \& 2693 \& 2902 \& 4503 \& 381 \& 536 \& 593 \& 394 \& 97 <br>
\hline Corpooled ----- \& 567 \& 372 \& 417 \& 433 \& 881 \& 69 \& 83 \& 398 \& 148 \& <br>
\hline Public tronspartation (induding foxicab) --...- \& ${ }^{28}$ \& 9 \& 8 \& 39 \& 42 \& - \& 22 \& S \& 14 \& <br>
\hline Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor ----------- \& 28 \& 9 \& - \& 39 \& 42 \& - \& 16 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Subwoy or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot ----------- \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 13 \& 19 \& 40 \& 27 \& 18 \& 29 \& 51 \& 32 <br>

\hline | Other means |
| :--- |
| Worked of home | \& 87

52 \& 79
40 \& 21
12 \& 106 \& 132
114 \& 29 \& 54 \& 112 \& 39 \& - <br>
\hline Persons per cor, truck, or von ----- \& 1.09 \& 1.06 \& 1.08 \& 1.08 \& \& \& \& \& 5 \& <br>
\hline Mean travel time to work (minutes) \& 22.0 \& 19.4 \& 20.7 \& 24.9 \& 25.8 \& 1.10 \& 1.08 \& 1.30 \& 1.19 \& <br>
\hline Departure fime for work: \& \& \& \& 24.9 \& \& \& 18.2 \& 20.5 \& 16.8 \& 15.2 <br>
\hline 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.----------------------------- \& 274 \& 251 \& 236 \& 395 \& 435 \& 132 \& 57 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1148 \& 1105 \& 564 \& 1190 \& 1779 \& 73 \& 119 \& 292 \& 115 \& 27 <br>
\hline  \& 1285 \& 1251 \& 1042 \& 914 \& 1746 \& 118 \& 129 \& 246 \& 145 \& 47 <br>
\hline 8.00 o.m. to $8: 590 . \mathrm{m}$. \& 472 \& 373 \& 555 \& 325 \& 458 \& 72 \& 114 \& 110 \& 80 \& 8 <br>
\hline All other times ------- \& 952 \& 726 \& 755 \& 635 \& 1180 \& 111 \& 294 \& 373 \& 246 \& 47 <br>
\hline Worked in MSA of residence \& 3871 \& 3522 \& \& 3095 \& 5270 \& 401 \& 586 \& 1021 \& 552 \& 103 <br>
\hline Biloxi ciry --. \& , 779 \& , 318 \& 1915 \& 998 \& 385 \& 332 \& 459 \& 870 \& 487 \& 66 <br>
\hline Gulfort ciry --- \& 1723 \& 1824 \& 449 \& 952 \& 2548 \& 29 \& 61 \& 60 \& 14 \& 25 <br>
\hline Long Beoch ciry -- \& ${ }^{63}$ \& 132 \& 17 \& 27 \& 281 \& \& \& 60 \& 1 \& 25 <br>
\hline Poss Christion city O'Iberville city
$\qquad$ \& 23 \& 38
6 \& 79 \& 36
58 \& 128 \& - \& $\overline{8}$ \& 19 \& 10 \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Horrison County \& 1163 \& 1053 \& 271 \& 988 \& 1705 \& 35 \& ${ }_{38}^{28}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 24 \& <br>
\hline Boy St. Lovis city --- \& 33 \& 46 \& 22 \& 17 \& 24 \& 5 \& \& 65 \& 24 \& 12 <br>
\hline  \& 8 \& - \& $-$ \& - \& 25 \& 5 \& - \& - \& 8 \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Honcock Countr ----------------------- \& 79 \& 105 \& 15 \& 19 \& 174 \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& <br>
\hline  \& 312
10 \& 224
18 \& 396 \& 470 \& 442 \& 105 \& 127 \& 163 \& 85 \& 26 <br>
\hline Stone Countr --..-.- \& 10
40 \& 18 \& 31 \& 49 \& 121 \& - \& 8 \& 9 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline Poscagoulo ciry --- \& 27 \& 17 \& 135 \& 150 \& 51 \& 33 \& 42 \& 103 \& 56 \& 5 <br>
\hline Oceon Sprngs ciry -..--------- \& 10 \& 23 \& 104 \& 102 \& 19 \& 14 \& 4 \& 9 \& 56 \& 15 <br>
\hline  \& 46 \& 37 \& 74 \& 78 \& 25 \& 8 \& 14 \& 17 \& 24 \& 6 <br>
\hline  \& 33 \& 19 \& 17 \& 19 \& 44 \& - \& - \& 17 \& 24 \& - <br>

\hline | Slidell city. LA |
| :--- |
| Remoinder of St . Tommany Porish, LA | \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline  \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of New Orieans, LA MSA \& 13 \& 12 \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Peorl River Countr------ \& \& - \& - \& - \& 22 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Worked elsewhere.-- \& 133 \& 86 \& 35 \& 72 \& 141 \& 50 \& 57 \& 25 \& - \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Can.
[Data bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Troct or Block Numbering Area | Bilaxi city, Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 6 (pt.) | Iract 7 | Froct 8 | Tract 9 | Tract 10 | Tract 11 | Iract 12 | Troct 13 (pt.) | Tract 33.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 34 (pt.) |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native-.........-.-- foreign | 2388 92 | 1704 127 | 2113 127 | 5718 220 | 4679 200 | 479 | 9364 9026 338 | $\begin{array}{r}3436 \\ \hline 147\end{array}$ | 5 5 414 119 |  |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILJTY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pursons 5 yours and over In linguistically isolated households . | $\begin{array}{r}2374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1603 109 | 2041 14 | 5449 35 | 4290 | 479 | 8453 41 | 3322 19 | 5114 |  |
| Speok a languoge ather thon English - | 113 | 181 | 186 | 529 | 362 | - | 466 | 217 | 203 |  |
| Do not speok English "very well' | 52 | 146 | 61 | 125 | 133 | - | 113 | 77 | 78 |  |
| Speok Sponish .---------- | 29 | - | 73 | 248 | 114 | - | 119 | 34 | 38 |  |
| Do not speok English very wello | 6 | - | 16 | 61 | 40 | - | 35 | 6 | 17 |  |
| Linguistically isoloted.--1-.--.-...-- | 29 | 147 | 53 | 23 117 | 25 169 | - | 9 9 204 | 38 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 69 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 24 | 126 | 28 | 17 | 74 | - | 45 | 16 | 19 |  |
| Linguistically isolated |  | 109 | 14 | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprimary school -....------------------------- | 26 | 45 | 44 | 138 | 110 | - | 182 | 19 | 144 |  |
| Public school --. | 13 | 45 | 10 | 81 | 33 | - | 78 | 13 | 62 |  |
| Elementory or high school | $\stackrel{265}{174}$ | 319 | 201 | 371 | 1024 | - | 1695 | 422 | 869 |  |
| Public school ...--. | 174 | 268 | 181 | 339 | 981 | , | 1510 | 397 | 791 |  |
| College ----- | 119 | 127 | 122 | 588 | 399 | 34 | 610 | 187 | 378 |  |
|  | 114 | 116 | 98 | 452 | 355 | 26 | 508 | 153 | 349 |  |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1830 | 107 | 138 | 145 | 2708 | 95 | 5704 329 | 2211 127 | 3714 163 |  |
| 9 th to 12 th grode, no diplomo ....-. | 204 | 127 | 155 | 35 | 281 | 74 | 671 | 295 | 317 |  |
| High school groduate (indudes equivolency) | 573 | 294 | 496 | 312 | 692 | 114 | 1269 | 582 | 858 |  |
| Some college, no degree --.------- | 454 | 234 | 370 | 742 | 835 | 108 | 1763 | 530 | 927 |  |
| Associote degree.-.--- | 137 | 72 | 83 | 221 | 195 | 38 | 384 | 184 | 375 |  |
| Bochelor's degree - | 298 | 66 | 116 | 85 | 388 | 33 | 849 | 300 | 668 |  |
| Groduate or professional degree | 188 | 65 | 68 | 29 | 204 | 17 | 439 | 193 | 406 |  |
| Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher | 87.6 25.8 | 75.8 13.6 | 79.5 12.9 | 95.5 7.8 | 85.5 21.9 | 64.7 10.4 | 82.5 22.6 | 80.9 22.3 | 87.1 28.9 |  |
| FERTILIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever bom pee 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors ..... Cridren ever bom per 1,000 | 291 338 | 773 1605 | 581 975 | 248 1304 | 585 1582 | - | 564 1477 | 393 940 | 183 1494 | - |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .-.-. | 2115 | 2533 | 1918 | 2500 | 2035 | 2857 | 2041 | 2000 | 1914 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same house $\qquad$ Different house in United Stotes | 1061 | 619 880 | 864 1038 | 255 4646 | + 2124 | 112 367 | 2978 | 1040 | 2344 |  |
| Centrol ciry of this MSA/PMSA- | 468 | 468 | 342 | 386 | 821 | 66 | 1859 | 2754 | 2640 1224 |  |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA. | 38 | 47 | 26 | 32 | 27 | 34 | 346 | 58 | 312 |  |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 426 | 226 | 540 | 2897 | 1460 | 208 | 2069 | 881 | 684 |  |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA. | 129 | 139 | 130 | 1331 | 534 | 59 | 597 | 457 | 420 |  |
| Abrood -- | 51 | 104 | 139 | 548 | 324 | - | 604 | 132 | 130 | - |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uiban population .-.----------.....------------- | 2480 | 1831 | $\stackrel{2}{240}$ | 5938 | 4879 | 479 | 9364 | 3583 | 5533 |  |
| In housing units on properties af less than 1 ocre ....... | 1583 | 1184 | 1393 | 1788 | 3932 | - | 4770 | 1327 | 4729 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre On forms | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warkers 16 years and over -----------1.-. | 1128 | 555 | 1063 | 4642 | 1940 | 3 | 4019 | 1796 | 2863 |  |
|  | 1095 | 524 | 979 | 1675 1 1 | 1827 | - | 3857 | 1657 | 2834 |  |
|  | 1000 | 435 | 811 | 1351 | 1636 | - | 3421 | 1377 | 2451 |  |
|  | 95 | 89 | 168 | 324 | 191 | - | 436 | 280 | 383 |  |
| Public transportotion (induding taxicob) - |  | 8 | 15 | 67 | 15 | - | - | 11 | 8 |  |
| Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley cor ------.--- | - | - | 4 | 67 | 15 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Subwoy or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot | - | 8 | 11 | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Wolked ..---------- | 11 | 13 | 27 | 2668 | 46 | 3 | 101 | 61 | 1 |  |
| Other meons -.-.- | 15 | 10 | 26 | 198 34 | 40 | - | 46 | 26 | 21 |  |
| Worked ot home.. | 15 | - | 16 | 34 | 12 | - | 15 | 41 | - |  |
| Persons per cor, truck, or von -- | 1.05 | 1.12 | 1.10 13.9 | 1.12 | 1.06 | $\overline{0}$ | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.09 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 0.m. -- | 221 | 105 | 223 | 1138 | 527 | $\overline{7}$ | 823 | 345 | 519 |  |
| 7:00 a.m. to 7.59 0.m. | 336 | 140 | 253 | 465 158 | 593 | 3 |  | 515 | 932 |  |
| 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. | 218 | 119 | 112 | 158 | 167 | - | 524 | 230 | 474 |  |
|  | 308 | 102 | 295 | 1043 | 456 | - | 1087 | 469 | 710 |  |
| Worked in MSA of residence - | 972 | 503 | 974 | 4571 | 1825 | 3 | 3729 | 1700 | 2494 |  |
| 8iloxi city -- | 813 | 444 | 839 | 4511 | 1592 | 3 | 2684 | 1371 | 1775 |  |
| Gulfport city -- | 112 | 51 | 73 | 33 | 155 | - | 790 | 232 | 393 |  |
| Long Beoch city -- | 6 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 10 | - | 17 |  |
| Poss Christion city------------------------------ | - | $\overline{8}$ | 25 | 6 | - | - | 11 | - | 55 |  |
| D'Iberville city ---.-.-...--- | 29 | 8 | 17 | $\overline{6}$ | ${ }_{58}^{6}$ | - | 11 183 | 58 | 55 217 |  |
| Bay St. Lovis city -....-...- | 12 | - | 1 | - | 7 | - | 1 | 7 | 22 |  |
| Waveland city -...-. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - |  |
|  | ${ }_{156}$ | 5 | 20 | 15 | 115 | - | 40 | 24 | 15 |  |
| Worked outside MSA of residence | 156 | 52 | 89 | 71 | 115 | - | 290 | 96 | 369 |  |
| Stone County --------- |  | - | - | - | 6 | - | 16 | 9 |  |  |
| Mobile County. AL --.-- Poscogoulo city------ | 14 35 | 28 | 11 | - | ${ }^{6}$ | - | 16 107 | 29 | 22 135 |  |
| Ocean Springs city | 22 | 2 | 13 | - | 13 | - | 65 | 34 | 104 |  |
| Remoinder of Poscogoula, MS MSA | 45 | - | 35 | 15 | 16 | - | 37 | - | 56 |  |
| New Oreans city, LA ----------------------------- | 18 | - | 6 | - | 9 | - | 9 | - | 17 | - |
| Slidell city, LA ---.-....--------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - |  |
| Worked elsewhere. | 22 | 6 | 24 | 56 | 52 | - | 56 | 22 | 35 |  |

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport city. Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 14.99 | Tract 15 (pt.) | Tract 16 (pt.) | Tract 17 | Troct 18 (pt.) | Troct 19 | Troct 20 | Troct 21 | Tract 22 (pt.) |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4231 4127 | 15 15 | 6057 5877 | 3910 3870 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 191 \\ 6 & 124\end{array}$ | 640 | 4279 4240 | 3503 3470 | 288 245 | 2177 2069 |
|  | 104 |  | 180 | 40 | 67 | 6 | 39 | 33 | 43 | 2069 108 |
| LaNGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguistically isoloted househalds $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | - | - | - | 14 | - | 10 | 8 | - | 9 |
| Persons 5 years and over <br> In linguisticolly isolated households $\qquad$ | 4002 | 15 | 5632 | 3720 | 5781 19 | 607 | 3830 10 | 3205 | 288 | 1994 |
| Speak o longuoge other than English $\qquad$ <br> Do not speak English "very well" $\qquad$ | 251 | - | 294 | 85 | 167 | 15 | 157 | 77 | 34 | 184 |
|  | 71 | - | 94 | 8 | 51 | 7 | 10 | 26 | 27 | 33 |
|  | 114 | - | 80 | 40 | 95 | 8 | 71 | 29 | 27 | 51 |
| Do not speok English "very well" - | 32 | - | 27 | 8 | 24 | - | - | - | 27 | 11 |
| Linguisticolly isolated.a-1-------------------------5peak on Asion or Pocific Islond longuge | 13 | - | 93 | - | - | - | 4 | O | - | - |
|  |  |  | 93 | - | 11 | - | 24 | 10 | - | 36 |
| Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted $\qquad$ | - | - | 52 | - | 11 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 17 |
|  |  | - |  | - | 11 | - | 10 | - | - | 17 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL | 818 | - | 1582 | 1057 | 1479 | 85 | 1070 | 811 | 8 | 378 |
| Persons 3 yoors and over enrollod in school <br> Preprimary school $\qquad$ <br> Public school | 66 | - | 155 | 156 | 77 | - | 68 | 35 |  | 10 |
|  | 27 | - | 95 | 34 | 41 | - | 51 | 26 | - |  |
|  | 339 | - | 1059 | 662 | 1044 | 61 | 797 | 588 | 5 | 216 |
| Elementory or high school Public school | 278 | - | 963 | 538 | 862 359 | 61 | 757 | 498 | 5 | 181 |
| College ------- | 413 | - | 368 | 239 | 358 | 24 | 205 | 188 | 3 | 152 |
| Public college | 276 | - | 329 | 188 | 292 | 8 | 148 | 145 | - | 144 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATIAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 years and over <br> Less thon 9th grode | 3162 | - | 4036 | 2761 | 4058 | 476 | 2586 | 2226 | 140 | 1480 |
|  | 203 255 | - | 208 404 | 177 | 212 | 126 140 | 244 | 361 | - | 88 |
|  | 255 | - | + 404 | 177 | 737 1121 | 140 | 483 | 564 | 81 | 245 |
| High school groduate (incudes equivolency) .-...-...---. | 775 | - | 1257 | 471 | 1121 | 104 | 794 | 683 | 35 | 441 |
|  | 762 | - | 1096 | 721 | 858 | 57 | 577 | 328 | 5 | 399 |
|  | 246 | - | 305 | 154 | 374 | 34 | 146 | 102 | - | 137 |
| Bochelor's degree $\qquad$ <br> Groduate or professional degree $\qquad$ | 569 | - | 459 | 809 | 508 | 8 | 186 | 143 | 6 | 110 |
|  | 352 | - | 307 | 396 | 248 | 7 | 156 | 45 | 13 | 60 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher | 85.5 | - | 84.8 | 92.4 | 76.6 | 44.1 | 71.9 | 58.4 | 42.1 | 77.5 |
|  | 29.1 | - | 19.0 | 43.6 | 18.6 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 8.4 | 13.6 | 11.5 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors ---- | 210 | - | 422 | 103 | 193 | 250 | 798 | 582 | - | 733 |
|  | 911 | - | 1171 | 1370 | 1372 | 1865 | 1460 | 1733 | - | 1137 |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ..... | 1703 | - | 1934 | 1728 | 1948 | 1500 | 1745 | 1641 | 4000 | 1594 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4002 | 15 | 5632 | 3720 | 5781 | 607 | 3830 | 3205 | 288 | 1994 |
|  | 1698 | - | 2681 | 2586 | 2970 | 256 | 2107 | 1690 | 11 | 1006 |
|  | 2258 | 15 | 2874 | 1121 | 2807 | 344 | 1705 | 1515 | 271 | 972 |
| Centrol city of this M5A/PM5A | 759 | - | 1171 | 607 | 1586 | 177 | 1023 | 830 | 32 | 300 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PM5A. | 112 | - | 388 | 114 | 288 | 57 | 340 | 292 | 36 | 160 |
| Different M5A/PM5ANot in on M5A/PM5A--------------------------------------- - -- | 938 | 15 | 896 | 251 | 595 | 39 | 203 | 222 | 109 | 362 |
|  | 449 | - | 419 | 149 | 338 | 71 | 139 | 171 | 94 | 150 |
|  | 46 | - | 77 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 18 | , | 6 | 16 |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban population $\qquad$ In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre | 4231 | 15 | 6057 | 3910 | 6191 | 640 | 4279 | 3503 | 288 | 2177 |
|  | 1814 | - | 5063 | 3511 | 3458 | 195 | 3327 | 2629 | 19 | 1455 |
| Rural population $\qquad$ In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van | 1903 | 15 | 2802 | 1706 | 2839 | 179 | 1606 | 1206 | 18 | 946 |
|  | 1673 | - | 2699 | 1656 | 2605 | 171 | 1527 | 1079 | 2 | 791 |
| Drove olone Carpooled | 1509 | - | 2385 | 1547 | 2319 | 163 | 1338 | 868 | 2 | 639 |
|  | 164 | - | 314 | 109 | 286 | 8 | 189 | 211 |  | 152 |
| Public tronsportation (induding toxicab) $\qquad$ Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car $\qquad$ Subwoy or elevoted, railroad, or ferryboat $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | 12 | 11 | 5 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 5 | - |
|  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wolked $\qquad$ <br> Other means $\qquad$ <br> Worked ot home $\qquad$ | 119 | - | 32 | 17 | 96 | - | 15 | 60 | 11 | 99 |
|  | 70 41 | 15 | 58 13 | 17 33 | 58 56 | $\overline{8}$ | 52 | 53 | - | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 8 | 52 | 53 | - | 25 |
| Persons per car, truck, or van $\qquad$ <br> Mean trovel time to work (minutes) $\qquad$ <br> Departure time for work: <br> 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. $\qquad$ <br> 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. $\qquad$ <br> All other times $\qquad$ | 1.05 | - | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.00 | 1.12 |
|  | 16.6 | - | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 16.9 |
|  | 75 | - | 105 | 74 | 89 | 25 | 99 | 72 | - | 115 |
|  | 339 | - | 618 | 221 | 570 | 25 | 248 | 258 | - | 223 |
|  | 635 | - | 990 | 783 | 973 | 78 | 523 | 340 | 6 | 226 |
|  | 306 | - | 471 | 301 | 414 | 8 | 253 | 194 | 2 | 170 |
|  | 507 | - | 605 | 294 | 737 | 35 | 431 | 289 | 10 | 187 |
|  | 1744 | 15 | 2610 | 1622 | 2667 | 174 | 1548 | 1140 | 18 | 875 |
|  | 218 | $\frac{15}{15}$ | 754 | 177 | 485 | 9 | 245 | 136 | - | 69 |
| Gulfport city - | 1396 | 15 | 1444 | 1177 | 1785 | 91 | 1048 | 804 | 16 | 663 |
| Long Beach crit - | 18 | - | 22 | 31 | 9 | 6 | 36 | 43 | - | 10 |
|  | - | - | 20 | 11 | 29 | 30 | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Poss Christion city D'Iberville city | $1{ }^{-}$ | - | 22 | - | 11 | 6 | - | , | - | 12 |
|  | 112 | - | 322 | 172 | 271 | 32 | 199 | 142 | 2 | 88 |
| Boy St. Louis ciryWovelond city | - | - | - | 4 | 7 | - | 20 | - |  | 6 |
|  | - | - | 8 | - | 19 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Remoinder of Honcock County- | - | - | 18 | 50 | 51 | - | - | 8 | - | 20 |
|  | 159 | - | 192 | 84 | 172 | 5 | 58 | 66 | - | 71 |
| 5 tone County <br> Mobile County, AL | 20 | - | 13 |  | 17 | - |  |  | - |  |
|  | $\square$ | - | 13 | 7 | 17 | 5 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 47 | - | 52 | 8 | 30 | - | 11 | 22 | - | 11 |
| Ocean Springs city | 23 | - | 7 14 | 14 | 46 | - | II | 18 | - | 6 |
| New Orleans city, LA 5 lidell city. LA. | 17 | - | 18 | 14 | $\overline{9}$ | - | 11 | 9 | - | 33 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Remoinder of 5t. Tommany Porish, LA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Remoinder of New Dreans, LA M5A <br> Pearl River County $\qquad$ <br> Worked eisewhere $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 52 | - | 63 | 49 | 70 | - | 36 | 17 | - | 21 |

Toble 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Gultport cirr, Horrison County-Con.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Long 8eoch city, Horrison Counly} \\
\hline \& Iroct 23 \& Tract 24 (pt.) \& Troct 25 (pt.) \& Tract 26 (pt.) \& Iract 27 (pt.) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tract 31.01 \\
(pt.)
\end{tabular} \& Tract 32.01 (pt.) \& Tract 26 (pt.) \& Tract 27 (pt.) \& Troct 28 (pr.) \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{PLACE OF BIRTH} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Native. \\
foreign born \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}2204 \\ \hline 92\end{array}\) \& 2429
16 \& 1193
51 \& 3432
67 \& - \& - \& - \& 79
- \& 5880
581
121 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
4059 \\
160
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
LaNGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTTY TO SPEAK ENGUSH \\
Lingusticolly isolated households
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline  \& 2150 \& 2177 \& 171

8 \& 3195 \& - \& - \& - \& 79 \& 5524 \& 3 957 <br>
\hline  \& 125 \& 30 \& 140 \& 97 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 331 \& 235 <br>
\hline  \& 65 \& 5 \& 89 \& 38 \& - \& - \& - \& \& 139 \& 136 <br>
\hline  \& 7 \& 5 \& 58 \& 64 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 95 \& 118 <br>
\hline Do not speok English "very well" \& 7 \& 5 \& 23 \& 32 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 45 \& 44 <br>
\hline Linguisticolly isolated ---.---- \& 75 \& - \& 3 \& 6 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& 33 <br>
\hline Speok on Asion or Pocific Islond languoge \& 65 \& 6 \& 19 \& 6 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 106 \& 68 <br>
\hline Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated \& 12 \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 75
50 \& 56 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL} <br>
\hline  \& 13 \& 48 \& 7 \& 88 \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 1697 \& <br>
\hline Rubic sctiod -- \& 13 \& 48 \& 7 \& 73 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 127 \& - 38 <br>
\hline Elementary or high school \& 347 \& 717 \& 190 \& 816 \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 1191 \& 675 <br>
\hline Public school .-- \& 322 \& 704 \& 166 \& 811 \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 1107 \& 625 <br>
\hline Callege ------ \& 66 \& 61 \& 69 \& 159 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 329 \& 318 <br>
\hline  \& 39 \& 61 \& 57 \& 139 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 301 \& 248 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{EDUCATONAL ATAANMENT} <br>

\hline | Persens 25 years and over |
| :--- |
| Less than 9Th grode | \& $\begin{array}{r}1550 \\ \hline 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1126 \\ 132 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 495 \& 1982

426
5 \& - \& - \& - \& 73
7 \& $\begin{array}{r}365 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2807
53 <br>
\hline  \& 316 \& 290 \& 27 \& 538 \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 468 \& 314 <br>
\hline High school groduate (indudes equivalency) ------------- \& 483 \& 421 \& 262 \& 466 \& - \& - \& - \& 48 \& 1278 \& 655 <br>
\hline  \& 258 \& 172 \& 85 \& 327 \& - \& - \& \& 5 \& 675 \& 620 <br>
\hline  \& 84 \& 75 \& 52 \& 61 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 257 \& 237 <br>
\hline  \& 65 \& 28 \& 48 \& 141 \& - \& \& \& - \& 393 \& 685 <br>
\hline Groduote or professional degree .-.----------------- \& \& 8 \& 14 \& 23 \& - \& - \& \& - \& 204 \& 243 <br>
\hline Percent high school graduate or higher $\qquad$ Percent bachelor's degree or higher $\qquad$ \& 61.3
8.1 \& 62.5

3.2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 93.1 \\
& 12.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 51.4

8.3 \& - \& - \& - \& 72.6 \& 78.7
16.7 \& 86.9
33.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{FERTILTY} <br>
\hline Gildren ever borm per 1,000 women 15 to 24 vears .-.... \& 406 \& 921 \& ${ }_{2} 773$ \& 601 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 303 \& 487 <br>
\hline Chidren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors .-.-- \& 1814 \& 1851 \& 2520 \& 1796 \& - \& - \& \& - \& 1547 \& 1399 <br>
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years .--.-- \& 2691 \& 3111 \& 3048 \& 2991 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 2056 \& 1665 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} <br>
\hline RE Persees 5 yoers ond over ------------------ \& 2150 \& 2177 \& 1171 \& 3195 \& - \& - \& - \& 79 \& 5524 \& 3957 <br>

\hline Some house --.-.-.-.-....- \& 1032 \& 1210 \& 146 \& | 1834 |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| 1 | \& - \& - \& - \& 55 \& 3241 \& 1834 <br>

\hline Different house in United States - \& 1106 \& 943 \& 1042 \& 1361 \& - \& - \& - \& 24 \& 2258 \& 2041 <br>
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA \& 636
133 \& 502
134 \& 27 \& 846 \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& 201 \& 213 <br>
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA \& 133 \& 134 \& 19 \& 203 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 1102 \& 819 <br>
\hline  \& 229 \& 144 \& 789 \& 179 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 725 \& 602 <br>
\hline Not in on MSA/PMSA.- \& 108 \& 163 \& 207 \& 133 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 230 \& 407 <br>
\hline Abrood ------- \& 12 \& 24 \& 83 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 25 \& 82 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE} <br>
\hline Urbon population $\qquad$ In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre \& 2296
1 \& 2445
1545 \& $\begin{array}{r}1244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3499
2169 \& - \& - \& - \& 79 \& 6001 \& 4219 <br>
\hline  \& 856 \& 154 \& \& 2169 \& - \& - \& - \& 79 \& 4456 \& 3066 <br>
\hline In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre -------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline On forms ------------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORX} <br>
\hline Workers 16 years and over ----------------- \& 901 \& 781 \& 797 \& 1137 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2711 \& 2118 <br>
\hline Car. mud, or ven. \& 781 \& 726 \& 465 \& 1075 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2501 \& 1969 <br>
\hline Orove olone -- \& 650 \& 535 \& 308 \& 816
259 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2131 \& 1786 <br>
\hline  \& 131 \& 191
24 \& 157 \& 259 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 370 \& 183 <br>
\hline Pubic tronsportation (induding faxicab) --.-------------- \& 7 \& 24 \& 16 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 18 \& <br>
\hline Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or frolley cor ---------- \& - \& - \& 16 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 62 \& 8 \& 267 \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 12 \& - \& 49 \& 32 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 114 \& 54
54 <br>
\hline Worked ot home ----------------------------------------- \& 39 \& 23 \& - \& 23 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 60 \& 41 <br>
\hline Persons per cor, muck, or van -.---
Meon trovel fime to work (minutes) \& 1.10 \& 1.18 \& 1.23 \& 1.15 \& - \& - \& - \& 1.00 \& 1.09 \& 1.05 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& 35 \& 93 \& 81 \& 63 \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 109 \& 123 <br>
\hline 6:00 a.m. to 6.59 a.m.- \& 292 \& 232 \& 532 \& 341 \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& 847 \& 405 <br>
\hline  \& 239 \& 189 \& 54 \& 394 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 811 \& 787 <br>
\hline 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m. \& 105 \& 56 \& 28 \& 85 \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& 328 \& 258 <br>
\hline All other times -.--.-- \& 191 \& 188 \& 102 \& 231 \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& 556 \& 504 <br>
\hline Worked in MSA of residence .-.---------------------1 \& 875 \& 712 \& 790 \& 1091 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2590 \& <br>
\hline  \& 65
620 \& 61
517 \& 737 \& 96
813 \& - \& - \& - \& $\overline{-}$ \& 159 \& 202 <br>
\hline  \& 620
44 \& 517
56 \& 715 \& 813
99 \& - \& - \& - \& 26 \& 1216 \& 969 <br>
\hline  \& 4 \& 13 \& - \& 15 \& - \& - \& - \& 16 \& 621
86 \& 442 <br>

\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& | 27 |
| :--- |
| 27 | \& 68 <br>

\hline Remainder of Harrison County \& 125 \& 56 \& 12 \& 55 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 390 \& <br>
\hline Boy St. Louis ait -------------------------------- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 43 \& 21 <br>
\hline Woveland aty -............... \& \& 9 \& - \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline Worked outride MSA of residence ----------------------------- \& 21
26 \& 9
69 \& 26 \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 48 \& 52 <br>
\hline  \& 26 \& 69 \& 7 \& 46 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 121 \& 129 <br>
\hline  \& - \& $\overline{10}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 15 <br>
\hline Mobile County, AL --- \& - \& 22 \& - \& 15 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& ${ }^{8}$ \& - <br>
\hline Ocean Springs city \& 7 \& - \& - \& 9 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 2 \& - <br>
\hline Remoinder of Pascogovio, MS MSA \& - \& 16 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& - <br>
\hline New Orleans civ, LA --------------------------1-1- \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 18 \& 20 <br>
\hline  \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Refferson Parish, LA --.----...-.-- \& - \& 7 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 23 <br>
\hline Remoinder of New Orieans, UA MSA ------ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 8 \& 23 <br>
\hline  \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline Worked elsewhere ---- \& 19 \& 14 \& 7 \& 22 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 52 \& 7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remainder of Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 22 (pt.) | Troct 24 (pt.) | Tract 25 (pt.) | Tract 28 (pt.) | Iroct 29 | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Tract 31.02 (pr.) |
| PLACE OF BIRTH <br> All persons | - | 1459 | - |  | 2528 |  |  |  |
|  | - | 1459 | - | - | ${ }_{2}^{2433}$ | 3629 3376 | 2703 2684 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 2 95 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2684 19 | $\begin{array}{r}3613 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |
| LaNGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated hausehalds $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 5 | 39 | 24 | - |
| Persens 5 years and over In linguisticolly isolated househalds | - | 1360 | - | - | 2348 | $\begin{array}{r}3283 \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ | 2457 24 | 3379 |
| Speak a languoge other thon English-------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 145 | 302 | 24 47 | 59 |
| Da not speok English "very well ------------------------ | - | - | - | - | 38 | 224 | 24 | 23 |
| Speok Sponish ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 19 | 8 | 32 | 13 |
| Do not speok English "very well ---------------- | - | - | - | - | 13 | 8 | 24 | 13 |
| Linguistically isolated--------------------------- |  |  | - | - | - |  | 24 |  |
| Speok on Asion or Pacific Issiand longuage --.--------- | - | - | - | - | 16 | 258 | - | 23 |
| Do not speak English "very well Linguistically isolated. | - | - | - | - | - | 190 | - | 6 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 451 | - | - | 468 | 996 | 907 |  |
| Preprimary school ----------------------------------- | - | 16 | - | - | 66 | 80 | 43 | 951 |
|  |  | 16 | - | - | 35 | 64 | 43 | 10 |
|  | - | 334 | - | - | 252 | 804 | 791 | 706 |
| Public school -------------------------------------- | - | 334 | - | - | 128 | 721 | 791 | 646 |
|  | - | 101 | - | - | 150 | 112 | 73 | 207 |
|  | - | 101 | - | - | 131 | 101 | 65 | 187 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <br> Persons 25 years and over | - | 831 | - | - | 1910 | 2148 |  |  |
|  | - | 93 | - | - | 142 | 254 | 217 | $\begin{array}{r}2999 \\ \hline 52\end{array}$ |
|  | - | 187 | - | - | 207 | 328 | 333 | 421 |
| High school groduate (includes equivalency) --------------- | - | 269 | - | - | 357 | 690 | 538 | 754 |
|  | - | 168 | - | - | 399 | 433 | 188 | 421 |
| Associate degree <br> Bachelor's degree | - | 28 48 | - | - | 119 414 | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 | 120 |
| Groduote or professionol degree ------------------------------------ | - | 38 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & 272 \end{aligned}$ | 233 107 | 81 44 | 117 114 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher ------------- | - | 66.3 | - | - | 81.7 | 72.9 |  |  |
| Percent bochelar's degree or higher --------------------------- | - | 10.3 | - | - | 35.9 | 15.8 | 62.5 | 66.4 10.0 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeers ----- | - | 490 | - | - | 223 | 523 | 777 | 332 |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 yeors ----- | - | 2250 | - | - | 1756 | 1803 | 1528 | 1784 |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years ----- | - | 2470 | - | - | 1898 | 2574 | 3 264 | 2483 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 <br> Persons 5 years and ov | - | 1360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same house ------------------ | - | 1069 | - | - | 2348 1319 | 3283 1989 19 | 2457 1584 | 3379 2207 |
|  | - | 291 | - | - | 1005 | 1211 | 873 |  |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA -------------------- | - | 100 | - | - | 199 | 84 | 279 | 134 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA ----------------------- | - | 166 | - | - | 439 | 761 | 463 | 723 |
| Different MSA/PMSA ------------------------------------------ | - | 25 | - | - | 304 | 311 | 61 | 253 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 63 | 55 | 70 | 62 |
| Abrood ----------------------------------------- | - |  | - | - | 24 | 83 | - |  |
| URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban population $\qquad$ <br> In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre $\qquad$ | - | 1459 1300 | - | - | 2528 | 3629 | 1899 | 291 |
|  | - | 1 | - | - | 1589 | 2829 | 1136 804 | 124 3339 |
| In housing units an properties of less than 1 acte On forms | - | - | - | - | - | - | 275 | 1183 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over ---------------- | - | 470 | - | - | 956 |  |  |  |
|  | - | 470 | - | - | 871 | 1275 | 933 | 1320 |
| Drove olone | - | 396 | - | - | 777 | 932 | 792 | 1140 |
|  | - | 74 | - | - | 94 | 343 | 141 | 180 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 14 |
| Public transportation (including taxicab) $\qquad$ <br> Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley car $\qquad$ <br> Subwoy or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat $\qquad$ <br> Wolked $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 14 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 30 |  | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 36 | 7 | 32 | 22 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 19 | 8 | 11 | 15 |
| Persons per cor, truck, or van Mean trovel time to work (minutes) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Departure time for work: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. } \\ & \text { 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. } \\ & \text { 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 } \\ & \text { 8:00 o.m. } \\ & \text { All other to } \\ & \text { A: } \end{aligned}$ | - | 1.12 16.9 | - | - | 1.06 | 1.18 | 1.10 |  |
|  | - | 16.9 | - | - | 26.1 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 22.4 |
|  | - | 43 | - | - |  | 86 |  |  |
|  | - | 110 | - | - | 187 | 383 | 371 | 50 423 |
|  | - | 172 | - | - | 340 | 464 | 225 | 417 |
|  | - | 52 | - | - | 211 | 128 | 131 | 126 |
|  | - | 93 | - | - | 150 | 252 | 174 | 364 |
|  | - | 438 50 | - | - | 807 | 1212 |  |  |
|  | - | 50 | - | - | 60 | 74 | 83 | 49 |
|  | - | 239 | - | - | 277 | 268 | 374 | 426 |
|  | - | 22 | - | - | 23 | 48 | 67 | 122 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 209 | ${ }^{4} 3$ | 47 | 193 |
|  | - | 121 | - | - | 61 | 140 | 282 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 53 | 141 | 282 | 393 45 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 20 | 27 | - |  |
| Remainder of Hancock County | - | $3{ }^{6}$ | - | - | 104 | 61 | 42 | 98 |
| Stane County ---------------------------------------------------- | - | 32 | - | - | 149 | 109 | 81 | 69 |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - |
| Poscogoulo div ------------------------------------------------- | - | 17 | - | - | 6 | 19 | 16 | - |
|  | - | 15 | - | - | - | 8 | 13 | - |
|  | - | 15 | - | - | - | 7 | 9 | 22 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 72 | 16 | 28 | 13 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 11 | 16 | - |  |
| Jefferson Porish, LA --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 19 | 44 | $\overline{4}$ | 13 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 4 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - | 30 | 15 | 11 | 13 |

Toble 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on sample ond subiect to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Remainder of Harrison County-Con.} \\
\hline \& Troct 32.01 (pt.) \& Tract 32.02 (pt.) \& Troct 33 \& Tract 33.01 \& Troct 33.02 (pt.) \& Tract 34 (pt.) \& Tract 35 (pt.) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
PLACE OF BIRTH \\
All persons
\end{tabular} \& 4506 \& - \& - \& 6406 \& 551 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4448 \& - \& - \& 6219 \& 542 \& 7967 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}10 \& 731 \\ 10603\end{array}\) \\
\hline foreign born \& 58 \& - \& - \& 187 \& \({ }^{5} 9\) \& 48 \& 128 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Language sporen at home and ability to SPEAK ENGLISH \\
Linguistically isolated households \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& - \& - \& - \& 27 \& - \& 8 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Persons 5 yours and over \(\qquad\) \\
In linguistically isolated households.
\end{tabular} \& 4087 \& - \& - \& 5909
80
897 \& 527 \& 7406
8 \& 9920 \\
\hline  \& 152 \& - \& - \& 397 \& 24 \& 170 \& 285 \\
\hline  \& 76
51 \& - \& - \& 125
49 \& 9 \& 43 \& 117 \\
\hline  \& 51 \& - \& - \& 49 \& - \& 81
35 \& 59 \\
\hline Do not speok English "very well .-...-....-.......- \& 26 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 35 \& 41 \\
\hline  \& 22 \& - \& - \& 179 \& 9 \& - \& 61 \\
\hline Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated. \& 12 \& - \& - \& 88
68 \& 9 \& - \& 22 \\
\hline SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL \& 1174 \& - \& - \& 1815 \& 111 \& 2102 \& 2991 \\
\hline  \& 82 \& - \& - \& 151 \& 16 \& 153 \& 136 \\
\hline Public school -------------------------------------- \& 48 \& - \& - \& - 53 \& 57 \& 46
631 \& 87 \\
\hline Elementory or high school \(\qquad\) \& 863
765 \& - \& - \& 1299
1130 \& 57
35 \& 1631
1550 \& 2291
2168 \\
\hline \& 229 \& - \& - \& 365 \& 38 \& 318 \& - 564 \\
\hline  \& 189 \& - \& - \& 331 \& 38 \& 230 \& 457 \\
\hline EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
parsons 25 yeers and over \(\qquad\) \\
Less then 9th grode
\end{tabular}} \& 2686 \& - \& - \& 3814 \& 417 \& 4982 \& 6395 \\
\hline \& 252 \& - \& - \& 421 \& 11 \& 374 \& 833 \\
\hline  \& 431 \& - \& - \& 686 \& 46 \& 882 \& 1327 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Kigh school groduote (indudes equivolency) ------------------------------
Some college.} \& 920 \& - \& - \& 1435 \& 129 \& 1833 \& 2252 \\
\hline \& 607 \& - \& - \& 750 \& 132 \& 1057 \& 1070 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Associate degree \\
Bachetor's degree \\
Groduate or professional degree
\end{tabular}} \& 145
207 \& - \& - \& 362
90 \& 10
36 \& 409
325 \& 366
317 \\
\hline \& 124 \& - \& - \& 70 \& 36
53 \& 325
102 \& 317
230 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 74.6 \\
\& 12.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& - \& - \& 71.0
4.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 86.3 \\
\& 21.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& 74.8
8.6 \& 66.2
8.6 \\
\hline FERTIUTY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Oindren ever born per 1.000 women 15 to 24 yeors .-.-- \& 492 \& - \& - \& 159 \& - \& 449 \& 390 \\
\hline Children ever borm per 1.000 women 25 to 34 yeors .-.-- \& 1819
2243 \& - \& - \& 1682
2446 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}1 \& 111 \\ 1 \& 439\end{array}\) \& 1530 \& 1410 \\
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors .....- \& \& - \& - \& 2446 \& 1439 \& 2297 \& 2596 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4087 \\
2157 \\
\hline 185
\end{tabular} \& - \& - \& 5909
3249 \& 527
367 \& 7406
4065 \& 9920
6
254 \\
\hline  \& 1872 \& - \& - \& 2549 \& 160 \& 3316 \& 3613 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 406 \& - \& - \& 891 \& 64 \& 906 \& 700 \\
\hline \& 844 \& - \& - \& 737 \& 44 \& 1228 \& 2084 \\
\hline  \& 391 \& - \& - \& 812 \& 52 \& 764 \& 535 \\
\hline Not in on MSA/PMSA -------------------------------- \& 231 \& - \& - \& 109 \& - \& 418 \& 294 \\
\hline  \& 58 \& - \& - \& 111 \& - \& 25 \& 53 \\
\hline UREAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{In housing units on properties of less thon 1 acre -...--} \& 1434
815 \& - \& - \& 6406
5201 \& 551
332 \& - \& - \\
\hline \& 3072 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 8015 \& 10731 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms \(\qquad\)} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1235 \\ \hline 25\end{array}\) \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 2186 \& 2105
389 \\
\hline \& 25 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 120 \& 389 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORK} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1837 \& - \& - \& 2870 \& 301 \& 3565 \& 4728 \\
\hline \& 1727 \& - \& - \& 2763

2
2 \& 276 \& 3335 \& 4483 <br>
\hline  \& 1471 \& - \& - \& 2359
404 \& 242
34 \& 2902
433 \& 3704 <br>
\hline Pubfic tronsportation (induding toxicab) \& 256 \& - \& - \& 4 \& 34 \& 39 \& 42 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car |
| :--- |
| Subwoy or elevated, railrood, or ferryboot $\qquad$ |} \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 39 \& 42 <br>

\hline \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 51 \& - \& - \& 29 \& 13 \& 19 \& 30 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 14 \& - \& - \& 29 \& - \& 66 \& 94 <br>
\hline \& 45 \& - \& - \& 49 \& 12 \& 106 \& 79 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{| Persons per cor, muck, or von |
| :--- |
| Mean trovel time to work (mimutes) $\qquad$ |
| Departure fime for werk: |
| 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. $\qquad$ |
| 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m. |
| 7:00 o.m. to $7: 59 \mathrm{o} . \mathrm{m}$ $\qquad$ |
| 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.09 \\
& 0,07
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& - \& - \& 1.08

210 \& 1.07 \& 1.08 \& 1.11 <br>
\hline \& \& - \& - \& \& 18.5 \& 24.9 \& 27.2 <br>
\hline \& 102 \& - \& - \& 334 \& 8 \& 395 \& 363 <br>
\hline \& 555 \& - \& - \& 709 \& 45 \& 1190 \& 1488 <br>
\hline \& 592 \& - \& - \& 791 \& 110 \& 914 \& 1352 <br>
\hline \& 217 \& - \& - \& 356 \& 81 \& 325 \& 398 <br>
\hline \& 326 \& - \& - \& 631 \& 45 \& 635 \& 1048 <br>
\hline Worked in MSA of residence -------------------------- \& 1666 \& - \& - \& 2476 \& 274 \& 3095 \& <br>
\hline  \& 346 \& - \& - \& 1482 \& 140 \& 998 \& 351 <br>
\hline  \& 718 \& - \& - \& 359 \& 56 \& 952 \& 2013 <br>
\hline  \& 15 \& - \& - \& 28 \& - \& 27 \& 256 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 15 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 36 \& 128 <br>
\hline \& \& - \& - \& 181 \& 24 \& 58 \& <br>
\hline Remoinder of Horrison County ---------------------1-1- \& 520 \& - \& - \& 396 \& 54 \& 988 \& 1443 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }^{25}$ \& - \& - \& 22 \& - \& 17 \& 24 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{8}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 25 <br>
\hline  \& 19 \& - \& - \& -884 \& 27 \& 19
470 \& 134
354 <br>
\hline  \& - \& - \& - \& 38 \& - \& 49 \& 110 <br>
\hline  \& 40 \& - \& - \& 28 \& 9 \& - \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 10 \& - \& - \& 92 \& - \& 150 \& 40 <br>
\hline \& \& - \& - \& 49 \& - \& 102 \& 19 <br>

\hline | Remoinder of Poscogoulo, MS MSA $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| New Oteons citr 14 | \& 38 \& - \& - \& 104

28 \& 18 \& | 78 |
| :--- |
| 19 | \& 17 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& - \& - \& - \& ${ }^{28}$ \& - \& 19 \& 44
7 <br>
\hline \& - \& - \& - \& 10 \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 3 \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& - \& 12 <br>
\hline Remoinder of New Orieons, LA MSA ------------1.-- \& 13 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Peorl River County |
| :--- |
| Worked elsewhere |} \& - \& - \& - \& 77 \& - \& - \& 11 <br>

\hline \& 70 \& - \& - \& 77 \& - \& 72 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Hancock Country | Horrison County |  |  |  |  | Honcock County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | 8ilaxi city | Gulfport city | Long Beach city | Orange Grove CDP | Tract 301 | Tract 302 | Troct 303 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yoers and over ----------------- | 148502 | 24013 | 124489 | 35514 | 31589 | 11745 | 11142 | 4340 | 4203 | 5765 |
|  | 91 <br> 655 <br> 61.3 | 12540 52.2 | 78515 63.1 | 22904 64.5 | 18 <br> 89 <br> 59.2 | 7825 66.6 | 7640 88.6 | 2190 50.5 | 2223 52.9 | $\begin{array}{r}2937 \\ \hline 509\end{array}$ |
|  | 81359 | 12403 | 68956 | 16214 | 17308 | 7463 | 7092 | 2174 | 2156 | 2937 |
| Employed -- | 74671 | 11201 | 63470 | 14916 | 15870 | 7072 | 6628 | 1993 | 1962 | 2572 |
| Unemployed -- | 6688 | 1202 | 5486 | 1298 | 1438 | 391 | 464 | 181 | 194 | 365 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force |  | 9.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 12.4 |
| Nat in labor farce-.--- | 57447 | 11473 | 45974 | 12610 | 12886 | 3920 | 3502 | 2150 | 1980 | 2828 |
| Institutionalized persons | 2847 | , 255 | ${ }^{2} 5952$ | , 802 | 1290 | 124 | 52 | 230 |  | 25 |
| Enrolled in school --.-- | 8030 | 1456 | 6574 | 1467 | 1601 | 772 | 669 | 357 | 135 | 360 |
| Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school | 18857 | 3976 | 14881 | 4465 | 4569 | 1209 | 893 | 750 | 967 | 847 |
| Females 16 yeers and over -----------.----- | 74960 | 12295 | 62665 | 17044 | 16173 | 6135 | 5727 | 2241 | 2305 | 2856 |
| In lobor force ----------- | 38963 | 5240 | 33723 | 9069 | 8378 | 3515 | 3506 | 1076 | 947 | 1171 |
| Percent of females 16 years ond over --------. | 52.0 | 42.6 | 53.8 | 53.2 | 51.8 | 57.3 | 61.2 | 48.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 |
| Civilion labor force ------------------------------- | 37718 | 5202 | 32516 | 8067 | 8298 | 3500 | 3477 | 1070 | 933 | 1171 |
| Employed | 34610 | 4685 | 29925 | 7382 | 7626 | 3313 | 3211 | 1030 | 847 | 983 |
| Unemployed -- | 3108 | 517 | 2591 | 685 | 672 | 187 | 266 | 40 | 86 | 188 |
| Percent of civilian labor force | 8.2 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 16.1 |
| With own children under 6 years.. | 12831 | 1985 | 10846 | 3301 | 2388 | 1094 | 1046 | 299 | 395 | 535 |
| In lobor force .-.----- | 7154 | 907 | 6247 | 1789 | 1469 | 675 | 609 | 198 | 196 | 189 |
| With own children 6 to 17 years only | 13874 | 2286 | 11588 | 2455 | 2625 | 1320 | 1420 | 503 | 372 | 406 |
| In labor farce $\qquad$ Own dilden under 6 years in fomilies and | 9898 | 1479 | 8419 | 1783 | 1924 | 986 | 1062 | 373 | 261 | 248 |
| subfemilies .-------.-.-.-.-.---- | 18107 | 2717 | 15390 | 4616 | 3437 | 1461 | 1608 | 448 | 478 | 660 |
| All parents present in household in lobor force | 9845 | 1259 | 8586 | 2291 | 2139 | 889 | 865 | 329 | 225 | 255 |
| subfomilios ------------------ | 33683 | 5307 | 28376 | 6694 | 6402 | 2916 | 3306 | 984 | 904 | 1251 |
| All porents present in household in lobor force | 21544 | 3058 | 18486 | 4291 | 4334 | 1989 | 2266 | 713 | 577 | 555 |
| Persons 16 to 19 yoors -------------------- | 12953 | 1857 | 11096 | 3750 | 2266 | 1058 | 1072 | 416 | 189 | 525 |
| Not enrolled in school .- | 4378 | 369 | 4009 | 2138 | 713 | 183 | 300 | 39 | 20 | 160 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force | 1478 | 194 | 1284 | 318 | 394 | 83 | 131 | 18 | 10 | 95 |
| Not high school graduote. | 1474 | 250 | 1224 | 250 | 373 | 83 | 145 | 19 | 10 | 136 |
| Employed --------- | 531 | 99 | 432 | 72 | 106 | 34 | 66 | 6 | - | 49 |
| Unemployed | 221 | 27 | 194 | 21 | 83 | 10 | 26 |  |  | 10 |
| Not in lobor force -----------------------1.- | 691 | 124 | 567 | 143 | 176 | 39 | 44 | 13 | 10 | 77 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over--------- | 74671 | 11201 | 63470 | 14976 | 15870 | 7072 | 6628 | 1993 | 1962 | 2572 |
| Executive, odminisistrative, and monagerial occupations ----- | 7755 | 1073 | 6682 | 1710 | 1738 | 1004 | 636 | 157 | 236 | 206 |
| Professionol speciolty occupotions --------------------- | 10949 | 1487 | 9462 | 2542 | 2515 | 1484 | 943 | 370 | 294 | 284 |
| Technicions ond related support occupations ------------ | 3077 | 514 | 2563 | 717 | 570 | 381 | 272 | 59 | 94 | 137 |
| Soles occupations .-..---------------------------- | 9413 | 1320 | 8093 | 1804 | 2305 | 890 | 838 | 179 | 219 | 420 |
| Adminisisrative support occupations, induding clericol ------ | 10132 | 1431 | 8701 | 1999 | 2005 | 1081 | 1110 | 262 | 237 | 291 |
| Private household occupations ------------------------ | 355 | 43 | 312 | 23 | 142 | 18 | 10 | 23 | 9 |  |
| Protective service occupations ---------------------- | 1651 | 244 | 1407 | 255 | 325 | 219 | 138 | 58 | 34 | 62 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ....-. | 9735 | 1235 | 8500 | 2536 | 2227 | 584 | 862 | 380 | 241 | 229 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------- | 1246 | , 320 | 7226 | , 356 | 121 | 53 | 63 | 54 | 57 | 32 |
| Precision production, craft, ond repoir occupations ------- | 9337 | 1804 | 7533 | 1450 | 1550 | 695 | 832 | 222 | 274 | 420 |
| Machine operotors, assemblers, ond inspectors ----------- | 4315 | 733 | 3582 | 530 | 841 | 302 | 267 | 94 | 102 | 220 |
| Tronsportotion and material moving occupations ---------- | 3661 | 576 | 3085 | 491 | 908 | 212 | 309 | 66 | 71 | 171 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond laborers ------ | 3045 | 421 | 2624 | 503 | 623 | 149 | 348 | 69 | 94 | 100 |
| Construction | 5531 | 1099 | 4432 | 704 | 918 | 474 | 494 | 132 | 159 | 311 |
| Monufactuning------------------ | 9980 | 1941 | 8039 | 1465 | 1750 | 805 | 810 | 248 | 295 | 372 |
| Transportation, communications, and other vilities | 5767 | 974 | 4793 | 856 | 1338 | 647 | 664 | 138 | 131 | 264 |
| Whalesale ond retail trode -------- | 16849 | 2122 | 14727 | 3749 | 3972 | 1381 | 1569 | 316 | 428 | 626 |
| Finonce, insurance, and real estate | 3785 | 544 | 3241 | 629 | 934 | 360 | 456 | 89 | 89 | 97 |
| Business ond repoir senvices .-- | 3169 | 610 | 2559 | 584 | 579 | 261 | 326 | 140 | 105 | 168 |
| Professionol and reloted services -- | 17862 | 2106 | 15756 | 4101 | 4177 | 2006 | 1517 | 579 | 454 | 335 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoers and over--------- | 74671 | 11201 | 63470 | 14916 | 15870 | 7072 | 6628 | 1993 | 1962 |  |
| Privote wage ond solary warkers -------------1.-.--- | 51512 | 7873 | 43639 | 9606 | 11135 | 4868 | 4805 | 1327 | 1311 | 1872 |
| Govermment workers - | 17655 | 2340 | 15315 | 4364 | 3417 | 2051 | 1351 | 504 | 524 | 415 |
| Local government workers | 6098 | 975 | 5123 | 1113 | 1241 | 698 | 468 | 286 | 215 | 172 |
| Selfemployed warkers .-----..... | 5226 | 908 | 4318 | 898 | 1282 | 329 | 458 | 157 | 116 | 257 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 | 97317 |  |  | 24657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77583 | 10829 | 66754 | 19454 | 15845 | 6567 | 6615 | 1893 | 1879 | 2560 |
|  | 51810 | 6790 | 45020 | 12659 | 10590 | 4822 | 4696 | 1243 | 1163 | 1510 |
| 40 to 49 weeks . | 9156 | 1137 | 8019 | 2640 | 2061 | 642 | 659 | 161 | 252 | 205 |
|  | 6059 | 847 | 5212 | 1374 | 1226 | 476 | 556 | 175 | 131 | 194 |
| Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 8836 | 1346 | 7490 | 2410 | 2027 | 570 | 621 | 202 | 290 | 374 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cullion noninstitutionalized perzons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114792 | 19196 | 95596 | 23056 | 23638 | 9846 | 9614 | 3270 | 3096 | 4832 |
| With o mobility or self-care limitation --------------- | 7270 | 1361 | 5909 | 1586 | 1619 | 371 | 464 | 276 | 124 |  |
| With o mobility limiration ----.--------------- | 4057 | 908 | 3149 | 658 | 967 | 170 | 300 | 185 | 77 | 182 |
| Win labor force ----- | 661 | 134 | 527 | 94 | 241 | 17 | 32 | 17 | - | 24 |
| With 0 self-care limitation -------------------- | 5150 | 832 | 4318 | 1215 | 1144 | 317 | 329 | 205 | 98 | 138 |
| With o work disobiliry --... | 14430 | 2821 | 11609 | 2599 | 3193 | 855 | 1100 | 509 | 366 | 684 |
| In lobor force | 4733 | 833 | 3900 | 854 | 1034 | 306 | 411 | 136 | 113 | 199 |
| Prevented from working | ${ }^{8} 487$ | 1762 | 6 725 | 1581 | 1796 | 509 | 620 | 303 | 221 | 446 |
| No work disobility----.-- | 100362 | 16375 | 83987 | 20457 | 20445 | 8991 | 8514 | 2761 | 2730 | 4148 |
|  | 74468 | 11128 | 63340 | 14947 | 15599 | 6962 | 6646 | 1964 | 1977 | 2677 |
| Clvilion neninstitutionalized persons 65 yoers and over $\qquad$ | 21167 | 4425 | 16742 |  |  | 1413 | 928 |  |  |  |
| With o mobility or self-core fimio-.-. | 4874 | : 047 | 3827 | 1151 | 1205 | 288 | 170 | 148 | 298 | 261 |
| With a mobility limitation - | 3949 | 883 | 3066 | 809 | 925 | 281 | 164 | 118 | 251 | 249 |
| With o self-core limitation. | 2822 | 502 | 2320 | 675 | 726 | 201 | 100 | 68 | 183 | 64 |
| WORKERS IN FAMMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers ------- | 8146 | 1829 | 6317 | 1705 | 1886 | 540 | 465 | 329 | 327 |  |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) | 17825 | 19699 | 17283 | 18771 | 17991 | 18487 | 19370 | 16422 | 16979 | 14209 |
| 1 warker ----.-....-....... | 17108 | 3122 | 13986 | 3828 | 3406 | 1321 | 1194 | 506 | 594 |  |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) ------------------------ | 24610 | 25409 | 24431 | 22426 | 26273 | 29257 | 24939 | 22575 | 20411 | 29699 |
|  | 26854 39339 | 3698 40337 | 23156 39179 | 5991 36135 | 5243 42200 | 2569 46308 | 2673 39243 | 6609 35713 | 614 38601 | 867 37 |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dato based on sample and subiect to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Hancock County-Con.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Tatals for split rracts/8NA's in Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 304 \& Tract 305 \& Tract 306 \& Tract 2 \& Tract 5 \& Iract 6 \& Tract 13 \& Tract 14 \& Tract 15 \& Tract 16 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{UABOR FORCE STATUS} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Persoes 16 yeors ad over \\
In lobor force
\end{tabular} \& 1686
1005 \& 2392
1208 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5627 \\
\& 2977
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1629
863 \& 550
133 \& 2148
1 \& 2934
1943 \& 3
2
2 041 \& 4
3
3 103 \& 3132
1816 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \[
52.9
\] \& 53.0 \& 24.2 \& 56.6 \& 66.2 \& 55.4 \& 66.2 \& 1816
58.0 \\
\hline Cmition lobor force ---.-.-.----------- \& 1005 \& 1179 \& 2952 \& 863 \& 133 \& 1137 \& 1564 \& 1958 \& 2964 \& 1801 \\
\hline Employed ---- \& 820 \& 1107 \& 2747 \& 725 \& 129 \& 1077 \& 1456 \& 1848 \& 2742 \& 1724 \\
\hline  \& 185 \& 72 \& 205 \& 138 \& 4 \& 60 \& 108 \& 110 \& 222 \& 77 \\
\hline Percent of civilion lobor force .-........-------- \& 18.4 \& 6.1 \& 6.9 \& 16.0 \& 3.0 \& 5.3 \& 6.9 \& 5.6 \& 7.5 \& 4.3 \\
\hline  \& 681 \& 1184 \& 2650 \& 766 \& 417 \& 933 \& 991 \& 1641 \& 1581 \& 1316 \\
\hline Institutionoized persons -------------------------- \& 101 \& 94 \& \& 11
58 \& 122 \& 101 \& 21 \& \(\stackrel{671}{153}\) \& 22 \& - \\
\hline Enrolled in school \(\qquad\) Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, not \& 101 \& 94 \& 409 \& 58 \& 6 \& 101 \& 89 \& 153 \& 238 \& 210 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
enrolled in school \(\qquad\) \\
Fencles 16 years and over
\end{tabular} \& 165
824 \& 604
1256 \& 643
2813 \& 364
830 \& 245
275 \& 543
1174 \& 413
1478 \& 543
1636 \& 2 5452 \& 571 \\
\hline  \& 395 \& 492 \& 1159 \& 368 \& 51 \& 585 \& 886 \& 979 \& 1392 \& 648
814 \\
\hline 1) Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over \& 47.9 \& 39.2 \& 41.2 \& 44.3 \& 18.5 \& 49.8 \& 59.9 \& 59.8 \& 56.8 \& 49.4 \\
\hline  \& 395 \& 474 \& 1159 \& 368 \& 51 \& 585 \& 822 \& 979 \& 1371 \& 814 \\
\hline Employed. \& 313 \& 427 \& 1085 \& 289 \& 47 \& 580 \& 754 \& 897 \& 1246 \& 794 \\
\hline Unemployed \& 82 \& 47 \& 74 \& 79 \& 4 \& 5 \& 68 \& 82 \& 125 \& 20 \\
\hline Percent of civiton lobor force \& 20.8 \& 9.9 \& 6.4 \& 21.5 \& 7.8 \& 9 \& 8.3 \& 8.4 \& 9.1 \& 2.5 \\
\hline With own children under 6 yeors.- \& 153 \& 77 \& 526 \& 66 \& 27 \& 99 \& 228 \& 217 \& 312 \& 189 \\
\hline In lobor force. \& 93 \& 46 \& 185 \& 27 \& 19 \& 71 \& 155 \& 162 \& 190 \& 121 \\
\hline With own chidren 6 to 17 yeors only \& 227 \& 130 \& 648 \& 100 \& 6 \& 140 \& 145 \& 137 \& 473 \& 302 \\
\hline In lobor force \& 152 \& 105 \& 340 \& 77 \& 6 \& 126 \& 113 \& 124 \& 352 \& 224 \\
\hline  \& 250 \& 143 \& 738 \& 107 \& 38 \& 113 \& 276 \& 250 \& 462 \& 258 \\
\hline Al parents present in household in lobor force \(\qquad\) Own dilitre 6 to 17 years in fanitios and \& 142 \& 80 \& 228 \& 50 \& 25 \& 64 \& 176 \& 191 \& 305 \& 156 \\
\hline  \& 518 \& 270 \& 1380 \& 373 \& 11 \& 248 \& 369 \& 324 \& 1043 \& 675 \\
\hline AL parents present in household in lobor force ---------- \& 350 \& 212 \& 651 \& 255 \& 5 \& 215 \& 263 \& 288 \& 725 \& 489 \\
\hline Persees 16 to 19 yeers -------------------- \& 162 \& 75 \& 490 \& 123 \& 10 \& 87 \& 194 \& 130 \& 253 \& 255 \\
\hline Not erroled in school ----------- \& 39 \& 4 \& 107 \& 28 \& 4 \& 30 \& 108 \& 24 \& 38 \& 12 \\
\hline Unemployed or not in lobor force \& 34 \& 4 \& 33 \& 10 \& 4 \& 19 \& 41 \& 10 \& 29 \& 8 \\
\hline  \& 28 \& - \& 57 \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& 33 \& 9 \& 10 \& 4 \\
\hline Employed \(\qquad\) Unemploved \& 17 \& - \& 39 \& 4 \& 4 \& - \& \& 9 \& - \& 4 \\
\hline Not in lobor force --- \& 6 \& - \& 18 \& - \& - \& 4 \& \& - \& 10 \& - \\
\hline OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exeartive, odminisistrative, ond manogerial occupations --..-.-- \& 820
59 \& 1107
242 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2747 \\ \hline 173 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 725
56 \& 129
23 \& 1077
136 \& 1456
196 \& 1848
161 \& 2742
356 \& 1724
382 \\
\hline Professional specioliy ocaupotions .---.-...----------- \& 80 \& 221 \& 238 \& 61 \& 18 \& 217 \& 290 \& 442 \& 378
588 \& 419 \\
\hline Technicions and related support occupotions \& 58 \& 58 \& 108 \& 14 \& 13 \& 110 \& 88 \& 72 \& 91 \& 57 \\
\hline Soles occupations -------------------- \& 70 \& 182 \& 250 \& 74 \& 30 \& 136 \& 166 \& 359 \& 440 \& 343 \\
\hline Administrotive support occupations, induding derical .....-- \& 92 \& 175 \& 374 \& 59 \& 6 \& 144 \& 174 \& 333 \& 262 \& 227 \\
\hline Pivote household occupotions ------------------------ \& 11 \& - \& - \& 12 \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 37 \& 6 \\
\hline Protective service occupotions --------------------- \& 7 \& 15 \& 68 \& 26 \& 7 \& 28 \& 35 \& 53 \& 73 \& 18 \\
\hline Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- \& 103 \& 66 \& 216 \& 194 \& 9 \& 135 \& 263 \& 135 \& 252 \& 57 \\
\hline Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations \& 22 \& 7 \& 148 \& 28 \& - \& 17 \& 22 \& 13 \& 26 \& 6 \\
\hline Precision production, croft, ond repair occupations .----.- \& 192 \& 117 \& 579 \& 71 \& - \& 61 \& 136 \& 139 \& 252 \& 109 \\
\hline Mactine operotors, assemblers, ond inspectors --.------- \& 54 \& 7 \& 263 \& 47 \& - \& 31 \& 36 \& 45 \& 94 \& 55 \\
\hline Trunsportation and moteriol moving ocuuptions --------- \& 57 \& 17 \& 194 \& 56 \& 15 \& 57 \& 24 \& 78 \& 131 \& 14 \\
\hline Hondlers, equipment deoners, helpers, and loborers -.---- \& 15 \& 7 \& 136 \& 27 \& 8 \& 5 \& 26 \& 5 \& 150 \& 31 \\
\hline Construction - \& 83 \& 81 \& 333 \& 39
123 \& 8 \& 14 \& 118 \& 53 \& 148 \& 83 \\
\hline Monufocturing --.-.--------------------1----
Tronsportotion, \& 125
126 \& 185
90 \& 716 \& 123
76 \& 13 \& 102
57 \& 80
73 \& 170
74 \& 290
303 \& 134
183 \\
\hline  \& 158 \& 175 \& 419 \& 187 \& 36 \& 254 \& 371 \& 576 \& 589 \& 350 \\
\hline Finance, insurance, ond real estate \& \% \& 89 \& 180 \& 16 \& 20 \& 43 \& 59 \& 138 \& 148 \& 205 \\
\hline Business and repoir services ----- \& \({ }^{63}\) \& 55 \& 79
403 \& 26 \& \& 33 \& 53 \& 51 \& 134 \& 69 \\
\hline Professional and reloted services ----- \& 130 \& 205 \& 403 \& 119 \& 39 \& 358 \& 456 \& 564 \& 698 \& 536 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{CuASS OF WORXER} \\
\hline Employed parsoes 16 ycears and aver--------- \& 820 \& 1107 \& 2747 \& 725 \& 129 \& 1077 \& 1456 \& 1848 \& 2742 \& 1724 \\
\hline  \& 633 \& 738 \& 1992 \& 579 \& 80 \& 732 \& 903 \& 1326 \& 1892 \& 1120 \\
\hline Govemment workers ......----------------- \& 128 \& 261 \& 508 \& 113 \& 20 \& 294 \& 455 \& 365 \& 568 \& 397 \\
\hline Local govermment workers...- \& 34 \& 44 \& 224 \& 33 \& 14 \& 80 \& 140 \& 130 \& 150 \& 180 \\
\hline Self employed workers -------------------------------- \& 52 \& 102 \& 224 \& 23 \& 29 \& 51 \& 98 \& 157 \& 282 \& 207 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{WORK STATUS IN 1989} \\
\hline Pesioses 16 yeors and over who worted in \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1989 -------------------------------- \& 1033 \& 1359 \& 3165 \& 911 \& 223 \& 1389 \& 2177 \& 2222 \& 3234 \& 2064 \\
\hline Usually worked 35 or more hours per week ------------ \& 811 \& 1076 \& 2610 \& 677 \& 171 \& 1067 \& 1817 \& 1845 \& 2589 \& 1601 \\
\hline 50 to 52 weeks . \& 421 \& 689 \& 1764 \& 396 \& 93 \& 753 \& 1238 \& 1184 \& 1891 \& 1185 \\
\hline  \& 106 \& 153 \& 260 \& 86 \& 16 \& 104 \& 236 \& 302 \& 285 \& 149 \\
\hline 27 to 39 weeks ------------------------1-1-1-1- \& 80 \& 90 \& 177 \& 27 \& 48 \& 79 \& 116 \& 186 \& 215 \& 111 \\
\hline Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks. \& 74 \& 103 \& 303 \& 101 \& 33 \& 118 \& 185 \& 241 \& 283 \& 177 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{DISABILTY} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Peers .---------------- \& 1500 \& 1638 \& 4860 \& 1231 \& 183 \& 1469 \& 2104 \& 2292 \& 3877 \& 2463 \\
\hline With or mobility or self-core limirotion -......-.---.--- \& 182 \& 32 \& 487 \& 106 \& 9 \& 73 \& 131
55 \& 32 \& 279 \& 49 \\
\hline With o mobility limitation --------------------- \& 75 \& 13 \& \(\begin{array}{r}376 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 30 \& 9 \& 45 \& 55 \& 32 \& 114 \& 14 \\
\hline  \& \& 19 \& 93 \& 10 \& 9 \& 34 \& 110 \& 1 \& 47 \& \\
\hline With o work o sisobifitiy \& 123
261 \& 19 \& 249
911 \& 84
171 \& 9 \& 34
179 \& 110
236 \& 10
137 \& 220 \& 42 \\
\hline With a work disability \(\qquad\) In lobor force \& 261
82 \& 90
30 \& 911
273 \& 171
54 \& 49 \& 179
59 \& 236
76 \& 137
69 \& 402 \& 164
58 \\
\hline Prevented from working \& 173 \& 45 \& 574 \& 107 \& 36 \& 99 \& 158 \& 57 \& 173
166 \& 58
60 \\
\hline No work disobity ----------- \& 1239 \& 1548 \& 3949 \& 1060 \& 134 \& 1290 \& 1868 \& 2155 \& 3475 \& 2299 \\
\hline  \& 902 \& 1028 \& 2580 \& 791 \& 120 \& 1048 \& 1476 \& 1800 \& 2696 \& 2299
1660 \\
\hline Ovilion meninstitutionelized persoens 65 yeers ond over \& 186 \& 725 \& 742 \& 387 \& \& 601 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline With a mobility or seff-core limitation. \& 68 \& 78 \& 194 \& 109 \& 52 \& 109 \& 83 \& 148 \& 166 \& 654
112 \\
\hline With o mobility limitation ---- \& 52 \& 61 \& 152 \& 81 \& 45 \& 86 \& 71 \& 100 \& 139 \& 77 \\
\hline  \& 50 \& 26 \& 111 \& 71 \& 19 \& 70 \& 32 \& 113 \& 85 \& 56 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{WORXERS IN FAMILY IN 1989} \\
\hline No workers --------------- \& 199 \& \({ }_{38} 321\) \& 16307 \& 12107 \& 127 \& 117 \& 124 \& 181 \& 230 \& 209 \\
\hline Meon fomily income (dollors) \& 12247 \& 38520 \& 16807 \& 12195 \& 12773 \& 32707 \& 28931 \& 31085 \& 17617 \& 40367 \\
\hline 1 worker ---------------- \& 221 \& 254 \& 863 \& 175 \& 21 \& 194 \& 259 \& 258 \& 526 \& 333 \\
\hline Meon family income (dollors) ----------------------- \& 22144 \& 51284 \& 20332 \& 16054 \& 35273 \& 39804

3 \& 22003 \& 46789 \& 32613 \& 49785 <br>
\hline  \& 305
37679 \& 4617
6268 \& + 8886 \& 32 225 \& $62 \begin{array}{r}43 \\ 624\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 5338 \\ \hline 338\end{array}$ \& 624
33063 \& 43771 \& 1011
44042 \& 680
70832 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Oata bosed an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see texi]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Tatals for split rracts/8NA's in Harrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 18 | Tract 22 | Tract 24 | Tract 25 | Tract 26 | Tract 27 | Tract 28 | Troct 30 | Tract 31.01 | Tract 31.02 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeors and over ---------------- | 2421 | 1795 | 2605 | 954 | 2582 | 4406 | 3298 | 2677 | 5237 | 3272 |
|  | 1141 | 1056 | 1491 | 843 | 1336 | 2911 | 2247 | 1553 | 3405 | 1961 |
| Percent of persons 16 yeors and over | 47.1 | 58.8 955 | 57.2 | 88.4 | $\begin{array}{r}51.7 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 66.1 | 68.1 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 59.9 |
| Civilion labor force ------------------- | 1126 | 955 | 1484 | 81 | 1318 | 2781 | 2178 | 1537 | 3281 | 1922 |
| Employed ------------------ | 878 | 872 | 1289 | 81 | 1198 | 2611 | 2058 | 1313 | 3116 | 1679 |
| Unemployed ----------------1- | 248 | 83 | 195 | - | 120 | 170 | 120 | 224 | 165 | 243 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force ----- | 22.0 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 11 | - 9.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 12.6 |
| Not in lobor force -------------- | 1280 | 739 | 1114 | 111 | 1246 | 1495 | 1051 | 1124 | 1832 | 1311 |
| Institutionalized persons | 55 | - | 217 | - | 238 | 105 | 19 |  |  | 54 |
| Enrolled in school | 160 | 66 | 217 | 32 | 182 | 268 | 146 | 224 | 444 | 242 |
| Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in schaol $\qquad$ | 415 | 400 | 190 | - | 285 | 382 | 496 | 358 | 390 | 402 |
|  | 1282 | 935 | 1381 | 164 | 1486 | 2333 | 1703 | 1341 | 2720 | 1671 |
| In labar force ------------.-----1.--- | 587 | 440 | 698 | 66 | 707 | 1305 | 1049 | 773 | 1560 | 824 |
| Percent of females 16 years ond over .-.-...-.- | 45.8 579 | 47.1 | 50.5 | 40.2 | 47.6 | 55.9 | 61.6 | 57.6 | 57.4 | 49.3 |
| Civilion lobor force ------------------- | 579 | 440 | 698 | 52 | 707 | 1305 | 1049 | 773 | 1545 | 824 |
| Employed ------ | 459 | 418 | 641 | 52 | 663 | 1248 | 953 | 622 | 1488 | 733 |
| Unemplayed ---------------------------------- | 120 | 22 | 57 | - | 44 | 57 | 96 | 151 | 57 | 91 |
| Percent of civilion labor force -------------------- | 20.7 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 8 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 19.5 | 3.7 | 11.0 |
| With own children under 6 yeors-- | 215 | 131 | 224 | 86 | 149 | 405 | 292 | 236 | 525 | 363 |
|  | 121 | 68 | 131 | 14 | 149 | 213 | 224 | 168 | 323 | 176 |
| With own children 6 ta 17 years anly <br> In labor force | 255 190 | 71 | 329 241 | 51 35 | 265 198 | 488 365 | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | 717 493 | 292 179 |
| Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies and subfamilies $\qquad$ | 263 | 224 | 431 | 104 | 330 160 | 603 | 269 343 | 391 | 683 | 427 |
| All parents present in household in labor force ----.-.-.--- Own children 6 to 17 years in famlies and | 144 | 104 | 312 | 19 | 162 | 336 | 237 | 282 | 427 | 221 |
| Own children 6 to 17 years in famivies and subfamilies $\qquad$ | 660 | 144 | 981 | 199 | 704 | 1084 | 620 | 690 | 1698 | 837 |
| All porents present in household in labor farce ---------- | 395 | 93 | 616 | 107 | 469 | 740 | 504 | 456 | 1090 | 434 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years .------------------ | 219 | 93 | 313 | 124 | 248 | 432 | 206 | 299 | 535 | 296 |
|  | 65 | 49 | 101 | 89 | 49 | 64 | 52 | 56 | 87 | 60 |
| Unemployed ar not in lobor farce | 57 | 33 | 84 | - | 44 | 28 | 18 | 32 | 41 | 38 |
| Not high school groduote --------------------------- | 39 | 30 | 71 | - | 40 | 22 | 43 | 25 | 32 | 15 |
| Employed ------------------------------------- | 8 | 5 | 11 | - | 5 | 9 | 25 | 8 |  |  |
| Unemployed | - | 21 | 29 | - | 6 | - | 10 | 9 |  | 9 |
| Not in labor force --------------------------- | 31 | 4 | 31 | - | 29 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 32 | 6 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoors and over--.------ | 878 | 872 | 1289 | 81 | 1198 | 2611 | 2058 | 1313 | 3116 |  |
| Executive, odministrative, and monogeniol occupations ----- | 27 | 97 | 45 | - | 48 | 284 | 335 | 140 | 447 | 128 |
| Professionol specialty occupotions - | 17 | 111 | 114 | 3 | 112 | 432 | 456 | 106 | 565 | 260 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupations .-.-----.---- | 23 | 5 | 33 | - | 53 | 127 | 115 | 51 | 141 | 52 |
| Soles occupotions .-.--- | 86 | 143 | 70 | 28 | 127 | 389 | 225 | 77 | 308 | 219 |
| Administrative support occupations, including denical ------- | 102 | 162 | 81 | 18 | 112 | 429 | 307 | 126 | 406 | 168 |
| Private househald occupotions ---------------------- | 29 | - | 9 | - | 14 | 18 | - | 40 | - | 30 |
| Protective service occupations ----------------------- | 8 | 10 | 56 | - | 30 | 80 | 70 | 19 | 77 | 42 |
| Service occupations, except protective ond household ----- | 217 | 145 | 315 | 10 | 310 | 308 | 142 | 221 | 276 | 178 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions --...-------- | 100 | 117 | 191 | 7 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 58 | 63 | 25 |
| Precision production, craft, ond repair occupations .------ | 100 | 117 | 191 | 7 | 94 | 252 | 195 | 169 | 390 | 310 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars ----------- | 120 | 34 | 163 | 15 | 97 | 96 | 122 | 200 | 186 | 119 |
| Transporration and materiol moving occupations --------- | 59 | 32 | 114 | 15 | 106 | 94 | 50 | 49 | 147 | 62 |
| Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and laborers ------ | 90 | - | 92 | - | 77 | 86 | 39 | 57 | 110 | 86 |
| Construction ------ | 64 | 61 | 46 | 29 | 75 | 217 | 91 | 73 | 303 | 150 |
| Monufacturing--.-- | 194 | 114 | 311 | - | 156 | 250 | 230 | 362 | 508 | 288 |
| Tronsportation, communications, and ather utilities --------- | 62 | 25 | 81 | 7 | 90 | 234 | 161 | 115 | 286 | 146 |
| Wholesole ond retail trode --------------------------- | 210 | 201 | 254 | 27 | 259 | 645 | 379 | 149 | 427 | 354 |
| Finonce, insuronce, ond reol estate | 9 | 54 | 10 | - | 31 | 96 | 178 | 57 | 122 | 77 |
| Business ond repoir services | 26 | 37 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 99 | 64 | 52 | 118 | 65 |
| Professionol ond related services .-- | 204 | 197 | 386 | 9 | 362 | 705 | 568 | 313 | 903 | 343 |
| CLASS Of WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoars and over --------- | 878 | 872 | 1289 | 81 | 1198 | 2611 | 2058 | 1313 | 3116 |  |
| Private wage and solory workers | 706 | 635 | 894 | 36 | 815 |  |  | 1014 | 2079 | 1295 |
| Government workers -.---.-.-- | 146 | 189 | 367 | 45 | 335 | 690 | 624 | 224 | 880 | 236 |
| Locol govermment workers. | 88 | 66 | 189 |  | 131 | 254 | 175 | 92 | 302 | 101 |
| Seli-emplayed warkers ----- | 26 | 48 | 28 | - | 39 | 87 | 116 | 67 | 151 | 138 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeers and over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 -.................---.......... | 1195 | 1101 | 1620 | 864 |  |  |  |  | 3572 |  |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week | 845 | 915 | 1238 | 770 | 1140 | 2446 | 1852 | 1312 | 2831 | 1756 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 384 | 636 | 624 | 612 | 728 | 1744 | 1449 | 860 | 2003 | 1106 |
| 40 to 49 weeks - | 142 | 99 | 177 | 78 | 131 | 260 | 159 | 195 | 294 | 183 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | 86 | 59 | 163 | 38 | 81 | 165 | 127 | 122 | 245 | 202 |
| Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 153 | 104 | 158 | 56 | 102 | 204 | 179 | 129 | 259 | 123 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuvlion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| years -----------------------------10 | 1884 | 1238 | 2367 | 192 | 2001 | 3713 | 2626 | 2292 | 4658 | 2744 |
| With a mability ar self-care limitotion. | 257 | 33 | 344 |  | 226 | 192 | 42 | 174 | 252 |  |
| With o mobility limitation | 151 | 17 | 160 | - | 165 | 114 | 9 | 119 | 90 | 59 |
| In labor force | 14 | - | 50 | - | 43 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 1 |  |
| With a self-care limitation -.--------------------- | 185 | 16 | 288 | - | 155 | 147 | 42 | 108 | 212 | 73 |
| With a work disobility | 475 | 191 | 405 | - | 370 | 419 | 221 | 302 | 526 | 238 |
| In labor farce $\qquad$ Prevented from working | 132 296 | 71 83 | 100 270 | - | 999 | 112 | 100 | 54 | 191 | 61 |
| No work Prevented from warking - | 1 296 | 83 1047 | + 270 | 192 | 229 1631 | - 291 | 121 | ${ }^{223}$ | 308 | 147 |
| No work disobilit lo----.- | - 942 | -828 | 1962 1343 | 192 81 | 1631 1179 | 3294 2602 | 2405 1990 | +1990 | 4132 3025 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 506$ |
| Ovilion neninstitutionalizod persons 65 yeors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wathe and over ----------- | 467 | 456 |  | - |  | 458 | 584 | 369 | 455 | 435 |
| With a mability or selfecore limitation | 138 | 72 | 59 | - | 106 | 133 | 108 | 104 | 73 | 110 |
| With a mobility limitation - | 138 | 58 | 59 | - | 93 | 126 | 108 | 95 | 73 | 88 |
| With a self-core limitation -- | 91 | 29 | 33 | - | 79 | 86 | 68 | 65 | 47 | 87 67 |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No warkers .-.-....-- | 231 | 102 | 98 | - | 197 | 163 | 210 | 162 |  |  |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) | 5442 | 20193 | 4718 | - | 7971 | 12399 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 274 | 188 | 452 | 75 | 340 | 546 | 2267 | 1672 |  |  |
| Mean family income (dollors) .- | 20543 | 20509 | 15512 | 20397 | 16435 | 26197 | 28569 | 17327 | 25358 | 28747 |
| 2 or more workers .-.---..-- | 299 | 234 | 392 |  | 367 | 2976 | 650 | 489 | 1157 | 618 |
| Meon family incame (dollors) - | 27981 | 39797 | 29978 | 25958 | 30622 | 41331 | 49789 | 40242 | 42878 | 44610 |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of ferms and meanings af symbols, see fext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Tatols for splip trects/8NA's in Harrison County - Con. |  |  |  |  | Biloxi ciry, Harrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 32.01 | Troct 32.02 | Troct 33.02 | Iroct 34 | Troct 35 | Troct 1 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Tract 3 | Tract 4 | Tract 5 (pp.) |
| LASOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6751 4611 | 6024 4013 | 4822 3 3 | 5891 3973 | 9 <br> 6887 <br> 6 | 1180 | 1629 863 | 2676 1 | 1316 734 | 550 133 |
|  | 4611 683 | 4013 86.6 | 3348 69.4 | 5973 67.4 | 6160 64.9 | 597 50.6 | 863 | 1310 | 734 | 133 |
| Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over--.--------- | 683 4344 | 86.6 3669 | 69.4 3094 | 67.4 3857 | $\begin{array}{r}64.9 \\ 5998 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50.6 592 | 53.0 8.3 | 49.0 1310 | 55.8 | 24.2 133 |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{4} 984$ | 3609 | 3094 | 3857 3544 | ${ }_{5} 5638$ | 5 | 863 | + 310 | 728 | 133 |
|  | 361 | 209 | 2 158 | 313 | 366 | ${ }_{68}$ | 138 | 112 | 604 | 129 |
| Percent of civition lobor force | 8.3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 16.0 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 3.0 |
| Not in lobor forre.- | 2140 | 2011 | 1474 | 1918 | 3327 | 583 | 766 | 1366 | 582 | 417 |
| Institutionolized persons | 106 | 52 |  |  |  |  | 11 | , | 5 | 122 |
|  | 359 | 414 | 185 | 265 | 543 | 104 | 58 | 237 | 87 | 6 |
| Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ | 545 | 495 | 516 | 616 | 742 | 222 | 364 | 434 | 222 | 245 |
| Fomeles 16 years and over | 3479 | 3040 | 2452 | 3002 | 4798 | 573 | 830 | 1510 | 652 | 275 |
|  | 2070 | 1778 | 1522 | 1706 | 2595 | 213 | 368 | 593 | 295 | 51 |
| Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over | 59.5 | 58.5 | 62.1 | 56.8 | 54.1 | 37.2 | 44.3 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 18.5 |
| Civion lobor force .-...---.-.-.----- | 2052 | 1760 | 1510 | 1675 | 2595 | 213 | 368 | 593 | 295 | 51 |
| Emploved ----- | 1869 | 1617 | 1463 | 1548 | 2472 | 197 | 289 | 514 | 278 | 47 |
|  | 183 | 143 | 47 | 127 | 123 | 16 | 79 | 79 | 17 | 4 |
| Wercent of civiton lobor force ----------------- | 8.9 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 21.5 | 13.3 | 5.8 | 7.8 |
| With own chidren under 6 yeors .---------------------- | 667 336 | ${ }_{346}$ | 420 | 596 321 | $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ 454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 107 | ${ }_{27} 6$ | 264 | 67 | 27 |
|  | 336 | 346 737 | 259 | 321 628 | 454 1147 | 127 | 27 | 145 | 48 | 19 |
| With own didren 6 to 17 yeors only ----------------- | 926 | 737 525 | 421 | 628 | 1147 | 125 | 100 | 261 | 54 | 6 |
| In lobor force Own ditron under 6 rears in families and | 677 | 525 | 370 | 470 | 746 | 82 | 77 | 169 | 36 | 6 |
|  | 1033 | 923 515 | 543 | 751 | 1061 | 222 | 107 | 419 | 66 | 38 |
| Al porents present in household in labor force | 481 | 515 | 332 | 421 | 620 | 81 | 50 | 175 | 50 | 25 |
|  | 2031 | 1787 | 850 | 1566 | 2517 | 450 | 373 | 915 | 196 | 11 |
| Al porents present in household in lobor force | 1419 | 1195 | 632 | 1020 | 1422 | 196 | 255 | 458 | 103 | 5 |
| Porroes 16 to 19 yeers ---------------------- | 559 | 591 | 357 | 421 | 900 | 117 | 123 | 269 | 131 | 10 |
|  | 163 | 129 | 75 | 70 | 269 | 11 | 28 | 60 | 44 | 4 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force | 88 | 40 | 26 | 41 | 126 | 4 | 10 | 60 | 24 | 4 |
| Not high school groduate ------------------------ | 70 | 86 | 22 | 52 | 150 | 11 | 4 | 28 | 29 | 4 |
| Employed -- | 30 | 37 | 14 | 11 | 84 | 7 | 4 | - | 5 |  |
| Unemployed ---.-- | 11 | 15 | B | 8 | 18 | - |  |  | 7 | 4 |
| Not in lobor force --.- | 29 | 25 | 8 | 33 | 48 | 4 | - | 28 | 17 | - |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed parsons 16 years and over-.-...---- | 3983 | 3460 | 2936 | 3544 | 5632 | 524 | 725 | 1198 | 664 | 129 |
| Execative, odministrotive, ond manogeriol occupotions .-..-- | 375 | 333 | 468 | 279 | 429 | - | 56 | 50 | 33 | 23 |
| Professionol specioly occupotions --.---------1.---.-- | 513 | 549 | 648 | 361 | 536 | 41 | 61 | 91 | 50 | 18 |
| Tectricions and reloted support occupations. | 109 | 153 | 82 | 208 | 144 |  | 14 | 18 | 12 | 13 |
| Soles occupotions ------.----.-.-.-. | 560 | 432 | 498 | 401 | 683 | 11 | 74 | 95 | 48 | 30 |
| Administrotive support occupations, induding deric | 542 | 629 | 441 | 585 | 841 | 74 | 59 | 91 | 67 | 6 |
| Privote househald occupotions --.-------1.---------- | 88 | 10 | 24 | 8 5 |  | - | 12 | 15 | 6 | $\frac{7}{7}$ |
|  | 88 | 70 | 24 | 55 | 166 | - | 26 | 15 | 14 | 7 |
| Service occupations, except protective ond household .-.-- | 598 | 408 32 | 326 36 | 327 | 590 | 98 | 194 | 355 | 200 | 9 |
| Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations --...- | 537 | 36 | 276 | 73 | 69 1015 | 104 55 | 28 | 84 | 12 |  |
| Preasion production, croft, ond repoir occupotions | 229 | 133 | 44 | 192 | 1494 | 75 | 7 | 149 | 78 | - |
| Moctine operators, assemblers, and inspectors --------------- | 230 | 112 | 69 | 226 | 494 <br> 412 <br> 1 | 76 | 47 | 97 | 44 |  |
| Transportotion and motenol moving occupotions ----------- | 193 | 233 | 24 | 119 | 453 25 | 36 | 56 27 | 96 | 32 68 | 15 |
| Construction | 319 | 218 | 114 | 404 | 734 | 38 | 39 | 70 | 39 |  |
| Monufocturing-.-.-.--- | 490 | 407 | 334 | 581 | 927 | 96 | 123 | 183 | 85 | 13 |
| Transportation, communications, and ather utitries | 252 | 349 | 168 | 268 | 421 | 12 | 76 | 68 | 64 |  |
| Wholesole ond retoil trode --... | 1030 | 889 | 701 | 664 | 1098 | 101 | 187 | 309 | 197 | 36 |
| Finonce, insurrnce, ond real estore | 284 | 212 | 161 | 128 | 317 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 20 |
| 8usiness and repoir services .-.-. | 206 | 182 | 92 | 133 | 298 | 32 | 26 | 38 | 30 |  |
|  | 853 | 777 | 751 | 745 | 1072 | 87 | 119 | 239 | 150 | 39 |
| CuSS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 years and over.-------- | 3983 | 3460 | 2936 | 3544 | 5632 | 524 | 725 | 1198 | 664 |  |
|  | 2827 | 2529 | 1882 | 2398 | 3900 | 362 | 579 | 851 | 504 | 80 |
| Government workers .-.-.- | 853 | 729 | 853 | 883 | 1236 | 89 | 113 | 293 | 128 | 20 |
| Locol govemment workers. | 367 | 191 | 258 | 271 | 584 | 35 | 33 | 124 | 56 | 14 |
| Self emploved workers -.--------------- | 287 | 202 | 201 | 243 | 482 | 68 | 23 | 54 | 32 | 29 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persoss 16 yoers and over who workod in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4834 3983 | 4378 3535 | 3 2 2 837 | 4031 3 3 | 6 5 5 321 | 628 | 911 | 1451 | 783 | 223 |
|  | 2743 | 2476 | ${ }_{2} 276$ | 2305 | ${ }^{5} 321$ | 473 | 677 | 1071 | 613 | 171 |
| 40 to 49 weeks -- | 438 | 376 | 292 | 357 | 532 |  | 396 | 546 | 352 | 93 |
| 27 to 39 week - | 327 | 294 | 158 | 343 | 344 | 53 | 27 | 56 | 42 | 16 |
| Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 370 | 329 | 431 | 288 | 495 | 39 | 101 | 208 | 90 | 33 |
| DISABILIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onlion motisstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yoers ------------------------------ | 5796 | 5120 | 3988 | 5107 | 8477 | 919 | 1231 | 2155 | 1050 | 183 |
| With a mobilty or self-core limitation .-.......-.----- | 234 | 223 | 123 | 182 | 619 | 104 | 106 | 328 | 165 | 9 |
| With a mobility limitotion | 130 | 157 | 83 | 131 | 313 | 18 | 30 | 146 | 50 | 9 |
|  |  | 32 | 10 | 19 | 34 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 12 | - |
| With a self-core limitation | 140 | 167 | 63 | 97 | 474 | 86 | 84 | 270 | 158 | 9 |
| With o work disobitity .-...- | 667 | 622 | 370 | 563 | 1024 | 130 | 171 | 307 | 199 | 49 |
| In lobor force -.- | 225 | 248 | 149 | 242 | 345 | 50 | 54 | 49 | 94 | 13 |
| Prevented from working | 406 | 329 | 177 | 303 | 564 | 74 | 107 | 243 | 105 | 36 |
| No work disobity ---------------------------------- | 5129 | 4498 | 3618 | 4544 | 7453 | 789 | 1060 | 1848 | 851 | 134 |
| In lobor force --.-.-.--.-.-.---.-.....-- | 4082 | 3408 | 2881 | 3563 | 5555 | 522 | 791 | 1203 | 596 | 120 |
| Ovilian noninstitutionotized persons 65 years and over | 582 | 508 | 580 | 668 | 848 | 256 | 387 | 521 | 260 |  |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion. | 131 | 79 | 86 | 154 | 198 | 90 | 109 | 235 | 105 |  |
| With a mobitity limitation --- | 122 | 73 | 54 | 117 | 180 | 50 | 81 | 185 | 69 | 45 |
| With a self-core limitotion --.-.-.-................- | 75 | 49 | 41 | 99 | 134 | 45 | 71 | 128 | 75 | 19 |
| WORXERS IN FAMIIY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers------------------------------------------ | 262 | 285 | 318 | 248 | 359 | 95 | 107 | 221 | 52 | 16 |
| Meen formily income (dollors) | 13403 | 20099 | 24755 | 15716 | 11761 | 6698 | 12195 | 6630 | 12179 | 12773 |
|  | 833 | 623 | 437 | 754 | 1160 | 146 | 175 | 378 | 169 | 21 |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) ------------------------ | 21967 | 26734 | 32620 | 24153 | 23508 | 15971 | 16054 | 13774 | 18196 | 35273 |
|  | 14688 38048 | 1458 37238 | 1150 47975 | 1313 36973 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 37 \\ \hline 531\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 24 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$ | 32 225 | - 25943 | + $\begin{array}{r}180 \\ 29467\end{array}$ | 62724 |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Bilaxi ciry, Harrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 6 (pt.) | Tract 7 | Tract 8 | Tract 9 | Tract 10 | Tract 11 | Tract 12 | Tract 13 (pt.) | Tract 33.02 <br> (pt.) | Tract 34 (pr.) |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yoers and over ---------------- | ${ }_{2}^{2148}$ | 1282 | 1833 | 5055 | 3379 | 479 | 6719 | 2934 | 4334 | - |
|  | 1215 | 754 | 1138 | 4787 | 2120 | 3 | 4291 | 1943 | 3016 | - |
| Percent of persons 16 years and over----------- | 56.6 | 58.8 | 62.1 | 94.7 | 62.7 <br> 155 | 6 | 63.9 | 66.2 | 69.6 | - |
|  | 1137 | 670 | 835 | 503 | 1575 | 3 | 3539 | 1564 | 2762 | - |
|  | 1077 | 484 | 773 | 455 | 1453 | 3 | 3340 | 1456 | 2635 | - |
|  | 60 | 186 | 62 | 48 | 122 | - | 199 | 108 | -127 | - |
| Percent of civilion labor farce | 5.3 933 | 27.8 528 | 7.4 | 9.5 | $\begin{array}{r}7.7 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 476 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 4.6 | - |
| Not in labor farce --.-.-. | ${ }^{933}$ | 528 | ${ }^{695}$ | ${ }^{268}$ | 1259 | 476 | 2428 | 991 | 1318 | - |
| Institutionalized persons <br> Enrolled in school $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 101 | 85 | 37 | 68 | 199 | 472 | 176 235 | ${ }_{89}^{21}$ | 161 |  |
| Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ | 543 | 143 | 247 | 12 | 372 | - | 235 783 | 89 413 | 161 465 | - |
|  | 1174 | 688 | 914 | 1343 | 1813 | 14 | 3597 | 1478 | 2183 | - |
| In lobor farce ------------------ | 585 | 296 | 469 | 1099 | 918 | , | 1951 | 886 | 1345 | - |
| Percent of femoles 16 years and over | 49.8 | 43.0 | 51.3 | 81.8 | 50.6 | - | 54.2 | 59.9 | 61.6 |  |
| Civilion labar force ----------------------------- | 585 | 296 | 415 | 340 | 886 | - | 1870 | 822 | 1333 | - |
| Employed ---- | 580 | 214 | 389 | 305 | 791 | - | 1728 | 754 | 1296 | - |
|  | 9 | 82 | 26 | 35 | 95 | - | 142 | 68 | 37 | - |
|  | 9 | 27.7 179 | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 10.3 323 | 10.7 580 | - | 7.6 | 8.3 | 2.8 |  |
| With own children under 6 years $\qquad$ In lobor force | 79 | 179 59 | 214 145 | 323 186 | 580 289 | - | $\begin{array}{r}752 \\ 384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 228 <br> 155 <br> 15 | 395 <br> 234 | - |
| With own children 6 to 17 years only -------------------------- | 140 | 107 | 85 | 162 | 296 | - | 575 | 145 | 234 399 |  |
| In labor farce $\qquad$ Own children under 6 years in families and | 126 | 63 | 50 | 106 | 208 | - | 399 | 113 | 348 | - |
|  | 113 | 260 | 230 | 552 | 696 | - | 1118 | 276 | 519 | - |
| All parents present in household in labor force $\qquad$ Own children 6 to 17 years in families and | 64 | 90 | 159 | 324 | 294 | - | 495 | 176 | 308 | - |
| subfamllies -------------------------- | 248 | 303 | 189 | 379 | 875 | - | 1584 | 369 | 802 | - |
| All porents present in household in labor force ---------- | 215 | 162 | 132 | 247 | 574 | - | 1097 | 263 | 584 | - |
| Not enralled in school 16 to 19 yeers ------------------------- | 87 | 113 | 106 | 1712 | 247 | - | 318 | 194 | 323 |  |
| Not enralled in school $\qquad$ Unemployed or not in labor force | 30 19 | 37 32 | 69 48 | 1539 | 54 18 | - | 89 42 | 108 41 | 65 16 | - |
|  | 4 | 32 | 13 | 14 | 25 | - | 31 | 31 | 16 22 | - |
| Employed --------- | - | 5 | 8 | 14 | 15 | - | , | 14 | 14 | - |
| Unemployed ---.-------------------------------- | - | ${ }^{6}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - |  | , |  |  |
| Not in lobor force .----------------------------- | 4 | 21 | 5 | - | 10 | - | 31 | 15 | 8 | - |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoors ond over--------- | 1077 | 484 | 773 | 455 | 1453 | 3 | 3340 | 1456 | 2635 | - |
| Executive, adminisitrotive, ond monogerial occupations ----- | 136 | 55 | 82 | 32 | 144 | - | 492 | 196 | 411 |  |
| Professionol speciolty occupations --.--------.-------- | 217 | 65 | 73 | 70 | 331 | - | 672 | 290 | 563 | - |
| Technicions and related support occupotions ------------ | 110 | 11 | 48 | 63 | 73 | - | 185 | 88 | 82 |  |
| Soles occupations -------------------------------- | 136 | 73 | 77 | 81 | 158 | - | 422 | 166 | 433 | - |
| Administrative support occupations, including clericol -.---- | 144 | 58 | 125 | 57 | 174 | - | 556 | 174 | 414 | - |
| Privote household occupotions | 28 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 37 | - | 5 | 35 | 24 |  |
| Service occupations, except protective ond househald ------- | 135 | 48 | 148 | 94 | 261 | - | 422 | 35 263 | 24 |  |
| Farming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions .------------- | 17 | 6 | 22 |  |  | - | 424 | $\begin{array}{r}263 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations .------- | 61 | 90 | 77 | 16 | 135 | 3 | 311 | 136 | 268 |  |
| Mochine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors ............ | 31 | 15 | 31 | 16 | 44 | - | 65 | 36 | 44 | - |
| Transportotion ond materiol moving occupotions ----.---- | 57 | 18 | 31 | 31 | 44 | - | 44 | 24 | 53 |  |
| Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, ond laborers ------ | 5 | 36 | 47 | 6 | 52 | - | 89 | 26 | 7 |  |
|  | 14 | 24 | 36 | 6 | 30 | - | 194 | 118 | 88 | - |
| Manufacturing---------------------------- | 102 | 51 | 83 | 25 | 71 | - | 227 | 80 | 326 |  |
| Transportation, communicotions, ond other utilities .------ | 57 | 38 | 21 | 6 | 49 | - | 224 | 73 | 168 | - |
| Whalesole ond retail trode -------- | 254 | 129 | 256 | 122 | 289 | - | 891 | 371 | 607 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 43 | 15 | 28 | 17 | 85 | - | 142 | 59 | 151 |  |
| Business ond repair services -------- | r33 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{27}$ | 202 | 121 547 | , | 137 | 53 | 80 |  |
| Prafessional and related services --.-- | 358 | 123 | 165 | 202 | 547 | 3 | 974 | 456 | 639 | - |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employod persons 16 years end ovor-...----- | 1077 | 484 | 773 | 455 | 1453 | 3 | 3340 | 1456 | 2635 |  |
| Privote wage and solory workers Government warkers | 732 | 303 | 518 | 233 | 776 | 3 | 2095 | 903 | 1670 | - |
| Government workers $\qquad$ local government warkers | 294 80 | 167 29 | 205 50 | 207 | 608 85 | 3 | 970 | 455 | 812 | - |
| Self-employed workers .------------------ | 51 | 14 | 50 | 15 | 53 | - | 258 | 140 | 237 153 | - |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeers and over who worked in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ------------------- | 1389 | 709 | 1331 | 4799 | 2404 | 120 | 4594 | 2177 | 3138 | - |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week | 1067 | 531 | 1070 | 3860 | 1887 | 67 | 3677 | 1817 | 2473 | - |
| 50 to 52 weeks ---------- | 753 | 303 | 696 139 | 2040 | 1306 | 19 | 2706 | 1238 | 1942 | - |
| 40 to 49 weeks | 104 | 95 | 139 | 720 | 185 | - | 422 | 236 | 265 | - |
|  | 79 118 | 20 110 | 81 134 | 389 440 | 148 160 | 10 | 209 397 | 116 185 | 106 385 | - |
| Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 118 | 110 | 134 | 440 | 160 | 10 | 397 | 185 | 385 | - |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ovilion noningtifutionalized persons 16 to 64 yoars | 1469 | 1035 |  | 759 | 2429 | 7 | 4912 |  |  |  |
|  | 73 | 160 | 29 | 12 | 84 | J | 262 | 131 |  | - |
| With o mobility limitotian -------------------- | 45 | 22 | 17 | 6 | 65 | - | 112 | 55 | +33 | - |
| Win lobor frare ------------------------- |  | 7 |  |  |  | - | 25 | - | 10 | - |
| With o self-core limitation <br> With o work disobility | 34 179 | 138 91 | 24 | 12 39 | 39 | - | 188 | 110 | 63 | - |
| With 0 work disobility <br> In labor force $\qquad$ | 179 59 | 98 38 | 122 | 39 22 | 224 57 | - | 527 159 | 236 76 | 325 141 151 | - |
| Prevented from warking | 99 | 53 | 69 | 6 | 139 | - | 339 | 158 | 153 | - |
|  | 1290 | 944 | 1107 | 720 | 2205 | 7 | 4385 |  | 3249 |  |
|  | 1048 | 619 | 739 | 481 | 1485 | 3 | 3284 | 1476 | 2580 | - |
|  | 601 | 163 | 301 | 12 | 405 | - | 879 | 430 | 506 |  |
| With a mobility or self-core limitotion - | 109 | 65 | 59 | - | 49 | - | 109 | 83 |  |  |
| With 0 mobility limitotion ------ | 86 | 44 | 33 | - | 30 | - | 61 | 71 | 54 | - |
| With a self-core limitotion ---- | 70 | 43 | 32 | - | 49 | - | 70 | 32 | 41 | - |
| WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers --------------------------------------- | 117 | 116 | 75 | - | 177 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Mean fomily income (dollors) | 32707 | 5263 | 29684 | - | 21475 | - | 23365 | 28931 |  | - |
| 1 warker .-.------------- | 194 | 1790 | 244 | 239 | 482 | - | 934 | 259 | 21397 | - |
|  | 39804 333 | 17647 185 |  | 15868 | 21682 | $\overline{3}$ | 23662 | 22003 | 32928 | - |
|  | 50338 | 31311 | 31588 | 23902 | 33379 | 57600 | 35814 | 33 6263 | 1039 49258 | - |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dora bosed on sample and subiect to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfort ciry. Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 14.99 | Troct 15 (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) | Iract 17 | Troct 18 (pt.) | Troct 19 | Troct 20 | Tract 21 | Troct 22 (pt.) |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3681 2040 | 15 15 | 4 31072 3103 | 3132 1816 | 4855 3079 | 537 192 | 3148 1934 | 2648 1410 | 283 29 | 1795 1056 |
|  | 259.4 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 58.0 | 63.4 | 35.8 | 61.4 | 153.2 | 10.2 | 1056 58.8 |
|  | 1958 | - | 2964 | 1801 | 3023 | 177 | 1868 | 1403 | 29 | 955 |
| Employed -...- | 1848 | - | 2742 | 1724 | 2812 | 170 | 1579 | 1240 | 21 | 872 |
| Unemploved ----- | 110 | - | 222 | 77 | 211 | 7 | 289 | 163 | 8 | 83 |
| Percent of covilion lobor force | 5.6 | - | 7.5 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 15.5 | 11.6 | 27.6 | 8.7 |
| Nat in lobor force -- | 1641 | - | 1569 | 1316 | 1776 | 345 55 | 1214 | 1238 | 254 | 739 |
| Instirutionalized persons | 671 153 | - | ${ }_{2}^{238}$ | 210 | 23 | 55 |  |  | 251 | - |
|  | 153 | - | 238 | 210 | 215 | 8 | 155 | 140 | - | 66 |
| Noninstifutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolied in school $\qquad$ | 543 | - | 532 | 571 | 761 | 132 | 441 | 488 | 3 | 400 |
|  | 1636 | - | 2452 | 1648 | 2611 | 257 | 1752 | 1419 | 27 | 935 |
| n lobor force ---------------- | 979 | - | 1392 | 814 | 1453 | 99 | 929 | 602 | 24 | 440 |
| Percent of femoles 16 yeors and over | 59.8 | - | 56.8 | 49.4 | 55.6 | 38.5 | 53.0 | 42.4 | 88.9 | 47.1 |
| Givition lobor force - | 979 | - | 1371 | 814 | 1443 | 91 | 918 | 602 | 24 | 440 |
| Employed - | 897 | - | 1246 | 794 | 1359 | 91 | 757 | 530 | 21 | 418 |
| Unemplored | 82 | - | 125 | 20 | 84 | - | 161 | 72 | 3 | 22 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force | 8.4 | - | 9.1 | 2.5 | 5.8 | - | 17.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 5.0 |
| With own children under 6 yeors--------------------- | 217 | - | 312 | 189 | 292 | 32 | 317 | 228 | - | 131 |
| in lobor force | 162 | - | 190 | 121 | 210 | 24 | 234 | 111 | - | 68 |
|  | 137 | - | 473 | 302 | 477 | 35 | 254 | 225 | 5 | 71 |
| In labor force $\qquad$ | 124 | - | 352 | 224 | 352 | 27 | 179 | 160 | 5 | 61 |
|  | 250 | - | 462 | 258 | 466 | 33 | 519 | 304 | - | 224 |
| All porents present in household in labor force $\qquad$ Own dildren 6 to 17 yoars in fomitios and | 191 | - | 305 | 156 | 337 | 28 | 401 | 116 | - | 104 |
|  | 324 | - | 1043 | 675 | 1008 | 78 | 683 | 575 | 5 | 144 |
| Al porenis present in household in lobor force | 288 | - | 725 | 489 | 715 | 70 | 465 | 363 | 5 | 93 |
|  | 130 | 15 | 253 | 255 | 370 | 8 | 234 | 183 | - | 93 |
| Not enrolled in school ----....... | 24 | 15 | 38 | 12 | 175 | - | 63 | 53 | - | 49 |
| Unemploved or not in lobor force | 10 | - | 29 | 8 | 79 | - | 52 | 36 | - | 33 |
| Not high school groduote | 9 | - | 10 | 4 | 91 | - | 51 | 33 | - | 30 |
| Employed --.-. | 9 | - | - | 4 | 38 | - | 11 | 17 | - | 5 |
| Unemployed .- | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | 11 | - | 10 | 16 | - | 21 |
|  | - | - | 10 | - | 42 | - | 30 | - | - | 4 |
| OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persens 16 yeors end over-...-.-.-- | 1848 | - | 2742 | 1724 | 2812 | 170 | 1579 | 1240 | 21 | 872 |
| Exective, odministrotive, and manageriol occupations ----- | 161 | - | 578 | 382 | 338 | - | 186 | 79 | 2 | 97 |
| Professional specioty occupations -----.-.--- | 72 | - | 91 | 57 | 137 | 5 | 180 | 56 31 | 14 | 111 |
|  | 359 | - | 440 | 343 | 386 | 14 | 201 | 166 |  | 143 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, induding derical .....-. | 333 | - | 262 | 227 | 346 | 15 | 226 | 153 | - | 162 |
| Privote household occupations .------------------------ | 13 | - | 37 | 6 | 8 | - | 28 | 19 | - | - |
|  | 53 | - | 73 | 18 | 58 | 8 | 7 | 33 | - | 10 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ----- | 135 | - | 252 | 57 | 410 | 33 | 279 | 185 | 5 | 145 |
| Farming, forestry, ond fishing occupations .-.-. | 13 | - | 26 | 6 | 6 | 57 | 7 | 6 | - | 16 |
| Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupations .------ | 139 | - | 252 | 109 | 282 | 57 | 94 | 172 | - | 117 |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors .-...-...-. | 45 | - | 94 | 55 | 75 | 27 | 134 | 113 | - | 34 |
| Transportation ond moterial moving occupations --------- | 78 | - | 131 | 14 | 180 | 5 | 99 | 133 | - | 32 |
| Hondlers, equipment deaners, helpers, ond loborers .-.-.-- | 5 | - | 150 | 31 | 130 | 6 | 59 | 94 | - |  |
| Construction ------ | 53 | - | 148 | 83 | 100 | 44 | 55 | 158 | - | 61 |
| Monufocturing---- | 170 | - | 290 | 134 | 235 | 31 | 160 | 189 | - | 114 |
| Ironsportation, communications, ond other utilities ------- | 74 | - | 303 | 183 | 311 | 6 | 141 | 109 | - | 25 |
| Wholesole ond retoil trode -----------.-..........--- | 576 | - | 589 | 350 | 850 | 20 | 410 | 348 | - | 201 |
| Finonce. insuronce, ond real estote | 138 | - | 148 | 205 | 213 | $\overline{3}$ | 88 | 32 | - | 54 |
| 8usiness and repair services ------------------------ | 51 | - | 134 | 69 | 100 | 8 | 40 | 45 | - | 37 |
| Professional and reloted services --------------------- | 564 | - | 698 | 536 | 706 | 37 | 464 | 186 | 16 | 197 |
| CLASS OF WORXER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persoas 16 yoers and over-.------- | 1848 | - | 2742 | 1724 | 2812 | 170 | 1579 | 1240 | 21 | 872 |
| Private woge ond solory workers --------------------- | 1326 | - | 1892 | 1120 | 2025 | 130 | 1178 | 876 | 16 | 635 |
| Govermment workers .------- | 365 | - | 568 | 397 | 593 | 21 | 272 | 251 | 5 | 189 |
| Locol govemment workers. | 130 | - | 150 | 180 | 184 | 8 | 73 | 105 | 5 | 66 |
| Seffemploved workers ---------------------- | 157 | - | 282 | 207 | 177 | 19 | 119 | 113 | - | 48 |
| WORX STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yeers and over who worked in 1989 |  |  |  |  | 3231 | 254 | 1995 | 1547 | 86 |  |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week ------------------------ | 1845 | 8 | 2589 | 1601 | 2454 | 191 | 1526 | 1186 | 51 | 915 |
|  | 1184 | 8 | 1891 | 1185 | 1714 | 80 | 1112 | 594 | 15 | 636 |
| 40 to 49 weeks .--- | 302 | - | 285 | 149 | 287 | 30 | 178 | 223 | - | 99 |
| 27 to 39 weeks .---- | 186 | - | 215 | 111 | 202 | 12 | 59 | 101 | 6 | 59 |
| Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - | 241 | - | 283 | 177 | 335 | 34 | 235 | 207 | - | 104 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crition noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yeers ---------------------------------- | 2292 | - | 3877 | 2463 | 3921 | 328 | 2584 | 2026 | 29 | 1238 |
|  | 32 | - | 279 | 49 | 262 | 66 | 245 | 217 | - | 33 |
| With o mobility limitotion ---....--........----- | 32 | - | 114 | 14 | 87 | 59 | 201 | 145 | - | 17 |
|  | 10 | - | 47 | $\overline{-}$ | 9 | - | 79 | 23 | - | - |
| Witho self-care limitotion . | 10 | - | 220 | 42 | 214 | 40 | 144 | 153 | - | 16 |
| With o work disobility .----- | 137 | - | 402 | 164 | 482 | 155 | 501 | 383 | 5 | 191 |
| In lobor force | 69 | - | 173 | 58 | 161 | 21 | 182 | 98 | 5 | 71 |
| Prevented from working | 57 | - | 166 | 60 | 264 | 127 | 272 | 278 | - | 83 |
| No work disobility ---------------------------------- | 2155 | - | 3475 | 2299 | 3439 | 173 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 083$ | 1643 | 24 | 1047 |
|  | 1800 | - | 2696 | 1660 | 2809 | 149 | 1629 | 1178 | 24 | 828 |
| Ovilian moninstitutionaized persens 65 yeers and over $\qquad$ | 636 | - | 634 | 654 | 825 | 139 | 498 | 615 | 3 |  |
|  | 148 | - | 166 | 112 | 148 | 37 | 136 | 174 | 3 | 72 |
| With o mobility limitation. | 100 | - | 139 | 77 | 106 | 37 | 99 | 119 | - | 58 |
| With o seff-core limitation -------------------------------- | 113 | - | 85 | 56 | 99 | 14 | 96 | 114 | - | 29 |
| WORXERS IN FAMIITY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 181 | - | 230 | 209 | 322 | 19 | 250 | 190 | - | 102 |
|  | 31085 | - | 17617 | 40367 | 15230 | 9488 | 12969 | 12846 | - | 20193 |
| 1 worker ----------------------------------------- | 258 | - | 526 | - 333 | +504 | ${ }^{28}$ | 296 | ${ }^{16} 342$ | 5 | 188 |
| Meon fomily income (dollors) ---------------------1-1 | 46789 | - | 32613 | 49785 | 24930 | 17938 | 23618 | 16847 | 480 | 20509 |
|  | 43771 | - | 10111 44042 | 680 70832 | 850 42218 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ \hline 988 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | + 51119 | 396 31565 | - | 39 2397 |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see fext]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Gulfiport citr, Herison County-Con.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Long 8each ciry, Harison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 23 \& Troct 24 (p.) \& Troct 25 (pt.) \& Troct 26 (pt.) \& Troct 27 (pr.) \& \[
\text { Troot } 31.01 \text { (p+.) }
\] \& \[
\text { Tract } 32.01
\] \& Troct 26 (pt.) \& Troct 27 (pt.) \& Tract 28 (pt.) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
uBOR FORCE STATUS
\(\qquad\) \\
In labor farce \\
Persons 16 yoars and over \\
Percent of persons 16 years ond over \(\qquad\) \\
Civilion lobor force \(\qquad\) \\
Employed \\
nemployed
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 1850

965 \& 1516 \& ${ }_{843} 95$ \& | 2503 |
| :--- |
| 1294 |
| 150 | \& - \& - \& - \& 79 \& 4406 \& 3298 <br>

\hline \& 965
52.2 \& 927
61.1 \& 843 \& $\begin{array}{r}1294 \\ 51.7 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& = \& - \& = \& 53.2 \& 2911

66.1 \& | 2247 |
| :--- |
| 681 | <br>

\hline \& 853 \& 920 \& 81 \& 1276 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2781 \& 68.1
2178 <br>
\hline \& 813 \& 812 \& 81 \& 1156 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2611 \& 2058 <br>
\hline \& 40 \& 1108 \& - \& ${ }^{120}$ \& - \& - \& - \& \& 170 \& +120 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 885 \& 589 \& 111 \& 1209 \& - \& - \& - \& 37 \& 6.1
1495 \& $\begin{array}{r}5.5 \\ 1051 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 238 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 105 \& 1051
19
19 <br>
\hline Enrolled in school -------------------------------- \& 95 \& 107 \& 32 \& 182 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 268 \& 146 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over, nai enrolled in school |
| :--- |
| Femoles 16 yoers and over $\qquad$ |} \& 330 \& 105 \& \& ${ }_{1}^{263}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 22 \& \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{998}$ \& 889 \& 164 \& 1463 \& = \& - \& - \& 22
43
13 \& 2382
+133
+305 \& 1793 <br>
\hline In lobor force \& 39.7
39.7 \& 490
59.0 \& 66
40.2 \& 694
48.1 \& - \& - \& - \& 13
30.2 \& 1305
55.9 \& 1049

10.6 <br>
\hline Civercent of femmes 16 yeers ond over ----------------------------- \& 380 \& 490 \& 52 \& 694 \& - \& - \& - \& 30.2
13 \& 13595 \& - 61.6 <br>
\hline Employed ----------------------------------------- \& 370 \& 441 \& 52 \& ${ }_{6}^{65}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 1248 \& 953 <br>
\hline Unemployed ------------------------------ \& 26 \& 100 \& - \& ${ }_{6}^{44}$ \& - \& - \& - \& \& 57 \& 96 <br>

\hline  \& 118 \& 211 \& 86 \& 255 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& | 4.4 |
| :--- |
| 405 | \& 9.22 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Win lobor force ------7------------------------------} \& , 55 \& 131 \& 14 \& 149 \& - \& - \& - \& \& 213 \& 224 <br>
\hline \& 135
59 \& 195
148 \& 51
35 \& ${ }_{198}^{265}$ \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 488 \& 315 <br>
\hline With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce $\qquad$ \& 59 \& 148 \& 35 \& 198 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 365 \& 269 <br>
\hline Own childron under 6 yoors in familios end subfomitios. \& 155 \& 332 \& 104 \& 330 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 603 \& 343 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies and subfomilies} \& 71 \& 249 \& 19 \& 162 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 336 \& 237 <br>
\hline \& 288 \& 676 \& 199 \& 704 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1084 \& 20 <br>
\hline  \& 168 \& 191 \& 124 \& 242 \& - \& \& - \& 6 \& 430 \& 504 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Not enrolled in school ---------------------------------} \& 83 \& 63 \& 89 \& 49 \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& ${ }_{64}^{432}$ \& 206
52 <br>
\hline \& 57 \& 46 \& - \& 44 \& - \& - \& - \& \& ${ }^{28}$ \& 18 <br>
\hline  \& 59 \& 46 \& - \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 22 \& 43 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 6 \& 111 \& - \& 5 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 9 \& 25 <br>
\hline \& 45 \& 16 \& - \& 29 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 8 <br>
\hline OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Employed persons 16 yoars and over- |
| :--- |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogerial occupations .....- |} \& 813 \& 812 \& 81 \& 1156 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2611 \& 2058 <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{59}$ \& 30 \& \& 48 \& - \& - \& - \& \& 284 \& 335 <br>
\hline  \& 73
18 \& 60
33 \& 3 \& 112
53 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 432 \& 456 <br>
\hline Soles occupotions -------------------------------- \& 63 \& 35 \& 28 \& 127 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 127
389 \& 225 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Administrotive support occupations, induding denicol ---------------------} \& 107 \& 44 \& 18 \& 112 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 429 \& 307 <br>
\hline \& 8 \& 9 \& - \& 14 \& - \& - \& \& \& 18 \& <br>
\hline Protective Senvice occupotions ---------------------- \& 26
154 \& 276 \& 10 \& 30
286 \& - \& - \& - \& 24 \& 80 \& 70 <br>
\hline (e) \& 17 \& 6 \& \& 18 \& - \& - \& - \& ${ }^{4}$ \& 308 \& 142 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Precision production, croft, ond repoir occupations Machine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors Transpartotion and moteriol moving occupations
$\qquad$ Hond ars, aquipent} \& 134
54
5 \& 111
113 \& 7 \& 76
97 \& - \& - \& - \& 18 \& 252 \& 195 <br>
\hline \& 65 \& 50 \& 15 \& 106 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 96
94 \& 122

50
5 <br>
\hline Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers ------- \& 35 \& 36 \& \& 77 \& \& \& \& - \& 86 \& 39 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{| Canstruction |
| :--- |
| Monufocturing $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |
| Transpantation, communications, and other utilities |
| Wholesale ond retail trode |
| Finonce, insurance, and real estote |
| Business ond repoir senvices |
| Professional and reloted services |} \& 107 \& 10 \& 29 \& 70 \& - \& - \& - \& 5 \& 217 \& 91 <br>

\hline \& 95
50 \& $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - \& 149 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 250 \& 230 <br>
\hline \& 189 \& 164 \& 27 \& 248 \& - \& \& - \& 1 \& 645 \& 379 <br>
\hline \& 15 \& 10 \& \& 31 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 96 \& 178
178 <br>
\hline \& 170 \& ${ }_{245}^{27}$ \& $\overline{9}$ \& 19
349 \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 99 \& <br>
\hline \& 170 \& 245 \& 9 \& 349 \& - \& - \& - \& 13 \& 705 \& 568 <br>
\hline CLASS OF WORKER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Employed persons 16 years and over |
| :--- |
| Private wage and salary warker |
| Government workers |
| Local govermment warkers |} \& 813 \& 812 \& 81 \& 1156 \& - \& - \& - \& 42 \& 2611 \& <br>

\hline \& \& 558 \& 36 \& 786 \& - \& - \& - \& 29 \& 1827 \& 1307 <br>
\hline \& 156
94 \& ${ }_{121}^{226}$ \& 45 \& 329
125 \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 699 \& 624
175 <br>
\hline Self emploved workers ---------------------------------- \& 100 \& 28 \& - \& ${ }_{32}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 254
87 \& 175
116 <br>
\hline WORK StATUS IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Perrons 1989 yoors and over who worked in \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1166
901 \& ${ }_{993}^{970}$ \& ${ }_{770}^{894}$ \& 1339 \& - \& - \& - \& 36 \& 3115 \& 2284 <br>
\hline \& 507 \& 349 \& 612 \& 703 \& \& - \& \& 25
25 \& 2446
1744 \& 1852 <br>
\hline 40 to 49 week ---------------------------------------------- \& 150 \& 149 \& 78 \& 131 \& - \& - \& - \& \& 260 \& 159 <br>
\hline Usvolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - \& 123 \& 130 \& 56 \& 102 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 165
204 \& 1797 <br>
\hline disabiuty \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Crltion noninstitutionalizod persions 16 to 64
yeors} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1358 \& 1379 \& 192 \& 1951 \& - \& - \& - \& so \& 3713 \& 2626 <br>
\hline  \& 54 \& ${ }_{86}$ \& - \& 219
158 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 192
114 \& 42 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 13 \& 27 \& - \& 43 \&  \& \& \& 7 \& 114 \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 89 \& - \& 148 \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 147 \& 42 <br>
\hline Witho work disisobility in lobor -orce- \& 183
33 \& 235
64 \& - \& ${ }_{99} 35$ \& - \& - \& - \& 15 \& 419 \& 221 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{No work disevobild from warking} \& 133 \& 142 \& - \& 214 \& - \& - \& \& \& 112 \& 100 <br>
\hline \& 1175 \& 1144 \& 192 \& 1596 \& - \& - \& - \& 35 \& 3294 \& 2405 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| in lobor force |
| :--- |
| Ovilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years |
| and over $\qquad$ |} \& 770 \& 831 \& 81 \& 1144 \& - \& \& \& 35 \& 2602 \& 1990 <br>

\hline \& 380 \& 130 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| With o mobility or self-care limitation |
| :--- |
| With o mobility limitation $\qquad$ |
| With o self-care limitation $\qquad$ |} \& ${ }_{79}^{88}$ \& 25

25 \& - \& ${ }_{86}^{99}$ \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 133 \& 108 <br>
\hline \& 36 \& \& - \& 72 \& - \& - \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline WORKERS IN FAMIIY IN 1989 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& - \& 190 \& \& \& \& 7 \& 63 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1 worier -------------------------------------} \& $\begin{array}{r}9539 \\ \hline 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5} 314$ \& 75 \& 7972 \& - \& - \& - \& 7944 \& 12399 \& 22519 <br>
\hline \& 13299 \& 14010 \& 20397 \& 16216 \& - \& - \& - \& \& - 546 \& 267 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 255 \& 297 \& \& 361 \& - \& \& - \& \& ${ }^{26} 1976$ \& 650 <br>
\hline \& 36802 \& 29760 \& 25958 \& 30613 \& - \& - \& - \& 31200 \& 4) 331 \& 49789 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Dota bosed on somple and subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texi]


Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed an sample ond subject to sompling voribility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
| Area |

LABOR FORCE STATUS
Persons 16 years and over

```
In lobor force ----------------------
    Civilion labor farce
    Employed
        Unemployed
        Percent of civilion labor force
```

Not in labor force Institutionalized persons
Institutionalized per

enralled in school -........-...-
Females 16 yoars and over ....-
In labor force
Percent of femoles 16 years and over
Civilion labor force
Employed
Unemployed
Percent of civilian labor force
With own children under 6 years.
With own children under 6 years.--
In labor force --
With awn childre

Own duileren
All parents present in househald in labor force ---.--
Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies and

All porents present in household in labor force
Persons 16 to 19 years
Not enrolled in school -----..----
Unemplayed or not in lobor force
Nat high school graduote
Employed
Unemplayed
Unemplayed ----
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES
Employed persons 16 years and over



Remainder of Horrison County

| Tract 2 (pt.) | Tract 5 (pt.) | Tract 6 (pt.) | Troct 13 (pt.) | Tract 14 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed on sample and subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 22 (pt.) | Iroct 24 (pt.) | Tract 25 (pt.) | Tract 28 (pt.) | Iract 29 | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) |
| LAEOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 yours and over <br> in lobor force | - | 1089 564 | - | - | 2089 1005 | 2677 1553 | 1806 1099 | 2741 1 1 |
|  | - | 51.8 | - | - | 48.1 | +58.0 | 1099 60.9 | 1642 59.9 |
|  | - | 564 | - | - | 975 | 1537 | 1099 | 1642 |
| Emplored --------- | - | 477 | - | - | 952 | 1313 | 1020 | 1414 |
|  | - | 87 | - | - | 23 | 224 | 79 | 228 |
|  | - | 15.4 | - | - | 2.4 | 14.6 | 7.2 | 13.9 |
|  | - | 525 | - | - | 1084 | 1124 | 707 | 1099 |
| Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school | - | 110 | - | - | 164 78 | 224 | 143 | 54 185 |
| Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school $\qquad$ | - | 85 | - | - | 506 | 358 | 137 | 346 |
|  | - | 550 | - | - | 1114 | 1341 | 928 | 1407 |
| In lobor force | - | 208 | - | - | 386 | 773 | 529 | 707 |
| Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond aver ---------- | - | 37.8 | - | - | 34.6 | 57.6 | 57.0 | 50.2 |
|  | - | 208 | - | - | 386 | 773 | 529 | 707 |
|  | - | 200 8 | - | - | 386 | 622 151 | 506 | 616 |
|  | - | 3.8 | - | - | - | 19.5 | 4.3 | 91 12.9 |
|  | - | 13 | - | - | 126 | 236 | 213 | 278 |
|  | - | 134 | - | - | 75 81 | 168 255 | 135 259 | 126 233 |
| In labor force | - | 93 | - | - | 81 | 214 | 168 | 152 |
| Owa chilroe under 6 years in formilies and subfantios $\qquad$ | - | 99 | - | - | 199 | 391 | 266 | 329 |
| All porents present in household in lobor force Own dillreas 6 to 17 yours in femilios and | - | 63 | - | - | 103 | 282 | 166 | 166 |
| subfurn es ------------------------- | - | 305 | - | - | 247 | 690 | 670 | 653 |
| Al porents present in household in lobor force ---------- | - | 211 122 | - | - | 191 7 | 456 299 | 446 | 333 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years <br> Not enrolled in school | - | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 74 12 | 299 56 | 175 30 | 232 50 |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force | - | 38 | - | - | 6 | 32 | 14 | 28 |
| Not high school groduote ---------.-------------- | - | 25 | - | - | - | 25 | 14 | 15 |
| Employed $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | - | 10 | - | - | - | 8 | - | 9 |
| Not in lobor force ..---.-. | - | 15 | - | - | - | 8 | 14 | 6 |
| OCCUPATION ANO SELECTED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoars and over-..--...-- | - | 477 | - | - | 952 | 1313 | 1020 | 1414 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond managerial occupations Professional specialty occupptions | - | 15 54 | - | - | 147 252 | 140 106 | 84 59 | 106 170 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions .----------------- | - | - | - | - | 55 | 51 | 26 | 170 |
| Soles ocupotions .--------------------------------- | - | 35 | - | - | 126 | 77 | 72 | 179 |
| Administrative support occupations, induding derical ------ | - | 37 | - | - | 129 | 126 | 102 | 127 |
| Private household occupations ------------------------- | - | 77 | - | - | 12 | 40 | - | 30 |
| Protective service occupations ----------------------- | - | 47 | - | - | 12 | 19 | 21 | 29 |
| Service occupations, except protective and household ----- | - | 39 | - | - | 30 | 221 58 | 182 | 162 |
| farring, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations | - | 80 | - | - | 78 | 58 169 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 179 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 291 |
| Mactine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors ----------- | - | 50 | - | - | 48 | 200 | 102 | 119 |
| Ironsportation and moterial moving occupations --------- | - | 64 | - | - | 18 | 49 | 79 | 62 |
| Hondiers, equipment deaners, helpers, ond loborers ------ |  | 56 | - | - | 6 | 57 | 86 | 86 |
| Constrution ------------- | - | 36 128 | - | - | 88 | 73 | 150 | 142 |
|  | - | 29 | - | - | 87 44 | 362 115 | 229 70 | 249 116 |
|  | - | 90 | - | - | 105 | 149 | 126 | 309 |
| Finance, insurance, ond reol estote | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - 97 | 57 | 42 | 71 |
| Business ond repoir services --.-- | - | 1 | - | - | 55 | 52 | 38 | 47 |
|  | - | 141 | - | - | 280 | 313 | 256 | 270 |
| CUSS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eployod persons 16 yeers and over --------- | - | 477 | - | - | 952 | 1313 | 1020 | 1414 |
| Ativate woge ond solory workers -------------------1.- | - | 336 141 | - | - | 668 | 1014 | 746 | 1123 |
| Government workers $\qquad$ <br> Local government workers. $\qquad$ | - | 141 68 | - | - | 211 67 | 224 92 | 226 76 | 159 64 184 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 73 | 67 | 48 | 122 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over whe warked in 1989 $\qquad$ | - | 650 | - | - | 1132 |  |  |  |
|  | - | 545 | - | - | 868 | 1312 | 905 | 1438 |
|  | - | 275 | - | - | 641 | 860 | 618 | 887 |
|  | - | 28 | - | - | 91 | 195 | 106 | 148 |
|  | - | 104 | - | - | 55 | 122 | 81 | 182 |
| Usually worked 1 io 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks . | - | 28 | - | - | 119 | 129 | 79 | 116 |
| DISABILTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oritern mechstitutionetied persoas 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 988 209 | - | - | 1308 55 | $\begin{array}{r}2929 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | 1637 127 | 2308 101 |
| With o mobility limitotion ----------------------- | - | 74 | - | - | 36 | 119 | 55 | 54 |
| In lobor force -------------------------- | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 199 | - | - | 44 | 108 | 96 | 68 |
|  | - | 170 | - | - | 133 36 | 302 | 338 | 226 |
|  | - | 36 | - | - | 36 | 54 | 97 | 61 |
| Prevented from working <br> No work disabitity | - | 128 818 | - | - | 1 $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 223 1990 | 231 1299 | 142 2082 |
| No work disability. <br> In labor force | - | 818 512 | - | - | 175 864 | 1 1475 | 1 2970 | $\begin{array}{r}2082 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Oven monistitutionaliod persous 65 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 101 | - | - | ${ }_{91} 58$ | 369 104 | 169 33 | 379 |
| With o mobitity limitorion ------- | - | 34 | - | - | 60 | 95 | 33 33 | 110 |
| With o seff-core linitotion ---------------------------- | - | 21 | - | - | 66 | 65 | ${ }_{7}$ | 67 |
| WORXERS IN FAMIIY IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers ---------------------------------------- | - | 11 | - | - | 141 | 162 | 149 | 163 |
| Meon fomily income (dolllors) | - | 192 | - | - | 36840 | 16713 | 7122 | 14372 |
|  | - | 192 | - | - | 37275 | 17272 | 215 | 297 |
|  | - | 17547 135 | - | - | 37585 280 | 17327 489 | 15689 337 | 23817 |
|  | - | 30394 | - | - | 53278 | 40242 | 30447 | 41604 |

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sompling vonobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990
[Doto bosed on sample and subiect to sompling voriobilitr, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see fext]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Honcock County-Con. |  |  | Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 304 | Tract 305 | Troct 306 | Tract 2 | Tract 5 | Tract 6 | Tract 13 | Tract 14 | Troct 15 | Troct 16 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houssholds <br> Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 805 178 | 1229 26 | 2526 325 | 823 95 | 332 91 | 1293 83 | 1698 123 | 1856 154 | $\begin{array}{r}2464 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | 1536 46 |
| \$5,000 to \$9.999- | 76 | 31 | 289 | 183 | 141 | 186 | 152 | 228 | 198 | 38 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 133 | 78 | 432 | 140 | 21 | 184 | 259 | 179 | 270 | 117 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 100 | 136 | 471 | 204 | 18 | 258 | 524 | 418 | 563 | 182 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 126 | 176 | 397 | 89 | 5 | 217 | 275 | 268 | 405 | 308 |
| \$35,000 to \$47,999 | 104 50 | 270 351 | 385 140 | 62 43 | 16 | 170 | 198 | 276 198 | 423 | 269 |
| \$50,000 to $\$ 74.999$ | 50 | 351 | 140 | 43 | 12 | 100 | 148 | 198 | 339 | 305 |
| \$75.000 to \$99,999 | 24 | 75 | 45 | 7 | ${ }^{8}$ | 26 | 7 | 64 | 69 | 116 155 |
| \$100,000 or more -- | 14 1602 | 86 4495 | 2069 | 7 14604 | 6 20 | -69 | 12 550 | 71 841 | 38 | 155 |
| Medion (dollors) | 16020 | 44795 | 20690 | 14604 19638 | 6707 | 22557 | 20550 | ${ }_{23} 841$ | ${ }^{26} 082$ | 38598 |
| Mean (dollors) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Familios }\end{aligned}$ | 25349 625 | 48450 | 24955 2056 | 19638 507 | 19371 80 | 32125 644 | 25360 1007 | 36064 910 | 32250 1767 | 53 1 1 4 224 |
|  | 20486 | 47857 | 22357 | 18555 | 33636 | 31550 | 24067 | 32455 | 31442 | 1222 43056 |
| Males 15 years and aver, with income |  | $1104$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2499 \\ 13912 \end{array}$ |  | -229 | -952 | 1431 | 1937 | 2192 | 1435 |
| Median income (doliors) ------- | 13542 38.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 37234 \\ 42.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13912 \\ 46.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10942 \\ 33.1 \end{array}$ | 10824 | 19535 | 15531 | 16821 | 19797 | 27560 |
| Percent yeor-round full-rime workers ---------------- | +38.8 | 42.6 46819 | 46.6 22804 | 33.1 21316 | 520.8 | 24.3 ${ }^{46}$ | 1754.0 | $\begin{array}{r}37.7 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$ | 51.3 | 53.5 |
| Median income (dollars) ----- | 25729 | 46819 | 22804 | 21316 | 52044 | 26977 | 17267 | 26194 | 24428 | 36250 |
| Femoles 15 years and aver, with income -------------- | 6 638 | +980 | 1849 | 664 | 249 | 1048 | 1304 | 1413 | 1957 | 1415 |
| Median income (dollors) --.------------------- | 5476 | 10679 | 6665 | 6090 | 6477 | 10516 | 8865 | 12317 | 10130 | 12112 |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers ---------------- | 13583 | 26008 | 32.4 15404 | 122364 | 10.8 $30 \quad 156$ | 31.6 18074 | $\begin{array}{r}35.7 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.1 | 39.1 | 29.5 |
| Medion income (dollors) -------------------------1- | 13583 | 26008 | 15404 | 12264 | 30156 | 18074 | 13353 | 18125 | 20117 | 24013 |
| Per copito income (dollors) ----- | 8797 | 21594 | 8469 | 8182 | 12317 | 16891 | 12048 | 17500 | 13109 | 20759 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eamings ----------- | 599 | 834 | 1948 | 581 | 96 | 884 | 1391 | 1451 | 2002 | 1171 |
| Mean eomings (dollors) | 28595 | 43754 | 25623 | 18394 | 44634 | 33043 | 23841 | 30264 | 32297 | 51678 |
| With Sociol Security income. | 198 | 503 | 734 | 381 | 211 | 517 | 378 | 492 | 574 | 531 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) -.-----------.--- | 5375 | 9626 | 5705 | 5481 | 5056 | 6443 | 7148 | 9122 | 6472 | 7445 |
| With public ossistonce income ----------------------- | 118 | 37 | 334 | 79 | 20 | 47 | 76 | 40 | 96 | 47 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollars) ------------- | 2230 | 5669 | 3369 | 3066 | 1324 | 3614 | 2828 | 3698 | 3264 | 4053 |
| With retirement income --------------------------- | 92 | 373 | 316 | 138 | 78 | 313 | 298 | 269 | 531 | 468 |
| Meon retirement income (dollors) ------------------ | 5899 | 16582 | 9692 | 8699 | 4113 | 10808 | 10732 | 10921 | 11673 | 16643 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios (dollars) .---------------.---.--- | 28157 | 51939 | 27337 | 22572 | 45528 | 43962 | 29710 | 42104 | 37200 | 59886 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) -------------- | 25867 | 50889 | 27557 | 18791 | 27737 | 55971 | 22316 | 34018 | 37716 | 68168 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | 31570 | 52207 | 27088 | 25035 | 59374 | 37644 | 35087 | 47252 | 36732 | 54247 |
| Marriod-couplo familios (dollors) | 29299 | 51495 | 29321 | 26849 | 42330 | 49088 | 32810 | 48607 | 40930 | 62572 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 32871 | 53540 | 30368 | 24077 | 26429 | 69354 | 26600 | 41050 | 42337 | 72913 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------.------- | 24440 | 51033 | 28149 | 28593 | 53858 | 39558 | 36171 | 52878 | 39686 | 55579 |
| fomalo houscholder, ne husband present (dollars) $\qquad$ | 9951 | 65595 | 13975 | 13276 | 34000 | 2241 | 16008 | 19961 | 20503 | 35971 |
| With own children under 18 years (dallors) -------------- | 9613 | 24856 | 11808 | 6020 | 34000 | 16300 | 13480 | 15957 | 18386 | 30181 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) -------------- | 10953 | 156127 | 16824 | 16215 | - | 30828 | 24519 | 24096 | 22961 | 40174 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| familios . | 625 | 992 | 2056 | 507 | 80 | 644 | 1007 | 910 | 1767 | 1222 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | 465 | 637 | 1491 | 322 | 60 | 501 | 842 | 677 | 1414 | 914 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 386 | 223 | 1170 | 234 | 35 | 236 | 442 | 354 | 903 | 515 |
| With related children under 5 yeors. | 135 | 70 | 549 | 72 | 29 | 94 | 246 | 186 | 381 | 146 |
| Marriod-couplo familles | 458 | 950 | 1757 | 360 | 69 | 519 | 826 | 698 | 141 | 1056 |
| Householder worked in 1989 --. | 366 | 613 | 1330 | 258 | 49 | 392 | 689 | 496 | 1184 | 784 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 264 | 196 | 969 | 157 | 29 | 180 | 295 | 252 | 715 | 437 |
| With related children under 5 yeors | 103 | 59 | 448 | 44 | 29 | 86 | 163 | 157 | 335 | 136 |
| famolo houschodder, no husbond present .-.-.-- | 119 | 29 | 162 | 11 | 6 | 97 | 131 | 187 | 255 | 126 |
|  | 64 | 11 | 80 | 40 | 6 | 81 | 103 | 156 | 180 | 95 |
| With related children under 18 years------------------ | 101 | 20 | 115 | 48 | 6 | 56 | 105 | 95 | 161 | 57 |
| With related children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 32 | 11 | 35 | 9 | - | 8 | 41 | 29 | 32 | 5 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty statius is dotermined $\qquad$ | 209 | 261 | 614 | 446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180 | 237 | 470 | 316 | 252 | 649 | 691 | 946 | 697 | 314 |
|  | 103 | 42 | 250 | 180 | 197 | 275 | 168 | 256 | 231 | 172 |
| Persons for whom poverty stotus is dotermined. | 2365 | 2761 | 7586 | 2039 | 477 | 2474 | 3542 | 3560 | 6047 | 3910 |
| Persons under 18 years --------- | 768 | 419 | 2178 | 493 | 49 | 370 | 700 | 574 | 1534 | 933 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 768 | 419 | 2178 | 493 | 49 | 370 | 688 | 574 | 1534 | 933 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years | 567 | 296 | 1536 | 396 | 16 | 264 | 427 | 345 | 1109 | 743 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over ------- | 186 | 725 | 742 | 387 | 245 | 601 | 430 | 636 | 646 | 654 |
| Persons 75 yeors and over ----------------------- | 71 | 127 | 240 | 168 | 128 | 305 | 164 | 281 | 200 | 195 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familles ------ | 170 | 26 | 360 | 124 | 20 | 17 | 84 | 36 | 167 |  |
| Percent belaw poverry level | 27.2 | 2.6 | 17.5 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 2.6 | 8.3 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 1.5 |
| Householder warked in 1989 | 81 | - | 177 | 82 | 15 | 17 | 76 | 30 | 93 | 5 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors | 111 | 17 | 271 | 98 | 15 | 11 | 77 | 30 | 136 | 5 |
| With reloted children under 5 years | 53 |  | 175 | 32 | 15 | 11 | 49 | 22 | 40 |  |
| Married-couplo femilies | 109 | 20 | 242 | 59 | 20 | 11 | 38 | 6 | 46 | 18 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 67 | 1 | 134 | 50 | 15 | 11 | 38 | - | 26 | 5 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 50 | 11 | 160 | 45 | 15 | 11 | 31 | - | 34 | 5 |
| With relared children under 5 years---------------- | 27 | - | 108 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 18 | - | 8 | - |
| Famale houscholder, no husband present -..---- | 50 | 6 | 61 | 47 | - | - | 30 | 30 | 121 |  |
|  | 10 | - | 12 | 14 | - | - | 22 | 30 | 67 | - |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 50 | 6 | 61 | 35 | - | - | 30 | 30 | 102 | - |
| With related children under 5 yeors -- | 26 | - | 30 | 4 | - | - | 15 | 22 | 32 | - |
| Unrolated indridvals ---------------------- | 76 | 9 |  | 156 | 132 | 150 | 223 | 332 | 229 |  |
| Nanfamily househoider ....--. | 76 | 9 | 234 | 81 | 132 | 124 | 144 | 207 | 139 | 35 |
| 65 yeors and over .--- | 59 | - | 159 | 34 | 117 | 54 | 40 | 69 | 100 | 18 |
| Pensons - | 689 | 87 | 1669 | 640 | 188 | 213 | 503 | 496 | 813 | 66 |
| Percent below poverry level. | 29.1 | 3.2 | 22.0 | 31.4 | 39.4 | 8.6 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 2.2 |
| Persons under 18 yeors -------- | 238 | 35 | 626 | 266 | 19 | 10 | 171 | 111 | 312 | 6 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 238 | 35 | 626 | 266 | 19 | 10 | 159 | 111 | 312 | 6 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors | 151 | 35 | 390 | 210 |  |  | 104 | 63 | 245 | 6 |
| Persons 65 years and over ----- | 97 | 18 | 248 | 61 | 122 | 54 | 41 | 81 | 127 | 18 |
|  | 40 | - | 116 | 42 | 91 | 33 | 13 | 57 | 69 | 11 |
| Retio of hacome in 1989 to poverty loval: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ---.-...--- | 376 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 159 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{241}$ | 34 | 43 | 166 | 267 | 315 | 55 |
| Persons below 200 percent of poverry level --------------- | 1 322 | 159 296 | 2 4063 | 833 11219 | $\stackrel{256}{257}$ | 341 727 | 886 1544 | 689 1063 | 989 2038 | 128 448 |

Toble 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Data based on sample and subiect to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County - Con. |  |  |  |  | Biloxi city, Harrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 32.01 | Troct 32.02 | Iroct 33.02 | Tract 34 | Tract 35 | Troct 1 | Tract 2 (pt.) | Tract 3 | Iract 4 | Troct 5 (pt.) |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$ $\$ 0.000$-.. | 198 | 239 | 83 | 181 | 362 | 148 | 95 | 389 | 73 | 332 91 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 230 | 181 | 105 | 260 | 502 | 127 | 183 | 328 | 107 | 141 |
| \$10.000 io \$14.999 | 336 | 265 | 157 | 312 | 497 | 72 | 140 | 224 | 115 | 21 |
| \$15.000 to \$24,999 | 816 | 614 | 436 | 610 | 8776 | 159 | 204 | 206 | 125 | 18 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999- | 725 | 678 557 | 347 532 | 566 549 | 778 | 72 | 89 | 156 59 | 99 | 5 |
| \$35,000 10 \$49,999 - | 479 | 557 332 | 532 | 549 | 656 544 | 52 4 | 62 43 | 59 | 41 | 16 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 - | 272 | 332 38 | 429 128 | 229 | 544 82 | 4 | 43 | 32 | 24 | 12 |
| \$75.000 to \$99,999 | 66 49 | 38 30 | 128 62 | 57 10 | 82 31 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| \$100,000 or more -- | 25062 | 27 673 | ${ }^{35} 259$ | 10 25270 | 24087 | 12794 | 14604 | 9 563 | - | 20 |
|  | 25062 29096 | 27673 30690 | 35259 38807 | 25270 28008 | 24087 28069 38 | 12794 15368 | 14604 19638 | 9563 14181 | 14970 19184 | 6707 19371 |
| Mean (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> fomilios $\qquad$ | 2563 | 2366 | 1905 | 2315 | 3578 | 1541 | 19 507 507 | 1493 | 19184 401 | 19371 80 |
| Median income (dollors) | 26551 | 29167 | 38618 | 27058 | 26607 | 16192 | 18555 | 11935 | 19702 | 33636 |
| Moles 15 years ond over, with income --------.------- | 3072 | ${ }^{2} 838$ | 2330 | 2694 | 4359 | 488 | 725 | 1025 | 582 | 229 |
| Median income (dollors) -----------------------1-- | 17989 | 17672 | 23827 | 16864 | 16799 | 11535 | 10942 | 9258 | 10986 | 10824 |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers ---------------- | 56.5 |  |  | 54.1 | 53.5 | 34.4 | 33.1 | 30.0 | 41.1 | 28.8 |
| Median income (dollors) ------------------------ | 21775 | 22586 | 30792 | 22819 | 22967 | 18141 | 21316 | 20885 | 18466 | 52044 |
| Femoles 15 years ond over, with income -------.......- | 2787 | 2453 <br> 9 | 1945 10497 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 216$ | 3513 8474 | 450 5 | 664 | 1178 | 578 | 249 |
|  | 8464 | 9383 360 | 10497 399 | 9 <br> 068 <br> 428 | 8474 | 5399 | $\begin{array}{r}6090 \\ \hline 235\end{array}$ | 4907 | 6102 | 6477 |
| Percent year-raund full-time workers Medion income (dollars) $\qquad$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 144\end{aligned}$ | 16360 | 39.9 16975 | 42.8 16820 | 14142 | 10714 | 23.5 12264 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.2 \\ 11818 \end{array}$ | 19.6 14271 | $\begin{array}{r}10.8 \\ 30 \quad 156 \\ \hline 1217\end{array}$ |
| Per copito income (dollors) --------------------------- | 9594 | 10129 | 14756 | 9737 | 9491 | 5445 | 8182 | 5254 | 7430 | 12317 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 <br> Houscholds $\qquad$ | 3171 | 2834 | 2279 | 2774 | 4328 | 634 | 823 | 1399 | 589 | 332 |
| With eamings .--.-- ----- | 2699 | 2437 | 1848 | 2330 | 3672 | 402 | 581 | 873 | 464 | 96 |
|  | 29076 | 29638 | 37310 | 27801 | 27703 | 17511 | 18394 | 16937 | 17594 | 44634 |
| With Social Security income-------------------------- | 689 | 734 | 7460 | 5488 | 953 | 219 | 581 | 472 | 227 | 211 |
| Mean Social Security income (dallars) --------------- | 6448 | 7896 | 7159 | 5482 | 6941 | 5031 | 5481 | 4771 | 5898 | 5056 |
| With public ossistonce income .---------------------- | 236 | ${ }_{3}^{241}$ | (131 | 146 | - 274 | 161 | 79 | 401 | 92 | 20 |
| Mean public assistonce income (dollors) ------------- | 2782 | 3607 | 4173 | 2697 | 2798 | 3867 | 3066 | 3054 | 2004 | 1324 |
| With retirement income --------------------------- | 548 | 551 | 617 | ¢55 | ${ }^{682}$ | 70 | 138 | 168 | 123 | 78 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 9913 | 10809 | 15546 | 10355 | 10243 | 9951 | 8699 | 5915 | 6289 | 4113 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families (dollors) -----.-...-----------.- | 30302 | 32408 | 40576 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 520 \\ \hline 58\end{array}$ | 30399 | 17719 | 22572 | 16439 | 22475 | 45528 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollars) ------------- | 29170 | 28894 | 40966 | 30584 | 27291 | 15955 | 18791 | 14439 | 17858 | 27727 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 32170 | 37491 | 40252 | 30451 | 34076 | 20589 | 25035 | 19211 | 24566 | 59374 |
| Married-couple fomilles (dollors) | 33751 | 36187 | 43175 | 31626 | 32234 | 18865 | 26849 | 20051 | 24978 | 42330 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dolllors) | 33892 | 33393 | 44733 | 32124 | 29335 | 17933 | 24077 | 17820 | 18804 | 26429 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -----..------- | 33524 | 39755 | 41993 | 31111 | 35535 | 20900 | 28593 | 22668 | 27809 | 53858 |
| Female <br> (dollors) $\qquad$ | 15991 | 13555 | 23272 | 22782 | 14757 | 14121 | 13276 | 9090 | 17763 | 34000 |
| With own children under 18 years (dolllors) - | 12260 | 10747 | 25375 | 22599 | 11140 | 6072 | 6020 | 7520 | 15360 | 34000 |
| No own children under 18 years (dollors) -------------- | 23408 | 20641 | 20288 | 23118 | 18487 | 22038 | 16215 | 11802 | 18343 |  |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fommlies --- | 2563 | 2366 | 1905 | 2315 | 3578 | 431 | 507 | 933 | 401 | 80 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 | 2073 | 1968 | 1493 | 1869 | 2803 | 273 | 322 | 621 | 240 | 60 |
| With relored children under 18 yeors. | 1653 | 1466 | 909 | 1257 | 2073 | 271 | 234 | 626 | 157 | 35 |
| With reloted children under 5 years | 648 | 642 | 453 | 519 | 702 | 114 | 72 | 268 | 74 | 29 |
| Marriod-couplo fomilios | 1992 | 1915 | 1683 | 2071 | 3103 | 280 | 360 | 554 | 264 | 69 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1647 | 1627 | 1328 | 1704 | 2525 | 203 | 258 | 398 | 176 | 49 |
| With related children under 18 yeors. | 1265 | 1125 | 770 | 1096 | 1744 | 192 | 157 | 334 | 100 | 29 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ------.-.....----- | 513 | 512 | 394 | 467 | 589 | 91 | 44 | 122 | 52 | 29 |
| Fomalo householder, no husbond prosent ....... | 499 | 363 | 150 | 142 | 325 | 121 | 111 | 330 | 103 | 6 |
| Househalder worked in 1989------------------------ | 354 | 253 | 107 | 79 | 184 | 47 | 40 | 180 | 38 | 6 |
| With related children under 18 yeors. | 347 | 276 | 88 | 92 | 202 | 64 | 48 | 258 | 28 | 6 |
| With related children under 5 years ----------------- | 122 | 84 | 8 | 32 | 86 | 13 | 9 | 137 | 8 |  |
| Unrolated individuals for whom poverty status is dotermined $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 608 | 468 | 374 | 459 | 1750 | 203 | 316 | 596 | 249 188 | 275 252 |
| 65 years ond over -- | 189 | 92 | 94 | 193 | 230 | 133 | 180 | 248 | 64 | 197 |
| Persons for whom poverty stotus is determinod. | 9430 | 8412 | ${ }^{6} 073$ | 7987 | 12777 | 1762 | 2039 | 3994 | 1556 | 477 |
| Persons under 18 yeors | 3081 | 2760 | 1423 | 2365 | 3718 | 672 | 493 | 1446 | 267 | 49 |
| Reloted children under 18 years | 3081 | 2752 | 1414 | 2325 | 3691 | 672 | 493 | 1446 | 267 | 49 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors ------------------- | 2150 | 1970 | 971 | 1716 | 2761 | 494 | 396 | 1075 | 201 | 16 |
| Persons 65 years ond over ---- | 582 | 5 | 580 | 668 | 848 | 256 | 387 | 521 | 260 | 245 |
| Persons 75 years ond over ...- | 175 | 139 | 162 | 240 | 220 | 105 | 168 | 239 | 92 | 128 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 353 | 298 | 124 | 176 | 613 | 193 | 124 | 435 | 86 | 20 |
| Percent below poverty level | 13.8 | 12.6 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 17.1 | 44.8 | 24.5 | 46.6 | 21.4 | 25.0 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 203 | 181 | 59 | 109 | 305 | 114 | 82 | 263 | 42 | 15 |
| With related children under 18 yeors. | 297 | 275 | 77 | 118 | 487 | 157 | 98 | 379 | 60 | 15 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors | 127 | 142 | 41 | 49 | 234 | 82 | 32 | 191 | 38 | 15 |
| Merriod-couplo fomilies | 110 | 132 | 75 | 150 | 464 | 137 | 59 | 221 | 48 | 20 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---- | 45 | 86 | 36 | 102 | 250 | 89 | 50 | 157 | 35 | 15 |
| With related children under 18 years---.-----------.-- | 79 | 116 | 36 | 92 | 360 | 107 | 45 | 185 | 39 | 15 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 31 | 62 | 26 | 40 | 179 | 69 | 20 | 98 | 30 | 15 |
| Fomale householder, no husbond prosent ------ | 230 | 142 | 42 | 10 | 111 | 56 | 47 | 214 | 31 |  |
| Householder warked in 1989----------------------1-- | 145 | 71 | 23 | $\bar{\square}$ | 55 | 25 | 14 | 106 | - |  |
| With relored children under 18 yeors.. | 205 | 135 | 34 | 10 | 89 | 50 | 35 | 194 | 14 | - |
| With related children under 5 years .------------------ | 83 | 56 | 8 | - | 39 | 13 | 4 | 93 | 8 | - |
| Unralated Individucls <br> Nanfamily househalder | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 71 \end{array}$ |  | 234 157 | 321 209 | 86 86 | 156 81 | 325 266 | 106 64 | 132 132 117 |
| Nantamily househalder 65 years and over $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 157 85 | 209 113 | 86 | 81 | 266 | 64 | 132 |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent below poverty level. | 15.8 | 16.5 | 7.6 | 856 10.7 | 2645 20.7 | 943 | 640 | 2032 | 479 | 188 |
| Persons under 18 yeors .-...... | 647 | 693 | 168 | 293 | 1057 | 494 | 266 | 50.9 | 30.8 | 39.4 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 647 | 685 | 159 | 253 | 1038 | 494 | 266 | 940 940 | 128 | 19 |
| Relared children 5 to 17 yeors | 434 | 490 | 120 | 187 | 687 | 348 | 210 | 662 | 98 | - |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over ... | 73 | 51 | 72 | 141 | 184 | 91 | 61 | 241 | 47 | 122 |
| Persons 75 yeors ond over ------------------------- | 40 | 32 | 28 | 69 | 60 | 66 | 42 | 135 | 20 | 91 |
| Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty lovel: <br> Persons below 50 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ <br> Persons below 125 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ <br> Persons below 200 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 603 | 608 | 229 | 311 | 1082 | 435 | 241 | 902 | 212 | 34 |
|  | 1899 | 1791 | 668 | 1266 | 3399 | 1050 | 833 | 2322 | 577 | 256 |
|  | 4252 | 3203 | 1305 | 3039 | 5822 | 1282 | 1219 | 3087 | 846 | 287 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Dota bosed on sample and subiect to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Trat or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi city, Harrisan County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 6 (pt.) | Troct 7 | Troct 8 | Troct 9 | Fract 10 | Fract 11 | Troct 12 | Iract 13 (pt.) | $\text { Iroct } 33.02$ (pt.) | Troct 34 (pt.) |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 5.000$... | 83 | 163 | 44 | - | 128 | - | 362 | 123 | ${ }_{8} 8$ | - |
| \$5.000 to $\$ 9.999$ | 186 | 47 | 140 | 10 | 172 | - | 408 | 152 | 105 | - |
| \$10.000 to $\$ 14,99$ | 184 | 107 | 169 | 134 | 174 | - | 411 | 259 | 138 |  |
| \$15.000 to \$24,999 | 258 | 216 | 317 | 342 | 484 | - | 899 | 524 | 356 | - |
| \$25.000 to \$34.999 | 217 | 80 | 162 | 122 | 345 | - | 694 | 275 | 311 |  |
| \$35.000 10 \$49.999 | 170 | 29 | 109 50 | 57 | 278 158 | $\overline{3}$ | 505 | 198 | 491 | - |
| \$50.000 10 \$74,999 | 100 | 36 | 50 | - | 158 | 3 | 299 | 148 | 421 |  |
| \$75.000 to $\$ 99.999$ | 26 | 7 | 9 | - | 19 | - | 113 | 7 | 116 |  |
| \$100.000 or more. | 629\% | 15817 | 18876 | 19031 | 7 | 55 | 29 | 12 550 | 54 |  |
| Medion (dollors) .-... | 22557 32125 | 15817 17920 | 18876 23920 | 19 21014 | 23 <br> 26028 <br> 6 | 55482 57600 | 21 26641 | 20550 25360 | $36 \quad 002$ 39132 | - |
| Meon (dollors) | 3264 | 491 | 254 | 2665 | 1394 | ${ }^{3}$ | 2500 | 1007 | 1724 |  |
| Medion income (doliors) | 31 550 | 16823 | 21654 | 19031 | 24734 | 55482 | 23958 | 24067 | 39184 |  |
| Moles 15 vears and over, with income .-.-.-.-------..- | 952 | 490 | 15879 | 3656 | 1565 | 382 | 2961 | 1431 | 2111 |  |
| Medion income (dollors) ----- | 19535 | 15781 | 15090 | 9012 | 17659 | 5556 | 17774 | 15531 | 24489 |  |
| Percent yeor-ound full-time workers | 44.3 | 51.4 | 1754.5 | 45.4 | 56.0 | 5.0 | 57.2 | 1754.0 | 57.8 |  |
| Medion income (doliors) | 26977 | 17245 | 17210 | 12562 | 19911 | 18194 | 21344 | 17267 | 30830 |  |
| Fermales 15 years and over, with income | 1048 | 508 | 748 | 1178 6417 | 1434 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2973 | 1304 | 1735 |  |
| Medion income (dollors) .-.-.-. | 10516 | 6108 | 7606 | 6417 | 8079 | 15750 | 8820 | 8865 | 10702 |  |
| Percent yeor-round fulltrime workers | 31.6 | 10.0 | 29.0 | 32.2 | 29.4 | - | 34.0 | 35.7 | 41.6 |  |
| Medion income (dollors) -------------------------- | 18074 | 18750 | 13812 | 10783 | 17875 | - | 15634 | 13353 | 17200 |  |
| Per copito income (dollors) -------------------------- | 16891 | 6714 | 10993 | 7163 | 9567 | 6917 | 10800 | 12048 | 14940 | - |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 <br> Households | 1293 | 685 | 1016 | 665 | 1765 | 3 | 3720 | 1698 | 2075 | - |
| With eamings .-----.--- | 884 | 462 | 864 | 665 | 1452 | 3 | 2977 | 1391 | 1685 |  |
| Meon eomings (dollars) -------------------------1-- | 33043 | 19419 | 21117 | 20511 | 24840 | 57000 | 25729 | 23841 | 38061 | - |
| With Social Security income $\qquad$ <br> Mean Social Security income (dollars) $\qquad$ | 517 6443 | 183 7148 | 215 6445 | 26 2144 | 337 6356 |  | 828 6991 | 378 7148 | 416 7447 |  |
|  | 47 | 125 | 60 | 15 | 126 | - | 268 | 76 | 122 |  |
| Mean public ossistonce income (dollors) .-.---------- | 3614 | 2731 | 2559 | 1637 | 1840 <br> 351 | - | 2162 | 2828 | 4278 |  |
| With retirement income ---------- | 313 | 91 | 132 | - | 351 | - | 733 | 10298 | 519 |  |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 10808 | 8844 | 13753 | - | 13015 | - | 12651 | 10732 | 16878 | - |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE <br> Fomilies (dollers) $\qquad$ | 43962 | 19869 | 27982 | 21014 | 27823 | 57600 | 29695 | 29710 | 40924 |  |
|  | 55971 | 13581 | 22660 | 20532 | 24350 | - | 22449 | 22316 | 40798 | - |
| No own crildren under 18 yeors (dollors) | 37644 | 28943 | 32144 | 23158 | 33733 | 57600 | 39380 | 35087 | 41036 |  |
| Merried-couplo fomilies (dollars) .-............ | 49088 | 23763 | 27335 | 21655 | 30770 | 57600 | 33622 | 32810 | 43388 |  |
| With own clidren under 18 yeors (dollors) -.-.-...--...-- | 69354 39588 | 15781 | 23183 | 21283 23158 | ${ }^{28} 8632$ |  | 27147 | 26 600 | 44815 |  |
| No own children under 18 years (dollars) $\qquad$ Fouclo housathoider, no husbend prosant | 39558 | 32382 | 30646 | 23158 | 33959 | 57600 | 40530 | 36171 | 42259 |  |
| (dolers) ------------- | 2241 | 11275 | 30669 | 12994 | 13602 | - | 14131 | 16008 | 25098 | - |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) | 16300 | 10184 | 13937 | 12994 | 11573 | - | 9746 | 13480 | 25375 |  |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) .-.-.-... | 30828 | 15163 | 43416 | 兂 | 24611 | - | 29082 | 24519 | 24423 | - |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fentios. | 644 | 491 | 654 | 665 | 1394 | 3 | 2500 | 1007 | 1724 | - |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 501 | 341 | 534 | 665 | 1116 | 3 | 2034 | 842 | 1370 |  |
| With related cildren under 18 yeors. | 236 | 310 | 300 | 543 | 892 | - | 1468 | 442 | 858 |  |
| With reloted children under 5 years | 94 | 185 | 198 | 371 | 552 | - | 718 | 246 | 427 |  |
| Morried-couplo femilies | 519 | 339 | 559 | 615 | 1121 | 3 | 1949 | 826 | 1528 |  |
| Mouseholder worked in 1989 | 392 | 279 | 453 | 615 | 921 | 3 | 1595 | 689 | 1223 |  |
|  | 180 | 184 | 248 | 493 | 679 | - | 1044 | 295 | 719 |  |
| With relicted crildren under 5 yeors--.-.-....---.--- | 86 | 129 | 173 | 331 | 413 | 7 | 559 | 163 | 368 |  |
| Fomolo housshalder, no husbend prosent .....-- | 97 | 146 | 74 | 43 | $\stackrel{212}{157}$ | - | 463 | 131 | 124 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------- | 81 56 | 62 126 | 68 45 | 43 43 43 | 157 | - | 351 | 103 | 89 | - |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors <br> With related children under 5 years | 56 | 126 56 | 45 25 | 43 33 | 185 | - | 358 150 | 105 41 | 88 | - |
| Unrelated incrividuals for whom poverty stetus is determined | 710 | 225 | 459 | - | 424 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 649 | 194 | 362 | - | 371 | - | 1220 | 891 | 451 | - |
| 65 yeors ond over. | 275 | 76 | 70 | - | 132 | - | 314 | 168 | 72 |  |
| Perrens for whom poverty stutius is determined. | 2474 | 1831 | 2234 | 2195 | 4873 | 7 | 9164 | 3542 | 5522 | - |
| Persons under 18 yeors | 370 | 598 | 419 | 931 | 1626 | - | 2762 | 700 | 1351 |  |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 370 | 598 | 419 | 931 | 1626 | - | 2751 | 688 | 1342 | - |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors | 264 | 370 | 226 | 442 | 1043 | - | 1847 | 427 | 923 |  |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over --- | 601 | 163 | 301 | 12 | 405 | - | 879 | 430 | 506 | - |
|  | 305 | 56 | 104 | - | 134 | - | 306 | 164 | 143 |  |
| Income In 1989 Bolow Poverty Leved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femeries --------------------------..- | 17 | 130 | 61 | 33 | 169 | - | 401 | 84 | 124 | - |
| Percent below poverty level. | 2.6 | 26.5 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 12.1 | - | 16.0 | 8.3 | 7.2 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---- | 17 | 42 | 45 | 33 | 121 | - | 299 | 76 | 59 | - |
| With relored children under 18 yeors | 11 | 130 | 33 | 33 | 152 | - | 353 | 77 | 77 |  |
|  | 11 | 93 | 29 | 33 | 105 | - | 194 | 49 | 41 |  |
| Morrid-couph fomilles ...-..............--- | 11 | 45 | 57 | 17 | 40 | - | 162 | 38 | 75 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----- | 11 | 8 | 41 | 17 | 40 | - | 115 | 38 | 36 | - |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------.----------- | 11 | 45 | 29 | 17 | 32 | - | 130 | 31 | 36 |  |
| With related ctildren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 11 | 37 | 29 | 17 | 17 | - | 106 | 18 | 26 |  |
| Fomelo houscholder, no husbend present ------- | - | 85 34 | 4 | 16 | 101 | - | 230 | 30 | 42 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 <br> With related children under 18 years | - | 34 85 | 4 | 16 16 | 69 92 | - | 175 214 | 22 30 | 23 34 | - |
|  | - | 56 | 4 | 16 | 60 | - | 174 78 | 15 | 34 8 | - |
| Unrelated individuols | 150 | 89 | 120 | - | 104 | - | 324 | 223 | 103 | - |
| Nonfomily householder ---- | 124 | 58 | 52 | - | 78 | - | 257 | 144 | 48 | - |
|  | 54 | 38 | 7 | - | 34 | - | 89 | 40 | 18 | - |
| Persons | 213 | 662 | 290 | 124 | 662 | - | 1720 | 503 | 464 |  |
| Percent below poverty level. | 8.6 | 36.2 | 13.0 | 5.6 | 13.6 | - | 18.8 | 14.2 | 8.4 | - |
| Persons under 18 yeors ------- | 10 | 358 <br> 358 | 42 | 74 | 324 | - | 782 | 171 |  | - |
| Reloted crildren under 18 years. | 10 | 358 230 | 42 | 74 | 324 | - | 782 | 159 | 159 | - |
| Relofed children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over .-.--- | $5 \overline{4}$ | 230 38 | 11 | 17 | 221 34 | - | 496 114 | 104 41 | 120 72 | - |
| Persersons 75 yeors and over ------------------------------------- | 33 | 14 | 7 | - | ${ }_{6}{ }^{24}$ | - | 114 19 | 13 13 | 72 28 | - |
| Retio of hcomen in 1989 to poverty loval: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level --....------ | 43 341 | 495 893 | 77 475 | 473 | 333 109 | - | 762 2868 | 166 880 | 229 | - |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty leve | 347 | 893 1183 | 475 1015 | 1447 | 1 109 | - | 2668 4316 | 880 544 | 636 105 |  |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Oota bosed on somple ond subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 14.99 | Troct 15 (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 17 | Troct 18 (pt.) | Troct 19 | Troct 20 | Troct 21 | Troct 22 (pt.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$5,000 .- | 154 | - | 147 | 46 | 237 | 110 | 248 | 186 | 11 | 1015 89 |
| \$5,000 to \$ $\$ 9.999$ | 228 | - | 198 | 38 | 494 | 103 | 165 | 220 | - | 137 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 179 | - | 270 | 117 | 258 | 27 | 223 | 269 | - | 184 |
| \$15.000 to \$24.999 | 418 | - | 563 | 182 | 575 | 12 | 300 | 368 | 6 | 236 |
| \$25,000 10 \$ $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 9 9 9}$ | 268 | - | 405 | 308 | 418 | 22 | 394 | 159 | - | 156 |
| \$35,000 to \$499,999 | 276 | - | 423 | 269 305 | 294 | 30 | 210 | 150 | 5 | 125 |
| \$50,000 10 \$74.999 | 198 | - | 339 | 305 | 303 | 8 | 71 | 37 | - | 63 |
| \$75,000 to \$99.999 | 64 | - | 69 | 116 | 53 | - | 17 |  |  | 25 |
| \$100,000 or more -- | 71 | - | 38 | 155 | 28 | ${ }^{-}$ | - | 8 |  |  |
| Medion (dollors) -- | 23841 | - | 26237 | 38598 | 20926 | 6428 | 21090 | 15470 | 22083 | 19726 |
|  | 36 910 | - | 32386 1767 | 53 1 1622 | 26883 1686 | 12806 125 | 22513 | 19513 | 26797 | 23512 |
|  | 910 325 | - | 31767 | 1222 43056 | 1676 25625 | 125 21607 | 1119 24601 | 928 18114 | $5{ }^{5}$ | 554 |
|  |  | - |  | 43056 |  | 21607 | 24601 | 18114 | $5000-$ | 25000 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income <br> Medion income (dollors) | 1937 16821 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 9844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2180 \\ 19932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1435 \\ 27560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2176 \\ 16280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 6327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1300 \\ 16160 \end{array}$ | 18136 13447 | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ \hline 093\end{array}$ |  |
| Percent yeor-round fulltime workers | 37.7 | 53.3 | 51.6 | 23.5 | 49.8 | - 20.6 | 16160 | 1344.8 | 5093 8.1 | 15 479 479 |
|  | 26194 | 8750 | 24428 | 36250 | 25059 | 24706 | 20913 | 19859 | 36250 | 21389 |
| Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income | 1413 | - | 1957 | 1415 | 2194 | 234 | 1495 | 1176 | 27 | 796 |
| Medion income (dollors) ----------------------- | 12317 | - | 10130 | 12112 | 8153 | 4306 | 7195 | 6504 | 3359 | 8681 |
| Percent yeor-round full-rime workers --------------- | 32.1 | - | 39.1 | 29.5 | 28.7 | 12.0 | 29.8 | 16.9 | 37.0 | 31.7 |
| Medion income (dollors) ------------------------- | 18125 | - | 20117 | 24013 | 16156 | 19643 | 14205 | 14960 | 3750 | 15965 |
| Per copito income (dollors) --------------------------- | 17500 | 9200 | 13126 | 20759 | 11578 | 6406 | 8521 | 7938 | 1694 | 11155 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean eomings (dollors) | 30264 | - | 32297 | 51678 | 28636 | 23854 | 23763 | 18374 1847 | - $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 30\end{array}$ | 710 23323 |
| With Sociol Secunty income. | 492 | - | 562 | 531 | 729 | 153 | 434 | - 524 | ${ }^{3} 10$ | 6401 |
| Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) | 9122 | - | 6537 | 7445 | 6213 | 5431 | 6629 | 6660 | 10344 | 6608 |
| With public ossistonce income ------ | 40 | - | 96 | 47 | 219 | 72 | 198 | 165 | - | 88 |
| Mean public ossistonce income (dollors) | 3698 | - | 3264 | 4053 | 3027 | 2946 | 2798 | 2694 |  | 3552 |
| With retirement income -------------------------- | 1099 | - | ${ }^{531}$ | ${ }_{6} 468$ | 479 | 31 | - 299 | 364 | 3 | 200 |
| Mean retirement income (dollors) ------------------ | 10921 | - | 11673 | 16643 | 11010 | 4122 | 9164 | 7605 | 4973 | 8764 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dolliors) ---------------------- | 42104 34018 | - | 37200 37716 | 59886 68168 | 31834 <br> 27289 | 24129 32253 | 25080 20439 | $\begin{array}{ll}22309 \\ 20 & 141\end{array}$ | 480 480 | 29061 |
|  | 47252 | - | 36732 | 54247 | 36005 | 17747 | 29439 | 24213 |  | ${ }_{32} 407$ |
| Married-coupte families (dollors) | 48607 | - | 40930 | 62572 | 35597 | 29246 | 29451 | 27851 | - | 33149 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) --.---.---.-- | 41050 | - | 42337 | 72913 | 35925 | 35397 | 25744 | 25810 |  | 31078 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) $\qquad$ fomalo householder, no husband present | 52878 | - | 39686 | 55579 | 35361 | 23667 | 32409 | 29667 | - | 34128 |
| (dollers) --.--- | 19961 | - | 20503 | 35971 | 23966 | 20200 | 12190 | 11299 | 480 |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 15957 | - | 18386 | 30181 | 12129 | 20200 | 8910 | 10663 | 480 | 7217 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | 24096 | - | 22961 | 40174 | 45289 |  | 16734 | 12181 | 4 | 21582 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios | 910 | - | 1767 | 1222 | 1676 | 125 | 1119 | 928 | 5 | 524 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 677 | - | 1414 | 914 | 1228 | 98 | 783 | 646 | 5 | 373 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors-- | 354 | - | 903 | 515 | 900 | 75 | 628 | 475 | 5 | 220 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors | 186 | - | 381 | 146 | 304 | 30 | 286 | 216 | - | 126 |
| Married-couplo fomilios ------------------- | 698 | - | 1441 | 1056 | 1170 | 82 | 793 | 563 |  | 408 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 496 | - | 1184 | 784 | 879 | 62 | 601 | 426 | - | 288 |
| With related children under 18 years | 252 | - | 715 | 437 | 531 | 39 | 398 | 281 | - | 144 |
| With reloted children under 5 years | 157 | - | 335 | 136 | 190 | 10 | 208 | 154 |  | 79 |
| Femole houscholder, no husband present ------ | 187 | - | 255 | 126 | 409 | 7 | 303 | 277 | 5 | 97 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 156 | - | 180 | 95 | 271 | 7 | 159 | 159 | 5 | 66 |
| With retoted children under 18 years | 95 | - | 161 | 57 | 295 | 7 | 216 | 177 | 5 | 62 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors----------------- | 29 | - | 32 | 5 | 86 | - | 78 | 62 | - | 47 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined $\qquad$ | 1169 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 946 | - | 685 | 314 | 984 | 187 | 509 | 469 | 27 6 | 645 |
|  | 256 | - | 219 | 172 | 306 | 88 | 160 | 202 | 3 | 197 |
| Porsons for whom poverry status is determined. | 3560 | - | ${ }^{6} 035$ | 3910 |  | 585 | 4279 | 3485 | 37 | 2170 |
| Persans under 18 years --------- | 574 | - | 1534 | 933 | 1513 | 111 | 1277 | 922 | 5 | 394 |
| Reloted children under 18 years -------------------- | 574 | - | 1534 | 933 | 1513 | 111 | 1277 | 922 | 5 | 394 |
|  | 345 | - | 1109 | 743 | 1103 | 78 | 828 | 642 | 5 | 211 |
| Persons 65 years ond over -------------------------- | 636 | - | 634 | 654 195 | 825 | 139 | 498 | 615 | 3 | 456 |
|  | 281 | - | 200 | 195 | 270 | 72 | 149 | 246 | - | 195 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios ---.------.-- | 36 | - | 167 | 18 | 324 | 20 | 226 | 236 | 5 | 70 |
| Percent below poverty level | 4.0 | - | 9.5 | 1.5 | 19.3 | 16.0 | 20.2 | 25.4 | 100.0 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------ | 30 | - | 93 | 5 | 144 | 20 | 78 | 134 | 5 | 59 |
| With relored children under 18 yeors------------------- | 30 | - | 136 | 5 | 226 | 20 | 194 | 170 | 5 | 59 |
| With relored children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 22 | - | 40 | - | 83 | 20 | 113 | 73 |  | 47 |
| Merried-couplo fomilios -------------------- | 6 | - | 46 | 18 | 122 | - | 80 | 65 | - | 17 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | - | - | 26 | 5 | 56 | - | 51 | 48 | - | 17 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------ | - | - | 34 | 5 | 55 | - | 69 | 42 | - | 17 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | - | - | 8 | - | 31 | - | 47 | 17 | - | 17 |
| fomole houscholder, no husband present <br> Householder worked in 1989 | 30 30 | - | 121 67 | - | 171 57 | - | 146 27 | 156 77 | 5 |  |
| With retored children under 18 yeors ----------------------------- | 30 | - | 102 | - | 152 | - | 27 125 | 77 128 | 5 5 | 34 34 3 |
|  | 22 | - | 32 | - | 46 | - | 66 | 128 56 | 5 | 34 30 |
| Unrsiated individuals ---------------------- | 332 | - | 217 | 45 | 326 | 127 | 205 | 130 | 19 |  |
|  | 207 | - | 127 | 35 | 230 | 127 | 160 | 96 | 3 | 100 |
| 65 yeors ond over ---- | 69 | - | 88 | 18 | 113 | 44 | 70 | 32 |  |  |
| Porsons -..-...------ | 496 | - | 801 | 86 | 1250 | 217 | 1016 | 881 | 29 | 425 |
| Percent below poverty level----------------- | 13.9 | - | 13.3 | 2.2 | 20.4 | 37.1 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 78.4 | 19.6 |
|  | 111 | - | 312 | 6 | 400 | 37 | 456 | 312 | 5 | 128 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 111 | - | 312 | 6 | 400 | 37 | 456 | 312 | 5 | 128 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors - | 63 | - | 245 | 6 | 286 | 17 | 284 | 216 | 5 | 57 |
| Persons 65 years ond over --- | 81 | - | 115 | 18 | 222 | 44 | 80 | 91 |  | 66 |
|  | 57 | - | 69 | 11 | 91 | 7 | 42 | 28 | - | 50 |
| Ratio of hacome in 1989 to poverty lovel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ------------ Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ----- | $\begin{aligned} & 267 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | - | 315 977 | 55 128 | - 571 | 37 | -526 | 356 | 16 | 180 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -.-------- | 689 | - | 977 | 128 | 1524 | 274 | 1329 | 1178 | 29 | 622 |
| Persons below 200 percent of poverty level |  |  | 2026 | 448 | 2692 | 399 | 2147 | 1956 | 29 | 1074 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Data bosed on sample and subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see rext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport ciry, Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Long Beach city, Horrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 23 | Tract 24 (pt.) | Troct 25 (pt.) | Tract 26 (pt.) | Tract 27 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Troct 28 (pr.) |
| INCOME IN 1989 $\qquad$ <br> less thon $\$ 5,000$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 5.000$ 10 $\$ 9.999$ <br> $\$ 10.000$ to $\$ 14.999$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 25.000$ to $\$ 34,999$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 35.000$ to $\$ 49.999$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 50.000$ to $\$ 74.999$ <br> $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 100.000$ or more <br> Medion (dollars) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Meon (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Fentions <br> oliors) $\qquad$ | 954 | 729 | 152 | 1137 | - | - |  | 47 |  |  |
|  | 170 | 125 |  | 220 | - | - | - | 9 | 2197 | 1728 71 |
|  | 182 | 123 | - | 180 | - | - | - | 13 | 149 | 129 |
|  | 164 | 119 | - | 176 | - |  | - | 7 | 214 | 178 |
|  | 197 | 181 | 80 | 306 | - |  | - | - | 422 | 383 |
|  | 102 | 78 | 58 | 144 | - | - | - | 13 | 410 | 231 |
|  | 71 | 65 | 14 | 64 | - | - | - | - | 378 | 376 |
|  | 54 | 32 | - | 27 | - |  | - | 5 | 242 | 234 |
|  | 14 | $\overline{6}$ | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | 77 | 67 59 |
|  | 13477 | 14867 | 23000 | 11 | - |  | - | 10.53 | 16 | 59 |
|  | 13477 19737 | 14887 19000 | 23000 23871 | 14796 18611 | - | - | - | 10536 20 | 26546 30427 | 30 35 |
|  | 619 | 604 | 152 | 884 |  |  |  | 10 097 20 | 30427 1685 | 35286 1127 |
|  | 15335 | 15164 | 21471 | 16739 | - | - | - | 26071 | 29334 | 37575 |
| Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income $\qquad$ <br> Medion income (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Percent year-round fult-time workers $\qquad$ <br> Medion income (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Females 15 years and over, with income $\qquad$ <br> Medion income (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Percent yeor-round full-time workers $\qquad$ <br> Medion income (dolliors) $\qquad$ | 781 12185 | 117888 | (1777 | 1620 1252 | - | - | - | 20-300 | 1961 20267 | 1538 19935 |
|  | 41.1 | 29.7 | 73.0 | 39.5 | - | - | - | 20.0 | 20 26.9 | 19935 56.2 |
|  | 17530 | 16548 | 13917 | 16614 | - | - | - | 30833 | 25020 | 30227 |
|  | 775 | 6699 | 799 | 1 210 | - | - | - | ${ }^{29}$ | 2010 | 1454 |
|  | 6040 | 6133 | 7083 | 5742 | - | - | - | $2500-$ | 7430 | 11870 |
|  | 24.0 | $11{ }^{26.2}$ | 45.5 | 28.1 | - | - | - | 24.1 | 31.3 | 40.2 |
|  | 14200 | 11687 | 11375 | 12078 | - | - | - | 11250 | 14288 | 17571 |
| Per copito income (dollors) ----------------------------- | 8470 | 5657 | 9000 | 6502 | - | - | - | 11957 | 10754 | 14804 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eorning -----.-. | 711 | 601 | 152 | 852 | - |  | - | 25 | 1780 | 1337 |
| Meon eornings (dollors) ------------------------------- | 19402 | 18698 | 23589 | 19921 | - | - | - | 28869 | 30300 | 34549 |
|  | 334 6226 | 198 5934 | 7 1146 | 5295 | - | - | - | 588 | 433 | 526 |
|  | 6226 | 5934 129 | 1146 | 5309 266 | - | - | - | 5684 | 6048 143 | $\begin{array}{r}7518 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Meon public osssistonce income (dollors) | 1675 | 2281 | - | 1794 | - | - | - | - | 2125 | 4975 |
| With retirement income --------------------------- | 126 | 54 | - | 191 | - | - | - | 27 | 341 | 358 |
| Meon retirement income (dollors) | 9858 | 8144 | - | 7446 | - | - | - | 895 | 12192 | 12884 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) .------------.--- | 15562 | 17594 | 23214 | 17812 | - | - | - | 21540 | 33272 | 39680 40601 |
| No own chidren under 18 yeors (dollors) | 26541 | 23010 | - | 23348 | - | - | - | 21540 | 34089 | 38803 |
| Merriod-cxple faniles (dollars) ------------ | 24319 | 28842 | 23646 | 27551 | - | - | - | 21540 | 39583 | 42831 |
| With own dildren under 18 years (dollors) ...------.--- | 21060 | 27036 | 23646 | 28776 | - | - | - |  | 41311 | 46360 |
| No own chidren under 18 years (dollars) | 26153 | 31457 | - | 26456 | - | - | - | 21540 | 37551 | 39613 |
|  | 11913 | 10191 | - | 10528 | - | - | - | - | 15558 | 18704 |
| With own dildren under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 5 5760 | 8 898 | - | 7284 | - | - | - | - | 12726 | 11849 |
| No own dildren under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | 17763 | 12766 | - | 18086 | - | - | - | - | 20428 | 28805 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All income Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fe-30s ... | 619 | 604 | 152 | 884 | - | - | - | 20 | 1685 | 1127 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 449 | 426 | 152 | 590 | - | - | - | 13 | 1396 | 846 |
| With related ctildren under 18 yeors. | 291 | 432 | 152 | 545 | - | - | - | - | 1021 | 596 |
| With relored ctildren under 5 years.-.-.-.----------- | 113 | 214 | 70 | 252 | - | - | - | - | 439 | 205 |
|  | 425 | 279 | 141 | 496 | - | - | - | 20 | 1236 | 956 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 324 | 209 | 141 | 344 | - | - | - | 13 | 1079 | 738 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors .-----------------1. | 174 | 174 | 141 | 261 | - | - | - |  | 697 | 480 |
| With reloted chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 75 | 104 | 70 | 76 | - | - | - | - | 294 | 171 |
| Franelo houssehodider, no husbend prosent ------ | 158 | 292 | - | 343 | - | - | - | - | 310 | 141 |
|  | 89 | 184 | - | 211 | - | - | - | - | 209 | 98 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 94 | 225 | - | 260 | - | - | - | - | 229 | 93 |
| With related drildren under 5 yeors .- | 33 | 85 | - | 162 | - | - | - | - | 88 | 34 |
| Unreleted individuals for whon poverty stitius is doterninod $\qquad$ | 449 | 204 | 10 | 294 | - | - | - | 32 |  |  |
|  | 335 | 125 | - | 253 | - | - | - | 27 | 420 | 601 |
| 65 years and over ------------------------------ | 159 | 53 | - | 74 | - | - | - | 22 | 175 | 175 |
| Pocsoes for whom poverty status is dotermined - | 2290 | 2430 | 605 | 3244 | - | - | - | 79 | 5872 |  |
|  | 524 | 1017 | 303 | 1089 | - | - | - | - | 1731 | 1001 |
| Related dildren under 18 years .------------------ | 502 | 1017 | 303 | 1081 | - | - | - | - | 1731 | 995 |
| Retored chidren 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 356 380 | 755 130 | 230 | 777 | - | - | - | 29 | 1254 | 733 |
|  | 380 182 | 130 33 | - | 296 | - | - | - | 29 | 458 | 584 |
| Persons 75 yeors ond over ------------------------- | 182 | 33 | - | 55 | - | - | - | 20 | 159 | 218 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 196 | 214 | - | 292 | - | - | - | - | 185 | 67 |
| Pearcent below poverty level.------------------ | 31.7 | 35.4 | - | 33.0 | - | - | - | - | 11.0 | 5.9 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 110 | 175 | - | 123 | - | - | - | - | 100 | 8 |
| With relared chlidren under 18 yeors ...-.---...-------- | 154 | 175 | - | 226 | - | - | - | - | 142 | 47 |
| With related children under 5 years | 97 | 45 | - | 160 68 | - | - | - | - | 75 | 39 |
|  | 52 | 25 | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | 31 21 | 22 |
| With relored drildren under 18 yeors. | 64 | 33 | - | 42 | - | - | - | - | 21 |  |
| With relored chidren under 5 years | 17 | 7 | - | 29 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 15 |
| Fumelo houschoder, wo husbend prosemt ----.--- | 88 | 173 | - | 210 | - | - | - | - | 138 | 45 |
| Householoes worked in 1989 --...-- | 42 | 73 | - | 85 | - | - | - | - | 79 | 8 |
| With related cilidren under 18 yeors ------------------ | 74 | 142 | - | 174 | - | - | - | - | 114 | 32 |
| With reloted dilidren under 5 yeors.------------------ | 25 | 48 | - | 131 | - | - | - | - | 65 | 24 |
| Umroleted indriduals ------------------- | 156 | 67 | - |  | - | - | - | 9 | 198 | 133 |
| Nonfomily householder .-. | 106 | 22 | - | 77 | - | - | - | 9 | 125 | 70 |
|  | 65 | 14 | - | 39 | - | - | - | 9 | 83 | 22 |
| Persoms | 798 | 826 | - | 1052 | - | - | - | 9 | 784 | 295 |
| Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years | 34.8 296 | 34.0 | - | 32.4 472 | - | - | - | 11.4 | 13.4 | 7.0 |
| Persons undee liden yeors -------1-1 | 288 | 421 | - | 472 464 | - | - | - | - | 277 | 58 |
|  | 234 | 356 | - | 268 | - | - | - | - | 175 | 52 |
|  | 116 | 24 | - | 82 | - | - | - | 9 | 100 | 22 |
|  | 67 |  | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | 42 | 22 |
| Ratio of incemo in 1989 to powerty lovel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ Persons below 125 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ | 550 910 | + 480 | 135 | 469 1284 | - | - | - | 9 23 | 345 1098 | 157 |
| Persons below 200 percent of poverty leval -.--------- | 1358 | 1759 | 439 | 2370 | - | - | - | 36 | 2022 |  |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Long 8each city, Horrison County-Con. |  |  | Oronge Grove CDP, Horison COunty |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 18 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Trect 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.02 (pt.) | Troct 35 (pr.) |
| INCOME IN 1989 <br> Households | - | 1542 | 217 | - | - | 1643 | 2834 |  |
| Less thon \$5,000 - | - | 75 | - |  |  | 100 | 139 | 765 44 |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9.999$ $\$ 10.000$ to $\$ 14.99$ | - | 110 74 | $\overline{8}$ | = | - | 82 | 181 | 53 |
|  | - | 225 | 24 | - | - | 500 | 265 614 | 54 <br> 64 <br> 1 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | - | 293 | 21 |  |  | 340 | 678 | 126 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | - | 408 | 51 | - | - | 258 | 557 | 126 136 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | - | 232 | 79 | - | - | 131 | 332 | 145 |
|  | - | 63 62 | 21 13 | - | - | 49 | 38 | 37 |
| $\$ 100,000$ or more <br> Medion (dollors) | - | [ $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 34 \\ 812\end{array}$ | 13 50 333 | - | - | 36 24816 | 30 27 673 |  |
| Meaion (dollors) ---------------------------------------------------- | - | 34887 <br> 38 | 50 <br> 51 <br> 5163 <br> 106 | - | - | 24816 30862 | 27673 30690 | $\begin{array}{ll} 30304 \\ 34 & 970 \end{array}$ |
|  | - | 1392 | 5206 | - | - | 30862 1367 | 30690 2366 | $\begin{array}{r} 34970 \\ 599 \end{array}$ |
| Medion income (dollors) ----.------------------------- | - | 35242 | 50762 | - | - | 25434 | 29167 | 35772 |
| Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) $\qquad$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1538 \\ 24180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ 31992 \end{array}$ | - | - | 1607 17852 | 2838 17672 |  |
| Percent yeor-round full-time workers --- | - | 14.814 779 | 68.1 | - | - | 17852 54.9 | 17672 56.1 | 21 534 63.6 |
| Medion income (dollors) - | - | 29779 | 39118 | - | - | 21443 | 22586 | 2823.6 |
| Femoles 15 years ond over, with income | - | 1375 | 180 12969 | - | - | 1465 | 2453 | 676 |
| Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-------- | - | 9 384 32.1 | 12969 35.0 | - | - | 9157 40.7 | 383 360 | 10514 |
| Medion income (dollors) --.------ | - | 19705 | 31250 | - | - | 12383 | 36.0 16260 | $\begin{array}{r} 42.8 \\ 19 \quad 187 \end{array}$ |
| Per copito income (dollors) ----------- | - | 12645 | 14340 | - | - | 9852 | 10129 | 12938 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 <br> Households | - | 1542 | 217 | - | - | 1643 |  |  |
| With earnings | - | 1340 | 200 | - | - | 1458 | ${ }_{2} 437$ | 765 609 |
| Meon earnings (dollors) <br> With Sociol Security income $\qquad$ | - | 36898 356 | 47092 | - | - | 30752 293 | 29 638 | 33970 |
| With Sociol Security income. $\qquad$ <br> Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) $\qquad$ | - | 356 7030 | - 40 | - | - | 293 6772 | 434 7896 | 203 8897 |
| With public ossistonce income ---------------------- | - | 51 | 10 | - | - | 137 | 7896 241 | 8897 15 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) --------------------------- With retirement income | - | 3207 | 2778 46 | - | - | 2277 | 3607 | 2957 |
| With retirement income $\qquad$ Meon retirement income (dollors) $\qquad$ | - | 11326 | 10976 | - | - | 246 7819 | 551 10809 | 138 13460 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE <br> Fomilies (dollars) | - | 39460 | 52685 | - | - | 31639 |  |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | - | 39422 | 53071 | - | - | 29184 | 28894 | 39654 36399 |
| No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -------------- | - | 39 513 | 51 <br> 58 <br> 582 <br> 282 | - | - | 36176 | 37491 | 42492 |
| Married-couple families (dollors) <br> With own children under 18 years (dollors) | - | 43032 44616 | 55324 <br> 57050 <br> 1 | - | - | 37793 36818 | 36187 | 42677 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | - | 44616 4088 | 57050 51815 | - | - | 36818 39466 | 33393 39755 | 41178 44039 |
| Female househotder, no husbond present <br> (dollers) $\qquad$ | - | 17664 | 30698 | - | - | 39466 12941 | 39755 13555 | 44039 17765 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) --.------------- | - | 14639 | 14300 | - | - | 10825 | 10 10 747 | 17 9 7 75 |
| No own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | - | 26079 | 52562 | - | - | 18936 | 20641 | 21972 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomllies ----------------------------------- | - | 1392 | 206 | - | - | 1367 |  | 599 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | - | 1137 | 176 159 | - | - | 1186 | 1968 | 455 |
| With reloted children under 18 years <br> With reloted children under 5 years | - | 855 310 | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 910 353 | 1466 | 305 114 504 |
|  | - | 1181 | 185 | - | - | 353 975 | 642 1915 | 114 |
|  | - | 975 | 161 | - | - | 870 | 1915 1627 | 504 418 |
| With reloted children under 18 years <br> With reloted child |  | 676 | 144 | - | - | 632 | 1125 | 258 |
| With reloted children under 5 years | - | 271 | 64 | - |  | 261 | 512 | 84 |
| Famale householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 $\qquad$ | - | 174 125 | 14 8 8 | - | - | 345 269 | 363 253 256 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |
| Wousehoder worked in 1989 ----------------------------------- | - | 150 | 8 8 | - | - | 269 | 253 276 | 23 30 |
|  | - | 30 | 8 | - | - | 262 87 | 276 84 | 30 24 |
| Unrelated indlividuals for whom poverty status is dotermined $\qquad$ | - | 217 | 22 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Nonfomily householder | - | 150 | 11 | - | - | 276 | 468 | 227 168 |
| 65 yeors ond over | - | 40 | 11 | - | - | 60 | 92 | 46 |
| Porsons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 yeors $\qquad$ | - | 4707 1484 | 798 282 | - | - | 5050 1722 | 8412 2760 | 2004 |
|  | - | 1478 | 282 | - | - | 1 722 | 2760 2752 | 508 508 |
|  | - | 1140 | 208 | - | - | 1201 | 11970 | 508 389 |
| Persons 65 years ond over $\qquad$ <br> Persons 75 years ond over $\qquad$ | - | 286 86 | 56 | - | - | 204 39 | 508 139 | 216 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Lovel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios -------------------------------- | - | 119 | - | - | - | 201 | 298 |  |
| Percent below poverty level-------------------- | - | 8.5 | - | - | - | 14.7 | 12.6 | 9.2 |
| Householder worked in 1989 $\qquad$ <br> With reloted children under 18 years | - | 77 | - | - | - | 140 | 181 | 25 |
| With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years | - | 100 24 | - | - | - | 162 | 275 | 21 41 16 |
| With reloted children under 5 years $\qquad$ Marriod-couplo fomilias $\qquad$ | - | 24 45 | - | - | - | 56 33 | 142 132 132 | 16 15 |
|  | - | 36 | - | - | - | 33 9 | 132 86 | 15 15 |
| With reloted children under 18 years $\qquad$ With related children under 5 years | - | 26 | - | - | - | 10 | 116 | 15 |
| With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ Female housoholder, no husband prosent $\qquad$ | - | 78 | - | - | - | 163 | 162 | $-$ |
|  | - | 41 | - | - | - | 163 126 | 142 71 | 23 10 |
|  | - | 74 | - | - | - | 147 | 135 | 10 16 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ----------------- | - | 16 | - | - | - | 51 | 56 | 10 |
| Unrelated indlividuols Nonfomity householder | - | 60 41 | 6 | - | - | 103 30 | 187 | 32 |
|  | - | 22 | - | - | - | 30 10 | 71 32 | 32 15 |
| Persons $\qquad$ Percent below poverty level | - | 458 9.7 | . 8 | - | - | 801 | 1387 | 195 |
|  | - | 223 | . 8 | - | - | 15.9 343 | 16.5 | 9.4 |
|  | - | 223 | - | - | - | 343 | 683 | 77 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years. | - | 198 | - | - | - | 245 | 490 | 60 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over .-....- | - | 22 | - | - | - | 145 31 | 490 51 | 60 15 |
|  | - | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | 32 | 7 |
| Retio of income in 1989 to poverty leval: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------- | - | 221 | - | - | - | 327 |  |  |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---.------ <br> Persons below <br> 00 | - | -650 | 64 | - | - | 1043 | 1791 | 229 |
| Persons below 200 percent of poverty level ---------- |  | 1214 | 92 | - | - | 2480 | 3203 | 626 |

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.


Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.
[Dato bosed on sample and subject ta sampling vonability, see sext. For definitians af terms and meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 19．Income and Poverty Status in 1989：1990－Con．
（Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability，see text．for definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols，see texi）

## Census Tract or Block Numbering

Area
income in 1989

INCOME IN 1989
Hevssold
less thon $\$ 5.000$ ．－
$\$ 5.00010 \$ 9.999$
$\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14.999$
$\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$

$\$ 75.000$ to $\$ 99.999$


Median（doilors）
Median income（dollors）
Moles 15 veors and over，with income
Median income（dollars）－－．－．－．
Percent yeor－round full－time workers
Median income（dollors）
Females 15 yeors ond over，with income
Medion income（dollors）
Percent yeor－round full－time workers
Medion income（dollars） $\qquad$
INCOME TYPE IN 1989


Meon Social Security income（dollors）
With public assistonce income－．．－．－．－．
Meon public ossistonce income（dollors）

$\square$

Remoinder of Horrison County－Con

Troct 32.01 （pt．）Tract 32.02 （pt．）

Yroct 33
Troct 33.01
Iract $33.02(\mathrm{pt}$.
Troct 34 （pt．）
Troct 35 （pt．）

MEAN FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMIIY TVPE
With own children under 18 years（dollars）


With own children under 18 yeors（dollars）

femelo heuscholder，no husbend present
With own children under 18 years（dollors）
No own children under 18 years（dollors）
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

## Al Income Levels In 1989



65 years and over
Persens for whom poverty stetus is deterrined．
Persons under 18 years－－－－．－．
Related children under 18 years
Related children under 18 years
Related children 5 to 17 yeors Related children 5 to 17
Persons 65 years and over－－

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N=N \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { \&in } \end{aligned}$ | N్ర్యN్లN <br>  |  | －ज V－N $\bar{\infty}-N \sim N$ <br> 㯖 No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111 | 11111111111111：1111111 | 11111111 | 111111111111 | 111 | 111111 | 111111111 | 111111111111111111111 |
| 111 |  | 111111111 | 11111111110 | 111 | 111111 | 11111111 | 1111111111111111111111 |
|  |  |  |  | Nごす。连？ |  <br> 言気部呙云？ | $\infty$ N N N N N <br>  |  <br>  <br>  |
| 8ั心， |  |  | 1 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \bar{A} & = \\ \text { N } \\ \text { U } \end{array}$ | 由今たなん <br>  | $\infty \mathrm{N}$ a <br>  | NA $\infty$ N $\vec{\sim}$ N N N <br>  |
|  |  | Na゙NNTH |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NNN } \\ & \text { =N్ } \\ & \text { ORM } \end{aligned}$ |  | －n un Ninn जninion | －a ONN an NNNON <br>  |
|  |  | $\omega \omega \overline{0}$ | －NN－NN | ここま | WNJUNNN0 | －N a Ñんw | $\infty$ ¢ CONN UTL NTNNN |
| 20\％ | પశ్రంoioi |  |  | べす | ¢ |  |  |

income In 1989 Below Poverty Level
Fenitios
Percent below poverty
Householder worked in 1989 Householder worked in 1989 －．．．．．
With related children under 18 years．
With related children under 18 years．
With related chidren under 5 yeors
With related children under 5 yee
Merried－couple fanties
Householder worked in 1989 －－－－－－
With related children under 18 years
With reloted children under 5 years．


Householder worked in 1989
With related children under 18 years
With related children under 5 years
Unrelated individuals
Nonfomily householder
65 years and over
Persoms
Percent below poverty level
Persons under 18 years－－2．e．．．．．
Related children under 18 years
Related children under 18 years
Related children 5 to 17 years
Persons 65 years ond over．
Retio of income in 1989 to poverty level：
Persons below 50 percent of poverty lever
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level
Persons below 200 percent of poverry level ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990
[Threshald and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Data bosed an sample ond subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see lext ]


Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject io sompling variobility, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]


Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison CountyCon.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Biloxi ciry, Horrison County} \\
\hline \& Troct 32.01 \& Troct 32.02 \& Troct 35 \& Troct 1 \& Troct 2 (pt.) \& Troct 3 \& Troct 4 \& Troct 7 \& Tract 8 \& Tract 9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Notive------------- \& 7896 \& 7022 \& 12222 \& 902 \& 1309 \& 1046 \& 677 \& 1202 \& 1734 \& 4600
4532 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{LANGUAGE SPOXEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH} \\
\hline Linguistically isoloted households --------------------- \& - \& - \& 11 \& 30 \& 10 \& 10 \& - \& - \& - \& 11 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Persons 5 years and over \\
Speak o longuoge other than English
\end{tabular} \& 7196
200 \& \(\begin{array}{r}6521 \\ \hline 244\end{array}\) \& 11434

272 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}1258 \\ 66 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1013 \& 666 \& 1095 \& 1625 \& <br>
\hline Speak o longuoge other thon English------------------------------
Do \& 200 \& 244
32 \& 272
130 \& 105
44 \& 66
32 \& 42
21 \& 34 \& 45 \& 82 \& 281 <br>
\hline In linguisticoly isoloted households --------------------------- \& \& 3 \& 11 \& 30 \& 15 \& 16 \& - \& 20 \& 21 \& 81
35 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL} <br>
\hline Preprimory school ----------------------------------- \& 133 \& 176 \& 188 \& 12 \& 4 \& 19 \& 8 \& 9 \& 33 \& 843
126 <br>
\hline Public school --- \& 56 \& 142 \& 103 \& 12 \& 4 \& 19 \& 8 \& 9 \& 10 \& 126
73 <br>
\hline Elementory or high school \& 1610 \& 1434 \& 2555 \& 178 \& 202 \& 155 \& 51 \& 158 \& 172 \& 242 <br>
\hline Public school --....-- \& 1429 \& 1257 \& 2360 \& 169 \& 188 \& 155 \& 36 \& 131 \& 152 \& 215 <br>
\hline College -- \& 337 \& 338 \& 673 \& 24 \& 38 \& 26 \& 38 \& 116 \& 101 \& 475 <br>
\hline Public college - \& 273 \& 273 \& 580 \& 24 \& 23 \& 21 \& 32 \& 116 \& 85 \& 361 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT} <br>

\hline | Persons 25 years and over $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Less thon 9th grode $\qquad$ | \& 468

346 \& 4263 \& 7509
916 \& 649
182 \& 970
231 \& 711 \& 543
89 \& 756
58 \& 1117
111 \& 1073 <br>
\hline 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo ------- \& 743 \& 549 \& 1509 \& 230 \& 229 \& 154 \& 111 \& 95 \& 106 \& ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline High school groduote (includes equivolency) \& 1606 \& 1442 \& 2465 \& 159 \& 262 \& 215 \& 232 \& 206 \& 421 \& 224 <br>
\hline Some college, no degree -------------- \& 1079 \& 1045 \& 1361 \& 48 \& 109 \& 31 \& 60 \& 211 \& 258 \& 546 <br>
\hline  \& 357 \& 343 \& 500 \& 25 \& 44 \& 15 \& 10 \& 62 \& 64 \& 182 <br>
\hline  \& 343 \& 506 \& 442 \& 5 \& 62 \& - \& 23 \& 59 \& 89 \& 63 <br>
\hline  \& 194 \& 133 \& 316 \& - \& 33 \& 6 \& 18 \& 65 \& 68 \& 29 <br>

\hline | Percent high school groduote or higher |
| :--- |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 76.7 \\
& 11.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 81.4 \\
& 15.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 67.7 \\
& 10.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
36.5 \\
.8
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 52.6

9.8 \& 37.6
.8 \& 63.2

7.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 79.8 \\
& 16.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80.6 \\
& 14.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 97.3

8.6 <br>

\hline | FERTILITY |
| :--- |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years | \& 1434 \& 1345 \& 1445 \& 2075 \& 1669 \& 1151 \& 1008 \& 1258 \& 1018 \& 795 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} <br>
\hline  \& 3792 \& 3196 \& 6904 \& 564 \& 718 \& 716 \& 485 \& 454 \& 803 \& 4194
161 <br>
\hline Different house in United Stotes \& 3300 \& 3160 \& 4454 \& 280 \& 540 \& 297 \& 181 \& 592 \& 780 \& 3602 <br>
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA \& 801 \& 431 \& 793 \& 222 \& 227 \& 224 \& 77 \& 311 \& 236 \& -307 <br>
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA \& 1357 \& 1062 \& 2588 \& 26 \& 70 \& 19 \& 26 \& 15 \& 12 \& 32 <br>
\hline Different MSA/PMSA - \& 783
359 \& 1084 \& 742 \& 10 \& 195 \& 48 \& 72 \& 127 \& 412 \& 2130 <br>
\hline Not in on MSA/PMSA. \& 359 \& 583 \& 331 \& 22 \& 48 \& 6 \& 6 \& 139 \& 120 \& 1133 <br>
\hline Abrood --- \& 104 \& 165 \& 76 \& \& - \& - \& - \& 49 \& 42 \& 431 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORK} <br>

\hline | Workers 16 years and over |
| :--- |
| Cor, truck, or von | \& 3489

3296 \& 3158
3 \& 5508 \& 324 \& 481 \& 324 \& 346 \& 477 \& 826 \& 3618 <br>
\hline Drove olone -------- \& 2910 \& 2839 \& 4316 \& 251 \& 437 \& ${ }_{212}^{289}$ \& 315
221 \& 446 \& 773 \& 1259 <br>
\hline  \& 386 \& 296 \& 870 \& 31 \& 55 \& 77 \& 94 \& 40 \& 632
141 \& $\begin{array}{r}1026 \\ \\ \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 9 \& 9 \& 42 \& 1 \& 22 \& 7 \& 4 \& 4 \& 141 \& 233 <br>
\hline  \& 132 \& 82 \& 166 \& 42 \& 27 \& 28 \& 26 \& 23 \& 26 \& 2281 <br>
\hline Worked ot home- \& 52 \& 32 \& 114 \& \& \& 7 \& 5 \& \& 16 \& 34 <br>
\hline Meon trovel time to work (minutes) \& ${ }^{21.6}$ \& 19.3 \& 26.0 \& 22.6 \& 18.4 \& 24.6 \& 14.8 \& 13.7 \& 14.1 \& 14.4 <br>
\hline Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence \& 3192 \& 3041 \& 5066 \& 265 \& 405 \& 261 \& 292 \& 440 \& 741 \& 3562 <br>
\hline Centrol ciry ----- \& 2043 \& 1821 \& 2819 \& 240 \& 352 \& 246 \& 266 \& 432 \& 691 \& 3 547 <br>
\hline  \& 1149 \& 1220 \& 2247 \& 25
59 \& 53 \& 15 \& 26 \& 8 \& 50 \& 15 <br>
\hline Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence --------------- \& 297 \& 217 \& 442 \& 59 \& 76 \& 63 \& 54 \& 37 \& 85 \& 56 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE STATUS} <br>
\hline Persons 16 yoars and over \& 5710 \& 5213 \& 9119 \& 716 \& 1099 \& 842 \& 623 \& 937 \& 1457 \& 3913 <br>
\hline  \& 38866
3
3 \& 3
3
3
3 \& 5923 \& 375
334 \& 552 \& 345 \& 363 \& 605 \& 871 \& 3711 <br>
\hline  \& 310 \& +161 \& 5428
333 \& 36 \& 487 \& 330
15 \& 346
11 \& 428
115 \& 639
39 \& 352
29 <br>
\hline Percent of civilion lobor force \& 8.5 \& 5.1 \& 5.8 \& 9.7 \& 12.1 \& 4.3 \& 3.1 \& 21.2 \& 5.8 \& 7.6 <br>
\hline  \& 2909 \& 2581 \& 4602 \& 369 \& 564 \& 485 \& 308 \& 495 \& 703 \& 989 <br>
\hline Employed \& 1477 \& 1376 \& 2371 \& 137 \& 207 \& 110 \& 140 \& 173 \& 303 \& 237 <br>
\hline Unemployed \& 143
549 \& 113 \& 79 \& \& 36 \& 6 \& \& 49 \& 14 \& 23 <br>
\hline With own children under 6 years $\qquad$ In lobor force $\qquad$ \& 549
230 \& 433
242 \& 715
439 \& 49
5 \& 43
27 \& 49
24 \& 31
31 \& 92 \& 120 \& $\begin{array}{r}277 \\ \hline 152 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 748 \& 242
604 \& 439
1111 \& 5 \& 27
81 \& 24
28 \& 11
11 \& 724 \& 91
57 \& 152
116 <br>
\hline  \& 527 \& 425 \& 726 \& 52 \& 58 \& 22 \& 5 \& 50 \& 29 \& 78 <br>
\hline Persons 16 to 19 years ---------------------- \& 420 \& 478 \& 866 \& 32 \& 76 \& 4 \& 42 \& 68 \& 88 \& 1405 <br>
\hline  \& 112 \& 99 \& 251 \& 11 \& 28 \& 15 \& 28 \& 30 \& 51 \& 1278 <br>
\hline Unemployed or not in lobor force ---------------- \& 51 \& 26 \& 116 \& 4 \& 10 \& 15 \& 8 \& 25 \& 30 \& <br>
\hline Not high school groduote Employed \& 32
16 \& 65
30 \& 142
76 \& 11 \& 4 \& 15 \& 13 \& 25 \& 8 \& 14 <br>

\hline | Employed |
| :--- |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ | \& 16 \& 30

15 \& 76
18 \& 7 \& 4 \& - \& 5 \& 5 \& 8 \& <br>
\hline Not in lobor force. \& 16 \& 11 \& 48 \& $\overline{4}$ \& - \& 15 \& 8 \& 6
14 \& - \& - <br>

\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |
| :--- |
| Persens 16 years and over who worked in |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1989 \& 4038 \& 3781 \& ${ }_{6} 215$ \& 397 \& 627 \& 391 \& 422 \& 598 \& \& <br>

\hline Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week \& $$
3389
$$ \& 3097 \& 5118

5 \& 323 \& 482 \& 295 \& 331 \& 470 \& 814 \& 2959 <br>

\hline 50 to 52 weeks \& $$
2388
$$ \& 2162 \& 3532 \& 229 \& 286 \& 172 \& 227 \& 266 \& 546 \& 1531 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{DISABILITY} <br>
\hline Ovilion moninstitutionalized persens 16 to 64 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4926 \& 4388 \& 8147 \& 509 \& 785 \& 576 \& 477 \& 719 \& \& <br>
\hline With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion \& 190
105 \& 186 \& 592
298 \& 88 \& 41 \& 69 \& 34 \& 80 \& 25 \& 5 6 <br>

\hline | With o mobility limitotion |
| :--- |
| In lobor force | \& 105 \& 142

32 \& 298
28
4 \& 18
8 \& 8 \& 21 \& 29
5 \& 12 \& 13 \& 6 <br>
\hline  \& 111 \& 136 \& 453 \& 70 \& 41 \& 55 \& 34 \& 68 \& 20 \& 6 <br>
\hline With 0 work disobilitr ....----- \& 597 \& 529 \& 981 \& 79 \& 118 \& 83 \& 95 \& 45 \& 90 \& 33 <br>
\hline In lobor force ----- \& 196 \& 203 \& 328 \& 28 \& 38 \& 16 \& 32 \& 32 \& 26 \& 16 <br>
\hline No work disententility from working - \& 375
4329 \& - 287 \& 7 548 \& 45 \& 70 \& 61 \& 63 \& 13 \& 53 \& 6 <br>

\hline | No work disobility. |
| :--- |
| In lobor force | \& 4329

3419 \& 3859
2959 \& 7166
5335 \& 430
322 \& 667
496 \& 493
317 \& 382
306 \& 674
498 \& 877
602 \& 550
365 <br>
\hline Ovillon nontinstiutionolized persons 65 yours \& \& \& 5335 \& 322 \& 496 \& 317 \& 306 \& 498 \& 602 \& 365 <br>
\hline ond over -...----------------------------- \& 505 \& 481 \& 810 \& 202 \& 303 \& 266 \& 140 \& \& \& <br>
\hline With o mobility or self-core limitotion -----------------
With \& 115
115 \& 79 \& 185 \& 68 \& 79 \& 109 \& 48 \& 58 \& 59 \& - <br>
\hline With o mobility limitotion ------.-------------------- \& 115 \& 73 \& 167 \& 43 \& 51 \& 88 \& 36 \& 37 \& 33 \& - <br>
\hline Witho self-core limitotion.. \& 66 \& 49 \& 127 \& 30 \& 53 \& 65 \& 30 \& 36 \& 32 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.


Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data bosed an sample ond subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]


Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subiect ta sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Hancock County | Harrison County |  |  |  |  | Honcock County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totol | 8iloxi ciry | Gulfpat city | Long 8each city | Orange Grave COP | Tract 301 | Iract 302 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62159 7109 | 10255 1009 1 | 51904 6100 | 11816 1556 | $\begin{array}{rl}11911 \\ 1 & 530\end{array}$ | 6673 | 5641 595 | 1557 120 | $\begin{array}{r}1744 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ |
|  | 9741 | 1415 | 8326 | 2178 | 2170 | 1441 | 779 | 337 | 229 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions .--- | 2605 | 428 | 2177 | 600 | 449 | 374 | 246 | 28 | 74 |
| Soles occupotions --------------1--1.- | 8567 | 1280 | 7287 | 1579 | 2006 | 837 | 782 | 159 | 211 |
| Adruinistrotive support occupotions, including derical -.---- | 8913 | 1312 | 7601 | 1704 | 1613 | 1072 | 970 | 191 | 220 |
| Private household occupations .......------------------- | 145 | 28 | 117 |  | 74 | 13 | 10 | 23 | - |
| Protective service occupations - | 1421 | 239 | 1182 | 228 | 260 | 213 | 117 | 53 | 34 |
| Service occupations, except protective and household .-... | 6448 | 986 | 5462 | 1590 | 1183 | 480 | 598 | 235 | 195 |
| forming. forestry, ond fishing occupations ----------.-- | 857 | 272 | 585 | 158 | 65 | 51 | 63 | 44 | 48 |
| Precision production, coft, ond repoir occupations .-.-.-- | 8236 | 1757 | 6479 | 1183 | 1224 | 655 | 747 | 192 | 264 |
| Mochine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 2973 | 649 | 2324 | 304 | 396 | 261 | 184 | 87 | 87 |
| Tronsportation and moteriol moving occupations ------.-- | 2939 | 518 | 2421 | 394 | 596 | 196 | 280 | 53 | 45 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleoners, heipers, ond loborers .-.-.-- | 2205 | 362 | 1843 | 342 | 345 | 127 | 270 | 35 | 76 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households | 58870 | 10648 | 48222 | 13237 | 11932 | 5277 | 4541 | 1551 | 1976 |
| Less thon \$5,000- | 4546 | 1083 | 3463 | 1059 | - 988 | 225 | 208 | 186 | 213 |
| \$5.000 to \$9,999 | 6090 7150 | 1371 | 4719 5539 | 1440 | 1290 | 325 | 271 | 260 | 308 |
| \$10.000 to \$14,999 | 7150 | 1611 | 5539 | 1596 | 1471 | 434 | 378 | 205 | 300 |
| \$15.000 to \$24.999 | 12467 | 1812 | 10655 | 3240 | 2536 | 1001 | 1076 | 284 | 363 |
| \$25.000 to \$34,999 | 10588 | 1648 | 8940 | 2251 | 2037 | 948 | 1073 | 253 | 336 |
| \$35,000 to $\$ 49,999$ | 9151 | 1553 | 7598 | 1858 | 1703 | 1181 | 809 | 165 | 258 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 6288 | 1083 | 5205 | 1291 | 1287 | 764 | 563 | 138 | 147 |
| \$75,000 10 \$99,999 | 1485 | 271 | 1214 | 295 | 318 | 220 | 91 | 52 | 27 |
| \$100.000 or more. | 1 105 | 7216 | 889 | 207 | 302 | 150 | 72 | 8 | 24 |
| Medion (dollors) | 24216 | 21730 | 24699 | 21993 | 23769 | 31572 | 27666 | 18393 | 18434 |
| Mean (dollors) | 29821 | 28 223 | 30 174 | 27999 | 31362 | 35988 | 32112 | 24663 | 23987 |
|  | 42565 | 7835 | 34730 | 8925 | 7609 | 4117 | 3691 | 1041 | 1380 |
| Medion income (dollors) ---------------------------- | 28368 | 25999 | 28901 | 27075 | 29938 | 35277 | 29535 | 25466 | 23806 |
| Per copito income (dollars) .----...........- | 11531 | 10647 | 11728 | 11510 | 13571 | 13192 | 11100 | 9159 | 9601 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With eornings .--------- | 45568 | 7606 | 37962 | 10102 | 8948 | 4401 | 3865 | 1012 | 1976 |
| Meon eorrings (dollors) | 29587 | 28627 | 29779 | 27708 | 31043 | 35060 | 31337 | 26730 | 24297 |
| With Scciol Security income..- | 16588 | 3831 | 12757 | 3733 | 3585 | 1311 | 821 | 643 | 767 |
| Meon Social Searrity income (dollors) | 6988 | 7166 | 6935 | 6576 | 7161 | 7075 | 8050 | 6505 | 7692 |
| With public assistonce income ....--- | 3763 | 914 | 2849 | 814 | 661 | 172 | 296 | 168 | 154 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) ----.-.-....- | 3013 | 3219 | 2947 | 2601 | 3190 | 3230 | 3552 | 2805 | 3280 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fenitios (dollars) -----.-.-- | 33665 | 31867 | 34070 | 32346 | 37209 | 39289 | 34455 | 29682 | 26914 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 31879 | 30811 | 32096 | 28342 | 35724 | 40136 | 31369 | 29446 | 25216 |
| Merriod-couple familios (dollers) ---------.-- | 36162 | 34325 | 36 580 | 34646 | 40481 | 42747 | 37853 | 33341 | 30430 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ---------.-.- | 35487 | 34592 | 35672 | 31475 | 41105 | 45651 | 35716 | 34254 | 30288 |
| funcle howsehelder, no husbend present | 19252 | 15943 | 19874 | 19309 | 22218 | 20431 |  |  |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------------------ | 14417 | 11959 | 14826 | 14402 | 14535 | 15251 | 11488 | 11085 | 10483 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Lovels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femilios ---- | 42565 | 7835 | 34730 | 8925 | 7609 | 4117 | 3691 | 1041 | 1380 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 32410 | 5430 | 26980 | 7027 | 5657 | 3353 | 3035 | 702 | 905 |
| With reloted drildren under 18 yeors. | 22054 | 3838 | 18216 | 4434 | 3522 | 2372 | 2183 | 505 | 727 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----.-.----------- | 9342 | 1640 | 7702 | 2312 | 1440 | 894 | 837 | 208 | 288 |
|  | 35422 | 6566 | 28856 | 7471 | 6090 | 3434 | 3007 | 766 | 1075 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 27718 | 4702 | 23016 | 6045 | 4610 | 2843 | 2549 | 570 | 699 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 17622 | 3089 | 14533 | 3561 | 2666 | 1887 | 1736 | 361 | 520 |
| With related dilldren under 5 yeors .------------------- | 7848 | 1358 | 6490 | 1999 | 1226 | 748 | 688 | 165 | 204 |
| Famalo houschoider, no husbend prosent | 5274 | 834 | 4440 | 1137 | 1216 | 478 | 526 | 212 | 221 |
| Householder worked in 1989--.---.-.-.-......------- | 3343 | 465 | 2878 | 741 | 809 | 356 | 345 | 95 | 151 |
|  | 3362 | 539 | 2823 | 710 | 710 | 339 | 357 | 134 |  |
| With reloted drildren under 5 yeors...-.....-. | 1025 | 167 | 858 | 217 | 189 | 88 | 100 | 33 | 63 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined | 20494 | 3555 | 16939 | 5105 | 5352 | 1472 | 1290 | 623 | 832 |
| Nonfomily householder -------------------------------------------- | 16305 | 2813 | 13492 | 4312 | 4323 | 1160 | 850 | 510 | 596 |
| 65 years and over --- | 6113 | 1285 | 4828 | 1637 | 1525 | 410 | 198 | 285 | 294 |
| Persons for whom poverty status is dotermined - | 150096 | 27943 | 122153 | 31020 | 27165 | 14436 | 12912 | 3889 | 4939 |
| Persons under 18 yeors. | 38667 | 7113 | 31554 | 7431 | 6027 | 4006 | 3869 | 968 | 1 212 |
| Relored children under 18 yeors | 38472 | 7062 | 31410 | 7399 | 5997 | 4000 | 3866 | 968 | 1175 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years | 27194 | 5067 | 22127 | 4789 | 4237 | 3005 | 2747 | 686 | 855 |
| Persons 65 years ond over ---- | 18317 | 4164 | 14153 | 4337 | 4256 | 1375 | 852 | 678 | 974 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fenties --------------------------------- | 4752 | 1326 | 3426 | 851 | 781 | 207 | 377 | 196 | 292 |
| Percent below poverty level-----.---.-.------- | 11.2 | 16.9 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 18.8 | 21.2 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------------------------ | 2591 | 735 | 1856 | 586 | 404 | 100 | 205 | 83 | 187 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 3595 | 964 | 2631 | 682 | 566 | 140 | 310 | 140 | 215 |
| With relored children under 5 yeors | 1755 | 481 | 1274 | 409 | 215 | 56 | 111 | 43 | 90 |
| Morriod-couplo fanlilies | 2773 | 870 | 1903 | 476 | 340 | 64 | 150 | 87 | 161 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1596 | 485 | 1111 | 354 | 191 | 38 | 88 | 51 | 92 |
| With related children under 18 years | 1865 | 559 | 1306 | 352 | 189 | 28 | 104 | 51 | 108 |
| With relored children under 5 yeors ---.---..-------- | 1051 | 323 | + 728 | 267 | 98 | 10 | 47 | 17 | 64 |
| Female houschoider, no husbend prosent .-....- | 1666 | 337 | 1329 | 331 | 402 | 127 | 189 | 103 | 106 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | ${ }^{821}$ | 173 | , 648 | 211 | 180 | 62 | 96 | 32 | 70 |
| With related children under 18 yeors | 1463 | 299 | 1164 | 292 | 356 | 105 | 168 | 89 | 82 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors | 532 | 90 | 442 | 104 | 117 | 46 | 37 | 26 | 13 |
| Unrolated Individuals | 5656 | 1199 | 4457 | 1330 | 1384 | 334 | 295 | 187 | 276 |
| Nonfamily householder | 3836 | 790 | 3046 | 995 | 940 | 221 | 133 | 142 | 145 |
| 65 years and over - | 1998 | 475 | 1523 | 508 | 473 | 136 | 57 | 89 | 73 |
| Persons | 21606 | 5726 | 15880 | 4135 | 3690 | 947 | 1585 | 824 | 1096 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 14.4 | 20.5 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 6.6 | 12.3 | 21.2 | 22.2 |
| Persons under 18 yeors --.....- | 7348 | 2010 1059 | 5338 | 1364 1343 | 1046 | 291 | 625 | 280 | 365 |
| Relored ctildren under 18 yeors .------------------ | 7198 | 1959 | 5239 | 1343 | 1030 | 291 | 622 | 280 | 328 |
| Relared children 5 to 17 years | 4844 | 1337 | 3507 | 834 | 732 | 224 | 434 | 226 | 228 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over --------------------------- | 2846 | 802 | 2044 | 644 | 631 | 145 | 77 | 158 | 158 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverrty lovel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level --.-----.------- Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ----- | 8800 31235 | 2251 7384 | 6549 23851 | 1686 6833 | 1698 5094 | 401 1625 | 2 $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ | 391 1030 | 425 1415 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. for definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tract/BNA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 2 | Troct 13 | Troct 15 | Tract 18 | Tract 24 | Tract 26 | Tract 27 | Troct 30 | Tract 31.01 | Tract 31.02 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yoars and over--.-.----- | 485 | 1145 | 2469 | 144 | 263 | 352 | 2365 | 621 | 2760 | 1397 |
| Executive, odministrotive, and monogerial occupotions ----- | 45 | 175 | 324 | 19 | 12 | 8 | 249 | 92 | 440 | 120 |
| Professionol specioly occupations ------------ | 42 | 217 | 573 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 412 | 66 | 554 | 223 |
| Technicions ond reloted support occupotions ------------ | 6 | 619 | 80 | - | 16 | 13 | 120 | 34 | 125 | 45 |
| Soles occupotions -----------------------1.------ | 61 53 | 139 154 | 412 247 | 26 | 28 | 75 | 368 | 61 | 291 | 211 |
| Administrotive support occupations, induding dericol -.----- | 53 | 154 | 247 | 13 | 5 | 40 | 420 | 76 | 392 | 168 |
| Privote household occupotions ---.---------------------- | 17 | 35 | 73 | 8 | $\overline{9}$ | 7 | 13 74 | 9 | 77 | 3 |
|  | 119 | 199 | 206 | 22 | 59 | 75 | 229 | 67 | 159 | 121 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupations -------------- | 10 | 22 | 26 | - | - | - | 16 | 22 | 53 | 18 |
| Precision production, craft, ond repoir occupations | 38 | 93 | 252 | 23 | 60 | 37 | 227 | 106 | 325 | 273 |
| Machine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 40 | - | 61 | 7 | 25 | 23 | 87 | 45 | 147 | 60 |
| Tronsportation and material moving occupations --------- | 38 | 24 | 100 | 5 | 24 | 35 | 86 | 25 | 110 | 42 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers ------ | 16 | 26 | 78 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 64 | 9 | 87 | 71 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 560 | 1430 | 2250 | 234 | 215 | 343 | 1915 | 715 | 2039 | 1254 |
|  | 56 | 104 | 148 | 69 | 14 | 30 | 152 | 70 | 118 | 83 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 120 | 137 | 179 | 57 | 22 | 51 | 132 | 60 | 161 | 107 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 69 | 224 | 243 | 25 | 57 | 60 | 175 | 64 | 158 | 186 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 149 | 392 | 488 | 23 | 59 | 102 | 388 | 180 | 293 | 257 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 71 | 244 | 368 | 24 | 13 | 54 | 392 | 161 | 400 | 162 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 62 | 162 | 392 | 36 | 31 | 27 | 362 | 75 | 523 | 212 |
|  | 33 | 148 | 325 | - | 13 | 19 | 221 | 67 | 257 | 162 |
|  |  | 7 | 69 | - | - | - | 77 | 32 | 63 | 37 |
| \$100,000 or more - | 17917 | ${ }^{12} 12$ | ${ }^{26} 988$ | 8773 | $160{ }^{6}$ | 20598 | 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 66 | 48 |
|  | 17917 | 21000 | 26994 | 8773 | 16007 | 20598 | 27423 | 23578 | 32475 | 24700 |
| Mean (dollars) $\qquad$ Fomilios | 20399 353 | 26 <br> 828 <br> 828 | 33077 1593 | 15469 114 | 24596 156 | 21014 244 | 31431 1507 | 29105 433 | 35382 | 32706 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 19555 | 25508 | 33615 | 28438 | 17069 | 23068 | 30264 | 30302 | 34526 | 30772 |
| Per capita income (dollors) ---------------------------- | 8828 | 13055 | 13830 | 8530 | 8825 | 8299 | 11353 | 13493 | 12260 | 11394 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houscholds -- | 560 | 1430 | 2250 | 234 | 215 | 343 | 1915 | 715 | 2039 | 1254 |
| With eamings ---- | 390 | 1123 | 1795 | 90 | 165 | 267 | 1610 | 475 | 1746 | 961 |
| Mean eamings (dollors) | 20227 | 24944 | 33646 | 26487 | 24951 | 19900 | 31473 | 29390 | 34582 | 33386 |
| With Social Security income--------------------------- | 249 | 7361 | 513 | 130 560 | 76 | 108 | 407 | 306 | 467 | 331 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollors) --------------- | 5795 | 7327 | 6693 | 6560 | 7388 | 5622 | 6164 | 7686 | 7129 | 7413 |
| With public ossistance income ------------------------ | ${ }^{46}$ | 67 | 46 | 40 | 29 | 40 | 108 | 65 | 109 | 66 |
| Mean public assistonce income (dollors) ------------- | 3015 | 3017 | 3352 | 3740 | 1788 | 2747 | 2461 | 1473 | 3800 | 2433 |
| MEAN FAMHLY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios (dollars) ------------- | 22553 | 31531 | 38658 | 26285 | 28828 | 22645 | 35217 | 36236 | 37554 | 36367 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 22868 | 22919 | 38840 | 29315 | 29628 | 23590 | 35060 | 39726 | 38744 | 34482 |
| With Married-coupte familios (dollars) ------------ | 25947 | 33970 | 41527 | 27575 | 33100 | 25464 | 39849 | 40597 | 39963 | 38881 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) $\qquad$ Fomolo householdor, no husband present | 30541 | 26666 | 42441 | 30675 | 34153 | 28635 | 42034 | 44847 | 42254 | 38291 |
| (dollars) ----------.-------------------- | 14653 | 14505 | 22828 | 23558 | 18200 | 9831 | 18566 | 12765 | 19715 |  |
| With own children under 18 years (dallors) ------------- | 6020 | 12064 | 20219 | - | 4400 | 7014 | 14035 | 9689 | 16802 | 6715 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios .-.-.-... | 353 | 828 | 1593 | 114 | 156 | 244 | 1507 | 433 | 1742 | 1001 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 206 | 674 | 1286 | 75 | 118 | 162 | 1264 | 301 | 1379 | 758 |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 138 | 334 | 805 | 45 | 84 | 99 | 897 | 187 | 1020 | 564 |
| With related children under 5 yeors. | 38 | 155 | 340 | 5 | 57 | 36 | 387 | 76 | 376 | 285 |
| Marriod-couplo fommlies | 247 | 723 | 1356 | 90 | 112 | 199 | 1160 | 332 | 1506 | 856 |
| Househalder worked in 1989 ---- | 160 | 594 | 1122 | 70 | 86 | 132 | 1009 | 239 | 1194 | 679 |
| With relared children under 18 years | 90 | 246 | 665 | 31 | 53 | 74 | 655 | 156 | 838 | 478 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors------------------ | 18 | 128 | 322 | 5 | 43 | 28 | 286 | 49 | 332 | 234 |
| Fomalo houschodder, no tusbend prosent ------ | 88 | 98 | 205 | 12 | 35 | 39 | 216 | 4 | 181 | 108 |
|  | 40 | 73 | 153 | 5 | 23 | 24 | 155 | 26 | 138 | 42 |
| With related children under 18 years-.--------------------- | 37 | 81 | 127 | 7 | 22 | 25 | 155 | 18 | 147 | 66 |
| With reloted children under 5 years --.-----.-.------- | 9 | 20 | 18 | - | 5 | 8 | 52 | 18 | 35 | 44 |
| Unroloted individuals for whom poverty status is dotermined $\qquad$ | 292 | 775 | 810 | 120 | 89 | 120 | 558 | 305 | 435 |  |
| Nonfamily householder ---------------------------------- | 207 | 602 | 657 | 120 | 59 | 99 | 408 | 282 | 297 | 253 |
|  | 126 | 168 | 218 | 65 | 39 | 36 | 175 | 86 | 83 | 110 |
| Parsons for whom poverity status is determined. | 127 | 2824 | 5350 | 421 | 608 | 824 | 5223 | 1592 | 5942 | 3597 |
| Persons under 18 years ------- | 218 | 481 | 1337 | 50 | 133 | 217 | 1506 | 290 | 1687 | 1065 |
| Related children under 18 yeors. | 218 | 469 | 1337 | 50 | 133 | 209 | 1506 | 290 | 1681 | 1065 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years ------------------ | 179 | 297 | 957 | 45 | 81 | 175 | 1088 | 214 | 1273 | 768 |
|  | 303 | 430 | 577 | 107 | 78 | 119 | 433 | 200 | 412 | 356 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilies -------------- | 46 | 62 | 123 | - | 24 | 37 | 104 | 26 | 146 | 89 |
| Percent below poverry level- | 13.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | - | 15.4 | 15.2 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
|  | 29 | 54 | 71 | - | 12 | 18 | 46 | - | 81 | 28 |
| With relored children under 18 years------------------ | 34 | 55 | 107 | - | 24 | 30 | 76 | 10 | 108 | 64 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ----------------- | , | 33 | 26 | - | 7 | 20 | 45 | 10 | 21 | 51 |
|  | 24 | 32 | 42 | - | 7 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 90 | 38 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 15 | 32 | 26 | - | 7 | 12 | 10 | - | 34 | 14 |
| With relored children under 18 yeors .-..........-------- | 10 | 25 | 34 | - | 7 | 12 | 10 | - | 52 | 25 |
| With related children under 5 years $\qquad$ Femalo householder, no husbond present $\qquad$ | 24 | 18 30 | $8{ }^{8}$ | - | 17 | 12 | 10 68 | 18 | 56 | 14 4 |
|  | 14 | 22 | 45 | - | 17 | \% 6 | 68 36 | 18 | 47 | 4 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 24 | 30 | 73 | - | 17 | 18 | 59 | 10 | 56 | 32 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors |  | 15 | 18 | 77 | 1 | 8 | 35 | 10 | 21 | 30 |
| Unroloted individuals -- | 96 | 183 | 229 | 77 | 24 | 26 | 181 | 63 | 14 | 57 |
| Nonforily householder - | 50 | 132 | 139 | 77 | 9 | 16 | 125 | 61 | 81 | 45 |
| 65 years ond over -- | 23 | 40 | 100 | 29 | 9 | 13 | 83 | 22 | 22 | 8 |
| Persons --- | 232 | 377 | 627 | 77 | 86 | 110 | 468 | 121 | 623 | 361 |
| Percent below poverty level- | 18.2 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 18.3 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 10.5 | 10.0 |
| Persons under 18 yeors -------- | 55 55 | 115 | ${ }_{222}$ | - | 20 | 36 | 146 | . | 207 | 123 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors -- | 55 | 103 | 222 | - | 20 | 28 | 146 | - | 207 | 123 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years ------------------ | 51 | 62 | 170 |  | 9 | 14 | 89 | - | 191 | 83 |
|  | 39 | 41 | 116 | 29 | 9 | 13 | 92 | 30 | 53 | 13 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to porerty level: <br> Persons below 50 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ <br> Persons below 125 percent of poverty level $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122 | 119 | 269 | 24 | 11 | 23 | 193 | 67 | 329 | 169 |
|  | 381 | 636 | 803 | 117 | 205 | 143 | 739 | 246 | 991 | 749 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subiect to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see rext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County Con. |  |  | Bilaxi ciry, Horrison Country |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 32.01 | Tract 32.02 | Troct 35 | Tract 1 | Tract 2 (pr.) | Tract 3 | Tract 4 | Proct 7 | Troct 8 | Froct 9 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed parsoess 16 yoers and over.-.-.--..- | 3323 | 3014 |  | 334 | 485 | 330 | 346 | 428 | 639 | 352 |
| Executive, odmimistrotive. ond monogeriol occupations --.-.-- Arofessionol | 357 406 | 310 469 | 418 506 | 30 | 45 | 39 12 | 26 33 | 55 58 | 82 56 | 20 65 |
| Tectricions ond relored support oceupations ------------1. | 98 | 138 | 135 |  | 6 | 10 | ${ }_{6}$ | 11 | 38 | 65 51 |
| Soles occupations .-.-.-.----.---.- | 519 | 408 | 678 | 5 | 61 | 41 | 38 | 73 | 77 | 76 |
| Adminis trative support occupations, induding dericol. | 430 | 571 | 834 | 61 | 53 | 24 | 43 | 58 | 107 | 51 |
| Arivate household occupations --------------------- | 74 | 10 | 16 |  | 17 | 7 | - | - |  |  |
| Protective service occupotions --------------------- | 74 | 63 | 166 | - | 17 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 5 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household .----- | 399 9 | 306 32 | 520 69 | 60 27 | 119 10 | 88 | 72 12 | 40 | 89 | ${ }^{60}$ |
| Precision production, croff, and repair occupations.- | 484 | 334 | 986 | 46 | 38 | 64 | 47 | 81 | 69 | 16 |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors --.--------- | 163 | 96 | 478 | 47 | 40 | 23 | 5 |  | 31 |  |
| Tronsportotion and materiol moving occupations. | 215 | 98 | 393 | 22 | 38 | 31 | 27 | 18 | 31 | 8 |
| Honders, equipment deoners, helpers, and loborers ------ | 169 | 179 | 245 | 36 | 16 | 31 | 33 | 19 | 39 |  |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Howsholds | 2690 | 2514 | 4164 | 403 | 560 | 439 | 254 | 501 | 821 | 530 |
| less thon $\$ 5.000$ | 151 | 111 | 337 | 72 | 56 | 120 | 24 | 44 | 34 |  |
| \$5.000 to \$9.999 | 191 | 159 | 480 | 70 | 120 | 56 | 24 | 37 | 107 | 10 |
| \$10.000 to \$14,999 | 267 | 227 | 491 | 52 | 69 | 78 | 44 | 96 | 132 | 98 |
| \$15.000 to \$24.999 | 669 | 522 | 844 | 105 | 149 | 58 | 65 | 194 | 234 | 288 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 669 | 642 | 751 | 48 | 71 | 82 | 46 | 65 | 148 | 89 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 403 | 484 | 604 | 52 | 62 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 91 | 45 |
| \$50.000 to \$74.999 | 258 | 301 | 544 | 4 | 33 | 24 | 24 | 36 | 50 |  |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 33 | 38 | 82 | - | - | - | 5 | 7 | 9 | - |
| \$100,000 or more. | - 49 | - 380 | $24{ }^{31}$ | 15493 | 17917 | 11726 | 19583 | 7743 | 16 |  |
| Medion (dollars) - | $\begin{array}{r}25829 \\ 29 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 28339 31 321 | $\begin{array}{r}24093 \\ 28246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15493 17920 | 17917 20399 | 11726 17242 | 19583 24473 | 17743 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ \hline 2588\end{array}$ | 19072 |
| Meon (dollars) Fers | 2131 | 2097 | 3448 | 234 | 353 | 267 | 193 | 21349 | 25530 532 | 21192 530 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 27610 | 29920 | 26524 | 20000 | 19555 | 22813 | 24338 | 19321 | 23782 | 19072 |
| Per capito income (dollars) | 10039 | 10831 | 9516 | 7885 | 8828 | 7349 | 9489 | 8934 | 11912 | 7062 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hossotholds. | 2690 | 2514 | 4164 | 403 | 560 | 439 | 254 | 501 | 821 | 530 |
| With eormings -- | 2252 | 2151 | 3528 | 264 | 390 | 229 | 198 | 385 | 669 | 530 |
| Meon eornings (dollors) - | 30047 | 30186 383 | 27850 | 19837 | 20227 | 23015 | 22593 | 21001 | 22549 | 20640 |
| With Sociol Security income--- | 602 | 383 | 928 | 5 179 | 5 249 | 235 | 699 | 145 | 211 | 26 |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dollars) | 6364 | 8444 | 6977 | 5213 | 5795 | 5355 | 6308 | 7862 | 6447 | 2144 |
| With public ossistonce income -.---- | 173 | 192 | 236 | 34 | 46 | 58 | 24 | 37 | 56 | 15 |
| Meen public assistonce income (dollors) | 2818 | 4120 | 2760 | 2187 | 3015 | 1591 | 2465 | 4761 | 2344 | 1637 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femilies (dollors) ..----------- | 31312 | 33344 | 30517 | 22568 | 22553 | 23238 | 28305 | 24920 | 30584 | 21192 |
| With own dildren under 18 yeors (dollors) | 30331 | 30346 | 27261 | 20924 | 22868 | 22620 | 18183 | 18701 | 24417 | 20554 |
| Marriodcouple fomitios (dolliers) | 33306 | 36528 | 32312 | 23077 | 25947 | 25273 | 27644 | 26758 | 29758 | 21753 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) -...-.-- | 33231 | 34129 | 29379 | 19784 | 30541 | 21301 | 18109 | 19223 | 24676 | 21203 |
| (dollors) ----------- | 18718 | 1443 | 14774 | 21258 | 14653 | 11325 | 33980 | 17536 | 36036 | 12460 |
| With own chidren under 18 years (dollors) .-.-....-....-- | 13893 | 11603 | 11140 | 16500 | 6020 |  | 26714 | 16825 | 12874 | 12460 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All income Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomitios ----- | 2131 | 2097 | 3448 | 234 | 353 | 267 | 193 | 349 | 532 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1689 | 1733 | 2702 1 | 149 | 206 | 160 | 133 | 279 | 427 | 530 |
| With retated crildren under 18 yeors. | 1336 | 1231 | 1997 | 112 | 138 | 111 | 44 | 185 | 212 | 431 |
| With reloted chidren under 5 yeors----------------- | 504 | 508 | -650 | 46 | 38 | 26. | 33 | 93 | 135 | 300 |
|  | 1764 | 1739 | 2997 | 141 | 247 | 198 | 146 | 285 | 461 | 498 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---- | 1441 | 1459 | 2437 | 112 | 160 | 141 | 101 | 257 | 370 | 498 |
| With relored children under 18 years | 1110 | 971 | 1673 | 83 | 90 | 79 | 30 | 141 | 184 | 399 |
| With related children under 5 yeors - ---------------- | 441 | 415 | 537 | 36 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 86 | 120 | 273 |
| Fomalo househodior, no fusband prosent | 295 | 278 | 306 | 71 | 88 | 4 | 34 | 58 | 50 | 32 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ------ | 176 | 194 | 171 | 22 | 40 | - | 19 | 22 | 44 | 32 |
| With reloted children under 18 years. | 185 | 203 | 202 | 14 | 37 | 13 | 6 | 44 | 21 | 32 |
| With refored children under 5 years Unrelated lidelviducls for whom poverty status is | 50 | 55 | 86 | - | 9 | - | - | 7 | 15 | 27 |
| doternind .-.-....------------------------ | 809 | 649 | 999 | 181 | 292 | 194 | 89 | 166 | 363 | - |
|  | 559 | 417 | 716 | 169 | 207 | 172 | 61 | 152 | 289 | - |
|  | 170 | 792 | 12217 | 113 | 126 | 122 | 33 | 69 | 70 | - |
| Persoms for whom poverty status is detemined. | 7893 | 7068 | 12294 | 911 | 1277 | 1046 | 696 | 1202 | 1756 | 1713 |
| Persons under 18 years ------- | 2461 | 2156 | 3594 | 216 | 218 | 223 | 81 | 283 | 317 | 723 |
| Relored children under 18 yeors ------------------- | 2461 | 2153 | 3567 | 216 | 218 | 223 | 81 | 283 | 317 | 723 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors --------------------------- | 1681 | 1530 | 2674 | 149 | 179 | 190 | 51 | 176 | 186 | 317 |
| Persons 65 years and over ------ | 505 | 481 | 810 | 202 | 303 | 266 | 140 | 156 | 297 | , |
| tncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femitios ---------------------------------- | 248 | 210 | 595 | 35 | 48 | 57 | 19 | 28 | 39 | 10 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 11.6 | 10.0 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 21.3 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 1.9 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---.------------------- | 111 | 122 | 298 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 10 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors------------------ | 201 | 187 | 476 | 29 | 34 | 46 | 10 | 28 | 29 | 10 |
| With relorted children under 5 yeors----------------- | 70 | 90 | 223 | 29 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 29 | 10 |
| Mernot-coepto fomitios ... | 110 45 | ${ }_{6}^{102}$ | 453 | 29 | 24 15 | 4 | 19 | 13 | 39 |  |
| Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 ------- | 45 79 | 86 | 250 349 | 29 29 | 15 10 | 29 | 15 | 8 | 23 | - |
|  | 31 | 47 | 168 | 29 | - | 8 | 10 | 13 5 | 29 29 | - |
| Femelo houschelder, no tusbend present ------ | 125 | 92 | 104 | 6 | 24 | 13 |  | 15 |  | 10 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----- | 53 | 42 | 48 | - | 14 | - | - | 7 | - | 10 |
| With relored children under 18 yeors | 109 | 85 | 89 | - | 24 | 13 | - | 15 | - | 10 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 26 | 27 | 39 | - | 4 | - | - | 7 | - | 10 |
| Unroloted lidividuels | 212 | 176 | 305 | 60 | 96 | 122 | 4 | 45 | 90 |  |
| Noonfamily householder ---- | 99 | 71 | 193 | 60 | 50 | 104 | 24 | 31 | 45 | - |
| 65 yeors ond over ... | 52 | 32 | 106 | 37 | 23 | 82 | 18 | 31 | 7 | - |
| Persions | 1078 | 930 | 2548 | 221 | 232 | 317 | 119 | 165 | 196 | 31 |
| Percent below poverty level-- | 13.7 | 13.2 | 20.7 | 24.3 | 18.2 | 30.3 | 17.1 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 1.8 |
| Persons under 18 yeors --.....- | 402 402 |  | 1020 |  | 55 55 | 91 | 29 | 62 | 31 | 21 |
| Reloted ctildren under 18 yeors ------------------- | 402 | 396 | 1001 | 90 | 55 | 91 | 29 | 62 | 31 | 21 |
|  | 256 | 263 | 660 | 40 | 51 | 75 | 22 | 50 | - |  |
|  | 66 | 38 | 177 | 37 | 39 | 117 | 18 | 31 | 7 | - |
| Ratio of hcome in 1989 to poverry levol: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level --------------- | 1438 | 1244 | 3288 | 106 310 | 381 | 125 357 | 154 | 49 379 | 52 336 | 340 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text ]

| Census Truct or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi city, Horrison County-Con. |  |  | Gulfport city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 10 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | Tract 17 | Troct 19 | Troct 20 | Troct 23 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed porsons 16 yoars and over--.------- | 1209 139 | 2819 405 |  | 2469 | $\begin{array}{r}2139 \\ \hline 314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1088 | 845 | 389 |
| Executive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupotions -..--- | $139$ | 405 575 | 175 <br> 217 | 324 | 314 | 165 | 62 | 14 |
| Professionol speciolty occupotions ------------------------ | 292 49 | 575 163 | 217 61 | 573 80 | 396 | 133 | 20 | 32 |
|  | 126 | 351 | 139 | 412 | 280 | 149 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, including dericol --.-.-. | 162 | 479 | 154 | 247 | 265 | 166 | 124 | 82 |
| Privote household occupotions ----------------------- | 37 | 3 | 5 | 37 | - | 11 | - | - |
| Protective service occupations ----------------------- | 37 | 43 | 35 199 | 73 | 24 | 7 | 33 | 19 |
| Service occupations, except protective ond household ------------- Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ---- | 170 | 344 21 | $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 22 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 206 26 | 289 | 143 | 81 | 25 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupations --------------- | 123 | 274 | 93 | 252 | 210 | 83 | 138 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Mochine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors .-.--------- | 39 | 44 | - | 61 | 20 | 61 | 53 | 26 |
| Tronsporrotion ond moteriol moving occupations ---------- | 35 | 35 | 24 | 100 | 135 | 60 | 96 | 20 |
| Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers ------ | 37 | 85 | 26 | 78 | 98 | 30 | 65 | 16 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housoholds -------------------------------- | 1506 | 3217 | 1430 | 2238 | 2022 | 1132 | 982 | 508 |
| Less thon \$5,000- | 71 | 288 | 104 | 136 | 186 | 111 | 121 | 69 |
|  | 128 | 331 | 137 | 179 | 345 | 113 | 111 | 74 |
|  | 129 | 331 | 224 | 243 | 178 | 140 | 211 | 116 |
|  | 437 | 723 | 392 | 488 | 443 | 208 | 276 | 89 |
|  | 321 | 639 | 244 | 368 | 303 | 335 | 122 | 64 |
|  | 257 | 479 | 162 | 392 | 244 | 152 | 112 | 51 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 - | 137 | 299 | 148 | 325 | 242 | 62 | 29 | 36 |
| \$75.000 10 \$99,999 | 19 | 98 | 7 | 69 | 53 | 11 |  | - |
| \$100,000 or more -- | 7 | 29 | 12 | 38 | 28 | 24.706 | 16176 | 9 |
| Medion (dollors) -- | 24700 27548 | 22178 28009 | 21000 26213 | 27173 <br> 33 <br> 1 | 21870 <br> 28 <br> 185 | 24706 | 16176 18919 | 14755 |
| Mean (dollors) $\begin{gathered}\text { Familios } \\ \text { - }\end{gathered}$ | 27548 1156 | 28009 2124 | 26 2138 | 33230 1593 | 28275 1236 | 24555 | 18919 624 | 22442 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 26558 | 27124 27213 | - 828 | 1593 33615 | 1236 28750 | 27823 | 18924 | -332 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20526 |
| Per copito income (dollors) ------------------------ | 10490 | 11745 | 13055 | 13851 | 12613 | 10928 | 8157 | 9918 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1506 | 3217 | 1430 | 2238 | 2022 | 1132 | 982 | 508 |
| With eamings .------ | 1227 | 2535 | 1123 | 1795 | 1522 | 844 | 658 | 352 |
| Mean eamings (dollors) | 26054 | 26928 | 24944 | 33646 | 30333 | 25097 | 18308 | 22589 |
| With Sociol Security income.- | 6 332 | 758 | 361 | 501 | 539 | 333 | 367 | 175 |
| Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) | 6415 | 7338 | 7327 | 6771 | 6508 | 6835 | 7374 | 7197 |
| With public ossistonce income -------- | 76 | 212 | 67 | 46 | 154 | 66 | 98 | 35 |
| Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) -------------- | 1684 | 1757 | 3017 | 3352 | 3269 | 4037 | 2614 | 2271 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 19898 8Y FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios (dollors) .---------- | 29765 | 31549 | 31531 | 38658 | 33499 | 28812 | 21229 | 26570 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) -------------- | 26538 | 23746 | 22919 | 38840 | 27825 | 26121 | 19405 | 20550 |
| Married-rouple fomilies (dollars) ------------ | 31526 | 34472 | 33970 | 41527 | 35774 | 30435 | 24537 | 23709 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) $\qquad$ fomale houscholder, no husband present | 29329 | 27356 | 26666 | 42441 | 34526 | 28468 | 25108 | 23205 |
|  | 17538 | 16719 | 14505 | 22828 | 29574 | 18884 | 10870 | 22166 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------------- | 14824 | 10456 | 12064 | 20219 | 14146 | 14163 | 7731 | 8284 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios ------------------------------------- | 1156 | 2124 | 828 | 1593 | 1236 | 722 | 624 | 332 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 919 | 1708 | 674 | 1286 | 868 | 520 | 436 | 239 |
|  | 674 | 1156 | 334 | 805 | 653 | 288 | 296 | 129 |
| With related children under 5 years | 419 | 577 | 155 | 340 | 216 | 119 | 167 | 44 |
| Married-couplo familises | 982 | 1732 | 723 | 1356 | 901 | 586 | 410 | 271 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 796 | 1410 | 594 | 1122 | 653 | 435 | 302 | 208 |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 560 | 882 | 246 | 665 | 404 | 225 | 183 | 103 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ----------------- | 348 | 494 | 128 | 322 | 154 | 119 | 118 | 36 |
| fomalo householdor, no husbend prosent --.--- | 119 | 316 | 98 | 205 | 255 | 127 | 152 | 48 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 91 | 222 | 73 | 153 | 154 | 76 | 92 | 18 |
| With reloted children under 18 years------------------------ | 92 | 220 | 81 | 127 | 192 | 63 | 96 | 26 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ------------------- | 49 | 74 | 20 | 18 | 51 | - | 49 | 8 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined | 403 | 1283 |  |  |  | 487 | 464 |  |
|  | 350 | 1093 | 602 | 645 | 786 | 410 | 358 | 176 |
| 65 years ond over --.--- | 132 | 271 | 168 | 206 | 218 | 119 | 167 | 81 |
| Persons for whom poverty status is dotormined. | 3982 | 7563 | 2824 | 5338 | 4502 | 2463 | 2303 | 1200 |
| Persons under 18 years ----------------------------- | 1247 | 2027 | 481 | 1337 | 1035 | 428 | -586 | 250 |
| Reloted children under 18 years ----- | 1247 | 2016 | 469 | 1337 | 1035 | 428 | 586 | 228 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years. | 797 393 | 1338 | 297 | 957 565 | 763 | 271 | 364 | 151 |
| Persons 65 years ond over ------------------------- | 393 | 809 | 430 | 565 | 638 | 447 | 420 | 206 |
| Income In 1989 Bolow Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Familios -------------------------1-------- | 87 | 305 | 62 | 123 | 249 | 55 | 128 | 64 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 7.5 | 14.4 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 20.1 | 7.6 | 20.5 | 19.3 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 61 | 230 | 54 | 71 | 102 | 18 | 83 | 22 |
|  | 70 | 268 | 55 | 107 | 166 | 34 | 92 | 42 |
| With reloted children under 5 years----------------- | 50 | 157 | 33 | 26 | 51 | 18 | 52 |  |
| Married-couplo fomilios | 26 | 14 | 32 | 42 | 116 | 29 | 39 | 51 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---- | 26 | 115 | 32 | 26 | 56 | 18 | 32 | 22 |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 18 | 123 | 25 | 34 | 55 | 18 | 16 | 29 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors.---------------- | 10 | 106 | 18 | 8 | 31 | 18 | 9 |  |
| Female houschoider, no husband prosent ------ | 39 | 152 | 30 | 81 | 108 | 26 | 83 | 13 |
| Householder worked in 1989 -------------------- | 29 30 | 106 | 22 | 45 | 21 | - | 51 | - |
| With relofed children under 18 yeors------------------ | 30 | 136 | 30 15 | 73 | 98 | 16 | 76 | 13 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ----------------- | 18 | 42 | 15 | 18 | 20 | - | 43 | - |
| Unrolated individuals .----------------------- | 83 | 233 | 183 | 217 | 215 | 150 | 77 | 78 |
| Nonfomily householder ----- | 57 | 199 | 132 | 127 | 161 | 121 | 63 | 51 |
| 65 years ond over ------- | 34 | 58 | 40 | 88 | 84 | 60 | 32 | 24 |
| Perrions ------ | 367 | 1256 | 377 | 615 | 903 | 284 | 488 | 276 |
| Percent below poverty level | 9.2 150 | 16.6 523 | 13.3 | 11.5 | 20.1 | 11.5 | 21.2 198 | 23.0 |
| Persons under 18 years $\qquad$ Reloted children under 18 years | 150 150 | 523 | 115 | 222 | 274 | 36 | 198 | 92 |
| Reloted children under 18 years $\qquad$ <br> Reloted children 5 to 17 years | 150 100 | 523 | 103 | 222 | 274 | 36 | 198 | 84 |
|  | 100 34 | 314 83 | 62 41 | 170 104 | 212 177 | 17 | 116 | 84 |
| Ratio of incomo in 1989 to poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level | 183 | 506 | 119 | 269 | 433 | 73 | 232 | 181 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverry level -----.---- | 703 | 2016 | 636 | 791 | 1069 | 397 | 670 | 342 |

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Can
(Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subiect to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text)

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gultport cily, Harrison County-Con. |  | Long Beach city. Horrison Counly | Orange Grove COP. Horrison County |  | Remainder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Tracł 32.01 <br> (pi.) | Tract 32.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troc: 31.01 <br> (pt.) | Tract 31.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 33.01 | Tract 35 (pt.) |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employod persons 16 yoers and ovver....-...-- Execative, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupations --.-- | 263 12 | 310 8 8 | 2365 249 | 1672 175 | 3014 310 | 621 92 | 717 | 1140 | 2550 | 4473 |
| Execcutive, odministrotive, ond monogeriol occupations ------------------ Professional speciolty ocupations --.-- | 17 | 19 | 412 | 216 | 3109 469 | 92 | 77 | 188 141 | 229 | 308 |
| Tectricions and reloted support occupotions | 16 | 13 | 120 | 72 | 138 | 34 | 10 | 21 | 71 | 412 |
| Soles occupotions .-...........---....-. | 28 | 75 | 368 | 272 | 408 | 61 | 63 | 171 | 370 | 576 |
| Administrotive support occupations, induding dericol......- | 5 | 40 | 420 | 248 | 571 | 76 | 88 | 127 | 340 | 683 |
| Private household occupations ---------------------- | - | 7 | 13 | - | 10 | 9 | - | 3 | - |  |
| Protective service occupations -----------.----------- | 9 | 6 | 74 | 31 | 63 | 97 | 21 | 29 | 58 | 143 |
| Service occupations, excep! protective ond household --.-- | 59 | 51 | 229 | 178 | 306 | 67 | 80 | 105 | 358 | 406 |
| Forming, forestry. ond fishing occupations ------------- | - | 19 | 16 | 9 | 32 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 46 | 47 |
| Arecision production, croft, ond repoir occupations ------- | 60 | 19 | 227 | 219 | 334 | 106 | 129 | 254 | 354 | 792 |
| Madime operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ---------- | 25 | ${ }_{35}^{23}$ | 87 | 34 | 96 | 45 | 70 | 60 | 216 | 424 |
| Irensportation ond moteriol moving occupations --------- | 24 | 35 | 86 | 137 | 98 | 25 | 50 | 42 | 152 | 348 |
| Hondiers, equipment deoners, helpers, ond laborers ...-..- | 8 | 14 | 64 | 81 | 179 | 9 | 63 | 71 | 141 | 235 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Howsholds | 215 | 296 | 1915 | 1275 | 2514 | 715 | 572 | 1045 | 2079 | 3412 |
| Less thon $\$ 5.000$ | 14 | 21 | 152 | 53 59 | 111 159 | 70 | 81 | 83 | 96 | 293 |
| \$5.000 to \$9.999 | 22 | 38 | 132 | 59 | 159 | 60 | 67 | 107 | 267 | 427 |
| \$10,000 to $\$ 14.999$ | 57 | 53 | 175 | 97 | ${ }_{5} 27$ | 64 | 92 | 178 | 253 | 437 |
| \$15.000 10 \$24.999 | 59 | 102 | 388 | 390 | 522 | 180 | 74 | 233 | 500 | 680 |
| \$25,000 to $\$ 34.999$ | 13 | 41 | 392 | 305 | 642 | 161 | 107 | 141 | 436 | 625 |
| \$35.000 to \$49,999 | 31 | 27 | 362 | 202 | 484 | 75 | 115 | 161 | 264 | 481 |
| \$50,000 to \$74.999 | 13 | 14 | 221 | 117 | 301 | 67 | 32 | 83 | 226 | 399 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | - | - | 77 | 16 | 38 | 32 |  | 24 | 29 | 45 |
| \$100.000 or more. | 6 |  | 16 | 36 | 30 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4 | 35 | 8 | 25 |
| Medion (doltors). | 16007 | 21196 21159 | 27423 31431 | 25925 | 28 31 31 329 | 23578 29105 | 20333 | 21 212 29 | ${ }_{2}^{23161}$ | 22940 |
| Meen (dollors) --- | 14596 156 | 21159 224 | 31431 1507 | 32091 1008 | 31321 2097 | 29105 433 | 23640 418 | ${ }^{29} 254$ | 26453 1611 | 26804 2886 |
| Medion income (dolors) - | 17069 | 22898 | 30264 | 26971 | 29920 | 30302 | 25114 | 24911 | 26894 | 25862 |
| Per copito income (dolliors) ...------------------ | 8825 | 7994 | 11353 | 10687 | 10831 | 13493 | 9714 | 10655 | 9413 | 8858 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 215 | 296 | 1915 | 1275 | 2514 | 715 | 572 | 1045 | 2079 | 3412 |
| Writh eormings .----.-. | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | - 2492 | 1610 31473 | $\begin{array}{r}1118 \\ 32278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2151 \\ 30186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}475 \\ \hline 290\end{array}$ | - 45 | - 769 | 1705 | 2932 |
| Meon eornings (doilors) -------..-.--------------- | 24951 | 18974 | 31473 | 32278 | 30186 | 29390 | 25284 | 30323 | 25872 | 26655 |
|  | 736 | 81 5601 | $\begin{array}{r}407 \\ 6164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 235 6677 | 383 8444 | 306 7686 | +126 | + 291 | 7484 | 725 |
| With public ossistance income .-------------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}798 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 40 | - 108 | - 89 | - 192 | 685 | 74 | 75 | 7188 227 | 6439 |
| Mean public assistonce income (dollors) -...-.---.-.-- | 1788 | 2747 | 2461 | 2426 | 4120 | 1473 | 4022 | 2372 | 2888 | 2747 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wanilies (dollars) ---------------------- | 28828 | 22743 | 35 <br> 25 <br> 35 | 33818 | 33344 | 36236 | 26485 | 32641 | 29740 | 28672 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 29628 | 23590 | 35060 | 31062 | 30346 | 39726 | 27474 | 28754 | 30537 | 25666 |
| Mre Mariod-couple fanilios (dollars) --.--------- | 33100 34153 | 25903 <br> 885 | 39849 | 37814 | 36528 34 | 40597 | 28242 | 34915 | 32806 | 30295 |
| With own children under 18 yeers (doliars) ------------- | 34153 | 28635 | 42034 | 36075 | 34129 | 44847 | 30755 | 32333 | 34615 | 27282 |
| (dollers) | 18200 | 9831 | 18566 | 15053 | 14443 | 12765 | 14173 | 12119 | 18903 | 13983 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 4400 | 7014 | 14035 | 11625 | 11603 | 9689 | 12400 | 5198 | 15578 | 11356 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fonilios | 156 | 224 | 1507 | 1008 | 2097 | 433 | 418 | 803 | 1611 | 2862 |
|  | 118 | 149 | 1264 | 860 | 1733 | 301 | 286 | 590 | 1234 | 2260 |
| Wirh related children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 84 | 99 | 897 | 647 | 1231 | 187 | 233 | 413 | 969 | 1692 |
| With reloted children under 5 years .----------------- | 57 | 36 | 387 | 215 | 508 | 76. | 103 | 213 | 334 | 536 |
| Married-couple fomities - | 112 | 179 | 1160 | 777 | 1739 | 332 | 339 | 679 | 1248 | 2506 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 86 | 119 | 1009 | 685 | 1459 | 239 | 233 | 526 | 1016 | 2032 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors -------------------- | 53 | 74 | 655 | 507 | 971 | 156 | 176 | 342 | 680 | 1415 |
| With reloted chidren under 5 yeors ------.---------- | 43 | 28 | 286 | 189 | 415 | 49 | 75 | 170 | 230 | 453 |
| Fomele houspholder, no husbend present ------ | 35 | 39 | 216 | 184 | 278 | 44 | 61 | 94 | 270 | 242 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 23 | 24 | 155 | 128 | 194 | 26 | 43 | 34 | 168 | 148 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors. | 22 | 25 | 155 | 124 | 203 | 18 | 51 | 58 | 212 | 172 |
| With reloted crildren under 5 yeors .-.....-.-.-.------ | 5 | 8 | 52 | 21 | 55 | 18 | 28 | 36 | 54 | 62 |
| Unrelatod incividuals for whom poverty stotus is detwernined | 89 |  | 558 | 414 | 649 |  | 234 | 262 | 610 | 772 |
|  | 59 | 72 | 408 | 267 | 417 | 282 | 154 | 242 | 468 | 550 |
|  | 39 | 14 | 175 | 60 |  | 86 | 43 | 99 | 148 | 171 |
| Persoes for whom poverty stotus is doternimed. | 608 | 745 | 5223 | 3803 | 7068 | 1592 | 1461 | 2838 | 5630 | 10253 |
|  | 133 | 217 |  | 1205 | 2156 2 2 | 290 | 330 330 | 799 | 1576 +576 | 3086 |
| Reloted dilidren under 18 years .-..-- | 133 | 209 175 | 1506 | 1205 | 2153 +1530 | 290 | 330 | 799 | 1576 | 3059 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors .-----...----------- | ${ }_{78}^{81}$ | 175 90 | $\begin{array}{r}1088 \\ \hline 433\end{array}$ | 828 155 | 1530 | 214 | 222 | 576 | 1168 | 2285 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over --------------------1--1.- | 78 | 90 | 433 | 155 | 481 | 200 | 126 | 300 | 451 | 594 |
| Income In 1989 Bolow Poverty Leved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femities ------------- | 24 | 37 | 104 | 112 | 210 | 26 | 82 | 89 | 126 | 540 |
| Percent below poverty level--.---------------- | 15.4 | 16.5 | 6.9 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 19.6 | 11.1 | 7.8 | 18.9 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ----------------------- | 12 | 18 | 46 | 58 | 122 | - | 35 | 28 | 45 | 273 |
| With related chidren under 18 yeors .-....------------- | 24 | 30 | 76 | 82 | 187 | 10 | 63 | 64 | 95 | 435 |
| With related children under 5 veors --------------..- | 7 | 20 | 45 | 5 | 90 | 10 | 21 | 51 | 51 | 207 |
| Marriod-couple femites | 7 | 19 | 20 | 33 | 102 | 8 | 53 | 38 | 79 | 438 |
|  | 7 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 64 | - | 6 | 14 | 29 | 235 |
| With relored cildren under 18 years | 7 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 86 | - | 34 | 25 | 48 | 341 |
| With reloted dildren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 7 | 12 | 10 | - | 47 | - | - | 14 | 29 | 168 |
| Female houschoider, mo hosbend proient ------ | 17 | 18 | 68 | 74 | 92 | 18 | 29 | 4 | 47 | 81 |
| Householdder worked in 1989 ---------------------- | 5 | 6 | 36 59 | 44 | 42 | 10 | 29 | 7 | 16 | 38 |
| With relored children under 18 yeors ------------------ | 17 | 18 | 59 | 67 | 85 | 10 | 29 | 32 | 47 | 73 |
| With relared children under 5 yeors ----------------- | - | 8 | 35 | - | 27 | 10 | 21 | 30 | 22 | 29 |
| Unroloted indindues ---------------------- | 24 | 17 | 181 | 87 | 176 | 63 | 91 | 51 | 201 | 273 |
| Nonfamily householder. | 9 | 7 | 125 | 30 | 71 | 61 | 47 | 45 | 159 | 161 |
| 65 years and over. | 9 | 4 | 83 | 10 | 32 | 22 | - | 8 | 78 | 91 |
|  | 86 | 101 | 468 | 460 | 930 | 121 | 330 | 355 | 651 | 2353 |
| Percent below poverty level | 14.1 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 7.6 | 22.6 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 22.9 |
| Persons under 18 yeors --..... | 20 | 36 | 146 | 149 | 399 | - | 79 | 123 | 240 | 943 |
|  | 20 | 28 14 | 146 | 149 | 396 | - | 79 | 123 | 240 | 924 |
| Reloted children 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 9 | 14 | 89 | 111 | 263 | 50 | 63 | 83 | 163 | 600 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over -------...--------------- | 9 | 4 | 92 | 24 | 38 | 30 | 31 | 13 | 99 | 162 |
| Retio of hoome in 1989 to peverty lovat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------- | 11 | 14 | 193 | 153 | 410 | 67 | 192 | 169 | 149 | 918 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---------- | 205 | 120 | 739 | 649 | 1244 | 246 | 506 | 685 | 1219 | 3059 |

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbols, see text ]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Bilaxi-Gulfport, MS MSA} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Honcock County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Harrison County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Hancock County} \\
\hline \& \& \& Tatal \& Bilaxi city \& Gulfport city \& Long Beach city \& Orange Grove \& Troct 301 \& Troct 302 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Notive-------------- \& 35174 \& 2908 \& 32266 \& B 548 \& 11652 \& 836 \& 2288 \& 1434 \& 533
533 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH} \\
\hline Linguisticolly isoloted households .------------------ \& 48 \& 6 \& 42 \& 15 \& 3 \& 13 \& - \& - \& 6 \\
\hline Persons 5 yeors and over \& 31716 \& 2652 \& 29064 \& 7702 \& 10513 \& 728 \& 2002 \& 1334 \& 482 \\
\hline Speak a longuoge other thon English - \& 737 \& 57 \& 680 \& 295 \& 200 \& 17 \& 37 \& 2 B \& 17 \\
\hline Do not speak English "very well" - \& 298 \& 19 \& 279 \& 145 \& 49 \& 17 \& 16 \& 13 \& 6 \\
\hline in linguistically isoloted househalds . \& 79 \& 22 \& 57 \& 25 \& B \& 13 \& \& - \& 22 \\
\hline SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 yoers and over enrolled in school \& 11377 \& 998 \& 10379 \& 2610 \& 3604 \& 272 \& 964 \& 466 \& 181 \\
\hline  \& 632 \& 97 \& 535 \& 113 \& 200 \& \({ }^{28}\) \& 44 \& 44 \& 1 \\
\hline Public schaol \& -560 \& 69 \& 491 \& 92 \& 177 \& 28 \& 44 \& 44 \& 170 \\
\hline Elementory or high school \& 9002 \& 830 \& 8172 \& 1927 \& 2878 \& 171 \& 756 \& 400 \& 170 \\
\hline Public school -------- \& 8653 \& 752 \& 7901 \& 1851 \& 2795 \& 165
73 \& 722 \& 357 \& 150 \\
\hline College ------- \& 1743 \& 71 \& 1672 \& 570 \& 526 \& 73 \& 164 \& 22 \& 11 \\
\hline Public college ------- \& 1474 \& 66 \& 1408 \& 486 \& 392 \& 53 \& 152 \& 17 \& 11 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT} \\
\hline Less thon 9th grode ------.---. \& 2901 \& 316 \& 2585 \& 584 \& 1007 \& 48 \& 78 \& 131 \& 269
71 \\
\hline 9 th to 12 th grode, no diplamo. \& 4051 \& 265 \& 3786 \& 906 \& 1494 \& 91 \& 152 \& 142 \& 39 \\
\hline High schaol groduote (indudes equivolency) \& 5222 \& 492 \& 4730 \& 1133 \& 1823 \& 94 \& 312 \& 291 \& 75 \\
\hline Some callege, no degree -------------- \& 2956 \& 212 \& 2744 \& 857 \& 981 \& 79 \& 239 \& 100 \& 50 \\
\hline Associote degree ----- \& 1237 \& 123 \& 1114 \& 385 \& 314 \& 34 \& 53 \& 64 \& 25 \\
\hline Bachelor's degree \& 1109 \& 69 \& 1040 \& 317 \& 322 \& 54 \& 98 \& 60 \& \\
\hline Graduate or prafessionol degree \& 552 \& 58 \& 494 \& 102 \& 195 \& 15 \& 39 \& 36 \& 9 \\
\hline Percent high school groduote or higher \& 61.4 \& 62.1 \& 61.4 \& 65.2 \& 59.2 \& 66.5 \& 76.3 \& 66.9 \& 59.1 \\
\hline Percent bachelor's degree or higher .------------- \& 9.2 \& B. 3 \& 9.3 \& 9.8 \& B. 4 \& 16.6 \& 14.1 \& 11.7 \& 3.3 \\
\hline FERTILITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 yeors .- \& 1577 \& 1395 \& 1592 \& 1427 \& 1568 \& 1415 \& 2094 \& 1135 \& 1820 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{RESIDENCE IN 1985} \\
\hline Persons 5 yeors and over \& 31716 \& 2652 \& 29064 \& 7702 \& 10513 \& 728 \& 2002 \& 1334 \& 482 \\
\hline Some house --- \& 16018 \& 1353 \& 14665 \& 3091 \& 5369 \& 277 \& . 485 \& 672 \& 289 \\
\hline Different house in United Stotes - \& 15216 \& 1273 \& 13943 \& 4294 \& 5099 \& 451 \& 1456 \& 654 \& 193 \\
\hline Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA \& 6635 \& 23 \& 6612 \& 2065 \& 3067 \& 79 \& 464 \& 16 \& \\
\hline Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA \& 3446 \& 755 \& 2691 \& 100 \& 679 \& 212 \& 573 \& 432 \& 65 \\
\hline Different MSA/PMSA \& 3710 \& 353 \& 3357 \& 1686 \& 754 \& 132 \& 313 \& 116 \& B5 \\
\hline Not in on MSA/PMSA. \& 1425 \& 142 \& 1283 \& 443 \& 599 \& 2 B \& 106 \& 90 \& 43 \\
\hline Abroad ---------- \& 482 \& 26 \& 456 \& 317 \& 45 \& - \& 61 \& B \& - \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{JOURNEY TO WORK} \\
\hline Workers 16 yoars and over ------------ \& 12046 \& 838 \& 11208 \& 3465 \& 3836 \& 285 \& 863 \& 431 \& 175 \\
\hline Car, truck, or van. \& 10787 \& 774 \& 10013 \& 2803 \& 3511 \& 279 \& 813 \& 381 \& 175 \\
\hline Drove alone - \& B 161 \& 534 \& 7627 \& 2115 \& 2652 \& 178 \& 630 \& 252 \& 114 \\
\hline Carpooled ---- \& 2626 \& 240 \& 2386 \& 688 \& 859 \& 101 \& 183 \& 129 \& 61 \\
\hline Public transportation \& 137 \& 4 \& 137 \& 45 \& 30 \& 6 \& 19 \& - \& - \\
\hline Other means -- \& 1031 \& 47 \& 984 \& 611 \& 244 \& - \& 23 \& 40 \& - \\
\hline Warked ot home \& 91 \& 17 \& 74 \& 17.6 \& 51 \& - \& B \& 10 \& - \\
\hline Mean frovel time to wark (minutes) \& 19.3 \& 24.6 \& 18.9 \& 17.5 \& 19.0 \& 21.9 \& 21.5 \& 21.9 \& 18.7 \\
\hline Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence \& 11265
8294 \& 664 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10601 \\
\hline 134
\end{tabular} \& 3174 \& 3658 \& 270 \& 855 \& 402 \& 158 \\
\hline Centrol city -- \& B 294 \& 160 \& B 134 \& 3019 \& 2908 \& 123 \& 564 \& 87 \& 38 \\
\hline Outside central ciry----- \& 2971 \& 504 \& 2467 \& 155 \& 750 \& 147 \& 291 \& 315 \& 120 \\
\hline Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence ----- \& 781 \& 174 \& 607 \& 291 \& 178 \& 15 \& B \& 29 \& 17 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE STATUS} \\
\hline Persons 16 years and over. \& 23872 \& 1854 \& 22018 \& 5935 \& 8006 \& 553 \& 1319 \& 997 \& 298 \\
\hline In lobor farce - \& 14365 \& 1041 \& 13324 \& 4023 \& 4607 \& 345 \& 959 \& 529 \& 194 \\
\hline Employed -- \& 10829 \& 825 \& 10004 \& 2373 \& 3778 \& 285 \& 813 \& 436 \& 175 \\
\hline Unemployed \& 1967 \& 192 \& 1775 \& 444 \& 618 \& 60 \& B6 \& 87 \& 19 \\
\hline Percent of civilion lobor force --.
Fomales 16 years and over \& 15.4 \& 18.9 \& 15.1 \& 15.8 \& 14.1 \& 17.4 \& 9.6 \& 16.6 \& 9.8 \\
\hline Emplayed Fomales 16 yeors ond over \& 12595 \& 1016 \& 11579 \& 2942 \& 4323 \& 328 \& 714 \& 539 \& 159 \\
\hline Emplayed ----- \& 5936 \& 459 \& 5477 \& 1343 \& 2076 \& 164 \& 421 \& 249 \& 82 \\
\hline Unemployed ---------------
With own chidren under 6 yeors \& 876 \& 178 \& B09 \& 237 \& 235 \& 39 \& 65 \& 11 \& 9 \\
\hline With own children under 6 yeors.-.
In lobor force \& 2846 \& 178 \& 2468 \& 727 \& 869 \& 109 \& 218 \& 61 \& 37 \\
\hline In lobor force ---------------
With own children 6 to 17 yeors anly \& 1673
2825 \& \(\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 356 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1575
2469 \& 487
507 \& 529
931 \& 71 \& 158 \& 46 \& 17 \\
\hline  \& 2825
2143 \& 356
245 \& 2469
1
1898 \& 507
394 \& 931
726 \& 62
50 \& \({ }_{1}^{212}\) \& 212
137 \& 53
43 \\
\hline Persons 16 to 19 years -- \& 2883 \& 168 \& 2715 \& 729 \& 888 \& 68 \& 200 \& 100 \& \\
\hline Not enrolled in school ----------- \& B50 \& 16 \& B34 \& 290 \& 246 \& 26 \& 6 B \& 5 \& - \\
\hline Unemployed or not in lobor force \& 480 \& 16 \& 464 \& 73 \& 1 BB \& 4 \& 3B \& 5 \& - \\
\hline Not high school graduate ------- \& 415 \& 5 \& 410 \& 55 \& 181 \& 17 \& 59 \& - \& \\
\hline Employed --...-- \& \& \(\overline{5}\) \& 90 \& 14 \& 26 \& 13 \& \& - \& - \\
\hline Unemployed ------------------------------------------ \& 299 \& 5 \& 94 \& 7 \& 57 \& - \& 11 \& - \& \\
\hline Not in lobor force ----------------------- \& \& - \& 226 \& 34 \& 98 \& 4 \& 27 \& - \& - \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{WORK STATUS IN 1989} \\
\hline Persons 16 yeers and over who worked in 1989 \& 14964 \& 1019 \& 13945 \& 4015 \& 4937 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Usually warked 35 or more hours per week .-.-. \& 11646 \& 750 \& 10896 \& 3269 \& 3779 \& 243 \& 770 \& 392 \& 222 \\
\hline  \& 6944 \& 506 \& 643 B \& 2037 \& 2215 \& 122 \& 455 \& 295 \& 104 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{DISABILITY} \\
\hline Crilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline With yoors ---------------------------1-1- \& 18916 \& 1515 \& 17401 \& 3992 \& 6444 \& 487 \& 1206 \& 791 \& 232 \\
\hline With o mobility or self-care limitation \& 1990 \& 165
57 \& 1825 \& 504 \& 695 \& 13 \& 72 \& 70 \& \\
\hline With o mobility limitation .... \& 949 \& 57 \& 892 \& 166 \& 45B \& 5 \& 31 \& 34 \& - \\
\hline In lobor force --..- \& 186 \& - \& 186 \& 39 \& 104 \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline With 0 self-care limitation
Witho work disobility \& \& 142 \& 1453 \& 443 \& - 509 \& B \& 51 \& 70 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
With 0 work disobility -.-.--- \\
In labar force
\end{tabular} \& 2789 \& \(\begin{array}{r}195 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2594 \& 470
143 \& 1029

270 \& 76
16 \& $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 104 \& 17 <br>
\hline Prevented from working \& 1777 \& 132 \& 1645 \& 143
300 \& 702 \& 16

60 \& | 74 |
| :--- |
| 56 | \& 28

69 \& $\overline{9}$ <br>
\hline No work disobility ---------- \& 16127 \& 1320 \& 14807 \& 3522 \& 5415 \& 411 \& 1070 \& 687 \& 215 <br>
\hline  \& 11629 \& 928 \& 10701 \& 2602 \& 3989 \& 323 \& B25 \& 478 \& 185 <br>
\hline Chrlion nondiastitutionallzed persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ \& \& 261 \& \& \& \& 38 \& \& \& <br>
\hline With o mability or self-core limitotion- \& 852 \& 37 \& 815 \& 217 \& 31 B \& 13 \& 53 \& 146
13 \& 68 <br>
\hline With o mobility limitation .... \& 702 \& 24 \& 678 \& 164 \& 24 B \& 13 \& 7 \& 13 \& 8 <br>
\hline With o self-care limitation --- \& 555 \& 29 \& 526 \& 13 B . \& 221 \& - \& - \& 13 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 - Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling voriobility, see text. for definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo | Totos for spitit trocts/BNa's in Harison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $T_{\text {roct }} 2$ | Troct 13 | Troct 15 | Troct 18 | Troct 24 | Trot 26 | Trext 27 | Troct 30 | Troct 31.01 |
| Puce of Bilit | ${ }_{554}^{54}$ | ¢ 5 568 | 570 | ${ }_{2}^{2818} 2818$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 279 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 538$ | ${ }_{517}^{517}$ | 16887 | 13941394 |
| Notive - born |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anguage sporen at home and abilit to SPEAX ENGUSH <br> Linguistically isoloted householots. $\qquad$ | 535101010 | $\begin{gathered} 522 \\ 22 \\ 13 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{525}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2579 \end{array}$ | - | 226812 | ${ }_{4}^{488}$ |  | 1218 |
| rersens 5 yeers mind orw <br> Speok o longuoge other thon English <br> Do not speak Engish very well $\qquad$ <br> in ingusicaly holod Hous mold - |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2979 \\ & \substack{599 \\ \text { i9 } \\ 118} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2904 \\ \substack{17 \\ 5} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1426 \\ & \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SCHOOL ENROUMENT AND TTPE OF SCHOOL <br>  | 169 | ${ }^{150}$ |  | 766 <br> 40 <br> 452 <br> 657 <br> 74 <br> 50 <br> 50 | $\begin{gathered} 181 \\ 58 \\ 581 \\ 996 \\ 982 \\ 132 \\ 132 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815 \\ & 63 \\ & 46 \\ & 657 \\ & 657 \\ & 95 \\ & \hline 7 \end{aligned}$ | 14515151031032714 | 533546443743433232 | $\begin{aligned} & 666 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 596 \\ & 5987 \\ & 580 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ampmar stovo ----------------------------------- |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 80 \\ & 83 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDVCATIONAL ATANMENT Porseas 25 yeers | 1498.98 | 306 | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 39 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 15711423773621824242425 | 1564 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19 |  |  |  | ( $\begin{gathered}319 \\ \text { 298 } \\ \text { 392 }\end{gathered}$ | 24 40 42 42 |  | 567763163 |
| Stiole |  | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \\ & 83 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1818 \\ 32 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 576 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 2929 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | 73 $\substack{77 \\ 27}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1308}$ |  |
| Some |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 98 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 39 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 34 38 38 | $\begin{gathered} 1032 \\ \text { 32 } \\ 58 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2} 2$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{13}^{40}$ | 5 | 20 | ${ }_{46}$ | ${ }_{23}^{110}$ |  | ${ }_{48}^{58}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{8.6}^{50.4}$ | ${ }_{17}^{93.8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{67.4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{41.9}$ | ${ }_{6.4}^{66.2}$ | 52.5 10.1 | 67.7 15.0 | ${ }_{13.2}^{68.3}$ | ${ }_{3.9}^{58.0}$ |
| FERTIITY <br> Chidren ever bom per 1.000 women 15 to 44 yeors . | 874 | 946 | 1600 | 1871 | 1678 | 1703 | 1333 | 1857 | 810 |
|  | 535 <br> 335 <br> 170 <br> 151 | $\begin{aligned} & 522 \\ & 520 \\ & 378 \\ & 152 \\ & 152 \\ & 135 \\ & \hline 52 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1426 \\ \substack{803 \\ 6020} \\ \hline 26 \\ \hline 6 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Some houso- in |  |  |  | ( | $\begin{array}{r}1013 \\ 483 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8661 \\ & 540 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Comer |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 924 \\ & \hline 249 \\ & \hline 294 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 46 72 |  |  |
| (e) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 163 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 919 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{16}$ |  |
| 4rood in on msarss------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{31}^{83}$ |
| JOURNE TO WORX | (142 $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 135 \\ & 17 \\ & 17\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cor, mux, or wen-------- |  | cols | $\begin{gathered} 2221 \\ \hline 201 \\ \hline 180 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 807 <br> $\substack{875 \\ 571}$ | 172 120 120 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}544 \\ 364 \\ \text { S64 }\end{gathered}$ |  |
| Corpobed --- -- |  | 203 |  | 455 172 | 228 24 | 185 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{167}$ |  |
| Pubict ronssoration --- | 10 | ${ }_{8}^{11}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $24$ | ${ }_{19}^{32}$ |  | 15 |  |
| Wored on ho-xe------------1.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 118 \\ & 1110 \\ & 27 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.81 \\ & 3 \\ & 3121 \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 16.49 \\ \text { a89 } \\ 688 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{25.7 \\ 774 \\ 6.50}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 21.6 1.57 |  | - ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 650 124 124 | ¢78 | ${ }^{136}$ |  |
| Workee outside MSA/PMSA of residene --------- |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{33}$ | 15 | $3{ }_{32}$ |  |
| UBOR FORCL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In bobe forcere ------------ | ${ }_{212}$ | 409 | 2948 | ${ }^{2} 978$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{350}$ |  |  |
| Unemplored ----------------- | 62 | 25 | ${ }_{56}$ | ${ }_{2} 236$ | 177 | 105 | ${ }_{32}$ | ${ }_{90}$ |  |
| Percent of eivino inoor force --. |  | ( | 1998 | ( ${ }^{24.3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1003 \\ & 474 \end{aligned}$ |  | - 13.8 | - ${ }_{245}^{425}$ |
| Enmolved ---------------------------1-- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 27 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 338 <br> $\substack{115}$ <br> 10 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 604 \\ 308 \\ \hline 08 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| With omo dilitere under 6 yeers-- | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{34}{9} \\ & \frac{9}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 15 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 207 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 179 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 224 \\ { }_{11}^{22} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 141 | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23 } \\ & 102 \\ & 102\end{aligned}$ |
| Wath own didieren 6 to 177 vears ony--------------- | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 8 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 9 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 58 <br> $\substack{58 \\ 31 \\ \hline 1}$ | 224 167 107 | ${ }_{224}^{299}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 215 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{32}$ | 128 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{213}^{161}$ | 2284 | $\begin{aligned} & 4157 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | - | 104 | (115198 <br> 103 <br> 15 |
| Not enolese in schod - | - |  | 亏 | ¢ ${ }^{65}$ | 74 <br> 68 <br> 8 | ${ }_{4}^{49}$ | $\frac{13}{13}$ | 40 |  |
|  | - | $\frac{14}{14}$ | = | ${ }_{8}^{39}$ | ${ }_{4}^{68}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{17}^{24}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| Not ti bbor force-------------------- |  | - | - | 31 | 15 | 29 | 4 |  | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Usualy worked 359 or more haurs per week ---------- | ${ }_{118}^{186}$ | ${ }_{334}^{389}$ | ${ }_{223}^{291}$ | ${ }_{708}^{027}$ | ${ }^{1307}$ | ${ }_{820}^{970}$ | 204 139 | ${ }_{581}^{683}$ | ${ }_{320}^{406}$ |
| 50 to 52 weeks ---------------------------- |  | 260 | 136 | 287 | 510 | 506 |  | 350 | ${ }_{183}$ |
| oiscabiuty <br> Ovilion nociestitutionetized parsens 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 22 \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{21}^{47}$ | 202 117 | ${ }_{138}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 1 \\ & 108 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{13}$ | ${ }_{31}^{67}$ | ${ }_{22}$ |
|  | ${ }_{43}$ | 25 | 30 | ${ }_{145}^{14}$ | ${ }^{276}$ | - 96 | 8 | $4 \overline{4}$ | 45 |
|  | ${ }_{10}^{47}$ | ${ }_{9}^{20}$ | ${ }_{4}^{31}$ | $\underset{\substack{376 \\ 112}}{ }$ | ${ }^{325}$ | ${ }^{254} 6$ | ${ }_{8}^{43}$ | 87 16 | 181 63 63 |
| No work fevenemed from working ----- | ${ }_{27}^{37}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 1245 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}230 \\ 1631\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O8 } \\ & 154 \\ & 1227 \end{aligned}$ | -354 | ( ${ }_{85}$ | ${ }_{\substack{118 \\ 15}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 636 | 344 |
| - 0 ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 154 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | (122 $\begin{gathered}122 \\ 91\end{gathered}$ | 31 33 3 | 71 58 68 | 13 <br> 1 | 74 |  |

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato bosed an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]


Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see fext. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi ciry, Morrison County-Con. |  | Gulpport city, Harrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 12 | Tract 13 (pr.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | Tract 17 | Pract 19 | Tract 20 | Troct 23 | Tract 24 (pt.) | Tract 26 (pt.) |
| PLACE OF EIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native--.---.-.-.--- | 1369 | 568 | 570 | 1616 | 1774 | 1174 | 1023 | 1820 | 2538 2538 |
| Foreign bom ----- | , | 27 |  |  | 9 | , | 8 | , |  |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILTY TO SPEAK ENGLISH <br> Linguistically isolated households $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parsoes 5 yoers and over. | 1168 | 522 | 525 | 1497 | 1491 | 1116 | 962 | 1604 | 2268 |
| Speok a longuoge other than English | 10 | 22 |  | 35 | 79 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| Do not speok English "very well" | 1 | 13 | - | 13 | - | 10 | 8 | 5 | 12 |
| in Inguisticolly isoloted households .----- | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 49 | 17 | 3 | 42 | 63 |
| Public school -- | 8 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 41 | 17 | 3 | 42 | 48 |
| Elementory or high school. | 408 | 80 | 151 | 348 | 543 | 245 | 171 | 657 | 657 |
| Public school-.----- | 396 | 80 | 118 | 314 | 543 | 239 | 171 | 647 | 657 |
| College --....- | 83 | 63 63 | 23 | 83 53 | 88 | 95 | 49 | 31 | 95 |
|  | 69 | 63 | 23 | 53 | 66 | 73 | 34 | 31 | 87 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45 |  | 39 | 99 | 57 | 182 | 153 | 75 | 1319 298 |
| 9 lh to 12 th grode, no diploma | 84 | 19 | 49 | 280 | 166 | 184 | 186 | 174 | 329 |
| High school groduote (indudes equivalency) | 125 | 74 | 118 | 261 | 235 | 256 | 144 | 297 | 297 |
| Some college, no degree ------------.... | 201 | 83 | 32 | 215 | 149 | 35 | 72 | 103 | 223 |
| Associate degree ------- | 121 | 77 | 27 | 29 | 70 | 15 | 34 | 70 | 39 |
| Bochelor's degree --...-....- | 77 | 40 | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{66}$ | 39 | 33 | 34 | 6 | 110 |
| Grodute or professionol degree -------..---.--- | - | 13 | 5 | 54 | 28 | 16 | 40 | 8 | 23 |
| Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher | 80.2 11.8 | 93.8 17.3 | 67.4 1.9 | 62.3 12.0 | 70.0 9.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 49.2 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.9 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.0 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | 52.5 10.1 |
| FERTIUTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chidren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors .-. | 1669 | 946 | 1600 | 1176 | 1861 | 1056 | 1840 | 1801 | 1703 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seme Prwoens 5 yoars and over ------------- | 1168 | 522 | 525 | 1497 | 1491 | 1116 | 962 | 1604 | ${ }_{2} 268$ |
| Some house -------.-.-..-- | 304 772 | 110 378 | 174 351 | 808 685 | 711 | 729 387 | 446 516 | 862 722 | 1407 861 |
| Centrol ciry of this MSA/PMSA | 375 | 152 | 182 | 569 | 550 | 231 | 365 | 383 | 540 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 11 | 9 | 70 | 20 | 170 | 81 | 65 | 74 | 131 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 356 | 132 | 59 | 49 | 28 | 14 | 79 | 102 | 99 |
| Not in an MSA/PMSA.- | 30 | 85 | 40 | 47 | 23 | 61 | 7 | 163 | 91 |
| Abrood -- | 92 | 34 | - | 4 | 9 |  | - | 20 |  |
| JOURNEY TO WORX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warkers 16 yoers and over | 548 | 370 | 221 | 671 | 466 | 330 | 393 | 523 | 807 |
| Cor, truck, or von-. | 533 | 351 | 221 | 624 | 443 | 362 | 323 | 499 | 756 |
| Drove olone | 493 | 248 | 180 | 577 | 292 | 234 | 255 | 345 | 571 |
| Carpooled .-. | 40 | 103 | 41 | 47 | 151 | 128 | 68 | 154 | 185 |
| Public tronsportation - | $\overline{9}$ | 11 |  | 47 | - |  | 4 | 24 |  |
| Other means .-.-- | 9 | 8 | - | 47 | 15 | 18 | 46 | - | 32 |
| Worked ot home ----------.- | 6 |  | 0 |  | 8 |  | 24 | 150 | 19 |
| Meon tovel time to work (minutes) - | 17.0 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 16.0 | 25.7 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence --------- | 508 | 341 | 202 | 626 | 444 | 354 | 387 | 501 | 774 |
| Centrol ciry --.......... | 484 | 322 | 136 | 506 | 365 | 258 | 302 | 397 | 650 |
| Outside central ciry ----------..-- | 24 | 19 | 66 | 120 | 79 | 96 | 85 | 104 | 124 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence - | 40 | 29 | 19 | 45 | 22 | 26 | 6 | 22 | 33 |
| UBOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 754 | 453 | 390 | 1214 | 1033 | 873 | 793 | 1015 | 1729 |
| In lobor force ------------------ | 583 | 409 | 294 | 781 | 664 | 444 | 419 | 634 | 936 |
| Employed --.-. | 430 | 282 | 225 | 667 | 477 | 387 | 403 | 544 | 831 |
| Unemployed -- | 35 | 25 | 56 | 91 | 167 | 57 | 7 | 90 | 105 |
| Percent of ovilion lobor force -- | 7.5 | 8.1 | 19.9 | 12.0 | 25.9 | 12.8 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 11.2 |
| Emplored Fances 16 yoors and over | 392 245 | 240 | 178 85 | 679 377 | 602 | 525 | 448 | 605 | 1003 |
|  | 245 26 | 162 15 | 85 27 | 377 30 | 271 93 | 206 | 164 | 353 | 474 |
| Unemployed -ier-..-.---.-.-. | 159 | 62 | 14 | 30 72 | 178 178 | 59 | - | 42 | 36 |
| In lobor force --.----...--- | 78 | 62 | - | 57 | 129 | 29 | 22 | 120 | 224 118 |
| With own dilidren 6 to 17 yeors only. | 98 | 18 | 58 | 144 | 130 | 115 | 53 | 165 | 215 |
| In lobor force ---1------- | 95 | 9 | 51 | 117 | 108 | 83 | 36 | 131 | 157 |
| Persons 16 to 19 years -- | 23 | 41 | 31 | 135 | 142 | 89 | 61 | 164 | 207 |
| Not enrolled in school -----.---...- | - | 14 | - | ${ }^{62}$ | 43 | 8 | 21 | 36 | 49 |
| Unemploved or not in labor force .------------- | - | 14 | - | 39 36 | 32 | 8 | 21 | 30 19 | 44 |
|  | - | 14 | - | 10 | 11 | - | 2 | 1 | 5 |
|  | - | - | - | 26 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 6 |
| Not in lobor force ------------------------- | - | - | - | 26 | 22 | - | 21 | - | 29 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 571 | 369 | 291 | 815 | 682 | 499 | 492 | 657 | 970 |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week .--------- | 491 | 334 | $\stackrel{223}{136}$ | 615 377 | 489 | 371 | 402 | 444 | 820 |
| 50 to 52 weeks .----------------------------- | 391 | 260 | 136 | 377 | 364 | 174 | 227 | 235 | 506 |
| DISABILIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crvtion monimstitutionalized persoens 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{11} 56$ | 351 25 | 324 41 | 982 98 | 972 113 | 678 109 | 618 40 | 968 108 | 1481 150 |
| With o mobilify limitation ---------------- |  | 11 | 27 | 19 | 104 | 67 | 33 | 64 | 108 |
| In lobor force --------- | - | - | 4 | - | 42 | - | 6 | 16 | 36 |
| With Witho seff-care limitation-- | 11 | 25 | 30 | 85 | 63 | 109 | 33 | 77 | 94 |
| With o work disabitity -....--.. | 37 | 20 | 31 | 92 | 180 | 154 | 77 | 155 | 254 |
| In lobor force --.- | 14 12 | 11 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 29 63 | 62 107 | 122 | 14 | 38 | 69 |
|  | 525 | 331 | 293 |  | 107 792 | 122 524 | 543 | 102 813 | 154 1227 |
| In lobor force ------------------------------- | 440 | 298 | 252 | 720 | 582 | 370 | 369 | 587 | - 849 |
| Gvilion neninstitutionatized persens 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 50 | - | 53 | 187 | 41 | 195 | 166 | 47 |  |
|  |  | - | 23 | 38 | 7 | 80 | 53 | 17 | 71 |
| With o mobility limitotion ------ | - | - | 12 | 38 | - | 41 | 53 | 17 | 58 |
| With o self-core limitation. | - | - | 11 | 28 | 7 | 58 | 21 | 12 | 62 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMB | NG AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | I-GUL | ORT, MS | A 111 |

Toble 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text ]


Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990
(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text)

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Hancock County | Horrison County |  |  |  |  | Hancock County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totol | 8iloxi ciry | Gulfport city | Long 8each city | Oronge Grove COP | Iract 301 | Iract 302 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10829 536 | 825 50 | $10 \begin{gathered} 004 \\ 486 \end{gathered}$ | 2373 133 | 3778 180 | 285 38 | $\begin{array}{r}813 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 436 | 175 |
|  | 1055 | 48 | 1007 | 324 | 339 | 27 | 121 | 33 | 9 |
| Techmicions and reloted support cecupotions | 397 | 69 | 328 | 112 | 102 | 7 | 8 | 31 | 20 |
| Soles occupotions ...-------------- | 739 | 33 | 706 | 178 | 277 | 42 | 45 | 20 | 8 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, induding dericol | 1076 | 107 | 969 | 262 | 370 | - | 91 | 71 | 17 |
| Privote household occupotions -- | 202 | 15 | 187 | $\stackrel{23}{19}$ | 68 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 9 |
| Protective service occupotions -------------- | 208 | 5 | - 203 | 19 | $1{ }^{65}$ | 8 | 7 | 5 | - |
| Service ocrupations, except protective and household .-.-. | 2908 160 | 249 | $\begin{array}{r}2659 \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ | 684 36 | 1006 46 | 85 | 250 | 145 | 46 |
| forming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions ------------- | 160 1014 | 41 40 | 119 974 | 36 247 | 46 326 | 14 | 77 | 10 30 | 9 |
| Moctine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors ... | -154 | 74 | 1080 | 175 | 431 | 41 | 73 | 7 | 15 |
| Tronsporrotion ond moterial moving occupotions ----------- | 635 | 35 | 600 | 58 | 303 | 8 | 29 | 13 | 14 |
| Hondlers, equipment deoners, helpers, ond loborers .----- | 745 | 59 | 686 | 122 | 265 | 12 | 78 | 34 | 18 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houssholds | 11188 | 939 | 10249 | 2814 | 3759 | 289 | 637 | 467 | 182 |
| Less thon $\$ 5.000$ | 2245 | 196 | 2049 | 537 | 719 | 74 | 75 | 71 | 18 |
| \$5.000 10 $\$ 9.999$ | 1996 | 207 | 1789 | 505 | 759 | 76 | 45 | 83 | 71 |
| \$10.000 to $\$ 14.999$ | 1649 | 144 | 1505 | 437 | 499 | 47 | 81 | 55 | 39 |
| \$15.000 to \$24.999 | 2613 | 183 | 2430 | 749 | 847 | 43 | 193 | 144 | 21 |
| \$25.000 to \$34.999 | 1305 | 100 | 1205 | 334 | 475 | 18 | 63 | 64 | - |
| \$35,000 10 549.999 | 898 366 | 59 | 839 | $\begin{array}{r}193 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ | 260 | 23 | 121 | 24 | 18 |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74.999$ $\$ 75000$ 10 $\$ 9999$ | 366 53 | 44 | 322 53 | 39 | 150 | 8 | 45 | 26 | 9 |
| $\$ 75.000$ 10 $\$ 99,999$ $\$ 100.000$ or more .-- | 63 | 6 | 57 | 12 | 29 | - | 14 | - | $\overline{6}$ |
| Medion (dollors) .-. | 13975 | 11956 | 14176 | 14091 | 13921 | 9402 | 20739 | 16392 | 10238 |
| Meon (dollors) | 18247 | 17166 | 18346 | 16679 | 19048 | 14214 | 25070 | 18971 | 18708 |
| Femmies | 8512 | 748 | 7764 | 1983 | 2883 | 247 | 577 | 403 | 124 |
| Medion income (dollars) . | 15425 | 12006 | 15733 | 15302 | 15849 | 10265 | 20218 | 15943 | 12778 |
| Per copito income (dollars) ----------- | 6088 | 5604 | 6132 | 6323 | 6423 | 5014 | 6531 | 6191 | 6455 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houscholds -- | 11188 | 939 | 10249 | 2814 | 3759 | 289 | 637 | 467 | 182 |
| With eomings ------- | 8 8618 | 709 1845 | 7909 19535 | 2257 17 | - 2857 | 14.223 | - 575 | 19364 | 1143 |
| Mean eomings (dollars) --------------------------- | 19445 | 18445 | 19535 2544 | 17395 | 19997 | 14914 | 24891 | 19022 | 21216 |
|  | 2795 5163 | 5876 | 2544 5092 | 4762 | 1057 5259 | 64 4713 | 90 5421 | 7 135 | 56 4606 |
| Meon Slaco | 2301 | 200 | 2101 | 534 | 761 | ${ }^{4} 64$ | 578 | 747 8 | 4806 12 |
| Mean public ossistonce income (dollars) ----------------- | 2309 | 2995 | 2243 | 2563 | 2061 | 1562 | 2100 | 3316 | 1920 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| feomes (dollars) -------...-------------- | 19719 | 17290 | 19953 | 17982 | 20671 | 14529 | 24022 | 19047 | 23825 |
| With own chidren under 18 yearr (dollors) -....-------- | 18443 | 17353 | 18559 | 16331 | 18146 | 14106 | 22366 | 19756 | 27503 |
| With Men Merred-couple families (dollers) .-....------- | 27450 27490 | 25 30 30 | 27567 27251 | 24 <br> 23543 | 30163 28392 | 26576 23915 | 34162 33860 | 27204 | 31402 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) --....-- | 27490 | 30541 | 27251 | 23543 | 28392 | 23915 | 33860 | 32455 | 38116 |
| (dollors) | 10290 | 8973 | 10418 | 9239 | 10541 | 7103 | 10313 | 9829 |  |
| With own chidren under 18 years (dollars) --.-- | 8747 | 8584 | 8766 | 8264 | 9138 | 6574 | 9167 | 9548 | 8047 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fentios | 8512 | 748 | 7764 | 1983 | 2823 | 247 | 577 | 403 | 124 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 6097 | 484 | 5613 | 1525 | 2005 | 157 | 510 | 256 | 97 |
| With retored children under 18 yeors. | 6054 | 553 | 5501 | 1475 | 1913 | 214 | 460 | 291 | 89 |
| With retoted children under 5 yeors. | 2758 | 168 | 2590 | 797 | 854 | 123 | 251 | 80 | 36 |
| Marries-couplo fanlios | 4266 | 304 | 3962 | 1088 | 1370 | 93 | 332 | 165 | 82 |
| Housetholder worked in 1989 .-.-. | 3309 | 206 | 3103 | 888 | 1046 | 72 | 311 | 112 | 63 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors .--.--------------- | 2734 | 177 | 2557 | 729 | 832 | 80 | 250 | 95 | 55 |
|  | 1186 | 73 | 1113 | 355 | 344 | 50 | 148 | 27 | 30 |
| Fumelo householder, 00 husbend present ------ | 3595 | 320 | 3275 | 743 | 1238 | 146 | 237 | 149 | 42 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 2272 | 209 | 2063 | 493 | 768 | 77 | 191 | 103 | 34 |
| With reloted children under 18 years.------------------ | 2854 | 276 | 2578 1 | 619 | 939 | 126 | 202 | 131 | 34 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors -.---.-.------.--- | 1320 | 70 | 1250 | 367 | 430 | 65 | 95 | 28 |  |
| Unroloted incividuals for whom powerty status is doternined | 3621 | 321 | 3300 | 1041 | 1220 | 76 | 131 | 110 | 67 |
| Nonfomily householder. | 2676 | 191 | 2485 | 831 | 936 | 42 | 60 | 64 | 58 |
|  | 946 | 40 | 906 | 244 | 354 | 13 |  |  | 20 |
| Parsens for whom peverty status is detorminod. | 33699 | 2833 | 30866 | 7797 | 11158 | 811 | 2277 | 1387 | 533 |
|  | 12691 | 1140 | 11551 | 2989 | 4050 | 314 | 1041 | 510 | 235 |
| Reloted dildren under 18 yeors | 12677 | 1140 | 11537 | 2989 | 4050 | 314 | 1036 | 510 | 235 |
| Reloted chidren 5 to 17 years ------------------- | 9088 20612 | 894 261 | 8194 2351 | 2041 | 2876 | 193 38 | 761 53 | 403 | 184 |
| Persons 65 years and over --------------------------- | 2612 | 261 | 2351 | 513 | 971 | 38 | 53 | 146 | 66 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femites .--------.-.-.---- | 3107 | 307 | 2800 | 646 | 1000 | 145 | 177 | 140 | 42 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 36.5 | 41.0 | 36.1 | 32.6 | 35.4 | 58.7 | 30.7 | 34.7 | 33.9 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1593 | 136 | 1457 | 387 | 472 | 74 | 141 | 51 | 34 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ------------------- | 2584 | 257 | 2327 | 569 | 811 | 130 | 168 | 114 | 34 |
| With related chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 1313 | 61 | 1252 | 350 | 435 | 82 | 103 | 26 |  |
| Married-couplo families | 702 | 59 | 643 | 146 | 203 | 23 | 30 | 17 | 10 |
| Householder worked in 1989 .-...--............----- | 387 | 31 | 356 | 96 | 111 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 10 |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors.--.---.-.-.------- | 527 | 34 | 492 | 118 | 160 | 23 | 30 | 8 | 10 |
| With reloted children under 5 years ---------------- | 277 | 13 | 264 | 95 | 71 | 23 | 15 | 8 |  |
| Fomelo houschalder, no husbend prosent --...- | 2197 | 190 | 2007 | 461 | 738 | 122 | 139 | 89 | 32 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 1067 | 88 | 979 | 252 | 312 | 66 | 111 | 43 | 24 |
| With retoted crildren under 18 yeors. | 1887 | 175 | 1712 | 412 | 605 | 107 | 130 | 82 | 24 |
|  | 960 | 48 | 912 | 233 | 339 | 59 | 80 | 18 |  |
|  | 1610 | 163 | 1447 | 423 | 456 | 46 | 27 | 53 | 27 |
| Nonfamily househoider .-.-.-.-...-..................- | 1143 | 86 | 1057 | 321 | 325 | 17 | - | 25 | 27 |
| 65 years and over .-.- | 514 | 22 | 492 | 131 | 131 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Parsens .--- | 13045 | 1250 | 11795 | 2892 | 4049 | 428 | 790 | 508 | 185 |
| Percent below poverty level -------------------- | 38.7 | 44.1 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 52.8 | 34.7 | 36.6 | 34.7 |
| Persons under 18 years ------- | 6066 | 553 553 | 5513 | 1411 | 1859 | 169 | 488 | 182 | 98 |
| Relored cildren under 18 years | 6052 | 553 | 5499 | 1411 | 1859 | 169 | 483 | 182 | 98 |
| Relared children 5 to 17 years | 4226 | 452 | 3774 | 942 | 1286 | 87 | 361 | 143 | 98 |
| Persons 65 yeors and over .-------------------------- | 1018 | 98 | 920 | 181 | 298 | 8 | 20 | 55 | 17 |
| Ratio of macmo in 1989 to porerty lowt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level --------------- Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ----- | $\begin{array}{r}6303 \\ 15985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 745 1531 | 5558 14454 | 1415 3697 | 2048 4955 | 181 484 | 372 924 | 228 594 | 113 256 |

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County} \\
\hline \& Tract 2 \& Tract 13 \& Tract 15 \& Troct 18 \& Troct 24 \& Tract 26 \& Troct 27 \& Tract 30 \& Tract 31.01 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{OCCUPATION} \\
\hline Employed persens 16 years and over --------- \& 150 \& 282 \& 225 \& 734 \& 1021 \& 831 \& 172 \& 562 \& 347 \\
\hline Executive, administrotive, and manageriol occupotions ------------------
Professional speciolty occupotions \& 11
19 \& 65 \& 15
5 \& 8 \& 33
97 \& 40
93 \& 22
12 \& 48 \& 7 \\
\hline Professional specioly occupotions -----------------------------
Technicions ond \& 8 \& 27 \& 5 \& 23 \& 17 \& 93
40 \& 7 \& 40
17 \& 11
16 \\
\hline Soles occupotions .-.--------------------------------------- \& - \& 27 \& 28 \& 60 \& 42 \& 44 \& 21 \& 16 \& 17 \\
\hline Administrative support occupations, including clerical ------ \& \(\bar{\square}\) \& 20 \& 15 \& 89 \& 76 \& 65 \& - \& 50 \& 14 \\
\hline Private hausehold occupotions -------------------------- \& 12 \& - \& - \& 29 \& 9 \& 7 \& 5 \& 23 \& - \\
\hline Protective service occupotions .-.------------------------- \& 9 \& - \& - \& - \& 47 \& 24 \& 6 \& 10 \& - \\
\hline Service occupations, except protective and househald ----- \& 44 \& 64 \& 46 \& 195 \& 251 \& 235 \& 70 \& 154 \& 117 \\
\hline Farming, forestry, and fishing occupotions ------------ \& 33 \& 43 \& - \& 77 \& 131 \& 18 \& - \& 7 \& 10 \\
\hline Precision production, craft, and repoir occupotions ---...-- \& 33 \& 43 \& 26 \& 77
113 \& 131 \& 57 \& 8 \& 55 \& 56 \\
\hline Machine operotors, assemblers, and inspectors --------- \& 7 \& 36 \& 26 \& 113 \& 138 \& 74 \& 9 \& 85 \& 39 \\
\hline Transportation and materiol moving occupotions ---------- \& 7 \& - \& 31
59 \& 54
80 \& 90 \& 71 \& 12 \& 24 \& 37 \\
\hline Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and leborers .----- \& - \& - \& 59 \& 80 \& 84 \& 63 \& 12 \& 33 \& 23 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{INCOME IN 1989} \\
\hline Households \& 204 \& 245 \& 186 \& 1022 \& 985 \& 826 \& 149 \& 489 \& 355 \\
\hline  \& 31 \& 19 \& 11 \& 377 \& 205 \& 199 \& 36 \& 84 \& 104 \\
\hline  \& 50 \& 9 \& 19 \& 229 \& 143 \& 134 \& 17 \& 56 \& 54 \\
\hline \$10,000 to \$14,999 \& 50 \& 35 \& 27 \& 140 \& 128 \& 116 \& 39 \& 97 \& 98 \\
\hline \$15,000 to \$24,999 \& 49 \& 122 \& 64 \& 130 \& 259 \& 204 \& 24 \& 118 \& 59 \\
\hline \$25,000 10 \$34,999 \& 7 \& 31 \& 37 \& 77 \& 131 \& 103 \& 18 \& 32 \& 40 \\
\hline \$35,000 to \$49,999 \& - \& 29 \& 14 \& 27 \& 100 \& 37 \& 7 \& 54 \& \\
\hline \$50,000 10 \$74,999 \& 10 \& - \& 14 \& 20 \& 19 \& 13 \& 8 \& 48 \& - \\
\hline \$75,000 10 \$99,999 \& \(\overline{7}\) \& - \& - \& 6 \& - \& 9 \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline \$100,000 or mare \& 7 \& \(\overline{5}\) \& - \& 16 \& \(\bar{\square}\) \& 11 \& 12 - \& 15.39 \& 10.762 \\
\hline Median (dollars) \& 11346 \& 19115 \& 18824 \& 7225 \& 16289 \& 13714 \& 12150 \& 15399 \& 10762 \\
\hline Mean (dollors) \(\qquad\) Families \& 19528 \& 20734
156 \& 22155 \& 14250 \& 17470 \& 17861 \& 16735 \& 20836 \& 12360 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Fomilies \\
Median income (dallars)
\end{tabular} \& 1101 11597 \& 156
19479 \& 146
1985 \& 690
10448 \& 776
17266 \& 146607 \& 137
11550 \& 19392 \& 1336 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Per capito income (dollors) \& 7249 \& 8677 \& 7410 \& 5328 \& 5308 \& 5928 \& 5182 \& 5941 \& 2983 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{INCOME TYPE IN 1989} \\
\hline Households. \& 204 \& 245 \& 186 \& 1022 \& 985 \& 826 \& 149 \& 489 \& 355 \\
\hline With earnings --------- \& 1542 \& - 245 \& 19817 \& 575 \& \(\begin{array}{r}823 \\ \hline 819\end{array}\) \& 595 \& 129 \& 383 \& 220 \\
\hline Mean earnings (dollors) - \& 15476 \& 18990 \& 19911 \& 19517

458 \& 17519 \& 20567 \& 15534 \& $\begin{array}{r}22227 \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ \& 15109 <br>
\hline With Social Security income-.------------------------ \& 132 \& 17
3 \& 53 \& 358
4645 \& 5208 \& 5214 \& 26 \& 152 \& 15 77 <br>
\hline Mean Sociol Security income (dollars) --------------- \& 4891 \& 3353 \& 3802 \& 4645 \& 5416 \& 5198 \& 4247 \& 4946 \& 4549 <br>
\hline With public ossistance income ---------------------------- \& 33
$3 \quad 138$ \& \& 50
3182 \& 366
2189 \& 126 \& +226 \& 35 \& 105 \& 145 <br>
\hline Mean public assistonce income (dollors) - \& 3138 \& 1416 \& 3182 \& 2189 \& 2187 \& 1625 \& 1086 \& 2135 \& 2701 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE} <br>
\hline Withemilies (dollers) ------------------------ \& 27660 \& 21232 \& 22113 \& 17762 \& 18829 \& 19502 \& 16259 \& 23116 \& 12034 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years (dollors) \& 10673 \& 19819 \& 25793 \& 22215 \& 17198 \& 16489 \& 15694 \& 23607 \& 10575 <br>

\hline With Marriod-couple familles (dollars) ------------ \& 38228 \& 24689 \& 30664 \& 23619 \& 24557 \& 28481 \& | 38134 |
| :--- | \& 33267 \& 15284 <br>

\hline With own children under 18 years (dollars) $\qquad$ Famole houscholder, no husband present \& 17582 \& 26906 \& 39148 \& 28467 \& 23686 \& 28834 \& 39550 \& 38043 \& 14062 <br>
\hline (dollars) \& 8007 \& 20472 \& 10971 \& 7158 \& 10674 \& 10617 \& 8647 \& 14375 \& 9373 <br>
\hline With own children under 18 years (dollors) .-.-.-.-.------ \& \& 18875 \& 11847 \& 6856 \& 9817 \& 7310 \& 8691 \& 9698 \& 8576 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
All Income Levels In 1989
Families
Householder worked in 1989

|  | \& |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Otio of hacome in 1989 to poverty loved:
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level
Persans below 125 percent af poverty level
194



※ ※ 336
203
320
116
123
81
123
50
205
114
197
66
46
19
19
194
750
741
565
43
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level
Fomilitios
Percent below poverty leve
Householder worked in 1989
With related children under 18 years
With related children under 5 years
With related children under 5 ye
Morried-couple fommites
Househalder worked in 1989
With related children under 18 years
With related children under 5 years
Householder worked in 1989
With related children under 18 years
With reloted children under 5
Nonfamily householde
65 years and over
Percent below poverty leve
Persons under 18 years
Reloted children under 18 years


Persans below 125 percent ar poverty leval.
114 BILOXI-GULFPORT, MS MSA

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 -Con
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling variobitity, see text. for definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see texi]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for solit trocts/BNA's in Horrison County - Con. |  |  | Biloxi ciry, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 31.02 | Tract 32.01 | Iroct 32.02 | Iract 2 (pr.) | Troct 3 | Troct 4 | Troct 7 | Troct 9 | Fract 10 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive, odmenenstrotive, ond monogeneiol occupotions .-.-.-- | 259 8 | 518 | 369 23 | 150 | 683 11 | 305 | 48 | 92 | 178 |
| Protessional speciolty occupations ---......-- | 29 | 78 | 59 | 19 | 79 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 27 |
| Tectricions and reloted support occupotions ...---------- | 7 | - | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | - | 12 | 19 |
|  | 8 | 32 | 13 | - | 54 | 10 | - | 5 | 20 |
| Administrotive support occupations, induding dericol ......- | 27 | 87 | 34 | $\overline{12}$ | 67 | 24 | - | 6 | 5 |
|  | 27 | - | 7 | ${ }_{9}^{12}$ | - | 10 | - | - | - |
|  | 57 | 180 | 88 | 44 | 250 | 115 | - | 34 | 66 |
| forming. forestry, ond fishing ocrupotions -.------------ | 7 |  |  | - | 23 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Preasion production, craft, and repoir occupations ......-- | 37 | 45 | 32 | 33 | 85 | 31 | 9 | - | 7 |
| Moctime operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors -...--...-- | 52 | 46 15 | 37 14 1 | 7 | 45 16 | 39 | 15 | $\overline{-12}$ | 9 |
| Tronsportorion ond moteriol moving accupotions ---------- Honders, equipment deoners, helpers, and loborers .---. | 12 15 | 15 24 | 14 54 | 7 | 16 45 | 35 | 17 | 12 | - 15 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households | 176 | 412 | 296 | 204 | 796 | 322 | 147 | 120 | 236 |
| Less than $\$ 5.000$ | 19 | 47 | 28 | 51 | 227 | 49 | 82 | - | 57 |
|  | 26 | 39 | ${ }_{38}^{22}$ | 50 50 | 208 | 83 | 10 | - | 44 |
|  | 23 | 53 127 | ${ }_{83}$ | 50 49 | 99 137 | 65 | 11 | 36 | 33 |
| \$25.000 to \$34,999 | 21 | 56 | 28 | 7 | 74 | 53 | 15 | 23 | 18 |
| \$35.000 to $\$ 49.999$ | 19 | 62 | 66 | - | 38 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 21 |
| \$50.000 to \$74.999 | 14 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 8 | - | - | - | 21 |
| \$75.000 to $\$ 99.999$ | 4 | 14 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| \$100,000 or more .- | $2013{ }^{-}$ | 21000 | 20900 | 11346 | 8 619 | 11859 | 5000 | 18194 | 12778 |
| Median (dollors) -..-- | 23281 | 23590 | 25744 | 19528 | 13871 | 15052 | 9793 | 19892 | 17182 |
| Fowiss. |  | ${ }^{382}$ | 245 | 1101 | 510 | 201 | 125 | 120 | 215 |
| Medion income (dollors) - | 22188 | 20300 | 20966 | 11597 | 10800 | 14856 | $5000-$ | 18194 | 14236 |
|  | 6239 | 6661 | 6142 | 7249 | 5268 | 5658 | 3230 | 7366 | 5506 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heuseholds | 176 | 412 | 296 | 204 | 796 | 322 | 147 | 120 | 236 |
| With eamings -------- | 152 | 378 | 262 | 132 | 543 | 253 | 77 | 120 | 202 |
| Meon eamings (dollors) | 22596 | 23012 | 25503 | 15476 | 16429 | 13649 | 11508 | 19536 | 18360 |
|  | 5 779 | [ 588 | 51 3778 | 132 4891 | 192 4583 | 128 5582 | [ $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 5916\end{array}$ | - | 2400 |
|  | - | 35 | 49 | 33 | 236 | 68 | 71 | - | 50 |
| Meon pubic ossistance income (dollars) | - | 3398 | 1597 | 3138 | 2741 | 1842 | 1982 | - | 2077 |
| MEAN FAMIIY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With forlios (dollars) ------.---------------- | 26079 | 22671 | 25063 | 27660 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 513 \\ 14 & 317\end{array}$ | 16840 | 8275 | 19892 | 18509 |
| With own chidren under 18 yeors (dollors) ------------- | 30299 | 23557 | ${ }^{20} 463$ | 10673 | 14317 | 17722 | 7133 | 19942 | 17777 |
|  | 27235 | 34846 40279 | 33019 28084 | 38228 17582 | 22485 24814 | 21 19 | 10954 | 20872 | 27006 |
| With own chidren under 18 years (dollors) $\qquad$ famelo heusehoider, eo husbend present | 36015 | 40279 | 28084 | 17582 | 24814 | 19071 | 7549 | 21220 | 27273 |
|  | 28279 | 12047 | 9860 | 8007 | 8534 | 9772 | 7149 | 14550 | 7357 |
| With own chidren under 18 years (dollors) -- | 16645 | 10394 | 7324 | - | 6935 | 10494 | 6993 | 14550 | 7357 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Levels in 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fentlos | 143 | 382 | 245 | 101 | 510 | 201 | 125 | 120 | 215 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 101 | 334 | 211 | 63 | 371 | 100 | 62 | 120 | 174 |
| With relored chidren under 18 yeors. | 74 | 293 | 211 | 43 | 367 | 113 | 108 | 97 | 195 |
| With related children under 5 yeors. | 24 | 130 | 127 | 7 | 172 | 41 | 75 | 61 | 123 |
| Marriod-couplo fomties | 94 | 178 | 161 | 68 | 232 | 111 | 37 | 102 | 122 |
|  | 64 | 156 | 153 | 53 | 167 | 68 | 22 | 102 | 108 |
| With retated children under 18 yeors - | 47 | 131 | 139 | 22 | 139 | 70 | 26 | 79 | 102 |
| With relored crildren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 15 | 58 | 90 | 7 | 44 | 27 | 26 | 48 | 55 |
| Fenclo householder, no husbond present ------ | 40 | 204 | 76 | 23 | 254 | 69 | 88 | 11 | 87 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---.-- | 32 | 178 | 50 | 11 | 180 | 19 | 40 | 11 | 60 |
| With reloted crildren under 18 yeors .- | 27 | 162 | 64 | 11 | 213 | 22 | 82 | 11 | 87 |
| With reloted dilidren under 5 years.-..-..-.-.-.-.---- | 9 | 72 | 29 | - | 128 | 8 | 49 | 6 | 62 |
| Unroloted latividuals for whom poverty stotes is doternied $\qquad$ | 55 | 73 | 79 | 126 | 329 | 154 | 22 | - | 21 |
| Nonfamiy householder ----------------------------------- | 33 | 30 | 51 | 103 | 286 | 121 | 22 | - | 21 |
|  | $4{ }^{4}$ | 1310 | 1173 | 54 | 118 | 31 | 7 | - |  |
| Persoes for whomen povily status is dotermined. | ${ }^{668}$ | 1310 | 1173 | 554 | 2196 | 835 | 449 | 382 | 726 |
|  | 169 | 582 | 546 | 177 | 836 | 186 | 244 | 176 | 343 |
| Reloted chidren under 18 yeors ....---.------------ | 169 | 582 | 541 | 177 | 836 | 186 | 244 | 176 | 343 |
| Relarted children 5 to 17 years .-.-............---- | 141 | 440 | 401 | 158 | 594 | 150 | 158 | 93 | 235 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over -------------------------- | 74 | 35 | 27 | 84 | 232 | 120 | 7 | - | 5 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Lovel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37 | 105 | 88 359 | 40 | 233 | 67 | 85 | 23 | 82 |
| Percent below poverty level------------------- | 25.9 |  | 35.9 | 39.6 | 45.7 | 33.3 | 68.0 | 19.2 | 38.1 |
| Householder worked in 1989 --..-.- With reloted cindren under 18 yeors | 13 15 | 92 | 59 | 17 | 144 | 27 50 | 27 | 23 | 60 |
| With related chidren under 18 veors .-.---------------- | 15 | 96 | 88 | 28 | 196 | 50 | 85 | 23 | 82 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors .-.-.-...------.-- | 17 | 57 | 52 | 7 | 113 | 28 | 64 | 23 | 55 |
|  | 17 | - | 30 | 7 | 53 | 29 | 15 | 17 | 14 |
|  | 4 | - | 30 | 7 | 36 | 29 | 15 | 17 | 14 14 |
| With related chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- | - | - | 15 | 7 | 29 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 7 |
| Frumolo houschaider, no hasbend proseent ------ | 11 | 105 | 50 | 23 | 180 | 31 | 70 | 6 | 62 |
|  | $1{ }^{8}$ | 92 | 29 50 | 11 | 106 | 1 | 27 | 6 | 40 |
| With reloted children under 18 years $\qquad$ <br> With related children under 5 yeors. $\qquad$ | 11 | 96 57 | 50 29 | 11 | 160 84 | 14 | 70 49 | 6 | 62 42 |
|  | 23 | 16 | 11 | 54 | 163 | 62 | 7 | - | 21 |
| Nonfomily householder ------------------------------ | 23 | - | - | 31 | 154 | 40 | 7 | - | 21 |
| 65 yeors and over ---------------------------------- |  |  |  | 11 | 80 | 11 | 7 | - | - |
| Persons --.--------- | 153 | 408 | 449 | 254 | 1023 | 360 | 343 | 93 | 295 |
| Percent below poverry level. | 22.9 | 31.1 | 38.3 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 43.1 | 76.4 | 24.3 | 40.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 470 |  | 225 | 53 | 174 |
|  | 39 39 | 245 178 | 229 | 119 100 | 470 304 | 99 76 | 225 | 53 | 174 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over -------------------------------- | 37 | 7 | 12 | 22 | 101 | 76 <br> 9 | 14 | 17 | 121 |
| Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty loval: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ----------- | 37 | 202 | 198 | 62 | - 436 | 148 | 302 | - | 150 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -..-------- | 194 | 461 | 530 | 298 | 1273 | 424 | 360 | 133 | 369 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER | NG AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | -GUL | T, MS | 115 |

Table 23．Occupation，Income in 1989，and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons：1990－Con．
［Threshold is 400 persons．Data based an sample and subject to sompling variobility，see text．For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols，see text］
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


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| :---: |
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|  |  |

INCOME IN 1989



POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
All Income Levels In 1989

大巾



サুN ज

$\qquad$
Biloxi city，Horrison County－Con．
．


| 440 |
| ---: |
| 54 |
| 70 |
| 80 |
| 156 |
| 55 |
| 17 |
|  |
|  |
|  |

$\begin{array}{rrr} & 245 \\ & 19 \\ & 9 \\ & 35 \\ & 122 \\ & 31 \\ & 29 \\ & - \\ & - \\ 19 & 115 \\ 20 & 734 \\ 19 & 156 \\ 1979 \\ 8 & 677\end{array}$


| ¢ヵ』 |  |  | А¢Nべすい |  | W్రN్N直発ごこ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Aะ |  |  |  | AUNN会路感 の多NO | $N$ UN N Mano Ancom Nisi |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}$ |  | ¢ |  | NV |  |  |  |  |
| 宮N |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅍニ } \\ & \text { N్రీ心 } \end{aligned}$ | NばNON <br> Nご気 | N $\rightarrow \vec{\infty}$ <br>  | v $\omega$ NN <br>  |  |
| ひ్山్ర్ర |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & A v \\ & \infty \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ |  | －ur á <br>  | vo ロニ <br>  |  |
| ごస | －$\omega$ <br>  |  | ロ®్ర゙u | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & \text { ज } \\ & \text { जn } \end{aligned}$ | ぶべいの゙ かんNひ がいいす。 | N い $\quad$ a <br>  |  |  |
| च |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & v \overrightarrow{0} \\ & \omega \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | N゙がす。 <br>  | －u N ヘNテN゙N゙が <br>  | ～$\ddagger$ こ <br>  |  |


| ¢ヵ』 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & =0 \\ & \text { º } \\ & \text { º } \end{aligned}$ | W్రీNN直発じた |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | Aぇ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \text { न } \\ & \text { जू\% } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | AUNN <br>  | $N$ u N むiaw wisiti | $\infty$ N Nこ <br>  |  |
| $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\omega} \stackrel{\text { a }}{ }$ |  |  |  | NV |  | －un O のNNO응ㅇㅇ 에№ㅇㅕㅐㅇㅇ | い ज $\bar{\omega}$ <br>  |  |
| 宮へ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅍ= } \\ & \text { N్య心 } \end{aligned}$ | NばNN <br>  |  | ン <br>  |  |
| ひ్山్ర్ర |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta v \\ & \infty \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ |  | －u $\bar{a}$ <br>  |  |  |
| こった |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & \text { ज } \end{aligned}$ | N゙ぶに 웅い岕 | N い Aすごラがん |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { च } \\ & \text { चू心 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & v 0 \\ & \omega \\ & \omega 0 \end{aligned}$ | Nがが <br>  | －un O <br>  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}831 \\ 40 \\ 93 \\ 40 \\ 44 \\ 65 \\ 7 \\ 24 \\ 235 \\ 18 \\ 57 \\ 74 \\ 71 \\ 63 \\ \\ \\ 826 \\ 199 \\ 134 \\ 116 \\ 204 \\ 103 \\ 37 \\ 13 \\ 9 \\ 11 \\ 714 \\ 861 \\ 660 \\ 607 \\ 928 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$



Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level


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Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


## Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Area

Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA Harrison County

PLACE OF BIRTH

Native----
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

| Linguisticolly isolated households -----------.-........- | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons 5 yeers and over | 628 | 528 |
| Speak a longuage other thon English - | 66 | 44 |
| Do not speok English "very well" - | 19 |  |
| In linguistically isoloted households | 10 |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |
| Persons 3 yeors and over enroliod in school --- | 149 | 134 |
| Preprimary school | 6 |  |
| Public school | 6 |  |
| Elementory or high school | 96 | 96 |
| Public school --- | 96 |  |
| College -- | 47 | 32 |
| Public college | 15 |  |

Public college

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons 25 years and over

| 418 | 333 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 47 | 47 |
| 25 | 11 |
| 139 | 104 |
| 104 | 87 |
| 33 | 26 |
| 58 | 58 |
| 12 | - |
| 82.8 | 82.6 |
| 16.7 | 17.4 |

Th to 12 th grade, no diplomo
High school graduate (includes equivolency)
Some college, na degree
Associote degree -
Bachelor's degree -------------
Percent high school groduate or higher
Percent high school groduate or high

## FERTLITY

Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors ..... RESIDENCE IN 1985
Persons 5 years and over
3371194

Different house in United States
Central city of this MSA/PMSA
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA
Different MSA/PMSA
Nat in an MSA/PMSA
Abrood

| 628 | 528 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 316 | 248 |
| 254 | 222 |
| 43 | 43 |
| 67 | 53 |
| 89 | 71 |
| 55 | 55 |
| 58 | 58 |
|  |  |
| 325 | 285 |
| 280 | 240 |
| 196 | 175 |
| 84 | 65 |
| 5 | - |
| 45 | 45 |
| 25.7 | 25.0 |
| 286 | 260 |
| 142 | 142 |
| 144 | 118 |
| 39 | 25 |

OURNEY TO WORK
Workers 16 years and over

Cor, truck, or von
Drove olone
lic transportotion
Other means
Worked of home
Meon trovel time to work (minutes)
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence
Centrol city -----
Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence
LABOR FORCE STATUS
Persons 16 years and over
In labor farce
Employed
Unemplayed
Percent of civilion labor force
Fomales 16 yours and over
Emplayed -
Unemployed
With own children under 6 years.
In labor force
With own children 6 to 17 years anly
in lobor force
Persons 16 to 19 years
Not enralled in school
Unemployed or not in lobor force
Nat high school graduate
Emplayed -
Not in labor force
WORX STATUS IN 1989
Persons 16 years and over who worked in
sually worked 35 ar mare hours per week
50 to 52 weeks
DISABILTTY
Civilan noninstitutionelized persens 16 to 64
ith a mability or self-core limitation
With a mobility limitation
In labor force $-\ldots . . .$.
With 0 self-core limitotian
With a wark disobility
In labor farce
Prevented fram warking
No work disobility
In lobor force
Cvilion noninstitutionalized persens 65 years
and over
With a mobility or self-core limitation
With o mability limitation
With a self-core limitation

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Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

| Ared | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Harrison County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yeers and over--------- | 274 | 234 |
| Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations --.-- | 30 | 16 |
| Professionol speciolty orcupations -------------------- | 17 | 17 |
| Technicions and relored support occupations .- | 24 | 24 |
| Soles occupations | 42 | 35 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, induding dericol | 40 | 28 |
| Privote household occupations - | 8 | 8 |
| Protective service occupotions - | - |  |
| Service occupations, except protective ond household ----- | 21 | 21 |
| Forming. forestry. ond fishing occupations --.---...-..-- |  |  |
| Predision production, creft, ond repoir occupations .-...-.- | 23 | 16 |
| Mochine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors ----------- | 25 | 25 19 |
| Transportation ond moterial moving octupations --------- | 19 | 19 |
| Handiers, equipment deoners, helpers, ond laborers ------ | 25 | 25 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |
| Households | 222 | 193 |
| Less thon $\$ 5.000$ |  |  |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 9.999$ | 31 | 21 |
| \$10,000 to \$14.999 | 25 | 25 |
| \$15,000 to \$24.999 | 35 | 35 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 55 | 43 |
| \$35.000 to \$49,999 | 40 | 40 |
| \$ 50.000 to $\$ 74.999$ | 5 | 5 |
| \$75,000 to $\$ 99.999$ | 14 | 7 |
| \$100,000 or more - |  |  |
| Medion (dolliors) | 25174 | 24850 |
| Meon (dollors) | 26961 | 25301 |
| Femitios | 183 | 169 |
| Medion income (dolliars) | 26017 | 25610 |
| Per copito income (dollors) .-.-.----------------------- | 9171 | 8118 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |
| Houscholds ---- | 222 | 193 |
| With eomings .-- | 215 | 186 |
| Meon eomings (dollors) | 23376 | 23291 |
| With Sociol Security income.------------------------- | 25 | 15 |
| meon Social Searrity income (dollors) -------------- | 5581 | 5445 |
| With public osssisfonce incorme | 31 | 21 |
| Meon public assistonce income (dollors) .-...-.-.-...- | 3473 | 4222 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |
|  | 29831 | 27147 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 25803 | 25803 |
| Mesriod-couplo femilies (dollers) | 31112 | 28001 |
| With own chidren under 18 yeors (dolilors) -............... | 27652 | 27652 |
| (dollers) $\qquad$ | 25733 | 25733 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) .--- | 17873 | 17873 |

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989
All income Levels In 1989
Householder worked in 1989.

| 169 |
| ---: |
| 157 |
| 111 |
| 44 |
| 140 |
| 128 |
| 90 |
| 34 |
| 19 |
| 19 |
| 11 |
| - |
| 32 |
| 24 |
| 9 |
| 558 |
| 156 |
| 156 |
| 109 |
| 22 |
|  |
| 30 |
| 17.8 |
| 23 |
| 12 |
| 25 |
| 18 |
| 7 |
| 5 |
| 5 |

IThesshold is 400 perssons. Dotio bosed on somple ond s.
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area


SPEAK ENGLISH
Persons 5 years and over
Speok o longuoge other thon English
Do not speak English "very well"
Do not speok English "very well"
SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND TTPE OF SCHOOL
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in schoot ..Persons
Preprimory school
Public school
Elementory or high school
College
Public college
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Porsons 25 yeers and over
Less thon 9th grode
9 th to 12 th grode, no diplomo
High school groduote (includes equivolency)
Some college, no degree
Associote degree
Groduote or professionol degree
Percent high school groduote or higher
Percent bochelor's degree or higher
FERTILITY
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years - -

RESIDENCE IN 1985
Persons 5 years and over

Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA
Different MSA/PMSA
Different MSA/PMSA
Not in on MSA/PMSA

Workers 16 years and over
Cor, truck, or von-
Drove olone - --
Corpooled
Public tronsportotion
Other means
Mean trovel time to work (minutes)
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence
Centrol city

Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence
LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over $\qquad$
Employed
Unemployed
Percent of civilion lobor force
Employed
Unemployed
With own children under 6 years
With own children 6 to 17 years onl
In lobor force
Persons 16 to 19 yeors
Not enrolled in schoo
Unemployed or not in lobor force
Not high school graduote
Employed

WORK STATUS IN 1989
Persons 16 yeors and over who worked in
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week
50 to 52 weeks ----------------
DISABILITY
Ovillan nominstitutionolized persons 16 to 64

With o mobility or self-core limito
With o mobility limitotion
With o self care limitotion
With o work disobility
Prevented from working
No work disobility -...-.
avillan monlostitutionolized persons 65 years
and over
With o mobility or self-core limitotion
With a mobility limitotion
With o self-core limitotion

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Horrison County |  | Biloxi diry, Horrison County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totol | 8iloxi city | Tract 1 | Iroct 3 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persens 16 years and over. Executive, odministrative, and manageriol occupations | 1316 65 122 | 1235 65 | 658 21 | 139 | 185 |
| Professional speciolty occupations | 122 | 98 | 24 | - | - |
|  | 51 | 34 | 5 | - | - |
| Soles occupotions ---------------------------------- | 58 | 58 | 47 |  | - |
| Administrative support occupations, including derical -.---- | 96 | 96 | 26 | 13 | - |
|  | 22 | 22 | 8 | - | 8 |
| Service occupotions, except protective ond household ---------- | 333 | 333 | 242 | 23 | 65 |
| Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupations ------------ | 229 | 222 | 162 | 77 | 53 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 153 | $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ | 13 | 29 |
| Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors .-.------------- Ironsportation ond moteriol moving ocaupations | 163 59 | 36 | 28 | 7 | 29 10 |
| Hondlers, equipment deoners, helpers, ond loborers -------- | 70 | 70 | 39 | - | 20 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 942 220 | 878 220 | 528 156 156 | 199 | 164 42 |
| \$5,000 to \$ 9.999 | 181 | 159 | 153 | 49 | 64 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 120 | 108 | 93 | 20 | 47 |
|  | 176 | 158 | 95 | 46 | 11 |
| \$25.000 to $\$ 34.999$--------------------------------- | 72 | 72 | 15 | 15 | - |
|  | 132 | 120 | 16 | - | - |
|  | 15 26 | 15 26 | - | - | - |
| \$100,000 or more. |  | - |  | - | - |
| Medion (dollors) | 12642 | 12736 | 7831 | 7398 | 7241 |
| Meon (dollors) | 17353 | 17325 | 9866 | 10066 | 7496 |
| Famtios | 803 | 751 | 434 | 173 | 156 |
| Medion income (dollors) | 13505 | 13288 | 8609 | 9082 | 7587 |
| Per capito income (dollors) ------ | 4930 | 4749 | 3282 | 2461 | 2299 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Howseholds. | 942 | 878 | 528 | 199 | 164 |
| With eamings. | 733 | 669 |  | 113 | 101 |
| Mean earmings (dollors) | 17922 | 18102 | 11112 | 11738 | 5890 |
| With social Security income-- | 165 | 165 | 86 | 31 | 45 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollors) | 3677 | 3677 | 2892 | 4279 | 2526 |
| With public assistance income ----- | 338 | 326 | 244 | 120 | 107 |
| Meon pubic ossistonce income (dollors) ------------- | 4103 | 4039 | 4310 | 4512 | 4540 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomilios (dollors) ----------------------- | 18204 | 18078 | 10554 | 11063 | 7832 |
| With own children under 18 veors (dollors) ------------- | 15403 | 15437 | 10944 | 11793 | 8291 |
| WTh Merriod-couplo fomilios (dollars) ------------ | 20791 | 20859 | 11458 | 13240 | 7160 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) $\qquad$ Fomale heuscholder, no husbond present | 17604 | 17800 | 11935 | 14938 | 7376 |
| (dollers) ------.-----.-.-.....-- | 8512 | 8512 | 7020 | 4479 | 10435 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) | 8849 | 8849 | 7201 | 4479 | 13052 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Leve's In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| fonitios .-.-- | 803 | 751 | 434 | 173 | 156 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 634 | 582 | 278 | 107 | 90 |
| With related cilidren under 18 years. | 642 | 612 | 389 | 143 | 148 |
| With reloted crildren under 5 yeors | 311 | 281 | 201 | 61 | 70 |
| Marriod-couplo families | 639 | 587 | 351 | 130 | 124 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 528 | 476 | 245 | 82 | 90 |
| With reloted children under 18 years ...............-- | 478 | 448 | 306 | 100 | 116 |
|  | 275 | 245 | 178 | 55 | 61 |
| Fomelo househalder, no husbond prosent ------ | 99 | 99 | 75 | 43 | 32 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 41 | 41 | 25 | 25 |  |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors- | 99 | 99 | 75 | 43 | 32 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors..........--.-...-- | 22 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Unereleted bodividuals for whom poyerty status is doternined | 303 | 291 | 232 | 26 |  |
| Nonfamily householder - | 139 | 127 | 94 | 26 | 8 |
| 65 yeors ond over ----- | 48 | 48 | 28 | 20 | 8 |
| Pesrons for whom poverty status is dotermined- | 4202 | 4014 | 2571 | 763 | 752 |
| Persons under 18 yeors -------------------------- | 1769 | 1709 | 1200 | 419 | 387 |
| Related children under 18 yeors. | 1763 | 1703 | 1200 | 419 | 387 |
|  | 1329 | 1292 | 869 | 323 | 291 |
|  | 189 | 189 | 89 | 54 | 23 |
| Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fenmes ------------ | 458 | 436 | 362 | 151 | 145 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 57.0 | 58.1 | 83.4 | 87.3 | 92.9 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 305 | 283 | 217 | 85 | 90 |
| With reloted ctildren under 18 yeors --.-.-....-.-.-.-.-. | 410 | 398 | 324 | 121 | 137 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors. | 184 | 172 | 154 | 46 | 70 |
| Married-couplo fomilios. | 343 | 321 | 290 | 108 | 124 |
| Householder worked in 1989 --..- | 237 | 215 | 184 | 60 | 90 |
| Writ relored dildren under 18 years | 295 | 283 | 252 | 78 | 116 |
| With reloted chidren under 5 yeors ----------------- | 155 | 143 | 131 | 40 | 61 |
| fomolo houselolder, mo husbend prosent ------ | 72 | 72 | 64 | 43 | 21 |
| Househoider worked in 1989 ---------------------- | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 1 |
| Wirh relored children under 18 yeors------------------ | 72 | 72 | 64 | 43 | 21 |
| With reloted chldren under 5 yeors. | 15 174 | 174 | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Unreloted individuals. | 174 | 174 | 145 | 26 | 40 |
| Nonfomily householder .- | 64 | 64 | 54 | 26 | 8 |
| 65 years ond over --- | 38 | 38 | 28 | 20 | 8 |
| Persoes | 2240 | 2155 | 1814 | 700 | 692 |
| Percent below poverty level | 53.3 | 53.7 | 70.6 | 91.7 | 92.0 |
| Persons under 18 yeors - | 1184 | 1144 | 966 | 389 | 379 |
| Related children under 18 reors | 1178 | 1138 | 966 | 389 | 379 |
|  | 885 | 861 | 721 | 308 | 283 |
|  | 87 | 87 | 77 | 54 | 23 |
| Ratib of incoane in 1989 to poverty levol: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverry level ------------------ Persons below 125 percent of poverty level ---- | 1 <br> 2085 <br> 2374 | 1085 2066 | 819 1879 | 247 | 341 692 |

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Persons of Hispanic origin moy be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see fext]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Honcock County | Horrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Torol | Biloxi city | Gulfport city |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons -- | 3629 2957 | 575 411 16 | 3054 2546 | 1223 1022 | 680 486 |
| Foreign borm ---------- | 672 | 164 | 508 | 201 | 194 |
| Language spoxen at home and ability to SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linguisticoly isoloted households .------------------- | 30 | 15 | 15 | 7 | - |
| Persons 5 yeers ond over | 3280 | 549 | 2731 | 1074 | 588 |
| Speak o longuoge other than English | 1202 | 205 | 997 | 454 | 295 |
| Do not spenk English "very well | 375 | 68 15 | 307 | 124 | 110 |
| In linguisticolly isoloted households .--- | 67 | 15 | 52 | 20 |  |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 |  | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Public school - | 22 | - | 22 | 6 | 16 |
| Elementory or high school | 749 | 144 | 605 | 170 | 132 |
| Public school -- | 640 | 92 | 548 | 145 | 106 |
| College - | 245 | 22 | 223 | 106 | 42 |
| Public college | 167 | 15 | 152 | 64 | 29 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 25 yeors ond over ---------------- | 2006 | 343 | 1663 | 656 | 370 |
| Less thon 9th grode -------------------------------- | 229 | 48 | 181 | 85 | 19 |
|  | 284 | 40 | 244 | 91 | 79 |
| High school groduate (includes equivolency) ------------- | 515 | 132 | 383 | 128 | 81 |
| Some college, no degree -..---- | 416 | 43 | 373 | 150 | 86 |
| Associote degree------ | 214 | 25 | 189 | 99 | 21 |
| Bochelor's degree | 215 | 30 | 185 | 72 | 55 |
| Groduote or professionol degree | 133 | 25 | 108 | 31 | 29 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 73.2 | 73.5 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher------------------- | 17.3 | 16.0 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 22.7 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors ----- | 1285 | 1188 | 1300 | 1263 | 1446 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years ond over | 3280 | 549 | 2731 | 1074 | 588 |
| Some house -- | 1475 | 257 | 1218 | 280 | 206 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 1573 | 277 | 1296 | 655 | 366 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 355 | - | 355 | 197 | 147 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 246 | 134 | 112 |  | 29 |
| Different MSA/PMSA | 822 | 110 | 712 | 392 | 167 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA ----------------------------- | 150 | 33 15 | 117 | 166 | 23 |
| Abroad ---------- | 232 | 15 | 217 | 139 | 16 |
| JOURNEY TO WORX |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 yeers end over - | 1481 | 111 | 1370 | 616 | 287 |
| Cor, truck, or von. | 1231 | 106 | 1125 | 429 | 261 |
| Drove olone | 1005 | 86 | 919 | 347 | 221 |
| Corpooled | 226 | 20 | 206 | 82 | 40 |
| Public tronspartotion - |  |  |  | 177 |  |
| Other means --- | 232 | 5 | 227 | 177 | 26 |
| Worked ot home. | 18 |  | 18 | 10 |  |
| Meon trovel time to work (minutes) - | 17.8 | 28.0 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 15.8 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence - | 1367 | 72 | 1295 | 574 | 280 |
| Centrol city ------------ | 1014 | 15 | 999 | 549 | 260 |
| Outside centrol city -- | 353 | 57 | 296 | 25 | 20 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence | 114 | 39 | 75 | 42 | 7 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perrons 16 yoars ond over ---------------- | 2636 | 462 | 2174 | 912 | 473 |
| In lobor force -- | 1648 | 180 | 1468 | 668 | 318 |
| Employed | 1134 | 124 | 1010 | 342 | 235 |
|  | 125 | 56 | 69 | 30 | 24 |
| Percent of civilion lobor force ------------------- | 9.9 | 31.1 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 9.3 |
| Emamales 16 yeers and over ----------------- | 1294 | 243 | 1051 | 404 | 209 |
| Employed | 548 | 45 | 503 | 197 | 127 |
| Unemployed ------------.-- | 75 | 36 39 | 39 | 19 | 5 |
| With own children under 6 yeers ---------------------1-1 | 273 | 39 | 234 | 131 | 53 |
|  | 129 | ${ }^{6}$ | 123 | 77 | 37 |
|  | 263 | 43 | 220 | 76 | 20 |
|  | 190 | 26 | 164 | 76 | 13 |
| Not enrolled in in school -..------------- | 270 135 | 65 5 | 205 130 | 92 87 | ${ }_{8}^{23}$ |
| Unemployed or not in lobor force -------------------------- | 15 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| Not high school groduote ------- | 14 | 5 | 9 | - |  |
| Employed -------- | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unemployed --..-.-. | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1784 | 231 | 1553 | 731 | 316 |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks $\qquad$ | 1420 833 | 180 93 | 1240 740 | 584 345 | 223 118 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With yours ------------------------------- | 1807 | 319 | 1488 | 462 | 318 |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion --------------- | 111 | 27 | 84 | 29 | 16 |
| With o mobility limitotion | 89 | 27 | 62 | 14 | 16 |
| In lobor force | 10 | 27 | 10 | 14 | 10 |
| With With 0 self-core limiotion ---------------------- | 54 | - | 54 | 23 |  |
| With o work disobility --.------ | 208 | 27 | 181 | 36 | 38 |
| In lobor force --.-- | 55 |  | 55 | 7 | 17 |
| No Prevented from working | 147 | 27 | 120 | 23 | 21 |
| No work disobility ----.-- | 1599 | 292 | 1307 | 446 | 280 |
|  | 1162 | 173 | 989 | 359 | 232 |
| Ovilion noninstitutionallzed persons 65 years and over $\qquad$ | 303 | 103 | 200 | 74 |  |
| With o mobility or self-core limitotion | 73 | 30 | 43 | 13 | 21 |
| With o mobility limitotion ------ | 60 | 25 | 35 | 5 | 21 |
| With 0 self-core limitotion ------------------------- | 25 | 12 | 13 | 13 |  |

Toble 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
[Persons of Hispanic origin moy be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple ond subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Bilaxi-Gulfpart, MS MSA | Hancock County | Harrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Biloxi city | Gulfport city |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons 16 yeers and over. $\qquad$ Executive, odministrative, ond monogeriol occupations | $\begin{array}{rr} 1134 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | 124 | 1010 | 342 19 | 235 5 |
|  | 280 | 46 | 234 | 83 | 46 |
| Tectnicions ond related support occupotions ------------------- | 66 | 8 | 58 | 27 | 23 |
| Soles occupotions. | 97 | 12 | 85 | 27 | 22 |
| Administrotive support occupotions, induding dericol | 157 | 12 | 145 | 36 | 31 |
| Privote household occupations - | $\overline{-}$ |  | - | $\overline{7}$ | - |
| Protective senrice occupations ------------.---------- | 19 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 8 |
| Service occupations, except protective ond household .-.-- | 151 | 10 | 141 | 88 | 32 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing occupotions ---.-.-.-...-- | 19 | 27 | 19 128 | - | ${ }_{10}^{8}$ |
| Precision production, crait, ond repair occupations ---------- Moctine operotors, ossemblers, ond inspectors .----- | 155 27 | $\stackrel{27}{-}$ | 128 27 | 52 | 10 13 |
|  | 47 | 9 | 38 | - | 17 |
| Hondiers, equipment deoners, helpers, and loborers --.-.-.-- | 45 | - | 45 | 8 | 20 |
| INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houscholds. | 1134 | 181 | 953 | 366 | 252 |
| Less thon $\$ 5.000$ | 117 | 18 | 99 | 33 | 39 |
| \$5.000 to \$9.999 | 142 | 51 | 91 | 16 | 59 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 162 | 8 | 154 | 105 | 40 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 250 | 33 | 217 | 109 | 45 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 144 | 32 | 112 | 30 | 28 |
| \$35.000 to $\$ 49.999$ | 159 | 15 | 144 | 40 | 41 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 96 | - | 96 | 26 | - |
| \$75,000 to \$99.999 | 52 | 18 | 34 | 7 | - |
| \$100,000 or more | 12 | 6 | 6 | - | - |
| Medion (dollors) - | 21026 | 20625 | 21226 | 18047 | 13333 |
| Meon (dollors) -- | 27768 | 27400 | 27838 | 23482 | 16947 |
| Fomillies | 758 | 113 | 645 | 247 | 128 |
| Medion income (dollors) ------------------------------ | 25938 | 29306 | 24849 | 20750 | 17.917 |
| Per copito income (dollors) | 9509 | 9534 | 9504 | 8521 | 7106 |
| INCOME TYPE IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houscholds | 1134 | 181 | 953 | 366 | 252 |
| With eornings - | 910 |  | 816 | 326 | 198 |
| Meon eomings (dollors) | 28325 | 37012 | 27324 | 23299 | 17165 |
| With Sociol Security income. | 297 | 111 | 186 | 62 | 53 |
| Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) | 5914 | 6304 | 5682 | 3988 | 5213 |
| With public ossistonce income .-.---.- | 72 |  | 67 | 43 | 15 |
| Meon public assistance income (dollors) -------------- | 2059 | 1044 | 2134 | 1738 | 2272 |
| MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fonnlios (dollars) .-..--.-.-...- | 34343 | 38566 | 33603 | 27001 | 20739 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) .-............ | 32027 | 51331 | 30435 | 23406 | 21826 |
| Merried-roupho fomitios (dollors) | 39385 | 45464 | 38376 | 29625 | 24400 |
| With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) | 38082 | 70206 | 35762 | 28526 | 25841 |
| Fanolo houscholder, no husbend prosent <br> (dollors) $\qquad$ | 14026 | 12645 | 14274 | 17980 | 10617 |
| With own children under 18 years (dollors) ------- | 10384 | 10435 | 10376 | 10455 | 8443 |
| POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Income Lovels In 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femilios | 758 | 113 | 645 | 247 | 128 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 637 | 86 | 551 | 229 | 89 |
| With reloted children under 18 years. | 514 | 45 | 469 | 180 | 91 |
| With related dildren under 5 years .-.-.-.-.---------- | 207 | 7 | 200 | 100 | 52 |
|  | 597 | 85 | 512 | 184 | 94 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 517 | 64 | 453 | 174 | 75 |
| With reloted children under 18 years | 394 | 26 | 368 | 129 | 70 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors ---- | 167 | $\overline{-1}$ | 167 | 75 | 44 |
| Fancolo houschalder, no husbend present | 125 | 19 | 106 | 58 | 34 |
| Householder worked in 1989 ---.-.- | 84 | 13 | 71 | 50 | 14 |
| With reloted dividren under 18 yeors. | 98 | 19 | 79 | 51 | 21 |
| With reloted dildren under 5 yeors -.-.-.-.--------- | 40 | 7 | 33 | 25 | 8 |
| Unrelated individuals for whom poverity status is determined | 472 | 77 | 395 | 149 | 145 |
|  | 376 | 68 | 308 | 119 | 124 |
|  | 130 | 41 | 89 | 31 | 29 |
| Persons for whom poverity statius is dotermined. | 3205 | 503 | 2702 | 939 | 612 |
| Persons under 18 years ------- | 1038 | 110 | 928 | 301 | 217 |
| Reloted children under 18 years | 1038 | 110 | 928 | 301 | 217 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 699 | 84 | 615 | 162 | 125 |
| Persons 65 yeors ond over .-..- | 303 | 103 | 200 | 74 | 59 |
| Income In 1989 Bolow Poverty Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fentios -......-.-.-..... | 84 | 6 | 78 | 39 | 23 |
| Percent below poverty level.----------------- | 11.1 | 5.3 | 12.1 | 15.8 | 18.0 |
| Householder worked in 1989 --..-- | 44 | - | 44 | 27 | 8 |
| With related children under 18 yeors .- | 73 | 6 | 67 | 35 | 23 |
| With reloted children under 5 yeors. | 48 | - | 48 | 23 | 16 |
| Morriod-couplo fomitios. | 28 | - | 28 | 11 | 8 |
| Householder worked in 1989 | 16 | - | 16 | 7 | - |
| With reloted children under 18 yeors.- | 24 | - | 24 | 7 | 8 |
| With relored children under 5 yeors ---------------- | 24 | - | 24 | 7 | 8 |
| Fremalo housoholder, mo husbend prosem ------ | 56 | 6 | 50 | 28 | 15 |
|  | 28 | - | 28 | 20 | 8 |
| With related children under 18 yeors.- | 49 | 6 | 43 | 28 | 15 |
| With relored children under 5 yeors. | 24 | - | 24 | 16 | 8 |
| Unrolatad individuels | 192 | 51 | 141 | 36 | 59 |
| Nonfamily householder | 155 | 42 | 113 | 25 | 52 |
| 65 yeors ond over. | 75 | 23 | 52 | 18 | 14 |
| Persons | 645 | 83 | 562 | 229 | 165 |
| Percent below poverty level. | 20.1 | 16.5 | 20.8 | 24.4 | 27.0 |
| Persons under 18 yeors ---.-. | 273 | 26 | 247 | 128 | 77 |
| Relored children under 18 yeors .-.-.-.-.......-....- | 273 | 26 | 247 | 128 | 77 |
|  | 160 | 26 | 134 | 69 | 31 |
| Persons 65 years and over --------.-.-.------ | 75 | 23 | 52 | 18 | 14 |
| Retio of income in 1989 to poverty lowel: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons below 50 percent of poverty level ---------- | 192 | 35 | 157 | 58 | 59 |
| Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -...------- | 808 | 111 | 697 | 280 | 229 |

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dota bosed on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text)

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Honeock County | Horrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | 8iloxi ciry | Gulfport city |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notive-.------------ | 153408 151382 | 27996 27 | 125412 123646 | 33765 33159 | 28064 27668 |
| Foreign born ----------------------.-.------- | 2026 | 260 | 1766 | 606 | 396 |
| LaNGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 yeers and over | 142314 | 26027 | 116287 | 31238 | 26365 |
| Speak a languoge other thon English | 5036 | 975 | 4061 | 1315 |  |
| Do not speok English "very well" - | 1621 | 357 | 1264 | 415 | 273 |
| In linguisticolly isoloted households .- | 517 | 152 | 365 | 198 | 65 |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL 36620 6529 30091 7007 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2829 | 379 | 2450 | 618 | 507 |
| Public school.- | 1415 | 238 | 1177 | 283 | 222 |
| Elementory or high school | 25239 | 4965 | 20274 | 4338 | 3771 |
| Public school ---- | 21993 | 3984 | 18009 | 3856 | 3202 |
| College -- | 8552 | 1185 1 | 7367 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 21$ | 1729 |
| Public college ------------------------------- | 7303 | 1076 | 6227 | 1904 | 1405 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon Persons 25 yeors and over -------------- | 97892 8266 | $\begin{array}{r}18325 \\ 2243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79567 6023 | 20588 1668 | $\begin{array}{rr}19331 \\ 1 & 237\end{array}$ |
| 9th to 12 th grode, no diplomo | 14808 | 3572 | 11236 | 2532 | 2649 |
| High school graduote (includes equivolency) | 29212 | 5219 | 23993 | 5383 | 5375 |
| Some college, no degree .------------- | 21925 | 3513 | 18412 | 5392 | 4539 |
| Associote degree ------ | 6719 | 1098 | 5621 | 1394 | 1423 |
| 8ochelor's degree - | 10923 | 1789 | 9134 | 2572 | 2663 |
| Graduate or professionol degree | 6039 | 891 | 5148 | 1647 | 1445 |
| Percent high school groduote or higher | 76.4 | 68.3 | 78.3 | 79.6 | 79.9 |
| Percent bochelor's degree or higher--- | 17.3 | 14.6 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 21.3 |
| FERTIUTY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .- | 1328 | 1500 | 1293 | 1186 | 1167 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 years and over | 142314 | 26027 | 116287 | 31238 | 26365 |
| Some house | 72348 | 14301 | 58047 | 12052 | 13451 |
| Different house in United Stotes | 67528 | 11575 | 55953 | 17804 | 12699 |
| Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA | 15886 | 390 | 15496 | 5650 | 5173 |
| Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA | 19587 | 5542 | 14045 | 996 | 1568 |
| Different MSA/PMSA - | 22629 | 4273 | 18356 | 7829 | 4008 |
| Not in on MSA/PMSA | 9426 | 1370 | 8056 | 3329 | 1950 |
| Abrood | 2438 | 151 | 2287 | 1382 | 215 |
| JOURNEY TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 yoars and over- | 67439 | 9990 | 57449 | 16302 | 12597 |
| Cor, truck, or van- | 60986 | 9291 | 51695 | 13371 | 11368 |
| Drove olone - | 52484 | 7381 | 45103 | 11572 | 10096 |
| Corpooled ----- | 8502 | 1910 | 6592 | 1799 | 1272 |
| Public tronsportotion | 346 | 49 | 297 | 101 | 69 |
| Other means .--- | 4843 | 369 | 4474 | 2722 | 830 |
| Worked at home - | 1264 | 281 | 983 | 108 | 330 |
| Mean trovel time to wark (minutes) | 21.0 | 29.1 | 19.6 | 16.5 | 17.2 |
| Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence | 59973 | 7270 | 52703 | 14936 | 11838 |
| Centrol ciry ---- | 40592 | 1341 | 39251 | 14016 | 10197 |
| Outside centrol city | 19381 | 5929 | 13452 | 920 | 1641 |
| Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence | 7466 | 2720 | 4746 | 1366 | 759 |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 16 years and over | 118888 | 21478 | 97408 | 27059 | 22840 |
| In lobor force - | 73257 | 11198 | 62059 | 17361 | 13659 |
| Employed | 61226 | 10138 | 51088 | 11548 | 11739 |
| Unemployed | 4456 | 947 | 3509 | 767 | 801 |
| Percent of civilion labor force $\qquad$ <br> Females 16 years and over | 59 4.8 | 8.5 10898 | $\begin{array}{r}6.4 \\ 48504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.2 12900 | 6.4 11484 |
| Employed .-....................... | 27473 | $\begin{array}{r}10898 \\ 4145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{23} 328$ | 12900 5608 | 11484 5359 |
| Unemployed | 2060 | 407 | 1653 | 389 | 437 |
| With own children under 6 years | 9514 | 1741 | 7773 | 2231 | 1438 |
| In lobor force ---- | 5195 | 803 | 4392 | 1166 | 894 |
| With own children 6 to 17 years only | 10324 | 1887 | 8437 | 1658 | 1654 |
| In labor force | 7334 | 1208 | 6126 | 1233 | 1180 |
| Persens 16 to 19 yeors | 9425 | 1619 | 7806 | 2716 | 1326 |
| Not enralled in school $\qquad$ Unemploved or not in lobor farce | 3346 957 | 348 <br> 173 | $\begin{array}{r}2998 \\ \hline 784\end{array}$ |  | 459 198 |
| Not high school groduote -------- | 1045 | 240 | 784 805 | 195 | 198 |
| Employed --------- | 441 | 99 | 342 | 58 | 80 |
| Unemployed | 122 | 122 | 100 | 14 | 26 |
| Not in lobor force | 460 | 119 | 341 | 109 | 78 |
| WORK STATUS IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 78652 | 12349 | 66303 | 19010 |  |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week | 63186 | 9761 | 53425 | 15025 | 11730 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 43322 | 6129 | 37193 | 10037 | 8175 |
| DISABILITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ovilion noninstitutionalizod persons 16 to 64 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91305 | 17136 | 74169 | 17185 |  |
| With o mobility or self-care limitation - | 5002 | 1164 | 3838 | 935 | 873 |
| With o mobility limitotion | 2955 | 819 134 | 2136 | 437 | 484 |
| In lobor force ------ | 465 | 134 | 331 | 55 | 127 |
| With o work disobility --..-- | 11179 3787 | 2577 | 8602 3009 | 1933 657 | 2095 |
| Prevented from warking | 6384 | 1588 | 4796 | 1145 | 1059 |
| No work disobility --.-- | 80126 | 14559 | 65567 | 15252 | 14562 |
| In lobor force | 60164 | 9913 | 50251 | 11331 | 11281 |
| Ovilion noninstitutionolited persons 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| With a mobility or self-care limitation | 3906 | 980 | 2926 | 4 27818 |  |
| With o mobility limitotion .- | 3168 | 834 | 2334 | 625 | ${ }_{648}$ |
| With o self-core limitotion. | 2213 | 461 | 1752 | 509 | 505 |



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990
[Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dato based on somple and subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
(Dato based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text)


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doro bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dato based on sample ond subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto based on sample ond subiect to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Oata based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings af symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering



## BEDROOMS



## CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium hausing units
Vocont condominium housing units .-...........
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
(Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Long Beoch oity, Horrison County-Con. |  |  | Orange Grove COP, Herrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pr.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 18 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Tract 32.01 (pr.) | Tract 32.02 (pr.) | Troct 35 (pr.) |
|  | - | 1606 | 239 | - | - | 1768 | 3153 | 857 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 23 163 | 10 45 | - | - | 45 239 | 136 333 | 32 120 |
|  | - | 268 | 24 | - | - | 324 | 350 | 157 |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | 649 | 142 | - | - | 909 | 1356 | 279 |
|  | - | 370 | 18 | - | - | 198 | 840 | 146 |
|  | - | 86 23 | - | - | - | 40 4 | 86 34 | 66 40 |
|  | - | 24 | - | - | - | 9 | 18 | 17 |
| Eeprooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 58 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 21 |
|  | - | -585 | 17 | - | - | 85 302 | 2495 | 16 216 |
|  | - | 912 | 122 | - | - | 1211 | 2010 | 116 444 |
|  | - | 326 55 | 90 10 | - | - | 164 6 | 326 62 | 151 |
| CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-ocupied condominum housing units --.-.-.---..-- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renter-ccoupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACIERISTCS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complere kitchen foolities $\qquad$ <br> Source of woter, public system or privote compony | - | 1606 1376 | 239 | - | - | 1760 1615 | 3149 3033 | 857 436 |
|  | - | 1244 | 211 | - | - | 1524 | 2966 | 290 |
| Lodking complete plumbing focilities ------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units .-.-.---------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Ocouplod housing sits .----------------- | - | 1503 | 232 | - | - | 1641 | 2776 | 809 |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 946 | 142 | - | - | 738 | 1345 | 269 |
| Sottiled, tank, or LP gas $\qquad$ Electricity | - | 528 | 85 | - | - | 18 885 | 1 289 | 82 458 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |  |
|  | - | 8 | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - |  |
| No fuel used ------------------------------------- | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 7 |  |
| Vehices avaluale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 13 |  | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | 415 681 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | 572 652 | 869 1283 | 227 |
|  | - | 394 | 52 | - | - | 358 | 523 | 268 |
| Vehides per household ---------------------------- | - | 2.1 | 2.2 | - | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 1173 | 187 | - | - | 1138 | 1779 | 724 |
|  | - | 939 | 19 | - | - | 182 | 247 | 64 |
|  | - | 333 | 95 | - | - | 347 | 414 | 234 |
|  | - - | 218 350 | 23 50 | - | - | 255 | 303 | 98 |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | 350 173 | 50 | - | - | 328 26 | 611 204 | 196 |
|  | - | 330 | 45 | - | - | 503 | 997 | 85 |
|  | - | 166 | 27 | - | - | 333 | 526 | 60 |
|  | - | 126 | 18 | - | - | 158 | 370 | 7 |
| 1980 to 1984 ---------------- | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | 53 | 18 |
|  | - | 24 | - | - | - | 12 | 48 |  |
| 1969 or eorier ------------------........--------- | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| SELECTED CHARAGERSTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit --------------------------------- | - | 31 | - | - | - | 126 | 207 | 82 |
| Householder 65 veors and over----------------------- | - | 178 | 42 | - | - | 129 | 360 |  |
| Owner-occupied housing unit -------------------- | - | 168 | 42 | - | - | 78 | 310 | 162 |
| Lodking complete plumbing focities --.-------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | - |  |
| No relephone in unit ----------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 18 |  |
| No vehide oviloble ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 7 | 19 |
| Complefe plumbing focities -------------------------- | - | 1503 | 232 | - | - | 1641 | 2772 | 809 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room -------------------- | - | 1463 | 227 | - | - | 1489 | 2625 | 772 |
|  | - | 40 | 5 | - | - | 152 | 147 | 37 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilties $\qquad$ 1.00 or less persons per room $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 4 |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ---------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Men mousicheld hacion in 1999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) --.---.---.-.-- | - | 40977 | $\begin{array}{ll}53 & 370 \\ 46 & 517\end{array}$ | - | - | 36727 | 33883 |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | - | 31607 | 46517 | - | - | 15901 | 20650 | 21129 |
| Household incorme in 1989 below poverty level --.------- | - | 148 | - | - | - | 251 | 401 130 | 101 |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ Renter-occupied housing units | - | 88 60 | - | - | - | 105 | 139 | 81 |
| Renter-ccaupied housing units -------------------- |  | 60 | - | - | - | 146 | 262 |  |

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering <br> Area

$\square$
$\qquad$

| Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 5 (pt.) | Tract 6 (pt.) | Troct 13 (pt.) | Troct 14 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Troct 16 (pt.) | Troct 18 (pt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 107 | _


| Arca | Troct 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| All housing units |  |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |

## BEDROOMS

No bedroom
1 bedroom
2 bedrooms
3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more bedrooms

## CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

Owner-occupied condominium housing units
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units

## SELETED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS



## HOUSE HEATING FUEL



All other fuels.
No fuel used.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE




YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

| Owner-occupled housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1985 to 1988 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 |  |
| 1970 to 1979 |  |
| 1969 or earlier |  |
| Renter-occupled thousing units |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 |  |
| 1985 to 1988 |  |
| 1980 to 1984 |  |
| 1970 to 1979 |  |
| 1969 or eorlier |  |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |
| No telephone in unit |  |
| Householder 65 years ond over |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units |  |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities |  |
| No telephone in unit |  |
| No vehicle availoble |  |
| Complete plumbing focilities |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per room |  |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room. |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per room |  |
| Meon housebold income in 1989: |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) |  |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units . |  |



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doro bosed on somple and subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con
[Dota bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering

|  | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.02 (pt.) | Tract 33 | Tract 33.01 | Tract 33.02 (pt.) | Tract 34 (pt.) | Troct 35 ( |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## yEAR STRUCURE BULIT

1989 to March 1990
1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1960 to 1969 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1939 or earlier

## BEDROOMS



3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more bedrooms
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units

## SELETED STRUCTURAL Charatieristics

$\qquad$ Source of water, public system or private company ewage dispasal, public sewer
Owner-occupied housing focilin
Renter-occupied housing units
Occupled housing units

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

Utility gas
ortied, to
fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
All other fuels No fuel used
VEHICLES AVAILABLE

Vehides per household
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT


30155
30755
19705
1701
767
761
-
-
-
1545

390
382
709
16

2357 $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 113 \\ 2 & 187\end{array}$


| 18 | 96 | 116 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16 | 565 | 838 |
| 26 | 553 | 860 |
| 68 | 740 | 106 |
| 97 | 547 | 468 |
| 26 | 131 | 314 |
| - | 147 | 115 |
| - | 212 | 70 |

NaMn

| - |
| :---: |


| 96 | - | - |  | 160 |  | 9 |  | 171 |  | 381 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 267 | - | - |  | 353 |  | 47 |  | 417 |  | 448 |
| 247 | - | - |  | 300 |  | 47 |  | 364 |  | 426 |
| - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 28 |  | 9 |
| 17 | - | - |  | 33 |  | - |  | 46 |  | 48 |
| 36 | - | - |  | 124 |  | - |  | 50 |  | 48 |
| 1545 | - | - | 2 | 193 |  | 235 | 2 | 758 | 3 | 588 |
| 1529 | - | - | 2 | 109 |  | 235 | 2 | 637 | 3 | 388 |
| 16 | - | - |  | 84 |  | - |  | 121 |  | 200 |
| - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 28 |  | 16 |
| - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12 |  | 9 |
| - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16 |  | 7 |
| 30155 | - | - |  | 098 | 37 | 258 |  | 635 |  | 987 |
| 19705 | - | - | 20 | 966 | 21 | 900 |  | 946 | 14 | 287 |
| 235 | - | - |  | 323 |  | - |  | 338 |  | 766 |
| 102 | - | - |  | 181 |  | - |  | 252 |  | 646 |
| 133 | - | - |  | 142 |  | - |  | 86 |  | 120 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990
[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see rext. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see lext]


Table 33: Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[Oata bosed an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Hancock County-Con. |  |  | Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 304 | Troct 305 | Troct 306 | Tract 2 | Tract 5 | Tract 6 | Pract 13 | Tract 14 | Troct 15 | Tract 16 |
| Specifiod owner-occupiod housing unlts -------- | 423 | 919 | 992 | 485 | 24 | 491 | 383 | 670 | 1334 | 1303 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55 | 12 | 185 | 53 | - | 30 | 27 | - | 137 | 64 |
|  | 4 | 3 | 81 | 53 | - | 36 | 36 | 18 | 145 | 46 |
|  | 34 | 34 | 97 | 29 | - | 49 | 46 | 52 | 94 | 70 |
|  | 17 | 85 | 63 | 25 | - | 32 | 30 | 73 | 146 | 61 |
|  | 17 43 | 218 107 | 74 42 | 7 | - | 20 | 26 26 | 31 15 | 280 109 | 167 |
|  | 43 | 107 124 | $\stackrel{42}{-}$ | $\overline{9}$ | $\overline{9}$ | ${ }^{20} 8$ | 26 13 | 15 63 | 109 54 | 112 173 |
|  | - | 21 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 32 | 173 33 |
|  | - | 19 | - | - | 125 | 21 | - | 26 | 21 | 38 |
|  | 491 | 771 | 404 | 369 | 1125 | 508 | 442 | 597 | 591 | 775 |
| Not mortgoged -------------------------------- | 244 | 296 | 450 | 309 | 15 | 251 | 179 | 392 | 316 | 539 |
|  | 63 | 138 | 58 | 78 157 | - | 238 | 18 | 22 | - | 26 |
| \$100 to $\$ 199$-- | 90 | 138 | 295 | 157 | 15 | 138 39 | 115 40 | 197 | 164 | 238 |
| \$200 to \$299-- | 74 17 | 132 22 | 74 23 | 4 | - | 39 30 | 40 | 77 65 | 111 | 177 |
|  | - | 4 | - |  | - |  |  | - | 10 | 77 |
|  | 170 | - | 153 |  |  | 21 |  | 31 | 17 | 21 |
|  | 170 | 206 | 153 | 135 | 158 | 156 | 163 | 186 | 190 | 203 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 206 | 138 | 416 | 318 | 15 | 177 | 78 54 | 177 | 369 | 210 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 64 31 | 49 | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | 65 | 54 | 69 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 28 | 11 | 55 58 | 58 16 | - | 18 | $\overline{4}$ | 10 | 37 | 15 27 |
|  | 15 |  | 38 | 37 | - | 39 | 7 | 11 | 54 | 22 |
|  | 68 | 55 | 91 | 65 | - | 55 | 6 | 58 | 122 | 75 |
|  | 26.4 | 11 | 11 | 215 | 2 | 307 | 7 | 29 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 92 | 149 | 279 | 88 |  | 104 | 148 | 149 | 398 | 29.0 347 |
| Less thon 20 percent. | 65 | 102 | 188 | 75 | - | 80 | 120 | 106 | 143 | 206 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | - | 19 | 54 | 13 | - | 6 | 13 | 20 | 55 | 29 |
| 25 to 29 percent | 17 | 10 | 11 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 60 | 29 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 0 | 11 | 9 | - | - | 3 | 10 | 12 | 30 | 30 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 10 | 7 | 17 | - | - | 15 | - | 11 | 10 | 53 |
|  | 15.0 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 10.0- | - | $10.0-$ | 13.0 | 11.4 | 205 |  |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 72 | 230 | 175 | 30 | 9 | 74 | 61 | 121 | 299 | 15.6 212 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 53 | 120 | 151 | 12 | - | 69 | 51 | 102 | 207 | 149 |
|  | 11 | 82 | 7 | 9 | - | 5 | - | - | 29 | 20 |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------------- | 8 | 13 | 17 | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | 53 | 37 |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | - | 15 | - | 9 | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | 6 | 10 | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 8 | - | 6 |
|  | 10.0 | 19.6 | 11.6 | 217 | 37.5 | 129 |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 53 | 402 | 122 | 49 | - | 136 | 10.06 | 10.0 | 14.8 | $10.0-$ |
|  | 46 | 301 | 122 | 49 | - | 99 | 96 | 175 | 289 | ${ }_{407}$ |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------ | - | 56 | - | - | - | 30 |  | 14 | 51 | 31 |
|  | - | 23 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 6 | 18 | 76 |
|  | - | 9 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 20 | 10 | 14 |
| 35 percent or more | 7 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 6 |
| Not computed $\qquad$ | 10.0 | 14.9 | 10.0- | 10.0- | - | 10.0- | 10.0- | 11.2 | $13 . \overline{4}$ |  |
| Specified renter-occupiod housing units ------------ | 137 | 153 | 181 | 330 | 302 | 731 | 1238 | 1096 | 918 | 160 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$100 ------------------------------------ | 5 | - | $\overline{-}$ | 10 | 67 | 25 | 49 | 7 | 19 | - |
| \$100 to \$199 - | 4 | $\overline{7}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 25 | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58 | 32 | 30 | 57 |  |
|  | 39 | 7 | 79 | 146 | 55 | 201 | 178 | 322 | 178 | 6 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 16 | 17 | 38 | 89 | 10 | 235 | 638 | 351 | 264 | 20 |
|  | 6 | 8 | - | 15 | 13 | 152 | 244 | 275 | 217 | 53 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 6 | 33 | - | 15 | - | 20 | 48 | 55 | 129 | 41 |
|  | - | 63 | - | - | 12 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 27 | 11 |
|  | - | 16 | - | - | 6 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 15 |
|  | 61 | $\overline{9}$ | 56 | 30 | - | 8 | 19 | 32 | - |  |
| No cosh rent ----------------------------------------- | 61 | 9 | 56 | 30 | $\bar{\square}$ | 7 | 19 | 32 | 16 | 14 |
| Median (dallors) ------------------------------- | 243 | 623 | 277 | 289 | 148 | 329 | 350 | 344 | 376 | 471 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 10,000$.-.-. | 63 | 9 | 120 | 138 | 239 | 234 | 260 | 293 | 246 | 18 |
| Less thon 20 percent | - | - | - | 10 | 50 29 | 33 | 9 | - | 19 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 29 | 8 | 47 | - | 10 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------------------------------- | - | - | 11 | - | 57 29 | 21 | 14 | 8 | 20 | - |
|  | 25 | $\overline{9}$ | 53 | 118 | 68 | 165 | 165 | 252 | 161 | 13 |
|  | 38 | - | 56 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 26 | 19 | 5 |
|  | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 28.3 | 49.0 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 49.3 | $50.0+$ |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 ------------------------------- | 53 | 36 | 35 | 87 | 35 | 190 | 485 | 300 | 228 | 46 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 16 | - | - | 11 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 41 | 38 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | 9 | - | 19 | 33 | 6 | 46 | 101 | 73 | 36 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | - | - | 8 | 22 | 9 | 39 | 167 | 89 | 23 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------- | 7 | 27 | - | 8 | - | 52 | 48 | 32 | 84 | 25 |
| 35 percent or more | - | 27 | - | 13 | 13 | 32 | 140 | 52 | 40 | 21 |
|  | 20.0 |  | 238 |  |  |  | 10 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | - |
|  | 20.0 | 50.04 38 | 23.6 18 | 24.9 | 27.5 | 28.6 184 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 30.8 | 34.6 |
| Less thon 20 percent --------------------------------------------- | 2 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 108 | 220 | 226 | 319 213 | 45 12 |
|  | - | 7 | - | 16 | - | 37 | 124 | 44 | 47 | 14 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------ | - | 15 | - | - | - | 22 | - | 23 | 51 | 5 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 8 |  |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------- | 7 | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Not computed ----- | 125 | 2 - | - | 30 | $\overline{5}$ | 7 | - | - | - | 3 |
|  | 12.5 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 14.4 | 17.5 18 | 18.3 123 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 23.2 |
| \$ Less thon 20 percent | 12 | 62 | 8 | 41 | 18 | 119 | 149 | 210 | 125 | 51 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | - | 8 | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | - | 120 5 | 40 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $15 . \overline{0}$ | $13 . \overline{8}$ | $10.0-$ | 13.2 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 15.8 | 14.4 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Dota bosed on somple and subiect to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Trat or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Horrison County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 18 | Troct 22 | Troct 24 | Iract 25 | Tract 26 | Tract 27 | Tract 28 | Iract 30 | Troct 31.01 | Troct 31.02 |
| Specifiod owner-acrupiod housing wilts SEIECTED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS | 414 | 520 | 700 | - | 573 | 1308 | 951 | 84 | 1490 | 893 |
|  | 152 | 200 | 511 | - | 334 | 991 | 627 | 446 | 1188 | 510 |
| Less thon $\$ 300$-.-.-.-.- | 35 | 24 | 87 | - | 67 | 89 | 47 | 44 | 71 | 48 |
| \$300 to \$399- | 32 | 37 | 108 | - | 92 | 164 | 93 | 104 | 139 | 21 |
| \$400 to \$4999-- | 27 | 31 | 54 | - | 108 | 179 | 90 | 48 | 184 | 46 |
|  | 30 | 22 | 111 | - | 31 36 | 154 | 89 168 | 81 | 153 | 67 |
| \$600 to $\$ 7999$ | 17 | ${ }_{36}$ | 111 58 | - | 36 | 293 91 | 168 | 75 | 280 | 171 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499- | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | 12 | 90 | 37 | 111 | 88 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 --- | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 27 | 18 |
| \$2,000 or more --- | , | 4 | 506 | - |  | 9 | 7 |  | , | 9 |
|  | 432 | 544 | 506 | - | 410 | 533 | 595 | 542 | 631 | 666 |
|  | 262 | 320 | 189 35 | - | 239 33 | 317 | 324 | 398 | 302 | 383 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ | 57 | 175 | 35 | - | 33 | 180 | 61 | 53 | 22 | 69 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 175 66 | 65 55 | - | 164 32 | 186 94 | 123 98 | 232 84 | 166 | 221 |
| $\$ 200$ $\$ 300$ to $\$ 299$ $\$ 399$ | 13 13 | 66 | 55 16 | - | 32 | 9 | 98 | 84 | 89 | 74 |
| \$400 10 \$ 4199 |  | 9 | 18 | - | - | - | 6 | d |  | 10 |
| \$500 or more | 7 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 5 |  |  |
| Medion (dollors) | 138 | 151 | 189 | - | 150 | 178 | 183 | 160 | 177 | 149 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then $\$ 20.000$.-------------------------------- | 257 | 201 | 385 | - | 303 | 326 | 260 | 322 | 370 | 294 |
|  | 85 | 103 | 93 | - | 132 | 96 | 127 | 151 | 64 | 123 |
| 20 to 24 percent. | 27 | 20 | 24 | - | 3 | 45 | - | 30 | 26 | 27 |
| 25 to 29 percent | 20 | 28 | 21 | - | 12 | 19 | 20 | 33 | 51 | 21 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 118 | - | 95 | - | 24 | 47 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 20 |
| 35 percent or more | 118 | 44 | 195 | - | 132 | 119 | 97 | 101 | 213 | 103 |
|  | 29.1 | 18.9 | -43 | - | 30.9 | 303 | 257 | 7 | 7 | - |
|  | 109 | 154 | 165 | - | 204 | 400 | 227 | 236 | 416 | 24.4 187 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 75 | 118 | 41 | - | 122 | 219 | 113 | 180 | 224 | 118 |
|  | 16 | 19 | 12 | - | 26 | 88 | 53 | 24 | 47 | 29 |
|  | 6 | 9 | 53 | - | 44 | 61 | 14 | $\stackrel{23}{9}$ | 43 | 21 |
|  | 12 | 8 | 25 34 | - | 12 | 32 | 24 23 | 9 | 40 62 | ${ }^{8}$ |
| Not computed ---- | . | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  | 11 |
| Medion ---.--- | 13.4 | 13.0 | 27.8 | - | 17.4 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 13.0 | 19.2 | 10.0- |
| \$35.000 to \$49,999 | 24 | 95 | 118 | - | 43 | 288 | 206 | 136 | 375 | 164 |
| Less then 20 percent --------------------------- | 12 | 84 | 101 | - | 43 | 195 | 140 | 101 | 254 | 100 |
|  | 8 | 7 | 17 | - | - | 45 | 18 | 6 | 33 | 23 |
|  | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 48 | 10 | - | 24 | 25 |
|  | - |  | - | - | - |  | 20 | 10 | 40 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 19 | 24 | 16 |
|  | 15.0 | 15.3 | 11.4 | - | 12.9 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 18.0 |
| \$50,000 or more | 24 | 70 | 32 | - | 23 | 294 | 258 | 150 | 329 | 248 |
|  | 24 | 70 | 32 | - | 23 | 294 | 237 | 120 | 268 | 197 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 30 | 34 | 34 |
| 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 27 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 17 |
| Not computed.-- | 5 | 10- | 5 | - | - |  | - | - | - | I |
|  | 12.5 669 | 10.0- | 12.5 434 |  | $10.0-$ | 11.5 | 10.9 743 | 15.0 360 | 15.0 | 12.3 |
| Specified reator-occupiod housing units GROSS RENT | 609 | 439 | 434 | 102 | 531 | 672 | 743 | 360 | 499 | 188 |
| GROSS RENT <br> Less than $\$ 100$ | 148 | 12 | 14 | - | 27 | 29 | - | 50 | 38 |  |
|  | 193 | 28 | 78 | - | 72 | 67 | - | 43 | 61 | 7 |
|  | 144 | 115 | 125 | - | 104 | 8 | 118 | 40 | 38 | 43 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 89 | 164 | 107 | 10 | 155 | 300 | 330 | 101 | 61 | 15 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 32 | 60 | 35 | 56 | 64 | 114 | 131 | 23 | 97 | 26 |
| \$500 to \$599 | - |  | 26 | 5 | 24 | 126 | 85 | 39 | 64 | 15 |
| \$600 to \$749 | 15 | 38 | - | - | - | 13 | 25 | 34 | 68 | 27 |
|  | 15 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 40 | - | - | 8 |
|  | 68 | 22 | 49 | 31 | 85 | 15 | 14 | 30 | 65 |  |
| Medion (dollars) | 154 | 341 | 287 | 416 | 310 | 372 | 343 | 329 | 414 | 436 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 487 | 126 | 220 | - | 268 | 192 | 85 | 111 | 206 | 38 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 39 | 12 | 5 | - | 13 | - | - | 11 | 10 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent - 25 to 29 percent | 43 56 | - | 9 | - | 20 | 14 | - | 6 | 20 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------------------- | 69 | 9 | - | - | 9 | - | - | 12 | 13 | - |
| 35 percent or more --.---.-..------------------- | 218 | 82 | 123 | - | 135 | 158 | 69 | 42 | 84 | 24 |
|  | ${ }^{62}$ | 23 | 78 | - | 80 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 70 | 14 |
|  | 35.7 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |  | 50.04 | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | 33.8 | 45.0 | 50.0+ |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 -- | 103 31 | 164 | 134 24 | 39 | 143 | 192 | 272 | 113 | 85 | 34 |
| Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent | 31 10 | 24 49 | 24 19 | - | 12 21 | 14 | 25 64 | 15 24 | 14 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | 45 | 36 | 59 | 16 | 63 | 63 | 61 | 21 | 9 | 12 |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | 25 | 19 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 70 | 18 | 16 |  |
| 35 percent or more |  | 30 | 13 | 6 | 34 | 74 | 52 | 35 | 38 | 12 |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------ | 17 | ${ }^{-}$ | $\overline{-}$ | 12 | - | 15 | - |  | 8 | 10 |
|  | 25.2 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 32.2 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 34.8 | 40.0 |
|  | 76 | 118 | 69 | 53 | 101 | 236 | 175 | 91 | 105 | 75 |
|  | 45 19 | 73 19 | 54 | 26 5 | 39 53 | 95 72 | 98 61 | $\stackrel{44}{16}$ | 34 7 | 40 |
|  | - | 7 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 60 | 8 | 9 | 44 | 22 |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | - | 9 | - | 13 | 13 | - |
|  | $\overline{-}$ | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 7 | 6 |
|  | 172 | 13 | 175 | 19 | - | - | 8 | 9 | - | 7 |
| Medion ----------. | 17.2 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 26.3 | 17.9 |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 31 23 | 11 | 10 10 | 19 | 52 | 211 | 45 45 | 103 90 | 41 49 |
|  | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 13 | 8 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 301034 percent ---------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 10.0- | 12.7 | 12.5 | $15 . \bar{\square}$ | $10.0{ }^{5}$ | 15.7 | 12.6 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 12.2 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER | AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | BIL | GULFP | T, MS M | 139 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
[ 0 oto based on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on sample ond subiect to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see fexi]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi ciry, Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 6 (pt.) | Troct 7 | Troct 8 | Troct 9 | Troct 10 | Troct 11 | Troct 12 | Troct 13 (pt.) | Tract 33.02 (pt.) | Tract 34 (pt.) |
| Speotiod owner-ocupied hovsing unts------. | 491 | 221 | 413 | - | 595 | - | 1193 | 383 | 1311 | - |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | 13 | 34 | - | 77 | - | 83 | 27 | 24 | - |
| \$300 to \$399 | 36 | 14 | 10 | - | 48 | - | 130 | 36 | 29 |  |
| \$400 to \$499. | 49 | 16 | 11 | - | 46 | - | 122 | 46 | 105 | - |
|  | 32 | 14 | 22 | - | 55 | - | 82 | 30 | 193 | - |
| $\$ 600$ to $\$ 799$ $\$ 800$ to $\$ 999$ | 22 | $\overline{5}$ | 32 22 | - | 74 28 | - | 146 92 | 26 | 287 | - |
| \$1,000 10 \$1.499 | 8 | 10 | 9 | - | 4 | - | 103 | 13 | 116 |  |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 13 |  |
| \$2.000 or more -- | 21 | , |  | - | 903 | - | 46 | , | 9 |  |
|  | 508 | 428 | 568 273 | - | 489 | - | 589 | 442 | 693 339 | - |
| Less Hm mmorigaged ----------------------------- | 251 23 | 149 34 | 273 23 17 | - | 263 68 | - | 373 15 | 179 18 | 339 7 | - |
|  | 23 138 | 34 81 | 171 | - | 68 176 | - | 15 238 | 18 115 | 7 173 | - |
|  | 39 | 34 | 47 | - | 12 | - | 77 | 40 | 130 | - |
| \$300 to \$399 .. | 30 | - | 24 | - | 7 | - | 43 | 6 | 20 | - |
|  | 21 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |
|  | 156 | 154 | 164 | - | 145 | - | 174 | 163 | 193 | - |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 177 | 123 71 | 123 40 | - |  | - | 267 80 | 78 54 | 122 | - |
|  | 65 18 | 7 | 19 | - | 82 20 | - | 80 41 | 54 | 35 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent. | - | $\overline{7}$ | 19 | - | 7 | - | 30 | 4 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent. | 39 | 7 | 8 | - | 7 | - | 24 | 7 | 25 | - |
| 35 percent or more | 55 | 39 | 25 | - | 70 | - | 87 | 6 | 53 | - |
|  | 30.7 | 145 | 12 | - | 227 | - | ${ }^{5}$ | 7 | 9 | - |
| \$20,000 to 3 34.999. | 104 | 57 | 154 | - | 214 | - | 295 | 148 | 330 |  |
|  | 80 | 57 | 139 | - | 152 | - | 193 | 120 | 177 | - |
|  | 6 | - | 5 | - | 6 | - | 31 | 13 | 36 |  |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | 21 | - | 24 | 5 | 33 |  |
|  | ${ }_{15}^{3}$ | - | 6 4 | - | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 16 31 | 10 | 38 46 |  |
|  | 15 | - | 4 | - | 6 | - | 31 | - | ${ }^{46}$ |  |
| Medion -. | 10.0- | 11.5 | 11.1 | - | 11.4 | - | 16.6 | 13.0 | 17.5 |  |
|  | 74 | 6 | 62 | - | 115 | - | 287 | 61 | 352 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | 69 | 6 | 52 | - | 89 | - | 195 | 51 | 229 |  |
|  | 5 | - | 6 4 | - | 14 | - | 22 | 10 | 58 37 |  |
|  | - | - | 4 | - | 14 | - | 35 19 | 10 | 12 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 16 |  |
|  |  | - | - |  | 7 |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 12.9 | 10.0- | 10.0 | - | 12.7 | - | 14.4 | 10.0 | 16.3 |  |
| \$s0.000 or more --.--- | 9 | 25 | 65 | - | 80 | - | 284 | 96 | 458 |  |
|  | 30 | - |  | - | - | - | 22 | - | 29 |  |
| 25 to 29 percent - | 4 3 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{10}$ | 9 | - | - | - | ${ }^{22}$ | - | 20 |  |
|  | 3 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 8 <br> 8 | - | - |  |
| Not computed ---- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | $10.0-$ | ${ }^{12.3}$ | $10.0-$ | 624 | 10.0 | $\overline{3}$ | 11.6 | $10.0-$ | 13.6 |  |
|  | 731 | 390 | $618$ | 624 | 1085 | 3 | 2377 | 1238 | 437 | - |
|  | 25 | 79 | 6 | - | 35 | - | 87 | 49 |  |  |
|  | 58 | 34 | 21 | 6 | 39 | - | 259 | 32 | 23 |  |
|  | 201 | 46 | 197 | 30 | 137 | 3 | 159 | 178 | 39 |  |
|  | 235 | 90 | 238 | 186 | 186 | - | 817 | 638 | 160 |  |
| \$400 10 \$499 | 152 | 12 | 50 | 47 | 199 | - | 455 | 244 | 24 |  |
|  | 20 | 24 | 3 | 7 | 54 | - | 246 | 48 | 30 |  |
| \$600 to $\$ 749$ | 21 | 17 | 3 | - | 48 | - | 79 | 21 | 97 |  |
| \$750 to $\$ 999$---. |  | 12 | - | - | 19 | - | 31 10 | 9 | 39 | - |
| \$1,000 or more ---- | 8 | 76 | 100 | 348 | 368 | - | 10 234 | 19 | ${ }_{25}$ | - |
| Median (dollors) -- | 329 | 295 | 310 | 356 | 369 | 238 | 364 | 350 | 388 | - |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less thon $\$ 10.000$..... | 234 | 132 | 124 | 11 | 210 | - |  |  | 122 |  |
| Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 8 | - | 16 10 | - | 23 46 | 9 47 | 8 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent .- | 21 | 7 | 6 | - | 8 | - | 48 | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | 7 | 33 | 9 | 5 | 22 | - | 46 | 14 | - |  |
| 35 percent or more. | 165 | 52 | 99 | - | 140 | - | 390 | 165 | 88 | - |
| Not computed.. | 0 | 22 | 5 | 32. | 14 | - | ${ }_{5}^{68}$ | 25 | 26 |  |
| \$10,000 to $\$ 19.999$ | 190 | 169 | 328 | 3244 | 285 | - | 50.07 | $50.0+$ | 50.04 |  |
|  | 21 | 30 | 31 | 16 | 17 | - | 110 | 19 | 17 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent | 46 | 31 | 84 | 13 | 65 | - | 110 | 101 | 14 |  |
|  | 39 | 25 | 100 | 53 | 30 | - | 194 | 167 | 43 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | 52 | 12 | 39 | 45 | 41 | - | 128 | 48 | 23 | - |
| 35 percent or more | 32 | 23 | 34 | 5 | 45 | - | 155 | 140 | - | - |
| Not computed --.-- | 28. | +48 | 40 | 212 | 87 | - | 98 | 10 | 25 |  |
|  | ${ }^{28} 184$ | 24.9 | ${ }_{113}$ | ${ }_{213}^{28.5}$ | 335 | - | 28.3 684 | 28.5 344 | 27.0 92 | - |
|  | 108 | 23 | 63 | 83 | 110 | - | 350 | 220 | 24 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent - | 37 | 23 | 3 | 28 | 64 | - | 181 | 124 | 9 |  |
|  | 22 | - | - |  | 14 | - | 55 | - | 32 | - |
|  | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - |
| 35 percent or more .-.- | $\overline{7}$ | 15 | 47 | 102 | 147 | - | 11 | - | 11 | - |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | 47 169 | 102 | 147 | - | 87 | - | ${ }^{-}$ |  |
| \$35.000 or more - | 123 | 28 | 53 | 56 | 255 | 3 | 277 | 18.4 149 | 101 |  |
|  | 119 | 28 | 45 | 28 | 104 | 3 | 247 | 134 | 78 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | 4 | - | - | - | 8 | - | 20 | 15 | 23 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ---- Not computed ------- | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | ${ }_{28}$ | 134 | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| Medion ----- | 10.1 | 16.8 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 16.4 | - |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER | GG AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | BILO | XI-GULFP | T, MS | A 141 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulpport city, Horrisan County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 14 (pt.) | Tract 14.99 | Tract 15 (pt.) | Iract 16 (pt.) | Tract 17 | Tract 18 (pt.) | Troct 19 | Tract 20 | Troct 21 | Tract 22 (pt.) |
| Specified owner-occupled housing units | 670 | - | 1325 | 1303 | 1152 | 52 | 903 | 615 | - | 520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 137 | 64 | 96 | $\underline{-}$ | 56 | 18 | - | 200 |
| \$300 to \$399 -----------1-1 | 18 | - | 145 | 46 | 110 | - | 105 | 58 | - | 24 37 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 52 | - | 94 | 70 | 115 | 12 | 102 | 80 | - | 31 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 73 | - | 146 | 61 | 140 | 14 | 117 | 32 | - | 22 |
| \$600 to \$799 | 31 | - | 280 | 167 | 156 | 6 | 120 | 32 | - | 43 |
| \$800 to \$999 | 15 | - | 109 | 112 | 55 | - | 21 | 27 | - | 36 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 - | 63 | - | 54 | 173 | 17 | - | - | - |  | 7 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 - | 26 | - | 32 | 33 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| \$2.000 or more ---- | 597 | - | 211 | +78 | 516 | 4 | 5 |  |  | - |
| Median (dollars) --------------------------------------- | 597 | - | 591 | 775 539 | 516 | 564 | 495 | 460 | - | 544 |
| Not mortgoged | 392 | - | 307 | 539 | 463 36 | 20 | 372 | 368 | - | 320 |
|  | 197 | - | 155 | 26 | 36 | 14 | 102 | 65 |  | 62 |
|  | 197 | - | 155 | 238 177 | 308 | 6 | 172 | 220 | - | 175 |
| \$300 to \$ $\$ 399$-------------------------------------------------- | 65 | - | 14 | 77 | 58 | - | 91 | 39 | - | 66 |
|  |  | - | 10 | 7 |  | - | 7 | 35 9 | - | 9 |
| \$500 or more | 31 | - | 17 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
|  | 186 | - | 198 | 203 | 165 | 100- | 136 | 144 | - | 151 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 177 | - | 360 | 210 | 441 | 14 | 365 | 330 | - | 201 |
|  | 69 | - | 131 | 66 | 149 | 7 | 91 | 189 | - | 103 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------- | 10 | - | 37 | 15 | 17 | - | 31 | 28 | - | 20 |
|  | 11 | - | 54 | 27 | 38 | - | 16 | 25 | - | 28 |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | 11 | - | 54 | 22 | 51 | 7 | 198 | 5 | - | - |
|  | ${ }_{29} 8$ | - | 113 25 | 75 | 160 | - | 199 | 83 | - | 44 |
|  | 22.5 | - | 25 24.9 | 29.0 | 26 30 | 22.5 | 20 |  | - | 6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 149 | - | 29.9 | 39.0 | 30.3 328 | 22.5 | 40.3 333 | 17.3 156 | - | 18.9 154 |
|  | 106 | - | 143 | 206 | 204 | 5 | 199 | 80 | - | 184 118 |
|  | 20 | - | 55 | 29 | 10 | - | 34 | 22 | - | 19 |
| 25 to 29 percent - | , | - | 60 | 29 | 48 | 6 | 37 | 34 | - | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------- | 12 | - | 30 | 30 | 56 | - | 39 | 14 | - | 8 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------- | 11 | - | 10 | 53 | 10 | 6 | 24 | 6 | - |  |
|  |  | - |  | 15. | - | $77^{-}$ | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | 11.4 121 | - | 20.5 | 15.6 212 | $\begin{array}{r}14.3 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27.9 | $\begin{array}{r}17.3 \\ 1.46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19.7 | - | 13.0 |
|  | 102 | - | 207 | 149 | 129 | \% 6 | 146 | 92 |  | 95 |
|  | - | - | 29 | 20 | 17 | 8 | 130 | 83 | - | 84 |
|  | 5 | - | 53 | 37 |  | - | - | 9 | - | 4 |
| 30 to 34 percent - | 6 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| 35 percent or more | 8 | - | - | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Not computed --------------------------------------- | 10. | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 10.0- | - | 14.8 368 | 10.0 | 13.4 | 20.6 | 12.1 | $10.0-$ | - | 15.3 |
|  | 223 175 | - | 368 289 | 534 407 | 228 | 7 | 59 | 37 | - | 70 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------------------------- | 175 14 | - | 289 51 | 407 31 | 220 8 | 7 | 59 | 37 | - | 70 |
|  | 14 | - | 51 18 | 31 | 8 | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | 20 | - | 10 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 8 | - |  | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nat computed ---------------------------------------- | , | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medion --------------------------------------- | 11.2 | - | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 10.0- | 11.1 | - |  |
| Spedfiod rentor-ccoupled housing units -------- | 1096 | - | 918 | 160 | 1349 | 234 | 674 | 608 | 20 | 439 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | - | 19 | - | 42 | 71 | , | 10 | - | 12 |
| \$100 to \$199 | 30 | - | 57 | 7 | 126 | 99 | 84 | 86 | - | 28 |
|  | 322 | - | 178 | 6 | 253 | 57 | 88 | 133 | 8 | 115 |
|  | 351 | - | 264 | 20 | 423 | 7 | 184 | 240 | 6 | 164 |
| \$400 to \$4499 -- | 275 | - | 217 | 53 | 287 | - | 226 | 58 | - | 60 |
| \$500 to \$599- | 55 12 | - | 129 27 | 41 | 87 | - | 33 | 20 | - | 38 |
| \$750 to \$999 - | 12 | - | 11 | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 36 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| No cash rent --- | 32 | - | 16 | 14 | 77 | - | 50 | 53 | 6 | 22 |
| Medion (dollors) | 344 | - | 376 | 471 | 352 | 124 | 372 | 316 | 272 | 341 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less than $\$ 10,000$--------------------------1---- | 293 | - | 246 | 18 | 490 | 199 | 214 | 228 | - | 126 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | - | - | 19 | - | 52 | 26 |  | 10 | - | 12 |
| 20 to 24 percent <br> 25 to 29 percent | $\overline{8}$ | - | 10 20 | - | 26 11 | 30 <br> 39 | 19 | 12 | - | 1 |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 7 | - | 17 | - | 32 | 47 | 19 | 13 | - | $\bar{\square}$ |
| 35 percent or mare | 252 | - | 161 | 13 | 316 | 57 | 133 | 157 | - | 82 |
| Not computed ---------------------------------------- | ${ }_{50}{ }^{26}$ | - | 19 | 50 | 53 | - | 54 | 36 | - | 23 |
|  | $50.0+$ | - | 49.3 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 30.5 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | - | $50.0+$ |
|  | 300 41 | - | 228 38 | 46 | 341 9 | 35 | 193 | 267 37 | 6 | 164 |
|  | 73 | - | 36 | - | 78 | 10 | 49 | 73 | - | 24 49 |
|  | 89 | - | 23 | - | 129 | 25 | 12 | 59 | 6 | 36 |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 32 | - | 84 | 25 | 49 | - | 61 | 36 | b | 25 |
| 35 percent or more | 52 | - | 40 | 21 | 59 | - | 52 | 42 | - | 30 |
| Not computed.--- | 13 | - | 7 7 | $34-$ | 17 | $\overline{5}$ | 9 | 20 | - |  |
|  | 26.7 293 | - | 30.8 319 | 34.6 | 27.9 327 | 26.5 | 31.7 212 | $\stackrel{26.1}{74}$ | 27.5 | 26.3 |
| Less than 20 percent | 226 | - | 213 | 12 | 222 | - | 103 | 74 46 | - | 118 73 |
| 20 to 24 percent - | 44 | - | 47 | 14 | 56 | - | 35 | 6 | - | 19 |
|  | 23 | - | 51 | 5 | 18 | - | 74 | 7 | - | 7 |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | - | - | 8 | 6 |  | - | - | 7 | - |  |
| 35 percent or mare ----------------------------- | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 6 |
|  |  | - |  | 23 | 26 | - | - | 15 | 6 | 13 |
|  | 16.6 210 | - | 18.5 125 | 23.2 51 | 18.1 191 | - | 20.4 | 17.2 | - | 18.0 |
| less thon 20 percent | 210 | - | 120 | 40 | 191 | - | 55 | 34 | 8 | 23 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | - | - | 5 |  | - | - | - | 34 | 8 | 88 |
|  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 11.7 | - | 15.8 | 11 14.4 | 10.0- | - | $11 . \overline{6}$ | 12.4 | 10.0- | 127 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 11.6 | 12.4 | 10.0 | 12.7 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
(Dato bosed on somple ond subiect to sampling vanobility, see fext. for definitions of terms ond meonings of symbals, see text)]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gultport city, Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Long Beoch city, Horrison County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 23 | Tract 24 (pt.) | Troct 25 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Iroct 27 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 (pt.) | Iract 32.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Troct 28 (pt.) |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whlu a mertgage --------------------------- | 158 | 292 | - | 325 | - | - | - | 9 | 991 | 627 |
|  | 14 14 | 65 62 | - | 63 92 | - | - | - | 4 | 89 | 47 93 |
|  | 72 | 25 | - | 103 | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | 179 | 93 90 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 29 | 55 | - | 31 | - | - | - | - | 154 | 89 |
| \$600 10 \$799 | 29 | 61 | - | 36 | - | - | - | - | 293 | 168 |
| \$800 to $\$ 8999$-----------------------------1.- | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 91 | 43 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 90 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\overline{9}$ | 7 |
|  | 448 | 488 | - | 410 | - | - | - | 455 | 533 | 7 595 |
|  | 363 | 73 | - | 227 | - | - | - | 12 | 317 | 324 |
| Less than \$100 | 112 | $\overline{-}$ | - | 133 | - | - | - | - | 30 | 61 |
|  | 75 | 15 | - | 164 27 | - | - | - | 5 | 186 94 | 123 98 |
| \$300 to \$399 | - | 16 | - | 3 | - |  | - | 7 | 94 7 | 18 |
| \$400 to 5499 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  | 6 |
|  | 3 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | 18 |
|  | 130 | 189 | - | 146 | - | - | - | 307 | 178 | 183 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 353 | 190 53 | - | 293 | - | - | - | 10 | 326 | 260 |
|  | 177 30 | 53 24 | - | 132 3 | - | - | - | - | 96 45 | 127 |
|  | 5 | 21 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 20 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------ | 37 | - | - | 24 | - |  | - |  | 47 | 16 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 85 | 88 | - | 122 | - | - | - | 10 | 119 | 97 |
|  | 18.7 | 28.8 | - | 29. | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 34.999$ | 97 | 89 | - | 193 | - |  | - | 50.11 | 30.3 400 | 25.7 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 59 | 19 | - | 111 | - | - | - | 11 | 219 | 227 113 |
|  | 13 | 12 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | 88 | 53 |
|  | 5 | 30 | - | 44 | - | - | - | - | 61 | 14 |
|  | 12 | 16 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | 32 | 24 |
|  | $\overline{8}$ | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{23}$ |
|  | 16.5 | 27.2 | - | 17.7 | - | - | - | 16.1 | 18.6 | 20.0 |
|  | 38 | 54 | - | 43 | - | - | - | - | 288 | 206 |
|  | 38 | 37 17 | - | 43 | - | - | - | - | 195 45 | 140 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 18 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  | 20 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| Not computed ------- | 10.0 | 15.5 | - | 12.9 |  |  | - |  | 16.6 | 172 |
|  | 53 | 32 | - | 23 | - | - | - |  | 294 | 258 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 53 | 32 | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | 294 | 237 |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | , | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 6 |
|  | - | 125 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | 10.0- 357 | 12.5 345 | 102 | 10.0 520 | - | - | - | 11 | 11.5 | 10.9 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | 11 | 672 | 743 |
|  | 17 | 14 | - | 27 | - | - | - | - | 29 | - |
| $\$ 100 \text { to } \$ 199$ $\$ 200 \text { to } \$ 299$ | 17 60 | 78 55 | - | 72 104 | - | - | - | - | 67 | - |
|  | 192 | 88 | 10 | 144 | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | 118 |
|  | 34 | 35 | 56 | 64 | - | - | - | 1 | 114 | 138 131 |
|  | 15 | 26 | 5 | 24 | - | - | - | - | 126 | 85 |
|  | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 25 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 40 |
|  | 33 | 49 | 31 | 85 | - | - | - | - | 15 |  |
| Median (dollors).- | 357 | 302 | 416 | 307 | - | - | - | 373 | 372 | 343 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144 | 191 | - | 268 | - | - | - | - | 192 | 85 |
| Less than 20 percent ----------------------------------------------- | $\overline{6}$ | 5 9 | - | 13 20 | - | - | - | - | 14 |  |
|  | 6 | 5 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - |
|  | - | , | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | 131 7 | 94 | - | 135 80 | - | - | - | - | 158 | 69 |
|  | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | - | $50.0+$ | - | - | - | - | 10 $50.0+$ | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| \$10,000 to \$19.999 | 122 | 74 | 39 | 137 | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | 50.192 | 50.04 |
| Less than 20 percent | 5 40 | 24 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| 20 io 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | 40 | 18 | $\overline{16}$ | 21 63 | - | - | - | - | 14 63 | 64 |
|  | 63 | 19 | 5 | 13 | - | - | - | - | 63 26 | 61 70 |
| 35 percent or more | 6 | 13 | 6 | 28 | - | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | 74 | 52 |
| Not computed --------------------------------------- | ${ }^{8}$ |  | 12 | $7^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | 15 |  |
|  | 31.0 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 27.8 | - | - | - | 37.5 | 32.2 | 28.9 |
|  | 7 | 54 | 26 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - | - | 236 95 | 175 98 |
| 20 to 24 percent.. | 23 | - | 5 | 53 | - | - | - | - | 72 | 61 |
| 25 to 29 percent - |  | 10 | 3 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 60 | 8 |
| 301034 percent ----------- | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- |  | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 21.7 | 17.5 | 19 18.3 | 21.1 | - | - | - | - | 21. | 18 |
| \$35,000 or more- | 51 | 11 | 10 | 21. | - | - | - | 5 | 21.6 52 | 18.5 |
|  | 43 | 11 | 10 | 9 | - | - | - | 5 | 52 | 211 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |  | 10 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 13.0 | 12.5 | 15.0 | $10.0-$ | - | - | - | $10.0-$ | 15.7 | $12 . \overline{6}$ |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER | AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | BILO | XI-GULFP | RT, MS N | A 143 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Long 8each city, Horrison Countr-Con. |  |  | Oronge Grove COP, Horrison Countr |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 30 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 (pt.) | Tract 31.02 (pt.) | Iract 18 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 (pt.) | Fract 32.02 (pt.) | Froct 35 (pr.) |
| Spectiod owner-orcupiod housing units ---..--- | - | 1073 | 178 | - | - | 973 | 1658 | 465 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 892 18 | 160 | - | - | 855 | 1428 35 | 296 |
|  | - | 82 | - | - | - | 77 | 222 | 29 |
| \$400 to \$499 - |  | 139 | - |  | - | 129 | 307 | 20 |
|  | - | 104 | 45 | - | - | 233 | 328 | 72 |
| $\$ 600 \text { to } \$ 799$ | - | 223 | 45 | - | - | 310 | 374 | 73 |
| $\$ 800$ to $\$ 999$ <br> $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,499$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | - | 204 95 | 63 <br> 34 | - | - | 46 19 | 123 39 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 -- | - | 27 | 18 | - | - | 19 | 39 | 49 |
|  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 701 | 886 | - | - | 579 | 546 | 632 |
| Less than $\$ 100$--------------------------------------------- | - | 181 | 18 | - | - | 118 | 230 | 169 |
| Less than \$100 ------ | - | 111 | 11 | - | - | 70 | 12 126 | 33 79 |
|  | - | 62 | 7 | - | - | 42 | 92 | 42 |
|  | - | 8 | - | - | - |  | - | 10 |
|  | - | - |  | - | - | 6 | - | 5 |
| Medion (dollars) --------- | - | 182 | 183 | - | - | 187 | 186 | 172 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 20,000$--------------------------------- | - | 169 | 6 | - | - | 270 | 437 | 152 |
|  | - | 15 | 6 | - | - | 33 | 63 | 53 |
|  | - | 22 | - | - | - | 44 | 36 33 | $\overline{9}$ |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------- | - | 125 | - | - | - | 30 | 88 | 9 |
|  | - | 125 | - | - | - | 163 | 200 | 75 |
|  | - | 50.0+ | 12.5 | - | - | $41 . \overline{6}$ | 17 34 | 15 |
|  | - | 293 | 18 | - | - | 350 | 34.4 531 | 50.04 |
|  | - | 144 | 5 | - | - | 100 | 200 | 61 |
| 20 to 24 percent ---------------------------------------------------- | - | 18 18 | - | - | - | 67 87 | 143 | - |
|  | - | 33 | 8 | - | - | 59 | 88 | 19 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | - | 62 | 5 | - | - | 37 | 23 |  |
|  | - | 20.3 | 32.5 | - | - | 25. |  |  |
|  | - | 307 | 43 | - | - | 195 | 392 | 14.3 |
| Less than 20 percent ------------------------------ | - | 204 | 7 | - | - | 129 | 253 |  |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------------------- | - | 33 | 9 | - | - | 66 | 99 | ${ }^{63}$ |
|  | - | 14 | 17 | - | - | - | 14 | 22 |
|  | - | 32 24 | 10 | - | - | - | 19 |  |
| Nat computed ---- | - | ${ }^{24}$ | - | - | - | - | 7 |  |
|  | - | 16.6 | 26.6 | - | - | 17.8 | 17.6 | 14.8 |
| $\$ 50,000$ or more $\qquad$ Less than 20 percent | - | 304 251 | 111 69 | - | - | 158 | 298 | 112 |
|  | - | 26 | 69 | - | - | 150 8 | 284 14 | 108 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | - | 27 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 |
|  | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 14.8 | 18.0 | - | - | 12.9 | 12.1 | 13.4 |
| Specifiod renter-occupied housing units -------- | - | 320 | 45 | - | - | 503 | 997 | 85 |
| GROSS RENT <br> Less thon $\$ 100$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | - | - |
|  | - | 38 | - | - | - | 84 | 60 | 18 |
| $\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$ $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ | - | 39 | - | - | - | 130 | 250 | 34 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 400 \text { to } \$ 499 \\ & \$ 500 \text { to } \$ 599 \end{aligned}$ | - | 89 | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}120 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 301 200 | 7 |
| \$600 to \$749- | - | 68 | 15 | - | - | 21 | 66 | 7 |
|  | - | $\overline{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | - | 42 | 7 |
|  | - | 7 15 | 12 10 | - | - | 11 | 78 |  |
|  | - | 494 | 828 | - | - | 368 | 78 451 | 19 350 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 65 | - | - | - | 139 | 220 | 10 |
| Less thon 20 percent ---------------------------------------------- | $=$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 25 to 29 percent ---------- | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 15 | - |
|  | - | 50 | - | - | - | 13- | 15 | - |
|  | - | 50 15 | - | - | - | 113 | 153 52 | 10 |
|  |  | $50.0+$ | - | - | - | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | 10 |
|  | - | 47 | 10 | - | - | 174 | 341 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | - | 10 |
|  | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - | 11 41 | 54 31 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------- | - | 16 | - | - | - | 22 | 102 | 7 |
|  | - | 22 | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | 54 | 136 | 7 |
| Medion ---------------------------------------------------------- | - | 34.5 | 10 | - | - | 28.7 | 18 33.8 | 31. |
|  | - | 105 | 13 | - | - | 174 | 290 | 31.4 |
|  | - | 34 7 | - | - | - | 34 54 | 61 146 | 42 |
|  | - | 44 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | 54 51 | 146 35 | - |
|  | - | 13 | - | - | - | 24 | 14 | - |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | 7 | 6 | - | - | 2 | 34 | - |
|  | - |  | , | - | - | 11 | - | 9 |
|  | - | 26.3 103 | 29.6 22 | - | - | 24.4 | 22.9 | 15.4 |
|  | - | 90 | 14 | - | - | 16 | 146 102 | - |
|  | - | 13 | 8 | - | - | - | 15 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - |  | 17.5 | - | - | . | 18 | - |
|  |  | 13.9 | 17.5 | - | - | 17.5 | 13.6 | - |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 - Con.
(Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. for definitions af ferms and meanings of symbols, see text)


Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Remoinder of Horrison County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 22 (pr.) | Troct 24 (pr.) | Troct 25 (pt.) | Troct 28 (pt.) | Tract 29 | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) |
| Spedifiod owner-occuppled housing units -------- | - | 335 | - | - | 692 | 844 | 417 | 715 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 300$.-----------------------------1.- | - | 22 | - | - | 14 | 44 | 53 | 48 |
|  | - | 46 | - | - | 34 | 104 | 57 | 21 |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | 29 | - | - | 59 | 48 | 45 | 46 |
|  | - | 38 | - | - | 55 | 81 | 49 | 67 |
|  | - | 50 34 | - | - | 64 58 | 75 | 57 | 126 |
| \$800 to \$999 - | - | 34 | - | - | 58 | 47 | 19 | 19 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 -- | - | - | - | - | 45 | 37 | 16 | 14 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 29 12 | 10 | - | $\overline{9}$ |
|  | - | 524 | - | - | 648 | 542 | 481 | 9 592 |
| Not mortgoged | - | 116 | - | - | 322 | 398 | 121 | 365 |
| Less thon \$100 ---.- | - | 35 | - | - | 48 | 53 | 22 | 69 |
| \$100 to \$199 | - | 23 | - | - | 134 | 232 | 55 | 210 |
| \$200 to \$299- | - | 40 | - | - | 76 | 84 | 27 | 67 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 37 | 24 | 17 | 10 |
|  | - | 18 | - | - | ${ }_{19}^{8}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - | 9 |
| $\$ 500$ or more <br> Medion (dollors) $\qquad$ | - | 175 | - | - | 181 | 160 | 167 | 148 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN $19 B 9$ BY SELECTED MONTHIY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN $19 B 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 195 40 | - | - | 198 | 322 | 201 | 288 |
|  | - | 40 | - | - | 83 31 | 151 30 | 49 19 | 117 27 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 14 | 33 | 29 | 27 21 |
|  | - | 9 | - | - | 27 | 7 | 9 | 20 |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | 107 | - | - | 39 | 101 | 88 | 103 |
|  | - | 39 | - | - | 4 | - | 7 |  |
|  | - | 44.3 | - | - | 22.3 | 21.7 | 30.0 | 25.0 |
|  | - | 76 22 | - | - | 178 76 | 236 180 | 123 80 | 169 |
|  | - | 22 | - | - | 76 32 | 180 24 | 80 11 | 113 29 |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | - | 23 | - | - | ${ }^{23}$ | 23 | 25 | 21 |
| 30 to 34 percent. | - | 9 | - | - | 32 | 9 | 7 |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------1.-. | - | 22 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 6 |
|  | - | 28.5 | - | - | 22.0 | 13.0 | 16.9 | 10. |
|  | - | 64 | - | - | 147 | 136 | 68 | 121 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | - | 64 | - | - | 11 | 101 | 50 | 93 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 16 | 6 | - | 14 |
|  |  | - |  | - | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 6 | 19 | - | 6 |
| Not computed ---- |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 10.0 | - | - | 13.1 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 15.7 |
| $\$ 50,000$ or more $\qquad$ Less thon 20 percent $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 130 | 120 | 25 17 | 137 128 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 27 | 30 | 8 | 128 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Not computed $\qquad$ Medion | - | - | - | - | 12.9 | 15. | 17.5 |  |
|  | - | 89 | - | - | 320 | 360 | 179 | 10.0 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 7 | 50 | 38 | $\overline{7}$ |
|  | - | 70 | - | - | 35 | 43 40 | ${ }^{61}$ | 7 43 |
|  | - | 19 | - | - | 129 | 101 | 22 | 15 |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | - | - | - | 51 | 23 | 8 | 26 |
|  | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{7}$ | 39 34 | - | 15 |
| \$750 to \$999 -- | - | - | - | - | 20 | 3 | - | 12 |
| \$1,000 or more - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ |  |  |
| No cosh rent-.--- | - | - | - | - | 34 | 30 | 50 | 25 |
| Medion (dollors) .- | - | 273 | - | - | 388 | 329 | 127 | 365 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN $19 B 9$ BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN $19 B 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 10.000$------------------------------- | - | 29 | - | - | 56 | 11 | 141 | 38 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 10 |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 19 | 9 | - |
|  | - | 9 | - | - | - | 12 | 13 |  |
| 35 percent or more | - | 29 | - | - | 39 | 42 | 34 | 24 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 10 | 21 | 55 | 14 |
|  | - | $50.0+$ 60 | - | - | $50.0+$ 84 | 33.8 113 | 31.5 | $50.0+$ |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\stackrel{8}{-}$ | 15 | $\stackrel{38}{1}$ | $\stackrel{24}{-}$ |
|  | - | 19 | - | - | 5 | 24 | 14 |  |
| 25 to 29 percent .-............----------------- | - | 41 | - | - | 11 | 21 | - | 12 |
| 30 to 34 percent ------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | 12 | 18 | $\overline{6}$ |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 37 19 | 35 | 16 8 | 12 |
|  | - | 26.3 | - | - | 37.2 | 29.2 | 35.6 | 40.0 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 102 | 91 | - | 62 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 63 19 | 44 16 | - | 40 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 7 | 9 | - | 15 |
| 30 to 34 percent | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Not computed....... | - | - | - | - | 5 | 9 | - | 7 |
| Medion -....-.-...- | - | - | - | - | 16.5 | 19.3 | - | 15.5 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 78 78 | 45 45 | - | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 33 to 34 percent -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or more <br> Not computed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 10.0- | 14.5 | - | 10.0 |

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.
[Doto bosed on somple and subiect to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990
[Threshold and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshoid and complementory threshotd are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling variobitity, see text. for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text ]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering



| Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Horrisan County |
| :---: |

year structure buitt


## BEDROOMS

No bedroom
2 bedroom -
bedrooms
5 or more bedrooms
SaECTED STRUCTURAL OHRACTERISTICS


Electricty $=-=-=-=-0$.
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
Al other fuels.
No fuel used
VEHICES AVALLABLE


YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT


## SaECTED OURACTERISTICS



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data bosed on somple ond subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text \}

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison CountyCon. |  |  | Bilaxi city, Harrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 32.01 | Tract 32.02 | Troct 35 | Troct 1 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Troct 3 | Troct 4 | Tract 7 | Tract 8 | Tract 9 |
| Occupiod housing units ----------------- | 2714 | 2420 | 4240 | 373 | 602 | 488 | 294 | 471 | 837 | 518 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to March 1990 | 37 | 22 | 140 | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 1985 to 1988 --- | 442 | 268 | 886 | 26 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 11 |
| 1980 to 1984 - | + 502 | +226 | $\begin{array}{r}909 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ | 59 | 6 | 75 | - | 25 | 51 | 13 |
| 1970 to 1979 .. | 1134 | 1073 | 1234 | 59 | 88 | 75 | 20 | 10 | 75 | 42 |
| 1960 to 1969 - | 358 | 702 | 537 | 34 | 62 | 83 | 73 | 54 | 99 | 104 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 159 | 82 | 318 | 83 | 81 | 54 | 68 | 122 | 291 | 236 |
| 1940 to 1949 | ${ }_{56} 26$ | 34 | 133 | 47 | 91 | 188 | 76 | 117 | 193 | 106 |
| 1939 or eorlier --. | 56 | 13 | 83 | 124 | 259 | 81 | 50 | 136 | 99 | 6 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom - | 13 | 146 | 38 | 53 | 27 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 8 |
| 1 bedroom -- | 101 637 | 146 307 | 225 1249 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 127 239 | 53 285 | 31 | 93 179 | 209 | 6 |
| 3 bedrooms - | 1714 | 1644 | 2119 | 139 | 197 | 119 | 121 | 112 | 226 | 253 229 |
| 4 bedrooms | 216 | 261 | 549 | 13 | 32 | 15 | 11 | 80 | 46 | 22 |
| 5 ar more bedrooms ------ | 33 | 62 | 60 | 15 | 7 | - | 13 | - | 11 |  |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2714 1775 | 2416 2300 | $4 \begin{array}{r}222 \\ 936 \\ 496\end{array}$ | 373 <br> 373 | 602 602 | 488 | 294 | 465 | 837 | 518 |
|  | 1747 | 2253 | 490 | 373 | 602 | 488 | 294 | 471 | 837 837 | 518 <br> 518 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities... | - | 4 | 16 | - | - | - | 8 | - |  |  |
| Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units | - | 4 | 16 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility gas --------- | 959 | 1223 | 440 | 355 | 489 | 418 | 277 | 397 | 618 | 456 |
| Boitled, tank, or LP gos | 383 | 17 | 1252 | - | 15 | 5 | - |  | 6 | 17 |
| Electricity | 1308 | 1173 | 2341 | 18 | 98 | 65 | 17 | 66 | 213 | 45 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 16 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| All other fuels.-.-- | 48 | $\overline{7}$ | 200 | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |
| No fuel used.......- |  | 7 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None - | 107 | ${ }^{68}$ | 106 | 112 | 97 | 135 | 47 | 33 | 49 | - |
|  | ${ }^{868}$ | 743 | 1230 | 124 | 302 | 168 | 94 | 270 | 394 | 250 |
| 2 ------ | 1147 | 1152 | 1740 | 95 | 157 | 147 | 107 | 131 | 312 | 255 |
| 3 ar mare ------ | 592 | 457 | 1164 | 42 | 46 | 38 | 46 | 37 | 82 | 13 |
| Vehicles per household | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units ... | 1998 | 1617 | 3764 | 255 | 378 | 319 | 218 | 212 | 408 | 17 |
|  | 258 523 | ${ }_{3}^{229}$ | 376 | 12 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 12 |  |
|  | 523 359 | 337 | 1271 | 11 | 58 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 66 | 11 |
| 1980 to 1984 1970 to $1979-$ | 359 599 | 244 | 731 | 21 | 26 | 25 | 10 | 14 | 55 | 6 |
| 1970 to 1979 or ---------- | 599 | 603 | 804 | 63 | 73 | 63 | 37 | 38 | 54 | - |
|  | 259 | 204 | 582 | 148 | 200 | 201 | 149 | 140 | 221 | - |
| 1989 Rentor-occupiod howsing units | 716 | 803 | 476 | 118 | 224 | 169 | 76 | 259 | 429 | 501 |
| 1989 to March 1990 | 412 | 435 | 323 | 59 | 158 | 37 | 26 | 125 | 279 | 257 |
| 1985 to 1988 - | 247 | 274 | 126 | 27 | 46 | 57 | 29 | 128 | 112 | 238 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 45 | 46 | 27 | 13 | - | 23 | 7 | - | 17 | 6 |
| 1970 to 1979 - | 12 | 48 | - | 6 | 20 | 36 | 7 | - | 14 | - |
| 1969 or earlier | - | - | - | 13 | - | 16 | 7 | 6 | 7 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149 | 149 | 433 | 59 | 123 | 53 | 48 | 17 | 111 | - |
| Householder 65 years and over.- | 336 | 355 | 591 | 145 | 236 | 272 | 116 | 115 | 254 | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units --.-- | 283 | 310 | 552 | 113 | 189 | 175 | 96 | 100 | 224 | - |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities. | - | 7 | 9 | - | 7 | - | 8 | 7 | - |  |
| No telephone in unit ---.--.... | 21 53 | 13 | 39 | 19 | 27 55 | 30 | 16 | 7 | 12 | - |
| No vehicle ovoiloble --------- | 53 | 7 | 61 | 58 | 55 | 111 | 34 | 28 | 25 | - |
| Complete plumbing facilities ... | 2714 | 2416 | 4224 | 373 | 602 | 488 | 286 | 471 | 837 | 518 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room -- | 2602 | 2341 | 4007 | 353 | 586 | 481 | 276 | 452 | 794 | 503 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------ | 112 | 75 4 | 217 16 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 10 8 | 19 | 43 | 15 |
| Locking complese plumbing fociliries --- | - | 4 | 16 9 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
|  | - | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Meen hourehold hecome in 1999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-cccupied housing units (dollors) .-.------.- | 33647 | 34049 | 29884 | 19085 | 20995 | 18668 | 26748 | 23657 | 34490 |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) ....-........ | 19033 | 21095 | 15731 | 13787 | 18157 | 13017 | 14089 | 18263 | 17470 | 20832 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ----. | 366 | 301 | 829 | 97 | 104 | 176 | 56 | 50 | 90 | 11 |
| Owner-occupied housing units . | 195 | 132 | 704 | 43 | 56 | 104 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 1 |
| Renter-occupied housing units .-.-.-.----------- | 171 | 169 | 125 | 54 | 48 | 72 | 29 | 25 | 65 | 11 |

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 34: Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfport city, Horrisan County-Con. |  | Long 8each city, Horrison County | Oronge Grove COP, Horrison County |  | Remoinder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) | Troct 27 (pt.) | Troct 32.01 <br> (pt.) | Troct 32.02 <br> (pt.) | Troct 30 (pt.) | Troct 31.01 (pt.) | Troct 31.02 (pt.) | Troct 33.01 | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| Occupiod housing units -------------------- | 249 | 284 | 1843 | 1300 | 2420 | 724 | 532 | 1034 | 2036 | 3446 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 | - | - | - | 37 | 22 | 7 | 21 | 8 | 17 | 108 |
| 1985 to 1988 ...- | 11 | 12 | 106 | 227 | 268 | 55 | 87 | 219 | 181 | 772 |
|  | 12 | 29 | 218 | 207 | 226 | 82 | 125 | 167 | 158 | 768 |
|  | 31 | 57 | 442 | 650 | 1073 | 272 | 112 | 298 | 780 | 980 |
|  | 133 | 42 | 803 | 135 | 702 | 172 | 105 | 161 | 412 | 400 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 36 | 87 | 224 | 35 | 82 | 110 | 37 | 52 | 246 | 252 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 12 | 40 | 36 | - | 34 | 16 | 32 | 46 | 147 | 100 |
|  | 14 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 83 | 95 | 66 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom - | 5 | - | - | 70 | - | - | 8 | - | 11 | 17 |
|  | 15 | 65 | 136 | 70 | 146 | 21 | 56 | 46 | 105 | 213 |
|  | 101 | 78 | + 406 | 194 | 307 | 184 | 187 | 347 | 496 | 1056 |
|  | 117 | 128 | 1054 | 896 | 1644 | 423 | 231 | 495 | 1302 | 1696 |
| 4 bedrooms | 16 | 13 | 238 | 134 | 261 | 70 | 30 | 115 | 97 | 413 |
|  |  | - | 9 | 6 | 62 | 26 | 20 | 31 | 25 | 51 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 249 249 | 284 | 1843 1722 | 1300 1172 | 2416 2300 | 717 708 | 532 57 | 1034 39 | 2029 1784 | 3428 |
| Source of woter, public system or privote compony -------------------------- | 227 | 270 | 1657 | 1140 | 2253 | 390 | 46 | 17 | 1854 | 247 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities ------------------- | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| Renter-occupied housing units ------------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility gos--------------------------------------------- | 155 | 186 | 1342 | 580 | 1223 | 329 | 167 | 109 | 1218 | 171 |
|  | - | $8{ }^{-}$ | 28 | 18 | 1 17 | 11 | 188 | 306 | 148 | 1170 |
|  | 94 | 98 | 473 | 702 | 1173 | 374 | 169 | 580 | 646 | 1898 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | $\overline{8}$ | 39 | 1 | 7 |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 10 | 8 | 39 | 11 | 200 |
| No fuel used ------------------------------------------ | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | 13 | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None -------------------------------------------- | 33 | 19 | 62 | 30 | 68 | 40 | 11 | 54 | 173 | 69 |
|  | 55 | 155 | 630 | 411 | 743 | 297 | 161 | 277 | 708 | 1018 |
|  | 102 | 75 | 888 | 518 | 1152 | 282 | 275 | 474 | 791 | 1463 |
|  | 59 | 35 | 263 | 341 | 457 | 105 | 85 | 229 | 364 | 896 |
| Vehicles per household -------------------------------- | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O89 to Owner-occupied housing units --------------- | 182 | 151 | 1285 | 950 | 1617 | 566 | 459 | 888 | 1479 | 3055 |
|  | 7 | 2 | 78 | 155 | 229 | 25 | 60 | 59 | 170 | 312 |
| 1985 to 1988 ---------------------------------------- | 35 | 28 | 241 | 250 | 337 | 100 | 176 | 240 | 285 | 1052 |
| 1980 to 1984 . | 9 | 13 | 231 | 221 | 244 | 94 | 101 | 215 | 204 | 633 |
| 1970 to 1979 . | 52 | 60 | 383 | 298 | 603 | 236 | 36 | 183 | 444 | 608 |
|  | 79 | 48 | 352 | 26 | 204 | 111 | 86 | 191 | 376 | 450 |
|  | 67 | 133 | 558 | 350 | 803 | 158 | 73 | 146 | 557 | 391 |
|  | 20 | 68 | 329 | 232 | 435 | 79 | 22 | 55 | 298 | 263 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 20 | 40 | 170 | 106 | 274 | 23 | 18 | 88 | 198 | 119 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 27 | 18 | 33 | - | 46 | 56 | 20 | 3 | 38 | 9 |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | 7 | 26 | 12 | 48 | - | 13 | - | - | - |
| 1969 or earlier .-. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------------- | 8 | 29 | 77 | 62 | 149 | 55 | 74 | 36 | 160 | 351 |
| Householder 65 years ond over------------------------- | 77 | 50 | 279 | 102 | 355 | 190 | 99 | 197 | 353 | 412 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 55 | 43 | 229 | 69 | 310 | 177 | 79 | 197 | 300 | 390 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilifies ----------------- | - | - | - | $\overline{1}$ | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 33 | 9 |
| No telephone in unit ------------------------------- | - | - | - | 13 | 13 | - | 10 | 7 | 33 | 39 |
| No vehide ovoiloble ----------------------------- | 33 | - | 42 | 17 | 7 | 40 | - | 29 | 124 | 42 |
| Complete plumbing focilities ---------------------------- | 249 | 284 | 1843 | 1300 | 2416 | 724 | 532 | 1034 | 2036 | 3430 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room ------------------------ | 224 | 261 | 1761 | 1204 | 2341 | 702 | 524 | 990 | 1977 | 3250 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room --------------------- | 25 | 23 | 82 | 96 | 75 | 22 | 8 | 44 | 59 | 180 |
| Locking complete plumbing facilities ------------------- | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 16 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Meon housethold income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 29185 | 21625 | 37510 | 37374 | 34049 | 30500 | 27059 | 31661 | 27965 | 28197 |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) --------------- | 12815 | 17620 | 18280 | 17917 | 21095 | 19556 | 5703 | 25406 | 20877 | 14557 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level --------- | 39 | 51 | 224 | 157 | 301 | 99 | 125 | 126 | 301 | 728 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ---------------------- | 12 | 18 | 82 | 93 | 132 | 60 | 59 | 109 | 170 | 623 |
|  | 27 | 33 | 142 | 64 | 169 | 39 | 66 | 17 | 131 | 105 |

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dota bosed on sample ond subiect to sampling variability, see fext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Honeock Counry | Horrison County |  |  |  |  | Homock County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Tord | 8iloxi ciry | Gutport aity | Long Beach ciry | Orange Grove CDP | Troct 301 | Tract 302 |
| Spodifiod owner-accupiod havsing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 30785 | 6365 | 24420 | 559 | 6233 | 3404 | 2731 | 878 | 1330 |
| lese wind a merrgoge | 18769 | 3477 | 15292 | ${ }^{3} 021$ | 3465 | 2591 | 2223 | 438 | 599 |
| \$300 to $\$ 399$ | 2506 | 478 | 2028 | 371 | 493 | 336 | 301 | 88 | 116 |
| \$400 10 5499 | 2926 | 518 | 2408 | 436 | 492 | 413 | 401 | 80 | 109 |
| S500 10 \$599 -- | 3 4363 | 494 <br> 633 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3} 730$ | 4915 615 | 704 | 339 704 | 520 633 | 71 67 | 112 89 |
| \$800 to \$999 -... | 2154 | 425 | 1729 | 377 | 365 | 360 | ${ }_{182}$ | 44 | 65 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499--- | 1400 | 191 | 1209 | 275 | 314 | 231 | 81 | 9 | 18 |
|  | ${ }_{229}^{236}$ | 50 40 | 189 189 | 41 59 | 58 88 | 45 16 |  | 12 |  |
| Mection (dollors) ------------------------------------------------- | 567 | 516 | 577 | 571 | 567 | 617 | 561 | 476 | 487 |
| Less then Nop 100 margegod. | 12016 1 1 | $\begin{array}{r}2888 \\ \hline 502 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9128 <br> 1238 | 2569 381 | 2768 364 | 813 <br> 91 | 508 45 | 40 55 | 731 115 |
| \$100 to $\$ 199$. | 6459 | 1413 | 5046 | 1498 | 1459 | 407 | ${ }^{456}$ | 211 | 368 |
| $\$ 200$ <br> 5000 <br> 10 $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 9 9}$ | 2843 | 777 | 2066 | 500 | ${ }^{168}$ | 251 | 176 | 136 | 200 |
|  | 83 | 15 | 68 | 15 | 19 | 6 | 11 | - | 11 |
|  | 163 163 | 164 | ${ }_{153}^{155}$ | 156 | 77 | 18 |  | ${ }^{8} 8$ |  |
| M Housemold INCOME IN 1989 BY SEIECTED |  |  |  | 156 | 165 | 181 | 184 |  | 160 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9892 | 2657 | 7235 | 1633 | 2067 | 708 | 767 | 369 | 700 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------ | 3785 860 | ${ }_{267} 5$ | 768 603 | 171 | 863 | 213 52 | 140 | 104 |  |
| 25 to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- | 892 | 316 | 576 | 99 | 131 | 61 | 74 | 29 | 95 |
| 330 to 34 peremt -- | 823 | 220 | 603 | 159 | 163 | $6^{63}$ | 98 | 20 | 45 |
| 35 percent or more Not computed ----- | 3191 341 | $\begin{array}{r}805 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2386 \\ 249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 432 39 | 645 114 | 319 | $\begin{array}{r}387 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{19} 9$ | ${ }^{198}$ |
| Medion -.-- | 25.7 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 21.9 | 23.8 | 32.2 | 37.6 | 23.5 | 24.8 |
| \$20,000 10 534,999 | 8456 | 1442 | 7014 | 1570 | 1600 | 933 | 861 | 235 | 299 |
| Less thon 20 percent -.------------------------------ | 5221 1179 | 1074 145 145 | 4147 <br> 1034 <br> 18 | 1156 | 1035 183 | 484 169 | 353 186 186 | 215 | ${ }_{2}^{222}$ |
| 25 to 29 percent - | 832 | 111 | 721 | 115 | 139 | 93 | 156 | 13 | 26 |
| 3010.34 percent - | ${ }_{568}^{656}$ | 43 69 | 613 499 | 97 | ${ }_{96}^{147}$ | 97 | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 10 |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------------------- |  |  | 49 |  | 96 | 90 | 34 | - | 27 |
| \$35,000 to 549,999 | 16.0 | 12.7 | 17.0 | 12.8 | 14.5 | 19.5 | 22.1 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
|  | 5846 4132 | 1038 796 796 | 4 3 3 | 1046 765 | 1831 | -828 | 585 <br> 384 <br> 18 | 1109 91 | $1{ }_{1}^{163}$ |
|  | 890 | 151 | 734 | 112 | 104 | 102 | 165 | - | 15 |
| 251029 percent 30 30 | 495 167 | 71 15 | 424 152 15 | 88 40 | 97 16 | 86 42 | ${ }_{8}^{21}$ | 18 | - |
| 35 percent or more------------------------------------------ Not | 162 |  | 162 | 41 | 23 | 52 | 7 |  | - |
| \$50.000 or more --------------------------------------------- | 15.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 10 |
|  | 6591 | 1228 | 5363 | 1341 | 1495 | 935 | 518 | 165 | 168 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------ | 5667 | 1027 | $4{ }^{6} 880$ | 1176 | 1233 | 827 | 492 | 144 | 157 |
|  | ${ }_{252}$ | $\begin{array}{r}121 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 310 210 | 81 59 | 104 100 | ${ }^{60}$ | 22 | ${ }_{12}$ | 11 |
| ${ }^{25}$ 20 1029 percent ----------------------- | 94 | 9 | 85 | 21 | 44 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 61 | 22 | 39 | 8 | 14 | 8 | - |  |  |
|  | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.3 | $13 . \bar{\square}$ | 12.4 | 11.3 |  |
|  | 18688 | 1936 | 16752 | 6949 | 4716 | 1558 | 1238 | 644 | 509 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1265 | 92 135 | 1130 | ${ }_{587}^{275}$ | 120 294 | 25 50 | ${ }_{28}^{-8}$ | 64 65 | 14 40 |
| \$200 1152299 | 2988 | 396 481 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 5982$ | 1017 | 999 | 113 | 128 | 73 |  |
| (100 | - 57512 | ${ }_{324}^{481}$ | 5318 3188 | 1 1 1 | 1 | 577 310 | 342 <br> 342 | 197 | 140 |
| \$500 105599 | 1484 | 114 | 1370 | 395 | 344 | 254 | 227 <br> 2 | 43 | $1{ }_{9}$ |
| \$600 10 \$749 - | 777 | 86 | 71 | 281 | 145 | 108 | 71 | 12 | 20 |
| \$750 $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 \text { or more -- }}$ | 278 71 | 16 22 | 262 49 | 107 | 43 | 61 <br> 13 | 31 |  |  |
| No cosh rento-- | $\begin{array}{r}1931 \\ \hline 350\end{array}$ | 270 347 | 1661 | 1046 | 259 | 47 | 69 | 34 | ${ }_{51}^{22}$ |
|  |  |  | 361 | ${ }^{344}$ |  | 397 |  | 357 | 351 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less than $\$ 10.000$--. | 5004 | 793 | 4211 | 1807 | 1319 | 224 | 220 | 293 | 183 |
| Leess thon 20 percent | 325 244 | 42 | 202 |  | 35 | - |  | 49 |  |
|  | 341 | 34 | 307 | 179 | ${ }_{64}$ | 10 | 15 | 11 | 14 |
| ${ }_{25}^{25}$ to 29 percent | 309 | 58 | 251 | 150 | 70 |  |  | 29 | 7 |
| 35 perremp orempre ----------------------------------------- | 2995 790 | 405 205 | 2590 585 | 1014 175 | 900 159 | 173 30 | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 46 \\ \hline 46\end{array}$ | 135 | 124 |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------------ | $50.0+$ | 48.0 | $50.0+$ | 42.4 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | 38.2 |  |
|  | 5736 | 482 | 5254 | 2331 | 1322 | 476 | 441 | 149 | 111 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------------------- | 523 | 50 | 473 | 197 | 138 | 25 | 35 | 9 | 19 |
|  | 1 239 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 904 | 404 <br> 552 | 283 303 | 73 119 | 65 | 19 | 21 |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 28 29 percent percent ------------------------------------- | 1035 | 50 | 985 | 321 | 289 | 95 | 126 | 9 | 20 |
| 35 percent or more | 1233 | 115 | 1118 | 388 | 236 | 139 | 146 | 81 | 7 |
| Not compoted -.-- | 714 | 70 | ${ }_{291}^{694}$ | 469 | 73 | 25 | 18 | - | 15 |
| $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 34.999$ | 5199 | ${ }_{383}$ | 48916 | 188.0 | 1894 | 30.4 | 32.4 <br> 4.4 <br> 1 | ${ }_{1} 35.6$ | 26.4 |
|  | 2705 | 216 | 2489 | 890 | 847 | 190 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 | 75 |
| less thon 20 percent <br> 20 to 24 percent $\qquad$ | 1227 | 86 33 | 1141 | 420 | 256 | 140 | 187 | 33 | 20 |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 29 percent -------------------------------------------- | 128 | ${ }^{33}$ | ${ }_{128}^{463}$ | 100 26 | 159 19 | 198 28 | 38 | 10 |  |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------- | 124 | 13 | 111 | 22 | 16 | 13 | 34 | - | 13 |
| Not computed ------------------------------------------------- | 519 | 33 | 484 | 346 | 73 | 8 | 20 |  | 10 |
| \$35.000 or more. | 19.0 2749 | 18.7 278 27 | 2471 | 18.8 1007 | 18.3 705 | 21.5 387 | 22.3 111 | $\begin{array}{r}18.2 \\ 58 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 18.0 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {20 }}$ - 24. | 2406 | 241 | 2165 | 794 | 668 | 356 | 90 | 45 | 83 |
|  | 121 | 8 | 113 | 54 | 13 | 31 | 15 | - |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{25}$ to 29 29 percent ------------------------------------------- | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
|  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 213 | ${ }^{20}$ | 193 | 159 | ${ }_{124}$ | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 | 5 |
| Not computed | 12.5 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 11.1 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS |  |  |  |  |  |  | OXI-GUL | T, MS | 153 |

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text ]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area
Specifiod owner-occupied housing units --
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$

$\$ 800$ to $\$ 999$
$\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,499$
$\$ 1,500$ to $\$ 1,999$
$\$ 2,000$ or more


Less thon $\$ 100$
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$

$\$ 500$ or more
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less thon $\$ 20,000$--
Less thon 20 percen
Less thon 20 perce
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
Not computed
Medion --------
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or

| Medion ---1.-.-. |
| :--- |
| 35,000 to $\$ 49.999$ | Less thon 20 percen

20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
Not computed.
Not com
Medion
$\$ 50,000$ or more
Less thon 20 percen
20 to 24 percent
35 to 29 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed
Medion
Specifiod ronter-occupled housing units
gross rent
Less thon $\$ 100$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$
$\$ 800$ to $\$ 749$
$\$ 1,000$ or more
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon $\$ 10,000$
Less thon 20 percen
25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed
Medion
10,000 to \$19,999.
ess thon 20 percen
25 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
35 percent or
20,000 to $\$ 3409$
Less thon 20 percen
20 to 24 percen
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed

## 5,000 or more

less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent
35 percent or more
35 percent or mo
Not com
Medion

Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County

| Troct 2 | Troct 13 | Tract 15 | Troct 18 | Troct 24 | Troct 26 | Troct 27 | Troct 30 | Troct 31.01 | Troct 31.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 351 | 369 | 1218 | 41 | 148 | 167 | 1221 | 516 | 1282 | 730 |
| 113 | 190 | 919 | 17 | 98 | 76 | 943 | 294 | 1006 | 449 |
| 28 | 27 | 125 | 1 | 24 | 13 | 78 | 38 | - 36 | 34 |
| 35 | 30 | 112 | - | 24 | 27 | 161 | 76 | 82 | 21 |
| 20 | 42 | 89 | 6 | 6 | 33 | 179 | 40 | 162 | 36 |
| 14 | 30 | 146 | 8 | 11 | - | 154 | 41 | 124 | 54 |
| 7 | 26 | 231 | - | 25 | 3 | 274 | 43 | 257 | 147 |
| - | 22 | 109 | - | 8 | - | 76 | 18 | 207 | 82 |
| 9 | 13 | 54 | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | 12 | 28 | 111 | 48 |
| - | - | 32 | 3 | - | - | 9 | 10 | 27 | 18 |
| $\overline{-}$ | - | 21 | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| 383 | 445 179 | 592 | 566 | 458 | 393 | 528 | 487 | 676 | 690 |
| 238 | 179 | 299 | 24 | 50 | 91 | 278 | 222 | 276 | 281 |
| 62 141 | 18 115 | 147 | 18 | - | 9 | 30 | 30 | 22 | 488 |
| 141 28 | 115 40 | 147 | 6 | 33 | 58 | 162 | 139 | 149 | 155 |
| 28 7 | 40 | 111 | - | 10 | 14 | 79 | 32 | 89 | 59 |
| - | - | 10 | _ | - | 1 | - | 16 | 16 | 10 9 |
| - | - | 17 | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |
| 130 | 163 | 202 | 100 | 173 | 159 | 177 | 152 | 177 | 154 |

जNow $\omega_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{N}{G}$

13.1
812



| 19 |
| ---: |
| 57 |
| 120 |
| 228 |
| 205 |
| 129 |
| 27 |
| 11 |
| 16 |
| 391 |



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$11 . \overline{5}$
558
25
50
-
260
90
105
13
13
15
372

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$15 . \overline{7}$



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& 16.5
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample ond subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based an somple ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbals, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi city, Horrison County-Con. |  |  | Gulfport city, Harrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 10 | Tract 12 | Froct 13 (pr.) | Troct 15 (pt.) | Iract 17 | Froct 19 | Tract 20 | Troct 23 |
| Speditiod owner-ocrupiod housing units -------- | 595 | 1125 | 369 | 1209 | 846 | 694 | 420 | 291 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon W300 --------------------------------------------- | 332 | 79 79 | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 919 125 | 537 96 | 399 51 | 143 7 | 72 14 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 48 | 130 | 30 | 112 | 95 | 87 | 41 | 14 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 46 | 117 | 42 | 89 | 71 | 72 | 30 | 43 |
|  | 55 | 82 | 30 | 146 | 90 | 108 | 24 | 4 |
| \$600 to \$799 --..- | 74 | 135 | 26 | 231 | 113 | 72 | 20 | 5 |
|  | 28 | 79 | 22 13 | 109 54 | 55 | 9 | 21 | - |
|  | 4 | 97 16 | 13 | 54 32 | 17 | - | - | - |
|  | - | 38 | - | 21 | - | - |  | - |
|  | 489 | 566 | 445 | 592 | 505 | 488 | 478 | 428 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ | 263 | 352 | 179 | 290 | 309 | 295 | 277 | 219 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$-.-.-.-- | 68 176 | 9 | 18 | 138 | 36 | 94 | 55 | 46 |
| \$100 to \$199 ------ | 12 | 77 | 40 | 111 | 185 48 | 121 | 191 | 135 38 |
| \$300 to \$399 - | 7 | 43 | 6 | 14 | 40 | 7 | 18 | 38 |
|  | - | - | - | 10 | - | - |  |  |
| \$500 or more -------------------------------------- | 45 | 176 | 3 | 17 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 145 | 176 | 163 | 206 | 166 | 132 | 135 | 138 |
| MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 20,000$--------------------------------- | 186 | 236 | 74 | 317 | 319 | 277 | 251 | 180 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | 82 | 74 3 | 54 | 102 | 100 | 83 | 171 | 96 |
|  | 20 | 33 | - | 37 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 15 |
|  | 7 | 30 24 | $\overline{7}$ | 54 | 30 39 | 16 8 | 25 | 17 |
|  | 70 | 75 | 6 | 99 | 117 | 143 | 42 | 35 |
|  |  |  | 7 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 42 | 12 |
|  | 22.7 | $\stackrel{26.8}{278}$ | 14.9 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 37.0 | 14.9 | 18.4 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{214}$ | 278 | 142 | 265 | 197 | 261 | 99 | 55 |
| Less thon 20 percent ----------------------------------------- | 152 6 | 181 31 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 134 50 | 154 | 160 34 | 62 | 44 |
|  | 21 | 24 | 5 | 41 | 19 | 34 28 | 15 8 | 6 5 |
|  | 29 | 16 | 10 | 30 | 14 | 39 | 14 |  |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------------- | 6 | 26 |  | 10 | 10 | - |  |  |
|  | 114 | $10 \overline{7}$ |  | - | 127 | - |  |  |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 ----------- | 115 | 17.6 | 12.6 | 19.8 | 12.7 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 10.0- |
|  | 89 | 195 | 51 | 188 | 105 | 99 | 48 | 26 |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------------- | 12 | 22 | - | 29 | 17 | 10 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 26 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | 14 | 27 | 6 | 42 | 17 | - | $\overline{9}$ |  |
|  | - | 19 | - | 10 | - |  | $\underline{-}$ |  |
| 35 percent or mare ------------------------------------ | - | 16 | - | - | 9 | - |  |  |
| Not computed ----------- Medion | 12.7 | 14.0 | 10.0- | 15.0 | $14 . \overline{6}$ | $12 . \overline{6}$ | 12.6 |  |
|  | 80 | 332 | 96 | 358 | 199 | 12.6 | 12.6 | $10.0-$ |
|  | 80 | 272 | 96 | 279 | 191 | 47 | 22 | 30 |
|  | - | 22 | - | 51 | 8 | - | - |  |
|  | - | 22 | - | 18 | - |  |  |  |
| 30 to 34 percent --.------------------------------------------ | - | 8 | - | 10 | - | - | - |  |
| Nat computed ------------------------------------------------- | - |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | $10.0-$ | 11.3 | 10.0- | 13.1 | 10.0- | $10.0-$ | 14.0 |  |
| Spedifiod remter-cctupiod housing units - | 845 | 1914 | 1012 | 812 | 1049 | 357 | 405 | 172 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 100$ | 17 | 39 | 49 | 19 | 42 | - | 10 | - |
| \$100 to \$199 - | 21 | 192 | 32 | 57 | 82 | 17 | 28 |  |
| \$200 to \$299 -- | 107 | 117 | 138 | 120 | 167 | 27 | 103 | 27 |
| \$300 to \$399-- | 103 184 | 635 375 | 506 204 | 228 | 315 260 | 136 | 152 | 115 |
| \$500 to \$599 - | 48 | 227 | 34 | 129 | 67 | 145 | 5 | 14 |
| \$600 to \$749 -- | 43 | 79 | 21 | 27 | 49 | - | 8 |  |
| \$750 to \$999 --- | 10 | 31 | 9 | 11 | 5 | - | 8 | - |
| \$1,000 ar mare ------------------------------------ |  | 10 | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| No cosh rent--.-- | 312 | 209 | 19 | 16 | 62 | 9 | 46 | 16 |
| Medion (dollors) -- | 407 | 376 | 354 | 391 | 357 | 394 | 316 | 362 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 10,000$-------------------------------- | 118 | 494 | 237 | 211 | 367 | 63 | 117 | 36 |
|  | 7 | 23 | 9 | 19 | 52 | - | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------------ | 8 | 48 | 47 | 20 | 11 | - | 4 | - |
|  | 17 | 46 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 8 | - |  |
| 35 percent or more - | 71 | 290 | 142 | 132 | 246 | 55 | 77 | 36 |
| Not computed--.--- | 50.0 | 68 | $5{ }_{50}^{25}$ | 19 45 | ${ }_{5}^{44}$ |  | 36 |  |
|  | $50.0+$ | 46.8 | $50.0+$ | 45.9 | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |
|  | 205 8 | 601 45 | 378 | 194 27 | 238 | 74 | 190 | 70 |
|  | 41 | 78 | 80 | 36 | 57 | 11 | 37 47 |  |
|  | 30 | 155 | 120 | - | 101 | 12 | 37 | 28 |
|  | 26 | 90 | 42 | 84 | 41 | 21 | 27 | 28 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 38 | 135 | 126 | 40 | 28 | 21 | 29 | 6 |
| Not computed ---- | ${ }_{28}^{62}$ | 98 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 8 |
| Median ---13,-99- | 28.8 301 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 31.8 | 27.8 | 32.3 | 25.6 | 30.5 |
|  | 87 | 313 | 165 | 176 | 182 | 175 | 59 31 | 22 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | 64 | 141 | 99 | 47 | 48 | 25 | \% | 15 |
| 25 to 29 percent -- | 14 | 32 |  | 51 | 12 | 57 | 7 |  |
|  | - | - | - | 8 | - |  | - | - |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | 6 | 11 | - | - | 5 | - | - |  |
|  | 136 | 62 18.8 | $18 . \overline{3}$ | $18 \overline{8}$ | 26 | 19 - | 15 | - |
| \$35.000 or more ------- | 19.7 | 18.8 260 | 18.3 133 | 18.8 125 | 18.0 171 | 19.6 45 | 17.0 39 | 21.3 |
| Less than 20 percent | 99 | 230 | 118 | 120 | 171 | 45 | 34 | 36 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- |  | 20 | 15 | 5 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 36 |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed.---- | 114 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 5 | $\overline{8}$ |
| Medion ------------- | 13.8 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 15.8 | $10.0-$ | 11.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 |

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data bosed on sample ond subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Gulfiport ciry, Horrison County-Con. |  | Long Beach city, Horrison County <br> Troct 27 (pt.) | Oronge Grove CDP, Horrison County |  | Remoinder of Horrison County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) |  | Tract 32.01 <br> (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Proct } 32.02 \\ (\mathrm{pt} .) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tract 30 (pt.) | Tract 31.01 <br> (pt.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tract } 31.02 \\ (\mathrm{pf} .) \end{array}$ | Troct 33.01 | Troct 35 (pt.) |
| Spedfiod awner-axcupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 148 | 146 | 1221 | 785 | 1496 | 516 | 231 | 552 | 1097 | 1380 |
|  | 98 | 67 | 943 | 676 | 1266 | 294 | 136 | 289 | 683 | 928 |
|  | 24 | 9 | 78 | 41 | 35 | 38 | 18 | 34 | 28 | 85 |
| \$300 $10 \$ 3399$ | 24 | 27 28 | 161 179 | 65 105 | 216 | 76 | -3 | 21 | 136 | 90 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 11 | 28 | $\begin{array}{r}179 \\ 154 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 105 144 | 276 | 40 | 20 | 36 54 | 145 103 | 147 |
| \$600 to \$799 | 25 | 3 | 274 | 267 | 293 | 43 | 40 | 102 | 213 | 207 |
| \$800 10 $\$ 999$ | 8 | - | 76 | 46 | 103 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 47 | 160 |
| \$1.000 to \$1.499 | - | - | 12 | 8 | 39 | 28 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 68 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | - | - | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | 10 | - | $\overline{9}$ | - |  |
|  | 458 | 391 | 528 | 588 | 537 | 487 | 621 | 599 | 521 |  |
| Medion (dollors) $\qquad$ <br> Not mentyaged $\qquad$ | 458 50 | 391 79 | $\begin{array}{r}528 \\ 278 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 588 109 | $\begin{array}{r}537 \\ 230 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 487 222 | 621 95 | 599 263 | 521 414 | 584 452 |
| Less than $\$ 100$-. | - | 9 | 30 | 61 | 12 | 30 | 22 | 48 | 26 | 118 |
| \$100 to \$199 -- | 33 | 58 9 | 162 | 61 | 126 | 139 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144 52 | 315 | 219 |
| \$ $\$ 400$ to $\$ 4999$. | - | - | - | 6 | - | 16 | - | 9 | - |  |
| \$500 or more. | 173 |  |  |  | - | 5 | - |  | - |  |
| Medion (dollors) | 173 | 148 | 177 | 192 | 186 | 152 | 163 | 151 | 159 | 143 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74 | 71 | 277 | 227 | 388 | 195 | 73 | 218 | 410 | 462 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------ | 33 | 51 | 65 | 24 | 63 | 98 | 30 | 96 | 224 | 139 |
|  | 23 | - | 45 19 | 32 | 36 33 | 22 | 9 | 11 14 | 25 | 77 28 |
|  | - | - | 47 | 17 | 81 |  |  | 1 | 49 | 31 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------- | 18 | 20 | 101 | 154 | 158 | 50 | 26 | 97 | 105 | 134 |
|  | 20.9 | 148 | 310 | $44^{-}$ | 17 33 | 19.9 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | 53 |
| \$20,000 to 334.999 ----- | 22 | 51 | 392 | 279 | 492 | 158 | 23.6 65 | 25.7 | 17.7 353 | 24.3 428 |
| Less than 20 percent | 10 | 41 | 211 | 100 | 192 | 114 | 29 | 73 | 214 | 200 |
| 20 to 24 percent. | - | 10 | 88 | 59 | 127 | 24 | 11 | 24 | 75 | 85 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | - | - | 61 | 63 | 83 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 32 | 52 |
|  | $\overline{12}$ | - | 32 | 37 | 76 | 9 | - | - | 9 | 53 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------- | 12 | - | - | 20 | 14 | - | - | 6 | ${ }^{23}$ | 38 |
|  | 40.8 | $15 . \overline{9}$ | $18 . \overline{9}$ | 23.3 | 22.1 | 14.4 | $21 . \overline{6}$ | $10.0-$ | 17.1 | 20.8 |
|  | 28 | 18 | 282 | 151 | 338 | 73 | 68 | 98 | 154 | 240 |
| less than 20 percent | 15 | 18 | 195 | 85 | 233 | 48 | 50 | 70 | 103 | 149 |
| 20 to 24 percent. | 13 | - | 42 | 66 | 76 | 6 | - | 14 | 44 | 62 |
|  | - | - | 45 | - | 14 8 | - | ${ }_{8}^{10}$ | 8 | 7 | 14 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 7 | 19 | - | 6 | - |  |
| Not computed.---- | 14.5 | 13.0 | 16.4 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 14.6 | 13. | 150 | 5 |  |
| Median --------- | 14.5 | 13.0 6 | 16.4 270 | 128 | 17.0 278 | 14.6 90 | 13.3 25 | 15.0 112 | 16.5 180 158 | 18.2 250 |
|  | 24 | 6 | 270 | 120 | 264 | 69 | 17 | 103 | 152 | 216 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | - | - | - | 8 | 14 | 21 | B | - | 17 | 34 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent <br> 35 percent or more $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |  |
| Not computed ---------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |  |
|  | 10.0 | 10.0- | 11.5 558 | 11.8 350 | 12.0 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 10.0- | 15.7 | 14.5 |
| Spedfied reator-ccoupied housing units GROSS RENT | 67 | 133 | 558 | 350 | 803 | 158 | 73 | 139 | 557 | 354 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$----------------------------------- | - | - | 25 | - | - | 23 | 11 | - | 17 |  |
|  | 9 | 9 | 50 | 28 | - | 10 | 26 | 7 | 59 |  |
| \$200 \% $\$ 2299$. | 12 | 41 |  | 65 | 45 | - | 1 | 43 | 57 | 191 |
| \$300 10 | 34 | 40 | 260 90 | 78 89 | 230 246 | 36 23 | 14 | 15 | 175 | 38 45 |
| $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ | 5 | 19 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 63 | 246 164 | 23 22 | - | 26 15 | 111 78 | 45 10 |
| \$600 to \$749 | 5 |  |  | 16 | 48 | 27 | - | 12 | 22 |  |
| \$750 to \$999.. | - | - | 13 | - | 31 | - | - |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 or more | 7 | $\overline{7}$ |  | - |  | 7 |  |  | - | 18 |
| No cash rent $\qquad$ | 315 | 7 319 | 15 372 | 11 374 | 39 439 | 17 405 | 22 153 | 21 365 | 38 376 | 43 283 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then $\$ 10.000$-.----------------------------- | 22 | 41 | 163 | 65 | 145 | 39 | 59 | 34 | 160 | 137 |
|  | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | - | 17 15 |  |
|  | - | - | 10 | 15 | - | 14 | - | - | 15 |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ... | 5 | 9 | - | - | - | , | 13 | - | 9 |  |
| 35 percent or more | 15 | 25 | 136 | 39 | 120 | 17 | - | 24 | 100 | 67 |
| Not computed --- |  | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 50 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 11 | $5{ }_{5}^{25}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 35 | 10 | 19 | 43 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 27 | 24 | 147 | 119 | 298 | 50.04 48 | 30.4 | 50.04 | 148 | 42.5 128 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 9 | - | - | 25 |  | 10 | - | - | 39 | 12 |
| 20 to 24 percent -- | - | 7 | 9 | 11 | 54 | - | 14 | - | - | 31 |
| 25 to 29 percent ... | 18 | 7 | 49 | 26 | 25 | - | I | 12 | 6 | 25 |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | - | 7 | 9 | 22 | 97 | 13 | - | - | 20 | 48 |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------- | - | 10 | 65 15 | 35 | 104 | 25 | - | 12 | 55 | 12 |
|  | $26 . \overline{3}$ | 33.6 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 34.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29.5 | 18 33.1 | $40 . \overline{4}$ | 22.5 | 40.0 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 33.8 \\ \hline 168\end{array}$ |  |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 18 | 59 | 196 | 155 | 260 | 54 | - | 62 | 165 | 81 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 13 | 17 | 76 | 34 | 61 | 23 | - | 40 | 86 | 53 |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------- | - | 33 | 72 | 54 | 133 | 16 | - | - | 55 |  |
|  | $\overline{5}$ | 9 | 39 9 | 40 16 | 18 14 14 | $\overline{6}$ | - | 15 | 9 | 10 |
| 35 percent or more | - | - | - | - | 34 | 6 | - | - | 15 | 18 |
| Not computed...-- | - | - | - | 11 | - | 9 | - | 7 | - |  |
|  | 18.5 | 21.9 | 21.5 | 23.5 | 22.6 | 19.9 | - | 15.5 | 19.7 | 16.7 |
|  | - | 9 | 52 | 11 | 100 | 17 | - | 19 | 83 |  |
|  | - | 9 | 52 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 | - | 15 | 83 |  |
|  | - |  | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent --- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Not computed ---- | - |  |  | 5 | 6 | - | - | 4 | - |  |
| Medion -...---- |  | 10.0- | 15.7 | 17.5 | 12.8 | 16.5 | - | 10.0 | 13.9 |  |

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota bosed on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Census Tract or Block Numbering Area} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Honcock County} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Horrison County} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Honcock County} <br>
\hline \& \& \& Totol \& Biloxi city \& Gulport city \& Long Beach city \& Oronge Grove
CDP \& Troct 301 \& Tract 302 <br>
\hline Occupied housing units ---------------.-..-- \& 11382 \& 949 \& 10433 \& 2768 \& 3 B98 \& 283 \& 666 \& 489 \& 177 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Year structure built} <br>
\hline  \& 83
590 \& 8
106 \& 75
484 \& 120 \& 71
236 \& - \& 6 \& 55 \& ${ }_{38}^{8}$ <br>
\hline 1980 to 1984 ---- \& 965 \& 123 \& 842 \& 100 \& 278 \& 55 \& 169 \& 51 \& 38
19 <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 - \& 3130 \& 255 \& 2875 \& 734 \& , 922 \& 73 \& 343 \& 81 \& 41 <br>
\hline 1960 to 1969 \& 2 875 \& 178 \& 2697 \& 533 \& 1143 \& 101 \& 148 \& 98 \& 31 <br>
\hline 1950 10 1959 --- 1940 to 1949 --- \& 1543
1130 \& 121
36 \& 1
1
1 092 \& 437 \& $\begin{array}{r}557 \\ 376 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 35 \& - \& 75 \& 16 <br>
\hline  \& 1130
1066 \& 36
122 \& 1094

944 \& 497
347 \& 376
315 \& 118 \& - \& 22
107 \& 14 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{BEDROOMS} <br>
\hline  \& 96
1422 \& 53 \& 96
1369 \& 22
514 \& 42
500 \& 63 \& 26 \& 23 \& $\overline{8}$ <br>
\hline 2 bedroom -- \& 1922
3941 \& 53
441 \& 1369
3500 \& 1101 \& 500
1352 \& 63
124 \& 136 \& ${ }_{2}^{23}$ \& 8 <br>
\hline 3 bedrooms \& 4726 \& 370 \& 4356 \& 878 \& 1632 \& 70 \& 424 \& 189 \& 101
60 <br>
\hline  \& 966 \& 59 \& 907 \& 214 \& 321 \& 23 \& B0 \& 48 \& B <br>
\hline  \& 231 \& 26 \& 205 \& 39 \& 51 \& 3 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline  \& 11292
10784 \& 944
729 \& 10348
10505 \& 2755 \& 3858 \& 283 \& 666 \& 489 \& 177 <br>
\hline  \& 10784
10485 \& 729 \& 10055
9788 \& 2762
2738 \& 3
3
3 797 \& 283 \& 666 \& 489 \& 177 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing focilities .--------------- \& 10 \& 33 \& ${ }^{9} 78$ \& 2738 \& 3790
6 \& 256 \& 623 \& 489 \& 160 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units .-- \& 36 \& 2 B \& B \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 15 \& - <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- \& 35 \& 5 \& 30 \& 11 \& 6 \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{house heating fuel} <br>
\hline  \& 6653
474 \& \& 6288
369 \& 1726 \& 2333 \& 111 \& 263 \& 239 \& 57 <br>
\hline  \& 474
4200 \& 105
464 \& \% 369 \& + 33 \& 196 \& 12 \& 11 \& 29 \& 31 <br>
\hline Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. \& 23 \& - \& 23 \& 1 \& 1460 \& 160 \& 392 \& 221 \& 89 <br>
\hline All other fuels.- \& 32 \& 15 \& 17 \& - \& 9 \& - \& - \& \& - <br>
\hline No fuel used .----- \& \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{VEHICLES AVAILABLE} <br>
\hline  \& 2515 \& 203 \& 2312 \& 658 \& 983 \& 47 \& 50 \& 130 \& 34 <br>
\hline 1 \& 4709 \& 383 \& 4326 \& 1334 \& 1588 \& 161 \& 302 \& 181 \& 79 <br>
\hline $\frac{2}{3}$ or more \& 3060
1 \& 261 \& 2799 \& 638 \& 1003 \& 51 \& 237 \& 128 \& 58 <br>
\hline 3 or more --------- \& 1098
1.3 \& 102 \& 996 \& 138 \& 324 \& 24 \& 77 \& 50 \& 6 <br>
\hline Vehicles per household \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 \& 1.6 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT} <br>
\hline 1989 Ownor-occupied housing units --------------- \& 5474 \& 567 \& 4907 \& 803 \& 1855 \& 82 \& 334 \& 301 \& 106 <br>
\hline 1985 to 1988 ----- \& 345
820 \& 155 \& -668 \& $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 115
223 \& 10
3 \& 45 \& 38 \& 17 <br>
\hline  \& 705 \& 53 \& 652 \& 104 \& 175 \& ${ }^{3}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 61 \& 24 <br>

\hline  \& 1523 \& 124 \& 1399 \& 263 \& 539 \& 15 \& | 93 |
| :--- |
| 32 | \& 62 \& 23 <br>

\hline 1969 or earlier .--- \& 2081 \& 183 \& 1 B98 \& 299 \& B03 \& 46 \& 32 \& 129 \& <br>
\hline Renter-occopied housing units .--------------- \& 5908 \& 382 \& 5526 \& 1965 \& 2043 \& 201 \& 332 \& 188 \& 31 <br>
\hline  \& 2671 \& 183 \& 248 B \& 959 \& 881 \& 116 \& 332
189
18 \& 188
83 \& 47 <br>
\hline 1985 to 1988 - \& 2128 \& 108 \& 2020 \& 695 \& B60 \& 59 \& 136 \& 65 \& - <br>
\hline 1980 to 1984 -..-- \& 544 \& 44 \& 500 \& 182 \& 155 \& 9 \& 7 \& 2 B \& 16 <br>
\hline 1970 to 1979 - \& 362 \& 44 \& 318 \& 51 \& 72 \& 10 \& - \& 12 \& B <br>
\hline 1969 or earlier \& 203 \& 3 \& 200 \& 78 \& 75 \& 7 \& - \& \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS} <br>
\hline  \& 2056 \& 229 \& 1827 \& 495 \& 632 \& 38 \& 110 \& 117 \& 39 <br>
\hline Householder 65 years ond over.-. \& 1923 \& 202 \& 1721 \& 353 \& 763 \& 36 \& 32 \& 108 \& 43 <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ----- \& 1423 \& 185 \& 1238 \& 233 \& 549 \& 24 \& 9 \& 96 \& 43 <br>
\hline No telephone in unit ----------- \& 131 \& 24
5 \& 128 \& 19 \& $\overline{-}$ \& - \& \& 6 \& - <br>

\hline No vehide ovoioble --------------- \& 704 \& 54 \& 650 \& 148 \& 297 \& $\bar{B}$ \& | 19 |
| :--- |
| 14 |
| 68 | \& 23 \& 17 <br>

\hline  \& 11311 \& 916 \& 10395 \& 2757 \& $3 \mathrm{B92}$ \& 2 B 3 \& 666 \& 474 \& <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room - \& 10222 \& 860 \& 9362 \& 2508 \& 3557 \& 240 \& 550 \& 439 \& 177 <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room -------------------- \& 1089 \& 56 \& 1033 \& 249 \& 335 \& 43 \& 116 \& 35 \& - <br>
\hline locking complete plumbing focilities .-. \& 71 \& 33 \& 38 \& 11 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 15 \& - <br>
\hline 1.00 or less persons per room ---------------------- \& 71 \& 33 \& 38 \& 11 \& 6 \& - \& - \& 15 \& - <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- \& \& \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1 \& - <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Mean household income in 1989:} <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -----------.-- \& 23317 \& 21637 \& 23511 \& 21992 \& 24407 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 13173 \& 11679 \& 13276 \& 14530 \& 12190 \& $10 \quad 868$ \& 14727 \& 11941 \& 12034 <br>
\hline Household income in 1989 below poverty level ---------- \& 4336 \& 387 \& 3949 \& 969 \& 1455 \& 138 \& 14 194 \& \& <br>
\hline Owner-occupied housing units ---------- \& 1427 \& 185 \& 1242 \& 195 \& +414 \& 18 \& 19
19 \& 79 \& 61
36 <br>
\hline Renter-occupied housing units --------------------- \& 2909 \& 202 \& 2707 \& 774 \& 1041 \& 120 \& 175 \& 100 \& 25 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Daro based on sample and subiect to sompling variobility. see rext. For definitions of ferms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subiect to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text ]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County - Con. |  |  | 8iloxi city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 31.02 | Tract 32.01 | Tract 32.02 | Iroct 2 (pt.) | Troet 3 | Troct 4 | Troct 7 | Tract 9 | Tract 10 |
| Occupiod housing units -------------------- | 197 | 428 | 327 | 217 | 787 | 300 | 124 | 123 | 214 |
| year structure bulit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | - | $\overline{6}$ | - | 23 | - | - | - | 15 |
| 1980 to 1984 - | 26 | 137 | 62 | 8 | - | - |  | 6 | 15 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 46 | 226 | 165 | 72 | 91 | 30 | 5 | 13 | 42 |
|  | 35 | 54 | 94 | - | 128 | 51 | 32 | 23 | 98 |
| 1950 to 1959. | 23 | - | - | 25 | 136 | 99 | 30 | 63 | 48 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 30 | 11 | - | 38 | 302 | 43 | 29 | 18 | 11 |
| 1939 or earlier--------------------------------------- | 13 | 11 | - | 74 | 107 | 77 | 28 | - | - |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom ---------------------------------------------- | - | 15 | 11 | $\overline{12}$ | 14 | 30 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ |
|  | 40 | 15 | 11 53 | 72 | 141 | 30 | 55 |  | 9 |
|  | 40 | 151 | 53 | 70 | 325 | 72 | 55 | 70 | 107 |
|  | 92 | 227 | 222 | 102 | 250 | 132 | 69 | 47 | 71 |
| 4 bedrooms ----------------------------------------- | 56 | 35 | 41 | 23 | 45 | 49 | - | 6 | 27 |
| 5 or more bedrooms -------------------------------- |  | - |  | 10 | 12 | 17 | - | - | - |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 193 | 428 417 | 327 <br> 327 | 217 217 | 779 | 300 | 124 | 123 | 209 |
|  | - | 383 | 318 | 217 | 787 | 300 | 124 | 118 | 214 209 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | - |
| Owner-accupied housing units .--- | - | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| Renter-occupied housing units -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | - |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility gos $\qquad$ 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos | 98 | 152 | 122 | 196 | 694 12 | 275 | 93 | 78 | 11 |
|  | 84 | 276 | 194 | 21 | 81 | 25 | 31 | 13 32 | 103 |
| fuel oil, kerosene, etc. - |  | - |  |  |  |  | ) | 3 | 103 |
| All other fuels.-- | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| No fuel used ----------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 208 | 21 126 | 34 113 | 274 | 75 129 | 87 | $\overline{59}$ | 50 |
|  | 64 | 144 | 114 | 42 | 175 | 79 | 6 | 64 | 14 4 |
| 3 or more | 72 | 36 | 66 | 28 | 43 | 17 | - | - | 17 |
| Vehides per household - | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-eccupiod housing units <br> 1989 to Morch 1990 | 193 | 199 38 | 145 18 18 | 125 | 404 | 151 | 22 | 6 | - |
| 1985 to 1988 -..-- | 20 | 89 | 60 | 9 | 47 | 4 | 4 | $\overline{6}$ | - |
| 1980 to 1984 | 37 | 34 | 59 | 17 | 49 | 24 | $\underline{-}$ | - | - |
|  | 34 | 38 | 8 | 40 | 154 | 31 | 11 | - |  |
|  | 96 | - |  | 59 | 141 | 84 | 7 | - | - |
|  | 4 | 229 | 182 | 92 | 363 | 149 | 102 | 117 | 214 |
| 1989 to Morch 1990 -------------------------------- | 4 | 113 | 91 | 50 | 149 | 42 | 28 | 57 | 77 |
| 1985 to 1988 ---- | - | 95 | 84 | 12 | 113 | 67 | 50 | 48 | 110 |
| 1980 to 1984 | - | 21 | 7 | 12 | 67 | 19 | 8 | 12 | 27 |
| 1970 to 1979 --- | - | - | - | - | 3 | 12 | 16 | - | - |
| 1969 or earlier ---- | - | - | - | 18 | 51 | 9 | - | - | - |
| SELECTED CHARACERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No telephone in unit --------------------------------- | 24 | 64 | 46 | 12 | 206 | 75 | 39 | 5 | 46 |
| Householder 65 years ond over...- | 52 | 41 | 5 | 60 | 168 | 69 | 7 | - | - |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 52 | 23 | - | 48 | 109 | 48 | 7 | - | - |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities $\qquad$ No telephone in unit | $\overline{7}$ | 14 | $\overline{5}$ | - | 14 | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - |
|  | 12 | 14 | - | 12 | 85 | 27 | 7 | - | - |
| Complete plumbing focilities -------------------------- | 197 | 428 | 327 | 217 | 787 | 300 | 119 | 117 |  |
| 1.00 or less persons per room --------------------- | 174 | 372 | 267 | 205 | 720 | 281 | 103 | 111 | 197 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- | 23 | 56 | 60 | 12 | 67 | 19 | 16 | 6 | 17 |
| Lodking complete plumbing focilities .------------------ | - | - |  | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | - |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meor hovzehold income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 24956 | 32622 | 33493 | 29849 | 20105 | 19780 | 12186 | 17700 | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 5000 | 13525 | 17605 | 13389 | 8001 | 11681 | 9898 | 20569 | 16612 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level -...-.-.-.- | 67 | 120 | 100 7 | 76 | 391 | 96 | 81 | 22 | 90 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ----.---------------- | 63 | 12 | 7 | 26 | 120 | 20 | 12 | - | - |
|  | 4 | 108 | 93 | 50 | 271 | 76 | 69 | 22 | 90 |

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text ]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi ciry, Horrison County - Con. |  | Gultport oiry, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Troct 12 | Troct 13 (pt.) | Troct 15 (pr.) | Tract 17 | Troct 19 | Troct 20 | Tract 23 | Froct 24 (pt.) | Troct 26 (pt.) |
| Ocrupied housing unts -------------------- | 475 | 232 | 194 | 629 | 519 | 436 | 432 | 497 | 829 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 11 | 5 | - | 8 | - | 30 | 17 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 58 | - | 16 | 78 | 35 | 23 | 3 | 46 | 12 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 41 | 118 | 24 | 29 | 46 | 14 | 7 | 47 | 59 |
| 1970 to 1979 - | 285 | 118 | 18 | 179 | 89 | ${ }^{25}$ | 141 | 168 | 203 |
| 1960 to 1969. | $\stackrel{63}{12}$ | 76 | 73 | 120 | 137 | 125 | 136 | 137 | 305 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 132 3 | 81 | 61 | 86 | 32 | 112 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 16 | 6 | 35 | 35 | 88 | 123 | 29 | 9 | 38 |
| 1939 or earier. | - | 22 | - | 51 | 43 | 57 | 30 | 28 | 83 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 78 | 109 | 24 | 19 | $\overline{9}$ | $\overline{5}$ | - | $\overline{-}$ | 87 |
|  | 78 220 | 109 109 | 24 83 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 189 | 65 144 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 129 | 87 245 |
|  | 137 | 10 | 34 | 232 | 249 | 180 | 185 | 270 | 419 |
| 4 bedrooms .....- | 40 | 4 | 53 | 37 | 36 | 41 | 32 | 50 | 65 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 16 | 6 | 5 | - | 13 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 475 | 232 | 194 | 629 | 506 | 429 | 432 | 477 | 829 |
| Source of woter, public system or private compory .-.-.- | 475 | 232 | 181 | 629 | 519 | 436 | 432 | 497 | 829 |
| Sewage disposal, public sewer --................----.- | 475 | 232 | 194 | 592 | 497 | 419 | 426 | 497 | 811 |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | 6 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units ------------1.-------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| house heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 20 | 67 | 366 | 330 | 351 | 235 | 294 | 616 |
|  | 367 | 212 | 127 | 263 | 189 | $7 \overline{6}$ | 175 | 15 188 | 51 162 |
|  | 36 | 2 | 12 | 26 | 18 | 76 | 175 | 16 | 162 |
| All oither fuets.. | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| No fuel used.... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VEHICLES AVAJLABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88 | - | 47 | 122 | 110 | 90 | 92 | 144 | 273 |
|  | 267 | 170 | 89 | 282 | 211 | 201 | 196 | 198 | 251 |
|  | 107 | 42 | 32 | 171 | 138 | 120 | 114 | 143 | 207 |
| 3 or more | 13 | 20 | 26 | 54 | 60 | 25 | 30 | 12 | 98 |
| Vehides per household ----.--..------------------- | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-accupided housing units ---------------- | 46 | 14 | 88 | 329 | 222 | 233 | 254 | 212 | 442 |
|  | 2 | - | 11 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 7 | 20 | 19 |
|  | 22 | - | 10 | 27 | 40 | 8 | 28 | 28 | 71 |
|  | 4 | 10 | - | 48 | 31 | 15 | 17 | 39 | 21 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 12 | 4 | 54 | 82 | 34 | 60 | 71 | 83 | 133 |
| 1969 or eorfier | 8 | - | 13 | 161 | 100 | 134 | 131 | 42 | 198 |
| 1989 Renter -ccoupiod hoosing units ---------------- | 429 | 218 | 106 | 300 | 297 | 203 | 178 | 285 | 387 |
|  | 221 | 139 | 32 | 131 | 122 |  |  | 132 | 183 |
| 1985 to 1988 -----------------------------1.-...- | 187 21 | 64 | 66 8 | 129 40 | 155 | 84 | 77 | 71 | 144 |
| 1980 to 1984 - | 21 | 7 | 8 | 40 | $\overline{-}$ | - | 3 | 69 | 21 |
| 1970 to 1979 | - | 8 | - | - | 20 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 17 |
| 1969 or earlier ------------ | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 5 | 6 | 22 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No relephone in unit .-------------------------------- | 32 | 17 | 10 | 32 | 142 | 108 | 52 | 92 | 149 |
| Householder 65 years and over-- | 32 | - | 48 | 118 | 35 | 133 | 126 | 35 |  |
|  | 21 | - | 29 | 113 | 27 | 95 | 99 | 24 | 144 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No telephone in unit ---------------------------- | - | - | $\overline{19}$ | $\overline{-}$ | - | 8 | 11 | 7 | 1 |
|  | - | - | 19 | 62 | 8 | 44 | 52 | 13 | 71 |
|  | 475 | 232 | 194 | 629 | 519 | 436 | 426 | 497 | 829 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room - | 407 | 232 | 194 | 592 | 425 | 429 | 412 | 458 | 746 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room .-.....-------------- | 68 | - | - | 37 | 94 | 7 | 14 | 39 | 83 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mecu houschold hacome in 1989. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-ccoupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 23847 | 27980 | $\begin{array}{ll}28 & 197 \\ 15 & 347\end{array}$ | 24301 | 23496 | 31068 | 19825 | 20401 | 22259 |
| Renter-ccoupied housing units (dollors) ------------- | 15293 | 19650 | 15347 | 15320 | 11810 | 10436 | 11378 | 12125 | 10869 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level ...........- | 149 | 23 | 50 | 146 | 226 | 150 | 185 | 215 | 344 |
| Owner-occupied housing units ---------------------- | 17 132 | ${ }_{23}$ | 5 45 | - 104 | 65 161 | 45 105 | 85 100 | 174 | 112 |
| Renter-cccupied housing units -------------------- | 132 |  |  |  | 161 | 105 | 100 | 171 | 232 |

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]


Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder:
[Threshold is 400 persans. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | 8iloxi-Gulfport. MS MSA | Honcock County | Horrison County |  |  |  |  | Honcock County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totol | 8iloxi ciry | Gulfport ciry | Long 8each city | Oronge Grove COP | Troct 301 | Tract 302 |
| Spedifiod owner-occupled housing units ---.-...- | 4940 | 499 | 441 | 732 | 1713 | 82 | 334 | 293 | 99 |
| ECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less thon <br> Winh a mortgege $\qquad$ | 2884 414 | 276 62 | 2608 352 | 389 91 | 1029 133 | 43 | 325 | 172 | 52 |
|  | 507 | 72 | 435 | 99 | 170 | 3 | 18 | 50 | 7 |
| \$400 10 $\$ 499$. | 558 | 39 | 519 | 84 | 264 | - | 55 | 39 | - |
| \$500 to \$599. | 529 | 35 | 494 | 49 | 173 | - | 105 | 7 | 28 |
| \$600 to \$799. | 629 | 52 | 577 | 41 | 248 | 12 | 110 | 27 | 8 |
| \$800 $10 \$ 999$. | 189 | 16 | 173 51 | 25 | 34 | 25 | 11 | 16 | - |
| \$1,000 to $\$ 1.499$ | 51 | - | 51 | - | 7 | - | 26 | - | - |
| \$1.500 to \$1,999. | 7 | - | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| \$2.000 or more -... | - |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Medion (dollors) -... | ${ }^{493}$ | 411 | 500 | 405 | 485 | 951 | 587 | 408 | 526 |
| Not merrigoged | 2056 397 | 223 28 15 | $\begin{array}{r}1833 \\ \hline 369\end{array}$ | 343 | 684 | 39 | 9 | 121 | 47 |
| Less than $\$ 100$---------------------------------------------------- | 397 1128 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 152 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 369 976 | 120 142 | 101 409 | 24 | $\overline{9}$ | 17 82 | 34 |
| \$200 to \$299. | 405 | 36 | 369 | 63 | 128 | 15 | - | 15 | 13 |
| \$300 to \$399- | 92 | 7 | 85 | 18 | 37 | - | - | 7 | - |
| \$400 10 \$499 | 27 | - | 27 | - | 9 | - | - | - |  |
| \$500 or more | 7 | 156 | 7 | 137 | $\stackrel{-}{152}$ | - |  | ${ }^{-}$ | 181 |
| Medion (dollors) --------------------------------- | 149 | 156 | 148 | 137 | 152 | 186 | 125 | 154 | 181 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leess than 520,000 -------....---------------------- | 2524 | 289 | 2235 | 410 | 841 | 49 | 84 | 157 | 57 |
|  | 817 237 | 88 | 199 | 141 | 297 | 31 | 9 | 51 | 10 |
| 20 to 24 persent 25 ---- | 168 | 25 | 143 | 65 44 | 64 31 | - | 12 | 18 | 18 |
| 30 to 34 percent | 182 | 19 | 163 | 35 | 56 | - | 20 | 19 |  |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------- | 1049 | 119 | 930 | 120 | 373 | 18 | 43 | 62 | 22 |
| Not computed.-.- | 77 |  | 77 | 5 | 20 | 17. |  |  |  |
| Median ------- | 30.2 | 28.7 | 30.4 | 24.7 | 31.7 | 17.8 | 35.3 | 30.7 | 28.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 1419 | 118 | 1301 | 218 | 561 | 8 | 101 | 85 | 8 |
|  | 712 | 60 | 652 | 146 | 215 | 8 | 8 | 42 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent. | 172 | 18 | 154 | 36 | 57 | - | 24 | 18 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent - | 286 | 32 | 254 | 7 | 163 | - | 24 | 25 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | 145 |  | 145 | 19 | 82 | - | 28 | - |  |
|  | 96 | 8 | 88 | 10 | 36 | - | 17 | - | 8 |
| Not computed --------------------------------------- | 198 | 197 | 198 | 137 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 10.0- |  | - |  |
| Medion ---7.0.9.9 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.8 575 | 13.7 | 25.1 | 10.0- | 28.9 | 20.1 | 37.5 |
| \$35,000 $10 \$ 49.999$-- | 617 | 42 | 575 | 64 | 179 | 13 | 105 | 18 | 17 |
| less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent | 491 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 456 38 | $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | 164 | - | 56 | 11 | 17 |
| 25 to 29 percent .-. | 37 | - | 37 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 15 | - |  |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 44 | - | 44 | - | - | 10 | 11 | - |  |
| 35 percent or more -.------------------------------- | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | - |  | 1 | , | - | - 7 |  |  |  |
|  | 14.3 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 12.4 | $10.0-$ | 31.7 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 14.7 |
| Less than 20 percent | 371 | 50 | 321 | 40 | 132 | 12 | 44 | 33 | 17 |
|  | 9 | - | 9 |  | , |  | - | - |  |
| 25 to 29 percent --- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 35 percent or more -------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Not computed Medion $\qquad$ | 10.4 | 10.0- | 11.0 | 10.0- | 10.6 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 10.0- |  |
| Spedifiod rewter-scupiod housing units --.------ | 5846 | 374 | 5472 | 1945 | 2032 | 201 | 332 | 188 | $10.0-$ |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 449 | 75 | 449 | 232 | 82 | 4 | - | - | - |
| \$100 to \$199 | 892 | 75 | 817 | 256 | 374 | 12 | 21 | 50 | 1 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 1292 | 148 | 1144 | 364 | 451 | 51 | 34 | 84 | 17 |
|  | 1536 | 55 | 1481 | 568 | 570 | 103 | 72 | 10 | 31 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 700 | 41 | 659 | 226 | 245 | 24 | 83 | 23 | 7 |
|  | 230 | 3 | 227 | 61 | 86 | - | 61 | 3 | - |
| \$600 to \$749 | 88 | 9 | 79 | 17 | 15 | - | 23 | - |  |
| No cosh rent--- | 620 | 43 | 577 | 208 | 209 | 7 | 27 | 18 | - |
|  | 299 | 259 | 302 | 302 | 301 | 331 | 460 | 250 | 341 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2816 | 208 | 2608 | 769 | 1070 | 113 | 149 | 105 | 26 |
|  | 162 167 | ${ }^{13}$ | 149 167 | 73 54 | 42 82 | $\overline{3}$ | - | 13 | - |
|  | 167 | - | 167 | 59 | 62 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 15 | - | - |
|  | 177 | 17 | 160 | 67 | 59 | - | 15 | 17 | - |
| 35 percent or more --------------------------- | 1692 | 153 | 1539 | 463 | 603 | 99 | 107 | 75 | 26 |
| Not computed.- | 451 | 25 | 426 | 53 | 222 | 11 | 27 | - | - |
| Medion --- | 50.04 | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | 43.8 | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ | $50.0+$ |
|  | 1752 | 89 | 1663 | 651 | 616 | 42 | 95 | 46 | 18 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | 287 336 | 29 | 258 331 | 139 | 62 | $\overline{5}$ | 21 | 16 |  |
|  | 336 470 | 5 | 331 452 | 123 162 | 139 173 | 5 | 21 | - | $\overline{9}$ |
|  | 245 | 16 | 229 | 70 | 123 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 9 |
|  | 309 | 21 | 288 | 93 | 106 | 6 | 48 | 12 | 9 |
| Not computed ----------------------------------------- | 105 |  | 105 | 64 | 13 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 27.1 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 27.9 | 30.6 | 35.2 | 28.9 | 32.5 |
| \$20,000 10 \$34,999 - | 998 | 65 | 933 505 | 394 | 275 | 46 | 49 | 34 | 19 |
|  | 524 188 | 19 21 | 505 167 | 196 73 | 170 46 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 12 |
|  | 134 | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 127 | 73 3 | 46 40 | - | 138 | 9 | 12 |
| 30 to 34 percent. | 15 | - | 15 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed --------- | 137 | 18 | 119 | 92 | 19 | - | - | 18 | - |
| Medion -...-.-- | 18.9 | 21.1 | 18.8 | 18.7 131 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 27.1 | 20.6 | 24.0 |
|  | 280 | 12 | 268 | 131 | 71 | - | 39 | 3 | - |
|  |  | 12 - | 199 16 |  | 66 | - | 28 | 3 | - |
|  | 16 20 | - | 16 20 | 16 9 | - | - | 11 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------- | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 33 13.2 | 12.5 | 33 13.2 | 14.5 | 11.7 | - | $17 . \overline{3}$ | 125 | - |

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample ond subbect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text ]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 2 | Tract 13 | Tract 15 | Tract 18 | Troct 24 | Troct 26 | Troct 27 | Tract 30 | Troct 31.01 |
| Spocifiod ownor-occuplad housing unitr -------- | 125 | 14 | 88 | 373 | 547 | 401 | 72 | 298 | 186 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63 25 | 14 | 71 12 | 135 35 | 408 63 | 258 54 | 33 3 | 122 | 160 35 |
|  | 18 | 6 | 14 | 32 | 79 | 54 65 | 3 3 | 1080 | 35 57 |
| \$400 to \$499- | 9 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 48 | 75 | - | 8 | 22 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 11 | - | $\overline{-}$ | 22 | 82 | 31 | - | 28 | 29 |
| \$600 to $\$ 799$------------------------------------- | - | 4 | 40 | 17 | 86 50 | 33 | 12 | 32 | 17 |
|  | - | 4 | - | 3 | 50 | - | $\underline{15}$ | 29 9 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Median (doliors) ----------------------------------- | 341 | 413 | 662 | 402 | 516 | 419 | 694 | 630 | 385 |
| Not mortgoged ----------------------------- | 62 16 | - | 17 | 238 39 | 139 35 | 143 24 | 39 | 176 23 | 26 |
|  | 16 | - | 17 | 39 129 | 35 32 | 24 101 | 24 | 23 93 | - |
|  | 21 | - | - | 50 | 45 | 18 | 15 | 93 52 | 17 |
| \$300 to \$399-. | 18 |  | - | 13 | 9 | 18 | 5 | ${ }_{8}$ | $\overline{9}$ |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| $\$ 500$ or more | 240 | - | 153 | 7 141 | 206 | 147 | 186 | $17{ }^{-}$ | 175 |
| Medion (dollors) $\qquad$ HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED | 240 | - | 153 | 141 | 206 | 147 | 186 | 171 | 175 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94 15 | 4 | 34 | 239 74 | 306 | 217 | 49 | 127 | 128 |
|  | 15 25 | - | 29 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | 60 | 81 3 | 31 | 53 | 19 |
|  | 25 7 | $\overline{4}$ | - | 27 20 | 1 16 | 3 7 | - | 8 | 10 21 |
| 30 to 34 percent | 17 | - | - | - | 9 | 24 | - | 7 | 9 |
|  | 30 | - | 5 | 118 | 177 | 102 | 18 | 51 | 62 |
|  | $30 \cdot$ | 27.5 | 121 | 29. | 43 | $33-$ |  | - | 7 |
| Medion ---- 34.9 -- | 30.0 | 27.5 6 | 12.1 | 29.6 100 | 45.4 143 | 33.6 142 | 17.8 8 | 26.6 66 | 36.1 58 |
| Less thon 20 percent | - | 6 | 9 | 69 | 31 | 70 | 8 | 66 | 51 |
|  | 9 | - | 5 | 16 | 12 | 16 | - | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------- | - | - | 19 | 6 | 53 | 44 | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 9 | 25 22 | 12 | - | - | 7 |
|  | - | 17. | - | $12 \overline{7}$ |  | - | - | - | - |
|  | 22.5 | 17.5 | 25.7 | 12.7 | 27.7 | 20.3 | 10.0- | 10.0- | 16.3 |
|  | - | 4 | 11 | 10 | 90 | 25 | 3 | 45 | - |
|  | - | - | - | 6 | 86 4 | 25 | - | 35 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent -.. | - | 4 | 11 | 4 | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------1.------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | - | 27.5 | 27.5 | 10.0- | $10 . \overline{3}$ | 12.9 | 27.5 | 13.8 | - |
|  | 22 | - | 10 | 24 | 8 | 17 | 12 | 60 | - |
| Less than 20 percent --------------------------- | 22 | - | 10 | 24 | 8 | 17 | 12 | 51 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| Not computed ----------------------------------- | - | - | 5 | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  | 10.0 | 218 | 17.5 106 | 12.5 541 | 17.5 363 | 10.0 387 | 12.5 88 | 14.2 | 150 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 171 | 150 |
| Less thon \$100 .--------------------------------- | - | - | - | 118 | 14 | 27 | 4 | 27 | 27 |
|  |  |  | 50 | 150 | 69 | 63 | 12 | 25 | 35 |
|  | 50 | 32 | 58 | 103 | 113 | 63 | 8 | 40 | 21 |
|  | - | 132 | 36 | 80 | 69 | 104 | 40 | 50 | 24 |
| \$400 to \$499 | - | 40 | 12 | 16 | 35 | 45 | 24 | - | 8 |
|  | - | 14 | - | - | 21 | 7 | - | 9 | - |
| \$600 to \$749 ---- | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | 7 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No cosh rent.-- | 30 | - | - | 59 | 42 | 78 | - | 13 | 35 |
| Medion (dollors) - | 247 | 338 | 295 | 149 | 281 | 301 | 354 | 280 | 139 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 10,000 .--$--------------------------- | 38 | 23 | 35 | 394 | 194 | 227 | 24 | 64 | 115 |
| Less thon 20 percent | - | - | - | 27 | 5 9 | 13 | $\overline{3}$ | 11 | 10 |
| 20 to 24 percent --------------------------------------------------- | - | - | - | 31 | 9 5 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
|  | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | 57 | - | 1 | - | 12 | 9 |
|  | 38 | 23 | 29 | 196 | 104 | 110 | 17 | 17 | 60 |
|  |  |  | 50.0 | 57 | ${ }_{50}^{71}$ | 73 | 4 | 13 | 27 |
|  | 12 | 99 | 34 | 38.4 77 | 50.07 | $50.0+$ | 50.04 | 31.5 65 | 45.0 30 |
|  | , | 11 | 11 | 31 | 15 | 12 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 5 | 30 |
|  | 12 | 21 | - | - | 19 | 21 | 5 | 24 | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------ | - | 47 | 23 | 29 | 41 | 56 | 14 | 21 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent --- | - | 6 | - | - | 19 | 6 | 17 | 5 | - |
| 35 percent or more | - | 14 | - | 7 | 13 | 18 | - | 10 | 22 |
| Not computed ----- |  |  | $26 \overline{3}$ | 17 | - | . | -7 | . | 8 |
|  | 22.5 30 | 26.9 80 | 26.3 37 | 14.7 5 | 27.4 51 | 27.1 | 29.6 | 25.8 | 42.1 |
|  | - | 55 | 37 | 37 | 41 | 22 | 19 | 21 | 5 5 |
| 20 to 24 percent ----------------------------------- | - | 25 | - | 10 | - | 20 | - | , | 5 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 9 | 9 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- |  | - | - | $\overline{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 30 | 18.6 | $16 . \overline{6}$ | 15.5 | $17 . \overline{0}$ | 19.6 | $17 \overline{2}$ | 14. | $17 \overline{5}$ |
| \$35.000 or more ------ | - | 18.6 | 10.6 | 15 15 | 17.0 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 14.4 | 17.5 |
| less thon 20 percent | - | 16 | - | 15 | 11 | - | - | 5 | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed .---- | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Median -- | - | 12.5 | - | 10.0- | 12.5 | - | - | 12.5 | - |

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subiect to sompling voriabitity, see text. for definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Areo | Torols for split trocts/8NA's in Herrison Countr - Con. |  |  | Biloxi city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trect 31.02 | Tract 32.01 | Tract 32.02 | Troct 2 (pt.) | Trect 3 | Troct 4 | Iract 7 | Troct 9 | Tract 10 |
| SEEETED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | 158 | 199 | 145 | 125 | 349 | 147 | 22 | - | - |
|  | 61 | 190 | 145 | 63 | 197 | 62 | SEIECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |
|  | 14 | - | - | 25 | 39 | 18 | - |  | - |
|  | 10 | 12 38 | $3{ }^{6}$ | 18 9 | 59 54 | 12 | 6 | - | - |
| \$500 to \$599... | 13 | 81 | 24 | 11 | 30 | ${ }_{8}$ | - | - | - |
| \$600 to $\$ 799$ | 24 | 48 | 73 |  | 15 | 15 | - |  | - |
|  | - | - | 11 | - | - | 5 | - |  | - |
|  | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 5 | 5 | - | - | , | - | - | - | - |
|  | 525 | 566 | 623 | 341 | 401 | 479 | 375 | - | - |
|  | 97 21 | - | - | 62 16 | 152 65 | 85 22 | 16 | - | - |
| \$100 to \$199 -...-.-. | 61 | 9 | - | 7 | 67 | 41 | 5 | - | - |
| ( 5200 to $\$ 2999$ - | 15 | - | - | 21 18 | 20 | 22 | - |  | - |
|  | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 143 | 125 | - | 0 | 16 |  | 100 |  |  |
|  | 143 | 125 | - | 240 | 116 | 153 | 100 | - | - |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 20,000$------------------------------- | 70 | 43 | 41 | 94 15 | 201 | 65 45 | 16 | - | - |
|  | 21 16 | 9 | - | 15 25 | 57 32 | 45 | 11 | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent --- | 7 | 12 | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | 25 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ---------------------------------- | 20 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 30 | 18 | 12 | 5 | - | - |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------------------------- | 6 | 9 | 34 | 30 | ${ }^{69}$ | 12 | 5 | - | - |
|  | 24.4 | 30.2 | 42.4 | 30.0 | 27.3 | 17.8 | 10.0- | - | - |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 34,999$-------------------------------- | 40 35 | 71 | 30 8 8 | 9 | 94 67 | 70 | 6 | - | - |
| Less thon 20 perceent --------------------------------------- | 35 5 | $\overline{8}$ | 16 | - | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 | 6 | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------- | - | 24 | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
|  | - | $\stackrel{22}{17}$ | 6 | - | - | 8 5 | - | - | - |
|  | 10. | - |  | - | - | S | - |  |  |
|  | 10.0 | 30.8 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 17.5 | - | - |
|  | 23 23 | 61 50 | 54 | - | 42 | 12 | - | - | - |
|  | 23 | 11 | 20 23 | - | 42 | 12 | - | - | - |
|  | - |  | I- | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 11 | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 16.6 | 17.5 | 21.5 | - | 11.5 | 15.7 | - | - |  |
| \$50,000 or more -..------------------------------- | 25 25 | 24 24 | 20 | 22 | 12 | - | - |  |  |
| Less than 20 percem -------------------------------------------- | ${ }^{25}$ | 24 | 20 | ${ }^{22}$ | 12 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 10.0 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 10.0- | 10.0- | - | - |  |  |
|  | 4 | 229 | 182 | 80 | 383 | 146 | 102 | 112 | 214 |
| GROSS RERT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 21 | - | - | 102 124 | 5 24 | 56 14 | - | 18 18 |
| \$200 to $\$ 299$ | - | 45 | 15 | 50 | 86 | 39 | 7 | 10 | 24 |
| \$300 to \$399 | - | 63 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 40 | 44 | - | 41 | 68 |
|  | - |  | 55 36 | - | 20 | 18 | 13 | - | 15 |
|  | - | 5 | 18 | - | - | 9 | 13 | - | 5 |
|  | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |  | 9 |
|  | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| No cosh rent.-- | 4 | $\overline{-}$ | 27 | 30 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 61 | 51 |
|  | - | 376 | 490 | 247 | 147 | 302 | 87 | 334 | 316 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 bY GROSS RENT AS A PERCEITAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 100 | 75 | 38 | 283 | 81 | 69 | - | 92 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 48 8 | $\overline{7}$ | 10 8 | - | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent --. | - | - | 15 | - | 54 | 5 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 33 | - | 35 | 6 | 13 | - | 5 |
| 35 percent or more ---------------------------------- | - | 100 | 33 | 38 | 112 | 56 | 23 | - | 69 |
|  | 4 | $50.0+$ | 50.0+ | $50.0+$ | 26 32.6 | 79 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 335 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | ${ }^{5}$ |
|  | - | 61 | 43 | 12 | 84 | 30 | 20 | 60 | 48. |
|  | - | 21 | - | - | 33 | 7 | 14 |  | 9 |
|  | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | 12 | 12 | - |  | 5 | 18 |
|  | - | 15 | 6 5 | - | 17 | 14 | - | 5 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ----------------------------------------------- | - | 16 | 35 | - | 10 12 | $\overline{9}$ | - | 12 5 | 7 |
|  | - |  |  | - | - | 9 | $\overline{6}$ | 33 | 25 |
|  | - | 28.2 | 42.0 | 22.5 | 23.8 | 27.9 | 17.5 | 31.5 | 22.2 |
|  | - | 63 | 30 | 30 | 16 | 29 | - | 38 | 29 |
|  | - | 44 |  | - | 8 | 19 | - | 18 | 23 |
|  | - | 11 | 17 | - | 8 | 10 | - |  |  |
| 30 to 34 perceent | - | 8 | 1 | - | - | 10 | - | - |  |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 18. | 25 - | 30 | 150 | $\overline{-}$ | - | 20 | 6 |
|  | - | 18.6 5 | 25.6 34 | - | 15.0 | 18.0 | 13 | 16.3 | 17.5 34 |
|  | - | 5 | 23 | - | - | 6 | 13 | 14 6 | 34 5 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | 17.5 | 17.3 | - | - | 12.5 | 17.5 | 12.5 | 26.1 |
| CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER | NG AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | -GUL | MS | 165 |

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
[Threshald is 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Biloxi city, Horrison County-Con. |  | Gulfpart city, Horrison County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tract 12 | Troct 13 (pt.) | Tract 15 (pt.) | Tract 17 | Troct 19 | Tract 20 | Tract 23 | Troct 24 (pt.) | Tract 26 (pt.) |
| Specitiod owner-occupied housing units -------- | 46 | 14 | 88 | 306 | 209 | 195 | 243 | 212 | 401 |
| SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With a mertgage <br> Less than $\$ 300$ $\qquad$ | 25 4 | 14 | 71 12 | 152 | 132 15 | 10 | 86 | 189 | 258 54 |
|  |  | 6 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 33 | 65 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 44 | 30 | 50 | 29 | 19 | 75 |
|  | - | - | - | 50 | 9 | 8 | 25 | 44 | 31 |
| \$600 to \$799 | 11 | - | 40 | 43 | 48 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 33 |
|  | 5 | 4 | - | - | 12 | 6 | - | 16 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | 735 | 413 | 662 | 560 | 517 | 450 | 517 | 504 | 419 |
|  | 21 |  | 17 | 154 | 77 | 91 | 157 | 23 | 143 |
|  | 6 | - | 17 |  | 8 | 10 | 59 | - | 24 |
|  | 15 | - | 17 | 123 | 51 | 29 | 61 | 9 | 101 |
|  | - | - | - | 20 | 18 | 26 | 37 | 5 | 18 |
|  | - | - | - | 11 | - | 17 | - | 9 | - |
| \$400 to \$499 --- | - | - |  | - | - | 9 | - | - |  |
| \$500 or more -------------------------------------- | 128 | - | 153 | 163 | $18^{-}$ | 13 | 119 | - | 14 |
|  | 128 | - | 153 | 163 | 148 | 213 | 119 | 225 | 147 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | 4 | 34 | 122 | 88 | 79 | 166 | 111 | 217 |
| Less thon 20 percent ------------------------------- | ${ }^{6}$ | - | 29 | 49 | 8 | 18 | 74 | 20 | 81 |
|  | 8 | - | - | 10 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 3 |
| 25 to 29 percent ------------------------------------------- | - | 4 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 16 | 7 |
| 30 to 34 percent -------------------------------------- | - | - | 5 | 12 | 56 | - | 20 |  | 24 |
| 35 percent or more --.----------------------------- | 4 | - | 5 | 43 | 56 | 41 | 50 | 70 | 102 |
|  | 219 | 27.5 | 121 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 4 | - |
|  | 17 | 27.5 | 33 | 131 | 50.72 | 57 | 21.8 | 47.0 | 33.6 |
|  | 12 | 6 | 9 | 50 | 39 | 18 | 15 | 9 | 170 |
| 20 to 24 percent --- | - | - | 5 | 10 | - | 7 | 7 | 12 | 16 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | - | - | 19 | 29 | 9 | 26 | - | 30 | 44 |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | 42 | - | - | 12 | 16 | 12 |
| 35 percent or more ----------------------------- | 5 | - | - | - | 24 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Not computed ----- | 16.5 | 17.5 | $25 . \overline{7}$ | 25.9 | 19.7 | 25.7 | 21.4 | 27.1 | 20.3 |
|  | - | 4 | 11 | 24 | 37 | 44 | 12 | 26 | 25 |
|  | - | - | - | 24 | 37 | 44 | 12 | 22 | 25 |
|  | - | 4 | 11 | - | - | - |  | 4 | - |
|  | - | 4 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed -------------------------------------- | - | . | 5 | - | 10 | 10. | - | 5- | - |
|  | - | 27.5 | 27.5 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 12.9 |
| \$50,000 or more --.-- | 6 | - | 10 10 | 29 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 17 |
| Less than 20 percent -- | 6 | - | 10 | 29 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 17 |
| 20 20 20 024 percent 29 percent ------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 percent or mare --------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 12.5 | - | 17.5 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 5 | 10- |
|  | 429 | 218 | 106 | 300 | 297 | 203 | 178 | 17.5 274 | 10.0 387 |
| GROSS RENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 100$----------------------------------- | 45 | - | - | - | 7 | 5 | $\overline{7}$ | 14 | 27 |
| \$100 to \$199 | 59 | 32 | 58 | 44 | 67 | 58 | 17 | 69 | 63 |
|  | 42 159 | 32 | 58 | 86 | 49 | 30 | 33 | 43 | 63 |
|  | 159 | 132 | 36 | 108 | 48 | 88 | 77 | 50 | 104 |
|  | 80 | 40 | 12 | 27 | 73 | 7 | 13 | 35 | 45 |
|  | 19 | 14 | - | 20 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 7 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 6 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No cosh rent---- | 25 | - | $\overline{5}$ | 15 | 41 | 7 | 17 | 42 | 78 |
| Medion (dollors) --- | 343 | 338 | 295 | 315 | 337 | 316 | 346 | 289 | 301 |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon $\$ 10,000$------------------------------- | 116 | 23 | 35 | 123 | 139 | 111 | 101 | 165 | 227 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 27 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 5 | 13 |
|  | 27 | - | - | 26 | $\overline{19}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 6 | 9 | 20 |
|  | - | - | $\overline{6}$ | 18 | 19 | - | - | 5 | 11 |
| 35 percent or more ------------------------------ | 89 | 23 | 29 | 70 | 66 | 80 | 88 | 75 | 110 |
| Not computed |  |  | + | 9 | 54 | 7 | 7 | 71 | 73 |
|  | 50.0+ 171 | 50.0+ 99 | 50.0+ | 50.0 103 | 45.8 119 | 41.7 | 50.0+ | 50.0+ 47 | 50.0+ |
|  | 65 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 12 |
|  | 18 | 21 | - | 21 | 38 | 26 | 12 | 15 | 21 |
| 25 to 29 percent ----------------------------------- | 30 | 47 | 23 | 28 | - | 22 | - | - | 56 |
| 30 to 34 percent -- | 38 | 6 14 | - | 8 | 40 | 9 | 35 | 19 | 6 |
|  | 20 | 14 | - | 31 | 31 | 13 | - | 13 | 18 |
|  | 25. |  | - | ${ }^{6}$ | - | 7 | - | - | - |
|  | 125 | 26.9 80 | 26.3 37 | 28.3 54 | 31.4 29 | 27.0 15 | 31.3 18 | 32.2 | 27.1 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 37 | 55 | 37 | 40 | 10 | 15 | - | 41 | 42 22 |
|  | 40 | 25 | - | 8 | 10 | - | 8 | - | 20 |
|  | 23 |  | - | 6 | 9 | - | 8 | 10 | - |
| 30 to 34 percent --------------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 25 21.6 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 18.4 | $22 \overline{7}$ | 175 | 10 | $17 \bar{\square}$ | - |
| \$35,000 or mare | 17 | 16 | - | 20 | ${ }^{10}$ | 17.5 | 22.5 | 17.0 | 19.6 |
| Less thon 20 percent | 17 | 16 | - | 20 | 10 | - | 7 | 11 | - |
| 20 to 24 percent ------------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Medion -------- | 15.3 | 12.5 | - | 10.0- | 12.5 | - | 17.5 | 12.5 | - |

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.
(Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


# Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Occupied housing units
yEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

| $\begin{aligned} & 1989 \text { to Morch } 1990 \\ & 1985 \text { to } 1988 \\ & 1980 \text { to } 1984 \\ & 1970 \text { to } 1979 \\ & 1960 \\ & 1950 \\ & 190 \\ & 19040 \\ & 1909 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

1939 or eorlier
221191

## BEDROOMS

| No bedroom |
| :---: |
| 1 bedroom |
| 2 bedrooms |
| 3 bedrooms |
| 4 bedrooms |


| - | - |
| ---: | ---: |
| 33 | 30 |
| 129 | 113 |
| 29 | 15 |
| - | - |


| $\overline{29}$ | - |
| :--- | ---: |
| 20 | 29 |
| 58 | 51 |
| 27 | 27 |
| 32 | 32 |
| 33 | 33 |
| 22 | 5 |

## SELECTED STRUCUURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Complete kitchen focilities
Source of woter, public system or privote compony ----------------
Sewoge disposol, public sewer
Locking complete plumbing focilitie
Owner-occupied housing units
Renter-occupied housing units
$\qquad$

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

## 8ottled tos

, or LP gos
Electricity

| 83 | 66 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29 | 22 |
| 109 | 103 |
| - | - |

fuel oil, kerosene, etc
All other fuels
No fuel used
66
22
103

30
57
46
58
1.7



YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample ond subiect to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]


| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Bilaxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | Harrison County |  | Bilaxi city, Harrisan County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tatal | Bilaxi city | Troct 1 | Tract 3 |
| Occupiod housing units --------------------- | 773 | 712 | 423 | 146 | 127 |
| Year structure bullt |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $71^{3}$ | 3 49 | 49 | $4{ }^{-}$ | - |
| 1980 to 1984 | 122 | 97 | 50 | 21 | - |
| 1970 to 1979 | 225 | 211 | 65 | 12 | 26 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 93 | 93 | 49 | 32 | 12 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 111 | 111 | 62 | 17 | 19 |
|  | 108 40 | 108 40 | 108 40 | 17 23 | 70 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 | 36 | 28 | 17 | - |
| 1 bedroom | 152 | 118 | 76 | 11 | 27 |
|  | 257 | 257 | 192 | 75 | 52 |
|  | 197 112 | 188 94 | 46 72 | 15 28 | 19 |
| 5 or more bedrooms --- | 19 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 29 |
| SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities ---------------------------- | 773 | 712 | 423 | 146 | 127 |
| Source of water, public system or private company ------ | 712 | 678 | 416 | 146 | 127 |
| Sewoge disposal, public sewer ------------------------- | 708 | 665 | 415 | 146 | 119 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units .--------------------- | - | - | - | - | - |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 448 36 | 448 32 | 328 5 | 119 5 | 117 |
| Electriciry ----------- | 272 | 224 | 82 | 14 | 10 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - | - |
| No fuel used.- | 8 | 8 | 8 | $\overline{8}$ | - |
| VEhicles available |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ------------------------------------------------ | 143 | 143 | 138 | 82 | 37 |
|  | 320 | 286 | 222 | 33 | 90 |
|  | 218 | 209 | 47 | 23 | - |
| Vehicles per household | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 9 | . 7 | $\overline{7}$ |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-acupled housing units --------------- | 250 | 227 | 64 | 19 | - |
| 1989 to March 1990 | 47 | 47 | 8 | - | - |
| 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 | 120 | 11 | 41 | 19 | - |
| 1980 to 1984 | 66 | 52 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| 1969 or eorlier -------- | 66 | - |  | - | - |
| Renter-coccupied housing units | 523 | 485 | 359 | 127 | 127 |
| 1989 to March 1990 . | 226 | 201 | 134 | 67 | 27 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 203 | 190 | 153 | 25 | 63 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 33 | 33 | 18 | 18 |  |
| 1970 to 1979 | 55 | 55 | 48 | 11 | 37 |
| 1969 or earlier-- | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Na telephone in unit ------------------------------- | 121 | 121 | 109 | 38 | 30 |
| Hausehaider 65 years ond over----------------------- | 96 |  | 52 | 37 | 15 |
| Owner-occupied housing units $\qquad$ Lacking complete plumbing focilities | 32 | 32 | - | - | - |
|  | 37 | 37 | 25 | 18 | 7 |
| No vehide ovailable ------------------- | 36 | 36 | 36 | 29 | 7 |
| Complete plumbing focilities -------------------------- | 773 | 712 | 423 | 146 | 127 |
| 1.00 or less persons per room --------------------- | 525 | 474 | 262 | 80 | 66 |
| 1.01 or more persons per room ----------------1.-- | 248 | 238 | 161 | 66 | 61 |
| Locking complete plumbing focilities -------------------- | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.00 or less persons per room <br> 1.01 ar more persons per room | - | - | - | - | - |
| mean houschold income in 1989: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) -------------- | 25725 | 26978 | 21866 | 23842 | - |
| Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -------------- | 13040 | 12358 | 7982 | 8155 | 7549 |
| Household income in 1989 below poverty level -..------- | 411 | 392 | 321 | 131 | 114 |
| Owner-occupied housing units --------------------- | 61 | 52 | 37 | 13 | , |
| Renter-occupied housing units .-------------------- | 350 | 340 | 284 | 118 | 114 |

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple ond subiect to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]


Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
[Hausehalders of Hispanic arigin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oota bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990
(Householders af Hisponic origin moy be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see rext]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Census Tract or Block Numbering |  |  |  |  |
| Areo |  |  |  |  |

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshald ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]
Census Tract or Block Numbering
Area

Horrison County
Biloxi city Gulfport city MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge
less than $\$ 300$
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
$\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ \$ 99$
$\$ 1.000$ to $\$ 1.499$
$\$ 1,500$ to $\$ 1.999$
$\$ 1,500$ to $\$ 1.999$
$\$ 2.000$ or more
Medion (dotlors) -.......
Not mortgoged
Biloxi-Gulfport,
MS MSA

## less than $\$ 100$ $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$ <br> $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$ $\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$ $\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$ <br> $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ <br> $\$ 500$ or more

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less than $\$ 20,000 \ldots$
less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nof computed $\$ 20.000$ 10 $\$ 34.999$ less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed. $\$ 35.000$ 10 $\$ 49.999$ less than 20 perce 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent -
35 percent or more 35 percent or
Not computed Median -....-
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed
 GROSS RENT less than $\$ 100$ $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$
$\$ 200$ to $\$ 299$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 200 \\ \$ 300 \text { to } \$ 399 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$ $\$ 500$ to $\$ 599$
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 749$ $\$ 750$ 10 $\$ 999$ $\$ 750$ 10 $\$ 999$ $\$ 1,000$ or mo
No cosh rent. Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than $\$ 10,000$ _-


Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990
[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

| Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Persons |  | Housing units |  | Census Tract or Block Numbering Area | Persans |  | Housing units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $100 \text {-percent }$ | Percent in sample | 100-percent count | Percent in sample |  | 100 -percent count | Percent in somple | 100-percent caunt | Percent in somple |
| Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | 197125 | 11.9 | 84374 | 12.2 | GULFPORT CITY, HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| HANCOCK COUNTY | 31760 | 11.2 | 16561 | 11.8 | Tract 14 (pt.) ------------------------ Troct | 4231 15 | 11.2 13.3 10.6 | 2403 | 10.6 |
| HARRISON COUNTY | 31760 | 11.2 | 16501 | 11.8 | Tract 15 (pt.) -------- | $\begin{array}{r}6048 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.3 10.6 | 2623 | 11.2 |
| Totol | 165365 | 12.1 | 67813 | 12.2 | Tract 16 (pt.) | 3980 | 15.5 | 1594 | 15.8 |
| Biloxi ciry | 46319 | 13.0 | 18884 | 13.1 | Tract 17 | 6085 | 10.6 | 2934 | 10.8 |
| Gulfport ciry | 40775 | 12.4 | 18236 | 12.5 | Tract 18 (pt.) | -813 | 13.2 | 1901 | 13.3 |
| Long Beach city | 15804 15676 | 11.7 | 6241 5778 | 11.6 11.3 | Tract 19 | 4405 3426 | 9.8 13.2 | 1900 1664 | 10.3 |
| Orange Grove CDP | 15676 | 11.3 | 5778 | 11.3 | Tract | 3296 298 | $\begin{array}{r}13.2 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline 1.1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1664 \\ 43 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 13.3 11.6 |
| RANCOCK COUNTY <br> Tract 301 | 5910 | 11.2 | 2520 | 11.0 | Tract 22 (pt.) | 2139 | 15.1 | 1422 | 14.9 |
| Tract 302 | 5736 | 11.3 | 3467 | 11.2 | Tract 23 | 2349 | 13.7 | 1138 | 14.9 |
| Tract 303 | 7438 | 10.0 | 4377 | 11.1 | Tract 24 (pt.) | 2452 | 12.6 | 847 | 13.5 |
| Tract 304 | 2421 | 13.6 | 1256 | 15.2 | Tract 25 (pt.) | 1235 | 16.4 | 135 | 16.3 |
| Tract 305 | 2661 | 15.4 | 1871 | 15.6 | Tract 26 (pt.) | 3486 | 15.5 | 1227 | 15.5 |
| Tract 306 | 7594 | 10.0 | 3070 | 10.5 | Troct 27 (pt.) -- |  |  | - |  |
| TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN HARRISON |  |  |  |  | Tract 31.01 (pp.) Tract 32.01 (pt). | 15 | - | 5 |  |
| COUNTY <br> Tract 2 | 2018 | 12.6 | 1045 | 13.1 | LONG BEACH CITY, HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 5 | 619 | 13.4 | + 448 | 13.8 | Tract 26 (pt.) | 130 | 9.2 | 48 | 14.6 |
| Tract 6 | 2497 | 15.2 | 1535 | 15.0 | Tract 27 (pt.) | 5950 | 12.0 | 2216 | 11.7 |
| Tract 13 | 3583 | 13.6 | 2037 | 13.9 | Tract 28 (pt.) | 4219 | 11.1 | 2132 | 11.4 |
| Tract 14 | 4 6 6 231 | 11.2 10.6 | 2403 2626 | 10.6 11.2 | Tract 30 (pt.) Tract 31.01 (ot) |  | 10.9 |  | 11. |
| Tract 16 | 3980 | 15.5 | 1594 | 15.8 | Tract 31.02 (pt.) | 633 | 18.0 | 200 | 16.0 |
| Tract 18 | 3047 | 12.1 | 1322 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 22 | 2139 | 15.1 | 1422 | 14.9 | ORANGE GROVE CDP, HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 24 | 4066 | 11.0 | 1489 | 12.0 | Iract 18 (pt.) ----------- | - | - | 7 |  |
| Tract 25 | 1 3 3 235 | 16.4 15.3 1 | 135 1275 | 16.3 15.5 | Tract 32.01 (pt.) | 5087 | 10.7 | 1768 | 11.0 |
| Tract 26 | 3616 5950 | 15.0 | 2216 | 11.7 | Tract 32.02 (pt.) | 8442 | 11.8 | 3185 | 11.5 |
| Tract 28 | 4219 | 11.1 | 2132 | 11.4 | Tract 35 (pr.) |  | 10.5 | 824 | 10.9 |
| Tract 30 | 3553 | 11.6 | 1877 | 11.7 | REMAINDER OF HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Tract 31.01- | 7708 | 10.9 | 2594 | 11.2 | Tract 2 (pt.) ------ | - | - | 2 | 50.0 |
| Tract 31.02- | 4 9 | 10.8 | 3429 | 11.0 | Tract 5 (pt.) <br> Tract 6 (pt.) | - |  | - |  |
| Tract 32.02 | 8442 | 11.8 | 3185 | 11.5 | Tract 13 (pt.) | - | - | - |  |
| Tract 33.02 | 6139 | 10.6 | 2493 | 10.4 | Tract 14 (pt.) |  | - |  |  |
| Tract 34 | 8141 | 10.4 | 3026 | 10.4 | Tract 15 (pt.) | 5 | 20.0 | 3 | 33.3 |
| Tract 35 | 12859 | 10.5 | 4750 | 10.7 | Tract 16 (pt.) |  |  | - |  |
| BILOXI CITY, HARRISON COUNTY |  |  |  |  | Tract 18 (pt.) | 2434 | 11.9 | 1021 | 12.6 |
| Tract 1 | 1815 | 13.1 | 676 | 14.6 | Troct 22 (pt.) | - |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7}$ |  |
| Tract 2 (pt.) | 2018 | 12.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1043 \\ 1045 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.0 | Tract 24 (pt.) | 1614 | 8.6 | 642 | 10.0 |
| Tract ${ }^{\text {Tract }}$ | 3906 | 11.8 | 1545 | 14.1 | Tract 25 (pt.) - | - | - | - |  |
| Tract 4 ----- | 1644 619 | 14.5 <br> 13.4 | 754 <br> 448 |  | Tract 28 (pt.) | - | - | $\square$ |  |
| Tract 5 (pt.) Tract 6 (pt.) | 619 2497 | 13.4 | 1448 | 13.8 <br> 15.0 | Iract 29 ---- | 2563 3550 | 16.1 | 1592 | 16.3 |
| Tract 7 . | 1792 | 12.8 | 717 | 13.2 | Tract 31 (pi.) ${ }^{\text {Trat }}$ (pi.) | 2824 | 11.0 | 944 | 11.3 |
| Tract 8 | 2242 | 14.3 | 1122 | 14.3 | Tract 31.02 (pt.) | 3644 | 13.7 | 1391 | 14.0 |
| Tract 9 | 5938 | 16.2 | 659 | 15.2 | Tract 32.01 (pt.) | 4350 | 11.1 | 1661 | 11.0 |
| Tract 10 | 4893 | 14.0 | 1887 | 14.1 | Iract 32.02 (pt.) |  |  | - |  |
| Tract 11 | 475 | 11.6 | 4 | 25.0 | Tract 33. | - | - | - |  |
| Trast 12 | 9364 | 11.1 | 4178 | 11.2 | Iract 33.01- | 6348 | 10.7 | 2376 | 10.6 |
| Tract 13 (pr.) | 3583 | 13.6 | 2037 | 13.9 | Iract 33.02 (pt.) | 606 | 9.9 | 234 | 10.3 |
| Tract 33.02 (pr.) | 5533 | 10.6 | 2259 | 10.4 | Iract 34 (pt.) - | 8141 | 10.4 | 3026 | 10.4 |
| Tract 34 (pt.) | - | - | - | - | Tract 35 (pt.) | 10712 | 10.4 | 3926 | 10.7 |

# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications 

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix $F$.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

## Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

## Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

## American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation-Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a fourdigit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

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

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

## Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and Staterecognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by Staterecognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

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

## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

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

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

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

## AREA MEASUREMENT

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

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"
waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

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

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

## BLOCK

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

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

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers
with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

## Geographic Block Group

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

## Tabulation Block Group

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

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

## Census Division

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

## Northeast Region

## New England Division:

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

## Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

## Midwest Region

East North Central Division:
Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin
West North Central Division:
Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

## South Region

South , Atlantic Division:
Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West L'irginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:
Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi
West South Central Division:
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## West Region

Mountain Division:
Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada
Pacific Division:
Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

## Census Region

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

## CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

## Block Numbering Area (BNA)

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

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

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

## Census Tract

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

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machinereadable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical
areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

## Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

## Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed-some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, lowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machinereadable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

## Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census Geographic Identification Code Scheme; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

## Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS
codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census Geographic Identification Code Scheme; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are twocharacter alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

## Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
    Region
        Division
        State
                County
                County subdivision
                    Place (or part)
                                    Census tract/block numbering area
                                    (or part)
                                    Block group (or part)
                                    Block
```


## Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census
tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County " $A$ "
County " $B$ "
County "C"
Place " $X$ "
Place " $Y$ "
Place " $Z$ "

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If inistorical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix " $r$ "). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,
such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 ( 75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The
metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is
the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

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

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

## PLACE

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

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Consolidated City

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

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

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

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

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

## Incorporated Place

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

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

## STATE

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

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

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

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as generalpurpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats
the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for
unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels- although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

## URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such
density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within $11 / 2$ road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,
each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code " $Z Z Z Z$ " is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## ZIP CODE ${ }^{\circledR}$

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

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS ..... AGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ANCESTRY

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

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

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("ScotchIrish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations-one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

## Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported-Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this
category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-lrish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported-Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified-Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

## Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported-Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabula-tions-once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported-Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.
Second Ancestry Reported-Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data-Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability-A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected tripleancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9 , which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen-Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

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

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

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

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

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

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

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

High School Graduate or Higher-Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or
its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

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

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

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

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose
residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21,25 , and 26 , which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed-All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed-All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also includied as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force-Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed-These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force-Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force-All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force-All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker-This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week-All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data-The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability -The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,
figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born') were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13 .

Limitation of the Data-Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability-The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women
who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons-Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution-The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions-Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons-Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)
operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers-Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails-Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities-Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but not by State governments).

Police Lockups-Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses-Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions-Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes-Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, longterm care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals-Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III-Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.'")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retard-ed-Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handi-capped-Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse-Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere-Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions-Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or longterm care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Chil-dren-Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers-Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents-Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

> Public Training Schools for Juvenile DelinquentsUsually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools-Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers-Includes institutions providing shortterm care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")-Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are
classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses-Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes-Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III-Includes communitybased homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded-Includes communitybased homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped-Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse-Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers-Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their
children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes-Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters-Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus-Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories-Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters-Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

[^1]Other Workers' Dormitories-Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations-Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-StreetNight" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

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

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children-Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.
Visible in Street Locations-Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Limitation of the Data-Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an " N ," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. No Classification (unknowns)-The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 ( 23.5 percent) than in 1970 ( 3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were
referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-StreetNight" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire-"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"-as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.')

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample
questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability-There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

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

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

## Household

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

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

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

## Relationship to Householder

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

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family houenholder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder
is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a motherchild subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.
"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives-In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild-The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister-The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-inlaw are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent-The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives-Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives-Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child-Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate-A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner-A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives-A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "marriedcouple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family_A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

## Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present-A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present-A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family-A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarriedpartner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

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

## Foster Children

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

## Stepfamily

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

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

## INCOME IN 1989

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

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

## Income Type in 1989

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

1. Wage or Salary Income-Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income-Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. Farm Self-Employment Income-Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income-Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. Social Security Income-Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. Public Assistance Income-Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged ( 65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. Retirement or Disability Income-Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. All Other Income-Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.
Income of Households-Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $\$ 5,000$ ) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability-The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $\$ 100,000$ were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $\$ 100,000$ or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $\$ 5$ was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $\$ 500$ to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $\$ 999,000$ or more were treated as $\$ 999,500$ and losses of $\$ 9,999$ or more were treated as minus $\$ 9,999$. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $\$ 999,999$ were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of $\$ 9,999$ or more were treated as minus $\$ 9,999$ in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm selfemployment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $\$ 48,000$ in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of
banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The Classified Index of Industries and Occupations provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

## Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

## Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

## Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers-Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-inkind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a
private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## JOURNEY TO WORK

## Place of Work

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

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or
outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

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

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

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

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

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

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-ofwork locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5 , Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22 b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability - The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data-The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was
asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23 b . This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van-This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.')

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

## Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15 a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in
question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15 a and 15 b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.'")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of
the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language - In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with lliustrative Examples

| Four-Group Classification | Twenty-Five-Group Classification | Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spanish | Spanish | Spanish, Ladino |
| Other IndoEuropean | French | French, Cajun, French Creole |
|  | Italian |  |
|  | Portuguese |  |
|  | German |  |
|  | Yiddish |  |
|  | Other West | Afrikaans, Dutch, |
|  | Germanic | Pennsylvania Dutch |
|  | Scandanavian | Danish, Norwegian, Swedish |
|  | Polish |  |
|  | Russian |  |
|  | South Slavic | Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene |
|  | Other Slavic | Czech, Slovak, Ukranian |
|  | Greek |  |
|  | Indic | Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese |
|  | Other IndoEuropean, not elsewhere classified | Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian |
| Languages of Asia and the Pacific | Chinese <br> Japanese |  |
|  | Mon-Khmer Tagalog | Cambodian |
|  | Korean Vietnamese |  |
|  | Other languages (part) | Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, llocano, Thai, Turkish |
| All other languages | Arabic <br> Hungarian Native North American languages |  |
|  | Other languages (part) | Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa |

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15 c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," 'Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation-A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data-Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability-Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior
censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4 -group or $25-$ group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

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

## MARITAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Widowed-Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

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

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

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

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

Spouse Absent-Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.
Separated-Defined above.
Spouse Absent, Other-Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

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

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

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

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were
identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

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

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

## PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

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

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

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

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

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

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is DeterminedPoverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels-Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $\$ 15,843$ ( $\$ 12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level-The average thresholds shown in the first column of table $A$ are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds
shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit-Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit-Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability-The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey-Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

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

| Size of Family. Unit | Weighted average thresholds | Related children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | None | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight or more |
| One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years. 65 years and over | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,310 \\ 6451 \\ 5,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,451 \\ 5,947 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two persons. | 8,076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Householder under 65 years. . Householder 65 years and | 8,343 | 8,303 | \$8,547 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over | 7,501 | 7.495 | 8,515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three persons | 9,885 | 9,699 | 9,981 | \$9,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four persons | 12,674 | 12,790 | 12,999 | 12,575 | \$12,619 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five persons. | 14,990 | 15,424 | 15,648 | 15,169 | 14,798 | \$14,572 |  |  |  |  |
| Six persons. | 16,921 | 17,740 | 17,811 | 17,444 | 17,092 | 16,569 | \$16,259 |  |  |  |
| Seven persons | 19,162 | 20,412 | 20,540 | 20,101 | 13,794 | 19,224 | 18,558 | \$17,828 |  |  |
| Eight persons | 21,328 | 22,830 | 23,031 | 22.617 | 22,253 | 21,738 | 21,084 | 20,403 | \$20,230 |  |
| Nine or more persons | 25,480 | 27,463 | 27,596 | 27,229 | 23,921 | 26,415 | 25,719 | 25,089 | 24,933 | \$23,973 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

American Indian Tribe-Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander-Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai-Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian-Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

> Hawaiian-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian-Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander-Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race-Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"-were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100 -percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data-In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion ( 20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100 -percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

| Asian | Pacific Islander |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chinese | Hawaiian |
| Filipino | Samoan |
| Japanese | Guamanian |
| Other Pacific Islander' |  |
| Asian Indian | Carolinian |
| Korean | Fijian |
| Camamese | Kosraean |
| Camondian | Melanesian ${ }^{3}$ |
| Laotian | Micronesian |
| Thai | Northern Mariana Islander |
| Other Asian' | Palauan |
| Bangladeshi | Papua New Guinean |
| Bhutanese | Ponapean (Pohnpeian) |
| Borneo | Polynesian |
| Burmese | Solomon Islander |
| Celebesian | Tahitian |
| Ceram | Tarawa Islander |
| Indochinese | Tokelauan |
| Indonesian | Tongan |
| Iwo-Jiman | Trukese (Chuukese) |
| Javanese | Yapese |
| Malayan | Pacific Islander, not specified |
| Maldivian |  |
| Nepali |  |
| Okinawan |  |
| Pakistani |  |
| Sikkim |  |
| Singaporean |  |
| Sri Lankan |  |
| Sumatran |  |
| Asian, not specified ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |

[^2]Comparability-Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

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

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

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability-The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of
these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into $r$ gion of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," inciudes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/ PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.
"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign ( - ).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

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

Comparability-Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5 -year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 197() census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

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

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

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular
school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

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

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

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

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

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of
differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

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

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

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

## SEX

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

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

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

## VETERAN STATUS

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

Veteran Status-The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now
serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

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

Years of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.
Limitation of the Data-There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").
Comparability-Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

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

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

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

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

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

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

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

## Weeks Worked in 1989

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

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

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability-The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been
used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

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

## YEAR OF ENTRY

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

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

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

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

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

## LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ACREAGE

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

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this
item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H 19 b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H 19 b , which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H 9 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if
they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability-Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability-This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are not considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability-Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H 25 , which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability-This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data-Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability-In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all
condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H 7 a , which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renteroccupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent-The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No
cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent-To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $\$ 80^{\prime \prime}$ is $\$ 50$. The amount assigned to the category " $\$ 1,000$ or more" is $\$ 1,250$. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.'")

Limitation of the Data-In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability-Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability-Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H 19 a and H 19 b . An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $\$ 1,000$ worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $\$ 1,000$ in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability-These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $\$ 50$ worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $\$ 250$ worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability-Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12 ). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H 14 , which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas-Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas-Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.-Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood-Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used-Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability-Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H 22 , which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on
the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability-Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H 11 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability-Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all
occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-forrent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.')

Comparability-This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H 26 , which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H 21 .

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12 -month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability-This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood
insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability-Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.')

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H 23 a and H 24 a , which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability-A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,
condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all onefamily owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100 -percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit-In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units-This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room-This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H 10 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a
sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H 21 , which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability-Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H 3 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms-This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category " 3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms-To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of " 10 " is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability-Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H 24 a and H 24 b , which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability-The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H 20 through H 26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property. (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs-This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability-The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owneroccupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability-The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H 16 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose
of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability-Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H 15 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than $1-1 / 2$ feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability-Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability-Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## tenure

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H 4 , which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied-A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owneroccupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied-All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability-Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve
the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H 2 , which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached-This is a 1 -unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached-This is a 1 -unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units-These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2,3 or 4,5 to 9,10 to 19,20 to 49 , and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer-Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other-This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability-Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are
shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item $B$, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data-Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant-usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant-regular."

Comparability-Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H 2 O a through H 20 d , which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H2Oa through H2Od asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data-Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units
such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability - The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C 1 , which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent-These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only-These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied-If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use-These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers-These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant-If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate-This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate-This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability-Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H 6 , which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value-The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value-To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $\$ 10,000$ " is $\$ 9,000$. The amount assigned to the category " $\$ 500,000$ or more"
is $\$ 600,000$. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability-In 1980, value was asked only at owneroccupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include onefamily condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H 13 , which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household-This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data-The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability-Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented
separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H , which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability-In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H 17 , which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition-that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place-the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built-The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data-Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have
lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structurebuilt categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability-Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10 -year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash ( - ).

## Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $\$ 2,500$. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

## Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. Thie median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is
computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign $(+)$; if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)
subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

## Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data 

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## INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100 -percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100 -percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1 -in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1 -in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500 ). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at $1-\mathrm{in}-8$ for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a $1-\mathrm{in}-2$ sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1 -in- 6 .

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

## CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that
published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100 -percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one
direction will make both sample and 100 -percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
S E_{\dot{x}} \text { and } S E_{\dot{y} \text { of estimates } \hat{X} \text { and } \hat{Y}:}^{S E_{(\dot{x}+\dot{y})}=S E_{(\dot{x}-\dot{y})}=\sqrt{\left(S E_{\dot{x}}\right)^{2}+\left(S E_{\dot{y}}\right)^{2}}}
\end{gathered}
$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.
3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios-Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the
denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$
S E_{(\dot{x}, \dot{y})}=\frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{y}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(S E_{\dot{x}}\right)^{2}}{\hat{x}^{2}}+\frac{\left(S E_{\dot{y}}\right)^{2}}{\hat{y}^{2}}}
$$

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

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

## Confidence Intervals

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

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

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

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

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

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

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample
table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{SE}(9,948) & =\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948 / 21,220)} \\
& =163 \text { persons. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City $A$ is 62.6 . From table $B$, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1=$ 0.94 percentage points.

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

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

$$
[9,948-1.645(179)] \text { to }[9,948+1.645(179)]
$$

or
9,654 to 10,242
One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666 . Further suppose the population of City $B$ was 25,225 . Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86
percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table $C$ shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage ( 55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1=0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:
$62.6-55.9=6.7$ percent.
Using the results of the previous example:
$\operatorname{SE}(6.7)=\sqrt{(\operatorname{SE}(62.6))^{2}+(\operatorname{SE}(55.9))^{2}}=\sqrt{(0.94)^{2}+(0.95)^{2}}$
$=1.34$ percentage points
The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:
$[6.70-1.645(1.34)]$ to $[6.70+1.645(1.34)]$
or
4.50 to 8.90

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

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9948 / 9314=1.07 \\
\operatorname{SE}(1.07) & =\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^{2}}{(9948)^{2}}+\frac{188^{2}}{(9314)^{2}}} \\
& =.029
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
{[1.07-1.645(.029)] \text { to }[1.07+1.645(.029)]} \\
\text { or } \\
1.02 \text { to } 1.12
\end{gathered}
$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of $1-\mathrm{in}-2$; sampling rate less than $1-\mathrm{in}-2$. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

## STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

| Group | Persons in Housing Units With a Family |
| :--- | :--- |
| With Own Children Under 18 |  |

$1 \quad 2$ persons in housing unit
23 persons in housing unit
$3 \quad 4$ persons in housing unit
$4 \quad 5$ to 7 persons in housing unit
$5 \quad 8$ or more persons in housing unit
Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10 2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
Persons in All Other Housing Units

11
12-16

17
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES
1 Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2 Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

| 1 | Householder |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Nonhouseholder |

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

| Group | White <br> Persons of Hispanic Origin <br> Male |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 to 4 years |
| 2 | 5 to 14 years |
| 3 | 15 to 19 years |
| 4 | 20 to 24 years |
| 5 | 25 to 34 years |
| 6 | 35 to 54 years |
| 7 | 55 to 64 years |
| 8 | 65 to 74 years |
| 9 | 75 years and over |

10-18

19-36
$37-72$

73-108

109-144

145-180

Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.

Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.

Black
Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Asian or Pacific Islander
Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

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

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

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

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

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

## OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

| Group | Housing Units With a Family With Own <br> Children Under 18 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 persons in housing unit |
| 2 | 3 persons in housing unit |
| 3 | 4 persons in housing unit |
| 4 | 5 to 7 persons in housing unit |
| 5 | 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|  | Housing Units With a Family Without <br> Own Children Under 18 |
|  | 2 through 8 or more persons in <br> housing unit |

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD-Con.
All Other Housing Units
11
$12-16$
1 person in housing unit
2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Owner
White Householder
Householder of Hispanic Origin Value

Less than $\$ 20,000$
$\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 39,999$
$\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 59,999$
$\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 79,999$
\$80,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$149,999
$\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 249,999$
\$250,000 to \$299,999
$\$ 300,000$ or more
Other ${ }^{1}$
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
Black Householder
$81-100$
Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

[^3]101

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
$\$ 200$ to \$299
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
$\$ 600$ to $\$ 749$
$\$ 750$ to $\$ 999$
$\$ 1,000$ or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180

181-200

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Vacant Housing Units

Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

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

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100 -percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage-It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

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

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

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

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

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely
reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

## Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

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

| Estimated Total ${ }^{1}$ | Size of publication area ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| 50 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 100 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 250 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 500 | - | 35 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1,000. | - | - | 55 | 65 | 65 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 2,500. | - | - | - | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5,000. | - | - | - | . | 110 | 140 | 150 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 230 | 250 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 250 | 310 | 340 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| 75,000. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 310 | 510 | 570 | 590 | 610 | 610 | 610 |
| 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | 550 | 630 | 670 | 700 | 700 | 710 |
| 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 790 | 970 | 1090 | 1100 | 1100 |
| 500,000 | - | - | - | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | 1120 | 1500 | 1540 | 1570 |
| 1,000,000. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2000 | 2120 | 2190 |
| 5,000,000 . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3540 | 4470 |
| 10,000,000 . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5480 |

${ }^{1}$ For estimated totals larger than $10,000,000$, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{SE}(\hat{Y}) & =\sqrt{5 \hat{Y}\left(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)} \\
N & =\text { Size of area } \\
\hat{Y} & =\text { Estimate of characteristic total }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

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

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

| Estimated Percentage | Base of percentage ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 |
| 2 or 98 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 5 or 95 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 10 or 90. | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15 or 85. | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 20 or 80. | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 25 or 75. | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 30 or 70. | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 35 or 65. | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 50 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{SE}(\hat{p}) & =\sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})} \\
B & =\text { Base of estimated percentage } \\
\hat{p} & =\text { Estimated percentage }
\end{aligned}
$$

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors-Mississippi
[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

| Characteristic | Less than 15 percent | 15 to 30 percent | 30 to 45 percent | 45 percent or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| Age. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Sex. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Race | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Hispanic origin (of any race). | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Marital status . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Household type and relationship. | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Children ever born . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Work disability and mobility limitation status. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Ancestry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Place of birth | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Citizenship | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Residence in 1985 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Year of entry . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Language spoken at home and ability to speak English. . . . | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Educational attainment. | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| School enrollment. $\qquad$ | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Type of residence (urban/rural) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Household type | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Family type. ...... . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Group quarters. | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Subfamily type and presence of children. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Employment status . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Industry . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Occupation | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Class of worker | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Number of workers in family.... | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Place of work. . . . | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Means of transportation to work | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Travel time to work. . . . . . . . . . . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Private vehicle occupancy. | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Time leaving home to go to work | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Type of income in 1989....... . . | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Household income in 1989 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Family income in 1989. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Poverty status in 1989 (persons). | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Poverty status in 1989 (families) . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Armed Forces and veteran status . . | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| HOUSING |  |  |  |  |
| Age of householder | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Race of householder . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Hispanic origin of householder. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Type of residence (urban/rural) . . . . | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Condominium status | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Units in structure | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Tenure | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Occupancy status . | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Value . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Gross rent. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Household income in 1989 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Year structure built . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Rooms, bedrooms. | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Kitchen facilities . . | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Source of water, plumbing facilities. | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Sewage disposal.. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| House heating fuel . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Telephone in housing unit. . . . . | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Vehicles available . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Year householder moved into structure. | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 ... | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures 

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Data Collection Procedures ..... D-2
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Processing Procedures ..... D-4

## ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

## Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies
and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

## Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence-the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces-Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6 th or 7 th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School-College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions-Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

## Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census

 Day-Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Followup

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

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

## Special Enumeration Procedures

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

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

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

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate
of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

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

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

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

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied
by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages 

## Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside Page
How
to fill out your census form 2
Example 2

Your
answers are confidential 2
Instructions
for the census questions
What
the census is about

Why
the census asks certain questions

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pendl only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpolnt or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See Example below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, primt at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3 . A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But tit saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

## Example

| a. Age b. Year of bith | a. Age b. | b. Year of bith |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 $\mathrm{W}^{1} 111111110$ |  | 119181 |
| *-4i111919:4i9 | 40, 0191 | $1 \begin{array}{llllll}1 & 9 & 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
| L_- -1-」- |  | --1_」--L_- |
| 00000010800000 | 000000 | 10800000 |
| $101010 \quad 901010$ | 101010 | 91010 |
| $-7^{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{O}-2 \mathrm{O} 20$ | $--^{2} 020$ | $\square^{2020}$ |
| $130301 \square 3030$ | 130301 | $1 \quad 3030$ |
| $140401=40$ | 140401 | $1-4040$ |
| 5050 <br> 16050 | ${ }_{1} 5050$ ! | 15050 |
| $160601 \quad 6060$ | 160601 | $1 \quad 6060$ |
| 17070  <br> 180 7070 | 170701 | 17070 |
| 180801 (8080 | 180801 | 18080 |
|  | 190901 | $1 \quad 9090$ |

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authortang the census (Ttte 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only atter 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schoots, heath centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of pubic and private groups-including community organtations-and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of govemment.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. Hy you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question Hla or H 1 b , as appropriate.
It there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question la, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
b. Heveryone listed in question la usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1 b .
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1 .
$\mathbb{H}$ Other relative of the person in column 1 , print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
It the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepeon/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himsett/herself to be.

If you fill the Indian (Amer.) circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the princtpal tribe(s).
Hyou fill the Other API ciccle [undes Astian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who Identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Palstani, Tongan, That, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The Black or Negro category also includes persons who identify as Atrican-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last bithday in the space provided (print " 00 " for bables less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of buth in the space provided. Then fil in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5 , see the Exumple on page 2 of this guide.
6. Ut the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colomblan, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanist-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, of from Spain.
If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ctrcle. Note that the term
"Merican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for

Question H1a through H1b
H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question la on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question Hla as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question Hla as No.
b. Hyou included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H 1 b as Yes. Then enter the narne(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

## Instructions for <br> Questions H2 through H7b

## H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of $\mathbf{A}$ one-family house attached to one or more bouses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or bullt onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or moblle home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, uninished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner tives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this houschold with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or moblle home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even it the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local govemment agency.
Mark Occupled without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not pald or contracted. The unit may be ouned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or aparment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janito's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H 5 a and H 5 b ty you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; tinclude only land that you own or rent.
b. A business is easlly recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularty visited by pattients.

H6. It this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. It the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estlmate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even it the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpald or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid: Multiply rent by: If rent is paid: Divide rent by:
By the day ......... 30
By the week ......... 4
Every other week .... 2
4 tmes a year 3
2 times a year ....... 6
Once a year ........ 12
b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan $n$ order to live in this building.

## Instructions for

## Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Indude all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facillites must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three faclities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In bulldings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or moblle homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.
Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1 / 1 / 2$ feet in diameter. Deg wells are generally hand dug and are larger than $1 / 2$ feet wide.

H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

Hyou live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, 识 the ctrcle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.
If you do not know the perlod when the building was first constructed, fill the ctrcle for Don't know.

H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or moblle homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
H19a. Answer H 19 a and $\mathrm{H} 1 \%$ if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for

## Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H 7 a .
Hyou live in a condominium, enter the costs for uililites and fuek only if yon pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.
If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the lacluded in rent or in condominium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.
The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.
Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or aparment. If gas and electicity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.
H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet pald or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearty basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearty amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word mortyage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
b. Enter a monthly amount even it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is pald on some other periodic basts, see the instructions for H 7 a to change it to a monthly amount.
Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.
H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for $\mathrm{H7a}$ and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even ift is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12month billing period even $\&$ made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for

## Question 8

8. For persons bom in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was borm. If the person was bom in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbla. If the person was bom in a U.S. teritory or commonweath, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northem Marianas.
For persons born outside the United States:
Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was borm. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specty whethee Northem Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or sland in the Carbbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for <br> Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northem Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was bom outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should inl the Yes, born abroad of Americam parent or parents circle.
10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarly by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarly by religious organizations or other private groups.
12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person recelved. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schooks should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber schood, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for thetr accomplishments. Include only "eamed" degrees.
13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or henitage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of bith of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identity with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Hatt, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for <br> Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on Aprll 1 , 1985, even ff he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No t this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment for in the same moble home or trailer but on a different lot or traile site).
b. It this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

## Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she tived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).
If the person lived in a U.S. teritory or commonweath, print the name of the teritiory or commonweath, such as Puento Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northem Marianas. Then go to question 15a.
It the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the forelgn country or area where he or she lived. Specty whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Etre); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotand or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Spectiy the particular country or sland in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question $15 a$.

## Part (2)

It the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. It the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. Í the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

## Part (3)

It the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. It the person lived outside the limits or boundarles of any cty or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the ctty/town Himits in part (4).
Part (4)
Mark Yes if the location is now insde the city/town limits even ifit was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, t the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.
15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is imited to a few expressions or slang.
Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot detemme which is spoken more often, report the first language the person leamed to speak.
17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles $f$ and only $f$ the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marthe Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or it the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished a a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to periorm one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot pefform one or more of the activites, or (3) the person is completely unable to pefform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for <br> Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children bom alive, including any who have died (even shortly after burth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillbom chlldren or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work - Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, plece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, pald or not.
- Any part-ime work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpald volunteet work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (fif a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.
If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.
If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.
If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.
d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.
If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
23a. It the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the crrcle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
b. It the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, ill the circle for Drove alone.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for <br> Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometme between 12:00 $0^{\prime}$ dock midnight and 12:00 o'dock noon, init the a.m. circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 $0^{\prime}$ dock noon and 12:00 o'dock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.
b. Travel ime is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
25. If the person works only during cettain seasons or on a day-by-day basts when work is avaibble, mark No.
26a. Mark Yes it the person tried to get a job or to start a bustness or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
b. Mark No, arready has a job fit the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark No, temporarily ill it the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taling care of children, etc.
27. Look at the instructions for question 21 a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, mi a family business of farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
28a. It the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
b. Pint two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or indvidual employer named in 28 a did. It there is more than one activity, describe only the major adtivity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:

## Enter a dexcription lithe

the foll owing -
Metal fumiture manufacturing
Retall grocery store
Petroleum reffining
Cattle ranch

## Do not enter -

Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch
29. Pint two or more words to describe the lind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

## Enter a description like

| the following - | Do mot enter - |
| :--- | :--- |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVAIE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organazation It the person worked for a cooperative, cedit union, mutual insurance company, or stmllar organtation.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFTT organization.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or universty, mark the appropriate govemment category; for example, mark State
GOVERNMENT emplogee for a state unlversity, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run communty college or a cty-run publics school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21 a to see what to count as work.
b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and entet the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was receeved jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and ill the No ciccle for the other person.
a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any 4 tis, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated bustinesses should enter ther salary here. Military personnel should incude base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, fight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
b. Indude NONFARM profit (or loss) from sell-employment in sole proprietorships and parterships. Exclude proitit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
C. Indude FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts trom land rented for cash but indude amounts from land rented for shares.
d. Indude interest received or credited to checking and savings sacoounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), RAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royallies and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by seff-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property of from royalties should be included in questions 32 b or 32 c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
f. Include Supplemental Securtty Income received by aged, bilind, or dissbled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other govermment programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance recelved from private chartiles. Excude assstance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
g. Indude retirement, disablity, or survivor benefits recelved from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local govermments, and the U.S. military. Indude regular income from annuuities and RA or KEOGH retirement plans.
h. Incude Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not luving in the household, etc.
Do not indude the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gans or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.


## What the Census Is About Some Questions and Answers

## Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

## What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?
The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

## How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

## Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

## Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

## Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.
Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

## Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

## Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

## Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

## OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.
By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.
Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.
Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

> Para personas de habla hispana (For Spanish-spealking persons)
> Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

[^4]OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/81/91

## Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.
1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1 b below.

## Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1


## Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.


1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle $\longrightarrow 0$ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

| House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| City | State | ZIP Code |
| County or forelgn country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads |  |

## NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.





Answer questions H21 TO H26, If this is - one-family house, a condominium, or a mobtte home that someone in this househald OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

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


OR

O None

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


OR

Page 6
PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

| PERSON 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lianme | Pras nome | Mdide nuad |
| 8. In what U.S. State or forelgn country was this person born? 7 $\qquad$ |  |  |

9. Is thls person a CIIIZEN of the Untted States?

- Yes, borm in the United Stotes - Stop to 11
- Yes, bom in Pueto Rico, Guam, the
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northem Marianas
- Yes, bom abroad of American parentio or parents
- Yes, U.S. citben by naturatication
- No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- 1987 to 1990
- 1970 to 1974
- 1985 or 1986
- 1965 to 1969
- 1982 to 1984
- 1960 to 1964
- 1980 or 1981
- 1950 to 1959
- 1975 to 1979
- Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kndergarten, edementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma of a college degree.

- No, has not attended since Fetruary 1
- Yes, public schood, pubbic college
- Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLEIED? FIIONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED $\alpha$ degree RECEVED. II currently emolled, mark the level of previous grade attended of highest degree recevived.

- No school completed

O Nursery school
O Kindergatten
0 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4h grode

- $5 \mathrm{th}, 6 \mathrm{~h}, 7 \mathrm{ht}$, or 8 th grade

0 9th grade

- 10th grade

0 11th grade

- 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA

O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DPI.OMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)

- Some college but no degree
- Assodate degree in college - Occupational program
- Associate degree in oollege - Academic program

0 Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)

- Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- Protesstonal school degree (For example: MD. DDS, DVM, LBB, JD)
- Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? 7 (See instruction guide for further information.)


Ifor example: Gemma, Italan, Afro-Amer., Croation, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuudoren, Hation, Cajun, French Connodian, damaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerien, thish, Polkh, Stovak, Tawwenese, Thal,
UGadrimen, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1. 1985)?

- Bom atter Aprll 1, 1985 - Go to questions for
- Yes-Skip to 150 the next person

FONo
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?
(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country -


Off outside U.S., print answer above and slip to 15a.)
(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7

(4) Did this person live inside the ctty or town limits?

- Yes

O No, lived outside the city/hown limits
15a. Does thls person speak a language other than English at home?

$$
\text { O Yes } \quad 0 N_{0} \text {-Skpp to } 16
$$

b. What is this language? 7

c. How well does this person speak English?
o Very well
O Not well
0 Well
O Notatall
16. When was this person borm?

O Bom before Aprill, 1975 - Go to 17s

- Born April 1, 1975 or bter - Go to questions for the nexd person

17a. Has this person ever been on active-durty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or eves been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? $\mathbb{H}$ service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- Yes, now on active duty
- Yes, on active durty in past, but not now
- Yes, service in Reserves or National

Guard only - Skip to 18

- No - Skp to 18
b. Was active-duty milltary service during -

Fill a cucle for each period in which this person served.

- September 1980 or later
- May 1975 to August 1980
- Viennam era (August 1964-Aprí 1975)
- Fetruary 1955-July 1964
- Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)

O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)

- World Warl (Aprll 1917-November 1918)

O Any other time
c. In totul, how many years of active-duty mititiry serulce has this person had?
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other healith condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which -
a. Limits the lind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
o Yes
0 No
b. Prevents this person from worting at a job?

- Yes

O No
19. Becuuse of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any dibisulty -
a. Gofing outside the home alooe, for example, to shop or vist a doctor's office?

- Yes
0 No
b. Talding care of $h$ is or her own personal needs, such as bathing, tressing, or getting around inside the home?
o Yes
0 No

Ifths person $k$ a fermale -
20. How many bables has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not coumt her stepcrildren or crivitren she has adopted.
None $12 \begin{array}{llllllll}3 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 10 & 11 & 12 \text { or more }\end{array}$
0000000000000
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- Yes - Fill this circle if this person warked full time or part time. (Count part-ime work such as defivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Abo count active duty in the Amed Forces.)
- $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ - Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school wark, or volunteer work. - Skop to 25
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any lime off; add overtime or etra hours worked.

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
Hthis person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
a. Address (Number and street)

(ff the exad address ss not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
b. Name of city, town, or post olice -

c. Is the wort location inside the limits of that city or town?



23.. How ild this person ussualy get to work LAST WEEK? I the person usudly used more than one method of transportation during the titp, 借 the cricle of the one used for moll of the distance.

- Car, truck, or van
O Motorcycle
- Bus ar troley bus
O Bicycle
- Streetcar or troley car
O Walled
O Subway or elevated
0 Worked at home -
- Rallroad
Skdp to 28
O Ferryboat
O Other method
- Taxicab

4 "car, truck, ar van" is marked in 23a, go to 236. Othewte, stip to 24.
b. How miny people, fncluding this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?
O Drove alone
O 5 people

- 2 people
- 6 people
- 3 people
- 7 to 9 people
- 4 people
- 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

b. How many minutes did it usually thke this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

25. Was this perion TEMPORARILY absent or on layofl from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- Yes, on layof

O Yes, on vacation, temporary thess, labor dispute, etc.
O No
26. Hwe this percon been looking for work daring the last 4 weets?
$[0$ Yes
O No - SLip to 27
b. Could thls person have thien a job LAST WEEK Yose had been cliered?

- No, aready has a job

O No, temporarily it

- No, other ressons in school, etc.)
- Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few deys?

| -1990 | Goto287 |  | 1980 10 1984 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Skp } \\ 1032\end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O 1989 |  |  | 1979 ar eartler |  |
| - 1988 |  |  | Never warked |  |
| - 1985 to 1987 |  |  |  |  |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB
ACTIVITY. Desaibe dearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. It this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person waked the most hours. If tiss person had no job or business bat week, give information for his/her las fob or business since 1985.
28. Industry or Employer
a. For whom did this perion work?

K now on active duty in the Armed
Forces, fil thes cride $\longrightarrow \mathrm{O}$ and print the brench of the Armed Forces.

b. What hind of bustaess or indestry wies this? Describe the actulty at locasion where employed.

(For example: hospltal, newspaper publishing,
mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,
retail bakery)
c. Is this malnly - Fill ONE cricle
O Manufacturing
O Other (agriculture,
O Wholesale trade
0 Retall trade construction, service, govemment, etc.)
29. Occupation

What had of work wes this person doing? 7

FFor example: regstered nurse, personnel manage, supervisor of ardea department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icern
b. What were this pencon's most important activities ordities?
!
For example: patient care, directing hining poicies, supervising order cleaks, assembling engines, lang cakes)
30. Was this persoo - FII ONE ctrcle

- Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFTI company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commbasions
- Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exerupt, of chartable orgentzation
O Local GOVERNMENT employee (chy, county, etc.)
O State GOVERNMENT employee
- Federal COVERNMENT employee

O SELFEMPLOYED h own NOT INCORPORATED business, professtonal practice, or furn
O SELF-EMPLOYED I own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm
31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a Lew days, at a paid job or in a business or form?

> 0 Yes
> 0 No - $\operatorname{Sin}$ to to 32
b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count padd vacation, paid sck
leave, and miftary service.

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this persoa warlly work each week?

32. INCOME IN 1939

Fil the "Yes" chrce below for each income source recelved during 1989. Otherwbe, fil the "No" croce. Y"Yes," enter the total amount recedved during 1989.
For theorne recolved jointy, see instuction guide. Yeuad amount is not known, please give best estomate. Inet hoome was a lows, white "Los" sbove the dolla amount.
a. Wages, salary, commisdons, bonuses, or tipe from all jobs-Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other herns
O Yes $\longrightarrow$
O No

.00
b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprictorship and partnership - Report NET trcome after bustness expenses.

c. Fars seli-mployment troome - Report NET income after operating expenses. Inctude earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecroppea.
O Yes $\longrightarrow$

O No Annua amount=Dolars
d. Interest, dividends, net rental thcome or royaliy thcome, or income from eatates and truster Report even smoll amounts credited to an account.

e. Social Security or Railhoad Retirement


1. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Ald to Families with Dependent Chillen (AFDC), or other probic asalatance or public
welfare payments.

g. Retirement, survivor, or diasbility pensions Do NOT inchude Sodal Secarty.

h. Any other sources of thcome recelved regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments. unemployment compensation, chld support. or alimony - Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inhertance or the sale of a home.
2. What was this person's total tncome to 1999 ? Add entries in questions 32 a through 32 h ; subtrect any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amoumt.
c None OR


Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. It this is the last person listed in question la on page $1, g 0$ to the back of the form.

# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance 

## CONTENTS

| Data Products | F-1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geographic Products | -3 |
| Other Census Bureau Resources | F-5 |
| Reference Materials | F-4 |
| Sources of Assistance | F-4 |

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc-readonly memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

## DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100 -percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100 -percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-3$ and $1990 \mathrm{CPH}-4$ (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100 -percent and sample data.

## Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges-under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.-rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

## Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data-This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's) - These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)-These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housingunit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5 -percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1 -percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

[^5]
## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's $1 A$ and $3 A$ are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3 , they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One $43 / 4$-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four highdensity computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3 .

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) TabulationsUDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations-The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

## Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps-These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps-Maps in this Statebased series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, $1990 \mathrm{CP}-2,1990 \mathrm{CH}-1$, and $1990 \mathrm{CH}-2$.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps-Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps-Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

## Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

## Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files. TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary ${ }^{\top M}$ and TIGER/DataBase ${ }^{\top M}$, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH -R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's-Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the Daily List. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

## U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts-To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301 -763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-7634282.

For special tabulation information: Population-Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing-William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

| Atlanta, GA | $404-347-2274$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Boston, MA | $617-565-7078$ |
| Charlotte, NC | $704-371-6144$ |
| Chicago, IL | $312-353-0980$ |
| Dallas, TX | $214-767-7105$ |
| Denver, CO | $303-969-7750$ |
| Detroit, MI | $313-354-4654$ |
| Kansas City, KS | $913-236-3711$ |
| Los Angeles, CA | $818-904-6339$ |
| New York, NY | $212-264-4730$ |
| Philadelphia, PA | $215-597-8313$ |
| Seattle, WA | $206-728-5314$ |

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers-The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse-The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and
using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries-There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about-

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in " 2 " and " 7 ." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the
annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10 -year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4 -year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in " 2 " and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as Current Business Reports and Current Industrial Reports. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys-the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey-are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in " 2 " and " 7 ," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial World Population Profile report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machinereadable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

## 100-PERCENT COMPONENT

## Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Mantal status
Hispanic origin

## Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure-owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

## SAMPLE COMPONENT

## Population

Social characteristics:
Education-enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status
Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work expenience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

## Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

| Series | Title | Report(s) issued for | Description | Geographic areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CPH-1 } \end{aligned}$ | Summary Population and Housing Characteristics | U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics | Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CPH}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Population and Housing Unit Counts | U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses | States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural) |
| 100-Percent and Sample Data |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CPH-3 } \end{aligned}$ | Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas | MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects | In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CPH-4 } \end{aligned}$ | Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress | States and DC | Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects | Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas |
| Sample Data |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CPH-5 } \end{aligned}$ | Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics | U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects | Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas |

## 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP) 100-Percent Data

CP-1

## General Population Characteristics

U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands

Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects

Local governental ind i.e., counties, places, and town and sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin

Islands

Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics

States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

| Series | Title | Report(s) <br> issued for | Description | Geographic areas |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

| Series | Title | Report(s) issued for | Description | Geographic areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1 \end{aligned}$ | General Housing Characteristics | U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics | States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas | U.S. | Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics | American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas | U.S. | Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics | Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas | U.S. | Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics | Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA |
| Sample Data |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics | U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CH-2-1A } \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 <br> $\mathrm{CH}-1-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \text { CH-2-1B } \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-2-1 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas | U.S. | Statistics generally on sample housing subjects | Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & \mathrm{CH}-3 \end{aligned}$ | Housing Subject Reports | Selected subjects | Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization | Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places |

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

| Summary Tape File <br> (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) <br> and data type <br> (100 percent or <br> sample) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Geographic areas |$\quad$| Description |
| :--- |

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files-Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample) ${ }^{1}$

## Geographic areas

## Description

A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's

STF 4
(Sample)

B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas

C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

[^6]Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

| Title | Description | Geographic areas |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subject Summary <br> Tape Files | About 20 computer tape files used to produce <br> the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 <br> series). On the average, a file is the source of <br> two subject reports | U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan <br> areas (MA's), and large counties and <br> places |
| Public Law 94-171 <br> Data File (redistricting <br> data) | Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for <br> the total population and population 18 years <br> old and over, and counts of housing units. <br> Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings | States, counties, county subdivisions, <br> places, census tracts/block numbering <br> areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and <br> blocks; voting districts where States have <br> identified them for the Census Bureau; and <br> American Indian and Alaska Native areas |
| Census/Equal Employ- <br> ment Opportunity <br> (EEO) Special File | Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- <br> tions and educational attainment data by age; <br> cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and <br> race | Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more <br> inhabitants |
| County-to-County <br> Migration File | Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- <br> county migration streams and significant inter- <br> state county-to-county migration streams. Each <br> record will include codes for the geographic <br> area of destination, and selected characteris- <br> tics of the persons who made up the migration <br> stream | States, counties |


| Public Use Microdata <br> Sample (PUMS) Files | Machine-readable files containing a sample of <br> individual long-form census records showing <br> most population and housing characteristics <br> but with identifying information removed |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 Percent—PUMS County groups, counties, county subdivi- <br> sreas <br> sions, and places with 100,000 or more <br> inhabitants  |  |
| Percent-Metro- MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or <br> politan Areas (1990) more inhabitants |  |

County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more

MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas
Tabulations

A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)

Tabulations

User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products

User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks

# APPENDIX G. Maps 

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps-These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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[^0]:    ... Not applicable for this report.

[^1]:    Agriculture Workers' Dormitories-Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

[^2]:    'In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.
    ${ }^{3}$ Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

[^4]:    U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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[^5]:    Other Special Computer Tape Files-Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
    ${ }^{3}$ Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF $1 B$ microfiche.

