1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS AND BNA'S

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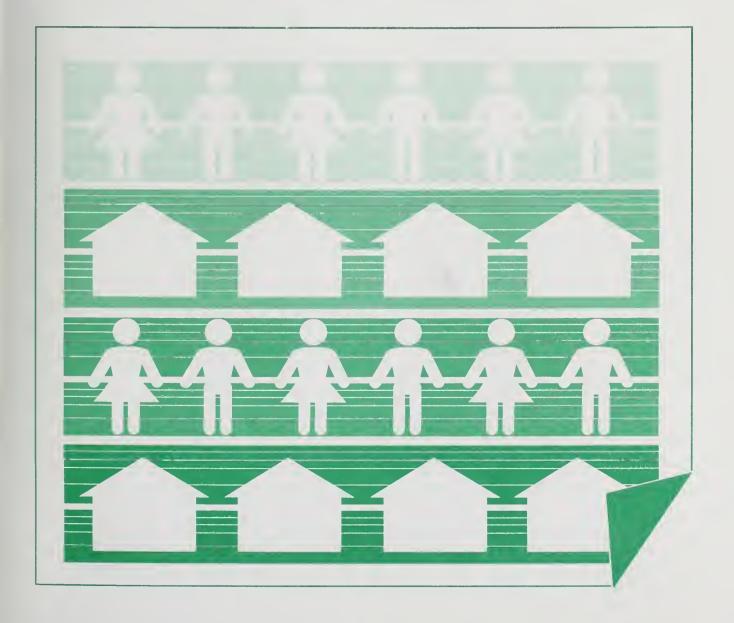
1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas Gainesville, FL MSA

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The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.



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Issued April 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



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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 Origin and Table Humber (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.

O.blast				American Indian.	Asian or	Hispanic origin	White, not of
Subject	Total	White	Black	Esitimo, or Aleut	Pacific Islander	(of any race)	Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	-			-		
Class of worker	16						
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	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
fispanic origin	9, 19				-		
iousehold type and relationship	1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7
ncome in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
ndustry	19		-		•••		
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	28	28	30
abor force status	19	20	22	24	26	28	30
anguage spoken at home and ability to		-				-	~
epeak English Herital statue	17	20 2	22 3	24	26	28	30 7
Means of transportation to work	1	20	22	24	5 26	6 28	30
Decupation.	19	21	23	24	27	28	30
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	2	24	26	28	30
overty status in 1989.	19	21	23	24	20	29	31
Rece	9	21	2	25	21	23	51
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	9	7
Irban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						
Nork status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	19	-	-				
IOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Broes rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
louse heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Otchen facilities	32	34	- 36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	~		43	45
Pensons in unit	33	35	11	39 12	41 13	43	40
Persons per room.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Pumbing 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	38	38	40	42	44
elephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
enure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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ecancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
alue	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
shicles available.	32	34	38	38	40	42	44
ear householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
(eer structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
AND AREA	1						

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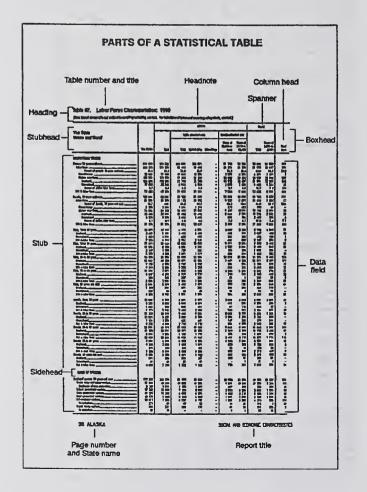
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

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 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A 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 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.

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TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table 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			•••			
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	10	20	~~	24	20	20	
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	20	3	4	20	6	7
					26	28	30
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24			30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	
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						
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						
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						
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	Ĩ						
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
		34	36		40	42	44
Sewage disposal	32			38			44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	
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						

... Not applicable for this report.



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 EXPLANA-TIONS 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 CP-2 or 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 100percent 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.

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason			
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.			
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.			
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.			
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.			
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.			
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.			

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

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LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	/	Area F	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama				1004	
			57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
				riedity, art mort	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		•	MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA		
9	Delaware				105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
			63	Alexandria, LA MSA		
10	Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
11	Florida			PA-NJ MSA	407	MSA
12			65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
	Georgia				108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
			69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana		70			
17	lowa		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh Neapah 14/		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		/1	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
			70	MSA	1104	
20	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maina		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
	Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			,	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	1101	Eake obuilty, IE I WOA
			78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi				114	Offico, OA MOA
27	Missouri		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Observation of KV IN
28	Montana		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
29						CMSA:
	Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
01	Mary Hanna 11		83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31	New Hampshire		84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
32	Not Assigned		85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico		00	Delinighan, WA WSA		MSA
34	New York		96	Panton Harbor MI MCA		
35	North Carolina		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
			87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
	Oregon			0		
			91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
				Boise City, ID MSA		
	South Carolina		04	Boise oity, ib MoA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
	South Dakota			Boston-Lawrence-Salem.	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee				123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		054	MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
			95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
	Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia			PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
	Washington		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
			95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin		001	Culone Globocater, IVIA FIVIDA		Moline, IA-IL MSA
			96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
	Wyoming					
	Puerto Rico			Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Not Assigned		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Re
132A 132B	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA Denver, CO PMSA	
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	
134A 134B	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA Detroit, MI PMSA	
135 136 137 138 139	Dothan, AL MSA Dubuque, IA MSA Duluth, MN-WI MSA Eau Claire, WI MSA EI Paso, TX MSA	
140 141 142 143 144	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA Elmira, NY MSA Enid, OK MSA Erie, PA MSA Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	
145 146 147 148 149	Evansville, IN-KY MSA Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	
150 151 152 153 154	Flint, MI MSA Florence, AL MSA Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	
155 156 157 158 159	Fort Pierce, FL MSA Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA Fresno, CA MSA	
160 161 162 163 164	Gadsden, AL MSA Gainesville, FL MSA Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA Grand Rapids, MI MSA	
165 166 167 168 169	Great Falls, MT MSA Greeley, CO MSA Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point, NC MSA Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	
170 171	Hagerstown, MD MSA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	
172A 172B 172C 172D	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA Hartford, CT PMSA Middletown, CT PMSA New Britain, CT PMSA	
173 174 175	Hickory–Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA Houma–Thibodaux, LA MSA	
176A 176B 176C	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA: Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA Houston, TX PMSA	
177 178	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA Huntsville, AL MSA	

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Report No.	Area
179 180 181	Indianapolis, IN MSA Iowa City, IA MSA Jackson, MI MSA
182 183 184 185 186	Jackson, MS MSA Jackson, TN MSA Jacksonville, FL MSA Jacksonville, NC MSA Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA
187 188	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA Johnson City-Kingsport- Bristol, TN-VA MSA
189 190 191	Johnstown, PA MSA Joplin, MO MSA Kalamazoo, MI MSA
192 193 194 195 196	Kankakee, IL MSA Kansas City, MO-KS MSA Killeen-Temple, TX MSA Knoxville, TN MSA Kokomo, IN MSA
197 198 199 200 201	La Crosse, WI MSA Lafayette, LA MSA Lafayette–West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL MSA
202 203 204 205 206	Lancaster, PA MSA Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA Las Cruces, NM MSA Las Vegas, NV MSA
207 208 209 210 211	Lawrence, KS MSA Lawton, OK MSA Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Lima, OH MSA
212 213 214	Lincoln, NE MSA Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA Longview-Marshall, TX MSA
215A 215B 215C 215D	Los Angeles-Anahelm- Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA
216 217 218 219 220	Louisville, KY-IN MSA Lubbock, TX MSA Lynchburg, VA MSA Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA
221 222 223 224	Manchester, NH MSA Mansfield, OH MSA Mayagüez, PR MSA McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
225 226	Medford, OR MSA Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, Fl MSA
227 228	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA Merced, CA MSA
229A	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA: Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-
229B	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA

Report No.	Area
230	Midland, TX MSA
231A 231B	Milwaukee-Řacine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
232 233 234 235 236	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA Mobile, AL MSA Modesto, CA MSA Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
237 238 239 240 241	Muncie, IN MSA Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA Nashville, TN MSA New Bedford, MA MSA
242 243 244	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
245A 245B 245C 245D 245E	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA Danbury, CT PMSA Jersey City, NJ PMSA Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
245F 245G 245H 245I 245J 245K 245K 245L	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA Norwalk, CT PMSA Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Newport News, VA MSA
247 248 249 250	Ocala, FL MSA Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA Olympia, WA MSA
251 252 253 254 255	Omaha, NE-IA MSA Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA Panama City, FL MSA Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
256 257 258	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA Peoria, IL MSA
259A 259B 259C 259D	Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Trenton, NJ PMSA Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
260 261	Phoenix, AZ MSA Pine Bluff, AR MSA
262A 262B	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
263 264 265	Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA		0
	CMSA:	292 293	San Antonio, TX MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland
			Jose, CA CMSA:
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester.	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PM
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma,
	River, RI-MA CMSA:		PMSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa,
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA
2000	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	205 4	San Juan-Caguas, PR C
270	Prove Oner LIT MOA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA
272	Pueblo, CO MSA Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Ma
272	Rapid City, SD MSA	290	Lompoc, CA MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA
2.1	ricading, r A MoA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, P
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA		
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CM
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX M
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka,
	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA
	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA
	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA		
	MSA		Springfield, MA MSA
290	Salt Lako City Orden UT MCA		State College, PA MSA
	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH
201	Can Angelo, TA MOA		MSA

	Report No.	Area
	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
nd-San	•••	
	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-
MSA		Clearwater, FL MSA
MOA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
A	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
a, CA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
a, CA		
	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
	326	Tyler, TX MSA
	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
1aria-		
	328	Victoria, TX MSA
	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
	330	Waco, TX MSA
PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
CMSA:		
	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
	334	Wausau, WI MSA
	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
	000	Delray Beach, FL MSA
MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
	337	Wichita, KS MSA
	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
	341	Worcester, MA MSA
	342	Yakima, WA MSA
	0.40	Mark DA MOA
	343	York, PA MSA
	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
H-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA

Yuma, AZ MSA 346

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Report" far further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract				
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL					
18.03 18.04 22.04 22.05	18.02 (pt.) 18.02 (pt.) 22.02 (pt.) 22.02 (pt.)				

BRADFORD COUNTY, FL

'No census tract comporability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Report" far further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract			
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL				
18.02	18.03 18.04			
22.02	22.04 22.05			

BRADFORD COUNTY, FL'

"Na census tract comporability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Alochuo County			Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Alochuo County						
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Totol	Goinesville city	Brodford County	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 12	Troct 14
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	3 023.7 1 167.5	2 264.4 874.3	90.3 34.9	759.3 293.2	7.7 3.0	28.2 10.9	6.1 2.4	4.3 1.7	11.9 4.6	24.9 9.6
AGE All persons Under 5 years	29 913 37 163 29 573 17 318 13 486 11 635 6 128 1 871 5 320 163 700	181 596 11 772 11 814 10 088 17 364 28 369 32 789 26 126 14 858 11 506 9 991 5 277 1 642 4 741 145 980	84 770 4 997 4 780 4 251 10 431 13 249 11 350 6 138 5 007 4 567 8 13 8 13 1 957 6 9 923	22 515 1 419 1 553 1 531 1 483 1 544 4 374 3 447 2 460 1 980 1 980 1 644 851 229 579 17 720	4 051 447 416 399 330 239 544 513 396 320 260 136 51 189 2 722	7 747 813 774 766 608 520 1 188 965 728 641 458 217 49 294 5 256	7 836 171 131 69 970 3 642 1 508 424 209 205 188 176 143 59 7 454	10 242 418 253 99 4 577 3 091 1 398 337 34 16 17 - 2 155 9 466	10 686 845 847 694 2 70 2 154 924 585 521 233 63 348 8 162	3 133 2011 278 286 293 222 641 523 257 214 153 53 12 89 2 292
18 years ond over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Water Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years	159 190 139 225 26 440 23 810 28,9 102 554 6 572 6 488 5 662 9 492 14 241 17 749 14 654 8 855 7 244	142 081 122 998 22 709 20 448 28.2 92 468 5 891 5 747 4 939 8 778 13 629 16 623 13 244 7 741 6 223	68 172 55 857 10 523 9 556 43 043 2 304 2 083 5 255 7 160 7 072 5 656 3 273 2 777	17 109 16 227 3 731 3 362 33.6 10 086 681 741 723 714 612 1 516 1 410 1 114 1 021	2 582 2 409 604 550 28.7 2 187 204 195 218 153 127 319 274 240 182	4 992 4 652 1 056 918 28.3 4 294 427 376 324 303 704 554 424 359	7 417 5 378 612 574 22.7 3 716 104 71 33 536 1 678 626 160 110 105	9 424 3 472 25 22 19.9 5 180 217 116 44 2 385 1 573 678 131 14 12	7 883 7 432 1 073 968 31.2 5 511 405 404 350 344 386 1 165 1 119 499 339	2 150 2 028 326 282 29.9 1 428 95 127 143 136 85 251 223 136 108 108
65 to 74 years	6 456 3 805 1 336 2 676 82 735 80 503 70 416 15 313 13 882 29.9 101 557 27.9	5 577 3 292 1 174 2 402 74 949 73 012 63 320 13 231 11 998 29.4 89 128 27.2	2 647 1 682 596 1 002 35 734 34 875 28 662 6 359 5 803 27,9 41 727 25.5	879 513 162 274 7 786 7 491 7 096 2 082 1 884 35.4 12 429 32.6	149 89 37 90 1 541 1 481 1 396 363 330 31.1 1 864 24.9	274 128 30 162 3 038 2 900 2 708 623 544 29.6 3 453 26.1	93 99 101 41 3 503 3 485 2 408 348 326 326 22.3 4 120 23.0	9 - 1 4 800 4 778 1 683 14 13 19.9 5 062 20.0	305 142 53 173 4 297 4 153 3 932 653 583 32.5 5 175 29.9	80 34 10 37 1 033 959 910 182 166 30.7 1 705 29.5
All persons	204 111 190 105 78 451 46 621 31 830 21 459 34 710 50 586 8 682 17 676 5 941 8 065	181 596 170 802 71 258 41 151 30 107 19 995 30 361 44 467 7 648 17 068 2 763 8 031	84 770 75 154 31 924 17 393 14 531 9 575 12 333 18 739 3 399 8 759 1 660 7 956	22 515 19 303 7 193 5 470 1 723 1 464 4 349 6 119 1 034 608 3 178 34	4 051 4 025 1 378 1 014 364 312 381 1 608 472 186 13 13	7 747 7 734 2 624 1 967 657 533 961 3 000 830 319 13	7 836 7 443 3 688 861 2 827 1 255 599 444 255 2 457 365 28	10 242 3 261 1 348 857 491 341 768 787 28 330 - 6 981	10 686 10 664 4 258 2 804 1 454 1 061 2 155 3 229 332 690 10 12	3 133 2 618 893 674 219 161 446 950 167 162 477 38
Persons per household Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olane Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	$\begin{array}{c} 2.42\\ 3.02\\ 19 \ 634\\ 18 \ 542\\ 12 \ 529\\ 5 \ 612\\ 5 \ 302\\ 4 \ 239\\ 1 \ 426\\ 348\\ 1 \ 049\\ 43\end{array}$	2.40 3.00 16 910 15 977 10 822 4 889 4 614 3 645 1 227 283 895 38	2.35 2.98 7 979 7 625 5 233 2 492 2 357 1 702 552 138 329 25	2.68 3.10 2 724 2 565 1 707 723 688 594 199 65 154 5	2.92 3.43 447 439 319 146 127 64 39 17 4 4	2.95 3.44 724 723 490 203 189 136 77 20 1	2.02 2.51 507 206 137 65 61 54 11 4 301	2.42 2.85 19 12 1 - - 2 9 - 7	2.50 3.04 817 807 532 225 213 193 70 12 10 -	2.93 3.32 218 214 148 59 54 42 16 8 3 3 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Fomele householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Fomele householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years	34 710 15 774 28 585 9 450 5 657	41 151 19 780 35 445 30 361 13 817 24 930 8 562 5 139 9 281	17 393 8 244 14 746 12 333 5 472 9 811 4 099 2 443 4 474	5 470 2 590 4 762 4 349 1 957 3 655 888 518 935	1 014 539 1 166 381 155 303 564 359 828	1 967 1 073 2 204 961 425 863 899 593 1 262	861 242 376 599 194 306 135 35 53	857 508 776 430 668 77 73 100	2 804 1 536 2 678 2 155 1 162 2 071 519 319 532	674 364 738 446 216 420 194 124 280
Mais 15 years and over	35 586 36 983 1 602 1 576 6 355 83 832 28 701 36 442 1 920 8 056	72 031 32 469 31 959 1 229 1 282 5 092 75 891 27 427 31 894 1 743 6 936 7 891	34 624 18 246 13 074 556 2 192 36 118 15 249 13 000 862 3 339 3 668	10 071 3 117 5 024 373 294 1 263 7 941 1 274 4 548 177 1 120 822	1 219 549 418 74 124 1 570 544 419 126 270 211	2 274 831 1 022 108 73 240 3 100 1 050 1 050 1 950 199 395 406	3 957 2 953 732 31 61 180 3 508 2 410 671 47 216 164	4 669 3 793 828 16 3 29 4 803 3 893 825 10 11 64	3 948 1 299 2 211 38 40 360 4 352 1 030 2 229 85 320 688	1 305 592 500 41 19 153 1 063 279 478 54 110 142

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

[Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Gainesville city, Alachua Caunty								
Area	Tract 15	Troct 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	20.8 8.0	8.1 3.1	15.4 6.0	518.0 200.0	8.3 3.2	52.6 20.3	407.5 157.3	8.1 3.1	.8 .3	2.1 .8
AGE Under 5 yeors	16 056 562 419 258 1 524 6 878 3 785 1 134 508 367 311 190 120	6 015 172 230 199 481 1 695 1 141 700 404 358 357 194 84	8 769 536 636 594 660 509 1 238 1 525 1 069 784 639 402 177	13 858 1 073 1 220 1 115 1 022 781 2 184 2 293 1 471 1 159 896 510 134	4 807 418 358 274 257 315 997 802 340 343 496 184 23	4 341 328 377 286 256 214 645 1 030 546 339 228 82 82 10	6 624 535 550 437 406 396 1 129 1 009 745 611 529 229 48	1 189 128 113 80 73 120 245 165 84 71 66 36 84 71	395 13 4 14 63 86 49 21 34 50 43 14	4 509 161 153 128 516 1 708 747 369 201 156 159 166 45
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and aver 60 years and aver Median Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 44 years 25 to 34 years <	208 14 785 14 675 11 609 816 731 23.4 7 760 281 222 131 827 3 303 1 630 551 255 196 165 128 91	61 5 372 5 292 4 530 26.3 3 045 97 230 810 502 358 221 208 213 133 66	240 6 865 6 601 6 199 1 574 1 436 36.4 4 626 262 320 273 324 239 633 817 589 633 817 589 416 352 266 132	454 10 206 9 820 9 225 2 142 1 893 33.0 7 221 529 556 547 499 406 1 172 1 213 739 612 516 302 90	168 3 707 3 600 3 444 898 898 2 594 211 180 133 133 170 546 438 173 212 274 107 15 57	150 3 292 3 189 3 043 410 35.7 2 189 169 182 134 92 362 526 250 172 115 41 7	215 5 011 4 837 4 629 993 33.7 3 375 269 261 218 197 207 583 499 379 304 286 821 141 212	566 850 822 764 150 135 27.6 659 61 51 36 48 66 148 89 9 45 38 24 8 24 8 24 23	4 371 355 128 125 36.6 192 9 2 - 6 22 22 33 3 13 13 6 19 35 36 11	64 4 036 3 970 3 080 459 426 23.0 2 119 81 62 65 256 783 310 156 783 310 156 783 310 156 783 310 90 90 92 20 99 92 36 38
3 and 4 years	104 7 128 7 070 5 425 488 444 23.1 8 276 23.7	32 2 720 2 683 2 296 529 476 27.8 2 970 25.4	115 3 699 3 573 3 379 938 868 38.2 4 143 34.3	216 5 432 5 252 4 960 1 222 1 100 33.9 6 637 32.0	73 2 045 1 988 1 906 514 480 33.5 2 213 32.2	83 1 671 1 615 1 543 249 205 35.3 2 152 36.2	110 2 579 2 497 2 392 608 552 34.1 3 249 33.4	27 495 479 451 98 86 29.2 530 25.8	4 180 173 93 58.3 203 32.5	300 1 896 1 866 1 410 280 263 22.9 2 390 23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Vanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	16 056 15 739 8 233 2 121 6 112 3 205 1 311 1 492 548 4 155 302 15	6 015 5 902 2 795 1 142 1 653 953 857 893 217 1 140 113 -	8 769 8 586 3 300 2 399 901 692 2 011 2 657 265 353 167 16	13 858 13 801 5 137 3 799 1 338 1 145 2 845 4 556 759 504 31 26	4 807 4 807 1 974 1 416 558 435 1 111 1 374 116 2322 -	4 341 4 341 1 663 1 256 407 335 1 122 1 353 93 110 -	6 624 6 621 1 852 689 555 1 494 1 971 368 247 	1 189 1 189 533 318 215 172 140 380 39 97 	395 373 257 41 216 179 24 26 10 56 - 22	4 509 4 131 1 966 517 1 449 845 189 551 274 1 151 15 363
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 yeors and over In householder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1.91 2.58 621 398 286 154 139 68 35 9 213 10	2.11 2.72 635 528 358 152 148 136 32 2 107	2.60 3.06 1 218 1 064 683 298 284 273 86 22 153 1	2.69 3.15 1 540 1 511 1 048 501 472 312 121 30 29	2.44 2.84 703 449 167 162 209 37 . 8 . –	2.61 3.04 320 193 53 51 98 26 3 -	2.61 3.07 806 805 545 235 220 197 47 16 1	2.23 2.76 110 110 79 46 44 21 9 1 -	1.45 2.46 107 107 97 90 83 6 1 3 -	2.10 2.96 370 295 176 154 32 9 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With avm children under 18 years Number of avm children under 18 years With avm children under 18 years Number of avm children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With avm children under 18 years Number of avm children under 18 years	2 121 769 1 245 1 311 444 715 538 284 469	1 142 400 676 857 301 537 198 89 127	2 399 1 134 2 078 2 011 927 1 739 314 175 291	3 799 1 939 3 563 2 845 1 390 2 579 774 462 845	1 416 709 1 166 1 111 504 863 255 185 275	1 256 631 1 119 1 122 567 1 016 99 53 87	1 852 856 1 559 1 494 684 1 257 259 129 241	318 187 331 140 49 86 150 119 217	41 14 21 24 6 10 11 6 9	517 202 397 189 69 156 258 116 214
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 yeors and over Naw married Naw married, except separated Widweed Females 15 years and over Never married Never married Separated Separated Widawed Oivarced	7 671 5 635 1 436 103 65 432 7 146 4 737 1 448 110 289 562	2 673 1 577 903 20 38 135 2 741 1 284 907 25 273 252	3 232 889 2 067 26 77 173 3 771 786 2 080 44 453 408	4 901 1 252 2 977 90 1 38 444 5 549 1 092 3 000 147 688 622	1 689 384 1 135 80 122 2 068 444 1 145 33 3 197 249	1 651 377 1 143 20 95 1 699 313 1 140 25 82 139	2 475 537 1 564 62 259 2 627 435 1 548 50 306 288	357 136 145 23 7 46 511 183 151 32 55 90	193 100 33 14 10 36 181 49 27 8 69 28	2 156 1 649 265 67 42 133 1 911 1 261 239 60 202 149

2 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alachua Caunty—Can.										
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	6.2 2.4	6.1 2.3	3.2 1.2	5.3 2.0	6.4 2.5	4.5 1.7	4.1 1.6	5.8 2.2	7.8 3.0	10.3 4.0	
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 5 to 9 years 5 10 to 14 years 5 20 to 24 years 5 25 to 34 years 5 35 to 44 years 5 <	6 016 435 305 256 323 803 1 351 983 368 351 432 310 99	5 426 458 457 427 355 306 1 020 883 448 453 391 177 51	4 327 279 218 177 180 616 967 768 320 276 275 183 68	3 973 440 395 324 234 532 499 385 317 256 134 51	4 932 547 500 491 399 350 687 547 464 412 327 169 39	7 750 171 131 69 970 3 642 1 504 418 204 195 160 155 131	10 242 418 253 99 4 577 3 091 1 398 337 34 16 17 - 2	5 898 196 199 212 449 1 517 946 710 518 382 416 289 64	7 075 340 504 553 469 408 708 928 734 635 359 111	10 125 782 806 673 689 791 2 095 2 067 887 562 497 215 61	
3 and 4 years	151 4 972 4 859 4 533 1 066 978 31.2 3 139 220 144 121 171 375 676 483 184 200 263 221 81 74 2 626 2 568 2 410 700 647 32.7 2 877 29.8	180 4 017 3 678 854 767 32.1 2 920 246 244 199 165 159 573 441 274 248 227 116 28 97 2 201 2 128 2 031 450 33.1 2 506 31.0	106 3 624 3 559 3 364 677 618 32.1 2 359 165 165 344 96 346 481 377 175 166 176 129 51 67 1983 1950 1 834 452 413 33.0 1 968 30.9	185 2 666 2 529 2 359 598 544 28.6 2 147 201 189 217 151 124 311 246 233 180 187 87 1 511 1 453 1 366 328 31.0 1 826 24.8	186 3 312 3 148 2 911 754 671 27.5 2 2804 248 248 248 203 417 312 268 244 210 103 24 108 959 1 881 1 748 242 29.2 243 24.3	59 7 368 7 331 5 292 545 507 22.6 3 713 104 711 33 536 625 160 100 105 92 99 99 100 41 3 500 41 3 500 41 3 500 41 3 500 41 3 500 41 3 482 2 405 2 405 3 482 2 405 2 405 3 482 2 405 3 482 2 405 3 482 2 405 3 507 3 507 3 507 3 507 507 507 507 507 507 507 507 507 507	155 9 466 9 424 3 472 25 22 19.9 5 180 217 116 44 2 385 1 573 678 131 14 12 9 9 - 1 74 4 800 4 778 1 683 1 683 1 683 1 9.9 5 062 20.0	83 5 240 5 154 4 493 959 883 27.8 2 666 92 92 92 104 195 590 331 340 266 210 221 176 210 221 176 49 42 2 354 2 354 2 314 2 043 32.6 3 232 26.0	151 552 5377 5120 1458 1324 397 3670 163 218 268 228 228 190 382 2707 477 385 226 707 477 385 226 707 477 385 226 707 477 385 226 350 226 350 226 36 75 73 2971 2872 2760 360 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 35	3255 7 728 7 455 7 022 1 017 915 31.4 5 200 372 388 338 338 338 334 364 1 070 1 068 476 322 292 1300 51 161 4 052 3 913 3 700 618 551 32.7 4 925 3.0.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nanfamily householder Uring alane Spause Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	6 016 5 894 2 918 1 323 1 595 1 189 856 1 249 200 671 47 75	5 426 5 426 2 099 1 470 629 523 988 1 784 301 254 -	4 327 4 278 2 084 984 1 100 806 643 892 190 469 17 32	3 973 3 947 1 349 994 355 306 369 1 578 468 183 13	4 932 4 932 1 676 1 243 433 373 509 1 915 648 184 	7 750 7 443 3 688 861 2 827 1 255 599 444 255 2 457 279 28	10 242 3 261 1 348 857 491 341 768 787 28 330 - 6 981	5 898 5 694 2 631 1 158 1 473 920 958 945 149 1 011 	7 075 7 075 2 801 1 982 819 674 1 750 2 082 189 253	10 125 10 103 3 983 2 652 1 331 953 2 057 3 084 315 664 10 12	
Persons per hausehold Persons per family In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Uving alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in graup quarters Other persons in graup quarters	2.02 2.74 841 795 593 387 377 128 48 26 46 46	2.59 3.09 619 429 201 134 45 11 -	2.05 2.75 526 517 370 196 183 107 34 6 - 9	2.93 3.43 441 433 315 144 125 63 38 17 4 4	2.94 3.47 535 535 376 159 151 94 52 13 -	2.02 2.51 446 206 137 65 61 54 11 4 240	2.42 2.85 19 12 1 - - 2 9 - - 7	2.16 2.77 769 765 497 196 178 218 40 10 - 4	2.53 3.03 1 105 732 324 320 304 63 6 -	2.54 3.06 773 763 501 209 197 181 70 11 10	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Mumber af own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Mumber af own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	1 323 633 1 033 856 350 601 370 244 381	1 470 758 1 399 988 467 869 410 261 487	984 409 690 643 236 401 279 150 249	994 528 1 142 369 148 284 557 355 823	1 243 654 1 348 509 199 391 667 426 915	861 242 376 599 194 306 135 35 53	857 508 776 430 668 77 73 100	1 158 412 702 958 326 569 139 63 103	1 982 877 1 635 1 750 768 1 467 180 89 140	2 652 1 448 2 548 2 057 1 112 1 997 475 287 486	
Males 15 years and over	2 366 1 052 927 64 259 2 654 807 910 83 420 434	1 853 541 1 028 41 54 189 2 231 499 1 028 100 266 338	1 656 775 675 28 32 146 1 997 682 61 272 291	1 192 543 406 74 51 118 540 539 407 125 265 204	1 383 557 550 71 62 143 2 011 723 566 152 312 258	3 874 2 948 688 28 46 164 3 505 2 409 671 47 215 163	4 669 3 793 828 16 3 29 4 803 893 825 10 11 64	2 913 1 704 1 015 24 31 139 2 378 955 19 209 204	2 657 654 1 793 51 146 3 021 579 1 800 39 342 261	3 757 1 248 2 109 32 38 330 4 107 967 2 126 77 303 634	

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

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Goinesville city, Alochuo Caunty—Can.										
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)			
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	8.5 3.3	3.3 1.3	-	2.9 1.1	3.8 1.5	4.7 1.8	3.7 1.4	.2 .1			
Squore miles All persons AGE All persons Under 5 yeors Sta 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors Sta 9 yeors 20 to 24 yeors Sta 9 yeors 20 to 24 yeors Sta 9 yeors 25 to 34 yeors Sta 9 yeors 25 to 34 yeors Sta 9 yeors 35 to 44 yeors Sta 9 yeors 35 to 44 yeors Sta 9 yeors 45 to 54 yeors Sta 9 yeors 55 to 64 yeors Sta 9 yeors 85 yeors ond over Sta 9 yeors 16 yeors ond over Sta 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors Sta 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors Sta 9 yeors 15 to 19 yeors Sta 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors Sta 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors Sta 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors Sta 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors Sta 19 yeors 15 to 34 yeors	3.3 1 469 4 9 209 210 462 344 132 66 6 1 2 2 1 449 1 383 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 2 3 3 6 6 9 55 31.4 425 2 3 4 425 2 3 4 4 2 3 4 4 2 10 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 2 2 3 3 1 4 4 2 10 1 184 1 184 2 3 3 6 9 1 17 94 1 383 3 1 1 184 2 3 3 6 9 1 17 94 1 2 2 3 3 - 1 1 1 42 2 2 3 3 1 184 2 2 3 3 1 184 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2	531 32 47 66 104 29 92 71 39 26 20 3 2 16 351 294 278 351 294 278 351 294 278 351 294 278 351 294 278 351 294 278 351 294 278 351 294 20 53 39 21 15 10 22 8 8 995 21 167 167 167 161 20	-	1.1 3 426 120 146 118 261 919 602 436 232 237 229 106 20 42 3 017 2 962 2 591 490 434 26.5 1 649 65 59 120 120 129 132 67 111 233 1 444 1 417 1 247 284	1.5 4 033 190 287 294 315 214 396 703 585 488 361 162 38 82 3 186 3 053 2 884 777 691 40.2 2 100 87 152 128 143 89 210 384 315 152 144 30 89 210 384 315 152 144 152 162 38 162 30 53 30 53 30 30 30 38 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162	296 9 4 6 15 24 62 38 32 45 40 20 1 1 4 274 271 260 86 86 78 40.8 162 3 3 2 3 3 6 13 2 9 23 19 23 19 23 19 23 19 23 19 19 23 19 24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4 177 394 342 266 254 308 756 323 252 262 97 15 161 3 125 3 020 2 866 503 466 31.0 2 232 196 173 131 130 166 479 412 161 133 149 54 8 6 9 179 153 141 153 149 153 130 166 459 479 412 161 153 161 155 161 175 175 161 175 161 175 175 161 175 175 175 161 175 175 175 161 175 175 161 175 175 175 161 173 173 131 130 166 466 479 479 412 161 153 161 173 131 130 165 459 479 479 412 153 155 155 155 161 175 175 175 175 161 175 175 175 175 161 175 175 155 161 175 175 175 175 175 161 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	170 8 14 8 14 8 16 35 36 17 9 14 5 - 1 134 129 134 129 27 21 34.4 95 5 5 5 8 8 22 23 3 4 - 1 34 4 - 1 34 4 - 1 3 4 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 1 1 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
60 yeors ond over62 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Medion oge	25 24 32.2 1 044 30.9	20 18 26.5 260 17.8	-	252 28.4 1 777 25.7	403 41.8 1 933 38.1	50 45.7 134 36.0	266 31.4 1 945 30.4	13 34.9 75 31.8			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Hauseholder Fornity householder Nonfornity householder Living olane Spouse Child Other relotives Nanrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	1 469 75 26 23 3 3 22 27 - 1 206 188	531 420 116 111 45 29 63 136 300 355 73 38		3 426 3 426 1 545 680 865 473 534 581 116 650 -	4 033 4 033 1 511 1 162 349 285 1 001 1 273 103 103 145 	296 176 82 94 84 55 41 9 15 	4 177 4 177 1 627 1 201 426 313 913 1 307 109 221	170 83 52 31 24 35 37 5 10 -			
Persans per hausehald Persons per family hauseholds Hauseholder Vonfamily hausehalder Living olone Other relatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.88 3.13 33 4 1 - - 3 - 29	2.69 3.06 25 24 16 10 9 2 2 5 1 1 - 1		2.22 2.81 355 335 90 90 97 24 1 -	2.67 3.05 561 355 138 131 150 43 13 13 - -	61 61 43 24 23 12 12	2.57 2.94 374 374 230 78 75 108 31 5 - -	2.05 2.48 19 12 5 5 5 - - -			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN With own children under 18 yeors Wumber of own children under 18 yeors With awn children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors	23 14 19 22 14 19 1 1 -	111 63 104 63 32 32 59 40 25 36		680 246 432 534 192 355 95 44 45	1 162 514 951 1 001 431 812 128 67 117	21 24 55 11 14 20	681 1 116 913 478 816 243 183	52 2(2) 33 3 5 17 14 11 11			
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Seporoted Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except seporoted Seporoted Widowed Divarced Word married, except seporoted Seporoted	1 038 861 85 37 5 50 414 366 29 6 - 13	178 81 66 4 3 24 208 10 79 68 10 15 36		1 586 921 557 13 19 76 1 456 648 558 15 111 124	1 529 402 1 016 8 1 733 326 1 022 1 9 175 186	34 57 7 20 154 154 55 55	367 936 17 16 107 416 946 33 32 120	51 10 36 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

4 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.		Remainder of Alochua Caunty									
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)			
LAND AREA												
Square miles	.3	.4 .2	2.3 .9	21.8 8.4	1.6 .6	.2 .1	1.7 .6	21.5 8.3	20.8 8.0			
AGE All persons	_		78	2 815	86	_	561	2 602	16 056			
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	-	-	7 10	266 294	-	-	63 41	169 231	562 419			
10 to 14 years	-	-	4	275 209	-	-	21 18 52	220 189 193	258 1 524 6 878			
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	-	-	5 12 14	170 501 418	4		175 87	549 452	3 785 1 134			
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	-	-	11 3	264 229	5 10	-	37 23	218 188	508 367			
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	-	-	4 2	131 48 10	28 21 12	-	24 18 2	133 50 10	311 190 120			
3 and 4 years	-	-	4	108	-	-	23	73 1 941	208 14 785			
16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years and over	-	-	56 53 50	1 944 1 844 1 741	86 86 86	-	434 428 410	1 856	14 675			
60 years ond over62 years ond over	-	-	6 6	302 247	67 67	-	56 53	291 251	816 731			
Medion		-	31.8 40	29.6 1 490	71.3 3	-	29.3 311	30.9 1 157	23.4 7 780			
Under 5 years	-	-	3	128 145	Ξ	-	33 21	81 108	281 222			
10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years		-	1 2 3	128 111 100	-	-	12 10 22	113 90 65	131 827 3 303			
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	-	-	8 6	287 222	1	-	95 51	198 184	1 630 551			
45 to 54 years	-	-	7 2 2	156 118		-	23 17 13	115 93 70	255 196 165			
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over		-	-	64 25 6	- 1	-	12	32 8	128			
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over	-	-	3 30	54 1 069	3	-	12 245	29 838	104 7 128			
18 years and over21 years and over	-	-	28 28	1 019 960	3 3	-	240 232	792 749	7 070 5 425			
60 years and over62 years and over Median	=	-	2 2	150 122	2 2	-	35 32 30.2	162 148 31.7	488 444 23.1			
Male	-	-	32.5 38 30.5	30.3 1 325 28.4	71.5 83 71.3	-	250 28.3	1 445 30.2	8 276 23.7			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									14 054			
All persons In households Householder	-	-	78 78 29	2 815 2 802 948	86	Ξ	561 561 275	2 602 2 198 737	16 056 15 739 8 233			
Fomily householder Nonfamily householder	-	-	20 9	724 224	-	Ξ	152 123	563 174	2 121 6 112			
Living olone Spouse Child	=	-	6 12	160 452	Ξ	-	108 98 145	132 383 814	3 205 1 311 1 492			
Other relatives Nonrelatives	-	-	30 4 3	1 085 182 135	-	=	17 26	137	548 4 155			
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	13	86	-	-	404	302 15			
Persons per household Persons per fomily	-	-	2.69 3.30	2.96 3.37	-	-	2.04 2.71	2.98 3.37	1.91 2.58			
Persons 65 years and over In households	-	-	6 6	189 188	61	Ξ	44 44	193 190	621 398			
Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone	-	-	4 2 2	114 44 38		-	31 16 16	132 49 45	286 154 139			
Spouse Other relatives	-	-	1	42 25	-	-	12	40 11	68			
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	7	61	-	1	7 3	9 213 10			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				·								
Families With own children under 18 years	_	-	20 11	724 419	-	-	152 88	563 301	2 121 769			
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	-	_	24 12	856 452	-	-	130 98	634 383	1 245 1 311			
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	-	-	7 19 7	226 472 232	-	Ξ	50 74 44	184 361 154	444 715 538			
With own children under 18 years	-	-	4 5	167 347	-	Ξ	32 46	99 244	284 469			
MARITAL STATUS												
Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated	-	-	27 6 12	891 274 472	83 5 44	-	191 51 102	1 127 511 434	7 671 5 635 1 436			
Separated Widowed	-	-	- - 3	37 11	44 3 15	-	6 2	37 16	103 65			
Divorced Females 15 years and over	-	-	6 30	97 1 089	16 3	-	30 245	129 855	432 7 146			
Never married Now married, except separated	Ξ.	-	5 12	327 484	1	Ξ	63 103	200 410	4 737 1 448			
Separated Widowed Divorced	-	-	1 5 7	47 83 148	1	-	8 17 54	44 95 106	110 289 562			
	-	- 1	,	140		-	14	100	502			

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.										
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Troct 21		
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	5.2 2.0	11.6 4.5	513.4 198.2	4.6 1.8	52.3 20.2	407.2 157.2	7.7 3.0	324.4 125.2	201.7 77.9		
AGE All persons Under 5 years	2 589 52 84 81 220 776 539 224 172 121 128 88 64	4 736 346 349 300 345 295 842 822 484 296 278 240 139	13 562 1 064 1 216 1 109 1 007 757 2 122 2 255 1 439 1 114 856 490 1 33	630 24 16 8 3 7 89 46 17 91 234 87 8	4 171 320 363 278 248 198 610 994 529 330 214 77 10	6 624 535 550 437 406 396 1 129 1 009 745 611 529 229 48	1 189 128 113 80 73 120 245 165 84 71 66 36 8	5 571 387 469 423 356 299 802 840 617 559 489 266 64	2 620 180 194 134 161 101 418 514 312 254 219 104 29		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Famale Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 21 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 44 years 25 to 44 years 25 to 54 years 25 years and over	19 2 355 2 330 1 939 345 26.1 1 396 26 47 38 110 403 247 153 91 91 91 66	158 3 679 3 548 3 315 797 745 33.9 2 526 175 168 145 181 150 426 433 272 160 155 159 102	450 9 932 9 549 8 965 2 056 1 815 32.8 7 059 526 594 444 493 393 1 143 1 190 720 586 490 291 89	7 582 580 578 395 375 65.6 362 15 7 4 4 4 7 4 4 7 26 12 59 125 53 7	149 3 153 3 055 2 914 460 389 35.8 2 094 167 176 134 129 84 340 503 2422 167 108 37 7	215 5 011 4 837 4 629 1 105 993 33.7 3 375 269 261 218 197 209 583 499 379 304 288 141 27	56 850 822 764 150 135 27.6 61 51 36 48 66 148 89 45 45 38 24 8	162 4 213 4 083 3 880 1 116 993 35.6 2 843 187 238 196 168 133 410 432 307 297 266 165 44	74 2 081 2 009 1 927 468 430 37.1 1 314 853 853 59 79 53 226 247 163 128 163 120 128 53 18		
3 and 4 years	9 1 276 1 266 1 049 245 224	82 2 001 1 931 1 818 493 465 35.3 2 210 32.3	215 5 281 5 101 4 81 1 050 33.7 6 503 31.8	4 336 334 332 227 214 65.3 268 66.0	82 1 589 1 536 1 467 233 192 35.4 2 077 36.3	10 2 579 2 497 2 392 608 552 34.1 3 249 33.4	27 495 479 451 98 86 29.2 530 25.8	74 2 191 2 126 2 030 627 562 37.0 2 728 34.2	39 1 073 1 035 997 258 236 37.5 1 306 36.6		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Namrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 476 1 250 462 788 480 323 312 101 490 113	4 736 4 553 1 789 1 237 552 407 1 010 1 384 162 208 167 16	13 562 13 505 4 961 3 717 1 244 1 061 2 790 4 515 750 489 31 26	630 630 347 215 132 122 198 67 7 11	4 171 4 171 1 580 1 204 376 311 1 087 1 316 88 100	6 624 6 621 1 852 689 555 1 494 1 971 368 247 - 3	1 189 1 189 533 318 215 172 140 380 39 97	5 571 5 569 2 107 1 544 563 489 1 199 1 661 416 186 - 2	2 620 2 620 1 051 731 320 261 589 678 183 119 -		
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Nanfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	1.98 2.59 280 173 125 59 39 8 1 107	2.54 3.07 657 503 328 160 153 123 123 9 9 153 153	2.72 3.17 1 479 1 450 1 005 477 449 300 117 28 29	1.82 2.27 329 329 219 89 87 101 6 3 -	2.64 3.07 301 181 48 46 93 24 3 -	2.61 3.07 806 805 545 235 220 197 47 16 1	2.23 2.76 110 79 46 44 21 9 1 -	2.64 3.12 819 819 556 233 220 170 71 22 -	2.49 2.98 352 230 100 95 81 39 2 -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors	154 244 323 109 182 103 45	1 237 620 1 127 1 010 496 927 186 108 108	3 717 1 918 3 539 2 790 1 379 2 565 754 454 837	215 28 50 198 26 47 12 2 3	1 204 611 1 086 1 087 558 999 85 42 71	1 852 856 1 559 1 494 684 1 257 259 129 241	318 187 331 140 49 86 150 119 217	1 544 656 1 264 1 199 520 993 261 104 220	731 277 503 589 216 397 107 46 80		
MARITAL STATUS Never married	656 346 7 19 59 1 285 636 349 10	1 703 487 1 049 18 57 92 2 038 458 1 053 29 278 220	4 778 1 218 2 920 85 131 424 5 395 1 067 2 942 145 662 579	244 17 199 1 14 15 336 28 199 - 77 32	1 593 361 1 105 16 8 93 1 617 294 1 102 25 76 120	2 475 537 1 564 53 62 259 2 627 435 1 548 500 306 288	357 136 145 23 7 46 511 183 151 32 55 90	2 070 515 1 266 41 75 173 2 222 358 1 263 49 343 209	1 025 227 624 17 32 125 1 087 188 631 18 18 139 111		

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

[Far definitians of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Alachua	Caunty—Can.		Brodford County					
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Troct 22.04	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Tract 4		
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	471.9 182.2	27.4 10.6	32.4 12.5	44.2 17.1	50.4 19.5	153.1 59.1	380.4 146.9	175.4 67.7		
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 5 to 9 years 5 20 to 24 years 5 25 to 34 years 5 25 to 34 years 5 25 to 44 years 5 25 to 44 years 5 25 to 54 years 5 25 to 64 years 5 25 to 74 years 5 25 to 74 years 5 25 to 74 years 5 26 years and over 5 27 years and over 6 28 years and over 5 29 years and over 5 20 years and over 5 10 to 14 years 5 10 to 14 years 5 20 to 24 years 5 21 years 5 25 to 34 years 5 25 to 34 years 5 35 to 44 years 5 </td <td>12 977 989 1 145 1 016 890 665 2 177 2 421 1 362 993 825 391 103 414 9 638 9 255 8 798 1 801 1 616 33.4 6 684 512 557 504 419 350 1 51 1 236</td> <td>4 845 400 388 255 259 534 1 157 716 416 326 257 119 18 146 3 752 3 668 3 442 560 505 505 29.7 2 531 183 200 127 137 137 270 614 386</td> <td>2 649 149 169 194 177 106 316 503 410 283 244 83 15 57 2 091 2 029 1 938 482 425 39.3 1 362 73 82 92 92 92 51 171 267</td> <td>12 465 1 134 983 744 842 1 568 2 719 2 126 1 090 630 454 139 366 461 9 474 9 202 8 406 913 800 28.5 6 439 548 477 374 427 810 1 436</td> <td>4 937 397 429 402 380 321 711 654 449 358 242 96 169 3 634 3 470 3 256 850 33.0 2 647 192 209 187 191 166 388 380 336 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380</td> <td>7 091 392 445 431 451 530 1 674 1 192 726 534 441 228 47 164 5 744 5 544 5 544 5 544 5 544 5 544 5 284 983 881 32.8 2 884 194 212 208 224 173 474 393</td> <td>5 537 388 418 370 358 322 762 753 671 630 558 249 58 148 4 290 4 145 3 932 1 200 1 080 3 6.8 2 777 182 191 173 160 168 382 386</td> <td>4 950 242 261 328 294 371 1 227 848 565 367 287 132 28 98 4 052 3 950 3 755 612 551 33.1 1 778 113 255 133 129 155 139 105 222 2271</td>	12 977 989 1 145 1 016 890 665 2 177 2 421 1 362 993 825 391 103 414 9 638 9 255 8 798 1 801 1 616 33.4 6 684 512 557 504 419 350 1 51 1 236	4 845 400 388 255 259 534 1 157 716 416 326 257 119 18 146 3 752 3 668 3 442 560 505 505 29.7 2 531 183 200 127 137 137 270 614 386	2 649 149 169 194 177 106 316 503 410 283 244 83 15 57 2 091 2 029 1 938 482 425 39.3 1 362 73 82 92 92 92 51 171 267	12 465 1 134 983 744 842 1 568 2 719 2 126 1 090 630 454 139 366 461 9 474 9 202 8 406 913 800 28.5 6 439 548 477 374 427 810 1 436	4 937 397 429 402 380 321 711 654 449 358 242 96 169 3 634 3 470 3 256 850 33.0 2 647 192 209 187 191 166 388 380 336 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380	7 091 392 445 431 451 530 1 674 1 192 726 534 441 228 47 164 5 744 5 544 5 544 5 544 5 544 5 544 5 284 983 881 32.8 2 884 194 212 208 224 173 474 393	5 537 388 418 370 358 322 762 753 671 630 558 249 58 148 4 290 4 145 3 932 1 200 1 080 3 6.8 2 777 182 191 173 160 168 382 386	4 950 242 261 328 294 371 1 227 848 565 367 287 132 28 98 4 052 3 950 3 755 612 551 33.1 1 778 113 255 133 129 155 139 105 222 2271		
15 to 54 years	684 521 451 230 69 220 5 025 4 844 4 620 1 014 920 34.1 6 293 32.9	218 197 125 61 13 72 1 996 1 951 1 835 304 273 30.3 2 314 28.9	208 153 116 46 11 31 088 1 058 1 013 248 219 39.7 1 287 38.8	571 332 244 87 20 233 4 972 4 827 4 43 510 452 29.1 6 026 27.7	257 256 210 157 74 73 2 020 1 938 1 826 579 528 34.8 2 290 30.2	278 278 256 143 31 83 2 226 2 127 2 014 573 519 34.0 4 207 32.3	334 340 280 144 37 72 2 197 2 134 2 035 641 576 38.1 2 760 35.4	222 141 133 66 20 44 1 344 1 299 1 299 1 299 1 299 285 261 34.4 3 177 32.6		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons households	12 977 12 977 4 826 3 590 1 236 1 013 2 872 4 165 646 468 -	4 845 4 845 2 073 1 289 784 571 892 1 264 215 401 -	2 649 2 649 991 823 168 139 746 789 73 50 -	12 465 12 465 5 063 3 196 1 867 1 228 2 432 3 660 3 313 997 -	4 937 4 796 1 752 1 288 464 393 902 1 638 321 183 183 121 20	7 091 5 524 2 100 1 573 527 450 1 252 1 735 265 172 1 567	5 537 5 537 2 121 1 632 489 415 1 395 1 615 242 164 - -	4 950 3 444 1 220 977 243 200 800 1 131 200 81 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 201 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81		
Persons per househald Persons per family n househalds Househalds Nonfamily househalder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Ther persons in group quarters	2.69 3.14 1 319 1 319 897 382 363 286 120 120 120 - -	2.34 2.84 394 269 111 108 96 25 4 -	2.67 2.95 342 201 51 48 108 31 2 -	2.46 3.00 629 629 387 138 125 165 63 14 - -	2.74 3.22 696 579 196 186 100 52 18 113 4	2.63 3.07 716 707 465 212 207 166 54 22 9 9	2.61 2.99 845 865 559 207 196 232 59 15 - -	2.82 3.15 447 414 106 99 96 30 10 32		
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With avm children under 18 years Married-couple families With avm children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With avm children under 18 years Number of avm children under 18 years	3 590 1 819 3 330 2 872 1 418 2 596 563 327 614	1 289 641 1 056 892 381 644 289 209 330	823 365 597 746 326 536 60 34 55	3 196 1 816 3 124 2 432 1 272 2 249 659 491 792	1 288 670 1 263 902 432 821 332 210 401	1 573 777 1 377 1 252 580 1 065 249 155 253	1 632 677 1 258 1 395 572 1 064 166 75 145	977 466 864 800 373 705 141 78 136		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married	4 716 1 171 2 987 90 113 355 5 111 933 2 975 126 547 530	1 781 565 927 61 33 195 2 021 544 939 57 148 333	1 022 193 761 4 14 50 1 115 189 765 5 79 77	4 564 1 658 2 492 71 39 304 5 040 1 532 2 520 125 235 628	1 650 436 960 37 65 152 2 059 432 962 60 374 231	3 553 1 286 1 514 170 83 500 2 270 327 1 308 48 293 294	2 130 422 1 437 26 74 171 2 231 2 84 4 443 31 292 181	2 738 973 1 113 140 72 440 1 381 231 835 38 8 35 38 8 161 116		

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Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochuo	County		Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Alachua County					
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Totol	Goinesville city	8rodford County	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Troct 12	Troct 14	Troct 15
AGE										
All persons	158 479 8 950	140 787 7 836	62 186 2 890	17 692 1 114	1 856 137	6 411 109	7 494 207	9 557 741	1 727 101	13 768 383
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	9 312	8 063 6 737	2 923 2 525	1 249 1 193	128 120	97 46	142 60	749 578	117 112	283 178
15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors	14 415	13 274 23 477	7 887	1 141	101 119	845 3 123	3 827 2 385	605 744	132 108	1 341 6 135 3 207
25 to 34 yeors	23 638	25 112 21 046	10 207 8 631	3 033 2 592	324 260	1 090 344	667 169	2 016 1 959	345 302	966
45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 years	. 11 163	11 915 9 415	4 581 3 906	2 098	209 233	183 179	18 8	841 548 500	169 166 121	425 326 274
65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 years ond over	. 4 977	8 332 4 238 1 342	3 681 2 049 643	1 442 739 199	158 53 14	158 129 108	11	217	46	152 98
3 ond 4 years	3 638	3 181	1 136	457	51	36	73	302	48	138 12 899
16 years and over	. 127 633	116 823 114 195	53 337 52 276	13 910 13 438	1 458 1 413	6 150 6 121	7 083 7 051 2 122	7 372 7 128 6 739	1 364 1 302 1 244	12 821 10 052
21 yeors ond over60 yeors ond over62 yeors ond over62 yeors ond over62 yeors ond over63 yeors ond over	21 977	98 493 18 707 16 841	42 292 8 386 7 618	12 763 3 270 2 942	1 348 352 289	4 303 487 459	2 122 15 14	1 020	260 224	700 623
Medion	. 29.8	29.1	27.2	34.9	35.0	22.4	19.8	31.8	33.6 809	23.4 6 604
Female	4 407	70 848 3 874	31 128 1 431	8 428 533 599	958 68	3 031 62	3 677 107 53	4 910 355 360	45 53	188 155
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	3 839	3 913 3 273 6 659	1 404 1 220 3 947	566 548	63 57 56	45 22 466	26 1 942	291 294	48 66	89 727
15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	11 569	11 063 12 185	5 589	506	65 166	1 435 470	1 138 319	336 1 022	55 144	2 919 1 347
35 to 44 yeors	11 666	10 515	4 246	1 151	124 114	127 96	68 11	1 012 449	130 84 81	89 727 2 919 1 347 463 215
55 to 64 yeors65 to 74 yeors	5 925	5 024 4 608	2 140 2 120	901 763	121 85	90 72	6 7	317 294	69	1/5
75 to 84 yeors85 years ond over	3 107	2 649 967	1 324 480	458 143	30 9	70 76	Ξ	131 49	28 6	105 75
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over	1 815 65 741	1 599 59 131	568 26 824	216 6 610	26 763	26 2 899	33 3 489	149 3 859	20 646	69 6 159 6 119
18 yeors and over21 yeors and over	_ 64 214	57 828 49 959	26 306 21 364	6 386 6 077	742 704	2 885 1 927	3 474 992	3 732 3 545	610 588	6 119 4 624 420
60 yeors ond over62 yeors ond over	12 645	10 814 9 806	5 040 4 601	1 831 1 654	185 152	265 248	10 10	618 554	146 133	379
Medion	. 79 203	30.3 69 939	29.0 31 058	36.4 9 264	35.4 898	22.0 3 380	19.7 3 817	33.1 4 647	34.3 918 33.1	23.0 7 164 23.7
	- 28.7	27.9	25.9	33.9	34.6	22.7	19.8	30.4	33.1	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	158 479	140 787	62 186	17 692	1 856	6 411	7 494	9 557	1 727	13 768
All persons In households Householder	148 900	132 646 57 443	54 848	16 254 6 218	1 854	6 148 3 079	1 823 756	9 539 3 873	1 547 596	13 530 7 184
Fomily householderNonfomily householder	- 36 839	32 112 25 331	12 610 11 839	4 727	723 496 227	659 2 420	447 309	2 530 1 343	429 167	1 738 5 446
Living oloneSpouse	- 17 685 29 808	16 428 25 860	7 560 9 984	1 257 3 948	163 384	1 064 458	192 372	979 1 967	124 328	2 810 1 143
Child Other relotives	4 761	31 005 4 073	11 718 1 547	4 888 688	519 111	316 177	418 10	2 827 259	452 72 99	1 054 422 3 727
Nonrelotives	_ 3 107	14 265 1 690	7 150 943	512	117	2 118 242 21	267 5 671	613 8 10	165 15	225 13
Other persons in group quorters Persons per household		6 451 2.32	6 395 2.26	21	2.55	2.00	2,45	2,47	2.61	1.89
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver	- 2.92	2.91 2.91 13 912	2.86 6 373	3.02 2 380	3.03 225	2.46 395	2.84	3.01 776	3.01 175	2.52 524
In households Householder	- 15 403	13 160 8 808	6 129 4 155	2 243	225 146	198 134	4	768 510	174 119	356 257
Nonfomily householderLiving olone	- 4 580 - 4 371	3 947 3 766	1 966 1 883	633 605	61 55	63 59	-	219 207	48 45 39	141 130
Spouse Other relotives	- 1 091	3 237 924	1 493 387	543 167	49 22 8	51 9 4	3	183 64 11	39 11	64 29 6
Nonrelotives	- 849	191 716 36	94 220 24	50 133	-	197		8	ĭ -	158 10
Other persons in group quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	- 40	30	24	4	_	_	,			
Families	_ 36 839	32 112	12 610	4 727	496	659	447	2 530	429	1 738
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	- 16 676 - 28 783	14 511 24 936	5 477 9 305	2 165 3 847	207 389	170 260	270 412	1 351 2 326	195 344	562 864 1 149
Married-cauple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	29 937 13 233	25 974 11 480	10 046 4 287	3 963 1 753	376 150	465 138	381 210	1 983 1 047 1 848	332 138 250	366 582 370
Female householder, no husband present	_ 5 117	20 335 4 538	7 539	3 191 579	150 304 93	216 100 24	331 59 56	436 258	230 74 41	370 168
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	- 2 796 - 4 306	2 474 3 786	990 1 497	322 520	43 68	35	75	415	70	168 242
MARITAL STATUS								2 505	724	6 752
Males 15 years and aver Never morried	27 386	58 363 25 687 27 020	26 775 14 093	7 406 1 699	701 185	3 257 2 481	3 594 3 153 410	3 585 1 135 2 033	244 358	5 006
Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted	_ 881	27 020 694 879	10 443 241 347	4 342 187 212	393 23 14	559 21 45	410 7 2	2 033 37 38	734 244 358 17 9	81 45
Widowed Oivorced	- 5 049	4 083	1 651	966	86	151	22	342 3 904	106 663	376
Females 15 years and aver	_ 21 512	59 788 20 641	27 073 11 181	6 730 871	770 144 402	2 902 2 070 510	3 491 3 025 395	3 904 872 2 029	138 343	4 102
Now morried, except seporated Separated	- 968	26 906 853 5 233	337	4 107 115 956	402 25 100	32 150	393 7 8	2 027 70 299	21 76	4 102 1 253 82 243 492
Widowed Oivorced	- 6 189 6 836	5 233 6 155	2 775	681	99	140	56	634	85	492

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tatals for	split tracts/BNA's i	n Alachua Caunty—	Can.		Gainesville	e city, Alachua Caun	ty
Area	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
AGE Under 5 years	5 507 155 194 157 433 1 588 1 033 631 368 342 345 345 179 82	8 035 478 576 539 575 458 1 28 1 420 974 728 607 381 171	10 410 760 842 767 696 566 1 719 1 851 1 127 902 690 386 104	3 990 301 261 209 200 245 809 677 287 322 476 180 23	5 458 432 429 304 336 980 855 639 516 437 169 39	649 40 31 19 34 58 128 104 68 65 61 36 5	2 547 28 11 11 357 1 448 395 121 50 35 27 49 15	4 774 281 209 182 245 632 45 632 295 302 388 272 95	3 568 244 245 194 658 607 326 385 346 159 44
3 and 4 years	57 4 964 4 895 4 185 797 717 26.4 2 811 84	212 6 314 6 083 5 742 1 493 1 366 36.9 4 231 233	331 7 877 7 614 7 192 1 654 1 459 34.3 5 348 373	125 3 176 3 095 2 973 867 812 34.6 2 116 149	176 4 207 4 083 3 916 897 802 34.2 2 752 218	15 549 540 508 137 125 36.3 359 18	8 2 496 2 483 1 727 109 100 22.2 1 133 13	98 4 066 3 990 3 731 946 869 32.7 2 471 135	92 2 856 2 794 2 680 762 683 36.0 1 909 122
5 to 9 years	103 81 209 767 449 324 206 197 206 121 64 31 2 522 2 489 2 128 502 452 27.8 2 696 25.6	284 252 274 213 579 756 535 385 253 128 99 3 399 3 290 3 132 894 831 38.9 3 804 34.7	411 381 328 292 902 961 548 453 388 239 72 156 4 101 3 984 3 786 934 842 34.9 5 062 33.6	129 100 101 423 367 145 200 264 104 15 56 1 717 1 675 1 615 496 463 35.8 1 874 33.3	97 160 154 181 503 411 326 225 91 2 142 2 076 1 990 474 430 34.2 2 706 34.2	14 11 28 27 67 48 39 40 38 24 5 6 306 298 283 91 82 37.9 290 35.0	6 4 185 655 146 37 21 15 11 28 12 5 1110 106 714 60 55 21.8 1 414 22.5	102 86 125 286 517 389 148 171 241 192 79 44 2 125 2 089 1 970 627 579 34.7 2 303 30.8	142 91 73 97 356 287 194 211 202 109 25 49 1 539 1 539 1 539 1 507 1 460 453 409 36.9 35.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	5 507	8 035	10 410	3 990	5 458	649	2 547	4 774	3 568
In hausehalds	5 400 2 587 1 042 1 545 883 790 780 178 1 065 107 -	7 863 3 073 2 232 841 649 1 881 2 398 200 311 162 10	10 353 3 966 2 945 1 021 875 2 439 3 241 364 343 31 26	3 990 1 692 1 195 497 383 983 1 033 86 196	5 455 2 154 1 569 585 467 1 327 1 581 193 200 3	649 335 166 169 135 112 125 8 69 -	2 204 1 150 146 1 004 526 74 65 57 858 88 8 335	4 665 2 362 1 048 1 314 964 758 865 149 531 46 63	3 568 1 529 999 530 438 760 946 144 189
Persons per hauschold Persons 65 years and aver hauschalds Hauschalder Nanfamily hauschalder Uving alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Nartelatives Other persons in graup quarters	2.09 2.67 606 505 342 146 142 132 29 2 101	2.57 3.02 1 159 1 009 650 287 276 265 76 18 149 1	2.62 3.06 1 180 1 151 781 377 358 261 90 19 29	2.37 2.77 679 438 165 160 202 32 7 7	2.54 2.98 645 433 182 172 168 35 8 - 1	1.93 2.48 102 74 42 40 21 6 1 - -	1.94 2.35 91 70 50 45 11 8 2 -	1.99 2.69 755 320 326 318 121 44 25 45	2:35 2:87 549 384 184 181 128 300 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 042 350 582 786 260 456 179 81 116	2 232 1 046 1 891 1 892 859 1 603 275 159 246	2 945 1 473 2 597 2 449 1 184 2 150 383 235 362	1 195 543 867 988 420 697 164 104 145	1 569 716 1 266 1 327 594 1 075 164 87 143	166 64 95 111 29 50 62 25 33	146 30 47 74 18 31 41 10 15	1 048 448 711 760 303 512 211 119 166	999 413 714 766 315 550 193 86 147
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	2 458	2 980	3 858	1 481	2 098	243	1 387	1 954	1 331
Never married	2 436 1 451 826 17 36 128 2 543 1 198 837 20 254 234	793 1 936 20 71 160 3 462 683 1 936 37 426 380	834 2 541 53 86 344 4 183 618 2 551 80 492 442	319 1 010 13 30 109 1 738 306 1 006 20 184 222	2 040 1 383 33 47 225 2 177 329 1 363 28 221 236	74 114 5 36 316 73 119 9 51 64	1 200 103 13 7 54 1 110 929 92 4 37 48	841 808 39 53 213 2 148 578 804 40 369 357	341 790 22 38 140 1 554 270 776 35 224 249

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Goinesville	city, Alachua Caunty—Can.		N	
Area	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Troct 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
AGE Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 20 to 14 years 20 to 12 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 14 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 74 years 75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver 16 years and aver 21 years and aver 21 years and aver 22 years and aver 20 years and aver 21 years and aver 22 years and aver 20 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 25 to 34 years 25 to	Tract 5 3 473 174 128 107 114 527 238 241 172 66 63 3 048 3 011 2 863 633 048 3 011 2 863 633 580 33.6 1 882 103 103 580 33.6 1 882 103 103 308 139 142 169 119 50 38 1 654 1 655 1 552 328 1 1 552 38 1 1 654 1 655 1 552 38 34.6	Troct 7 (pt.) 433 42 28 21 23 27 82 56 39 49 45 17 1 11 338 329 312 96 86 34.1 228 25 16 8 14 10 41 25 21 16 8 14 10 41 25 21 26 30 9 3 8 176 173 164 56 49 35.0	Tract 8 (pt.) 6 329 109 97 46 845 3 123 1 086 338 179 169 133 108 96 6 068 6 068 6 068 6 068 6 068 6 068 6 068 6 068 9 4 221 423 395 22.3 3 028 6 239 4 221 423 395 22.3 3 028 6 45 45 22 46 1 435 127 96 2 896 2 896 2 896 2 896 2 896 2 20 920 1 921 1 92 1 92	Tract 9 (pt.) 7 494 207 142 60 3 827 2 385 667 169 18 8 11 73 7 083 7 051 2 122 15 14 19.8 3 677 107 53 26 1 942 1 138 319 68 11 6 7 33 3 489 3 474 992 10 10 10 19.7	Tract 10 5 491 191 187 200 422 1 397 817 663 488 370 405 287 644 81 4 864 4 785 4 168 942 867 28.1 2 521 89 84 102 185 537 296 207 216 176 49 40 223 2 49 200 405 287 296 207 216 176 49 40 200 223 2 49 200 405 287 296 207 216 297 296 207 216 297 296 207 216 297 296 207 216 297 296 207 216 297 296 207 216 207 217 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	6 612 304 469 511 426 363 644 1 237 869 704 617 358 100 135 5 054 4 823 1 431 1 302 40.2 3 433 144 207 244 206 166 343 663 446 371 342 226 75 67 67 2 790 2 704 2 602 826 753 4.2	9 072 689 714 560 589 694 1 866 1 885 814 526 478 4 866 7 872 320 4 646 329 320 4 446 329 285 316 970 434 3000 2825 316 941 970 434 3000 2825 316 941 970 434 3000 2825 316 941 980 300 2825 316 970 434 3000 2825 316 941 300 3527 33 347 3525 524 333 333
Mole Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds	1 591 32.5 3 473 3 439	205 33.5 433 433	3 301 22.5 6 329 6 148	3 817 19.8 7 494 1 823	2 970 25.8 5 491 5 315	3 179 39.0 6 612 6 612	4 426 30.6 9 072 9 054 2 431
Hausehalder Family hausehalder Nonfamily hausehalder Spause Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	1 753 781 972 704 588 576 114 408 7 27	173 115 58 45 86 114 26 34 -	3 079 659 2 420 1 064 458 316 177 2 118 160 21	756 447 309 192 372 418 10 267 	2 448 1 116 1 332 813 922 905 131 909 - 176	2 663 1 873 790 651 1 644 1 907 170 228 –	3 631 2 401 1 230 879 1 879 2 706 245 593 8 10
Persons per hausehold Persons of family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Vonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1.96 2.64 499 349 187 174 106 30 5 - 9	2.47 2.95 66 68 48 21 20 14 20 14 2 2 -	2.00 2.46 337 198 134 63 59 51 9 4 139 -	2.45 2.84 11 4 - - 1 3 - 7	2.19 2.77 756 752 490 192 174 215 38 9 - 4	2.50 3.00 1 085 722 323 319 298 59 6 –	2.50 3.02 735 727 481 204 192 172 64 10 8 64
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	781	115	659	447	1 116	1 873	2 401
Fomilies	280 433 582 204 328 155 64 87	49 89 82 32 64 27 14 21	637 170 260 465 138 216 100 24 35	270 412 381 210 331 59 56 75	398 672 930 316 548 133 61 96	806 1 501 1 656 705 1 347 167 81 126	1 278 2 217 1 897 1 003 1 780 401 233 379
MARITAL STATUS	1 399	163	3 178	3 594	2 667	2 490	3 414
Males 15 years and over	631 603 14 28 123 1665 536 618 32 241 238	103 47 84 4 5 23 179 22 91 6 34 26	2 476 517 18 31 136 2 899 2 069 510 32 149 139	3 153 410 7 2 22 3 491 3 025 395 7 8 56	1 539 952 20 28 128 2 246 879 951 17 205 194	601 1 668 1 11 48 142 2 838 521 1 687 33 340 257	1 089 1 944 31 366 314 3 695 821 1 937 64 285 588

[Threshald and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.	chua Caunty—			Remai	nder of Alachua Cau	nty		
Area	Troct 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 10 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 54 yeors 25 to 54 yeors 25 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 84 yeors 55 yeors ond over	4 4 7 76 80 244 209 93 56 56 22 5	3 385 280 248 202 197 238 725 639 270 232 232 244 95 15	1 423 95 100 99 78 92 242 204 170 184 113 36 10	1 436 81 101 84 87 88 291 257 142 257 142 147 106 45 7	13 768 383 283 178 1 341 6 135 3 207 966 425 326 274 152 98	4 242 305 274 291 264 751 753 430 259 254 223 133	10 119 751 838 761 681 543 1 657 1 815 1 096 857 651 366 103	5 458 432 429 322 304 336 980 855 639 516 437 169 39	649 40 31 19 34 58 108 104 65 61 36 5
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	. 784 759 . 688 . 58 . 48 . 34.3	119 2 612 2 533 2 413 476 441 32.3	40 1 120 1 084 1 036 256 203 35.3	39 1 153 1 113 1 064 234 202 34.5	138 12 899 12 821 10 052 700 623 23.4	138 3 298 3 186 2 996 732 690 34.3	327 7 608 7 348 6 937 1 569 1 382 34.1	176 4 207 4 083 3 916 897 802 34.2	15 549 540 508 137 125 36.3
Female Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 54 years. 35 to 54 years. 55 to 54 years. 55 to 74 years. 55 to 74 years. 85 years and over .	2 3 31 79 64 30 21 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1 770 137 124 97 98 115 380 345 133 141 140 52 8	730 43 47 49 42 55 125 125 99 93 95 55 21 6	651 37 47 34 39 41 115 106 70 70 60 27 5	6 604 188 155 89 727 2 919 1 347 463 215 175 146 105 75	2 263 155 141 134 139 135 381 396 240 140 145 149 98	5 189 370 409 378 322 280 873 939 529 427 363 228 71	2 752 218 197 160 154 181 503 411 326 254 226 254 226 100 100 22	359 18 14 11 28 27 67 48 39 40 39 40 38 24 5
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and over 62 years and over Ade Median age	263 247 227 22 21 33.6 526	53 1 391 1 351 1 293 271 251 33.2 1 615 31.5	18 587 569 103 35.5 693 35.1	15 524 504 485 130 119 35.8 785 33.7	69 6 159 6 119 4 624 420 379 23.0 7 164 23.7	70 1 798 1 738 1 650 458 436 35.8 1 979 32.4	155 3 953 3 836 3 643 881 793 34.6 4 930 33.5	91 2 142 2 076 1 990 474 430 34.2 2 706 34.2	6 306 298 283 91 82 37.9 290 35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	70 24 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 385 3 385 1 353 987 366 261 791 973 81 187	1 423 1 421 550 381 169 118 298 405 85 85 83 - 2	1 436 1 296 495 361 134 101 286 382 57 76 140	13 768 13 530 7 184 1 738 5 446 2 810 1 143 1 054 422 3 727 225 13	4 242 4 070 1 619 1 122 497 368 930 1 234 109 178 162 10	10 119 10 062 3 793 2 865 928 792 2 386 3 200 355 328 31 26	5 458 5 455 2 154 1 569 585 467 1 327 1 581 193 200 	649 649 335 166 169 135 112 125 8 8 69
Persons per hausehold Persons per family households Householder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters Other persons in group quarters	2.92 3.09 28 4 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.52 2.89 354 354 221 76 73 102 27 4 -	2.58 3.06 159 98 40 355 355 20 6 -	2.63 3.03 158 157 108 39 37 37 37 8 4 4 1	1.89 2.52 524 356 257 141 130 64 29 6 158 10	2.52 3.03 610 460 303 153 148 116 36 5 149 1	2.66 3.08 1 120 1 091 738 353 355 250 86 17 29	2.54 2.98 645 44 433 182 172 168 35 8 - 1	1,93 2,48 102 102 74 42 40 00 21 6 1 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With avn. children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Pemale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	13 17 21 13 17 1	987 517 824 795 396 657 152 102 142	381 158 300 294 118 240 66 29 47	361 160 292 290 118 219 55 31 57	1 738 562 864 1 149 366 582 370 168 242	1 122 568 1 019 931 456 849 157 98 147	2 865 1 454 2 573 2 395 1 174 2 136 363 227 354	1 569 716 1 266 1 327 594 1 075 164 87 143	166 64 95 111 29 50 42 25 33
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	434 44 11 31 265 228 23 3	1 243 304 816 12 16 95 1 412 280 813 20 108 191	538 138 309 9 63 591 122 311 19 66 73	637 213 314 14 8 88 533 95 298 15 65 65	6 752 5 006 1 244 81 45 376 6 172 4 102 1 253 82 243 492	1 525 417 962 13 53 80 1 833 389 965 23 254 202	3 737 800 2 485 48 79 325 4 032 594 2 495 78 466 399	2 098 410 1 383 33 47 225 2 177 329 1 363 28 221 236	243 74 114 5 36 316 73 119 9 51 64

[Threshold ond complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder	of Alochuo County—(Con.		8r	odford County	
Area	Tract 20	Troct 21	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.03	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 4
AGE Under 5 yeors	4 411 281 350 313 264 212 652 689 542 462 400 198 48	2 090 139 160 105 119 80 345 447 243 195 163 73 21	10 487 755 890 748 663 541 1 806 2 075 1 129 807 690 306 77	3 943 299 279 175 201 475 970 583 344 279 221 102 15	10 565 824 760 605 704 1 308 2 283 1 877 1 012 587 436 134 35	3 364 214 264 230 233 513 450 365 345 273 179 78	5 651 346 374 369 364 383 1 121 881 644 494 414 215 46	3 425 188 220 254 217 237 673 551 441 300 218 104 212
3 ond 4 years	127 3 409 3 316 3 156 892 791 36.9 2 219 140 180	59 1 663 1 610 1 549 349 320 37.1 1 032 63 70	317 7 962 7 670 7 318 1 464 1 320 34.2 5 326 396 426	103 3 152 3 086 2 900 483 435 30.0 2 052 138 148	324 8 272 8 045 7 363 871 764 29.7 5 373 389 369	88 2 613 2 518 2 372 713 646 35.1 1 791 104 132	144 4 493 4 328 4 125 929 834 33.8 2 560 165 181	82 2 715 2 636 2 506 470 420 34.0 1 453 92 110
10 to 14 yeors	137 119 90 333 348 265 241 219 115 32 58	44 55 39 186 216 123 89 93 41 13 28	373 304 283 933 1 037 554 423 367 180 50 170	90 105 239 499 185 163 112 54 10 54	300 348 648 1 183 965 526 309 232 84 20 165	107 114 109 274 238 180 192 156 122 63 37	180 183 157 420 335 272 257 242 137 31 69	122 109 84 229 214 197 124 97 59 16 40
16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over Medion Medion oge	1 742 1 695 1 623 490 437 38.2 2 192 35.6	843 816 793 192 174 37.4 1 058 36.7	4 071 3 938 3 767 810 739 34.6 5 161 33.8	1 659 1 623 1 526 266 237 30.6 1 891 29.4	4 259 4 139 3 825 484 428 30.5 5 192 28.8	1 424 1 376 1 305 443 405 37.2 1 573 33.3	1 997 1 916 1 821 547 495 34.8 3 091 33.2	1 100 1 060 1 007 225 202 34.4 1 972 33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 411 4 409 1 726 1 266 460 398 1 052 1 265 229 1 37 2	2 090 2 090 849 594 255 205 501 548 98 94	10 487 10 487 4 010 2 994 2 517 3 238 347 375 -	3 943 3 943 1 738 1 054 684 491 777 936 135 337 -	10 565 10 565 4 347 2 703 1 644 1 068 2 217 2 907 229 865 - -	3 364 3 235 1 263 912 351 293 719 984 140 129 109 20	5 651 4 930 1 902 476 405 1 166 1 501 208 153 721	3 425 2 837 1 024 825 199 168 707 898 135 73 587 1
Persons per household Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quorters	2.56 3.01 646 646 433 184 177 147 54 12 -	2.47 2.94 257 162 71 68 65 29 1 -	2.63 3.05 1 073 723 294 284 250 88 12 -	2.27 2.78 338 338 224 90 87 24 3 -	2.44 2.99 605 605 373 136 123 159 60 13 - -	2.57 3.04 530 425 299 151 144 80 36 10 101 4	2.60 3.02 675 666 438 199 195 160 49 19 9 9	2.77 3.11 344 321 86 80 74 28 87 74 28 80 74 28 80 74
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1 266	594	2 994	1 054	2 703	912	1 426	825
With own children under 18 years	546 1 004 1 053 452 838 148 68 126	234 433 506 190 353 63 31 55	1 501 2 635 2 537 1 241 2 206 335 197 321	493 779 778 326 535 197 131 188	1 430 2 432 2 228 1 134 2 005 389 257 367	446 758 727 341 602 151 88 130	685 1 194 1 171 534 962 196 117 185	395 713 709 333 612 88 50 81
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 705	831	3 963	1 514	4 061	1 208	2 528	1 634
Never married Separated Widowed	366 1 102 29 56 152 1 762 210 1 104 32 245 171	855 530 10 19 97 855 130 532 8 8 95 90	907 2 629 61 69 297 4 131 648 2 594 66 403 420	470 806 44 24 170 1 676 433 820 40 125 258	1 425 2 273 39 271 4 315 1 217 73 218 530	264 763 25 38 118 1 448 219 760 28 278 163	654 1 336 91 67 380 2 034 246 1 214 37 279 258	1 634 395 848 50 39 302 1 129 157 731 23 129 89

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	a Caunty			Totals fa	r split tracts/BNA	's in Alachua Cau	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Bradfard Caunty	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
AGE										
All persons Under 5 yeors	36 962 3 809 3 680 3 380 3 948 7 173 5 079 2 916 2 120 1 1750 1 112 322 1 511 27 478	34 427 3 516 3 390 3 064 3 366 3 568 5 900 4 282 2 587 1 901 1 558 1 003 292 1 396 23 885	18 177 1 802 1 634 1 524 2 001 2 140 3 038 2 186 1 350 983 820 532 167 700 12 937	4 555 293 290 316 327 380 1 273 380 1 273 292 219 192 109 30 115 3 593	3 749 431 401 376 313 231 507 453 351 280 233 125 48 181 2 478	5 860 675 663 642 504 399 860 697 518 406 299 162 35 242 3 776	689 35 13 10 60 240 154 43 13 14 26 47 34 12 630	1 267 50 34 12 485 519 125 35 5 1 1 - - - 22	726 70 68 83 68 55 148 126 60 20 11 13 4 33 490	1 349 97 159 165 280 209 86 45 300 7 4 40 885
18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	26 205 23 482 4 226 3 835 26.3	22 745 20 219 3 784 3 431 25.5 18 612	12 327 10 631 2 007 1 836 25.0	3 460 3 263 442 404 30.2	2 344 2 180 541 495 27.4	3 558 3 284 699 624 25.6	627 511 112 109 24.6 382	1 164 467 1 20.2 775	464 423 37 33 26.2 404	806 744 62 54 24.4 59 8
Female Under S years	20 160 1 942 1 783 1 684 1 915 2 059 3 474 2 597 1 569 1 213 1 022 679 223 770	1 798 1 648 1 543 1 757 1 961 3 261 2 361 1 439 1 102 913 625 204	9 883 943 790 775 1 051 1 193 1 653 1 184 762 577 490 350 115	1 548 144 135 141 158 98 213 236 130 111 109 54 19	2 051 194 190 205 148 123 302 255 214 167 138 81 34	3 315 359 326 316 267 236 536 424 309 236 188 97 21	21 11 5 36 131 70 19 7 10 18 29 25 7	25 22 6 309 338 57 16 1 1 - -	35 30 45 37 32 87 74 37 11 3 9 4	47 72 91 70 29 103 90 51 25 10 6 4
3 and 4 years	770 14 453 13 819 12 330 2 533 2 312 26.9 18 822 25.8	715 13 358 12 791 11 384 2 294 2 092 26.7 15 815 24.0	367 7 254 6 949 5 982 1 247 1 144 26.0 8 294 23.6	55 1 095 1 028 946 239 220 29,5 3 007 30.4	84 1 434 1 377 1 293 333 304 30.5 1 698 22.8	136 2 260 2 143 1 989 434 388 27.7 2 545 21.6	7 344 342 275 77 74 24.3 307 25.0	722 717 270 - 20.2 492 20.4	16 287 274 247 22 19 27.7 322 24.3	375 337 310 33 30 22.4 751 24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	38 982 35 113 12 441 8 510 3 931 3 132 3 721 13 294 3 584 2 073 2 709 1 160	34 427 32 239 11 511 7 799 3 712 2 936 3 363 12 117 3 254 1 994 1 029 1 159	18 177 16 341 5 945 3 926 2 019 1 602 1 549 6 116 1 655 1 076 695 1 141	4 555 2 874 930 711 219 196 358 1 177 330 79 1 680	3 749 3 749 1 265 948 317 272 334 1 528 452 170	5 860 5 849 1 886 1 463 365 574 2 473 718 198 	689 560 277 89 188 98 59 62 24 138 122 7	1 267 328 139 70 69 56 59 95 4 31 - 939	726 724 257 179 78 56 92 280 47 48 1 1	1 349 1 034 286 238 48 36 111 486 90 61 292 23
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Other persons in graup quarters Other persons in graup quarters	2.81 3.41 2 985 2 164 1 005 908 427 295 99 196 3	2.79 3.40 2 8 53 2 675 1 945 826 378 265 87 176 2	2.73 3.37 1 519 1 410 1 037 511 462 188 144 41 108 1	3.10 3.63 331 310 219 89 82 49 30 12 20 1	2.97 3.44 406 293 132 113 59 39 15 -	3.10 3.57 496 495 342 141 133 86 55 12 - 1	1.97 2.64 107 3 1 1 2 - - 104	2.31 3.14 1 - - 1 - 1 -	2.81 3.35 28 27 18 5 5 5 4 - 1	3.60 3.87 38 29 11 11 9 2 5 2 2 2 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	8 510 5 031 10 227 3 759 1 968 4 051 4 180 2 792 5 761	7 799 4 623 9 359 3 397 1 776 3 626 3 876 2 598 5 351	3 926 2 324 4 666 1 571 788 1 593 2 103 1 420 2 902	711 408 868 362 192 425 304 194 410	948 508 1 108 338 130 258 547 354 817	1 463 860 1 808 580 272 557 803 547 1 190	89 33 57 59 23 38 20 9 18	70 53 95 56 39 77 14 14 18	179 126 245 95 63 128 74 55 105	238 165 386 109 75 165 118 82 207
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	13 362 6 596 4 421 688 465 1 192 14 751 6 119 4 144 921 1 806 1 761	10 834 5 232 3 792 506 385 919 13 623 5 733 3 752 863 1 646 1 629	5 842 3 069 1 791 293 197 492 7 375 3 377 1 739 505 915 839	2 528 1 364 629 182 80 273 1 128 386 392 58 160 132	1 079 483 371 69 47 109 1 462 532 369 121 246 194	1 566 643 627 85 58 153 2 314 902 642 173 294 303	286 174 76 6 16 14 345 184 69 11 65 16	449 372 70 5 - 2 722 644 67 2 2 7	211 98 98 1 2 12 294 124 96 14 16 44	540 329 135 24 9 43 388 139 128 33 32 56

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals fo	r split tracts/8NA's in	Alochuo County—Cor	۱.		Goinesville city, Alochuo County		
Area	Troct 15	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 2	Troct 3	
AGE Under 5 yeors	1 537 152 115 75 98 394 393 130 63 34 28 36 19	470 40 32 57 30 81 55 56 35 23 16 5	3 327 306 370 338 315 207 450 419 326 245 205 117 29	636 100 81 48 44 54 154 88 88 38 12 16 1	1 142 102 114 99 58 148 151 100 89 92 60 9	530 86 80 61 115 60 16 6 3 - 3	1 699 131 140 114 133 257 224 140 118 132 137 30	1 083 144 86 63 145 250 147 62 45 39 33 3 4	
3 ond 4 yeors	64 1 191 1 168 1 024 97 92 24.1 826 82 53 40 49 217 216 74 28 13	18 353 334 289 59 51 29.8 251 17 24 35 15 35 32 32 34 20 10	120 2 235 2 117 1 950 473 423 28.1 1 812 153 181 163 163 162 112 224 239 180 155	36 401 380 357 21 21 24.4 377 53 41 29 25 41 101 51 19 8	39 783 735 695 205 189 30.4 609 51 63 58 41 27 80 86 86 48 47 62	40 295 276 250 11 8 19.8 298 43 36 25 20 38 81 41 6 5	54 1 284 1 233 1 146 348 325 31.4 893 66 55 59 66 81 135 116 67 62 81	51 778 745 694 106 97 26.1 594 81 39 30 38 87 9 142 79 142 79 26 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	
65 to 74 years	13 21 15 32 648 636 562 56 55 24.3 711 23.8	11 4 9 191 182 153 33 29 30.6 219 29.3	127 59 17 59 1 281 1 322 280 252 30.5 1 515 24.6	8 1 252 240 225 12 12 25.0 259 21.8	41 5 19 424 410 391 133 121 32.8 533 26.9	- 3 21 188 180 167 7 4 23.2 232 13.0	81 24 31 698 672 626 219 207 33.9 806 28.8	26 27 440 420 385 64 66 26.1 485 25.5	
All persons	1 537 1 462 688 273 415 276 99 373 77 77 225 74	470 460 154 107 47 32 67 161 46 32 4 6	3 327 3 327 1 134 833 301 256 377 1 278 385 153 -	636 636 232 180 52 43 86 265 23 30 -	1 142 1 142 380 277 103 87 159 384 173 46	530 530 194 151 43 34 27 251 31 27 - -	1 699 1 682 692 351 341 268 106 479 206 199 7 10	1 083 1 070 497 242 255 206 71 345 41 116 11	
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over households Householder Urwing olone Spouse Other relatives Nonformitolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.07 2.97 83 29 23 12 9 2 2 1 3 54	2.90 3.49 44 41 24 7 5 6 8 3 3 3 -	2.93 3.44 351 264 122 112 49 27 11 	2.69 3.04 17 9 2 2 5 5 2 1 -	2.99 3.57 161 112 53 48 29 12 8 - -	2.76 3.07 6 6 3 2 2 2 - 3 - - -	2.41 3.25 279 279 225 126 109 23 24 7 7 -	2.14 2.90 75 57 55 55 1 1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	273	107	833	180	277	151	351	242	
With own children under 18 years	273 176 325 98 50 85 145 114 222	53 111 67 36 73 33 14 34	450 935 379 192 400 390 226 481	140 243 89 61 118 85 78 122	137 288 161 87 178 95 42 97	122 232 29 20 36 107 93 182	169 343 105 49 119 210 105 199	170 291 74 37 68 151 120 205	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and aver	544 338 117 22 19 48 651 409 117 28 41 56	162 70 74 3 2 13 196 72 73 5 23 23	998 404 415 37 51 91 1 315 459 419 66 194 177	153 48 90 4 - 11 254 116 94 13 94 22	369 125 175 20 15 34 437 102 177 22 84 4 52	109 60 7 2 10 194 109 32 23 4 26	601 308 131 50 35 77 713 260 133 54 165 101	344 177 91 23 9 44 444 207 79 42 207 79 42 207 79 79 42 207 79	

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gainesville	city, Alachua Caunty—Co	n.		
Area	Troct 4	Tract 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	1 753	789	3 727	4 487	685	1 267	664
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	211 201	99 88	428 395	504 469	35 13	50 34	64 63
10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years	224 177	64 63	375 311	468 375	10 60	12 485	63 80 53 128 116 50 19 9
20 to 24 years	101	78	229	323	240	519	53
25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years	343 262	163 113	504 450	603 489	154 43	125 35	116
45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years	111 61	62 34	350 280	424 363	12 14	5	50
65 to 74 years	38	13	233	282	23	i	13
75 ta 84 years 85 years and over	17 7	10 2	124 48	152 35	47 34	-	3
3 and 4 years	87	40	179	174	12	22	31
16 years and aver18 years and aver	1 080 1 006	526 500	2 466 2 334	2 968 2 813	626 623	1 170 1 164	442 417
21 years and over60 years and aver	920 83	456 39	2 170 540	2 594 658	507 109	467	378 34
62 years and over	76	34	494	585	106	i	30
Median	23.3	25.2	27.5	26.6	24.5	20.2	25.4
Vider 5 years	957 121	443 60	2 040 193	2 568 274	382 21	775 25	364 32 27
5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years	98 105	51 27	187 205	228 238	11	22 6	27
15 to 19 years	85	32	147	199	36	309	36
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	59 207	44 90	122 300	193 375	131 70	338 57	44 36 30 75 66 29
35 to 44 years	144	65	253	305	19	16	66
45 to 54 years 55 ta 64 years	74 33	34 22	213 167	246 215	7 10	i	11
65 ta 74 years 75 to 84 years	21	7 10	138 81	180 94	18 29	-	2
85 years and over	3	1	34	21	25	=	3
3 and 4 years	47	27	83	100	7	9	15
16 years and over	619 581	302 289	1 427 1 371	1 789 1 704	344 342	722 717	254 242
21 years and aver	536	258	1 287	1 580	275	270	216 20
60 years and over62 years and over	40 37	29 24	333 304	417 373	77 74	-	17
Median Male	25.7 796	25.9 346	30.5 1 687	28.6	24.3 303	20.2 492	26.5 300
Median age	19.7	24.5	22.9	22.9	24.8	20.4	23.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 753 1 753	789 774	3 727 3 727	4 487 4 487	685 560	1 267 328	664
Householder	540	298	1 260	1 499	277	139	229
Family householder Nanfamily householder	453 87	189 109	943 317	1 125 374	89 188	70 69	161 68
Living aloneSpouse	76	88	272	327	98 59	56 59	48 84
Child	209 803	50 303	332 1 514	422 1 798	62	95	262
Other relatives Nonrelatives	144 57	69 54	451 170	621 147	24 138	4 31	44 43
Institutionalized persons	-	10	-	-	118	-	1
Other persons in group quarters	-	5	-	-	7	939	1
Persons per household Persons per formity	3.23	2.56	2.96	3.00	1.97	2.31 3.14	2.88 3.43
Persons per tomity Persons 65 years and over	3.53 62	3.22 25	3.44 405	3.52 469	2.64 104	1	25
In households Householder	62 39	25 19	405 293	469 328	3	1	24 16
Nanfornily householder	14	9	132	138	i	-	4
Living aloneSpouse	14	9 1	113 59	131 80	2	_	4
Other relatives Nonrelatives	15 3	4	38	50 11	Ξ.	1	4
Institutionalized persons	-	-	15	<u> </u>	101	-	ī
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	450	100	042	1 105	90	70	141
With own children under 18 years	453 338	189 123	943 503	1 125 602	89 33	70 53	161 116
Number at own children under 18 years	662 210	245 52	1 096 336	1 256 425	57 59	95 56	230 87
With own children under 18 years	148	28	128	165	23 38	39	61
Female householder, no husband present	305 215	67 120	250 544	325 639	38 20	77 14	126
With own children under 18 years	174	85	351	411	9	14	66 49 97
Number of own children under 18 years	336	158	813	893	18	18	47
Males 15 years and over	484	233	1 074	1 218	282	449	190
Never married Now married, except separated	182 222	131 63	482 369	509 465	174 74	372 70	93 89
Separated	19	14	69	67	6	5	1
Widawed Divorced	14 47	4 21	46 108	57 120	15 13	-2	2
Females 15 years and over	633	305	1 455	1 828	345	722	261
Never married	216 228	142 59	530 367	700 473	184 69	644 67	112
Now married except separated					07	0/	
Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed	64 38	28 28	121 245	145 278	11 65	2 2	87 12 13 37

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala	:hua Caunty—Con.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Remainder af J	Alachua Caunty	3	
Area	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 25 ta 34 years 25 ta 34 years 25 ta 4 years 25 ta 4 years 25 ta 64 years 25 ta 64 years 25 ta 64 years 25 ta 64 years 35 ta 64 years 35 ta 64 years 16 years and over 27 to 84 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 20 years and over 20 years and over 20 years and over 20 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 23 years and over 24 years and over 24 years and over 25 years and over 25 years and over	- 1 121 124 209 132 39 6 4 1 - - 635 559 479 479 7 7 28.3	623 99 80 47 44 54 152 83 38 11 14 1 1 370 371 370 347 19 24.2	1 373 171 194 174 129 76 257 208 94 43 43 17 17 10 	1 113 85 128 130 100 99 243 183 183 183 183 74 38 25 5 5 3 33 746 702 647 53 45 26.0	1 537 152 115 75 98 394 393 130 63 34 28 36 34 19 19 168 1 024 97 92 24.1	3 327 306 370 338 315 207 450 419 326 245 205 117 29 120 2 235 2 117 1 950 473 423 28.1	1 142 102 120 114 199 58 148 151 100 89 92 60 9 9 39 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 783	530 86 80 80 61 39 61 115 60 16 6 3 3 - 3 40 295 276 250 11 8 99.8 270
Female Under 5 years	- 1 36 23 38 30 14 4 2 2 - - - 147 131 131 105 3 3 29.0	369 52 40 28 25 41 99 49 19 8 7 1 - 14 247 235 220 11 11 11 11 24.9 254 21.0	747 85 98 78 68 43 161 119 63 21 8 3 21 8 3 - 36 471 439 409 17 15 525.2 25.2 2626 17.5	486 41 59 76 51 23 79 75 44 21 21 9 5 3 3 13 302 276 252 29 26 22.5 627 26.7	826 82 33 40 49 217 74 28 8 8 8 8 8 32 1 15 32 648 636 562 562 562 562 562 563 711 23.8	1 812 153 181 163 162 112 264 239 180 185 127 59 17 59 12 12 281 122 280 132 280 252 30.5 155 24.6	609 51 63 58 41 27 80 86 48 47 62 41 55 19 424 410 391 133 85 33 121 32.8 533 26.9	296 43 36 25 20 38 81 41 41 6 6 5 - - 3 3 21 188 180 167 7 4 23.2 232 2 32 13.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	5 2 1 1 1 2 5 12 5 120 2.50 4.00 5 5 5 7	623 623 227 176 51 43 83 262 22 29 - - 2.70 3.05 15 15 8 8	1 373 1 367 387 338 49 38 152 675 675 97 51 	1 113 867 231 195 36 30 90 421 76 49 246 - 3.74 3.99 33 31 24	1 537 1 462 688 273 415 276 99 373 77 225 74 1 2.07 2.97 83 23	3 327 3 327 1 134 833 301 256 377 1 278 385 153 - 2.93 3.44 351 351 264 292	1 142 1 142 380 277 103 87 159 384 173 384 173 384 	530 530 194 191 43 34 27 251 31 27 2.76 3.07 6 6 3.07 3.07
Nonfamily householder		2 2 2 4 4 2 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	14 3 2 6 5 1 - 1 1 338 258 552 552 155 107 232 232 232 164	10 8 2 3 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23 12 9 2 1 3 54 - 273 176 325 98 50 85 145	122 112 49 27 11 - - - - - - - 833 450 935 379 192 400 390 226	53 48 29 12 8 - - - 277 137 288 161 87 178 95 42	2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years ond over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Oivarced Femoles 15 years and over Never married Never married Separated Widtwed Oivarced Separated Separated Oivarced	- 489 404 38 266 3 18 147 136 6 3	78 122 148 47 87 87 10 249 115 91 13 9 21	136 297 348 134 162 18 1 33 486 202 169 28 16 71	67 184 280 113 23 7 310 103 105 29 28 45	114 222 544 338 117 22 19 48 651 409 117 28 41 56	226 481 998 404 415 37 51 91 1 315 459 419 66 194 177	42 97 125 175 20 15 34 437 102 177 22 84 84 52	93 182 109 60 30 7 2 10 10 194 109 32 23 4 4 26

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder	of Alachua County—	Con.		Bi	radford Caunty	
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
AGE Under 5 yeors	1 142 106 119 109 92 84 148 145 74 94 87	517 40 34 29 41 21 72 61 67 57 56	2 385 230 244 262 218 119 343 326 218 180 134	837 95 103 78 55 49 169 121 67 46 34	1 510 276 178 107 108 213 362 174 44 31 12	1 513 180 160 161 147 94 188 191 125 101 85	1 342 44 68 59 83 138 518 287 71 38 23	1 459 53 37 72 73 129 534 284 115 62 67
75 to 84 years	68 16 35 787 750 708 221 200 29.7 617 47 58 58 59 49	31 8 15 407 388 387 119 110 36.9 276 22 13 15 24	85 26 95 1 592 1 506 1 406 336 295 29.2 1 302 114 126 128 111	17 3 41 549 532 497 75 68 27.0 445 42 49 35 30	4 1 119 927 895 803 30 25 21.9 865 142 85 61 63	63 18 78 981 914 848 221 203 26.0 818 87 74 74 75	12 1 18 1 161 1 128 1 073 49 42 30.4 293 28 31 28 31 26 37	27 6 16 1 279 1 257 1 195 135 126 31.7 307 20 17
20 to 24 years	43 77 81 41 54 46 50 12 12 16 442 442 442 400 135 124 31.3 525	14 40 28 38 30 35 12 5 11 224 213 198 66 62 38.5 241	64 206 185 119 96 84 50 19 49 908 861 812 204 181 30.3 1083	27 106 72 29 33 12 7 3 1 33 287 35 287 35 28.7 392	138 217 107 26 16 7 3 - 60 565 547 492 17 17 16 23.0 645	54 107 115 71 61 54 35 11 35 568 536 496 496 134 122 29.0 695	13 50 51 22 19 11 5 - 13 201 185 169 22 20 27.8 1049	31 29 21 41 52 28 20 34 10 4 6 231 220 202 60 56 34.2 152 1152
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	26.7	36.4	25.8	24.8	20.3	21.6	30. 9	31.5
All persons	1 142 1 142 372 273 99 88 141 394 187 48 -	517 517 198 134 64 56 82 128 85 24 -	2 385 2 385 781 577 204 178 323 894 296 91	837 837 308 219 89 73 100 312 59 58 -	1 510 1 510 588 402 186 137 138 623 57 104 -	1 513 1 501 478 367 111 99 165 631 176 51 12 -	1 342 547 185 140 45 39 75 226 50 11 795 -	1 459 585 189 147 42 37 86 226 70 14 873 70
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.06 3.65 171 122 49 43 22 17 10 -	2.60 3.19 95 95 68 29 27 16 10 1 1	3.04 3.61 245 173 88 79 36 32 4 -	2.71 3.16 54 43 17 16 9 1 1 -	2.56 3.04 17 11 1 5 - 1 -	3.15 3.65 166 154 110 45 42 20 16 8 12 -	2.98 3.50 36 26 12 11 6 3 1 -	3.11 3.61 100 91 61 22 1 9 21 6 3 8 8 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	273	134 40	577 309	219 140	402	367 218	140 87	147 70
Number of own children under 18 years	108 259 142 66 154 112 36 94	68 82 25 44 43 14 23	307 669 321 171 371 224 127 286	263 103 50 98 88 75 139	322 575 138 90 162 247 219 395	483 167 86 199 180 121 269	176 77 44 99 52 37 66	146 87 39 88 52 28 55
MARITAL STATUS	000	100	-16	010	270	400	062	1.059
Males 15 years and over	355 146 158 11 19 21 453 147 155 155 17 97 37	188 49 92 7 13 27 226 58 94 10 43 21	715 251 342 28 44 50 934 277 350 58 144 105	242 85 109 17 9 22 319 104 104 17 23 71	372 180 146 17 - 29 577 273 157 49 11 87	429 168 188 12 27 34 583 207 183 30 96 67	963 607 159 75 16 106 208 75 80 9 13 31	1 058 557 250 90 31 130 239 72 94 15 31 27

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Area	Goinesville, Fl MSA
AGE	110
All persons	443
Inder 5 years	18
0 to 14 years	38
5 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	20
25 to 34 years	90
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors	9: 4:
55 to 64 yeors 55 to 74 years	29
75 to 84 years	8
35 years ond over	:
6 yeors ond over	349
8 years ond over	34
50 years ond over	318
2 yeors ond over	24 31.9
Female	20
Inder 5 yeors	10
to 9 yeors 0 to 14 yeors	ין ו
5 to 19 yeors 0 to 24 years]. 1
25 to 34 yeors	3
5 to 44 yeors	4 2 1
5 to 64 yeors	ī
55 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors	
35 yeors ond over	
6 yeors ond over	15
8 veors and over	14
21 yeors ond over	14
2 yeors ond over	1 33.
Male	23
Medion oge	30.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	44 37
Householder Fomily householder	15
Nonfomily householder	8 7 5
Living olone	5 7
Child	10
Other relotivesNonrelotives	1
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4
The persons in group quoriers	
Persons per household	2.2 3.0
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver	3.0
Persons per fomily Persans 65 years and aver n households	3.0 2 2
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 2
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver n households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse	3.0 2 2
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver households Householder Nonfornily householder Living Jone Spouse Other relatives	3.0 2 2
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver households Householder Nonfornily householder Living Jone Spouse Other relatives	3.0 2 2
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 2
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver households Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives depersons Differ persons in group quorters EAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	3.0 2 1
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 1 8 5
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 1 8 5 9
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 1 5 5 5 5 5
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 1 8 9 9 5 3 3 2 2
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 1 1 8 5 5 3 3 6 2 2 2 1 2 1 9
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 2 1 1 5 5 9 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 7 7 7
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 2 1 1 8 8 9 9 5 5 9 9 5 3 3 8 6 2 1 1 2 2 1 9 7 7 7
Persons per fomily	3.0 2 2 1 1 8 8 9 9 5 3 3 6 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 9 7 7 7 7
Persons per formily	2.2 3.0 2 2 1 1 8 8 5 5 9 9 5 5 3 6 6 2 2 1 1 2 1 9 7 7 7 7 7 3 3 15
Persons per formily	3.0 2 2 1 1 8 5 9 9 5 3 3 6 2 2 1 1 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 3 15 5 4
Persons per fomily	3.0 22 1 1 8 5 9 5 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochua (Caunty	Tatals far split tra	cts/BNA's in Alachu	ua County	Gainesville city, Al	achua County	Remainder af Ala- chua Caunty
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
AGE Under 5 years	4 656 307 240 179 487 900 1 386 613 294 146 77 21 26	4 556 301 234 171 476 892 1 373 587 284 142 71 19 6	3 343 244 157 119 358 602 1 128 402 172 97 50 12 2	583 22 14 6 46 212 230 26 12 11 11 4 -	1 224 137 64 20 162 129 570 119 9 7 5 - 2	483 15 8 355 2222 118 28 17 5 9 - 3	583 22 14 6 212 230 26 12 11 11 4 -	1 224 137 64 200 162 129 570 119 7 5 - 2	483 15 8 3 55 222 118 28 28 17 5 9 - 3
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years	121 3 899 3 804 3 235 156 125 26.4 2 208 165	117 3 821 3 731 3 167 147 117 26.4 2 144 164	99 2 802 2 748 2 333 98 76 26.7 1 550 136	10 540 536 462 11 4 24.7 233 16	49 1 001 997 798 9 7 27.3 605 72	3 455 446 345 16 14 22.9 215 4	10 540 536 462 11 4 24.7 233 16	49 1 001 997 798 9 7 27.3 605 72	3 455 446 345 16 14 22.9 215 4
5 to 9 years	119 81 240 419 619 278 153 77 45 10 10 2	117 76 234 413 610 260 146 73 40 9 2	78 56 166 271 509 167 84 48 29 5 1	13 3 21 81 75 10 7 4 3 -	35 6 86 71 286 39 2 5 2 - 1	4 24 105 37 10 10 2 6 -	13 3 21 81 75 10 7 4 3 -	35 6 86 71 286 39 2 5 2 2 -	4 2 34 105 37 10 10 2 6 - 1
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 19 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median age	66 1 829 1 779 1 502 89 72 26.4 2 448 26.5	65 1 774 1 727 1 453 82 66 26.2 2 412 26.5	57 1 270 1 244 1 047 55 44 26.5 1 793 26.9	7 200 199 167 5 3 23.8 330 25.3	26 491 489 383 4 3 26.5 619 28.4	1 204 198 147 9 8 22.6 268 23.5	7 200 199 167 5 3 23.8 350 25.3	26 491 489 383 4 3 26.5 619 28.4	1 204 198 147 9 8 22.6 268 23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4 656	4 556	3 343	583	1 224	483	583	1 224	483
In househalds	4 330 4 330 1 688 943 745 440 927 927 927 929 237 589 14 252	4 296 1 669 930 739 434 896 925 229 577 8 252	3 088 1 201 698 503 298 672 670 139 406 3 252	562 258 92 166 67 69 50 40 165 1	1 000 418 312 106 88 311 230 14 27 224	481 231 73 158 79 43 33 39 135 2 -	582 258 92 166 67 69 50 40 165 1	i 000 418 312 106 88 311 230 14 27 224	481 231 73 158 79 43 33 33 39 135 2 2 -
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.43 3.03 104 101 40 10 9 21 36 4 3 3	2.42 3.02 96 93 37 9 8 20 34 20 34 2	2.43 2.98 64 63 27 8 7 17 18 1 1 1	2.19 2.65 4 1 - 1 2 - -	2.37 2.76 7 1 - 1 5 -	1.99 2.56 12 11 4 - 2 5 - 1 -	2.19 2.65 4 1 - 1 2 -	2.37 2.76 7 1 - - 5 -	1.99 2.56 12 4 - 2 5 5 - 1 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple families Mildren under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Vith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	943 485 804 779 444 733 87 29 46	930 478 783 770 440 716 85 28 45	698 360 569 333 524 55 20 33	92 32 45 61 29 41 13 1 -	312 168 225 303 164 219 4 3 4	73 18 28 39 17 27 16 1 1	92 32 45 61 29 41 13 1	312 168 225 303 164 219 4 3 4	73 18 28 39 17 27 16 1 1 1
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 087 1 105 909 18 12 43 1 843 728 1 015 15 40	2 063 1 095 8%6 18 12 42 1 787 717 981 12 37	1 543 795 699 15 10 24 1 280 487 741 12 20 20	340 246 80 4 - 10 201 116 79 2 1	511 183 322 2 1 3 492 156 334 1 1	252 201 47 - 4 205 146 49 - 5	340 246 80 4 10 201 116 79 2 1	511 183 322 2 1 3 492 156 334 1 1	252 2011 47 - - 4 205 146 49 - - 5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Caunty			Totals far split tràcts/BNA's in /	Alachuo County
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Bradford County	Tract 8	Tract 9
AGE Under 5 years	7 205 440 424 356 832 1 788 1 593 801 368 265 203 102 33 102 33 181 5 922 5 766 4 734 4 54 454 403 24.0 3 435 211	6 779 422 405 331 816 1 752 1 449 725 328 234 188 99 99 30 176 5 562 5 409 4 390 417 370 23.7 3 315 200 210	3 732 211 221 186 561 903 733 414 178 137 110 64 14 86 3 3 7752 2 985 2 317 251 223 23.3 1 833 97 117 117	426 18 19 25 16 36 144 76 40 31 15 3 3 3 5 360 357 344 37 32 120 11 7	533 14 14 10 65 265 120 32 3 3 2 3 495 491 362 8 8 8 8 22.6 253 9 7	759 65 46 16 263 169 138 56 3 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 85 years and aver 16 years and aver 16 years and aver 20 years and aver 21 years and aver 20 years and aver 20 years and aver 20 years and aver 20 years and aver	179 431 777 709 379 198 148 100 63 23 23 88 2 792 2 710 2 202	164 424 767 688 365 185 136 93 61 22 84 2 709 2 629 2 123	89 288 395 357 213 96 81 53 38 9 9 41 1 510 1 462 1 136	7 15 7 10 21 14 13 12 7 7 2 1 1 4 83 81 79	, 5 40 123 50 11 2 1 1 2 2 2 3 232 230 155	129 129 74 76 24 1 - - - 14 305 303 305
60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	218 24.1 3 770 24.0	232 203 24.0 3 464 23.5 6 779	132 115 23.7 1 899 23.1 3 732	17 15 30.5 306 32.3 426	6 6 21,9 280 23,1 533	2 2 19.9 389 20.0 759
In hausehalds	6 498 2 497 1 264 2 123 693 1 058 1 655 347 971 276	6 292 2 428 1 212 1 216 679 1 020 1 551 332 961 68 419	3 287 1 233 645 588 347 562 844 169 479 26 419	206 69 52 17 14 38 74 15 10 208 12	530 240 62 178 81 47 37 37 32 174 3 -	381 123 96 27 21 103 131 4 20
Persans per househald Persans of years and aver househalds Househalder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	3.15 338 322 208 90 88 66 44 44 4	2.43 3.16 317 306 198 87 86 61 43 43 41	2.49 3.22 188 185 118 46 45 39 24 4 3 -	2.70 3.04 21 16 10 3 2 5 5 1 1 - 5 -	2.10 2.74 7 4 1 - 2 1 - 3 -	2.85 3.22 3 3 - - - 3 3 - - -
Families	- 1 316 930 489 976 218 122	1 212 614 1 255 897 476 945 203 112 270	645 334 678 488 262 519 99 59 143	52 24 61 33 13 31 15 10 30	62 20 34 41 16 27 7 1 2	96 64 129 92 61 117 3 3 12
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Vidowed Females 15 years and aver Never married Never married Separated Vidowed Oivarced	- 1 836 1 059 56 20 186 - 2 828 - 1 308 - 1 134 - 53 134	2 880 1 722 970 36 18 134 2 741 1 286 1 095 50 125 185	1 584 964 527 16 67 1 530 725 610 28 72 95	277 114 89 20 2 52 87 22 39 39 3 9 14	263 205 49 2 1 6 232 169 53 3 3 4	326 227 91 4 1 3 306 189 113 1 1 2

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA Caunty—Can.	's in Alachua	Gainesvi	lle city, Alachua Caunty		Remainder of Alach	ua Caunty
Area	Tract 12	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years	551 49	1 033 28	533 14	759 65	531 42	1 033 28	540 61
5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years	49 46	24	14 10	46 16	49	24 8	52 40
15 ta 19 years 20 ta 24 years	36	101	65	263 169	35	101 564	35 94
25 ta 34 years	50 132	564 246	265 120	138	46	246	132
35 to 44 years 15 ta 54 years	81 43	33 10	32 3	56 3	80 43	33 10	69 30
55 ta 64 years 55 ta 74 years	32 24	8	3	- 3	32 23	8 4	1
75 to 84 years 35 years and aver	7	3	3	-	7 2	3 4	
3 and 4 years	18	14	3	31	16	14	2
6 years and aver8 years and aver	399 383	970 968	495 491	629 625	386 370	970 968	383 369
21 years and aver50 years and aver	365 48	757	362 8	306	354 47	757 15	334 10
2 years and aver	38	13	8	3	37	13	14 24.4
Median	29.0 278	22.7 478	22.6 253	19.9 370	29.3 272	22.7 478	24.4
Under 5 years	24	14	9	30	20	14 16	2:
O ta 14 years	22 16	16 5	5	25 9	22 16	5	14
15 ta 19 years 20 ta 24 years	16 27	55 247	40 123	129 74	16 26	55 247	20 34
25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years	66 45	105 16	50 11	76 24	65 45	105 16	7:
45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years	26 18	6	2	ĩ	26 18	6	34 7: 36 19
55 ta 74 years	15	3	1	2	15	3	
75 ta 84 years 35 years and aver	2	3 3	2	Ξ.	1	3 3	-
3 and 4 years	9	7	3	14	8	7	198
16 years and aver 18 years and aver	214 204	442 441	232 230	305 303	212 202	442 441	190
21 years and aver60 years and aver60 years and aver	199 26	335	155	154 2	197 26	335 11	17
62 years and aver Median	20 30.5	10 22.5	21.9	2 19.9	20 30.8	10 22.5	11 26.4
Male Median age	273 27.5	555 22.9	280 23.1	389 20.0	259 27.6	555 22.9	275 22.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons In hauseholds	551 551	1 033 1 032	533 530	759 381	531 531	1 033 1 032	540 540
Hausehalder Family householder	172 130	523 114	240 62	123 96	164 124	523 114	175
Nanfamily hausehalder	42	409	178	27	40	409	64
Living aloneSpouse	32 125	188 76	81 47	21 103	30 124	188 76	64 39
Child Other relatives	198 25	69 46	37 32	131	191 23	69 46	180
Nonrelatives	31	318	174	20	29	318	61
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	378	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.94	1.92	2.10	2.85	2.95	1.92	2.74
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	3.41 33	2.47	2.74 7	3.22 3	3.43 32	2.47 11	3.28 12
In households Householder	33 21	11	4	3	32 20	11 8	12 8 5 5
Nonfamily househalder Living alane	6	5	÷.		5	5	-
Spouse Other relatives	9	2	2		9	2	4
Nanrelatives	3 -	<u>'</u>	1	-	-	-	-
institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	-	-	3 -	-	-	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families With own children under 18 years	130 74	114 30	62 20	96 64	124 70	114 30	111 71
Number af awn children under 18 years Married-couple families	158 107	62 71	34	129 92	151 103	62 71	162 84
With awn children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	62 127	24	16 27	61 117	59	24 47	53
Female householder, no husband present	16	47 24	7	3	16	24	22
With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	10 29	5 13	2	3 12	10 26	5 13	41
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	191	530	263	326	180	530	182
Never married	59 116	428 78	205 49	227 91	55	428 78	85
Separated	3	18	2	4	2	4	3
Widowed	2 11	1	1	1 3	10	19	12
Females 15 years and over	216	443	232	306	214	443	200
Never married Now married, except separated	53 127	333 85	169 53	189 113	52 126	333 85	61 102
Separated Widowed	8 10	4 2	3 3	1	8 10	4	6
Divorced	18	19	4	2	18	19	22

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochuo Coun	ty		Totols for split trocts/8NA's i	n Alochuo County
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Bradford County	Troct 8	Troct 9
AGE Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 25 to 19 yeors 25 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 54 yeors 25 to 64 yeors 55 to 74 yeors 16 yeors ond over 20 od 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 21 years ond over 22 yeors ond over 24 yeors ond over 25 to 74 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	Goinesville, FL MSA 153 096 8 627 8 985 7 661 13 842 23 304 26 995 23 036 13 713 10 939 9 595 4 885 1 514 3 497 126 318 123 332 107 679 21 584 19 431 3 0.1 76 661 4 252 4 351 3 698 6 906 11 001 12 938 11 370 6 919 5 803 5 283 3 048 1 092 1 745 63 612 62 150 54 425 12 431 11 271 3 1.2	Totol 135 690 7 529 7 751 6 485 12 711 22 402 20 495 11 22 24 042 20 495 11 22 24 042 20 495 11 24 41 48 1 318 3 045 112 643 110 127 95 141 18 347 16 518 29.4 68 68 326 3 729 3 757 3 141 6 362 10 522 5 588 4 912 4 526 15 833 57	Gainesville city 59 515 2 748 2 758 2 403 7 523 11 623 9 690 8 335 4 435 3 792 3 587 1 990 6 31 1 074 51 123 50 123 40 581 8 170 7 424 27.4 29 797 1 387 1 317 1 158 3 756 5 316 4 991 2 322 2 075 2 074 1 288 4 425 5 332 2 075 2 074 1 288 4 425 5 39 2 5 722 25 74 25 241 20 510 4 926 4 550 2 92, 2	17 406 1 098 1 234 1 176 1 131 1 122 2 953 2 541 2 069 1 721 1 428 737 196 452 13 205 12 238 3 237 2 913 3 557 13 205 12 538 3 237 2 913 3 557 5 58 3 237 2 913 3 594 5 57 5 54 4 499 1 273 1 138 9 61 8 911 7 57 7 557 4 56 142 2 12 6 544 6 321 6 012 1 816 1 641 36.5	6 046 99 88 40 2 933 1 011 323 181 177 156 126 106 33 5 810 5 783 4 054 480 452 22.4 2 854 5 77 40 18 422 1 346 433 120 95 90 71 68 74 23 2 736 2 733 1 816 260 243 22.0	6 990 162 113 52 3 664 2 276 558 132 17 8 8 - - 51 6 662 6 633 1 905 12 11 19.8 3 433 86 32 1 861 1 094 258 54 1 094 23 3 287 3 273 3 287 3 273 882 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Male Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse	76 435 28.9 153 096 143 928 61 782 35 863 25 919 17 188 26 956	67 364 28.2 135 690 127 837 55 619 31 178 24 441 15 941 25 941	29 718 26.1 59 515 52 446 23 561 12 128 11 433 7 333 9 542	9 071 33.9 17 406 16 091 6 163 4 685 1 478 1 247 3 915	3 192 22.6 5 786 5 786 2 920 619 2 301 1 012 424 289	3 557 19.8 6 990 1 554 667 380 287 174 295 333
Child	34 633 4 506 14 051 2 957 6 211 2.34 2.92 15 994 15 119 10 108 4 503 4 296 3 721 1 051 239 835	29 804 3 828 13 545 1 663 6 190 2.31 2.90 13 633 12 891 8 634 3 873 3 693 3 183 885 187 706	11 105 1 435 6 803 935 6 134 2.25 2.85 6 208 5 967 4 050 1 926 1 844 1 459 366 92 92	4 829 678 506 1 294 21 2.62 3.02 2 361 2 228 1 474 630 603 538 166 50 129	2699 162 1 991 239 2 1 2.00 2.44 388 194 133 63 59 49 8 4 194	333 6 253 5 436 2.40 2.78 8 8 1 - - - 1 - - -
Other persons in group quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husband present With own children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husband present	40 35 863 16 196 27 778 29 212 12 862 22 761 4 953 2 705	36 31 178 14 049 23 979 25 276 11 119 19 594 4 386 2 391 3 598	24 5 230 8 822 9 674 4 090 7 148 1 843 948	4 685 2 147 3 799 3 936 1 743 3 167 567 314 496	- 619 155 234 438 125 194 95 23 33	7 380 224 329 318 167 257 56 53 66
Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never married Vidowed Vidowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Never morried Never morried Never morried Now morried Now morried Now morried Vidowed	4 094 63 463 26 076 30 554 843 1 078 4 912 64 360 20 558 30 105 931 6 076 6 690	3 598 56 226 24 434 26 274 666 867 3 985 57 699 19 702 26 032 817 5 128 6 020	1 414 25 651 13 427 10 049 231 341 1 603 25 955 10 681 9 910 318 2 334 2 712	7 237 1 642 4 280 177 211 927 6 661 856 4 073 114 948 670	3 080 2 338 529 20 44 149 2 739 1 950 471 31 147 140	3 375 3 005 3 44 5 1 20 3 288 2 908 3 12 6 7 55

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/BNA County—Can		Gainesv	ille city, Alochua County		Remainder of Alach	ua Caunty
Area	Tract 12	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 75 to 64 years 75 to 84 years	9 107 702 707 547 573 703 1 915 1 895 802 518 476 212	12 981 364 265 170 1 267 5 702 3 023 938 418 320 270 150	5 964 9 98 80 806 2 933 1 007 317 177 167 131 105	6 990 162 113 52 3 664 2 276 558 132 17 8 8 8 -	8 635 653 672 529 558 657 1 769 1 821 775 496 455 194	12 981 364 265 170 1 267 5 702 3 023 938 418 320 270 150	10 111 774 716 569 674 1 235 2 176 1 816 984 573 428 1 31
85 years and over	57 286 7 042 6 811 6 438 975 886 31.9 4 677	94 125 12 159 12 083 9 476 687 611 23.4 6 250	94 33 5 728 5 701 3 972 416 388 22.3 2 851	- 51 6 662 6 633 1 905 12 11 19.8 3 433	56 268 6 674 6 448 6 089 923 837 32.1 4 416	94 125 12 159 12 083 9 476 687 611 23.4 6 250	35 308 7 952 7 737 7 084 856 749 30.0 5 146
Under 5 years	334 344 279 280 314 968 975 425 301 279 130 48	6 230 179 144 688 2 736 1 271 271 1271 143 103 72	2 637 40 18 442 1 346 432 120 95 90 70 68 68 73	3 433 86 36 23 1 861 1 094 258 54 10 6 5 5 4 10 6 5 -	309 326 268 271 295 888 933 410 284 267 118 47	179 144 84 688 2 736 1 271 447 211 172 143 103 72	369 349 284 331 619 1 123 934 508 301 227 81 20
3 and 4 years	141 3 677 3 558 3 376 594 535 33.2 4 430 30.6	62 5 830 5 791 4 377 411 370 23.0 6 731 23.8	23 2 733 2 720 1 813 258 241 22.0 3 113 22.5	23 3 287 3 273 882 8 9 19.7 3 557 19.8	132 3 470 3 355 3 180 561 505 33.4 4 219 30.7	62 5 830 5 791 4 377 411 370 23.0 6 731 23.8	157 4 090 3 977 3 679 474 418 30.7 4 965 29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Using olone Spouse Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	9 107 9 089 3 734 2 423 1 311 956 1 860 2 664 238 593 8 10	12 981 12 744 6 786 1 658 5 128 2 662 1 089 1 004 388 3 477 224 1 3	5 964 5 786 2 920 619 2 301 1 012 424 289 162 1 991 157 21	6 990 1 554 667 380 287 174 295 333 6 253 5 436	8 635 8 617 3 498 2 298 1 200 858 1 773 2 546 226 574 8 10	12 981 12 744 6 786 1 658 5 128 2 662 1 089 1 004 3 88 3 477 224 1 3	10 111 10 111 4 207 2 613 1 594 1 035 2 128 2 744 213 819
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In bouseholds Nanfamily hauseholder Uring alane Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.46 2.99 745 737 490 213 201 175 61 11 8 -	1.89 2.52 514 346 250 136 125 62 28 6 158 10	2.00 2.44 330 194 133 63 59 49 8 4 136	2.40 2.78 8 1 - - 1 - 7	2.49 3.01 705 697 462 199 187 164 61 10 8 -	1.89 2.52 514 346 250 136 125 62 28 6 158 10	2.43 2.98 594 366 132 119 155 60 13 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	2 423 1 293 2 201 1 897 1 001 1 750 421 248 390	1 658 544 818 1 101 353 549 352 163 229	619 155 234 438 125 194 95 23 33	380 224 329 318 167 257 56 53 66	2 298 1 222 2 095 1 813 958 1 683 386 223 355	1 658 544 818 1 101 353 549 352 163 229	2 613 1 374 2 293 2 157 1 089 1 901 375 2 49 338
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	3 431 1 086 1 940 34 37 334 3 720 827 1 921 63 289 620	6 339 4 666 1 192 77 44 360 5 843 3 849 1 194 78 241 481	3 001 2 333 487 17 30 134 2 736 1 949 471 31 146 139	3 375 3 005 344 5 1 20 3 288 2 908 312 6 7 55	3 268 1 044 1 853 29 36 306 3 513 777 1 830 57 275 574	6 339 4 666 1 192 77 44 360 5 843 3 849 1 194 78 241 481	3 908 1 359 2 198 51 39 261 4 144 1 165 2 186 70 211 512

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

	see fext
	See
	symbols,
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	d meanings
1	B
	terms
•	5
	definitions
	-

24 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

Lan deministration of remuse and meanings of sympols, see levil														
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua County	County					Tatols for	Tatols for split trocts/8NA's in Alachuo County	s in Alachuo Coun	λ			
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Bradford County	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Troct 17	Tract 18.01
RACE														
All persons White	204 111 158 479 38 982 443 429 10	181 596 140 787 34 427 352 351 351	84 770 62 186 18 177 18 153 153 145 6	22 515 17 692 4 555 78 33	4 051 277 3 749 7 7 7 7	7 747 1 856 5 860 13 13 13	7 836 6 411 6 89 11 10 10	10 242 7 494 1 267 1 13 11 213	10 686 9 557 726 13 13 13	3 133 1 727 1 349 1 12 1 12 1 12	16 056 13 768 1 537 337 337 37 1 1	6 015 5 507 235 4 4	8 769 8 035 470 14 13 13	13 858 10 410 3 327 33 33 33 33 33
Alleut	- 4 655 - 4 655 - 4 655 - 4 655 - 4 655 - 4 603 - 4 7 7 603 - 4 7 603 - 4 7 7 603 - 4 7 7 603 - 4 7 7 7 603 - 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 555 4 555 1 5 512 4 39 2 19 3 97 3 97 3 97 3 97 3 97 3 97 3 97 3 9	3 343 3 343 1 222 291 247 256 157 15 247	- 100 - 25 - 20 - 2	1991011401	10011111		1 224 1 224 496 7 7 316 316 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$22,238,528,4 \$22,338,528,4 \$25,238,	- 1 2 3 - 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 - 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2	- 54 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	- 2195 233 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279	- 385,986,528 338,598,688	1 1 2 <u>5</u> 7 8 8 2 2 1 1
Hrrong Laoiten Laoiten Thai	333 333 333 335 335 335 335 335 335 335	2121 815-12 845-25	1 2 8 9 9 8 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110-001015		11110001115		11020-01-2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1011111	1158000016	11-2-111-5	12400113	110000111
HISPANIC ORIGIN	- -	-		ò	~	2	71	H-	3	ì	2027	t	5	5
All persons. Hisponie arigin (of any race) Mexicon	204 111 7 205 7 205 1 697 1 740 3 031 196 906	181 596 6 779 6 363 1 588 1 588 1 588 1 274 1 2 928 174 817	84 770 3 732 279 874 854 852 81 727 81 038	22 515 426 101 113 113 22 089	4 051 26 3 14 1 4 025	7 747 60 18 13 6 23 7 687	7 836 533 37 37 37 37 37 37 7 303	10 242 759 56 93 191 191 9 483	10 686 551 36 182 95 238 238 10 135	3 133 68 16 15 26 11 3 065	16 056 1 033 76 181 341 341 15 023	6 015 338 15 47 79 197 5 677	8 769 353 19 108 69 69 157 8 416	13 858 57 57 29 58 58 58 13 635
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons White	204 111 158 479 5 333 986 3 882 3 862 3 862 4 853 3 467 4 656 4 553 1 555 1	181 596 140 787 15 0787 15 0787 15 0787 15 0787 14 0787 16 0787 17 0797 17 0797 17 0797 17 0777 17 0777 17 0777 17 0777 17 0777 17 0	84 770 62 186 62 186 63 515 177 17 985 195 133 3 343 3 343 3 343 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 133 3 269 136 136 137 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	22 515 2852 2862 2866 2865 4 505 81 17 286 81 20 100 81 81 81 66 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 6	4 051 277 277 3 7295 3 749 149 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 747 2 747 5 828 5 828 5 829 5 833 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	7 836 6 44 845 6 446 15 11 11 583 583 133 583 133 583 133 583 133 583 133 583 583 133 583 583 583 583 583 583 583 583 583 5	10 242 7 494 7 504 6 990 6 990 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 216 244 244	10 686 9 557 9 167 7 17 7 17 7 17 7 17 7 12 7 12 88 88 103 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3 133 1 727 1 727 1 728 1 72	16 055 1 3768 1 577 1 577 1 577 1 577 1 520 3 33 3 33 3 33 3 33 3 33 3 33 3 33 3	6 015 5 255 2 2 2 2	88769 7769 7769 7769 7766 7766 766 866 866 866 866 866 866 8	13 859 10 10 159 159 327 327 3327 3327 3327 3327 3327 3327

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

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[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Alochuo Cou	È	-Con.				Goinesville	Goinesville city, Alachua County	th			
Area	Troct 18.03	Iroct 18.04	Iroct 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
RACE													
Mite			● 0- 	6628	\$\$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5 50 5 547 5 547 5 547 5 559 5 547 5 559 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		₩ 40 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147		4 4 8628 8628 8628 8628 8628 8628 8628 8638 8648 8648 8648 8648 8648 8648 864	8 323 8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Hisponic orgin (of ony roce) Mexicon Presiden Deter Hisponic orgin Not of Hisponic origin	4 807 265 118 51 81 81 4 542	4 34 123 30 30 56 4 218	6 628 63 15 30 30 56 30 6 56 30 6 56 30 6 56 30 6 56 30 6 56 30 6 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 5	1 15 32 157 157	395 20 9 375 375	4 50 175 222 222 233 86 85 83 86 85 83 86	6 016 2 11 3 11 3 805 5 805 5 805	5 136 136 136 24 25 25 290 255 290 255 290 255 290 255 290 255 290 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 256 256	4 327 103 21 35 4 224 224	3 973 26 14 13 3 947 3 947	4 93 30 30 4 9 5 5 4 4 9 5 3 3 0 5 3 3 0 5 4 4 5 5 3 0 5 5 5 2 8 5 2 5 2 5 3 0 5 3 5 5 2 5 2 5 5 2 5 3 5 5 5 2 5 3 5 5 5 5	7 750 533 37 83 83 83 146 7 217 7 217	0 242 759 93 93 191 91 9419 9419
Mhite	807 3 290 3 290 3 780 638 638 638 638 10 10 10 4 8 4 2 8 4 2 8 4 2 8 4 2 8 4 2 8 4 2 8 3 8 5 8 6 3 8 6 3 8 6 7 8 0 7 8 0 7 8 0 7 8 0 7 8 0 7 8 0 7 8 0 7 8 0 10 0 10	4 341 4 0900 3 775 3 775 3 775 3 775 4 117 4 6 6 6 1 122 6 6 6 117 7 6 6 117 7 6 6 117 7 6 6 117 7 6 6 117 7 6 6 117 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 6 7 7 7 7	6 628 5 458 142 142 142 141 141 142 133 134 141 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 14	189 249 257 200 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	393 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201	4 509 2 4 509 2 419 2 419 1 684 1 1 684 2 1 684 2 1 7 2 1 6 2 1 6 2 1 7 2 1 6 2 1 7 2 1 6 2 1 6 2 1 6 2 1 7 2 1 6 2 1 7 2 6 2 1 7 2 6 2 1 7 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6	6 016 1 774 1 777 1 7777 1 7777 1 777 1 777 1 777 1 777 1 777 1 777 1 777 1 777	5 426 3 568 3 568 1 729 4 24 1 1 729 4 24 1 1 25 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 6 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 6 1 25 2 42 1 25 2 42 2 42 2 42 2 42 2 42 2 42 2 42 2	3 8 22 743 749 789 789 789 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780	3 973 221 3 2165 3 712 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 2359 5 2329 5 232 5 2329 5 232 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5	10 242 5494 5494 5494 5494 549 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 224 1 224 2346 2346 244 203 244 203

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text)			-										
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Gainesville	Gainesville city, Alachuo County—Con.	y—Con.					
Area	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.) Tr	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
RACE													
MI percens	5 8 8 8 2 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	7 07 6 613 2 113 8 112 2 33 - 1 - 1 - 15 4 4 1 - 12 33 - 12 - 12 4 4 1 - 12 33 - 12 - 12 4 4 1 - 12 33 - 12 - 12 - 12 4 4 1 - 12 4 4 - 12 4 4 1 - 12 4 4 - 12 4 4 - 12 4 -	10 125 6 072 5 6 072 5 7 288	6 886 830 830 830 832 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833	33333 33333 33333 33333 33333 33333 3333		8 8 7 8 8 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 8	4 6 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285	60 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		
All persons	5 898 286 18 18 29 29 155 5 612	7 075 270 11 102 102 6 805 6 805	10 125 531 177 177 84 9 594 9 594	1 469 48 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	53 52 525 525		3 426 192 35 35 104 3 234	4 033 143 10 27 38 68 68 68	2 96 6 2 290 - 1 4 - 6 290 - 1 4 - 1	4 177 251 14 108 108 80 3 926	170 84 84 84		
All persons White All persons Hisponic origin	5 898 5 2 7 213 5 273 13 13 13 19 6 8 8 8 6 19 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 075 6 612 6 3826 6 3826 138 138 138 138 133 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269	10 125 9 9 772 8 635 9 664 1 1 2 8 3 3 2 8 8 1 2 8 1 2 2 3 3 8 1 2 2 3 3 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 8 1 1 2 2 2 3 8 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 8 3 2 2 2 2 8 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 800 834 833 833 833 823 823 823 823 823 823 823	53 292 286 286 286 288 288 288 288 288 288 28		3 428 3 149 92 92 92 92 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	4 033 3 793 3 773 9 2 9 2 11 8 11 8 11 3 11 3 13 3 13 3 13 4 11 7 13 4 11 7 13 4 13 4 13 4 13 4 13 4 13 4 13 4 13 4	296 291 - 20 20 - 1 - 20 20 - 1 - 20 20 - 1 - 20 20 - 20 20 - 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	4 177 3 385 3 282 3 282 5 283 6 15 6 15 6 15 6 15 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	52 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5		

1990-Con
Origin:
Hispanic
and
Race
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able

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder af Atachua Caunty	achua Caunty					
Area	Tract & (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	78	2 815	98	1	561	2 602		2 589	4 736		630	4 171
White8lock8lock	22		82 4	1 1	62 62		1 537			3 327	609 EI	
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	11	==	11	11		6 6	38 37	1 1	чо иг	31		94
Eskimo	I	1	I	1	• 1	• 1	;-	I		5 1	• 1	
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	1 1	1 1	•	- 11	483	- 89	69	53	Q I	114
AsianAsian		2 -		1 1	·0 I	- 1	474	89	67	5 8	1.01	114 35
Filipino	1		1	I	1	4.	19	<u>,</u> w	17	0 00 1	2	32
JapaneseAsian Indian	11	- 1	11	11	1.0	- m	50	8	122	191	1 1	2 C
Karean	I	1	I	I		2	41	=	4	20	-	121
Viethamese		1 1			1 1	I	67		₽ '	1 1	1	8
Hmang	1	1	1	I	1	- 1	- 1	1	1	1		
Laotian	I	I	1	1	1	2	12	I	1-	1 -	I	1
Other Asion	1 1	1 1		1 1	1.1	14	35		- 0	- 0	10	n 0
Pacific Islander	I	I	I	I	I	. 1	0	. 1	2	2	• 1	• 1
Hawaiian	I	I	I	I	I	I	5	I	2	2	1	I
Guamonian		1 1	1 1					11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Pacific Islander	1	1 4	1	1	1 -	- 16	- 000	- 00	1	1 5		14
		5			-	7	007	77	Ŧ	70	C	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	78	2 815	86	I	561	2 602		2 589	4 736	13 562	630	4 171
Hispanic arigin (af any race)	I	85	I	I	32		1 033		210		4-	111
Puerto Rican	I ł	<u>5</u> 40	1	11	ч ^{со} ;	242	181	12	8	880	- 2 '	°0°
Other Historic	1 1 8	ی 10 195 د	78	1 1	27	24 11 2 540	341 435	34 93 772	31 89 87	76 62 345 61	717	52
	2		3		ŝ						2	r r
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons White All persons Hispanic origin All persons Not of Hispanic origin All persons Not of Hispanic origin All persons American Indon All persons Anotic origin All persons Anotic origin Anotic origin Anotic origin Anotic origin Anotic origin Anotic origin Anotic origin Anotic origin Astonic origin Anotic origin	88.125.125.58	2 815 1 223 1 223 1 233 2 335 1 233 2 335 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	888 84 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		561 185 185 172 185 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172	2 602 1 436 1 436 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 05 13 768 768 768 768 737 1 237 1 537 1 537 1 537 1 537 2 15 2 15 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	2 589 2 358 2 358 2 333 2 44 1 42 1 42 1 42 6 8 6 8 6 8 2 2 2 8 6 8 2 1 2 8 2 8 2 1 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8	4 736 242 168 168 374 374 69 69 69 83 33 33	13 562 11 562 11 52 11 52 12 52 12 52 13 28 12 52 13 28 15 28 23 32 23 32 23 32 32 55 32 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	63 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 171 3 322 3 232 3 232 3 232 3 232 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Census Tract or Block Numbering			æ	Remainder af Alachua Caunty—Can.	Caunty — Can.					Bradford Caunty	unty	
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
RACE												
All persons	6 624 5 458	1 189 649	5 571 4 411	2 620 2 090	12 977 10 487	4 845 3 943	2 649 2 492	12 465 10 565	4 937 3 364	7 091 5 651	5 537 5 252	4 950 3 425
Black		0°		10		22	200				241 17 17	
Eskima	<u>ا ا</u>		110	(łI	1-8	115		1 1 5	9 - 2	118	- 10
Asion ar racitic Islander	<u></u>	441	. 03	1 0 0	64 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	333	848 0	250 247 63		33.88	5 S I	ן הי יכ
Filipina	1 5 5	- 1 -	: I -	- 1 1	r 94	~ ~ ~	2 - 2 2 - 5	33	3.07	0.01	o 9-	ı — I
Karean Vietnamese	2.0	- 1 2	• 1 1	ı –	12.31) m –	20%	21	· ~ 1	с су с у –	- 0 -	-12
Humourdi			11			ov I I		1 1 1		- 1 1		
Thai	3 -	11	1	11	1	4 10 0	6	5 26	- 7	014	1.1	- 13
Pacific Islander		111	1		1	7 7		-		ן היה		4 (~ 1
Guamanian Other Pacific Islander	1 1 P	114	115	117	1 1 5	105	1 1 4		115	1 1 2	110	אָר א [ָ]
HISPANIC ORIGIN		•	r	r	5		•	2	2	3		3
All marcane	404.4	1 180	5 271	067 6	13 077	A DAE	077 6	12 445	4 927	100	5 237	4 050
Hispanic arigin (of any race)		32	12 12 91	34	257 557	• [4] [4]	54 54	540	27 72 7	179 26	5382 5382	49 G
Puerto kican	8 0 0		18	7 Q 7	35 8	55 43 43	23 23	106	2.5.0	46 65 47	073	\$88
Not af Hispanic arigin	6 561		5 500	2 586	12 720	4 698	2 595	11 925	4 883	6 912	5 472	4 822
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	6 624 5 458 5 400	1 189 649 222	5 571 4 411 5 54 4 357	2 620 2 090 29 29	12 977 10 487 227 10 240	4 845 3 943 123 3 820	2 649 2 492 50 2 442	12 465 10 565 454 10 111	4 937 3 364 42 3 377	7 091 5 651 114 5 537	5 537 5 252 5 33 5 100	4 950 3 425 77 3 348
Black	1 142	230	142							1 342		
Nar of rispanic arigin	- 4	07c	-	010 		110	7	- 498 39 2	- 15 15 -	1 313 27 3	239 17 4	1 440 22 -
Not af Hispanic argin Asian ar Pacific Islander	13	- 4	3 10	7	29 43	33.9	2 48	37 250	15 33	38	50 3	33 9
Not af Hispanic arigin	13 -	4 4	105	101	43 I	- 32 -	1 & v	249	33 -	37	19-	- 6 ž
Nispanie argin Not of Henomic argin	- 9 -	ר ע	141	141	25	7 17	04-	1	12	32 -	- 10 6	32.5
		,			,			3			•	

28 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochuc	County			Totols fo	or split trocts/BNA	A's in Alochuo Co	unty	
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Brodford County	Tract 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 12	Troct 14
All housing units	B7 121	79 022	34 608	8 099	1 537	2 946	4 139	1 363	4 500	1 090
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	. 44 067	71 258 38 525	31 924 15 035	7 193 5 542	1 378 728	2 624 1 491	3 688 334	1 348	4 258 2 577	893 6B2
Percent of occupied housing units White	. 37 517	54.1 32 616	47.1 12 447	77.0 4 901	52.8 68	56.8 535	9.1 310	.4 2	60.5 2 421	76.4 474
Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	. 75	5 325 64	2 300 17	614 11	657	948 3	9	=	95 3	201
Asion or Pacific Islonder Other roce	413 123	401 119	210 61	12 4	2 1	2 3	12 3	4	42 16	4 2
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	. 865 36 805	820 31 942	400 12 123	45 4 863	6 67	11 527	7 306	-2	103 2 334	6 470
Renter-occupied housing units White	. 34 384	32 733 24 827	16 8B9 12 002	1 651 1 317	650 38	1 133 188	3 354 2 769	1 342 754	1 681 1 452	211 122
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	6 502 82	6 186 77	3 645 36	316	608	938 4	268 6	139 2	162 3	85 1
Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	. 1 275 . 381	1 268 375	991 215	7	2 1	1 2	246 65	414 33	48 16	-3
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 632 24 977	1 608 23 677	833 11 438	24 1 300	4 38	7 184	233 2 614	123 665	69 1 400	4 121
VACANCY STATUS										
Vocant housing units	1 340	7 764 1 212	2 684 420	906 128	159 15	322 50	451 24	15	242 75	197 40
For rent	837	3 769 687	1 415 237	232 150	47 33	112 72	385 17	11	97 37	82 7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	34	468 23	83 3	143 11	2	-	10	4	12	67
Other vacant Boorded up		1 605 167	526 107	242 8	62 13	88 18	15	Ξ	21	87 1
ROOMS 1 room	1 647	1 554	1 020	93	16	30	108	90	17	28
2 rooms 3 rooms	5 553	5 316 10 336	2 749	237	85 203	110 325	511	370 516	129 364	24 78
4 rooms5 rooms	19 318	17 607 15 933	6 766 6 028	1 711 2 027	363 402	642 774	1 471 544	305 69	792 1 063	231 286
6 rooms7 rooms	15 036	13 256 7 684	5 782 3 682	1 780 964	270	575 328	161 56	9	1 138 598	246 112
8 or more rooms Median, oll housing units	7 976	7 336 4.8	3 639 4.8	640 5.2	82 4.8	162 5.0	103 3.7	4 2.9	399 5.4	85 5.1
Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	4.9	5.0 4.9	4.9 4.9	5.3 5.3	4.8 4.8	5.0 5.1	3.8 3.7	3.0 2.9	5.4 5.4	5.2 5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.8 . 3.9	5.8 3.9	6.2 3.8	5.5 4.3	5.3 4.3	5.6 4.4	5.9 3.6	2.3 2.9	6.0 4.3	5.4 4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	43 010	27.041	10 127	5.040	000	1.044	240	,	2.044	753
1, attoched2	2 875	37 961 2 827 2 631	18 137 1 123 1 630	5 049 48 69	992 43 260	1 964 81 285	249 54 36	7	3 064 235 92	5
3 or 4 5 to 9	6 009	5 870 6 849	2 313	139 236	22	51 87	291 654	105 445	288 375	1
10 to 19 20 to 49	5 505	5 436 2 917	2 824 2 392	69	33 97	38 64	1 125 852	352 296	219 144	Ξ
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	3 231	3 231 10 504	2 181 994	2 404	78	120 218	844	110	66	326
Other Occupied housing units		796 71 25B	305 31 924	85 7 193	12 1 378	3B 2 624	29 3 688	46 1 348	17 4 258	5 893
PERSONS IN UNIT				,						
1 person2 2 persons 3 persons	21 459 27 282	19 995 24 804	9 575 10 803	1 464 2 478	312 361	533 712	1 255 1 500	341 446	1 061 1 388	161 280
4 persons	10 264	12 362 9 085	5 460 3 956	1 307 1 179	271 197	520 401	600 288	273 240	840 652	163 139
6 or more persons	2 027	3 266 1 746	1 409 721	484 281	123 114	262 196	36	39 9	240 77	87 63
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.30	2.13 2.30	2.09	2.36	2.56 2.42	2.63 2.48	1.89	2.25	2.27 2.39	2.53 2.41 3.30
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.94	1.92	1.92	2.36	2.76	2.81	1.89	2.24	2.05	3.30
1.00 or less	75 036	68 203	30 355	6 833	1 202	2 349	3 505	1 015 204	4 148 74	811 58
Mean	1 168	1 989 1 066 .48	945 624 .47	258 102 .50	119 57 .60	181 94 .58	98 85 .54	129 .82	36 .46	24
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30 720	27 686 846	13 234 271	3 034 272	646 75	1 307 112	185	2	2 3B7 10	482 11
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4 505	3 689 7 290	1 476	816 791	260 213	510 490	2 17	-2	79 968	151 234
\$80,000 to \$79,999	. 7 030 4 073	6 494 3 778	3 371	536 295	69 19	129	27 40	-	935 224	57 12
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	3 B25	3 619 1 150	1 541 428	206 90	9 1	13 5	67 21	Ξ.	112 36	13 3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	. 205	409 201	146	19	-	1	9 2	-	15	1
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars)	64 300	210 65 700 77 700	83 63 400 74 600	49 300 59 100	39 200 41 700	40 800 44 000	105 100 113 200	52 500 52 500	3 62 000 67 900	44 400 48 600
CONTRACT RENT	/5 900	// /00	74 000	57 100	41 700	44 000	113 200	52 500	07 700	40 000
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	33 947 311	32 389 316	16 784 304	1 558 219	636 152	1 112 178	3 354 360	1 341 203	1 667 398	206 273
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	337	310 342 310	304 336 172	222	152 164	190	388	203 225 2	409	268
Meon controct rent (dollors)	1 001 32 422	1 004 31 050	1 015 16 249	644 1 372	187 615	287 1 074	617 3 311	213 1 321	381 1 628	197
No cosh rent	1 213	1 029	363	184	20	37	40	18	37	9

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for	split tracts/BNA's	in Alachua Count	y—Con.		N	Gainesville city,	Alachua County
Area	Troct 15	Tract 16	Troct 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Troct 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Troct 2
Ali housing units	9 505	3 022	3 402	5 609	2 071	1 725	2 954	675	294	2 282
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	8 233 1 346	2 795 1 002	3 300 2 535	5 137 4 056	1 974 1 418	1 663 1 315	2 541 2 117	533 186	257 30	1 966 379
Percent of occupied housing units	16.3 1 206	35.8 943	76.8 2 357	79.0 3 288	71.8 1 298	79.1 1 253	83.3 1 817	34.9 185	11.7	19.3 119
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	93 3	39	116	745 10	86 2	31	296 1	1 _	6 -	259
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	34 10	15 5	48 13	9 4	21 11	27 3	3	-	=	<u>-</u>
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	46 1 171	29 920	84 2 288	46 3 253	61 1 247	28 1 228	21 1 800	1 184	- 24	3 118
Renter-occupied housing units	6 887 5 978	1 793 1 644	765 716	1 081 678	556 394	348 325	424 337	347 150 193	227 181	1 587 1 031
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	595 14	62 2	38 3	389 3	146 1	12	84 2	193	36	433 1
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	197 103	62 23	4	5 6	10 5	11	ī	1 3	37	105 17
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	477 5 615	111 1 557	26 692	32 661	26 376	12 314	3 334	14 142	17 171	76 979
VACANCY STATUS	1 070							140	37	214
Vacant housing units For sale only For rent	1 272 48 858	227 49 122	102 53 18	472 92 132	97 28 47	62 20 23	413 54 87	142 8 114	37 6 8	316 26 100
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	49	19	17	51	47 15 3	23 5 4	37 123	- 6	1	34 10
For migrant workers Other vacant	292	1 30		16 146	- - 4	4 10	123	14	19	146
Boarded up	1	-	-	140	-	-	10	-	ii	53
ROOMS	326	41	21	23	18	12	7	10	7	241
2 rooms 3 rooms	1 303 2 135	212 460	21 57 224	23 117 374	59 122	117 85	74 227	34 159	37 118	316 344 509
4 rooms 5 rooms	3 376 1 584	586 744	341 499	1 107	408 635	139 269	664 789	277 120	44 35 22	268
6 rooms7 rooms	465 160	464 285	774	1 335 672	517 212	381 286	658 299	56 17	22 16	341 157
8 or more rooms Median, all housing units	156 3.8	230 4.8	875 6.2	457 5.3	100 5.2	436 6.1	236 5.1	2 4.0	15 3.4	106 4.0
Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units	3.8 3.8	4.9 4.8	6.3 6.2	5.4 5.3	5.2 5.2	6.1 6.2	5.3 5.2	4.1 4.1	3.9 3.3	4.1 3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5 3.6	6.2 4.1	6.7 4.3	5.6 4.5	5.5 4.2	6.6 3.4	5.4 4.4	4.4 3.9	6.3 3.1	5.8 3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	624	925	2 765	3 630	1 474	1 274	1 591	13	54	893
1, attached	316 293	274 19	2 785 171 50	3 830 39 62	78	169 10	22	82 207	8 49	85 297
3 or 4 5 to 9	1 660 2 403	271 557	174 99	65 121	263 88	216 16	17 29	35	34	220 98
10 to 19 20 to 49	1 658 371	524 136	17	13	25	17	6	3	25 17 2	94 259
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	793 1 078	287	100 8	1 640	73	14	1 271	319	90 1	304 1
Other Occupied housing units	309 8 233	24 2 795	14 3 300	39 5 137	12 1 974	9 1 663	14 2 541	2 533	14 257	31 1 966
PERSONS IN UNIT	0 100	2 5	0 000	5 107	1 //4	1 000				
1 person	3 205 3 324	953 989	692 1 176	1 145 1 594	435 779	335 586	555 902	172 181	179 52	845 581
3 persons 4 persons	1 134 438 87	559 209	590 565 190	1 016 831	368 285	301 310	459 378	97 59	18	223 211
5 persons6 or more persons	45	61 24	87	340 211	81 26	103 28	156 91	18	2	58 48
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.77	1.95 2.08	2.31 2.40	2.39 2.38	2.21 2.22	2.35 2.53 1.59	2.29 2.31	2.02 1.59	1.50- 1.86	1.74 1.88 1.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.73	1.86	1.97	2.47	2.18	1.59	2.19	2.34	1.50-	1.70
PERSONS PER ROOM	7 963	2 737	3 258	4 919	1 921	1 634	2 439	499	254	1 863
1.01 to 1.50	163 107	34 24	32 10	159 59	33 20	19 10	74 28	22 12	1 2 .39	47 56 .52
Mean	.50	.43	.41	.49	.47	.42	.49	.54	.37	.52
Specified owner-occupied housing units	526	846	2 338	2 265	1 261	1 159	904	34	20	332 48
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	49	5 19 157	4 42 241	167 600 693	3 24 499	26 72	72 207 201	21	57	123
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	166 172 79	157 382 187	361 814 464	361 212	587	217 267	173 94	10	4	48 123 83 50 15 7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999	172 79 34 9	78	464 449 106	170 45	132 12 2	373 121	93 32	1	-	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	7 2	6	50 31	43 8 4	2	39	10 11	-	2 -	2
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	1 65 100	i 73 200	17 78 500	48 100	63 000	18 25 99 700	11 56 200 71 000	55 000 59 900	44 000	39 200
Mean (dollars)	71 300	77 300	93 000	58 100	64 900	116 200	71 000	59 900	63 100	46 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 871	1 787	756	1 018	549	338	399	346	227	1 580
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)	340 358	467 483	432 545	205 212	315 331	290 376	229 245	272 256	177 226	275 313
With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	15 382	2 544 1 757	105 1 182	7 359	2 300	487	2 544	1 237	163 222	3 254 1 542
No meals included in rent No cash rent	6 732 124	1 757 28	624 27	895 116	536 11	324 13	329 68	331 14	4	1 542 35

[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				G	oinesville city, Ala	chua Caunty—Cor	n.			
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
All housing units	3 289	2 244	2 240	1 499	1 861	4 139	1 363	2 737	2 989	4 205
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									0.001	0.000
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units	2 918 1 026	2 099 1 363	2 084 1 028	1 349 711	1 676 850	3 688 334	1 348	2 631 1 330	2 801 2 159	3 983 2 549
Percent of occupied hausing units White	35.2 984	64.9 1 098	49.3 943	52.7 54	50.7 109	9.1 310	.4 2	50.6 1 306	77.1 2 061	64.0 2 401
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	29 3	251	72	654	739	9	_	9	28	87 3
Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	6 4	4 8	10 3	2	1	12 3	4 -	12 2	59 7	42 16
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	20 968	36 1 075	18 928	6 53	107	7 306	2	32 1 276	68 2 003	103 2 314
Renter-occupied housing units White	1 892 1 378	736 431	1 056 810	638 28	826 64	3 354 2 769	1 342 754	1 301 1 142	642 602	1 434 1 230
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	468	289	226	606	760	268	139	63 6	21	142
Asian ar Pacific Islander	24	9	9	2	-	6 246	414	65	16	46 14
Other race Hispanic arigin (of any race)	15 63	4	9 39	4	- 4	65 233	33 123	25 82	19	61 1 184
White, nat of Hispanic arigin VACANCY STATUS	1 338	424	785	28	62	2 614	665	1 093	587	1 104
Vacant housing units	371	145	156	150	185	451	15	106	188	222
For sale anly For rent	48 237	49 60	25 88	14 47	25 85	24 385	11	18 49	43 100	75 81
Rented ar sold, nat occupied For seasonal, recreational, ar occasianal use	16 17	<u>11</u>	14	32 2	19	17 10	4	9 5	21 4	35 12
For migrant workers Other vacant	53	25	23	55	56	15	-	25	2 18	19
Boarded up	7	-3	2	13	17	-	-	ĩ	-	1
ROOMS 1 room	97	34	40	16	28	108	9 0	220	53	15
2 rooms 3 rooms	423 543	34 77 273	150 298	85 200	81 243	511 1 185	370 516	277 267	117 196	120 325
4 raams 5 rooms	824	233 493	496	360	401	1 471	305	253 249	280 368	639 996
6 rooms	672 436	643	449 392	387 259	473 333	544 161	69 9	459	465	1 121
8 or mare rooms	191 103	334 157	233 182	110 82	199 103	56 103	- 4	453 559	558 952	595 394
Median, all hausing units Mean, all housing units	4.2 4.3	5.5 5.3	4.8 4.9	4.7 4.8	4.9 4.9	3.7 3.8	2.9 3.0	5.7 5.4	6.5 6.4	5.5 5.5
Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units	4.3 5.4	5.6 5.9	4.9 5.9	4.8 5.3	4.9 5.7	3.7 5.9	2.9 2.3	5.8 7.0	6.6 7.1	5.5 6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.3	4.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	1 520	1 755	1 297	963	1 233	249	1	1 737	1 986	3 037
1, attached2	69 284	14 27	48 179	43 258	51 183	54 36	7	36 173	306	231 66
3 or 4 5 ta 9	397 232	41 39	239 183	22	35	291	105 445	222 88	37 152	188 340
10 to 19	266	191	99	33 97	38	654 1 125	352	187	60	145
20 ta 49 50 ar more	145 94	31 93	93	-	64 120	852 844	296 110	272	131 302	117
Mobile hame or trailer Other	237 45	4 3 10	84 18	72 11	15 35	5 29	46	4 18	10	64 17
Occupied housing units	2 918	2 099	2 084	1 349	1 676	3 688	1 348	2 631	2 801	3 983
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 189	523	806	306	373	1 255	341	920	674	953
2 persons 3 persons	974 424	664 392	745 292	351 264	425 323	1 500 600	446 273	915 413	1 001 4 30	1 300 794
4 persons5 persons	224 70	319 120	153	194 121	253 171	288 36	240 39	265 85	449 190	626 233 77
6 or mare persons Median, occupied hausing units	37 1.78	81 2.29	56 32 1.82	113 2.57	131 2.62	9	9 2.25	33 1.93	57 2.23	77 2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.91	2.29	1.62	2.42 2.77	2.47	1.93	2.50	2.17	2.36	2.40 2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.07	2.00	1.07	2.77	2.77	1.07	2.27		1.55	2.07
1.00 or less	2 795	1 989	2 036	1 174	1 482	3 505	1 015	2 583	2 776	3 884
1.01 to 1.50	71 52	79 31	24 24	118 57	117 77	98 85	204 129	23 25	20	65 34
Mean	.47	.48	.41	.60	.59	.54	.82	.40	.39	.46
Specified owner-occupied housing units	872	1 264	887	631	777	185	2	1 230	1 915	2 370
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	21 251	9 221	16 165	75 255	87 321	2	Ξ.	3 11	7	8 77
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	383 167	947 82	415 152	205	259 76	17 27	2	99 346	109 384	965 931
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	38	32	63 50	18	24	40 67	-	300 313	455 606	220 111
\$150,000 ta \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999	-	-	22	0 1	4	21	-	93 37	209 52	35 15
\$250,000 ta \$299,999	-	-	2	-	-	9 2	-	12	33	5
\$300,000 or more Median (dallars)	47 300	46 100	50 200	39 000	39 100	105 100	52 500	16 89 700	60 100 200	62 000
Mean (dollars)	49 900	46 600	59 400	41 500	42 500	113 200	52 500	104 300	119 800	67 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 885	721	1 052	624	814	3 354	1 341	1 293	636	1 420
Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	278 287	312 281	284 308	150 162	148 163	360 388	203 225	284 352	510 636	409 414
With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	4 931	-	-	1187	1 287	3 617	213 213	1 50	151 1 089	2
Na meals included in rent Na cash rent	1 841	692 29	1 035 17	604 19	789 24	3 311 40	1 321 18	1 262 30	465	1 384 34
I	40	29	17	14	24	40	10	30	20	34

[Far definitians af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Gainesville city, Alach	iua Caunty—Con.		`	
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
All housing units	27	275	-	1 621	1 558	182	1 716	87
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied housing units	26 5	156 125	-	1 545 591	1 511 1 250	176 166	1 627 1 081	83 52
Percent of accupied housing units White	19.2 5	80.1 74	-	38.3 574	82.7 1 200	94.3 163	66.4 968	62.7 52
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	-	51	=	5	19 29	2	82 2 20	-
Other race Hispanic arigin (of any race)	- 3	Ξ.	-	4 12	2 29	1	-0 9 56	-
White, nat of Hispanic arigin Renter-occupied hausing units	3 2 21	- 74 31		567 954	1 173 261	162 10	920 546	51 31
White 8lack	19 2	27 4	-	860 37	254 5	10	385 145	27 1
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	-	Ξ	=	2 39	$\frac{1}{1}$	-	1	3
Other race Hispanic origin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic origin		- 1 26	-	16 62 814	10 245		26 367	- 27
VACANCY STATUS	17	20	_	014	245	10	507	27
Vacant housing units Far sale anly	1	119	-	76 16	47 23	6 -	89 27	4
Far rent	-	62 -	-	48 4	2 14	5 -	45 10 3	2
Far seasanal, recreational, ar accasianal use For migrant warkers Other vacant		 57	-	1	6 - 2		3 - 4	
800rded up	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
ROOMS	-	24	-	25	1	3	18	-
2 rooms 3 raams 4 raams	2	21 127	=	108 218 291	3 53 83	5 17 90	58 119 325	2 5 32
5 rooms 6 rooms	8	55	-	283 285	152 347	41 17	448 455	32 38 5
7 raams 8 ar more raams	2 2	10 8	Ξ	221 190	340 579	7 2	198 95	5 2 3
Median, all havsing units Mean, all havsing units Median, occupied havsing units	5.4 5.4	4.2 4.2 4.3	-	5.1 5.2 5.1	6.9 7.0 6.9	4.2 4.4 4.2	5.3 5.2 5.3	4.6 4.7 4.6
Median, awner-accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	5.5 7.0 5.4	4.3 4.3 4.1	-	6.7 4.1	7.2 5.5	4.2 4.2 4.3	5.8 4.2	4.7 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	22	10		741	1 434	3	1 183	19
1, attached	1	10	-	741 11 12	434 43 2	-	74	42
3 ar 4 5 ta 9	-	-	-	172 204	22 43	Ξ	263 86	25
10 to 19 20 to 49	1 -	-	-	117 130	10	Ξ	25	=
50 or mare Mabile hame ar trailer Other	2	265	-	224 1 9	- 4	178 1	21	
Occupied housing units	26	156	-	1 545	1 511	176	1 627	83
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	3	29	_	473	285	84	313	24
2 persons 3 persons	6 8	53 36	Ξ	550 322	544 266	68 20	588 350	40 12 5
4 persons 5 persons 6 ar mare persons	9 -	21 11 6	=	137 46 17	279 92 45	4	274 77 25	2
Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-accupied hausing units	3.00 2.75	2.42 2.40	Ξ	2.04 2.20	2.36 2.37	1.56 1.58	2.35 2.43	1.94 1.82
Median, renter-occupied havsing units	3.08	2.58	-	1.92	2.34	1.50-	2.20	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM	25	141	-	1 507	1 498	173	1 574	81
1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 ar mare Mean	1 	10 5 .60		21 17 .43	11 2 .38	2 1 .38	33 20 .49	2 .43
VALUE	.52	.00						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1	8 1	-	533	1 169	2 1	998 1	38
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	ī	1	-	10 133 220	8 149 369	1	398 481	10 13 10 2
\$80,000 to \$99,999	Ξ	3 	-	127 40	262 312	Ξ.	99 8	-
\$150,000 ta \$199,999	Ξ.	-	-	2	34 25	-	1	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare Median (dollars)	- 52 500	- 65 000	-	1 72 600	9 1 84 700	30 000	- 63 000	47 500
Mean (dallars)	52 500 52 500	62 200	-	72 800 74 100	93 400	30 000	65 000	62 600
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	31	-	951	255	10	539	31
Median cantract rent (dallars)	80 75	263 273	Ξ.	417 425	472 498	162 213	315 329 2	448 464
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars) Na meals included in rent			Ξ		1 250 239	- 8	300 527	29 2
Na cash rent	4	3	-	17	239 15	2	10	2

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.	ichua County—			Remoi	nder of Alochuo Co	unty		
Area	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)
All housing units	-	-	38	1 085	-	_	295	815	9 505
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	-	-	29	948	_	_	275	737	8 233
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	-	-	17 58.6	641 67.6	-	Ξ.	28 10.2	557 75.6	1 346 16.3
WhiteBlock		-	14	426	-	-	20	400	1 206
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut		-	3	209 3	=	-	8	150	3
Asian or Pacific Islonder Other roce		-	Ξ.	1	-	-	=	4 2	34 10
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	-	-	-	- 7	-	-	-	6	46
White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	14 12	420 307		Ξ.	20 247	396 180	1 171 6 887
WhiteBlack		-	10 2	124 178	-	-	222 20	95 81	5 978 595
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	=	-	2	Ξ.	=	1	i	14
Asion or Pacific Islander Other roce	-	-	-	2	-		2 2	3	° 103
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	-	-	10	3 122	-	-	8 216	3 95	477 5 615
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	-	-	9	137	-	-	20	78	1 272
For sale only For rent	-	_	-	25 27	-	-	16	40 20	48
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use	-	-	1	53	-	-	2	7	49
For migrant workers Other vacant		-	7	32	-	-	-2	10	292
Boarded up	1	-	-	32	=	_	-	1	272
ROOMS									
1 room 2 rooms	-	-	-	2 29	-	-	2 9	4 17	326 1 303
3 rooms	-	-	3	82	=	-	39	57	2 135
4 roams 5 rooms	-	-	3 15	241 301	-	-	153 67	104 231	3 376 1 584
6 rooms7 rooms	_	-	11 6	242 129			17	223 102	465
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	-	-	-	59	-	-	5	77	156
Mean, oll housing units	-	-	5.4 5.4	5.1 5.2	-	-	4.1 4.2	5.5	3.8
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units		=	5.5 5.9	5.2 5.6		Ξ.	4.1 5.2	5.5 5.7	3.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	5.0	4.5	-	-	4.1	5.0	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched			20	701			27	743	624
1, attached		-	29	731 30	-	-	27 4	743	316
2 3 or 4	-	-	2	102 16	-		26 100	1	293 1 660
5 to 9 10 to 19		-	-	-	-	_	35 74	-	2 403 1 658
20 to 49 50 or more	-	-	=	=	-	-	27	-	371
Mobile home or troiler	=	-	6	203	-	-	2	6]	1 078
Other Occupied housing units	_	-	1 29	3 948	-	-	275	5 737	309 8 233
PERSONS IN UNIT	_	-	£7	740	-	-	2/3		0 100
1 person	-	-	6	160	-	-	108	132	3 205
2 persons 3 persons	=	-	10 7	287 197	-	-	88 46	127	3 324 1 134
4 persons 5 persons	-	-	3	148 91	Ξ.	Ξ	26 7	118 76	438 87
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	-	-	2.35	65 2.64	-	-	1.84	57 2.57	45 1.77
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	2.42	2.49	=	=	2.06	2.41	1.98
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	2.25	2.92	-	-	1.81	3.46	1.73
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less			20	947			244	470	7 963
1.01 to 1.50	=	-	28 1	867 64	-	-	264 9	670 48	163
1.51 or more Mean		-	.50	17 .56	Ξ	-	2 .48	19 .54	107 .50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	15	530	-	-	17	474	526
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	-	-	5	25 189	-	Ξ.	2	10 150	7 49
\$60,000 to \$79,999	_	-	8	231 53	-	-	3	233 54	166 172
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	-	-	1	22	-	-	4	11	79
\$150,000 to \$199,999		_	-	9 1	-	-	1	12	9
\$250,000 to \$299,999	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	-	-	42 100	42 600	-	-	63 800	44 400	65 100
Mean (dollars)	=	-	49 300	46 100	-	-	68 700	48 400	71 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	12	298	-	-	247	175	6 87
Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-	263 270	276 265	-	-	368 380	288 267	340 358
Mean contract rent (dollors)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
No meals included in rent No cash rent	-	-	11	285 13	-	-	244 3	169 6	6 732 124
		- 1	1	15	_	_	3	U	

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	-			Remainder	af Alachua County-	—Can.			
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Troct 21
All housing units	1 401	1 844	5 427	355	1 638	2 954	675	2 482	1 176
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied hausing units	1 250	1 789 1 285	4 961 3 890	347 337	1 580 1 263	2 541 2 117	533 186	2 107 1 718	1 051 869
Percent of accupied hausing units White	. 32.9	71.8	78.4 3 125	97.1 330	79.9	83.3 1 817	34.9 185	81.5 1 438	82.7 693 173
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	34	97 1	745 8	4	31 1	296 1	1	274 6	173 2
Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race		19 11	9 3	1 2	27 3	3	-	-	ī
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not af Hispanic origin		55 1 115	44 3 091	5 327	27 1 177	21 1 800	1 184	18 1 425	4 690
Renter-occupied hausing units White	784	504 462 33	1 071 668 389	10 9	317 298	424 337	347 150	389 288	182 156
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut		2	3	1	11	84 2	193	98 1	25 1
Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	. 7	4 3	56	-	8	1	3	i	-
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic arigin	. 49 743	16 447	32 651	9	12 287	3 334	14 142	11 281	155
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	151	55	466	8	58	413	142	375	125
Far sale onlyFor rent	. 33	30 16	92 127	1 2	19 21	54 87	8 114	61 51	36 10 15 21
Rented ar sald, not occupiedFar seasonal, recreational, ar occasional use	. 15	3 1	51 35 16	5	5 4	37 123	- 6	44 100	15 21
Far migrant warkers Other vacant	. 24	_ 5	145	=	9	112	14	118	43
Boorded up	-	-	15	-	-	10	-	6	2
1 raam2 raams	16 104	20 54	20 112	1	12 115	7 74	10 34	16 129	6 45
3 rooms 4 rooms	242	171 258	357 1 017	3 83	80 107	227 664	159 277	322 552	98 216
5 raams6 raams	. 179	347 427	1 483 1 318	187 62	231 376	789 658	120 56	577 497 224	267 255 159
7 raams 8 or more raams	. 40	271 296	665 455	14	284 433	299 236 5.1	17 2 4.0	165 4.9	139 130 5.3
Median, all hausing units Mean, all hausing units Median, accupied hausing units	. 4.5	5.7 5.7 5.7	5.3 5.4 5.4	5.0 5.0 5.0	6.2 6.2 6.3	5.3 5.2	4.0 4.1 4.1	5.0 5.0	5.4 5.4
Median, owner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	. 5.4	6.2 3.9	5.6	5.0 4.7	6.7 3.2	5.4 4.4	4.4 3.9	5.2 4.3	5.7 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							10	1 404	00(
1, detached	. 263	1 331 128	3 627 39	291 4	1 255 127 10	1 591 22 4	13 82 207	1 496 12 17	886 14 22
2 3 or 4 5 ta 9	. 99	48 152 56	62 65 121	- 2	191 16	17 29	35 14	9	10
10 ta 19 20 ta 49	. 407	7	13	-	17	6	3	8 _	3-
50 ar mare Mabile home ar trailer	63	100 8	1 462	52	14	1 271	319	923	236
Other Occupied housing units		10 1 789	38 4 961	6 347	8 1 580	14 - 2 541	2 533	13 2 107	ہ 1 051
PERSONS IN UNIT							170	(00	0(1
2 person	439	407 632	1 061 1 526	122 191	311 546 289	555 902 459	172 181 97	489 696 385	261 392 164
3 persans 4 persans 5 persans	- 237 - 72 - 15	324 286 98 42	996 827 340	18 11 4	305 101	378 156	59 18	307	137 68
6 ar mare persons Median, occupied hausing units	. 7	42 2.27	211 2.43	1 1.77	28 2.38	91 2.29	6 2.02	125 105 2.31	137 68 29 2.17
Median, owner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	1.89	2.43 1.83	2.42 2.48	1.78 1.50-	2.60 1.51	2.31 2.19	1.59 2.34	2.30 2.36	2.23 1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM							100	1.070	1 017
1.00 ar less 1.01 ta 1.50	. 13	1 760 21	4 746 157	347 -	1 553 19	2 439 74	499 22 12	1 979 97 31	1 017 22 12
1.51 ar mare Mean		8 .44	58 .50	.36	.42 .42	28 .49	.54	.52	.45
VALUE Specified owner-occupied bouches units	210	1 140	2 263	263	1 121	904	34	893	550
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	. 5	1 169 4 34	2 263 166 600	203 2 15	1 121 1 16	72 207	Ξ.	88 279	54 105
\$40,000 to \$59,999\$60,000 to \$79,999	24	212 445	692 361	101 106	59 207	201	21 10	232 158	103 79
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	- 60	202 137	212 170	33 4	265	173 94 93 32 10	2 1	67 54 10	550 54 105 103 79 63 86 40 12 6 2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	- 8	72 25 22	45 8 4	1	118	32 10 11	-	1	40 12
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare Median (dollars)	. 1	22 16 74 000	4 5 48 200	63 100	373 118 39 18 25 101 500	11 56 200	55 000	46 200	2 63 000 77 200
Mean (dallars)	82 800	92 600	58 100	64 500	118 000	71 000	59 900	46 200 53 400	77 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	836	501	1 008	10	307	399	346	371	168
Median cantract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	552	411 567	205 212	456 436	282 367	229 245	272 256	185 197	236 271
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dollars)	- 2 544	104 1 181	7 359		1 487 295	2 544 329	1 237 331	2 275 301	 149
Na meals included in rent Na cash rent	823	1 181 385 12	887 114	1	11	68	14	68	19

[Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Alachua	County—Can.			8radford Cau	inty	
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units	5 346	2 608	1 047	5 723	1 935	2 275	2 528	1 361
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units	4 826 4 069	2 073 1 214	991 907	5 063 2 635	1 752 1 212	2 100 1 548	2 121 1 758	1 220
Percent of accupied housing units White	84.3 3 442	58.6 1 027	91.5 855	52.0 2 464	69.2 926	73.7 1 420	82.9 1 687	83.9 868
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	601 8 13	167 4 11	34 1 16	105 8 49	281	123	60 5 3	150 5 1
Other race	5	5	1	9	- 9	ĩ	3 16	- 9
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, nat of Hispanic arigin Renter-occupied hausing units	56 3 391 757	26 1 004 859	17 839 84	70 2 402 2 428	917 540	1 411 552	1 676 363	859 196
White Black	568 180	711 141	82 2	1 883	337 197	482 62	342 18	156 39
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	7	1 4	-	6 30	1	1 5	3	Ę
Other race Hispanic origin (af any race)	1	2 28	-	26 105	3 9	2 8	- 5	1
White, not af Hispanic arigin	556	689	82	1 805	331	476	338	155
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	520	535	56	660	183	175	407	141
For sale only For rent Rented ar sold, not accupied	105 131	46 398	27 8	166 394	23 90	32 53	50 59 54	23 30 38
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	67 32 3	29 15	11 6	56 11	11 8	47 8	122 3	5 5 8
Other vacant Boorded up	182	47	4	33	51 3	35 2	119	37 2
ROOMS		-			· ·			
1 room 2 rooms	23 112	24 138	4	46 287	30 73	35 48	18 69	10 47
3 rooms 4 rooms	372 1 042	241 1 037	20 76	786 1 340	194 398	143 479	192 568	118 266
5 rooms 6 rooms 7	1 375 1 304	623 246	216 243	1 031 895	469 380 229	597 516	628 583 265	333 301 187
7 rooms 8 or mare rooms Median, all hausing units	664 454 5.3	121 178 4,4	208 280 6,4	612 726 4,9	162 5.1	283 174 5.2	205	99 5.2
Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units	5.4 5.4	4.4 4.7 4.4	6.6 6.4	5.2 5.1	5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3	5.3 5.3	5.3 5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	5.6 4.6	4.9 4.1	6.5 5.5	6.3 3.9	5.6 4.2	5.6 4.4	5.5 4.4	5.5 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1.070	1 070	1 (20	707
1, detached 1, attached 2	3 166 18 14	543 205	819 145 3	2 468 290 163	1 253 11 21	1 379 11 40	1 630 15 7	787 11
3 or 4 5 to 9	74 27	21 377 117	27 3	724	45 131	39 82	35 16	20 7
10 to 19 20 to 49	4 22	<u><u></u></u>	-	411 95	30	26	4	9
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	1 990	1 333		94 504	421	664	796	523
Other Occupied housing units	31 4 826	11 2 073	6 991	14 5 063	23 1 752	34 2 100	25 2 121	3 1 220
PERSONS IN UNIT								
2 persons	1 013 1 618	571 775	139 390	1 228 1 777	393 529	450 714	415 837	206 398
3 persons 4 persons	877 800	366 244 79	215 184	964 786	335 293 108	378 347 152	336 328 138	258 211 86
5 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	322 196 2.37	38 2.10	44 19 2.41	224 84 2.23	94 2.41	59 2.34	67 2.27	61 2.52
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.36 2.37	2.09	2.43 2.26	2.51	2.42 2.39	2.35 2.31	2.26 2.33	2.54 2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	4 616 157	1 968 74	984 5	4 918 98	1 623 76	2 019	2 033 71	1 158 45 17
1.51 ar more Mean	53 .49	31 .48	2 .40	47 .47	53 .52	15 .49	17 .48	.53
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 955	497	758	2 170	814	856	935	429
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	105 374	32 102	1	1 75	81 260	70 275	64 132	57 149
\$40,000 to \$59,999	499 434	128 19	7 124	183 562	205 128	273 138	213 193	100 77
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	242 207	13 50	248 278	492 530	80 41	58 32	128 124	29 9
\$150,000 ta \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	62 21 7	68 36 24	63 17 13	530 189 79 27	12 5	8	65 11 2	53
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	4 60 000	25 54 300	99 800	90 300	45 400	44 900	3 65 500	41 500
Mean (dollars)	68 600	110 500	112 700	106 900	54 300	50 800	75 900	48 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	705	852	82	2 417	528	517	335	178
Median cantract rent (dollars)	248 262	307 314	633 614	333 345	208 199	226 232	238 253	210 208
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent	3 600 595	-	74	1 313 2 354	1 413 485	1 875 475	 273	139
No cash rent	595 107	828 24	8	2 354 62	485	4/5	62	39

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied heusing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more cocupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 1. ottached 2. ottached 2. ottached 3. or 4 10 to 9 10 to 9 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person. 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Median, renter-occupied housing units.		VALUE Sectified owner-occupied housing units. Less thin \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$20,000 to \$100 to \$199,999 \$20,000 to \$100,999 \$20,000 to \$100,990 \$20,000 to \$100,990 \$20,000 to \$100,990 \$20,000 to \$100,990 \$20,000 to \$100,990 \$20,000 to \$100,990 \$20,000 to \$100,900 \$20,000 to \$100,900 \$20,0000 to \$100,900 \$20,000 to \$100,900 \$20,0000 to \$100,900 \$20,	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Media contract rent (dalars) Mean contract rent (dalars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dalars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent
	Gainesville, FL MSA	63 661	37 517 37 517 58.9 26 144 41.1	975 975 975 975 9884 9894 113 9031 1395 67 195 551 359 359	2 805 2 152 3 805 5 4 31 5 667 9 314 9 2374 405	17 685 10 927 10 927 10 928 1008 107 2.11 2.11 1.82	62 116 1 104 441 .45	25 778 2530 2533 2630 2635 206 86 206 900 900 900	25 798 365 365 295 1 034 293 293
Alachua County	Total	57 443	32 616 56.8 24 827 43.2	8 200 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 5 0 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 8 20	28 913 2 119 2 119 4 224 7 235 7 635 7 2 076 7 3 374 3 374 3 374	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	56 109 939 395	23 46 2 3 46 2 3 46 2 4 46 2 46 2 46 2 46 2 46 2 46 2 46	24 570 340 371 371 371 371 371 23 494 782
ounty	Gainesville city	24 449	12 447 50.9 12 002 49.1	3 2 4 2 3 2 5 5 4 3 - 6 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	13 702 787 787 787 787 787 787 187 1911 183 182	7 560 8 718 2 9099 8 912 3 13 3 13 2 2104 1.83	23 899 365 185 185	10 11 12 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	11 938 341 375 167 11 503 11 503
	Bradford County	6 218	4 901 78.8 1 317 21.2	 5340 5340 5340 5340 5340 533 5340 533 5440 553 553 553 553 553 553 553 553 553 55	3 892 33 892 80 87 1 912 1 912 58	2 258 1 257 1 116 1 116 1 385 1 385 2 33 2 23 2 23	6 007 165 46 .48	2 633 186 641 717 717 717 717 717 717 717 700 61 700 61 700	1 228 231 238 1 078 1 49
	Tract 7	723	535 74.0 188 26.0	2021 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022	581 27 3 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 7 2 7	163 168 1368 334 334 334 334 334 334 334 334 334 33	689 1 1 1 23 4 8 1 1 23	438 438 44 172 21 172 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 23 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	182 241 253 267 170
	Tract 8	3 079	310 10.1 2 769 89.9	- 355 1385 1385 1385 50 50 355 355 355 355 355 355 355 355	221 35 803 803 803 803 803 803 803 803 803 803	1 064 245 245 234 234 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	2 975 63 41 .52	178 178 33 266 566 566 500 200 200 200 200 200 200	2 769 365 365 398 398 2 731 2 731 36
Tatals for split tre	Tract 9	756	2 754 99.7	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	35 - 88 1739 35 - 88 180 35 - 88 1739 35 - 3 35 - 3 35 - 3 35 - 3 35 35 - 3 35 - 3 35 35 - 3 35 35 35 - 3 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	247 247 247 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 25	607 112 37 .75	23 200 23 500 24 500	753 205 205 203 734 71
fatals for split trocts/8NA's in Alachua County	Tract 12	3 873	2 421 62.5 1 452 37.5	- 2022 9312 9312 932 932 932 932 94 94 44	2 731 790 190 181 181 120 14 1	- 284 782 787 284 787 287 287 201 225 225 201 225 225 225 201 238	3 802 49 45	2 244 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 204 8 100 8 100 8 100	1 439 408 414 114 1 408 1 408 29
County	Tract 14	596	474 79.5 122 20.5	2558677885252 855885555 778	44 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 2 0	222 220 228 238 241 241 241	569 20 7 48	336 336 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333	118 288 288 7 7
	Tract 15	7 184	1 206 16.8 5 978 83.2	216 216 216 2538 216 202 2038 2038 2038 2038 2038 2038 2038	55 542 542 542 542 543 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 78	2 810 929 929 929 929 928 86 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.72	7 010 114 60 49.	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 363 364 364 364 368 5 339 111
	Tract 16	2 587	943 943 36.5 1 644 63.5	33 300 500 500 503 503 503 503 503 503 5	228 × 14 14 14 231 232 233 20 20 20 20 20	883 930 523 532 16 16 1.82 1.85	2 551 21 15 .42	803 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 15	1 638 469 1 638 1 638 1 638 1 1 608 1 608 1 2 2 1 608 1 2 2 1 1 608 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics (Intreshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area Occupted housing units	Tract 17 3 073	Totals for split tracts/BN Tract 18.01 3 966	/BNA's in Alachua County—Con Tract 18.03 Tract 1 692	unty—Con. Tract 19.01 2 154	Tract 19.02	Tract 2 1 150	Tract 3 2 362	Gainesville city, Alac Tract 4 1 529	city, Alachua County 1 4 Tract 5 29 1 753	Tract 7	(pt.) 173
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	2 357 76.7 716 23.3	3 288 82.9 678 17.1	1 298 76.7 394 23.3	1 817 84.4 337 15.6	185 55.2 150 44.8	119 10.3 1 031 89.7	984 41.7 1 378 58.3	1 098 71.8 431 28.2	943 53.8 810 46.2	0.00	109 63.0 37.0
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 9 or more rooms 9 mor	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	12 62 62 62 62 719 701 719 735 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	455,59885483333477 255,59885488 265,5338854 265,533	6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	38 4 2 2 7 4 6 8 3 5 7 5 5 8 4 2 2 7 4 6 8 3 5 7 5 5 8 8 4 7 5 6 9 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	143 143 185 185 185 161 161 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	53 537 319 319 524 377 172 172 318 318 318	21 38 138 335 335 256 257 256 257 257 257 257	27 210 332 345 55 56 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9 3,9		4 4 4 10 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, detached 3 or 4 5 of 4 5	2 516 143 145 147 189 189 13 3 13	2 501 24 24 38 61 61 81 282 14	- 292 67 68 160 160 17 7 7 7	- 107 14 12 86 86 86	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	253 222 145 1545 1545 78 778 211 206 18	1 288 182 182 183 183 183 183 185 185 23 21	1 298 9 23 23 23 19 23 33 33 33 33 5 1	- 000 127 127 127 81 153 153 153	-	-4-13-22-8
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, wener-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.330 2.48 5.48 5.48 5.48 5.48 7.17 7.3 2.30 2.30 2.33 1.95	1 875 1 331 7 331 650 650 245 245 235 235 235 235 235 235	383 699 309 224 26 2116 2.17 2.17 2.17	467 885 382 383 383 383 46 49 49 2.25 2.26 2.15	20 127 127 127 20 20 20 2.00 2.00	526 526 1188 130 120 12 12 121 121 121	964 964 338 172 172 1.91 1.91 1.65	208 264 264 268 208 30 208 208 11 208 1.94	704 704 234 1234 34 34 1.77 1.77 1.55	000	61 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	3 045 23 5 .40	3 866 77 23	1 670 13 9	2 103 39 12 .47	328 328 45 .45	1 125 13 13 50	2 318 31 13 .43	1 506 19 44.	1 735 9 38	~ ·	166 3 50
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 175 3 1 3 5 3 5 3 5 4 40 4 40 1 1 1 1 3 6 0 8 80 3 6 00 3 6 00	1 702 55 55 55 55 157 157 157 157 64 000 64 000	1 143 232 455 528 154 154 2900 64 900	73 73 154 153 153 154 153 154 153 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	35 900 55 900 55 900 55 55 900 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	97 96 66 860 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	839 839 18 18 160 1260 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 50 100	1 99 1889 64 743 64 743 64 743 64 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	810 811 122 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 1	59 69	860 860 860 860 860 860 860 800 800 800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)	707 444 555 555 103 1180 578 26	630 234 246 330 330 551 76	387 325 325 378 378 9	317 249 266 265 249 270 45	150 269 270 143 66	1 031 293 359 359 254 1 011	1 372 289 302 335 1 335 1 335	421 331 293 399 22	806 297 322 - 791 15		64 218 229 1 287 1 1

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Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. entary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols. see text1 Table 10. Threshold and

Census Tract	Area		FILURE Dwner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 rooms 2 croms 3 croms 5 croms 6 croms 7 croms 8 or more rooms Median, wene-ocut	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detrached 1, ortoched 2 3 67 3 69 3 69 10 19 20 60 20 60 20 60 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 67 20 7 20 7 20 7	PERSONS IN UNIT PERSONS IN UNIT Persons Persons Persons Persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, renter-occup Medion, renter-occup	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Meon Meon	VALUE Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,9 \$20,000 to \$39,9 \$20,000 to \$39,9 \$20,000 to \$39,9 \$100,000 to \$29,9 \$100,000 to \$29,000 to \$29,0000 to \$2	
or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units	ng units	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 9 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 8 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 10 rooms 10 rooms 10 rooms	d STRUCTURE dd	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 PETSONS IN UNIT 2 PETSONS 2 PETSONS 3 PETSONS 4 PETSONS 5 OF TOORE PETSONS 6 OF TOORE PETSONS 6 OF TOORE PETSONS Medicin, contrel Anousing units Medicin, renter-occupied housing units	WO	VALUE Specified owner-occupied houring units Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$199,999 \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$199,999 \$20,000 to \$199,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$100,000 to \$109,999 \$20,000 to \$239,999 \$100,000 to \$109,999 \$100,000 to \$239,999 \$100,000 to \$109,999 \$100,000 to \$109,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accopied housing units Macian contract rent (dollars) Meen contract ent (dollars) With meds included in rent No meds included in rent.
Gaine	Troct 9 (pt.)	756	2 754 99.7	16 162 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	35 - 88 1805 35 - 88 1805 35 - 88 35 - 88 35 - 88 35 - 88 35 - 88 35 - 88 35 - 90 35 - 90 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	181 181 185 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 2	607 607 37 37	52 500 52 500	753 205 237 237 213 237 213
Ga	Tract 10	2 448	1 306 53.3 1 142 46.7	3.2 5.9 3.5 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 3.5 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5	1 651 30 178 178 205 205 205	813 806 806 259 259 217 1.27 1.64	2 422 13 13 39	1 208 1 208 11 2 233 300 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 104 500	1 135 384 384 1 1050
sville	Troct 11	2 663	2 061 77.4 602 22.6	45 47 47 47 47 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	1 832 268 34 125 125 218 218 218 218	651 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869	2 647 12 4 .38	1 823 1 823 578 578 578 578 578 578 578 578	597 518 645 1 151 1 251 478
city, Alachua County—Con.	Tract 12 (pt.)	3 631	2 401 66.1 1 230 33.9	- 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8	2 188 188 137 279 279 97 97 97	1 207 1 207 565 565 195 238 2.38 2.04	3 569 42 45	2 233 875 888 875 1000 888 1000 888 888 888 888 8	1 217 421 419 381 1 187
	Troct 13	24	20.8 19 79.2	م. م. بې ۵ م. ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ – ۱	52	33,230 33,230 33,230 33,230 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	52 - 13	52 500 52 500	80 - 18 79 - 18 74 - 19
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	1 353	968 71.5 385 28.5	73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 75 86 86 85 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	261 281 281 233 233 2.16 2.16 2.16	1 331 9 -46	887 1 2356 2356 2356 2356 2356 2356 2356 2356	378 324 363 370 370
	Tract 7 (pt.)	550	426 77.5 124 22.5	255 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	4 23 8 1 5 2 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8 8 3 3 8 8 3 3 8 8 8 3 3 8 8 8 8	201 207 207 208 204 207 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	523 20 7 48	340 222 233 233 230 230 200 200 200 200 200	254 267 267 108
Rema	Tract 14 (pt.)	495	400 80.8 95 19.2	2 10 144 70 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,	4 460 30	2,2,2,3,2,8,8,8,6,0 2,2,2,3,2,8,8,8,6,0 2,3,3,5,8,8,8,6,0 2,3,3,5,8,8,8,6,0 2,3,4,5,5,5,8,8,8,6,0 2,3,4,5,5,5,8,8,8,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	477 13 5 .46	33 33 163 163 163 163 163 164 100 48 100	91 293 86 80
Remainder of Alachuo County	Tract 15 (pt.)	7 184	1 206 16.8 5 978 83.2	216 216 216 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 200	227 542 227 227 228 228 2319 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285	2 810 992 980 361 282 285 1.77 1.77	7 010 60 60	63 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 9 63 345 345 364 13 5 839
~	Troct 17 (pt.)	619 1	1 157 71.5 462 28.5	4,02 5,558 5,558 5,558 5,5886 5,588 5,588 5,588 5,588 5,5886 5,5	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	368 983 983 983 973 87 255 1.80 1.80	1 599 5 44	1 1 05 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	459 422 185 180 345
	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	3 793	3 125 82.4 668 17.6	– 8824 9834 9834 9834 9018 3338 3338 3338 4.57 3738 3738 3738 3738 3738 3738 3738 37	2 498 24 24 61 61 61 113 113	722 753 753 753 753 753 753 733 234 234 234	3 695 76 22	736 555 5387 5387 5387 5387 53 1770 53 1770 53 54 000 54 64 000	620 246 330 330 543

38 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

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

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TRURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Prevent of occupied housing units Prooms Prooms	Troot 19.01 (pt.) 2 154 2 154 1 81.7 84.4 84.4 84.4 15.6 84.7 15.6 86.7 2 107 2 103 2 1	Tract 19.02 (pt.) 335 335 335 335 335 44.8 356 556 34 34 34 356 556 556 556 556 556 556 556 556 556	Tract 20 1 726 1 726 1 438 1 438 1 438 1 6.7 2 883 3 16.7 1 6.7 2 883 3 16.7 2 883 3 16.7 1 6.7 2 883 3 16.7 1 6.7 2 883 3 16.7 1 6.7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	Tract 21 Tract 21 8.8 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	Tract 22.01 4 0.0 3 442 3 442 55.8 55.8 55.6 55.5 55.6 55.5 55.6 55.5 55.6 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.6 55.6 11 47.6 12 11 600 1000 55.6 55.6 55.6 55.6 56.6 56.6 11 47.6 12 11 633 55.6 56.6 56.6 56.6 56.6 11 47.7 12 11 13 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 2.33 3.855 2.33 3.855 2.33 3.855 2.33 3.855 2.33 3.855 3.855	Troat 22.03 1 738 1 738 1 738 1 027 1 027 1 027 1 027 1 027 1 027 1 027 1 027 1 1 027 1 1 027 1 1 027 1 1 027 1 1 023	Front 2.2.05 4 347 4 347 4 347 2 4.64 2.85.7 1.856 3.86 1.86 3.86 1.86 3.86 1.86 3.86 5.33 8.93 8.03 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.05 5.33 8.06 6.10 706 5.23 8.14 1.88 1.15 5.64 1.25 6.13 2.47 5.23 2.47 5.23 2.48 5.23 2.48 5.23 2.48 5.23 2.48	1 1001 1 223 233 26.7 233 26.7 1 233 26.7 1 233 26.7 233 26.7 1 233 26.7 200 20.7 200 20.7 200 20.7 200 20.7 200 20.7 200 20.7 20.7	
Specified awner-eccupied housing units. \$200 00 \$59,999 \$200 00 \$59,999 \$400 000 \$59,999 \$500 000 \$59,999 \$500 000 \$59,999 \$500 000 \$59,999 \$510 000 \$59,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999 \$500 000 \$299,999	739 739 728 728 729 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720	38 000 55 000 58 000 59 000	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	416 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1 633 57 57 257 257 235 200 200 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	418 5 8 114 114 110 124 200 224 224 200 224 200 224 224 200 224 224	2 050 1562 - 1563 - 1563	60 60 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meds induded in rent. Mean contract rent (dollars)	317 249 266 266 270	2769 2709 1237 1237		143 247 279					

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

GAINESVILLE, FL MSA 39

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

		17 Tract 18.01	1 134	16 745 33 65.7 389 389 34.3	8 3 9 5 5 6 6 2 3 3 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	119 77 16 16 33 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 17 17 17	2256 7777255 7777256 7777256 71777256 71777256 7177777777777777777777777777777777777	8 1 021 44 79 22 34	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	6
		Tract 15 Tract 1	688 154	93 116 13.5 75.3 595 38 86.5 24.7	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.3 3.8 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8 5.3 5.8 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	276 235 235 235 245 48 48 27 17 117 117 117 250 2.50 2.50 2.53 1.76 2.23	628 148 35 148 25 25 .51	33 31 33 34 44 44 44 102 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3	ę
	Alachuo County	Tract 14 Tract	286	201 70.3 85 29.7 8	5,5,5, 2 ,8,2,8,2,6,-	222 37	4882488 888248 220058 220058 220058 220058 220058 220058 220058 220058 220058 220058 20050	233 36 68 68	456 26601 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 3 26600 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 3 26000 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 3 27000 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 3 27000 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 3 27000 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 3 27000 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 4 3 266 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	000 000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
	split tract3/8NA's in	Iract 12 1	257	95 37.0 162 63.0	4 - 28 - 84 - 84 - 84 - 84 - 85 - 84 - 84 - 8		2553 245 2553 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245	235 12 59	58 2001 -1.55 2009 -1.55 2009 -1.55 2009	200 362 367 157 157
	Totals for	Tract 9	139	139 100.0	3.0 - 0 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	7 12 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 33	56 58 21 21 3 4 1.98 1.98	107 17 15 78		139 207 224 139
		Troct 8	277	9 3.2 268 96.8	377 977 977 977 977 977 977 85 83 85 83 33 33	∽ - 883333° ° ° ⊒	98 34 2.25 1.83 1.83	252 6 19	8 1 1 1 1 800 8 2000	1
		6 Iroct 7	5 1 886	7 948 9 50.3 8 938 1 49.7	233 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238	223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223	2 365 384 384 384 384 384 384 384 384 384 384	7 1 647 4 157 82 82 .62	24 24 25 200 24 25 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	\$
		Tract	1 265	657 0.0 16 608 608 608 48.1	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	021 - 022 - 023 88 022 - 022 - 023 88 022 - 022 - 023 88 022 - 022 - 022 - 022 - 022 022 -	222 252 252 252 252 113 252 113 252 252 252 252 250 250 250 250 250 250	788 1 097 90 114 52 54 .65 .61	386 386 40 40 33 33 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	.
			930	614 66.0 316 34.0	2142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142	262 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 21	196 154 154 154 154 154 2.83 2.83 2.83	80.00		. 3
		Brodford County							88	
	uo County	Gainesville city	5 945	2 300 38.7 3 645 61.3	2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	3 094 174 174 174 174 175 88 538 88 538 68 538 68 538 68 538 68	1 602 1 602 1 070 839 497 369 2.37 2.55 2.27	5 228 5 228 293 60	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 000 3 606 221 221 3 519 83 83
s, see text]	Alachuo County	Totol Gainesville city	11 511 5 945	5 325 2 300 46.3 38.7 6 186 3 645 53.7 61.3	251 251 251 251 251 252 255 255 255 255	6 013 8 013 8 013 8 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	2 936 1 602 3 034 1 602 2 133 1 070 1 669 839 950 839 2 497 2 43 2.37 2 55 2 36 2 36 2 37 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23	10 172 5 848 491 .61	4 094 4 094 1 337 1 339 1 330 1 349 1 30 1 34 1 30 1 34 1 30 1 34 1 30 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	40 700 40 300 6 101 3 606 237 221 237 221 313 221 5 873 3 519 5 873 3 519
onings of symbols, see text]	Alachuo County	Gainesville city	5 945	2 300 38.7 3 645 61.3	255 7903 800 890 5.5 5.5 3.9 3.9	013 884 881 788 783 758 318 758 7758 7758 7758 7758 7758 7758 775	936 1 602 034 1 602 133 1 070 689 839 839 950 839 765 368 2.43 369 2.53 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55	172 5 848 491 .61	004 004 2 073 3339 2333 2530 3339 6730 5330 5330 6730 104 104 104 10 104 10 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 23	413 6 101 3 606 233 237 237 221 238 237 237 221 14 310 223 221 14 310 221 221 150 5 873 3 150 5 873 3 249 215 83 3
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]	s Tract or Block Numbering	Totol Gainesville city	Occupied housing units 12 441 11 511 5 945	upled housing units 5 939 5 325 2 300 of excupied housing units 47,7 46,3 38,7 cupied housing units 5 502 6 186 3 645 of excupied housing units 55.3 53.7 61.3	265 963 963 963 963 953 953 770 710 770 860 890 890 890 890 890 1792 1792 1792 1792 1792 1792 1792 1792	575 6 013 3 575 6 013 3 809 804 804 805 804 804 805 783 783 778 783 783 778 783 783 778 778 783 778 778 783 778 778 783 778 783 783 778 778 783 783 778 778 783 783 783 783 783 783 783 783	132 2 936 1 602 132 2 936 1 602 314 3 034 1 568 319 2 133 1 070 843 1 689 837 846 769 837 845 2.43 369 2.45 2.43 2.37 2.43 2.37 2.37 2.43 2.37 2.37 2.34 2.37 2.37 2.34 2.37 2.37	960 10 172 5 938 848 491 .61 .61	480 404 2 073 5377 404 2 073 5471 1 333 610 5770 530 230 230 110 104 1 373 110 104 1 373 110 104 10 280 110 104 10 30 110 104 10 30 110 104 30 207 5 5 2 2 2 6000 4 3 200 4 7 7 30 30 30 104 104 30 30 30 5 5 5 2 2 2 6000 4 3 30 30 30	ENT 000 40 700 40 50 40 50 40 50 40 50

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Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 - Con.

	-				ABERING AREAS	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, oftoched 1, oftoched 3 or 4 5 or 0 of 9 10 to 19 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 to	PERSONS IN UNIT Persons 2 Persons 3 Persons 6 or more Persons - Maedian, corrupted hoh Maedian, reinter-occup	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	UNAL Sector 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	With m Wear No mea
(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Pretend of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 com 2 coms 3 coms 4 croms 6 croms 6 croms 6 croms 8 or more coms Median, evene-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	ARUCTURE	PERSONS IN UNIT Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Addion, correctioned housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	ER ROOM	VALUE Specified owner-accupied housing units. Eless than \$50000	CONTRACT RENT Specified enter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No medis included in rent No medis included in rent No cosh rent
nings of symbols, see text	Totals for split trocts/BNA's chua County — Con.	Tract 19.01	380	296 77.9 84 22.1	22 28 28 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	245 245 245 2 2 2 2 2 4 5 4	87 87 86 84 86 86 26 86 26 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	33 33 60.	164 30 40 40 41 40 40 300 41 40 300	79 117 236 238
text]	s/BNA's in Ala- Con.	Tract 19.02	194	1 .5 99.5	35 37 37 37 37 35 37 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	33 1188 237 	34 54 55 30 12 268 1.50- 2.69	167 18 9 72	11111111111111	192 275 244 184 8
		Tract 2	692	259 37.4 433 62.6	888 868 87 87 888 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	458 881-929950 881-929950 881-929	268 755 77 77 733 74 77 735 71 935 1.93	630 33 29 29	235 42 70 36 700 38 700 38 700	426 168 196 196 108 108
		Troct 3	497	29 5.8 468 94.2	39 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	- 23258850 <u>03</u> 3 7 <u>-</u> 23258850 <u>03</u> 3	206 77 77 8 8 8 8 1.91 1.91	427 34 36 64	22 33 40 000 38 9000 38 9000 38 9000	468 256 242 - 461 7
		Troct 4	540	251 46.5 289 53.5	1122 1122 1122 1122 1122 1122 1122 112	342 55 51 1233 51 7 7 5 7	76 76 102 82 3.34 2.91	458 58 67	241 29 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	284 287 287 263 - 277 7
		Tract 5	298	72 24.2 226 75.8	3.5.4 8.5.1 8.5.5.1 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.10 8.5.5.10 8.5.10 8.5	2 - 1 - 9 4 6 6 9 3 3 5 2 - 1 - 9 4 6 6 9 3 3 5	2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55	268 15 15.	67 67 11 11 12 12 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12	226 259 256 256 224 222
	Gainesville	Troct 6 (pt.)	1 260	654 51.9 606 48.1	13 66 70 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 10	834 302 02 - 19 102 102 - 19 102 102 - 102	272 334 180 113 2.60 2.43 2.80	1 093 113 54	593 66 66 166 196 196 196 180 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	593 147 159 187 576 576
	city, Alachua County	Troct 7 (pt.)	1 499	739 49.3 760 50.7	28 28 28 29 29 29 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	33 6 7 7 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	327 363 363 293 293 259 2.79 2.79	1 314 113 72 .60	617 617 618 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 619 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 61610 610610 610 610 610610 610 610610 610 610610 610610610610610610610610	748 138 157 725 23
	nty	Troct 8 (pt.)	277	9 3.2 268 96.8	355.8 33.8 3.3.8 3.3.8 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.8 2 3.3.7 3.7	∽ ⁺ 85383°°5	98 19 34 234 1.82 1.83	252 6 19	5 57 58 57 59 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	268 321 331 - 267 1
<u>.</u>		Troct 9 (pt.)	139	- - 100.0	3538 7 3.001 2 7 3.001 2 7	7 2 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 33	28 28 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	107 17 15 .78		139 207 224 139 139
		Tract 12 (pt.)	229	87 38.0 142 62.0	4.004 2.004 2.004 2.004 2.004 2.004	-10 - 123222 ¢	88 88 87 27 27 27 27 28 28 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	209 10 .60	8] 37 25 15 15 15 26 200 62 300	141 364 366 138 138
		Troct 13 I	2	100.0	8.0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8111111111	2.50 2.50	.50 .50		800 2 50
		Troct 18.03 (pt.)	227	82 36.1 145 63.9	8.52 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53		23.12 23.12 23.12 23.12 23.12	202 17 8 .62	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	145 236 236 300 141 2

ENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 - Con. [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

					Remoind	Remainder of Alachua County	4					Bro	Brodford County	
Area	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 22.01	Iroct 22.03	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 4
Occupied frousing units	387	182	6 88	1 134	380	194	372	861	181	308	588	478	185	189
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	209 54.0 178 46.0	150 64.9 81 35.1	93 13.5 595 86.5	745 65.7 389 34.3	296 77.9 84 22.1	1 193 99.5	274 73.7 98 26.3	173 87.4 25 12.6	601 77.0 180 23.0	167 54.2 141 45.8	105 17.9 483 82.1	281 58.8 197 41.2	123 66.5 33.5	150 79.4 39 20.6
ROOMS I nom I nom Rooms	25.55 4 8 25.55 4 8 26.55 4 4 8 26.55 4 4 8 26.55 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5.5.4 2.2.2.2.5 2.8.4 2.3.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2	325 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	253 253 64 53 53 53 53 54 54 55 54 55 53 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	255 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	39.15 37.15	-85653882344-	4.5.5.2824438377 - 4.5.5.28244383	2223 772 774 774 774 774 76 75 76 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	226 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 20 27 26 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3.53 3.9 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	8522338822438 6 222388822438 6	35.55 35,555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,5555 35,55555 35,55555 35,555555 35,55555555	2 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 2 8 9 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 2 3 3 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 2 3 3 8 8 9 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, othoched 1, othoched 1, othoched 3 or 4 10 to 9 10 to 9 10 to 9 20 to 49 20 to more Mobile home or troiler 00ther	282 282 283 262 284	2 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	829 10 17 17 17 17	245 2 1 2 125 - 4	3 188 	233 4 33		518 2 2 2 2 2 2 32 2 32 9	85 33 15 1 1 25 1 1 25 1 1 25 1 1 25 1 1 25 1 1 25 1 2 2 2 2	- 852 1 850 1 850 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	888113653-55 888113653-55	8-40201180	80 80 10001141
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Medion, come-accupied housing units Medion, corrented housing units	8872732468 8872732468	4,3,3, 25,5,5,5,5,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3	276 235 96 17 16 17 2.00	256 238 77 91 2.56 2.56 2.76	2 2 6 2 1 3 8 7 9 8 7 8 9 7 8	34 55 351 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	3,21,233 3,21,2333 3,21,2333 3,21,2333 3,21,2333 3,21,2333 3,21,2333 3,21,2	2.19 2.19 2.19 2.18 2.18 2.31 2.31	178 138 138 126 2.59 3.04	252 252 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258	137 137 128 103 283 283 283 230	2,2,8 2,88 2,88 2,88 2,88 2,88 2,88 2,8	222 233 233 233 245 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	2.15 2.19 2.15 2.15
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Mean	333 44 60 69	184 14 19	628 35 60	1 021 79 34 .58	33 33 60.60	167 18 72	317 40 15 .65	185 8 50 50	888 888 800 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	268 26 14 .62	532 35 63	393 48 67	162 15 8 8	117 60 60
VAUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Specified owner-occupied housing units. East hon \$50,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$189,999 \$200,000 to \$189,999 \$200,000 to \$189,999 \$200,000 to \$189,999 \$200,000 to \$189,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$200,990 \$200,000 to \$200,000 to \$200,990	85 85 8000 1	133 322 45 45 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	883 880 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	551 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		233 219 200 6 6 2 2 4 9 8 4 7 200 6 6 2 2 4 9 8 4 7 200 6 6 2 2 4 9 8 4 7 5 6 6 7 5 6 6 7 5 6 6 7 5 6 6 7 5 7 5	45 500 - 1 - 20 5 4 18 23 23 45 500 - 1 - 20 5 4 18 23 23 5000 - 1 - 20 5 4 18 23 23	309 309 119 129 14 130 129 129 120 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	33 33 400 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	82 300 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	200 33 380 2 360 2 2000 36 1000	5000	26 26 26 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion contract rent (califors) Medion contract rent (califors) With medis included in rent Meon contract rent (califors) No medis included in rent No cash rent						192 275 244 184 8 8								

42 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Table 12.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Block Numbering Gainesville, FL	E Image: Second state Image: Second state
Occupied housing units	Dusting units

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols. see text]

[[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	ings of symbols, see text]	Alachuo County		Tatals for split trac	Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Alochuo County		Goinesville city, Alochuo County	County	Remoinder of Alochuo
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Goinesville city	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 15	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 688	1 689	1 201	258	418	231	258	418	231
TENURE During units Owner-accupied housing units Owner-accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units	413 245 1 275 75.5	401 24.0 76.0	210 17.5 991 82.5	12 4.7 246 95.3	4 1.0 99.0	34 14.7 197 85.3	12 4.7 246 95.3	4 1.0 414 99.0	34 14.7 197 85.3
ROOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 9 rooms <tr td=""></tr>	3371 3374 88 88 338 255 338 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	4 5 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	238 238 248 248 27 27 28 20 6,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2	8252-037283528	2557 323 2557 323 2568	888 888 887 2228 888 888 888 888 888 888		8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20	2888 2388 238 238 238 257 258 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 26
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. ethoched 2. ethoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 9 0 to 19 20 to 19 0 or more Mobile home or troiler 0 ther	335 383 385 383 385 385 385 385 385 385	38 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	23 30 30 30 30 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	۵۰ ^و ۲۶۶3 ۱۹	3 8 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 2 2	-1282358874	ه ۱ 5-253333	748 748 31 360 748 748 748 748 748 748 748 748 748 748	- 12,823.533 a Jo
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05	2,05 2,05 2,05 2,05 2,05 2,05 2,05 2,05	298 242 168 168 23 23 23 210	22.06 22.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.0	88 1059 60 2.26 2.26 2.26	79 100 188 31 188 1.986 1.94	87 100 110 22 22 206 206 206	159 159 106 106 5 5 2.26 2.26 2.26	79 100 18 18 18 1.94 1.94
	1 389 159 140	- 374 157 138	949 131 76	211 27 27 71	281 67 96	212 9 10 62	211 27 27	281 67 70	212 9 10 .62
VAUE Specified owner-occupied housing unit- tess the \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$499,999 \$40,000 to \$499,999 \$40,000 to \$409,999 \$40,000 to \$409,999 \$40,000 to \$409,999 \$40,000 to \$400,999 \$40,000 to \$400,000 to \$400,000 to \$400,000 to \$400,0000 to \$400,000 to \$400,0	80 700 4 200 80 252 252 252 252 252 256 233 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	138 6 7 7 7 7 2 2 5 3 8 6 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 8 6 7 1 8 8 8 6 7 1 8 1 8 8 6 7 1 8 8 6 7 1 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2009 133 290	5 2 500	88 300 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2		5 5 5 5 0 1 1 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - - - - - - -	, 48 300 2 2 4 12 380 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	95 700 1 273 275 306 	94 200 1 216 2216 2216 2216	94 400 989 400 251 251 000	137 500 246 350 353 353 353 353 353 353 353 353 353	52 500 198 203 203	58 800 197 352 352 102	137 500 246 350 350 350 350 350 350	52 500 414 198 203	58 800 197 341 352 52 52 52
	16	-	6	30	r T	4	8	r r	4

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area Goinesville, FL	Occupied housing units2	oped housing units	ROOMS 1 coom 2 cooms 3 cooms 3 cooms 5 cooms 6 cooms 7 cooms 8 or more rooms 9 or more cooms 7 cooms 8 or more cooms 9 or more cooms 9 or more cooms	UNITS IN STRUCTURE Untits IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 1. ottached	a ontice of the second s	PERSONS PER ROOM 2 1.00 or less	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Specified owner-occupied housing units East han \$20,000 \$20,000 \$39,999 \$50,000 \$39,999 \$50,000 \$199,999 \$50,000 \$149,999 \$50,000 \$149,999 \$50,000 \$149,999 \$510,000 \$249,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$520,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$500,000 \$549,999 \$540,990 <th>CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)</th>	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)
	ville, FL MSA	2 497	865 34.6 1 632 65.4	161 346 471 3576 3576 3563 3563 2925 292 3.4 3.4 3.4	818 98 98 333 323 173 173 173 323 323 323 323 173 323 323 323 323 323 323 323 323 323 3	693 861 861 143 143 2.15 2.15 2.61 1.95	2 268 112 117 .63	618 618 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 621 322 344
Alachua County	Total G	2 428	820 33.8 1 608 66.2	3 158 3 158 3 556 3 556 3 556 3 556 3 56 4 0 3 5.6 3 5.6 5 5.6 5 5 5.6 5 5.6 5 5 5.6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	782 97 84 346 320 320 173 173 31 153 31	679 842 396 306 306 139 2.61 1.94	2 204 109 115 .62	597 597 88 157 1039 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 80 80 100 80 100	1 597 325 345
nty	Gainesville city	1 233	400 32.4 833 67.6	250 248 250 248 250 148 77 77 77 77 77 73 25.8 3.2 3.2	477 36 36 48 17 17 16 18 16	347 347 347 347 160 160 77 77 2.74 1.97	1 090 69 74	349 566 566 77 77 300 33 3 77 300 33 300 33 300 300	827 296 325
	Bradford County	69	45 65.2 24 34.8	89.6 8.4 8.4 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	828888888	14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	\$~~\$	8800 8800 8800 8800 8800 8000 8000 800	253 270
Totals f	Tract 8	240	7 2.9 233 97.1	33333 3333 3333 333 333 333 333 333 33	4 5 7 3 3 2 4 3 6 4 5 7 3 3 4 4 3 6	81 25 25 267 1.91 2.67 1.91	222 10 8 .68	9000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	233 344 354
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua Caunty	Tract 9	123	- - 100.0	2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1	4 335 37 4 45 38 5 	21 35 24 23 12 273 2.73	78 16 10.10	11111111111111111	122 208 208
s in Alachua Caunty	Tract 12	172	103 59.9 69 40.1	457.90 457.90 457.90 57.00 57.		28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	153 9 66	96 59 69 69 69 69 69 69	68 388 101
	Troct 15	523	46 8.8 477 91.2	355 366 372 372 366 372 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375	12 16 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	188 235 62 33 33 33 33 2.07 1.79	496 9 18 59	8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	476 355
Gainesvill	Tract 8 (pt.)	240	7 2.9 233 97.1	333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 33	4 5 7 3 3 2 4 3 6 4 5 7 3 3 4 4 3 6	81 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	222 10 88.	8000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	233 344 354
Gainesville city, Alachua County	Tract 9 (pt.)	123	- - 123	21 24 24 27 27 27 27	1 + 42335-1 21	21 35 24 29 27 27 27 3 27 3	78 16 1.10	11111111111111	122 208
unty	Tract 12 (pt.)	164	103 62.8 61 37.2	-228824256.24	<u></u>	2.192 2.192	86 88 86	65 800	60
Remainder of Alachua County	Troct 15 (pt.)	523	46 8.8 477 91.2	355 26 36 36 37 37 35 3 3 4 3 4	83248521285 832488 832488	178 179 179 179	496 9 18 .59	4 5 8 8 6 000	476 355 257
chua County	Tract 22.05	175	70 40.0 105 60.0	91.2.2.332.2.4 31.5.2.332.2.4 31.5.2.332.2.4	\$ <u>5</u> ∼8% <u>5</u> ∞∞4	34 34 35 32 34 30 32 30 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	159 10 65	53 27 13 13 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	105 343 378

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Table 15.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua County	ounty		Totols for	or split trocts/8NA's	in Alachua County		Goinesville	city, Alachuo	County	Remoinder of Alo	Alachua County
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Total	Goinesville city	Bradford County	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 15	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
Occupied housing units	61 782	55 619	23 561	6 163	2 920	667	3 734	6 786	2 920	667	3 498	6 786	4 207
TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	36 805 59.6 24 977 40.4	31 942 57.4 23 677 42.6	12 123 51.5 11 438 48.5	4 863 78.9 1 300 21.1	306 10.5 89.5 89.5	2 .3 665 99.7	2 334 62.5 1 400 37.5	1 171 17.3 5 615 82.7	306 10.5 89.5 89.5	2 665 99.7	2 314 66.2 1 184 33.8	1 171 17.3 5 615 82.7	2 402 57.1 1 805 42.9
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 4 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	880 880 740 711 703 881 703 881 703 881 53 33 53	817 8131 8131 8131 8131 8131 8131 8131 8	3 2 4 4 4 2 1 3 2 4 4 4 2 1 3 2 9 3 5 5 3 1 3 8 3 5 5 1 3 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	63 63 750 7540 7540 7550 7550 7550 7550 7550	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10 128 56 180 56 33 4 4 5 5 6 5 5 3 2 2 3 2 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	9 272 272 272 272 288 288 288 288 252 288 252 252 252 25	180 180 1888 1888 1886 1886 1331 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 1		10 10 180 180 32 180 35 36 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	4 6.5 5 335 9 25 8 4 6.5 5 3 25 7 27 7 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	886 886 886 886 131 131 1385 1385 1385 1385 1385 3.7 3.7 3.7	30 30 555 551 553 553 553 553
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 2. detoched 3 or 4 5 or 0 9 5 or 0 49 5	32 149 378 1378 3 8812 3 583 3 8812 2 554 3 813 3 8812 3 555 3 8812 3 8812 8812 8812 8812 8812 8812 8812 8812	28 287 287 287 287 284 4 013 284 1 955 1 955 1 955 1 955 1 955 284 1 955 284 1 955 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 285 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287	13 326 13 326 13 758 148 148 1598 1598 1695 1695	3 862 532 532 532 532 1284 139 1897 57	217 233 233 233 233 233 233 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	29 29 147 148 85 85 85 85	2 635 782 298 298 298 298 117 117 117	533 533 215 215 215 201 203 266 766 766 766	217 217 218 219 218 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 28	22 22 148 35 - 1 35 - 1	2 620 180 1354 1354 268 268 268 268 268 268 268	233 215 201 201 201 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	2 173 107 107 107 107 278 278 14 14
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, renter-occupied housing units	17 188 27 188 288 2 862 7 862 7 862 7 862 1 062 2.11 2.11 2.11	15 941 2 331 2 457 8 85 8 85 2 119 2 876 2 208 2 208 1.83	7 333 8 418 2 795 2 795 2 03 2 03 2 03 1.82	241 241 100 1100 381 2.32 2.32 2.32	1 012 176 176 218 26 26 1.90 1.88	174 224 122 122 184 184 182 5 250 221	1 246 731 731 189 189 2.55 2.36 1.98	2 662 2 750 3 40 3 40 1.77 1.77	1 012 1 184 2 76 2 18 2 6 1 8 1 90 1 .88	174 224 122 122 122 5 2.50 2.51 2.51		2 662 750 750 843 844 844 1.77 1.77 1.72	1 035 1 527 627 627 173 173 2 26 2.48 1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less 1 01 to 1.50 1 51 or more	60 372 1 040 370 .45	54 417 877 325 .44	23 097 326 138 .43	5 955 163 45 .48	2 827 56 37 .51	549 103 15 71	3 676 43 15 .44	6 624 53 53 .49	2 827 56 37 .51	549 103 15 .71	3 448 36 14 .44	6 624 109 .49	4 144 47 16 16
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20000 \$39,997 Less than \$20000 \$39,997 Section to \$39,999 \$50,000 Section to \$19,999 \$59,999 Section to \$19,999 \$50,000 Section to \$19,999 \$199,999 Section to \$199,999 \$230,900 Section to \$199,999 \$230,000 Meton (dollars) \$20000	25 266 2 918 2 9	22 652 2 852 2 865 5 678 5 678 5 711 3 341 5 70 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192	10 630 13 2 34 1505 1505 1378 1378 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1378 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1377 1	2 614 184 715 715 732 490 199 199 199 199 161 800 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	177 176 106 000 114 200	52 500	2 163 72 663 72 66 868 868 868 197 197 197 197 197 197 868 800 68 000	474 33 33 33 33 33 33 35 25 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 29 200	177 177 178 108 100 114 200 1114 200	52 500 52 500	2 152 72 8642 8642 193 193 192 193 192 862 200 67 900	474 33 33 33 33 33 35 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 200	2 010 2 010 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent	24 642 335 366 266 292 292 292 292 293 908	23 431 23 431 341 372 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 201 201	11 380 343 377 164 1047 10 959 257	1 21 231 238 1 238 1 875 1 062	2 614 366 400 2 2 774 2 577 35	665 204 240 313 847 17	1 388 408 414 381 381 29	5 601 344 364 13 5 479 5 109	2 614 366 400 2 744 2 577 35	665 204 1 313 647 17	172 421 419 419 381 142 142	5 601 364 364 364 364 368 368 13 13 109	1 795 342 365 - 1 748 47

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 (Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text) Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua County						Totals for s	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Alochua County	in Alachua Count				
	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol Gainesville city		Bradford County	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 12	Tract 14	Troct 15	Tract 16	Troct 17	Tract 18.01
ANCESTRY														
All pertons Annesity specified Single oncestry Multiple meestry Annesity undossified or not reported	204 111 176 552 176 552 55 452 27 559	181 596 84 158 147 75 107 046 51 51 101 24 23 449 9	B4 770 22 75 260 18 51 209 14 24 051 4 9 510 4	515 405 1054 110	4 078 3 504 83 83 574	7 829 6 853 6 282 571 976	7 837 6 949 4 706 2 243 888	10 242 8 555 5 684 2 871 1 687	10 495 9 568 5 906 3 662 927	3 140 2 742 2 259 398 398	16 056 9 408 4 950 1 698	5 882 5 366 3 156 2 210 516	8 768 8 248 4 618 3 630 520	13 863 11 723 8 858 2 865 2 140
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Terta accentrias reperted Aratima Austrian Austrian Belgian Conodian Conodian Conodian Conodian Conodian French (except Bosque)	468 746 775 775 775 775 775 33 775 33 775 746 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 405 7 46 7 7 46 7 7 46 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	363 192 169 720 720 733 733 130 133 492 498 3 497 13 3 497 13 3 497 13 3 497 6 716 6 716 2 2	428 377 377 261 322 332 332 338 338 338 338 338 338 338	030 246 241 241 241 241 233 241 233 241 233 256 233 2753 753	8 136 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 6	15 656 8 8 34 17 31 7 88	15 674 55 20 19 174 41 1744 1067 251	20 484 75 75 31 32 907 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8	20 99 56 56 56 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 23 38 38 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 27 26 26 27 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	6 280 6 280 38 38 288 38 71 7	32 112 107 107 50 54 57 2 332 2 332 2 373 2 55	11 764 1444 11 33 266 - 444 11 33 37 266 - 154 11 33 266 - 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	17 536 64 64 64 15 15 2 578 2 578 373	27 726 786 19 156 133 134 135 135 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135
Franch Canodian	37 066 37 066 765 29 877 8 721 8 237 4 105 4 705 290	1 104 34 256 7 256 7 370 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 6475 7 288 2 286 2 286 2 297 2 207 2	5520 507 693 398 398 398 398 398 398 398 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		230 - 5 233 - 5 233 - 5 23 233 - 5 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 497 118 118 118 118 118 118 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 108 2 048 1 122 4 15 29 82 4 15 29 29 29	2 457 458 887 458 103 33 456 103 33 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	418 772 78 44	3 807 3 807 2 206 2 481 1 117 1 117 2 5 554 2 2	71 20 20 20 20 305 14 269 8 8 8 8	2 40 97 1 120 1 268 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40	2 1932 2 1932 2 252 2 252 3 192 3 193 3 193 5 10
Romanian	2 2395 2 753 2 753 6 073 6 073 9 003 1 916 1 916 1 916 1 918 2 227 1 918 2 227 1 918 2 227 1 918 2 227 1 918 2 227 2 228 2 227 2 228 2 227 2 228 2 227 2 228 2 258 2	2366 6 117 6 117 5 706 7 706 850 850 1742 1 742 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 743 1 744 1 7444 1 744 1 744 1 744 1 744 1 744 1 7444 1 744 1 744 1 744 1 74	1 173 1 173 2 742 3 745 3 745 3 745 3 745 3 745 1 410 1 410 1 410 1 1 076 95 085 27 27 27 27 27 27	333 373 373 373 373 373 53 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 53 30 4 30 53 30 4 30 53 30 53 30 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	7 7 310 7 733	13 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	8 247 1347 1344 135 203 135 203 135 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	1 222 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252	9 7888 7885 7885 7885 7885 7885 7885 788	4 513 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	8 223 233 233 233 233 233 235 235 235 235	28 27 16 140 27 140 27 28 27 28 20 27 28 20 2 27 28 20 2 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	6 8 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	12 - 228 281 - 288 80
Dominicon (Dominicon Republic) Central Americon	- 200 137 137 138 138 138 332 332 332 332 332 332 332 332 332 3	- 2587 2587 2587 2587 2587 2587 2587 2587	382 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282					=333388 <u>8</u> 2' - 122' - 58				2 ¹ 21 - 1221 - 1281 - 1282 -		

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

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Alg lot (a) lot (b) lot (b) <thlot (b)<="" th=""> <thlot (b)<="" th=""> <thlo (<="" th=""><th>Census Tract or Block Numbering</th><th>Totals for s</th><th>Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua</th><th>Alachua County — Con.</th><th>U.</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Gainesville a</th><th>Gainesville city, Alachua Caunty</th><th>Ati</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></thlo></thlot></thlot>	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for s	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua	Alachua County — Con.	U.				Gainesville a	Gainesville city, Alachua Caunty	Ati			
	Area	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
 	ANCESTRY													
Image: Second state sta	All persons				1 323 1 180 896 284 143	400 343 118 57								
1 1	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
32	<u>ق</u>					8 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84					-			
¹ 35 35 ¹ 35 ¹ 35 ¹ 35 ¹ 1	French Canadian	1 047 8 8 214 214 5 5 77 5 5	1 194 198 177 177 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 17	28 238 11 102 306 28 28 28 28	1,238,1238,71,38,1	r811841121		- 003 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350	- 28 702 28 702 28 702 10 28 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	71 834 140 179 33 179	· · · · · <u>°</u> · · · · · ·	1861861111		2 048 2 048 2 23 2 45 4 1 722 4 1 645 2 3 2 3 2 3
Giv Goors	Remanian Socialian Socialian Socialian Socialian Socialian Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Ukrainian Welsh Welsh Welsh Other ancestries					7 108 1 1 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 8 1 4 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 1 1		\$545 \$545 \$52 - \$977 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$65	6 194 219 155 155 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215					44 1555 2558 2558 2558 2558 2558 2558 2558
1 23 a 25 z 1 / z 1 / z 2 a 1 / z 2 a 20 1 23 a 25 z 1 / z 1 / z 2 a 1 / z 1 / z 2 a 20 1 23 a 25 z 1 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 a 2 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 a 2 / z 1 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 / z 1 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 / z 1 / z 1 / z 1 / z 1 / z 2 / z 1 /	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	138821	9.1.5.1.8.1.2.33					237		181111811241181121			⊐ :2:8:38:12 :5:5:5:5:	82.1.22.1.1528822882

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

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

TDA	TC A	ND BLOCK NU		EDING ADEAS			GAINESVILLE, F
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All pertons Ancestry specified	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Tetal accestries reported Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Begion Canadian Canadian Datish Datish Datish Datish Princh Endish Finish Endish French (except Basque) Endish	French Canadian	Romanian Research Res	Daminican (Daminican Republic). Central American
	Tract 10	5 898 5 292 2 083 2 083 2 083		11 7% 8 48 9 5 35 35 35 1 44 1 42 18 216	1 157 1 157 1 157 1 157 2 20 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	s 81 88 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	155111112811161
	Tract 11	7 075 6 569 4 050 2 519 506		N4 150 38 40 55 55 55 55 53 23 33 226	1 788 67 67 322 322 101 139 9 9	5139 5139 5139 333 4 4 233 333 4 146 1146 6 189 6 189	181181181181
	Tract 12 (pt.)	to 023 9 136 5 706 887 887		30 25 - 3 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25	2 376 37 37 37 37 37 16 23 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	9 888 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	1411815152001881
	Tract 13 Tr	1 007 1 007 125 536		3 086 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 - 5 - 5 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	2 667 2 667	
	Tract 14 (pt.) 1	559 543 164 164		1 118 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	124	69 <u>.</u>	
Gainesville city	Tract 15 (pt.) I						
Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.	Tract 16 (pt.)	3 42 6 3 167 1 760 1 259		6 832 34 34 34 35 50 1 55 50 1 55 50 1 55 50 1 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	32 20 20 210 210 205 8 8	28 177 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	- 8 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 8 2 8 5
-Con	Tract 17 (pt.)	4 033 3 902 2 235 1 667 131		B 066 32 33 35 113 113 113 178	1 056 40 45 779 123 116 116	2455 2453 2453 2454 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 24	11111111011011111
	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	249 249 129 25		85 81 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 4	1	2 8 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 1	
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	a 204 3 752 2 528 1 224 452		8 408 14 5 7 37 6 53 5 6 11 7 7	800 897 51 55 51	4 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 27 255 27 255 27 255 27 255 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	128825 1 1 2082
	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	58 58 88		66 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	18. 12.	8 	1311113311111
	Tract 19.01 (pt.) T	1111					
	Tract 19.02 (pt.)						

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

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder of Alachua County	lachua County					
Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persents Ancestry specified Single ontestry Ancestry undossified or not reported	5 8523	2 897 2 496 2 118 378 401	18 88 - 11	* * * * * *	4 238 238 238 4 8 238 8 23 8 23 8 23 8 23	2 581 2 199 1 870 329 382	16 056 14 358 9 408 4 950 1 698	2 456 2 199 803 257	4 735 4 735 2 383 1 963 389	13 589 11 474 8 729 2 745 2 115	715 671 222 449	4 059 3 725 1 530 334
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total excertities reported	310 6 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 20 6 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 20 7 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 20 7 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 7 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2	5 794 8 8 34 17 250 250 77	14		6 4 ∞∞ ½	5 162 231 2323 233 8 162 8 8	32 112 104 107 107 547 2312 373 237 28 728	4 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	9 470 332 328 336 338 363 363 363 363 363 363 363 36	27 178 78 78 78 78 6 6 7 19 15 6 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 118 44 18 18 22 240 35 35 36 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
French Canodian	181101111	245 9 198 245 9 198 26 8 26 59 198	121129111		8 ² 824 47	291 291 300 41 791 791 791 791 791 791 791 791 791 79	3 803 3 803 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 83 2 85 5 85 2 85 5 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85	82.12382121	- 348 273 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 28	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	261 - 2188 261 - 2188 261 - 219	1 0582 8 8 750 172 172 172 172 28 172 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
Romonian		4 4 315 8 365 14 1 1 25 37 14 315 8 315 1 315 11			24 331331 88 971 1 24 33133	3 81 32 35 35 35 30 12 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 38 555 52244537 38 5353 5224	3 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 37 37 9 8 77 9 8 77 9 8 77	5 - 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50 - 1633 - 131 - 75833 - 50 - 1633 - 131 - 758	375 - 622 525 856 376 856 376 925 925 375 1 6422
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Certral Armerican Costa Rican Guatemotican Guatemotican Nicoraguan Pronomanian Southarmican Certral Armerican, ongin nat specified Argentineen							8 <u>7</u> 1 338 8228 87	10111011 <u>8</u> 1		1611161111		08211411.51
ChileenColombianEcuadorianEcuadorianEcuadorian	111			1 I I			180	108	'='		111	3

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Peruvian ---Venezuelan Other South

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Groups:	
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Hispanic	see text]
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Groups	y, see text. For e
d Ancestry	sampling variabilit
Selected	bata based an sample and subject to
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Table	[Data base

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CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	Caunty			Tatals fo	r split tracts/8NA	's in Alachuà Ca	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatal	Gainesville city	8radfard Caunty	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 078	7 829	7 837	10 242	10 495	3 140
NativeForeign born	193 207 10 904	170 917 10 679	77 862 6 908	22 290 225	4 064 14	7 799 30	6 877 960	8 263 1 979	9 800 695	3 073 67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	1 207	1 148	817	59			154	239	78	_
Persons 5 years and over	191 108	169 928	79 894	21 180	3 628	7 007	7 675	9 869	9 645	2 971
In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language ather than English	2 132 15 747	2 049 14 845	1 520 8 909	83 902	106	218	281 1 312	488 2 139	179 875	209
Oa nat speak English "very well"	1 / 032 1	4 320 6 608	2 790 3 699	274 424	36 82	44 80	413 446	732 707	305 443 197	43 62 28
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	1 865	1 837 860 2 565	1 042 526 1 923	146 5	26	5	54 9	212 142 796	100 64	18
Da nat speak English "very well"	1 329	2 565 1 284 768	1 051 710	106 45 36	5	23 12	333 223 195	439 334	28 13	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		100	110							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	76 774 4 278	71 842 4 067	38 420 1 975	4 932 211	1 290 114	2 427 242	5 372 57	9 294 125	3 753 407	737 29 29 574 547 134 134
Public schoolElementary ar high school	2 420 29 051	2 235 25 175	1 074 10 418	185 3 876	109 1 050	218 1 750	52 232	91 297	195 1 735	29 574
Public school Callege Public callege	26 776 43 445	23 028 42 600	9 521 26 027	3 748 845 763	1 025	1 661 435	158 5 083	281 8 872	1 633 1 611	547 134
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	42 100	41 337	25 208	763	119	393	4 967	8 716	1 559	134
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	117 735 8 331	102 647 6 168	45 442 2 307	15 088 2 163	2 198 357	4 210 713	2 865 157	1 829 38	6 610 128	1 967 177
Pith ta 12th grade, na diplama	14 684	11 559	4 583 8 461	3 125 551	473 808	996 1 158	156 387		374	
Some callege, na degreeAssociate degree	19 968 10 183	17 648 9 471	7 614 4 078	2 320	296 126	693 192	268 362	167 101	1 424 685	337 148
8achelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	18 886 {	18 060 17 474	8 601 9 798	826 391	48 90	294 164	640 895	544 911	1 452 1 268	407 741 337 148 105 52
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	80.5 31.2	82.7 34.6	84.8 40.5	65.0 8.1	62.2 6.3	59.4 10.9	89.1 53.6	97.9 79.6	92.4 41.1	70.3 8.0
FERTILITY	51.2	04.0	40.5	0.1	0.5	10.7	50.0			
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 25 ta 34 years	166	150 1 106	121 1 071	449 1 811	945 2 300	785 1 936	25 499	30 826	151 1 092	205 1 423
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 years	1 711	1 670	1 642	2 082	2 573	2 557	1 696	1 895	1 469	1 536
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	191 108	169 928	79 894	21 180	3 628	7 007	7 675	9 869	9 645	2 971
Same hause Different house in United States	76 476	64 666 100 212	27 160 49 134	11 810 9 286	2 368 1 253	3 825 3 160	820 6 141	372 8 321	3 375 5 925	1 578 1 349
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24 910 19 139	24 756 15 362	13 487 4 012	154 3 777	717 212	1 798 505	706 305	429 144	1 738 720	420 192
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	10 765	50 679 9 415	27 713 3 922	4 005 1 350	263 61	675 182	4 595 535	7 242 506	2 737 730	580 157
	5 134	5 050	3 600	84	7	22	714	1 176	345	44
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populatian	138 182	132 956	84 770	5 226	3 973	6 985	7 837	10 242	10 495	1 234
In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	65 929	66 508 48 640	44 991	3 155 17 289	2 738 105	4 424 844	454	-	7 885	1 072
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	23 828 2 962	19 126 2 295	-	4 702 667	85	536	=	-	-	1 187 59
JOURNEY TO WORK									F F40	1 007
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	79 880	83 897 72 213	37 692 29 873	8 278 7 667	1 341 1 137	2 856 2 513	3 540 2 464 2 009	2 788 974 778	5 549 5 048	1 227 1 187 926
Orove alaneCarpooled Public transportation (including taxicab)	66 858 13 022 1 564	60 693 11 520 1 545	25 049 4 824 1 042	6 165 1 502 19	876 261 109	1 869 644 221	455 89	196 177	4 291 757 116	261 5
Bus ar trailey bus ar streetcar ar trailey car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat	1 454	1 435	971	19	101	221	89	177	105	-
Walked Other means	3 814	3 633 4 282	2 890 2 888	181 93	6 78	62 23	480 470	1 065 383	68 201	27
Warked at hame Persons per car, truck, ar van	2 542	2 224 1.09	999 1.09	318 1.12	11 1.15	37 1.16	37 1.11	189 1.12	116 1.08	8 1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:		18.6	15.9	22.3	19.2	19.5	13.5	11.7	17.9	18.3
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	12 691	2 273 11 037	850 3 664 12 267	521 1 654	92 318	123 574	56 306	90	90 683	42 241
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	16 412	29 725 15 547	7 665	3 106 865	467 133	986 426	621 738	284 598	2 254 1 065 1 341	241 464 209 263
All ather times Worked in MSA af residence		23 091 79 267	12 247 35 903	1 814	320 1 291	710 2 760	1 782 3 374	1 627 2 670	5 238	1 208
Gainesville city	59 867	58 842 1 523	30 094 203	1 025	1 044 7	2 266	2 855	2 540	4 017 47	966 6
High Springs city Remainder af Alachua Caunty	643 18 027	641 17 833	49 5 338	2 194	231	480	484	130	1 140	236
Starke city Remainder af Bradfard Caunty	1 958	251 177	145 74	3 085 1 781	9	14	22 13		26 8	
Warked autside MSA af residence Lake Butler city	360	4 630 218	1 789	2 184 142	50	96 -	166	118 7	311 28	7
Remainder af Unian Caunty Jacksanville city (remainder) Permainder af Owert Caunty	907	190 275	23 93	433 632 9	-	-	=	8	16	<u>-</u>
Remainder af Ouval Caunty Clay Caunty Palatka city	736	140 97	37 31	596	-	- 9 8	Ξ	Ξ	9	Ξ
Remainder af Putnam Caunty Ocala city	163 680	135 671	37 288	29 28 9	23	14	10 8	14	18 33 10	7
Remainder af Ocala, FL MSA Columbia Caunty	352 346	335 296	87 85	17 50	-	-	26 13	-	25	5
Warked elsewhere	2 512	2 273	1 028	239	27	65	109	89	164	-

52 GAINESVILLE, FL MSA

[Dato based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals for	split tracts/8NA's	in Alachuo Count	y—Con.			Gainesville city, Al	lachua Caunty
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Troct 1	Troct 2
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	16 056	5 882	8 768	13 863	4 919	4 224	6 624	1 323	400	4 504
Native Foreign barn	14 841 1 215	5 158 724	8 239 529	13 528 335	4 601 318	4 004 220	6 550 74	1 305 18	361 39	4 122 382
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	161	83	_	30	43	6	_	_	19	106
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households	15 483 188	5 709 175	8 277	12 810 129	4 486 108	3 874 13	6 089	1 151	394 19	4 342 147
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	1 934 386	883 339	624 141	575 153	394 131	297 88	232 61	56 22	62 19	524 215
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	889 164	471 152	255 76	379	243 90	124 21	123 40	19	25 19	166 30
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language	100 271	97 82	65	86 22	68 38	70	10	=	19 24	23 186
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	84 45	39	23	Ξ.	18 18	48 13	10	-	-	149 112
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	10.004								87	2 774
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	10 036 193 109	2 963 67 11	2 904 278 139	3 647 281 185	1 425 227 85	1 408 179 36	1 760 145 55	346 29 29	87	30 30
Elementary or high school Public school	718	453 384	1 502	2 786	680 561	720	1 272 1 127	247 247	-	377 356
College Public college	9 125 9 067	2 443 2 384	1 124	580 543	518	509 486	343 326	70 56	87 57	2 367 2 259
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and ever	6 430 190	3 144 84	5 905 164	8 763 955	3 312	2 691	4 299 458	761 7	311 42	1 856 257
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	419	160 564	272 922	1 536 2 588	292 855	95 363 492	768 1 403	181 191 192	39 89 78	230 302 236
Associate degree	1 118 1 024 1 645	457 309 689	867 659 1 271	1 660 790 815	669 425 604	274 278	730 263 465	101	7 29	177
Graduate or professional degree	1 295	881	1 750	419	414	664	212	36	27	323 73.8
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	90.5 45.7	92.2 49.9	92.6 51.2	71.6 14.1	89.6 30.7	96.3 54.3	71.5 15.7	75.3 11.7	74.0 18.0	35.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	57	10	84	355	307	110	400	276	188	19
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	529 1 256	527 1 218	1 202 1 480	1 715	1 137 1 448	941 1 638	1 415	1 375 2 530	522	745 2 311
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over Some house	15 483 1 761	5 709 1 431	8 277 3 579	12 810 7 067	4 486 1 605	3 874 1 765	6 089 3 663	1 151 306	394 122	4 342 1 134
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 124 2 277	3 835 601	4 572 1 720	5 601 971	2 765 843	2 049 612	2 397 774	832 407	239 108	2 931 823
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 078 8 307 1 462	235 2 649 350	553 1952 347	2 338 1 644 648	465 1 221 236	375 877 185	799 571 253	113 263 49	35 86 10	67 1 903 138
Abroad	598	443	126	142	116	60	29	ĩŝ	33	277
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	16 056	5 882	8 112	6 922	4 204	1 142	713	953	400	4 504
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	3 578	2 485	6 438 656	4 622 6 941	3 141 715	844 3 082	474 5 911	248 370	89	1 686
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	Ξ	Ξ	219	1 468 952	693	1 778 42	2 196 261	339	1	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	8 152 6 971	2 738 2 399	4 470 4 082	6 346 5 804	2 339 2 217	2 244 2 139	3 121 2 875	575 550 432	223 144 128	1 876 1 074 851
Drave alone Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab)	6 009 962 191	2 189 210 39	3 582 500 36	4 806 998 11	1 988 229 12	1 898 241	2 378 497	432 118 10	16	223 50
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	191	39	25	ii	12	Ξ	Ξ	10	5	37
Walked	247 690	92 129	41 115	110 171	15 47	18 33	33 71	9	13 61	317 394
Persons per car, truck, or van	53 1.08	79 1.05	196 1.07	250 1.10	48 1.06	54 1.07	142 1.10	6 1.13	1.07	41 1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.5	15.2	16.8	24.3	20.7	20.0	25.6	20.4	11.5	13.5
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m	124 720 2 394	27 193 782	71 327 1 949	285 1 377 2 265	83 248 1 172	34 288 953	89 748 1 267	40 29 238	30 25	67 53 399
8:00 o.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	1 380 3 481	584 1 073	964 963	831 1 338	371 417	547 368	354 521	76 186	38 130	303 1 013
Worked in MSA of residence	7 776	2 519	4 270	5 915	2 223	2 097	2 873	549	210	1 708
Gainesville city Alachua city High Springs city	5 780 29	1 867	3 332 34 17	2 928 899 468	1 748 17 5	1 510 81 16	2 088 60 22	419	186	1 567 12 16
Remainder of Alachua County Starke city	1 958	652	877 10	1 608	448	473 11	598 58	130	24	105
Worked outside MSA af residence	376	219	200	12 431	5 116	6 147	47 248	26	13	168
Remainder of Union County	9	9	30	59 89	23	-	30 10		-	
Jacksonville aty (remainder) Remainder af Duval County Clay County	24	30 8	7	13 12	6		35 	-	Ξ	<u>•</u> 11
Remainder of Putnam County	Ξ	10	10	9	5	- 8	51	-	-	1
Ocala city Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	64 71	47 9	17	14	22 6	18 6	30 3	-	Ξ.	35
Columbia County Worked elsewhere	13 195	17 89	11	75 160	16 38	6 104	12 51	7	13	116
CENCUS TRACTS AND REACK AND REPORT										

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				G	inesville city, Ala	chua County—Cor	1.	٢		
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242	5 898	7 075	10 023
NativeForeign bom	5 683 333	5 210 216	4 207 120	3 965 8	4 919 13	6 796 954	8 263 1 979	5 349 549	6 531 544	9 345 678
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	51	18	7			154	239	30	20	78
Persons 5 years and over	5 631	4 968	4 048	3 543	4 377	7 588	9 869	5 713	6 732 59	9 257 179
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	51 379 114	18 257 105	205 27	106 36	130 36	281 1 301 407	488 2 139 732	61 726 171	764 231	867 305
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well"	216	40 28	80 20	82 26	44 5	446 54	732 707 212	339 68	301 94	443 197
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island Ianauaae	34 11	18 78	13	5	23	9 333	142 796	30 140	51 150	100 64 28
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	38	777	5 -	12	223 195	439 334	68 31	56	28 13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 787	1 539	1 384	1 257	1 608	5 372	9 294	2 825	2 097	3 581
Preprimary school	119	204 125	63 21	108 103	135 129	57 52	125 91	111	239 86	359 171
Elementary or high school Public school	627 586	970 903	473 411	1 029 1 004	1 161 1 108	232 158	297 281	425 350	1 227 1 075	1 677 1 575
College Public college	1 041 993	365 328	848 817	120 113	312 288	5 083 4 967	8 872 8 716	2 289 2 239	631 560	1 545 1 501
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 911	3 479	2 862	2 146	2 651	2 778	1 829	3 317	4 964	6 312
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	237 501	173 538 991	49 312	357	508 643	146 144	38	35 73	74 115	120 341 1 229
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	946 905	727	599 503	808 289	668 399	357 256	68 167	179 430	584 902	1 358
Associate degree Bachelor's degree	335 630	391 402	217 554	113 42	148 173	362 635 878	101 544 911	246 1 032 1 322	305 1 310 1 674	658 1 370 1 236
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	357 81.1	257 79.6	628 87.4	90 62.5	112 56.6	89.6	97.9	96.7	96.2	92.7
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	25.2	18.9	41.3	6.2	10.8	54.5	79.6	71.0	60.1	41.3
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	278 1 100	258 1 317	209 846	945 2 271	911 2 163	25 475	30 826	12 626	97 741	151 1 119
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 371	1 827	1 566	2 573	2 671	1 696	1 895	1 449	1 759	1 490
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 631	4 968	4 048	3 543	4 377	7 588	9 869	5 713	6 732	9 257
Same house Different house in United States	1 906 3 644	2 308 2 585	1 585 2 415	2 336 1 207	2 338 2 017	802 6 072	372 8 321	2 103 3 397	3 345 3 286	3 260 5 652 1 689
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 522 429	1 246 321	941 243	717	1 290 123	701 299	429 144 7 242	697 190 2 331	1 095 416 1 455	662 2 587
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	1 409 284 81	809 209 75	1 094 137 48	257 54	476 128 22	4 543 529 714	506 1 176	179 213	320 101	714 345
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	6 016 3 438	5 426 4 392	4 327 2 937	3 973 2 738	4 932 2 906	7 750 454	10 242	5 898 3 922	7 075 5 288	10 023 7 851
Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	=	=	=	-	-	-
On farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Workers 16 years and over	3 123 2 582	2 505 2 239	2 380 1 774	1 296 1 098	1 681 1 420	3 540 2 464	2 788 974	3 107 2 267	3 392 3 198	5 309 4 840
Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled	2 582 2 118 464	2 239 1 908 331	1 515 259	837	994 426	2 404 2 009 455	778 196	1 906 361	2 770	4 840 4 131 709
Public transportation (including taxicab)	108 101	62 35	63 63	109 101	166 166	89 89	177 177	32 32	9 9	709 108 97 11
Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat Walked	144	84	125	6	53	480	1 065	408 330	40 40	52
Other means Worked at home	198 91	86 34	395 23	72 11	23 19	470 37	383 189	70	105	201 108
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.10 17.3	1.09 16.8	1.09 14.6	1.15 19.1	1.19 18.9	1.11 13.5	1.12 11.7	1.09 13.7	1.08 15.8	1.08 17.6
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	144 285	62 301	74 281	92 311	80 281	56 306	90	34 210	41 245	81 642
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	1 126 564	1 048 488	694 681	448 133	536 267	621 738	284 598	954 746	1 435 910	642 2 154 1 016
All ather times Worked in MSA of residence	913 3 024	572 2 460	627 2 281	301 1 246	498 1 627	1 782 3 374	1 627 2 670	1 093 2 911	656 3 231	1 308 5 014
Gainesville city Alachua city	2 540 37	2 064	1 943	i 012 7	1 363	2 855	2 540	2 582 29	2 623 37	3 858 47
High Springs city Remainder of Alachua County	11 419	348	322	218	250	484	130	288	550 21	1 075 26
Starke city Remainder of 8radford County Worked outside MSA of residence	17 99	42 6 45	16 99	9 50		22 13 166	118	12 196	161	8 295 20
Lake Sutler city Remainder of Union County	18		Ξ	1	-	-	7	10	10	-
Jacksonville city (remainder) Remainder of Duval County	9-	7	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	8 -	7	26	16 9
Clay County Palatka city Remainder of Putnam County	89	8	Ξ	Ξ	9		Ξ	10	Ξ	
Coala city Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	18	11	28 8	23	6	8 26	14	27 10	33 18	18 33 10 25 164
Columbia County Warked elsewhere	7 30	19	8 55	27	39	13 109	89	16 116	74	25 164

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Gainesville city, Alact	iuo County—Con.			
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons Native Foreign born	1 543 1 481 62	559 554 5	2	3 426 2 982	4 033 3 770	274 260	4 204 3 915 289	165 149 16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	02	5	-	444 59	263	14	36	-
Persons 5 years and over	1 536	531	-	3 293	3 857	274	3 805	136
In finguistically isolated households Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	124 28	1Ī		116 556	352	22	94 373 117	11
Speak Spanish Do nat speak English "very well"	105	-	-	178 317 84	69 148 39	-	229 76	11
Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island Ianauoge	-	-	Ξ.	46 37	25	-	54 38	-
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	8	-	18 18	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	110	157	-	1 798 60	1 298 137	24	1 373 216	55 12
Public school Elementary ar high school Public schoal		151 151		11 265	88 733	- 14 14	85 674 555	5 10 10
College	34 21	6		208 1 473 1 439	707 428 407	10	483 461	33
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		Ū		1 407	-07			
Persons 25 years and over	1 111 113	299 15	1	1 831 35	2 806 44	242 25	2 643 39	94
9th to 12th grade, no diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	743 132	36 159	:	84 279	126 342	32 96	179 628	5
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	72 14 37	71 11	1	245 237	342 343	40 11	555 397	39 5
Graduate ar professional degree	-	7	-	406 545	550 1 059	19 19	513 332	24 21
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.0 3.3	82.9 2.3	1	93.5 51.9	93.9 57.3	76.4 15.7	91.8 32.0	100.0 47.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	(00	100			10		207	
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 to 44 years	603 895 110	109 1 045 1 872	-	21 766 1 047	19 1 839 1 461	-	307 1 142 1 489	1 800
RESIDENCE IN 1985		1 0/1	_	1 04/	1		1 407	
Persons 5 years and over Same house	1 536 922	531 217	:	3 293 989	3 857 2 003	274 109	3 805 1 263	136
Different house in United States	595 148	309 154	-	1 993 350	1 783 735	165 35	2 433 807	46 90
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	81 292	6 89	-	113 1 369	219 681	54 62	431 975	53
Nat in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	74 19	60 5	Ξ	161 311	148 71	14	220 109	37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	1 543 27	559 447	1	3 426 1 644	4 033 3 690	274 265	4 204 3 141	165 76
Rural population In housing units an praperties of less than 1 ocre On forms	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	21 7	293 270	-	1 580 1 339	2 168 1 909	156 134	2 199 2 091	55 49
Drave olane	, 7 -	180 90		1 248 91	1 647 262	111 23	1 862 229	49
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	-	5	-	22 22	25 25	-	12 12	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	7	-	-	51	36	-	- 9 47	-
Worked at home	7	10 8	-	89 79	138	22	40	6
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.00 3.3	1.20 16.9	-	1.04 15.2	1.08 15.6	1.09 22.2	1.06 21.1	1.00 15.8
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	-	9 77	-	4 118	15 140	8 47	83 236	11
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m	14	94 18	-	350 339	939 482	25 10	1 101 329	20
All other times	7	87	-	690	454	66	410	13
Worked in MSA of residence Gainesville city Alachua city	21 21	293 252	-	1 493 1 182	2 054 1 722	148 89 8	2 0B3 1 655 17	55 40
High Springs city Remainder of Alachua County		41	-	311	17 306	51	5 401	
Starke city Remainder of Bradford County	-	-	1	Ξ	Ξ.	-	5	-
Lake Butler city	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	87 9	114 6	8 _	116	-
Remainder of Union County Jacksonville city (remainder) Remainder of Duval County	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8	=	1	23	-
Clay County Palatka city	-	-	-	-	8	-	- 5	-
Remainder of Putnam County Ocala city	-	-	-	21	- 9	-	22	-
Remainder af Ocala, FL MSA	-	-	-	9	-	2	6 16	
Worked elsewhere	-	-	-	40	91	8	38	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Can.				Remain	nder af Alachua Ca	unty	N.	
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	-	105	2 897	87	_	472	2 581	16 056
NativeForeign born	=	_	99 6	2 880 17	81 6	-	455 17	2 519 62	14 841 1 215
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	161
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated hauseholds		=	85	2 630	87	-	388	2 440	15 483 188
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well"		=	Ξ	8B 8	11 6	-	8	198 43 62	1 934 386 B89
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	-	-	-	36	-	Ξ	Ξ	62 28	164
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well"		-	=	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	18	100 271 84
Linguistically isalated	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	45
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	_	_	33	819	-	-	172	580	10 036
Preprimary school Public school	1 -	-	6	107 89	1	=	48 24	580 29 29	193 109
Elementary ar high school		=	21 21	589 553	=	-	5B 58 66	423 396 128	718 608 9 125
Callege Public college	-	Ξ	6 6	123 105	Ξ.	=	58 58	128	9 067
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over			52	1 559	87	-	298	1 668	6 430
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	-	=	26	205 353	11 12	=	8 33	162 371	190 419
High schoal graduate (includes equivalency)Same callege, na degreeAssociate degree	1	Ξ	7	490 294	30 12	Ξ.	50 66	5B2 266	739
Bachelar's degree	-	=	13 6	44	5	Ξ.	27 82 32	137 105 45	1 024 1 645 1 295
Graduate ar professional degree Percent high school graduate ar higher	_	-	 50.0	52 64.2	17 73.6	-	86.2	68.0	90.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	-	11.5	11.1	25.3	-	38.3	9.0	45.7
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 25 ta 34 years	-	-	2 750	565 1 586	3 000	-	B33	242 1 551	57 529
Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 years	-	-	- 2750	2 344		=	1 020	1 42B	1 256
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over			85	2 630	87	_	388	2 440	15 483
Same hause Different hause in United States	=	Ξ	32 46	1 487 1 143	18 69	-	115 273	1 361 1 040	1 761 13 124
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	:	Ξ	33	508 382	5 6	-	49 58	266 186	2 277 1 078
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA		Ξ	6 7 7	199 54	52 6	Ξ.	150 16	491 97 39	B 307 1 462 598
Abroad	-	-	/	-	-	-	-	37	5/0
Urban population	- 1	-	-	2 053 1 518	87	-	472 34	675 625	16 056 3 578
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	- 1	-	105 85	844 536	-			1 906 1 187	
On farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	_	-	45	1 175	_	-	240	934	8 152
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane		Ξ	39 39	1 093 875 218	Ξ	-	208 160	917 746	6 971 6 009
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab)	. -	Ξ	-	218 55 55	=	Ξ	48 8 8	171	962 191 191
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat Walked		Ξ	-	55 - 9	-	-	16	=	247
Other means Warked at hame		=	6	18	Ξ	=	8	17	690 53
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	. –	-	1.00 21.7	1.12 20.4	Ξ		1.14 25.5	1.10 18.7	1.08
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	_	_	-	43	-	-	9	33	124
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	- 1	Ξ	7 19	293 450		-	41 100	164 370	720 2 394 1 380
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times		Ξ	19	159 212	-	-	49 33	191 176	3 481
Warked in MSA af residenceGainesville city		-	45 32	1 133 903	=	Ξ	224 159	915 714	7 776 5 780
Alachua city High Springs city	:	=	-	- 230	Ξ.	=	- - 65	6 195	29 1 95B
Remainder af Alachua Caunty Starke city Remainder af Bradfard Caunty	. _	-	13 	230	Ξ	=	1	Ξ.	9
Warked autside MSA of residenceLake Butler city	:	-	-	42	-	=	16 8	19	376
Remainder af Unian Caunty Jacksonville city (remainder)	:	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	7	9 24
Remainder af Duval County Clay County Palatka city		Ξ	-	- - 8	-	-	- - B	=	-
Remainder af Putnam County Ocala city	- 1	Ξ	-	8		Ξ	-	7	64
Remainder af Ocala, FL MSAColumbia County	: =	=	-	<u> </u>	Ξ	-	Ξ	5	71 13
Warked elsewhere	.I –	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	195

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Alachua Caunty—Con.								
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 456	4 795	10 500		4.050	4 404	1 323	5 571	2 595
Native	2 176	4 735 4 469 266	13 589 13 268 321	715 686 29	4 059 3 855 204	6 624 6 550 74	1 305	5 516 55	2 550 45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	24	_	30	7	6	_	_	24	_
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	2 416	4 420	12 536 129	681 14	3 738 13	6 089	1 151	5 198 24	2 410
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	327 161 154	272 72 107	553 153 379	21 14 14	286 88 113	232 61 123	56 22 19	122 30 85	63 23 25 7
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	68 51	37	120 86	14 14	21	40	1	28 24	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	45 39 -	40 15 -	22	Ξ	70 48 13	10	=	5 2 -	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 165	1 606	3 623	52	1 353	1 760	346	1 293	455
Preprimary school Public school	7	141 51	281 185	11	167 31	145 55	346 29 29	109 86	35 25
Elementary or high school Public school College	188 176 970	769 700 696	2 772 2 592 570	6 6 35	710 636 476	1 272 1 127 343	247 247 70	1 048 909 136	313 277 107
Public college	945	644	533	35	460	326	56	113	92
Persons 25 years and ever	1 313 49	3 099 120	8 521 930	669 14	2 597 5	4 299 458	761 7	3 636 426	1 917 215
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	76 285 212	146 580 525	1 504 2 492 1 620	113 227 114	95 358 453	768 1 403 730	181 191 192	746 1 307 620	288 484 266
Associate degree Bachelor's degree	72 283	316 721	779 796	28 91	269 774	263 465	101 53	149 208	204 257
Graduate or professional degree	336 90.5	691 91.4	400 71.4	82 81.0	643 96.1	212 71.5	36 75.3	180 67.8	203 73.8 24.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	47.1	45.6	14.0	25.9	54.6	15.7	11.7	10.7	24.0
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 wornen 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wornen 35 to 44 years	- 169 1 466	135 899 1 497	359 1 734 2 027	1 089	112 895 1 685	400 1 415 1 867	276 1 375 2 530	452 2 107 2 172	252 1 437 887
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 400	1 477	2 027	-	1 005	1 007	2 550	2 172	007
Persons 5 years and ever Same house	2 416 442	4 420 1 576	12 536 6 958	681 342 332	3 738 1 719	6 089 3 663	1 151 306	5 198 3 214	2 410 1 523 887
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 842 251 122	2 789 985 334	5 436 936 2 284	332 36 34	1 959 612 375	2 397 774 799	832 407 113	1 981 158 1 034	374 209
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	1 280 189 132	334 1 271 199 55	1 582 634 142	246 16 7	824 148 60	571 253 29	263 49 13	603 186 3	241 63
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	2 456 841	4 079 2 748 656	6 648 4 357 6 941	- 715	977 768 3 082	713 474 5 911	953 248 370	- 5 571	2 595
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	219	1 468 952	693	1 778 42	2 196 261	339	2 209 294	1 012 85
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 158	2 302	6 190	140	2 189	3 121	575	2 178	1 288
Drove alone	1 060 941	2 173 1 935	5 670 4 695	126 126	2 090 1 849	2 875 2 378	550 432	1 937 1 400	1 180 957
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	119 17 17	238 11 -	975 11 11	Ξ	241	497 	118 10 10	537	223
Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat Walked Other means	41 40	- 5 55	110 149	6	- 18 33	33 71		67 25	- 38 16
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	58 1.06	250 1,10	8 1.00	48 1.07	142 1.10	6 1.13	149 1.18	54 1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	15.2	17.8	24.4 277	14.6	20.1	25.6 89	20.4 40	28.2 149	23.7 52
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	23 75 432	56 187 1 010	1 330 2 240	12 71	277 933	748 1 267	29 238	490 780	303 456
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	245 383	482 509	821 1 272	42 7	542 355	354 521	76 186	248 362	213 210
Worked in MSA of residence Gainesville city Alachua city	1 026 685	2 216 1 610 25	5 767 2 839 891	140 93	2 042 1 470 81	2 873 2 088 60	549 419	2 007 1 218 23	1 197 770 13
Remainder of Alachua County	341	571	468 1 557	47	16 458	22 598	130	761	4 410
Starke city Remainder of Bradford County Worked outside MSA of residence	132	10 	12 423	Ξ	11 6 147	58 47 248	 26	2 3 171	- 91
Lake Butter city Remainder af Union County Jocksonville city (remainder)	22	30 7	59 89 13	Ξ	-	30 10 35	19	- 3 15	-
Remainder of Duval County Clay County	- 8	1	13	Ξ.	- 5	26	-	37	
Palatka city Remainder of Putnam County Ocala city	10	10 	- 9 14	Ξ		51 30	Ξ	19 13 21	- 8 18
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA Columbia County Worked elsewhere	17	11 20	75	1	6 6 104	3 12 51		20 43	43
	49	20	152	-	104	51	,	43	22

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Alachua	I County—Con.		Bradford County				
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Troct 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	
PLACE OF BIRTH	10.000				4.000	7 00/	6 607	4.050	
All persons Native Foreign born	12 980 12 727 253	4 845 4 665 180	2 671 2 551 120	12 465 11 862 603	4 932 4 851 81	7 096 7 048 48	5 537 5 490 47	4 950 4 901 49	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			120			+0		- 24	
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and ever	21 12 006	11 4 445	2 512	47 11 319	47 4 602	6 678	7 5 159	5 4 741	
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	38 397	11 263	144	53 961	64 248	272	13 107	275	
Do not speak English "very well"	88 229 57	105 105	39 50 27	231 519	126 133	43 154 33	47 17	58 120	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asion or Pacific Island Language	25 9	53 11 9	27	131 23 121	56 	33 13	8 24	49 5 33	
Do not speak English "very well"	<u>-</u>	-	6	29	36 36	-	-	9	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 4 9 9	1 944	740	4 200	1 909	1 374	1 102	1 042	
Preprimary school Public school	3 623 249 140	1 366 128 82	742 48 29	4 398 359 191	1 393 97 92	22 22 22	47 47	1 063 45 24	
Elementary or high school	2 539 2 389	672 614	479	1 933	1 009	1 131	913 867	823 777	
College Public college	835 790	566 556	454 215 199	1 744 2 106 2 016	287 250	221 208	142 130	195 175	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 255 760	3 003 168	1 834	7 207 107	3 059 578	4 862 610	3 713 432 705	3 454 543 822	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 098 2 575 1 372	350 621 644	61 349 300	336 1 043 1 223	562 1 084 372	1 036 1 722 941	1 481 529	1 264	
Associate degree	731	325	233 448	678 2 075	161 183	161 281	227 227	163 135	
Graduate or professionol degree	810 77.5	480 82.8	417 95.3	1 745 93.9	119 62.7	111 66.1	112 69.4	49 60.5	
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	20.8	29.8	47.2	53.0	62.7 9.9	8.1	9.1	5.3	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	321	241	194	269	443	550	399	336	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 340 1 747	990 1 361	847 1 668	979 1 580	2 032 1 949	1 587 2 327	1 776 1 982	1 979 2 074	
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over Same house	12 006 6 719	4 445 1 579	2 512 1 207	11 319 3 484	4 602 2 606	6 678 3 348 3 302	5 159 3 357 1 762	4 741 2 499 2 232	
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	5 273 829 2 078	2 836 692 458	1 209 250 260	7 610 1 860 1 507	1 990 47 1 080	3 302 35 1 496	55 763	2 232 17 438	
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 732 634	1 276 410	527 172	3 345 898	589 274	1 351	619 325	1 446 331	
Abroad	14	30	96	225	6	420 28	40	10	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	-	2 937	1 523	8 557	2 962	2 264	-		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rurol population	12 980	1 671 1 908	1 412 1 148	3 243 3 908	1 634 1 970	1 521 4 832	5 537 2 279	4 950 824	
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms	3 757 572	1 437	139 19	2 071 11	783	816 175	263	229	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	6 110	0 630	1 317	4 887	1 927	2 641	2 341	1 369	
Car, truck, or von	6 112 5 713 4 761	2 532 2 314 1 769	1 248 1 175 73	6 557 6 176 5 397	1 743 1 377	2 508 2 011	2 141	1 275	
Corpooled Public transportation (including taxicab)	952 46	545 85	73	779	366	497	430 2	1 066 209 10 10	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	40 6	63 22 7	-	69	7		2	-	
Wolked Other means Worked at home	91 57	7 79 47	14 55	41 147	98 20 59	21 43 69	45 13 140	17 17 50	
Persons per car, truck, or van	205 1.10	1.15	1.03	124 1.07	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.10	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	25.3 258	20.3	20.0	18.6	19.7	19.4 160	27.0 120	23.9 98	
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	1 197 2 503	46 364 1 015	14 122 611	176 1 014 2 569	143 366 822	434 904	580 867	274	
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	885 1 064	497 563	251 264	1 447 1 227	171 366	325 749	256 378	513 113 321	
Worked in MSA of residence	5 696	2 370	1 198	6 190	1 599	1 877	1 700	918 86	
Gainesville city Alachua city High Springs city	3 297 95 55	1 707	680 43 20	4 284 27 7	213	160	566 7 2		
Remainder of Alachua County Storke city	2 247 2	612 14	455	1 847	38 1 027	7 1 254	132 387	17 417 398 451	
Remoinder of Brodford County Worked outside MSA of residence	416	10 162	119	25 367	321 328	456 764	606 641 39	398 451	
Remainder of Union County	9 12	11	=	21 7	17 54 96	81 221	66	5 92 189	
Jocksonville city (remainder) Remainder of Duval County Clay Caunty	22 	-	7	18 	96 95	224 153	123 7 257	2	
Polatka city Remainder of Putnam County	-	Ξ	Ξ	13 11 9	6	-	4 20 9	2 91 19 8	
Ocala city Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	73 20	35 21	9	61 55	=	17	-		
Columbio County Worked elsewhere	21 259	12 83	9 94	30 140	7 53	6 62	27 89	10 35	

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[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachuo	County			Tatals fo	or split tracts/BNA	's in Alachua Ca	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatai	Gainesville city	Bradford County	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Crvilian lobor force Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	163 600 100 066 61.2 99 532 94 036 5 496 5.5 63 534 6 096 23 344	145 801 91 257 62.6 90 863 85 785 5 078 5.6 54 544 2 850 22 674	69 927 41 633 59.5 41 474 38 730 2 744 6.6 28 294 1 660 14 123	17 799 8 809 49.5 8 669 8 251 418 4.8 8 990 3 246 670	2 736 1 543 56.4 1 543 1 381 162 10.5 1 193 14 187	5 264 3 270 62.1 3 230 2 879 351 10.9 1 994 - 357	7 436 4 184 56.3 4 184 3 788 396 9.5 3 252 365 2 475	9 508 3 239 34.1 3 232 2 876 356 11.0 6 269 	7 901 5 859 74.2 5 843 5 650 193 3.3 2 042 9 617	2 468 1 364 55.3 1 364 1 265 99 7.3 1 104 491 79
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school	15 780 82 906 47 559 57.4 47 443 44 949 2 494 5.3 11 410 7 162 11 380 8 722	13 587 75 138 43 740 58.2 43 659 41 336 2 323 5.3 10 259 6 511 9 887 7 649	6 312 35 953 19 946 55.5 19 902 18 692 1 210 6.1 4 423 2 636 4 052 3 188	2 193 7 768 3 819 49.2 3 784 3 613 171 4.5 1 151 651 1 493 1 073	355 1 542 839 54.4 839 787 52 6.2 315 167 296 248	641 3 097 1 722 55.6 1 714 1 505 209 12.2 592 322 481 371	143 3 589 2 022 56.3 2 022 1 844 178 8.8 144 68 85 51	4 799 1 640 34.2 1 633 1 444 189 11.6 419 110 115 77	614 4 147 2 806 67.7 2 806 2 713 93 3.3 727 444 734 536	160 1 031 683 66.2 683 638 45 6.6 108 88 216 159
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	15 309 9 099	13 638 8 235	5 825 3 357	1 67 1 864	493 253	954 481	181 95	440 90	1 070 613	165 138
All parents present in household in labor force Persens 16 for 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemplayed Not in labor force Not in labor force	26 830 18 589 16 511 2 356 1 129 1 237 441 207 589	23 446 16 415 15 241 1 989 967 1 012 352 180 480	9 538 6 698 9 618 963 532 483 146 108 229	3 384 2 174 1 270 367 162 225 89 27 109	836 473 309 99 65 54 7 24 23	1 493 975 507 161 101 118 28 45 45	208 112 923 67 7 27 27 27 -	289 119 4 613 15 8 - - - -	1 703 1 191 536 78 25 26 16 10	512 381 237 99 56 61 21 5 35
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Professional specialty occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Protective service occupations, including derical Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forticitive service occupations Protective and household Protective and not get at the moving occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Construction Transportation and metrial moving occupations Wholesale and retrail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Protestional and relate services Protestional and relate services	94 036 91 033 11 333 21 139 5 137 10 698 14 948 414 2 086 11 186 2 031 7 701 2 429 2 422 2 522 4 590 5 649 4 389 18 792 4 640 3 283 39 768	85 785 10 649 20 291 4 899 9 929 13 628 360 1 374 10 283 1 742 6 545 1 966 2 151 3 990 4 860 3 776 17 046 4 317 2 996 38 070	38 730 4 744 10 170 2 509 4 266 6 212 555 5 112 2 157 781 1 411 1 801 1 457 7 704 1 800 1 218 885	8 251 684 848 238 769 1 320 54 712 903 289 1 156 463 463 444 371 600 789 613 1 746 323 287 1 698	1 381 88 98 80 91 238 33 372 28 127 27 98 73 61 61 94 269 29 40 584	2 879 237 340 130 69 18 936 69 234 95 147 122 164 93 115 549 92 97 97 1 199	3 788 351 946 357 650 639 45 605 16 63 39 18 59 53 84 54 54 1093 154 83 184 53	2 876 182 828 288 325 622 7 80 349 53 277 57 33 69 63 509 47 67 1 845	5 650 886 1 489 375 685 880 28 107 451 62 417 94 88 88 88 88 237 302 295 1 084 304 189 2 609	1 265 108 160 60 194 191 13 228 31 147 24 39 51 120 74 58 299 65 53 3450
CLASS OF WORKER	94 036					2 879	3 788	2 876	5 650	1 265
Employed persons 16 years and ever Private wage and solary warkers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	56 370 32 262 7 836 5 057	85 785 51 331 29 680 6 979 4 483	38 730 22 183 14 722 2 873 1 752	8 251 5 039 2 582 857 574	1 381 709 601 184 63	1 743 1 024 333 103	2 285 1 399 99 104	1 148 1 681 68 40	3 300 2 002 572 333	837 362 103 66
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	118 792 83 488 55 955 8 914 4 944 15 702	107 777 74 558 49 856 7 961 4 284 14 820	52 089 32 826 20 303 3 722 1 881 8 047	11 015 8 930 6 099 953 660 882	1 613 1 266 869 187 74 132	3 398 2 468 1 819 251 93 478	5 609 2 863 1 177 347 147 1 177	7 738 2 508 412 91 152 1 511	6 313 4 801 3 473 596 244 773	1 823 1 521 945 172 115 117
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation In labor force With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian aoninstitutionalized persons 65 years	138 493 5 426 2 833 4 010 10 487 4 304 5 192 128 006 92 815	126 645 4 599 2 328 457 3 446 8 865 3 736 4 290 117 780 85 046	60 570 2 031 1 059 198 1 522 3 873 1 724 1 799 56 697 38 677 38 672	11 848 827 505 86 564 1 622 568 902 10 226 7 769	2 279 150 48 10 136 259 89 155 2 020 1 383	4 505 435 282 45 337 728 210 464 3 777 2 953	6 877 80 40 23 48 274 203 32 6 603 3 930	9 501 26 13 - 19 86 33 12 9 415 3 199	7 108 121 102 30 81 479 273 162 6 629 5 459	1 785 121 60 - 91 260 103 138 1 525 1 229
and over	18 477 4 081 3 392 2 385	15 912 3 458 2 874 2 017	7 538 1 642 1 337 1 037	2 565 623 518 368	443 147 119 121	719 169 135 98	194 50 40 50		768 153 140 76	192 50 27 36
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean family income (dollars) I worker Mean family income (dollars) 2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars) CENICIES TRACTS AND RECOMMENDED	6 118 19 466 14 079 30 137 26 777 47 258	5 295 20 085 12 265 30 483 23 879 48 061	2 320 21 916 5 455 32 451 9 749 47 484	823 15 490 1 814 27 801 2 898 40 633	277 5 463 359 13 649 387 36 832	350 8 451 725 16 992 854 34 045	165 22 848 201 26 277 517 35 739	102 2 272 376 8 679 375 19 506	255 20 810 752 30 607 1 728 44 650	93 10 131 207 21 363 386 38 137

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					in Alachua Caunt	y—Can.		\$	Gainesville city, A	lachua Caunty
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over Percent af persans 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce Institutianalized persans Enralled in school Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat	14 776 9 049 61.2 8 943 8 391 552 6.2 5 727 306 4 306	5 300 3 112 58.7 3 106 2 849 257 8.3 2 188 116 1 344	6 896 4 667 67.7 4 637 4 519 118 2.5 2 229 161 566	10 173 6 677 65.6 6 658 6 376 282 4.2 3 496 29 514	3 788 2 458 64.9 2 426 2 320 106 4.4 1 330 	3 131 2 334 74.5 2 334 2 275 59 2.5 797 	4 989 3 354 67.2 3 340 3 209 131 3.9 1 635 211	914 642 70.2 631 578 53 8.4 272 30	394 236 59,9 236 223 13 5,5 158 	3 989 2 263 56.7 2 263 1 989 274 12.1 1 726 9 1 124
erralled in schaol	400 7 132 4 433 62.2 4 411 4 170 241 5.5 555 370 304 217	389 2 644 1 393 52.7 1 393 1 297 96 6.9 162 115 217 181	859 3 743 2 167 57.9 2 167 2 142 25 1.2 492 343 655 557	1 356 5 451 3 111 57.1 3 111 2 950 161 5.2 947 564 1 065 796	726 2 112 1 304 61.7 1 304 1 245 59 4.5 348 256 331 317	120 1 559 1 034 66.3 1 034 1 010 24 2.3 349 227 283 192	687 2 541 1 497 58.9 1 497 1 435 62 4.1 406 282 443 329	109 568 388 66.3 377 347 30 8.0 97 74 75 37	90 190 81 42.6 81 81 - - 6 6 -	337 1 894 1 083 57.2 1 083 968 115 10.6 118 91 77 68
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar farce	647 395	230 143	616 421	1 245 705	537 370	405 248	59 8 392	134 88	6 6	158 120
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed farce Nat high school graduate Emplayed Nat in labar farce	655 397 1 449 151 31 84 64 - 20	399 328 421 15 - - - - -	1 483 1 121 597 52 27 17 11 - 6	2 606 1 756 684 132 54 60 16 9 35	637 543 185 49 9 6 6 -	750 508 201 39 27 18 - 18	1 120 790 293 25 25 25 	211 116 58 10 - 6 6 -		266 216 438 20 20 10 - - 10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Prafessianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support accupations, including derical Private hausehold accupations, including derical Private hausehold accupations Praterive service occupations Praterive service accupations Praterive service accupations Praterive service accupations Praterive service accupations Praterive service accupations Precisian production, craft, and repoir accupations Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectors Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Manufacturing Transportation , cammunications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Prafessianal and related services Prafessianal and related services	8 391 793 2 212 670 1 066 1 400 8 132 1 207 54 309 151 147 242 178 306 248 2 278 367 377 276 3 673	2 849 424 939 213 405 435 17 9 202 9 131 34 7 24 99 167 90 533 209 209 109 1 423	4 519 748 1 560 228 488 574 9 9 72 23 383 46 287 41 11 11 72 230 165 510 110 757 757 162 246	6 376 673 665 241 1 073 1 075 1 075	2 320 286 523 167 293 469 50 179 15 228 42 42 60 8 8 84 139 162 142 7 171 171 93 1 015	2 275 542 730 104 320 256 8 41 11 97 11 152 27 7 124 174 85 262 262 262 1 085	3 209 326 380 156 340 584 3 83 307 89 579 89 149 124 239 298 348 348 348 348 149 124 149 124 239 298 348 349 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156	578 70 70 49 115 78 26 41 23 12 31 12 31 15 39 92 126 33 25 245	223 16 48 6 16 40 - 34 - 14 28 - 21 12 41 8 48 48 48 5 101	1 989 220 445 1355 272 252 12 - 377 34 43 377 34 43 779 44 45 124 71 478 59 26 26 952
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers Local gavernment warkers Self-emplayed warkers	8 391 5 285 2 857 436 194	2 849 1 816 882 200 126	4 519 2 345 1 865 466 309	6 376 4 137 1 700 687 498	2 320 1 532 684 160 104	2 275 1 255 857 184 150	3 209 1 897 1 047 379 255	578 413 145 30 20	223 155 51 5 17	1 989 1 178 751 85 60
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	11 728 6 797 3 463 770 671 2 405	3 852 2 460 1 394 268 155 694	5 153 3 899 3 016 339 180 604	7 030 5 734 4 506 437 262 568	2 561 2 118 1 694 207 61 205	2 542 2 064 1 600 247 62 244	3 418 2 845 2 201 296 99 279	683 539 376 75 56 49	243 172 95 14 27 57	3 096 1 551 669 108 181 595
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitatian In labor farce With a work disability. In labor farce Prevented fram working Na wark disability. In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever With a mability imitatian With a self-care limitatian With a self-care limitatian With a self-care limitatian	13 951 276 113 20 231 493 211 239 13 458 8 719 413 115 55	4 683 75 21 61 101 59 35 4 582 2 947 495 72 61 28	5 620 136 75 29 88 274 190 69 5 346 4 224 1 085 258 221 153	8 562 702 294 44 621 847 278 485 7 715 6 173 1 563 335 284 200	2 950 30 24 7 13 185 124 54 2 765 2 246 806 85 55 55	2 974 18 12 - 6 120 6 7 39 2 854 2 230 157 7 7 7 7	4 169 162 111 19 103 464 205 212 3 705 3 026 806 201 181 80	773 51 6 45 84 45 689 689 585 130 19 7 7 12	291 35 22 76 27 43 215 196 103 25 25 8	3 615 244 113 252 221 264 83 181 3 351 2 160 365 175 175 175 139
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	192 11 610 633 28 929 1 326 30 413	147 30 732 258 40 600 679 47 754	203 45 579 616 49 017 1 606 63 143	542 13 500 1 163 23 310 2 279 42 717	326 25 556 348 24 544 761 48 261	74 22 052 218 73 683 892 77 846	177 18 591 580 23 261 1 090 38 489	53 8 094 157 12 128 138 29 437	6 20 769 4 23 000 15 24 200	72 6 593 233 13 031 213 27 711

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[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Can.									
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	5 019 3 402	3 955 2 700	3 554 2 575	2 678 1 498	3 314 1 996	7 349 4 184	9 508 3 239	5 293 3 451	5 577 3 511	7 595 5 611
Percent of persons 16 years and over Crvilian labor force	67.8 3 402	68.3 2 686	72.5 2 545	55.9 1 498	60.2 1 965	56.9 4 184	34.1 3 232	65.2 3 436	63.0 3 511	73.9 5 595 5 402
Emplayed Unemplayed	3 234 168	2 530 156	2 433 112	1 336 162	1 686 279	3 788 396	2 876 356	3 244 192	3 432 79	193
Percent af civilian labor force Not in labor force	4.9 1 617	5.8 1 255	4.4 979	10.8 1 180	14.2 1 318	9.5 3 165	11.0 6 269	5.6 1 842	2.3 2 066	3.4 1 984
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	39 341	193	16 289	14 187	250	278 2 475	6 012	1 007	408	9 599
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school	677 2 693	552	408	342	493	143		560 2 456	998 2 947	598 3 964
In labor force Percent af females 16 years and aver	1 494	2 157 1 361 63.1	1 968 1 311	1 516 813	1 963 1 052	3 583 2 022	4 799 1 640 34,2	1 422	1 635 55.5	2 665 67.2
Cruitan labor force	1 494	1 355	66.6 1 288 1 203	53.6 813 761	53.6 1 044 871	56.4 2 022 1 844	1 633 1 444	1 422 1 398	1 635 1 589	2 665 2 572
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor force	36 2.4	52 3.8	85	52 6.4	173 16.6	178	189	24 1.7	46 2.8	93 3.5
With own children under 6 years In labor force	400 241	413 293	262 133	301 153	378 206	144 68	419 110	214 143	392 290	644 378
With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force	290 203	382 319	196 181	296 248	349 257	85 51	115	196 170	548 379	734 536
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	470	544	305	467	607	181	440	239	452	954
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	303	394	170	227	293	95	90	171	299	513
All parents present in household in labor force	598 427	908 712	486 355	815 452	923 607	208 112	289 119	420 344	1 207 772	1 653 1 159
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	337 132	226 88	81	303 99	319 79	923 67	4 613 15	449 58	351 30	536 78
Unemployed or not in labor force Nat high school graduate	54 69	69 36	Ξ	65 54 7	56 55	7 27	8	9 17	11	25 26
Employed Unemployed	40 6	24	-	24	10 45	27	-	8 9	8-	16
Nat in labor force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	23	12	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	10
Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 234 311	2 530 290	2 433	1 336	1 686	3 788	2 876	3 244 428	3 432 754	5 402 854
Professional speciality occupations	431	504 179	248 756 120	88 98 80	156	351 946 357	182 828 288	1 139	1 366 113	1 439 350
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	359	259 495	138 392	91 226	61 85 189	650 639	325 622	284 386	417	653 805
Private household occupations	9 35	82	19	28 27	51	45	7 80	13 68	18	28 107
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	458 67	342 32	314 32	365 28	624 51	605 16	349 19	432 24	177 13	443 62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	314 160	201 23	230 72	113 27	117	63 39	39 53	71 37	82 17	408 94
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75 122	50 73	32 68	92 73	122 70	18 59	27 57	103 49	13 24	79 80
Construction Manufocturing	237 230	122 118	136 114	48 61	101 41	53 84	33 69	56 119	105 150	204 294
Transportation, communications, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade	139 825	188 388	59 408	94 256	72 282	54 1 093	63 509	66 715	110 530	269 1 036
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services	169 124	149 117	124 77	29 27	57	154	47 67	123	205 98	304 181
Professional and related services	1 072	1 112	1 229	584	706	1 865	1 845	1 661	1 990	2 493
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	3 234	2 530	2 433	1 336	1 686	3 788	2 876	3 244	3 432	5 402
Private wage and salary workers Government workers	2 268 839	1 441 978	1 371 899	684 595	993 637	2 285 1 399	1 148 1 681	1 670	1 975 1 305	3 127 1 944
Local government workers Self-employed workers	191 117	302 111	161 163	184 49	219	99 104	68 40	227 188	292 144	572 316
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 744	2 965	2 773	1 574	2 062	5 597	7 738	4 206	3 814	6 056
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 851 2 040	2 408 1 839	1 820 1 214	1 246 856	1 464 1 052	2 851 1 177	2 508 412	2 311 1 343	3 063 2 201	4 603 3 332
40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks	313 184	309 93	230 141	180 74	146 67	335 147	91 152	225 198	521 87	571 220
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	510	272	413	113	279	1 177	1 511	939	384	732
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 202 241	3 322 225	2 976 139	2 234 150	2 747 318	6 877 80	9 501 26	4 539 110	4 473 151	6 826 121
With a mobility limitation In labor force	103 11	126 5	43 17	48 10	200 27	40 23	13	62 8	90 17	102 30
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	205 416	118 442	107 229	136 259	238 480	48 274	19 86	74 209	99 222	81 454
In labor force Prevented from working	153 220	146 287	150 59	89 155	131 320	203 32	33 12	118 64	69 103	256 154
No work disability In labor force	3 786 3 148	2 880 2 486	2 747 2 281	1 975 1 338	2 267 1 802	6 603 3 930	9 415 3 199	4 330 3 149	4 251 3 349	6 372 5 236
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever	778	619	532	430	536 124	194	-	739	1 104 163	744 145
With a mobility limitation	219 153 142	150 132 96	106 80 79	134 112 115	124 108 71	50 40 50	Ξ	115 96 52	146	132
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	142	70	17	113	71	50		52	05	,0
No workers Mean family income (dollars)	161 17 303	126	151	277	261	165	102	140	278 42 123	230 21 963
Mean family income (dollars) Mean family income (dollars)	17 303 536 27 888	23 342 493 20 981	9 118 255 32 154	5 463 352 13 742	7 893 473 15 550	22 848 201 26 277	2 272 376 8 679	57 988 350 52 112	42 123 551 78 035	21 963 744 30 785
2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	27 666 681 33 982	843 37 952	32 134 604 37 700	13 742 374 36 933	15 550 502 30 447	26 277 517 35 739	8 679 375 19 506	52 112 714 74 225	1 180 73 282	1 653
CENISUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER			0. ,00	00 700	50 m/	00 /0/	.,			

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

GAINESVILLE, FL MSA 61

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alochuo County—Con.									
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)		
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 529	428	-	3 028	3 203	274	3 119 2 318	121 61		
In labor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over	33 2.2	293 68.5	Ξ.	1 862 61.5	2 244 70.1	156 56.9	74.3	50.4		
Civilion lobor force Emplayed	33 33	293 293	-	1 862 1 654	2 230 2 186	156 156	2 286 2 180	61 55		
Unemployed	-	-	-	208	44	-	106	6		
Percent af civilian lobor force Not in labor force	1 496	135	-	11.2 1 166	2.0 959	118	4.6 801	9.8 60		
Institutionalized persons Enralled in school	1 295 33	26		705	224	10	201	- 29		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not										
enralled in school Females 16 years and over	464	24 219	Ξ	275 1 452	417 1 739	53 1 53	324 1 726	12 70		
Percent of females 16 years ond over	19 4.1	152 69.4	-	815 56.1	1 046 60.1	77 50.3	1 221 70.7	37 52.9		
Civilion labar force	19	152	-	815	1 046	77	1 221	37 37		
Employed	19	152	-	732 83	1 021 25	77	1 162 59			
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	-	29	-	10.2 128	2.4 228	-	4.8 327	14		
In labor force	6	21	-	100	149	=	242	6		
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labar force		62 55	-	94 78	291 243		326 312	11		
Own children under 6 years in families and			_							
All parents present in household in lobor force	7	27 19	-	190 125	246 165	-	503 348	29 12		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	7	134		241	729	14	625			
All parents present in household in lobor force	7	108	2	191	562	14	531	15		
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	192 152	99 45	-	247	305 42	14	185 49			
Unemplayed or not in labor force	152	26	-	<u>-</u>	21	-	9	-		
Not high school groduate Employed	125	39 13	-	Ξ	11	Ξ.	6	-		
Unemployed	125	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nat in lobor force	125	26	-	-	-	-	_			
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	33	202		1 654	2 186	156	2 180	55		
Executive, odministrative, and monogenial occupations	6	293 19	-	222	371	10	260	15		
Professional speciality occupations Technicions and related suppart occupations	7	5 13	-	582 99	909 117	10	496 160	55 15 15 - 4 6		
Sales occupations	6	44 56	-	219	197	9	238	4		
Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical	-	56	-	272 11	242	16	461	-		
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective ond household	7	6 73	-	128	22 152	14 47	50 179	- 6		
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	<u>′</u>	11	-	<u> </u>	18	-	15	- 9		
Precision production, craft, ond repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors	7	15 18	-	86 11	113	15 9	217 42	9		
Tronsportation and moterial moving occupations	-	9	-	7	-	10	54	-		
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers	-	24	-	17 59	34 93	16 8	8 73			
Construction Monufocturing	=	26 22	=	126	63 20	8	132	5		
Tronspartation, communications, ond other utilities Wholesale ond retail trode	6	5 98		59 257	20 294	18 79	162 393	- 9		
Finonce, insurance, ond real estate		14	-	129	84		145	4		
8usiness and repair services Professional and related services	7 14	26 76	Ξ.	79 801	70 1 355	33	87 959	37		
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	33	293	_	1 654	2 186	156	2 180	55		
Private woge and salary workers	20	213	-	1 024	1 042	134	1 422 661	55 33 16 12		
Government workers	13	49 5	-	518 88	978 197	22 14	152			
Self-employed workers	-	31	-	87	166	-	97	6		
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	503 341	357 264	-	2 293 1 406	2 446 1 778	138 128	2 412 2 001	72 60 37		
50 to 52 weeks	45	148 69	-	752 191	1 378 128	118	1 595 202	37		
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks	45 89 55 76	-	-	80	92	10	61	12		
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	76	28	-	420	343	-	190	8		
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64					a (aa	001	2 713	109		
With o mobility or self-care limitation	225 24	394 24 16	-	2 676 39	2 629 52	221 22 22	30			
With a mobility limitation In lobar force	-	16	-	21	14 8	22	24	1		
With a self-care limitation	24	18	=	25	52	22	13	1		
With o work disability	5	61 19		72 44	98 61	22 50 18	176 124			
Prevented from working		42	-	28	22	32 171	45 2 537	109		
No work disability In labor force	220 33	333 264	-	2 604 1 747	2 531 2 035	138	2 120	61		
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9	34		352	560	53	374	12		
With a mobility or self-care limitotion	5	-	=	62	134	-	35	-		
With a self-care limitation	5	Ξ.	Ξ	51 18	124 80	Ξ.	24 26			
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers Mean formily income (dallars)	-	-	-	98 40 541	80 45 728	34 18 749	131 18 471	8		
1 worker	-	-	-				317	27		
	5	43	-	147	319	29				
Mean family income (dollors) 2 or more workers	5 71 154 14	43 20 333 86	Ξ	147 45 166 414	319 57 558 789	29 33 103 30 27 485	24 775 731 48 078	17 806 14 35 679		

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[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.	achua County— Remainder af Alachua County							
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	1								
Persons 16 years and ever In labor force		-	58 45	1 950 1 274	87	-	306 248	2 040 1 071	14 776 9 049
Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force	-	-	77.6 45	65.3 1 265	-	-	81.0 248	52.5 1 071	61.2 8 943
Emplayed	I =	-	45	1 193	Ξ	-	248	972	8 391
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force	-	=	-	72 5.7	-	-	-	99 9.2	552 6.2
Nat in labor force Institutionalized persons		-	13	676	87 87	1	58	969 491	5 727 306
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat	-	-	-	107	-	-	18	53	4 306
enrolled in school	-	-	13	148	-	-	16 183	136 812	400 7 132
In labor force	-	-	26 26	1 1 34 670	6 _	-	141	531	4 433
Percent af females 16 years and over Crvilian labor force	-	-	100.0 26	59.1 670	-	-	77.0 141	65.4 531	62.2 4 411
Employed Unemployed		-	26	634 36	-	Ξ	141	486 45	4 170 241
Percent af civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	-	-	14	5.4 214	-	-	83	8.5 79	5.5 555
In labor force	-	-	14	116	-	-	66	67	370 304
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	-	-	-	132 114	-	1		154 104	217
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	26	347	-	-	116	138	647
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	-	-	26	188	-	-	100	119	395
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	21	570	-	-	50 22	378 273	655 397
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	21 6	368 188	-	-	32	138	1 449
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	_	-	-	82 45	-	Ξ	-	54 30	151 31
Nat high school graduate Employed		-	-	63 18	Ξ	-	-	22 8	84 64
UnemployedNat in labor force	_	Ξ	=	45	-	-		5 9	20
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES			_		_			,	
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	45	1 193	-	-	248	972	8 391
Executive, administrative, and manogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	138 184	-	Ξ	32 50	89 155	793 2 212
Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations	-	_	-	69 94	-	-	25 32	47 150	670 1 066
Administrative support occupations, including derical	-	-	12	114	-	-	75	135	1 400
Private household occupations Protective service occupations	=	-	6	18 18	-	=	-	19 7	132
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	_	7	312 18	Ξ	-	8	155 20	1 207 54
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	14	117 34	-		9	132 6	309 151
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	6	25 52	-	-	9 8	30 27	147 242
Construction	-	_	13	63	-	_	33	94	178
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and ather utilities	-	-	Ē	52 43	-	-	8 26	52 53	306 268
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	13	267	=	-	48	201 51	2 278 367
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services		-	13	35 34	=	-	8	27	276
Professional and related services	-	-	-	493	-	-	116	374	3 673
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over			45	1 193			248	972	8 391
Private wage and salary workers		-	25	750	=	=	173	624	5 285
Local government workers		_	6	387 114	-	-	- 80	313 98	2 857 436
Self-employed workers	-	-	14	47	-	-	17	35	194
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989	-	-	39	1 336	12	-	257	1 466	11 728
50 ta 52 weeks		-	20 13	1 004 767	12	1	198 141	1 257 797	6 797 3 463
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	7	105 26	12		25 24	103 115	770 671
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -	-	-	19	199	-	-	41	89	2 405
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	45	1 758	-	-	282	1 391	13 951
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	-	-		117 82	-	-	-	97 44	276 113
In labor force	-	-	=	18	-	-	-	73	20 231
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	-	-	=	99 248	-	-	25	199	493
In labor force Prevented from working	1	=	-	79 144	-	-	17 8	84 96	211 239
No work disability In labor force	=	_	45 45	1 510 1 151	-	-	257 223	1 192 965	13 458 8 719
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever		-	13	183	_	_	24	158	413
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	=	-	13	45	-	-	8	50 27	115
With a self-care limitation	=	-	6	27 27	-	=	8	36	55
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers Mean family income (dollars)	=	=	Ξ.	89 10 088			25 10 201	93 10 131	192 11 610
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	9 000	252 19 698		-	8 14 101	164 21 633	633 28 929
2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	13 33 933	352 39 176	-	-	75 32 682	300 40 803	1 326 30 413
(wind)		- 1	33 733	57 170	-		52 002	40 000	50 415

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Alochua County-	-Con.		1	
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over Percent of persons 16 years and over Crvition labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Institutianalized persons	2 272 1 250 55.0 1 244 1 195 49 3.9 1 022 116	3 693 2 423 65.6 2 407 2 333 74 3.1 1 270 161	9 899 6 521 65.9 6 502 6 220 282 4.3 3 378 29	669 140 20.9 140 140 - - 529	3 010 2 273 75.5 2 273 2 220 53 2.3 737	4 989 3 354 67.2 3 340 3 209 131 3.9 1 635	914 642 70.2 631 578 53 8.4 272	4 142 2 383 57.5 2 383 2 232 151 6.3 1 759	2 096 1 347 64.3 1 343 1 293 50 3.7 749
Errolled in school	639 114 1 192 578 48.5 578 565 565 13	442 2 004 1 121 55.9 1 121 1 121	504 1 303 5 298 3 034 57.3 3 034 2 873 161	28 402 386 83 21.5 83 83 -	219 108 1 489 997 67.0 997 973 24	211 687 2 541 1 497 58.9 1 497 1 435 62	30 568 388 68.3 377 347 30	97 2 197 1 114 50.7 1 114 1 052 62	28 356 1 064 582 54.7 578 564 14
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	2.2 34 15 123 103 40	264 194 364 314 370	5.3 947 564 1 065 796 1 245	21 14 5 5	2.4 335 221 272 181 376	4.1 406 282 443 329 598	8.0 97 74 75 37 134	5.6 304 179 317 218 422	2.4 162 106 86 61 205
All porents present in household in labor force	18 158 137 174 6 - - - -	256 754 559 292 10 6 6 	705 2 592 1 742 670 132 54 60 16 9	34 22 12 - - - - -	236 735 498 201 39 27 18 -	392 1 120 790 293 25 25 25 25	211 116 58 10 - 6 6	236 965 617 246 109 50 62 17 2	143 281 188 98 51 18 14 - 14
Not in labor force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Professional specially accupations Professional specially accupations, including clerical Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Tronsportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	- 1 195 202 337 114 186 163 163 6 9 74 7 9 74 9 74 23 23 - 7	6 2 333 377 651 111 291 332 9 50 231 28 174 30 11 38	35 6 220 663 665 231 670 1 057 34 159 727 486 755 354 246 173	- 140 26 27 7 55 8 - - - 11 - 6 -	18 2 220 527 715 104 316 250 8 41 70 11 88 81 11 52 27	- 3 209 326 380 156 340 584 3 307 89 579 89 149 124	- 578 70 94 27 49 115 - 12 78 26 41 23 12 31	43 2 232 235 216 80 235 372 26 36 274 113 342 103 111 89	
Construction Manufocturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and read estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	40 41 31 276 80 30 622	137 102 90 463 78 73 1 111	410 695 320 1113 312 255 1 842	11 7 34 26 6 56	124 169 87 276 258 62 1 048	239 298 348 611 148 171 933	15 39 12 126 33 25 245	182 144 218 334 90 90 810	117 93 64 139 52 44 567
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 195 792 364 112 39	2 333 1 303 887 269 143	6 220 4 003 1 678 673 498	140 110 23 8 7	2 220 1 222 841 172 144	3 209 1 897 1 047 379 255	578 413 145 30 20	2 232 1 242 815 288 161	1 293 691 489 121 113
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	1 559 1 054 642 77 75 274	2 707 2 121 1 638 211 88 261	6 892 5 606 4 388 437 252 568	149 117 99 5 - 15	2 470 2 004 1 563 247 50 236	3 418 2 845 2 201 296 99 279	683 539 376 75 56 49	2 508 1 938 1 450 150 136 264	1 457 1 195 984 88 44 109
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility a self-care limitation In labor force	2 007 36 - 36 29 15 7 1 978	2 991 84 61 21 36 176 129 47 2 815	8 341 680 272 44 599 797 260 453 7 544	237 - - 9 - 9 228	2 865 18 12 - 6 120 67 39 2 745	4 169 162 111 19 103 464 205 212 3 705	773 51 6 45 84 25 49 689	3 243 367 164 22 294 490 141 334 2 753	1 685 79 28 65 181 104 67 1 504 1 191
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	1 978 1 200 143 10 10 10	2 229 525 124 97 73	6 035 1 510 335 284 200	126 432 50 28 29	2 169 145 7 7 -	3 026 806 201 181 80	585 130 19 7 12	2 111 899 125 108 73	1 191 407 74 71 36
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Ne workers	49 11 116 111 34 553 265 53 628	123 45 483 297 39 844 817 60 495	508 13 149 1 134 23 060 2 249 42 920	195 30 316 31 22 189 30 52 741	66 24 725 191 81 582 878 78 518	177 18 591 580 23 261 1 090 38 489	53 8 094 157 12 128 138 29 437	301 15 882 460 18 522 731 41 213	105 22 679 215 24 456 420 48 485

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[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Alachua			Bradford County					
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 3	Troct 4		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Nat in labor force Institutionized persons Enrolled in school	9 635 6 497 67.4 6 492 6 260 232 3.6 3 138 - 554	3 775 2 727 72.2 2 720 2 550 170 6.3 1 048 - 243	2 073 1 352 65.2 1 344 1 324 20 1.5 721 - 162	9 490 7 028 74.1 6 998 6 652 346 4.9 2 462 - 1 010	3 670 1 998 54.4 1 977 1 923 54 2.7 1 672 118 218	5 764 2 787 48.4 2 729 2 620 109 4.0 2 977 1 613 163	4 301 2 559 5 55 2 521 2 344 177 7.0 1 742 - 169	4 064 1 465 36.0 1 442 1 364 78 5.4 2 599 1 515 120		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school Fendles 16 years and over In labor force Percent of fenales 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of to vibilan labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children onder 6 years only In labor force With own children under 6 years only In labor force Ovn children under 6 years in families and	1 169 5 041 3 119 61.9 120 3.8 828 598 598 1 055 851	325 2 012 1 424 70.8 1 424 1 329 95 6.7 309 209 321 265	269 1 095 611 55.8 611 598 13 2.1 151 90 284 197	514 5005 3445 68.8 3445 3248 197 5.7 1033 696 835 669	544 2 054 903 44.0 898 886 12 1.3 286 133 361 260	516 2 171 1 219 56.1 1 191 1 169 22 1.8 404 257 404 294	751 2 185 1 071 49.0 1 071 975 96 9.0 299 168 411 310	382 1 358 626 46.1 624 583 41 6.6 162 93 317 209		
subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Own childraw 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Employed Unemployed Not high school graduate Employed Not in labor force Not in labor force	1 085 676 2 429 1 815 708 156 64 75 23 16 36	475 282 586 453 232 80 60 52 10 8 34	186 102 483 304 142 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 369 874 1 908 1 395 728 114 45 37 19 18 8 -	457 220 874 502 335 87 34 35 18 	493 283 967 672 398 110 29 54 25 29	463 226 570 295 87 61 78 22 23 33	258 135 640 430 242 83 38 58 58 24 4 30		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, and managerial occupations Professional specially occupations Sales occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupation, craft, and repair occupations Practive service occupations Protective service Protective service Protective services Protestore Protestore Construction Mandrice one Mondrine one Mondrine one Mondrine one Mondrine one Protestore Mondrine one Mondrine one Mondrine one Mondrine one Monufacturing	6 260 546 1 119 230 798 1 010 20 124 709 324 840 165 213 162 462 504 398 1 165 255 261 2 226	2 550 346 519 97 354 402 - 10 300 24 288 46 55 109 137 172 80 603 146 128 984	1 324 343 367 54 182 150 - 15 49 5 101 19 21 18 56 76 64 213 138 76 588	6 652 1 020 2 187 307 765 1 070 - 67 522 53 353 353 86 90 132 268 301 217 1 179 448 199 3 497	1 923 93 213 58 177 221 32 164 260 22 332 86 64 141 150 202 100 430 46 57 411	2 620 234 261 256 445 - 295 313 89 280 139 148 99 115 233 172 605 105 105 110 514	2 344 249 250 74 243 16 100 204 144 315 97 133 86 231 193 247 453 148 84 512	1 364 108 124 45 93 161 6 153 126 34 229 141 99 45 104 161 94 258 24 36 261		
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	6 260 3 715 1 956 713 539	2 550 1 829 567 110 136	1 324 875 348 100 101	6 652 4 199 2 177 483 268	1 923 1 195 652 253 72	2 620 1 522 905 302 171	2 344 1 504 567 142 256	1 364 818 458 160 75		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 20 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	6 884 5 431 4 107 513 299 723	2 962 2 398 1 788 242 128 231	1 493 1 195 884 151 64 165	7 668 6 001 4 252 725 276 846	2 186 1 709 1 273 209 49 248	3 537 2 840 2 012 212 187 341	2 761 2 302 1 699 197 211 156	2 531 2 079 1 115 335 213 137		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	8 336 381 245 78 869 319 475 7 467 6 050 1 294 353 295 211	3 381 94 47 16 67 326 152 123 3 055 2 512 387 124 124 54	1 756 6 6 78 48 24 1 678 1 256 309 39 34 25	8 864 120 78 82 404 156 165 8 460 6 781 596 124 107 53	2 888 198 156 25 97 394 100 231 2 494 1 811 643 214 190 123	3 461 271 157 28 186 518 229 267 2 943 2 384 632 80 64 51	3 392 182 78 18 153 391 178 182 3 001 2 223 871 213 163 135	2 107 176 114 15 128 319 61 222 1 788 1 351 419 116 101 59		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean family income (dollars) Worker Or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	431 16 534 1 091 26 175 2 149 46 893	135 23 650 404 34 194 804 42 087	120 37 296 181 54 703 515 69 233	313 16 419 894 33 909 1 978 59 673	253 10 366 498 23 802 589 43 374	179 12 377 422 24 787 984 38 541	238 26 190 532 28 005 856 42 130	153 10 958 362 36 362 469 38 850		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	ı Caunty			Totals fo	r split tracts/8NA	's in Alachua Cau	inty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatal	Gainesville city	Bradfard Caunty	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
INCOME IN 1989 Households	78 493	71 295	31 955	7 198	1 375	2 564	3 705	1 332	4 182	928
Less than \$5,000	9 033	8 405	4 002	628 779	287	386	997	303	182	51
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	8 620	8 909 7 816	4 208 3 722	804	298 216	349 437	841 475	374 275	288 358	72 139
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	- 15 272 11 337	13 841 9 844	6 210 4 162	1 431 1 493	229 108	550 381	612 328	246 122	813 840	210 184
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999	- 11 072	10 018 7 849	4 043 3 462	1 054 734	135 88	285 130	148 176	75	833 702	158 101
\$75,000 ta \$99,999	2 640	2 446	1 218	194	8	46	87	-	124	13
\$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	22 279	2 167 22 084	928 21 077	81 24 625 28 757	11 755	16 455	41 10 157	9 748	42 30 237	24 500
Mean (dailars) Families		30 711 41 439	29 844 17 524	28 757 5 535	18 500 1 023	21 003 1 929	17 394 883	11 710 853	34 078 2 735	27 262 686
Median income (dallars)	_ 30 895	31 402	31 321	28 097	12 164	17 460	22 530	11 038	35 361	28 250
Males 15 years and aver, with incame Median incame (dallars)	- 73 341 13 875	65 225 13 540	31 323 10 981	8 116 15 934	994 10 680	1 956 11 066	3 328 6 301	4 119 3 157	3 649 19 463	1 330 11 583
Percent year-raund full-time workers Median incame (dallars)	- 43.6	43.2 25 200	36.1	46.8	44.9 18 150	48.1 16 563	18.6 17 162	4.5 12 358	51.6 27 701	41.0 17 458
Females 15 years and aver, with income	- 71 718	65 357	25 255 31 365	22 275 6 361	1 280	2 634	2 886	4 067	3 648	904
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	- 9 176 - 33.3	9 243 33.1	7 973 28.7	8 704 35.7	6 997 33.0	7 734 33.3	5 508 19.3	2 500- 5.6	13 326 43.4	10 872 44.2
Median incame (dallars)	- 17 638	18 151	18 913	14 540	14 063	13 381	18 015	13 714	21 551	15 254
Per capita income (dallars)	- 12 035	12 252	11 549	10 287	6 319	6 884	8 508	3 123	13 520	9 805
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	78 493	71 295	31 955	7 198	1 375	2 564	3 705	1 332	4 182	928
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	64 941	59 475 29 966	26 526 28 498	5 466 29 888	924 21 840	1 976 21 461	3 248 16 057	1 177 12 427	3 702 33 239	767 28 179
With Sacial Security incame	16 121	13 810	6 270	2 311	439	740	219	16	658 7 488	235 6 129
Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame	- 4 952	7 271 4 339	7 129 2 092	6 736 613	4 814 366	6 111 615	6 138 53	41 14	143	83
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame	9 723	3 082 8 399	2 940 3 958	3 739	2 872 122	3 360 277	2 531 169	187 13	4 517 502	83 4 365 200 5 102
Mean retirement income (dallars)	11 140	11 459	11 838	9 122	10 842	10 802	14 425	4 462	8 693	5 102
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		20.004	20 410	22 600	20 203	22 992	31 177	12 673	38 566	29 278
Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	38 209 1	39 284 38 958	39 419 37 937	32 689 32 515	18 858	18 624	33 591 30 180	10 586	38 714	26 817
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)	- 38 786 - 44 885	39 591 46 025	40 796 46 514	32 848 36 813	21 888 32 593	27 382 32 205	34 844	15 807 13 303	38 382 41 978	31 249 32 700
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	46 865	48 197 44 144	47 243 45 895	37 529 36 182	39 936 27 489	29 456 34 190	33 929 35 259	11 122 16 393	43 351 40 297	34 343 31 872
Female householder, no husband present									25 194	19 956
(dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	14 671	18 350 14 875	18 935 15 111	14 998 12 554	11 033 9 004	13 636 10 364	22 696 10 488	7 027 6 765	22 748	16 296
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	- 22 620	23 099	23 866	18 067	15 188	18 401	28 232	7 946	28 484	28 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income Levels in 1989 Families	46 974	41 439	17 524	5 535	1 023	1 929	883	853	2 735	686
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	37 161	32 959 21 776	13 886 9 209	4 202 2 859	645 736	1 353	650 282	665 512	2 363 1 584 659	517
With related children under 5 years	10 743	9 752	4 189	991	356	609	152	352	659	108
Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989	28 664	30 947 25 212	12 867 10 408	4 373 3 452	417 313	959 720	656 475	766 596	2 146 1 881	346
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	- 1 17 187	15 018 6 888	6 239 2 966	2 169 799	233 65	492 247	209 134	449 335	1 214 548	517 362 108 457 346 173 47 177
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	9 487 1	8 623 6 214	3 919 2 857	864 548	564 302	899 571	125 96	81 63	483 403	177
With related children under 18 years	6 421	5 876	2 615	545	473	688	51	63 17	311	119 144 45
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status i		2 558	1 093	144	267	356	18	17	94	45
determined	48 576	46 424	23 251	2 152	496	908	5 284	797	2 089 1 447	390 242
Nanfamily hauseholder65 years and aver		29 856 5 211	14 431 2 620	1 663 874	352 205	635 253	2 822 83	479	212	63
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	189 766	170 596	75 434	19 170	4 064	7 738	7 472	3 210	10 486 2 814	2 610 756
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	43 833	38 858 38 634	16 183 16 025	5 202 5 199	1 494 1 482	2 701 2 688	421 405	729 729	2 814	737
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	18 477	27 121 15 912	11 186 7 538	3 871 2 565	1 032 443	1 893 719	243 194	356	1 964 768	592 192
Persans 75 years and over	7 281	6 329	3 158	952	212	220	102	-	299	76
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	6 647	5 981	2 743	666	468	610	239	398	236	78
Percent below poverty level	_ 14.2	14.4	15.7	12.0	45.7	31.6	27.1	46.7 255	8.6 136	11.4
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_ 4 780	3 495 4 319	1 599 1 960	256 461	206 382	329 546 354	116	313	166	11.4 26 70 27 8
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	_ 2 4 1 1	2 548 2 079	1 193 1 065	209 332	243 85	139	42 130	313 228 330 205 263 211 68 50	166 73 96 52 59 24	2/
Hauseholder warked in 1989	- 1 321	1 165 1 180	555 615	156 191	40 30	76 112	33 24	205 263	52 59	
With related children under 5 years Fomale householder, no husband present	776	684 3 444	420	92 285	23 383	75	33 24 24 55	211	24	70
Hausehalder warked in 1989	_ 2 116	2 020	917	96	166	253	47 30	50	121 78 101	70 26 70 27
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_ 3 194 [2 952 1 759	1 264 739	242 109	352 220	434 279	30 18	50 17	49	27
Unrelated individuals	21 826	21 114	11 151	712	203	339	3 490	503 220	499 216	113 37
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver		10 779 1 650	5 307 693	525 330	146 117	181 102	1 639 20	-	16	21
Persons	43 096	40 073	19 860	3 023	1 844	2 821	4 008	1 710	1 251 11.9	464
Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years	_ 10 303	23.5 9 226	26.3 4 233	15.8 1 077	45.4 942	36.5 1 517	53.6 79	53.3 444	362	464 17.8 256 237 187
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	- 10 116	9 042 5 864	4 112 2 615	1 074 752	942 610	1 504 1 015	79 79 23 20	444 206	362 261	187
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	_ 2 984	2 489 1 370	1 052	495 216	202 94	200 68	20 10	Ξ	64 47	21 14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			307	210	74					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 943 53 177	21 586 49 091	11 116	1 357 4 086	1 037 2 038	1 312 3 553	2 682 4 606	999 1 995	547 1 487	242 567 1 031
Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	80 002	72 262	23 678 33 753	7 740	2 697	3 553 4 973	5 422	2 593	2 908	1 031

[Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	in Alachua Caunt	y—Con.			Gainesville city, A	lachua Caunty
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
INCOME IN 1989	8 239	2 470	2 241	5 000	2 007	1 601	2 528	610	286	1 953
Households	1 834	2 679 390	3 341 152	5 223 391	2 007 67	1 591 79	2 538 169	32	72	558
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	1 714 1 209	276 262	165 117	573 644	92 203	48 56	285 248	152 137	95 32	411 276
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 760 767	398 488	494 467	1 031 851	453 381	136 174	488 513	124 96	29 25	390 113
\$35,000 to \$49,999	552 210	401 248	655 714	905	411 324	306 424	569 185	36 27	27	135 53
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	123 70	137 79	346 231	654 100 74	40 36	140 228	58 23	6	6	17
Median (dollars) Mean (dollors)	11 979 17 839	25 384 31 365	40 941 50 089	24 636 29 072	29 469	49 838 65 202	26 169 29 088	14 024 18 634	8 049 17 154	10 135 14 409
Families Median income (dollars)	2 151 20 422	1 084	2 425	3 984	33 727 1 435	1 184	1 847	348 12 102	25 22 292	518 15 493
Males 15 years and aver, with income	6 606	35 143 2 406	48 759 3 142	30 044 4 462	34 107 1 620	55 943 1 499	30 755 2 285	322	200	1 868
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	7 894 26.3	12 434 35.5	26 166 59.4	17 109 60.2	21 306 55.2	32 829 70.2	17 142 57.1	13 564 44.7	8 889 37.5	4 903 17.7
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	18 514 6 270	29 773 2 217	35 453 3 210	22 124 4 721	26 042 1 839	42 744 1 310	21 696 2 182	18 500 561	24 688 179	16 616 1 750
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	6 822 27.3	8 081 24.4	12 955 35.8	10 253 38.4	13 463 43.5	16 316 41.8	11 185 40.7	9 708 41.4	7 861	4 821 19.3
Median income (dallars)	16 052	22 500	24 364	16 506	19 808	25 754	16 008	13 681	11 250	14 677
Per capita income (dollars)	9 300	14 254	19 284	10 848	13 793	24 266	11 097	8 357	12 569	6 502
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	8 239	2 679	3 341	5 223	2 007	1 591	2 538	610	286	1 953
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	7 357 17 584	2 264 28 396	2 895 46 317	4 097 29 898	1 508 34 442	1 460 63 544	2 025 29 532	472 18 191	158 22 934	1 594 13 754
With Social Security income Mean Social Security incame (dollars)	503 5 495	450 7 560	783 8 127	1 413 7 984	531 9 641	154 8 694	742 7 516	148 7 624	104 6 140	355 5 040
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	222 2 591	53 5 446	58 2 600	395 3 181	61 3 631	5 2 400	140 1 917	93 3 143	44 2 643	150 2 508
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	300 9 185	295 13 772	518 17 596	648 8 361	425 11 793	137 16 597	410 10 216	65 8 121	34 2 666	119 10 044
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	28 298 28 111	43 743 47 967	58 085 56 525	33 077 31 511	37 352 38 968	73 592 81 198	31 800 30 828	18 377 12 418	23 185 33 957	18 172 18 484
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 410 36 297	41 082 48 697	59 580 63 157	34 776 38 685	35 900 39 943	64 271 77 401	32 689 33 868	26 152 29 198	18 116 27 126	17 921 26 613
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 171 35 160	52 101 46 479	61 302 64 928	38 514 38 852	45 649 35 685	84 943 66 688	34 613 33 245	23 407 31 600	33 957 21 661	32 127 24 079
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 385	23 917	29 771	13 963	23 014	30 094	21 157	10 807	13 050	13 058
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 241 20 780	34 815 17 973	28 260 31 123	11 970 17 044	19 240 32 304	18 952 38 021	15 595 27 332	8 888 19 409	13 050	14 497 11 726
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			01 120		02 001					
All Income Levels In 1989										
Householder worked in 1989	2 151 1 787	1 084 867	2 425 2 099	3 984 3 128	1 435 1 040	1 184 1 050	1 847 1 483	348 279	25 15	518 407
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	860 499	421 159	1 219 501	2 212 916	705 276	678 318	967 420	223 132	8	280 151
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	1 284 1 093	849 699	2 056 1 787	3 022 2 532	1 156 801	1 048 957	1 527 1 232	133 112	18	216 150
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	495 302	335 143	1 018 492	1 527 642	513 213	633 318	743 328	39 22	8	79 44
Female heuseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	662	170	307	802	225	89	230	170 122	777	231 186
with related children under 18 years	535 341 191	122	250 163	475 586	209 167	67 37	183 150	148	- -	149 65
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	141	/	Ŷ	274	63	-	52	87	-	
Nonfamily householder	10 136 6 088	2 739 1 595	1 263 916	1 591 1 239	767 572	539 407	887 691	360 262	343 261	2 673 1 435
55 years and over	144	106	297	538	182	25	294	61	90	236
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	15 691 1 319	5 757 634	8 572 2 115	13 772 3 986	4 909 1 202	4 224 1 183	6 613 1 837	1 302 429	400 6	4 099 526
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 319 770	629 456	2 108 1 617	3 986 2 933	1 193 764	1 183 833	1 823 1 291	429 263	6	485 335
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	413 139	495 132	1 085 463	1 563 692	806 220	157 25	806 253	130 65	103 64	365 198
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										100
Percent below poverty level	487 22.6	92 8.5	112 4.6	563 14.1	102 7.1	36 3.0	170 9.2	164 47.1	1	182 35.1
Vith related children under 18 years	348 255	63 22	65 42	303 472	78 74	16 16	92 99	124 164	_	119 86
With related children under 5 years	184 113	9 27	8 34	244 192	47 39	5	45 107	104 21	_	48 65
Married-couple families	71 73	22 10	27 21	121 119	22 17	55	56 47	21 21	-	18 11
With related children under 5 years-	41 301	44	8 61	45 366	10 56	17	27 50	13 128	-	79
With related children under 5 years	242 182	25 3	21 21	182 353	56 50	11 11	23 39	88 128	-	63 49
with redired children under 5 years	143	-	-	199	37	-	5	76	-	32
Unrelated individuals	5 759 3 076	1 423 615	300 132	482 332	161 69	121 70	321 212	66 34	148 103	1 813 871
5 years and over Persons	73 6 986	6 1 650	17 614	199 2 540	24 450	5 206	138 852		42 148	149 2 315
Percent below poverty level	44.5	28.7	7.2	18.4	9.2	4.9	12.9	45.2	37.0	56.5 212
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	415 415	53 48	75	1 069 1 069	149 140	26 26	227 213	341 341	-	171
srsons 65 years and over	194 103	43 11	62 46	735 304	73 49	26 5	157 177	205	42	127 214
Persons 75 years and over	31	6	28	175	35	5	85	-	33	111
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 179 8 167	1 153 1 953	338 719	1 049 3 443	191 618	151 272	291 1 306	239 611	55 173	1 437 2 665
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	10 564	2 430	1 378	5 632	1 100	595	2 393	839	268	3 417

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 921 292	2 093 95	2 104 272	1 343 275	1 685 314	3 705 997	1 332 303	2 654 339	2 808 23	3 960 165 271
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	417 449	271 228	264 230	291 216	251 341	841 475	374 275	316 242	48 204	333
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	947 386	457	600 244	222 108	375 178	612 328	246 122	430 198	277 312	748 790
\$35,000 to \$49,999	258	504 325	286	129	117	148	7	373	508 781	801 686
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	121 15	139 61	108 52	88 8	80 29	176 87	5 -	429 127	327	124
\$100,000 or mare Medion (dallars)	36 17 107	13 24 901	48 20 395	11 807	14 008	41 10 157	9 748	200 25 000	328 50 717	42 30 653
Mean (dollars)	22 404 1 378	27 690 1 462	25 370 1 010	18 544 1 003	18 281 1 236	17 394 883	11 710 853	39 417 1 204	60 008 2 009	34 616 2 627
Median income (dollors)	20 638	28 679	24 306	12 083	15 041	22 530	11 038	54 936	58 486	35 769
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars)	2 240 13 750	1 715 15 369	1 523 14 107	962 10 807	1 247 9 825	3 247 6 171	4 119 3 157	2 667 11 820	2 541 32 270	3 526 19 577
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	52.4 17 654	49.9 20 662	43.5 21 558	45.6 18 325	43.9 14 936	19.1 17 162	4.5 12 358	30.9 40 947	52.9 43 334	51.8 27 783
Females 15 years ond over, with income	2 417	1 996	1 852	1 260	1 715	2 880	4 067	2 213	2 601	3 465 13 416
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	9 307 35.9	12 632 49.2	10 233 29.8	6 840 33.1	7 377 29.4	5 490 19.4	2 500- 5.6	10 679 23.5	16 389 33.0	43.3
Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	15 799	17 693	20 469	14 152	13 060	18 015	13 714	27 448	24 863 23 828	21 419 13 614
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	10 970	10 745	12 398	6 348	6 234	8 403	3 123	17 869	23 020	13 014
Households	2 921	2 093	2 104	1 343	1 685	3 705	1 332	2 654	2 808	3 960
With earnings Mean earnings (dollors)	2 398 21 028	1 747 26 885	1 711 25 074	904 21 831	1 221 18 838	3 248 16 057	1 177 12 427	2 264 33 696	2 217 56 869	3 529 33 612
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	620 7 332	541 7 595	355 6 487	427 4 760	540 6 093	219 6 138	16 41	506 8 214	880 8 393	626 7 499
With public assistonce income Mean public assistonce income (dollars)	279 2 516	203 2 003	128 3 114	366	473	53 2 531	14 187	98 3 019	39 4 822	127 4 665
With retirement income	302	355	278	2 872 122	3 266 194	169	13	442	699	478
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 476	8 837	8 674	10 842	11 075	14 425	4 462	16 185	13 676	8 982
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	29 663	30 970	32 027	20 103	19 983	31 177	12 673	65 908	70 274	39 079
With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 487 31 910	30 505 31 446	30 402 33 486	18 682 21 870	15 652 24 385	33 591 30 180	10 586 15 807	64 307 66 858	79 510 63 514	39 587 38 475
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 897 37 509	34 950 37 702	37 528	32 550 39 690	27 960 25 293	34 844 33 929	13 303 11 122	70 858 68 035	74 361 84 270	42 213 43 692
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 393	31 911	39 484 36 166	27 620	29 736	35 259	16 393	72 619	66 895	40 449
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 536	23 088	17 113	11 058	13 158	22 696	7 027	32 108	33 495 36 879	26 275
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	12 626 17 637	14 163 31 318	13 755 23 704	9 005 15 188	10 066 18 141	10 488 28 232	6 765 7 946	31 217 32 546	36 879 30 745	24 411 28 484
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 378	1 462	1 010	1 003	1 236	883	853	1 204	2 009	2 627
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 118 760	1 182 832	823 478	1 003 625 723	810 815	650 282	665 512	975 457	1 575 902	2 280 1 493
With related children under 5 years	364 923	402	241	343	422	152 656	352 766	205 1 067	281 1 778	584 2 079
Householder worked in 1989	778	987 798	588	300	568 390	475	596	875	1 403	1 814
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	441 247	571 296	241 731 588 300 173	343 404 300 227 59 557	308 150	209 134	449 335	419 196	781 245	1 164 498
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	396 281	444 359	237 193	557 295	632 393	125 96	81 63	85 48	174 124	450 387 278
With related children under 18 years	281 117	252 97	157	466 260	493 266	51 18	63 63 17	28	114 36	278 69
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	117	97	53	200	200	10	17	,	50	
determined Nonfomily householder	2 178 1 543	817 631	1 537 1 094	484 340	572 449	5 284 2 822	797 479	2 522 1 450	1 034 799	1 967 1 333
65 years ond over	315	192	255	199	200	83		234	312	188
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	5 967 1 120	5 420 1 564	4 303 812	3 959 1 447	4 914 1 712	7 472 421	3 210 729	5 733 672	7 060 1 680	10 014 2 648
Related children under 18 years	1 090	1 564	812	1 435	1 708	405 243	729 356	672 487	1 680 1 337	2 648 1 882
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	715 778	1 109 619	541 532	1 005 430	1 153 536	194	-	739	1 104	744
Persons 75 years and over	355	260	258	199	184	102	-	338	473	283
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	186	137	175	468	459	239	398	26	40	219
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989	13.5 127	9.4 107	17.3 81	46.7	37.1 250	239 27.1 116	46.7 255	2.2 19	2.0 30	8.3 136
With related children under 18 years	160	116	116	382	413 265	62 42	313 228	10	28 18	149
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	81 51	69 15	74 72	243 85	265 113 59	130	330	7	20	96
With related children under 18 years	44 42	15 7	17 41	206 382 243 85 40 30 23 383 166	95	33 24	205 263	_	20 8	149 56 96 52 59 24
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	26 135	7	21	23	58	24	211 68	- 9	8 20	24 104 78
Householder worked in 1989	83	83 100	84 45 69	166 352	346 191 318	33 24 24 55 47 30	50 50	9	10 20	78 84
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	118 55	53	53	220	207	18	17	-	10	32
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder	756 428	172 121	513 315	191 134	223 154	3 490 1 639	503 220	1 458 649	124 21	490 207
65 years and over	95	63	82	111	84	20	- 1 710	8 1 509	8 230	16 1 191
Percent below poverty level	1 247 20.9	603 11.1	1 063 24.7	1 832 46.3	2 118 43.1	4 008 53.6	53.3	26.3	3.3	11.9
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	251 230	231 231	284 284	942 942	1 117 1 113	79 79	444 444 206	11	46 46	328 328 244
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	152 95	154 63	190 108	610 196	722	23 20	206	11 8	26 8	64
Persons 75 years and over	70	52	77	88	59	îŏ	-	8	8	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	463	243	504	1 031	990	2 682	999	939	127	522
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 671 2 945	866 2 006	1 289 2 034	2 012 2 611	2 551 3 422	4 606 5 422	1 995 2 593	1 759 2 088	356 662	1 427 2 758
. crowing percent or poverty level I	2 745	2 000	2 0.54	2 011	3 422	5 -11	2 3/0			

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

NCML is 1990 19 17 - 1 514 1 512 19 1 49 12 to 00 5 10 000 100000 10000 10000 <	ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alachua County-					s County—Con.				
Internation 19 172 - 1 30 1 30 1 40 1 40 10 00 10 10 000 10 000 - - - 1 0000 1 0000 1 0000 <th>Area</th> <th>Tract 13</th> <th>Tract 14 (pt.)</th> <th>Tract 15 (pt.)</th> <th>Tract 16 (pt.)</th> <th>Troct 17 (pt.)</th> <th>Tract 18.01 (pt.)</th> <th>Tract 18.03 (pt.)</th> <th>Troct 18.04 (pt.)</th>	Area	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)		
arr arr <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>											
1100000000000000000000000000000000000	ess than \$5,000	-	173	-	202	24	-	51	63 20		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	10,000 to \$14,999	-		Ξ.	154	63	35	149	-		
95000 5.1450 - <t< td=""><td>25,000 to \$34,999</td><td></td><td>48</td><td>Ξ.</td><td>278</td><td>171</td><td>53 39</td><td>312</td><td>9</td></t<>	25,000 to \$34,999		48	Ξ.	278	171	53 39	312	9		
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Bandball Streps and our, with homes 2 2 1 199 - 1 243 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> 1 1</th1<></th1<>	Percent year-round full-time workers	2.4	39.3	Ξ.	30.3	64.1	51.4	63.7	35.7 27 500		
Parate granted fielder works. 16 7 35,7 - 24,2 27,1 46,3 90,27 NCOME EXTS (Int 1000) - 1002 77,01 - 13,12 10,03 10,33 NCOME EXTS (Int 1000) - 1000 10,03 10,	males 15 years and over, with income	372	199	-	1 254	1 479	139	1 471	56 15 000		
Bits capits factors (follow) 4 662 7 741 - 1 129 21 023 14 180 13 435 Networks Bits 1 333 Bits 1 333 Bits 1 343 Bits Bits 1 343	Percent year-round full-time workers	6.7	35.7	-	24.2	29.1	45.3	50.2	48.2		
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Mill Deminda Diff Diff< Diff Diff Diff< Diff Diff< Diff< <thdiff< th=""> <thd< td=""><td>COME TYPE IN 1989</td><td>4 002</td><td>, ,,,,</td><td></td><td>15 12/</td><td>11 010</td><td>14 100</td><td></td><td></td></thd<></thdiff<>	COME TYPE IN 1989	4 002	, ,,,,		15 12/	11 010	14 100				
Altern entring (Obtr) Box 9 or 7 22 72 - 23 800 97 22 72 - 23 800 97 </td <td>Households</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>63 55</td>	Households								63 55		
Attent Social Scorthy Income (oblicat) 3 8 60 5 10 - 7 681 7 267 9 215 8 8 84 Adding oblication Control Score (block) - 3 20 - 2 23 100 3 660 Addin reference (block) - 3 20 - 2 23 100 3 660 Addin reference (block) - 3 260 - 1 484 10 00 1 800 Mach reference (block) - 5 266 - 1 480 1 500 3 8 520 Mach reference (block) - 5 264 - 4 3 610 2 5 264 - 4 3 610 2 5 264 - 4 3 610 2 6 900 3 8 422 2 6 900 3 8 422 2 6 900 3 8 422 2 6 900 3 8 421 2 6 900 3 8 421 2 6 900 3 8 421 2 6 900 3 8 421 2 6 900 3 8 421 2 6 900 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33 3 8 33	Mean earnings (dollars)		22 923	-	26 392	51 209	29 003	35 085	27 062 10		
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construction 22 000 21 981 - 27 520 34 075 19 449 23 027 16 own didken under 16 years (colors)	o own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 154	25 064				30 288		52 000		
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Yin related children under 18 years	With related children under 5 years	7	29		120	259	-	259	10 19		
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- 34 - 25 51 - 16 - 16 - 7 - - 63 Unredected individues for when poverty strivts is determined. 0.0010mit/blossholder - 44 - 877 325 96 439 Parses for when poverty strivts is determined. Parses for when poverty stris is de	With related children under 5 man	7	5	-	104	259	-	196	10		
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Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level - 5 - 54 33 - 102 Percent below poverty level - 3.9 - 8.2 2.8 - 8.7 Householder worked in 1989 - - 5 - 46 18 - 78 With related children under 5 years - 5 - 22 18 - 74 Moseholder worked in 1989 - - 5 - 22 18 - 74 Moseholder worked in 1989 - - - 27 15 - 39 Householder worked in 1989 - - - 22 8 - 17 With related children under 18 years - - - 10 8 - 17 With related children under 18 years - - - - 18 - 56 Householder worked in 1989 - - - - 10 - 56 With related children under 5 years - - - 37	rsons 65 years and over	9	34	Ξ.	352	560	53	374	12		
Femilies - 5 - 54 33 - 102 Percent below poverty level		5	5	-		203	20	07	J		
Householder worked in 1989 - - 74 With related children under 18 years	Families	Ξ		=			=		20 40.8		
With related children under 5 years	puseholder worked in 1989	Ξ	5	Ξ.	46	18	=	78	6		
With related children under 18 years	With related children under 5 years	=	5	-	9	8	=	47	~		
With related children under 5 years. - - - - - - - 0 Female householder, no husband present - - 5 - 18 18 - 56 Householder worked in 1989 - - 5 - 15 10 - 56 With related children under 18 years. - - 5 - 3 10 - 56 With related children under 5 years. - - 5 - 3 10 - 56 Umrelated children under 5 years. - - 5 - 3 10 - 56 Umrelated children under 5 years. - - - - - 37 Umrelated children under 5 years. - - - - - 37 Umrelated children under 5 years. - - - - - 137 Vith related children under 6 years. - - - - - - - - 137 Sy ears and over <td< td=""><td>ouseholder worked in 1989</td><td>-</td><td>=</td><td>-</td><td>22</td><td>8</td><td>-</td><td>22</td><td>-</td></td<>	ouseholder worked in 1989	-	=	-	22	8	-	22	-		
- 5 - 15 10 - 50 With related children under 18 years	With related children under 5 years	-	-		-	8	-	10			
With related children under 5 years - 5 - - - 37 Unrelated children under 5 years Outschulde - - - - - 37 Unrelated individuals - - - - - - 37 Outschulder - - - - - - - 37 Outschulder - - - - - - - 37 Outschulder - - - - - - - 137 Outschulder - - - - - 386 14 - 45 Order - - - - 6 9 - - Persons - - - 1022 156 - 426 Persons under 18 years - 32 30 - 48 24 - 149 Pelsted children under 18 years - 16 - 48 24 -	ousenoider worked in 1989	=	5	-	15	10	-	56	6		
Nonfamily householder - - - 386 14 - 45 65 years and over - - - 6 9 - 10.2 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 - - 149 </td <td>With related children under 5 years</td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>6 </td>	With related children under 5 years	Ξ.			-		=		6 		
55 years and over - - - 6 9 -	onfamily householder	169		-			-		8		
Percent below poverty level 68.1 12.3 - 29.8 3.9 - 10.2 Persons under 18 years 32 30 - 48 24 - 149 Reloted children under 18 years - 16 - 48 24 - 140 Reloted children 5 to 17 years - 11 - 43 18 - 73	5 years and over	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-		
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Required children b to 1 / years 11 43 18 73	Related children under 18 years	32	16	Ξ	48	24	-	140	5		
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Persons 75 years and over	Persons /5 years and over	-	-	-	6	9	-	11	-		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level 169 37 - 655 36 - 183 Persons below 125 percent of poverty level 175 91 - 1166 223 32 577	Persons below 50 percent of poverty level			-			-		44 44		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level 175 91 - 160 223 32 577	Persons below 200 percent of poverty level			-	1 454		75		67		

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

.

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alor Con.	chuo County—			Remain	der of Alochuo Co	unty	`	
Area	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								755	8 239
Households	-	-	32 12	879 72	=	=	222 17 17	51 72	1 834
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	-	_	7	98 96	-	Ξ		72 119	1 714 1 209
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	7	175 203	-	=	25 65 50 32	132 136	1 760 767
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	6	168	-	-		136 96	552 210
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999		_	Ξ.	50 17	-	=	16	13	123
\$100,000 ar more Median (dallars)	-	-	7 160	24 917	_	-	23 088	25 175	70 11 979
Mean (dollars) Families	-	-	16 654 20	26 219 693	-	-	24 485 108	27 700 557	17 839 2 151
Median income (dollars)			23 571	27 585	=	-	23 611	28 679	20 422
Males 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)		-	· 32 8 929	709 15 817	81 13 646		123 18 594	1 134 11 846	6 606 7 894
Percent year-round full-time workers		-	21.9 11 250	55.6 25 208	-	-	46.3 26 797	41.3 19 432	26.3 18 514
Median income (dollors) Females 15 years ond aver, with income	- 1	-	20	919	6	-	183	705 10 712	6 270 6 822
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers		=	11 250 30.0	8 529 40.6	21 250	Ξ	12 260 45.9	46.7	27.3
Median income (dallars)	-	-	11 250	13 538	-	-	24 688 11 539	15 432 10 247	16 052 9 300
Per copita income (dollars)		-	5 215	7 990	17 823	-	11 539	10 247	7 500
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	_	_	32	879	-	-	222	755	8 239
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	- 1	-	20 22 250	755 25 702	-	-	173 25 630	600 29 642	7 357 17 584
With Social Security income	- 1	-	12 6 744	200 6 160	-	_	32 7 280	192 6 266	503 5 495
With public ossistonce income	- 1	-		142	-	-	16 3 342	73 4 448	222 2 591
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	. 1 –	-		3 675 83	=	-	24	176 5 079	300 9 185
Mean retirement income (dallars)		-	-	10 165	-	-	2 937	5 0/4	7 105
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	_	-	25 206	28 357	-	-	26 102 25 033	30 038	28 298
With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	. –		25 206 26 394 23 000	24 006 32 646	-	-	25 033 31 824	26 930 32 223	28 111 28 410
Married-couple families (dollars)	- 1	-	33 933 46 688	38 372 34 856	-	-	34 674 35 643	33 940 36 304	36 297 38 171
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	: -	-	23 000	41 221	=	-	31 824	32 934	35 160
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)		-	9 000	14 767	-	-	10 452	19 384	16 385 11 241
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)		1	9 000	11 176 18 908	Ξ.	-	10 452	13 566 29 950	20 780
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989									0.161
Families Householder worked in 1989			20 20	693 543		-	108 83	557 402 274	2 151 1 787
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years			13	405 187	Ξ.	Ξ.	91 75	274 79	499
Married-couple families		-	20 13 13 13 13	391 330	-	-	67 67	375 278	1 284
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	- 1		6	184	=	-	50 50	127 42	495
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present		-	6 7	97 267	-	-	33	138	860 499 1 284 1 093 495 302 662 535 341 191
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years			77	178 195	=	_	16 33	80 110	535 341
With related children under 5 years	- -	-	7	90	-	-	25	29	191
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	s _	_	12	336	-	-	122	285	10 136
Nonfomity householder65 years and over		-	12	186 53	Ξ.	-	114 24	198 57	6 088 144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.		-	105	2 824	-	-	472	2 051	15 691 1 319
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	: :	-	47	989 980	=	-	166 166	576 571	1 319
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over		-	27	740 183	Ξ		82 24	454 158	770 413
Persons 75 years and over		-	13	36	-	-	16	71	139
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families		_	_	151	-	-	17	73	487
Percent below poverty level		-	-	21.8 79	-	-	15.7	13.1 21	22.6 348 255 184 113 71 73 41
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	- -	-	=	133	=	-	17 17	65 22	255 184
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families		-		89 26	-	=	-		113
Householder worked in 1989	: :	-		17 17		-	=	=	73
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present		-	-	17 125	-	-	17	65	41 301 242
Householder worked in 1989	-1 -	-	Ξ.	62 116	-	-	17	21 65	182
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	I I	-	=	72	-	-	17	22	143
Unrelated individuals		-	12	116 27	-	-	9 9	70 37	5 759 3 076
Nanfamily householder65 years ond over		-	6	18	-	-	-	21	73
Persons Percent below poverty level		-	12	703 24.9	-	-	60 12.7	395 19.3	6 986 44.5
Persons under 18 years		-		400 391	-	-	34 34 17	226 221	415 415
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years		-	-	293	-	-	17	176	194 103
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	: :	-	6	18 9	-	-	=	14	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			6	322		_	25	205	4 179
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		=	26	1 002	-	-	60 150	476 839	8 167 10 564
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		-	I 86	1 551	-	-	150	037	10 304

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Alachua County-	— Con.			
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1.142	1 000	5 024	200	1 600	2 538	610	2 077	1 068
Less than \$5,000	1 143 188	1 828 128	5 034 391	389 16	1 528 59	169	32	249	74 98
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	70 108	104 54	550 609	24 54	48 56	285 248	152 137	312 245	84
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	187 210	311 296	978 812	117 69	127 168	488 513	124 96	476 235	244 164
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	164 110	348 403	866 654	79 30	287 415	569 185	36 27	345 179	236 108
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	58 48	100 84	100 74	-	140 228	58 23	6	20 16	40 20
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	25 873 33 969	35 795	24 854	24 236	50 787	26 169 29 088	14 024 18 634	19 577 24 438	26 545 32 873
Families	425	45 554 1 237	29 302 3 891	26 502 256	66 839 1 135	1 847	348	1 492	30 370
Median income (dallars) Males 15 years and over, with income	33 935 926	46 023 1 664	30 212 4 355	27 500 275	57 571	30 755 2 285	12 102 322	24 286 1 781	30 370 984
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	15 969 43.7	22 250 55.2	17 112	21 325 13.5	33 048 70.9	17 142 57.1	13 564 44.7	14 184 46.8	18 226 59.9
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	28 750	32 321	60.4 22 200	27 708	42 895	21 696	18 500	21 806	22 813
Median income (dallars)	963 7 948	1 731 13 845	4 582 10 136	368 8 261	1 254 16 316	2 182 11 185	561 9 708	1 871 8 804	915 12 176
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	24.6 27 011	41.5 23 264	38.1 16 435	16.8 22 727	41.5 25 905	40.7 16 008	41.4 13 681	32.8 17 727	43.2 17 238
Per copita income (dollors)	15 824	17 803	10 781	14 720	24 833	11 097	8 357	9 206	13 714
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 143	1 828	5 034	389	1 528	2 538	610	2 077	1 068
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	968 31 078	1 582 42 257	3 987 29 923	110 26 274	1 405 64 972	2 025 29 532	472 18 191	1 459 26 118	857 33 371
With Social Security income	142	371	1 355	286	144	742	148	789	306 7 107
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 299 23	9 082 40	7 931 386	10 290 10	8 718 5	7 516	7 624 93	221	75
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	9 088 67	3 329 246	3 211 638	3 303 206	2 400 137	1 917 410	3 143 65	3 037 374	4 358
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21 559	17 059	8 134	11 721	16 597	10 216	8 121	7 876	9 063
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	43 745	54 044	33 245	31 960	75 906	31 800	18 377	29 107	37 842
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	53 589 38 036	57 156 50 976	31 581 35 114	49 664 30 295	83 095 66 905	30 828 32 689	12 418 26 152	31 963 27 197	36 279 38 551
Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 819 59 844	60 175 62 416	38 835 38 514	32 222 49 664	78 150 86 248	33 868 34 613	29 198 23 407	31 540 35 594	39 713 37 968
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	46 455	57 930	39 159	30 532	66 825	33 245	31 600	28 881	40 528
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 099	27 368	13 786	22 615	35 036	21 157	10 807	19 258 15 203	26 908 24 234
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 470 10 204	31 550 22 968	11 970 16 835	22 615	22 078 45 078	15 595 27 332	8 888 19 409	22 538	28 060
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989 Families	425	1 237	3 891	256	1 135	1 847	348	1 492	740
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	362 156	1 039 631	3 083 2 197	53 22	1 015 657	1 483 967	348 279 223	998 719	557 286
With related children under 5 years	39 297	242 1 007	916 2 969	17 249	308 1 029	420 1 527	132 133	289	154
Householder worked in 1989	262	851	2 514	53	938	1 232	112	859	154 641 490 238 117
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	119 39	510 233	1 527 642	22 17	618 308	743 328	39 22	524 203	236
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	87 71	197 155	777 463	7	71 55	230 183	170 122	208 106	83 51
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	37	112	586 274	-	31	150 52	148 87	153 60	46 37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is									
Nonfamily householder	1 1 77 718	837 591	1 485 1 143	133 133	517 393	887 691	360 262	745 585	444 328
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	56 2 331	145	514 13 498	98	25 4 059	294 6 613	61 1 302	304 5 538	113 2 589
Persons under 18 years	203	4 555 1 140	3 972	715 46	1 139	1 837	429	1 506	522
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	198 158	1 133 818	3 972 2 919	46 12	1 139 818	1 823 1 291	429 263	1 503 1 149	516 331
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond over	143	525 260	1 510 664	432 133	145 20	806 253	130 65	899 415	407 161
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Percent below poverty level	38 8.9	79 6.4	563 14.5	1	16 1.4	170 9.2	164 47.1	230 15.4	57 7.7
Householder worked in 1989	17	47 24	303 472	Ξ.	10 10	92 99	124 164	94 144	30 40
With related children under 5 years	-	19	244 192	-	5	45 107	104 21	67 128	14 34 21
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	19 13	121 119	-	555	56 47	21 21	51 48	21 23
With related children under 5 years	-	-	45	-	5	27 50	13 128	14 71	19
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	26 10	43 11	366 182	-	5	23	88	29	5
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	=	11	353 199	-	5	39 5	128 76	70 38	17 14
Vonfamily householder	555 229	255 118	482 332	24 24	113 70	321 212	66 34	362 263	126 78
5 years and over	-	8	199	24	5	138	-	144	49
Percent below poverty level	628 26.9	458 10.1	2 540 18.8	24 3.4	162 4.0	852 12.9	588 45.2	1 151 20.8	312 12.1
Related children under 18 years	5	51 44	1 069	-	21 21	227 213	341 341	318 318	
Related children 5 to 17 years ersons 65 years ond over	-	44 30	735	- 24	21	157 177	205	232 240	85 79 62 60 39
Persons 75 years and over	-	30 19	175	24 24	5	85	-	135	39
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	498	302	1 049	8	107	291	239	457	143
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	787 976	496 818	3 411 5 557	41 102	228 528	1 306 2 393	611 839	1 539 2 354	562 826
portain of portainy rever		010	5 557	102	520	2 373	0.57	2 004	010

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Arec Tent 22.01 Tent 22.03 Tent 22.04 Tent 22.05 Tent 1 Tent 2 INCOME [H 196] 4 55 2 100 778 5 041 744 2 100 2 955 1 sts fins 50.00 3 50.01 5 077 2 5 2 402 2 105 2 955 2 50.01 is 50.07 3 23 4 57 2 5 2 402 2 33 2 100 2 957 2 5 2 402 2 100 2 503 2 446 4 959 2 957 2 5 2 402 2 957 2 5 2 444 4 959 2 97 2 0 2 57 2 5 2 446 4 959 2 97 2 0 2 57 2 0 2 7 2 0 2 7 2 0 2 57 2 0 2 7 2 0 2 57 2 0 2 7 2 0 2 57 2 0 <th></th>	
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Less then 35000, 390 277 15 449 146 200 189 15:000 15:2007 100 16:2000 1	1 21
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222000 to 524 org 721 311 124 607 327 444 449 222000 to 524 org 33 20 114 222 45 62 52 353 20 114 222 45 62 52 52 Want IdeNort 20 27 70 20 22 63 62 57 00 22 45 62 52 57 00 22 67 77 20 22 67 30 16 22 65 16 36 77 16 77 20 22 67 30 16 42 66 16 46 22 66 36 16 46 27 16 77 30 77 20 22 46 47 37 16 47 30 16 46 47 30 16 47 30 16 46 47 16 47 16 47 16 47 16 47 16 47 16 47 16 16 <t< td=""><td>1</td></t<>	1
Market 3 8/1 3 843 5 7 854 5 985 7 1440 2 855 3 845 Media income (dolor) 28 853 23 483 5 7 7 39 942 22 22 29 065 30 169 Media income (dolor) 28 853 23 483 5 7 7 39 942 22 22 29 065 30 169 Media income (dolor) 25 25 5 7 23 4 554 3 5 7 38 24 484 2 6 30 169 Protery spreaced full-insome 25 27 5 7 23 4 554 3 6 7 39 2 4 7 3 2 4 7 3 2 7 3 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2'
Market 3 p17 3 p3 p3 1 p3 p17 3 p3 p3 2 p3 p3 <th2 p3="" p3<="" th=""> <th2 p3="" p3<="" th=""> <th2 p<="" td=""><td>10</td></th2></th2></th2>	10
Market 3 8/1 3 843 5 7 854 5 985 7 1440 2 855 3 845 Media income (dolor) 28 853 23 483 5 7 7 39 942 22 22 29 065 30 169 Media income (dolor) 28 853 23 483 5 7 7 39 942 22 22 29 065 30 169 Media income (dolor) 25 25 5 7 23 4 554 3 5 7 38 24 484 2 6 30 169 Protery spreaced full-insome 25 27 5 7 23 4 554 3 6 7 39 2 4 7 3 2 4 7 3 2 7 3 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 4 5 4 7 39 2 7 3 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Action increme (doing)	23 30 29 47
Adde 5: 940 4 230 1 444 2 500 2 000 Parent year-coad hal-fine workers 53.2 57.2 55.4 57.8 48.8 47.2 23.0 Metel 5: Since 100	91 27 1
Medion income (dellars) 17 600 15 346 36 937 22 175 15 177 16 028 19 820 Mesta view cond dulims 17 600 15 346 36 937 22 175 15 177 16 028 19 820 Mesta view cond dulims 17 600 11 08 16 773 12 140 8 156 9 540 8 797 Mesta view cond dulims works 10 00 16 773 12 140 8 156 9 540 8 797 Percent view cond dulims works 17 771 15 596 21 16 12 160 17 78 13 16 9 797 Media income (dolors) 12 714 13 350 21 076 16 122 9 599 9 756 11 442 Mess holds 4 33 920 1607 9 33 320 3 733 7 357 15 860 7 337 Mess holds 6 943 6 306 9 297 6 605 5 977 6 860 7 337 Mess holds 18 11 285 187 130 180 7 337 Mess holds 18 11 283 187 130 180 132 17 63 19 810 110	2 10
Media income (dollars) 24 646 21 066 45 896 31 624 12 2 243 22 641 22 77 16 11 897 Media income (dollars) 10 05 16 773 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 16 173 17 171 15 568 17 771 15 578 12 161 21 163 21	12 8 36
Media income (delori) 11 1020 11 102 11 102 12 163 8 156 9 549 8 79 Media income (delori) 17 771 15 956 22 161 21 650 14 758 32.3 41.4 34.5 Media income (delori) 17 771 15 956 22 161 21 650 14 758 13 673 15 168 NCOME TYPE IN 1989 18 22 100 978 5 061 1 743 2 160 2 085 Meen coming. 4 031 1 807 81 302 30 75 2 793 2 354 2 79 906 9 354 2 9 906 9 756 1 1 691 1 860 Meen coming. 4 031 1 807 81 302 3 02 3 07 357 2 793 2 354 2 79 906 9 353 7 357 2 9 354 2 9 906 9 353 1 800 7 357 2 9 354 1 800 7 357 1 800 7 357 1 800 7 357 2 9 354 1 800 7 357 2 9 354 1 800 7 357 2 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 2 7 9 55 <td< td=""><td>21 3 1 0</td></td<>	21 3 1 0
Media income (dolors) 17 15 958 22 161 21 650 14 758 13 673 15 168 Pre copio income (dolors) 17 71 15 958 22 161 21 650 14 758 13 673 15 168 Pre copio income 433 979 20 53 302 38 755 20 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785 22 785	7 0
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 4 859 2 100 775 5 061 1 749 2 160 2 085 With eminings	33 14 1
Households 4 859 2 100 778 5 061 1 743 2 160 2 081 Men exmings (dolers) 33 973 26 616 53 302 38 755 28 789 29 935 28 77 6 803 577 6 803 577 6 803 577 6 803 577 6 803 577 6 803 577 6 803 7 330 786 783 532 4 48 4 29 953 3 255 28 77 6 803 7 330 786 803 7 330 786 6 923 3 250 4 438 4 219 975 8 18 11 180 804 2 121 172 2 975 3 250 4 438 4 219 953 3 3 253 3 333 3 253 3 333 3 253 3 333 3 353 3 353 3 25 7 775 8 181 11 180 6 6 6 3 7 37 8 185 1 737 3 383 3 25 26 3 3 453 250 7 37 3 383 3 3 53 3 3 53 3 3 50 3 3 50 3 3 50 3 50 5 50 <td>10 2</td>	10 2
With exmings 4 031 1 809 813 4 526 1 291 1 691 1 809 With social Security income 1 148 223 260 567 6.38 552 776 29 906 Mean Social Security income 6.03 597 6.638 552 776 20 906 Mean Social Security income 6.045 5 927 6.605 5 97 6.638 522 716 Mith science income 6.015 971 6.605 5 977 6.605 750 4.23 4.24 4.197 2.955 3.25 4.317 4.31 4.18 9.513 15.751 22.701 14.073 7.675 8.181 11.086 MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1980 BY FAMILY TYPE 7 711 37.860 422 6.035 977 6.853 30.33 35.266 30.33 35.266 30.025 57 27.85 8.181 11.085 4.267 20.844 48.190 29.848 30.33 35.266 30.97 33.844 35.197 47.87 38.927 36.67 37.47 38.927 37.47 38.927 <	1 2
11 143 223 220 567 6.38 582 716 Mens Soid Security income (dollars) 6 945 6 65 5 577 6 680 737 With public solstonce income 389 118 11 283 187 130 180 With vertifement income (dollors) 324 202 8 725 3 225 3 17 431 108 Mean Public solstonce income 740 214 172 395 325 317 431 1086 Mean referent income (dollors) 9 9 513 15 751 22 701 14 99 76 8 811 1086 Mean referent income (dollors) 39 38 29 437 62 504 45 29 833 30 33 35 26 63 309 36 93 33 35 26 63 309 60 60 26 57 29 868 31 92 36 107 30 36 <t< td=""><td>8</td></t<>	8
With public scistore income	32 4
Meen public existionce income (dollors) 3 364 2 802 8 782 2 915 3 250 4 428 4 219 Meen retirement income 3 364 2 802 8 782 2 915 3 250 4 428 4 219 Mean retirement income 6 760 22 701 14 093 7 675 8 181 11 086 Mean retirement income (dollors) 9 513 15 751 22 701 14 093 7 675 8 181 11 086 With own dildren under 18 yeers (dollors) 39 138 29 447 62 504 46 457 29 853 33 350 35 266 No own children under 18 yeers (dollors) 35 101 44 27 526 43 036 674 35 107 47 430 36 672 29 883 33 604 35 107 48 900 35 1734 38 252 With own children under 18 yeers (dollors) 44 310 41 079 64 626 63 174 38 087 35 734 38 264 762 18 57 74 97 38 647 36 762 16 543 With own children under 18 yeers (dollors) 25 551 10 641 30 016 9 005 12 247 10 115 16 6543 With retired childre	6 2
Mean retirement income (dolors) 9 513 15 751 22 701 14 093 7 675 8 181 11 086 MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dolors) 9 513 15 751 22 701 14 093 7 675 8 181 11 086 With own children under 18 yeers (colors)	3 0
Femilies (ederr) 37 171 37 860 61 314 48 190 29 863 31 924 35 175 No own children under 18 years (dollors) 35 101 46 270 60 28 853 33 604 355 107 Marriscuppis femilies (dollors) 40 842 47 526 63 039 64 690 34 195 37 37 37 38 823 No own children under 18 years (dollors) 44 310 41 079 64 626 63 174 38 087 35 734 38 823 No own children under 18 years (dollors)	8 8
With own children under 18 years (colorrs) 39 138 29 487 62 504 46 457 29 853 33 333 33 235 35 269 Married-supple families (colorrs) 35 101 46 270 60 022 50 475 29 883 33 640 35 107 Married-supple families (colorrs) 40 842 47 526 63 039 60 409 36 890 36 175 37 438 35 269 Yoth own children under 18 years (colors) 40 842 47 526 63 039 60 409 36 890 36 175 37 438 36 72 "Fence householder, nuder 18 years (colors) 37 500 53 301 61 367 57 7 27 35 844 36 674 36 762 "With own children under 18 years (colors) 25 551 10 641 30 16 9 805 12 247 10 19 16 064 No own children under 18 years (colors) 22 991 24 077 23 810 25 617 15 560 20 227 17 166 POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 2 890 1007 629 2 743 956 120 723 926 120 723 1223 1285 1 626 Married-supple families 2 68	33 6
Married-couple families (dollers)	25 0
Fencile householder, no huubend present (dollors)	33 6 31 6 36 4 38 2 34 6
Fencils householder, no hultand present (dellern)	34 6
With own children under 18 years (dollors) 25 551 10 641 30 016 9 805 12 247 10 119 16 064 No own children under 18 years (dollors) 22 991 24 077 23 810 25 617 15 560 20 227 17 166 POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	18 5
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Solution of the series of th	15 4 20 6
All income Levels in 1989 3 671 1 343 816 3 185 1 340 1 585 1 626 Householder worked in 1989 2 890 1 107 629 2 743 956 1 223 1 285 With related children under 18 years	
Householder worked in 1989 2 2 90 1 107 629 2 743 956 1 223 1 2850 With reloted children under 18 years 2 0.41 704 432 1 889 733 900 723 With reloted children under 5 years 2 0.41 704 432 1 889 733 900 723 Married-couple families 2 0.41 704 432 1 89 733 900 723 Married-couple families 2 0.41 704 432 0.67 2 323 926 1 238 1 18 Householder worked in 1989 2 2.66 758 601 2 0.67 734 1002 1 14 With related children under 18 years 605 323 40 799 349 244 131 Householder worked in 1989 472 242 28 593 199 143 109 With related children under 18 years 451 233 33 <td></td>	
With related children under 18 years	91
Married-couple families 2 891 691 776 2 232 926 1 238 1 418 Householder worked in 1989 2 266 758 601 2 087 734 1 002 1 113 With related children under 18 years 4 606 421 379 1 261 460 691 614 With related children under 18 years 620 229 112 555 131 345 207 Female householder, no husband present 600 323 40 779 349 244 131 Householder worked in 1989 472 242 28 593 199 143 109 With related children under 5 years 451 233 33 595 244 161 76 Morfornik householder 1 97 7 370 109 21 2 Vith related children under 5 years 1 142 194 2 <td< td=""><td>5</td></td<>	5
Householder worked in 1989 2 266 758 601 2 087 734 1 002 1 13 With related children under 18 years 1 496 421 399 1 261 460 601 611 602 611 613 With related children under 5 years 605 333 40 7799 349 244 131 Householder worked in 1989	7
With related children under 5 years 620 229 112 555 131 345 207 Female householder, no husband present 605 323 40 7799 349 244 131 Householder worked in 1989 472 242 28 593 199 143 109 With related children under 18 years 451 233 33 595 244 161 76 With related children under 5 years 149 78 7 370 109 21 2 Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is datermined 1 550 1 142 194 2 811 576 680 615 Nonfornily householder 1 188 757 162 1 876 403 575 459 etromined 379 134 444 140 229 295 242 Persons for whone poverty status is determined. 2 909 4 793 2 664	4
Householder worked in 1989 472 242 28 593 199 143 109 With related children under 18 years 451 233 33 595 244 161 76 With related children under 5 years 149 78 7 370 109 21 2 Urrelated children under 5 years 149 78 7 370 109 21 2 Urrelated children under 5 years 149 78 7 370 109 21 2 Urrelated children under 5 years 1550 142 194 2 811 576 680 615 Nonfornily householder 188 757 162 1 876 403 575 459 25 years and over 379 134 44 140 229 295 242 Persons for whon poverty status is determined 12 909 4 793 2 664 12 453 4 774 5 467 5 511 Related children in the years 3 676 1 102 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children i	7: 5: 7: 6: 44 1 1
With related children under 5 years 149 78 7 370 109 21 2 Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined 1 1550 1 142 194 2 811 576 680 615 Nonfomily householder 1 188 757 162 1 876 403 575 459 Persons for whom poverty status is determined. 2 909 4 793 2 664 12 453 4 776 5 457 5 1 388 1 393 1 378 1 483 1 393 Persons under 18 years 3 676 1 102 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children under 18 years 3 676 1 102 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children under 18 years 3 676 <td></td>	
determined 1 550 1 142 194 2 811 576 680 615 Nonfornily householder 1 188 757 162 1 876 403 575 459 65 years and over 379 134 44 140 229 295 242 Persons for whom poverty status is determined. 12 909 4 793 2 2664 12 453 4 774 5 467 5 511 Persons under 18 years 3 680 1 115 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children 12 years 3 676 1 102 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children 12 years 2 2 717 702 510 2 174 1 1055 1	-
Nonformily householder 1 188 757 162 1 876 403 575 459 65 years and over 379 134 44 140 229 295 242 Persons for whom poverty status is determined. 12 909 4 793 2 664 12 453 4 776 5 5 Persons under 18 years 3 680 115 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children 10 2 669 3 320 1 378 1 433 1 393 2 717 702 510 2 174 1 055 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1 045 1	2
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. 12 909 4 793 2 664 12 453 4 774 5 467 5 511 Persons under 18 years 3 680 1 115 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children 10 2 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children 10 2 669 3 200 1 378 1 483 1 393 2 717 702 510 2 174 1 055 1 045 1 015	2
Persons under 18 years 3 680 1 115 669 3 320 1 378 1 483 1 393 Related children 5 to child	34
Related children 5 to 17 years 2 717 702 510 2 174 1 055 1 065 1 015	9.
Persons 65 vents of other	9. 9. 7: 4
Persons 65 years and over 1 294 387 309 596 643 632 871 Persons 75 years and over 527 134 77 166 287 197 318	Ĩ
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level 459 224 23 487 305 166 104	
Percent below poverty level 12.5 16.7 2.8 15.3 22.8 10.5 6.4	9
With related children under 18 years 336 176 16 408 226 124 69	÷
Married-rounie families i 242 58 11 50 108 89 89	
With related children under 18 years $1 141 42 4 121 66 55 21$	
With related children under 5 years	
Householder worked in 1989 115 49 261 66 12 14	
With related children under 5 years 80 40 7 307 81 21 2	
Unrelated individuals 416 367 36 874 185 187 208 Nonformity householder 301 209 18 423 105 166 142	14
65 years and over 193 44 4 31 83 104 82	
Persons 2 075 1 049 130 2 088 1 302 735 628 Percent below poverty level 16.1 21.9 4.9 16.8 27.3 13.4 11.4	34 10
Persons under 18 years 771 362 49 619 562 255 193 Related rhildren under 18 years 767 349 49 619 562 255 193	10
Related children 5 to 17 years 538 247 39 289 407 174 127	;
Persons 65 years and over 303 77 4 65 129 147 120 Persons 75 years and over 168 45 - 26 47 62 55	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	12
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level 807 683 21 1 128 620 377 234 Persons below 125 percent of poverty level 2 760 1 328 130 2 483 1 553 1 007 839 Persons below 200 percent of poverty level 4 806 2 271 299 3 550 2 276 2 119 1 864	68 1 48

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[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

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Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochue	o County			Totals fa	r split trocts/BN	A's in Alachua Ca	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Brodford County	Tract 7	Troct B	Troct 9	Troct 12	Tract 14	Troct 15
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	158 634	140 900	62 173	17 734	1 874	6 4 1 6	7 495	9 334	1 820	13 777
Native Foreign born		135 177 5 723	58 988 3 185	17 571 163	1 857 17	5 984 432	6 994 501	8 962 372	1 76B 52	13 102 675
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	642	588	349	54	-	43	22	52	_	116
Persons 5 years and ever Speak o language other than English	9 946	133 038 9 333	59 275 5 068	16 638 613	1 718 53	6 301 726	7 287 751	8 582 631	1 723	13 364 1 325
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	2 491	2 2BB 1 030	1 235 639	203 67	10	123 75	142 57	22B 130	15	27B 143
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	59 079	55 313	28 432	3 766	286	4 423	6 987	3 238	360	8 684
Preprimary school Public school	1 401	2 920 1 289	1 349	136	34 25	45 40	43 21	3BB 187	7 7	164 80
Elementary or high school Public school College	. 17 721	16 639 14 B74 35 754	6 050 5 353 21 033	2 959 2 847 671	210 189 42	182 143 4 196	170 154 6 774	1 429 1 331 1 421	256 241 97	450 360 8 070
Public college	35 48B	34 873	20 52B	615	42	4 146	6 680	1 377	97	B 012
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	93 638	81 736	33 886	31 902	1 245	2 226	887	5 962	1 256	5 448
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency)	0 442	3 435 7 494 17 336	941 2 469	1 615	183 337	84 132 285	7	93 292 1 203	116 194 479	139 336 572
Some college, no degree	. 16 102]	14 350 7 923	5 905 5 765 3 320	4 702 1 752 610	329 211 40	211 328	116 75	1 31B 644	251 92	991 784
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	. 16 761	16 035 15 163	3 320 7 384 8 102	726	102 43	502 684	273 367	1 343 1 069	89 35	1 424
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	. 84.3	86.6 38.2	89.9 45.7	68.4 9.0	58.2 11.6	90.3 53.3	99.2 72.2	93.5 40.5	75.3 9.9	91.3 48.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	. 783	723	586	1 461	1 241	16B	148	1 003	995	234
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	149 676	133 038	59 275	16 638	1 718	6 301	7 287	8 582	1 723	13 364
Same house	58 658	49 117 81 042	19 355 38 186	9 541 7 021	1 037 669	653 5 330	219 6 703	3 036 5 270	982 707	1 480
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 194	17 085 11 920	8 553 3 103	109 3 03B	181 246	53B 237	294 144	1 432 639	173 131	1 797 857
Not in on MSA/PMSA	9 313	43 827 8 210	23 236 3 294	2 771	22B 14	4 076 479	5 885 380	2 495 704	30B 95	7 449 1 322
Abrood	2 955	2 879	1 734	76	12	318	365	276	34	459
Warkers 16 years and ever Car, muck, or van	. 66 949	68 873 60 144	29 446 23 867	7 313 6 805	858 822	2 995 2 199	1 859 717	5 005 4 578	821 803	7 084 6 138
Drove aloneCarpooled	56 940	51 336 8 808	20 356 3 511	5 604	657 165	1 806 393	589 128	3 891 687	603 200	5 414 724
Public transportation	6 249	625 6 047	35B 4 334	16 202	27	53 706	79 912	91 228	5	99 794
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.7	2 057 18.3 64 831	887 15.4 27 974	290 22.6	9 19.1 818	37 12.7 2 849	151 11.3 1 770	10B 17.9 4 723	8 18.4 802	53 14.1 6 773
Central atv	48 577	47 652	23 287 4 687	5 315 925 4 390	653 165	2 379 470	1 653 117	3 599 1 124	619 183	5 014 1 759
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 040	4 042	1 472	1 998	40	146	89	282	19	311
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and ever In labor force	130 802 82 039	116 771 74 283	53 210 32 134	14 031 7 756	1 454 919	6 112 3 537	7 092 2 166	7 085 5 253	1 486 929	12 884 7 913
Employed	. 77 762	74 265 70 471 3 545	30 246 1 781	7 291 344	876 43	3 204 333	1 89B 261	5 09B 139	859 70	7 337 508
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and ever	- 4.8 65 785	4.8 59 127	5.6	4.5 6 658	4.7 783	9.4 2 903	12.1 3 487	2.7 3 756	7.5 679	6.5 6 161
imployed	1 623	33 180 1 469	14 244 727	3 128 154	380 15	1 535 136	939 138	2 464 71	423 23	3 584 211
With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 324	7 250 4 757 7 374	2 B39 1 751	979	119 58 48	102 42 60	221 77 73	644 399 631	62 42 132	374 284 185
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	6 629	5 745 11 815	2 710 2 156 7 290	1 254 884 984	48 39 94	51 812	5B 3 833	453 409	104 106	134 1 292
lat enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	. 1 630	1 353 518	550 226	277	64 27	58 7	8	60 15	48 21	146 31
Not high school graduate Employed	. 745 366	570 277	193 105	175 89	45 18	1B 18	-	8 8	26 13	84 64
UnemployedNot in labor force		92 201	41 47	25 61	27	Ξ	_	Ξ	5 8	20
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
sually worked 35 or more hours per week	68 131	88 222 60 869	40 986 25 735	8 908 7 262	999 743	4 919 2 529	5 898 2 038	5 667 4 279	1 102 888	10 258 5 835
50 to 52 weeks	. 46 312	40 985	15 896	5 327	525	998	277	3 180	654	2 878
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	. 111 847	101 572	46 028	10 275	1 249	5 676	7 085	6 337	1 196	12 191
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	. 1906	2 688 1 481	1 052 600	662 425	92 38 7	48 23	13 7	112 93	65 26	189 88 20
With a self-care limitation ith a work disability	2 329	368 1 893 6 442	151 745 2 481	73 436 1 370	79 153	16 33 211	- 6 73	30 72 450	49 204	20 144 440
In labor force Prevented from working	3 567 3 438	3 043 2 719	1 266 942	524 719	41 95	159 13	20 12	253 153	89 103	201 203
) work disability In labor force	. 104 035	95 130 69 249	43 547 29 881	8 905 6 833	1 096 861	5 465 3 327	7 012 2 139	5 BB7 4 B90	992 832	11 751 7 631
Civilian noniestitutionalized persons 65 years and over	15 404	13 157	6 068	2 247	205	194	-	723	141 30	390 107
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	2 613	2 530 2 177 1 381	1 147 974 673	537 436 330	36 27 27	50 40 50	-	153 140 76	30 15 22	107 107 55
		1 301	0/3 1	330 1	27	50	_	/0	22	35

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totols for	split trocts/8NA's i	n Alochuo County	Con.		Gainesville	city, Alochua Coun	ty
Area	Tract 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Troct 3	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH	5 388	0.040	10.440	4 100	E 444	449	2 571	4 778	3 568
All persons Native Foreign born	4 877 511	8 062 7 736 326	10 462 10 176 286	4 128 3 918 210	5 464 5 400 64	662 662	2 474	4 611 167	3 481 87
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	83	-	200	210	-	_	48	34	18
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	5 240 655	7 598 425	9 716	3 810 240	5 035 192	618 17	2 543 200	4 493 303	3 324 161
Do not speak English "very well"	261 175	425	461 106 86	83 66	39		55 48	63 34	57
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	2 643 54 11	2 622 259 139	2 562 199 112	1 078 164 40	1 387 129 52	134	1 994	1 376 81 29	797 112
Public school	350 288	1 371	1 843 1 695	40 509 418	925 847	75 75 59	60 60	391 374	112 56 458 406 227
College	2 239 2 180	992 951	520 494	405 383	333 316	59 45	1 934 1 879	904 873	227 199
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 934 84	5 489 139	6 876 576 1 106	2 922 41	3 641 317 599	497 7 73	697 43 11	3 197 172 301	2 563 71 374
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	128 511 425	216 855 763	1 988	267 787 578	1 231 658	124 156	77 62	805 739	376 758 445 303 369 241
Associate degree	294 660	612 1 227	696 770	326 558	222 411	77	74 251	280 571	303 369
Graduate or professionol degree	832 92.8	1 677 93.5	381 75.5	365 89.5	203 74.8	29 83.9	179 92.3	329 85.2	241 82.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.9	52.9	16.7	31.6	16.9	12.1	61.7	28.2	23.8
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	338	1 028	1 353	1 003	1 216	851	34	779	1 045
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 240	7 598	9 716	3 810	5 035	618	2 543	4 493	3 324
Same hause	1 321 3 572	3 313 4 159	5 029 4 561	1 364 2 365	3 024 1 992	213 405	2 543 352 2 124	1 676 2 771	1 753 1 561
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	560 226	1 617 527	790 1 712	655 376	532 691	146 59	264 12	1 056 327	677 193 498
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	2 453 333 347	1 719 296	1 439 620 126	1 105 229 81	524 245 19	164 36	1 741 107 67	1 126 262 46	490 193 10
Abrood	347	126	120	01	17	-	07		
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von Drove olone	2 530 2 245	4 114 3 770	5 150 4 757	1 956 1 862	2 695 2 472	391 385	1 246 655 511	2 622 2 176	1 764 1 599
Corpoaled	2 054 191	3 333 437	3 985 772	1 671 191	2 001 471	335 50	144	1 787 389	1 345
Public transportation Other means Worked ot hame	14 192 79	14 143 187	11 152 230	12 34 48	81 142		13 537 41	56 299 91	120
Wean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	14.9 2 323	16.8 3 927	24.6 4 764	20.6 1 856	25.7 2 465	19.3 365	12.9 1 109	16.1	1 349 250 14 126 25 16.0 1 719 1 451 268
Centrol city	1 740 583 207	3 047 880	2 392 2 372	1 479 377	1 741 724	289 76	1 028 81	2 541 2 158 383	1 451 268
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	207	187	386	100	230	26	137	81	45
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	4 920 2 871	6 332 4 304	7 954 5 325	3 294 2 052	4 204 2 890	560 397	2 496 1 515	4 069 2 813	2 791 1 887
Employed	2 635	4 156	5 142 164	1 931	2 774	391	1 325 190	2 724 89	1 793
Percent of civilion lobor farce Females 16 years and over	8.0 2 463	2.8 3 376	3.1 4 163	4.4 1 786	3.5 2 128	1.5 345	12.5 1 110	3.2 2 155	5.0 1 500
EmployedUnemployed	1 211 82	1 938	2 340 87 705	1 005	1 226	246	621 91	1 251	903 27 221
With own children under 6 years In labar force With awn children 6 to 17 years anly	153 106 182	1 938 25 467 330 590	705 431 822	270 191 280	350 243 369	30 30 31	27 16 26	287 184 176	170
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	146	512 467	599 521	280 266 148	270 229	23 28	26 338 10	108	1 500 903 27 221 170 220 197 72 33 33 31 31
Not enrolled in school Unemployed ar nat in labor force	15	41 27	94 19 25 16	43 9	25	4	10 10	233 103 25 55 40	33
Not high school graduate Employed	-	6 _	25 16	Ξ.	25 25	-	=	40 6	- 13
Unemployed Nat in labor force	=	6	9	=	-	-	-	9	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usuolly worked 35 ar more hours per week	3 543 2 283	4 752 3 585	5 646 4 647	2 146 1 782	2 930 2 433	409 340	2 192 964	3 064 2 339	2 068 1 721 1 344
50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	1 263	2 819	3 726	1 417	1 898	264	347	1 689	1
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 320	5 128	6 696	2 468	3 545	440	2 414	3 329	2 242
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	39 21	111 50	338 201	24 24	137 90	19 6	65 53	129 70	105 41
In labor force With a self-care limitation	25 101	29 88	33 276	777	15 92	6 13	25 52	11 109	64
With o work disability In labor force	59	235 176	588 207 309	113 61 45	401 201 163	59 25 34	84 56 28	324 153 141	295 123 172
Prevented fram working No wark disability In labor force	35 4 219 2 706	44 4 893 3 932	6 108 4 934	45 2 355 1 903	3 144 2 569	34 381 351	2 330 1 448	3 005 2 566	1 947 1 717
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	487	1 013	1 210	794	645	120	82	701	549 121
With a mability or self-care limitation	70 59	225 199	201 199	85 52 55	177 157	19 7 12	Ξ	193 144 116	121 114 74

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[Threshold and complementory threshald are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-						
Area	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 513	426	6 329	7 495	5 491	6 612	8 938	
Native	3 400 113	426	5 903 426	6 994 501	5 158	6 287 325	8 566 372	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	-	43	22	20	20	52	
Persons 5 years and ever Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	3 333 186 20	375 10 10	6 214 715 117 75	7 287 751 142 57	5 306 505 93 30	6 310 559 156 59	8 254 623 228 130	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 120	50	4 423	6 987	2 528	1 954	3 108	
Preprimary school Public school	57 15	16 16	45 40	43 21	101 7	193 56	356	
Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	240 178 823 797	34 22 -	182 143 4 196 4 146	170 154 6 774 6 680	414 339 2 013 1 989	1 145 993 616 545	1 380 1 282 1 372 1 328	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 449	289	2 139	887	3 057	4 654	5 707	
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama	42 226	78 92	73 120	7	24 58	65 105	85 268	
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	463 389 185	53 26 23	255 199 328	49 116 75	179 409 246	557 866 296	1 153 1 277 626	
Sachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	523 621	17	497 667	273 367	883 1 258	1 262 1 503	1 261	
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	89.1 46.7	41.2 5.9	91.0 54.4	99.2 72.2	97.3 70.0	96.3 59.4	93.8 40.3	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	613	2 276	161	148	492	1 123	1 007	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 333	375	6 214	7 287	5 306	6 310	8 254	
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 373 1 912 658	210 153 77	635 5 261 533	219 6 703 294	2 045 3 171 672	3 177 3 052 1 013	2 938 5 040 1 383	
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	160 973	33 38	231 4 024	144 5 885	190 2 152	385	599	
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	121 48	5	473 318	380 365	157 90	286 81	688 276	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 035	169	2 995	1 859	2 888	3 155	4 799	
Car, truck, or van Drove alone	1 517 1 295	151 105	2 199 1 806	717 589	2 169 1 848	3 010 2 647	4 404 3 765	
Carpooled Public transportation Dther means	222 5 490	46 18	393 53 706	128 79 912	321 17 632	363	639 83 212	
Worked at home Wean travel time to work (minutes)	23 14.4	16.6	37 12.7	151 11.3	70 13.6	87 15.5	100 17.7	
Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city Outside central city	1 960 1 685 275	162 136 26	2 849 2 379	1 770 1 653 117	2 702 2 373 329	3 014 2 424 590	4 533 3 457 1 076	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	75	7	470 146	89	186	141	266	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force	3 065 2 162	324 186	6 025 3 537	7 092 2 166	4 907 3 214	5 241 3 245	6 822 5 039	
Employed	2 064	169 17	3 204 333	1 898	3 025 174	3 186	4 884 139	
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	3.5 1 677	9.1 181	9.4 2 897	12.1 3 487	5.4 2 240	1.8 2 764	2.8 3 607 2 348	
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	991 60 202	61 6 31	1 535 136 102	939 138 221	1 278 24 214	1 467 26 327	2 346 71 576	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	87 135	14 14	42 60	77	143 196	243 511	341 631	
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	127 81	14 14 10	51 812 58	73 58 3 833 8	170 405 58	342 325 30	453 409	
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	-	10	7 18	8	58 9 17	11 8	60 15 8	
EmployedUnemployed	Ξ	10	18	-	8 9	8 -	6 -	
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Persons 16 years and over whe worked in 1989	2 400	204	4 907	5 898	3 911	3 569	5 444	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 594 1 032	144 100	2 517 998	2 038 277	2 157 1 313	2 838 2 023	4 098 3 048	
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	2 525 110	257 65 29	5 676 48 23	7 085 13 7	4 153 100 62	4 165 124 81	6 098 112 93	
In labor force With a self-care limitation	43 17 78	7 52	16 33	7 6	8 64	17 72	30 72	
With a work disability In labor force	151 108	50 8	211 159	73 20	194 103	204 69	433 244	
Prevented from working No work disability In labor force	43 2 374 1 931	42 207 178	13 5 465 3 327	12 7 012 2 139	64 3 959 2 927	85 3 961 3 092	145 5 665 4 693	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	501	67	194		739	1 076	699	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92 66 70	9 9 9	50 40	-	115 96	163 146	145 132	
	79	9	50	-	52	85	76	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.	chua County—			Rema	inder of Alachua Cou	inty ,	•	
Area	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						4	10.000		440
All persons Native Foreign bom	- 835	3 420 3 232 188	1 448 1 431 17	1 500 1 453 47	13 777 13 102 675	4 301 4 139 162	10 203 9 931 272	5 464 5 400 64	662 662
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households		20	-		116	-	202	-	
Persons 5 years and ever Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	866 82 13	3 136 226 76 59	1 343 43 -	1 422 88 15	13 364 1 325 278 143	4 000 186 43	9 457 439 106 86	5 035 192 39	618 17
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	48	1 026 153 40	236 18 9	286 7 7	8 684 164 80	1 462 126 51	2 538 199 112	1 387 129 52	134
Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	22 15 26	503 412 370 348	176 167 42 42	182 167 97 97	450 360 8 070 8 012	719 650 617 576	1 829 1 681 510 484	925 847 333 316	75 75 59 45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	89	2 260 27	956 105	1 068 116	5 448 139	2 812 95 125	6 649 551 1 074	3 641 317 599	497 7 73
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	- 77 - 52 - 14	161 560 464 298 467	245 276 185 17 85	177 377 195 86 89	336 572 991 784 1 424	125 513 445 291 696	1 907 1 907 1 319 685 751	1 231 658 222 411	73 124 156 77 31 29
Gradute or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	- 23.4	283 91.7 33.2	43 63.4 13.4	28 72.6 11.0	1 202 91.3 48.2	647 92.2 47.8	362 75.6 16.7	203 74.8 16.9	29 83.9 12.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	434	1 011	976	1 000	234	950	1 380	1 216	851
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	- 1 569	3 136 1 022 2 040	1 343 827 516	1 422 875 518	13 364 1 480 11 425	4 000 1 341 2 604	9 457 4 920 4 411	5 035 3 024 1 992	618 213 405
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	- 75 52 - 133 - 33	619 342 866 213	104 213 190 9	94 125 242 57	1 797 857 7 449 1 322	948 313 1 184 159	755 1 673 1 377 606	532 691 524 245 19	213 405 146 59 164 36
Abrood		74	-	29	459	55	126		-
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove alone Corpooled Public transportation	777	1 816 1 736 1 545 191	689 671 552 119	638 638 504 134	7 084 6 138 5 414 724 99	2 088 1 970 1 783 187	5 009 4 638 3 889 749 11	2 695 2 472 2 001 471	391 385 335 50
Vorked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	- 14 	12 28 40 21.1 1 716	9 9 19.8 656	- - 18.4 619	794 53 14.1 6 773	60 58 18.0 2 002	130 230 24.7 4 631	81 142 25.7 2 465	- 6 19.3 365
Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	21	1 386 330 100	656 517 139 33	619 463 156 19	5 014 1 759 311	1 427 575 86	2 318 2 313 378	1 741 724 230	19.3 365 289 76 26
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force	27	2 632 1 912	1 130 733 707	1 238 746	12 884 7 913	3 321 2 209	7 695 5 184	4 204 2 890	560 397 391
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	269	1 791 89 4.7 1 400	26 3.5 602	676 70 9.4 535 319	7 337 508 6.5 6 161	2 119 74 3.4 1 765 1 002	5 001 164 3.2 4 010	2 774 102 3.5 2 128	6 1.5 345
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labor force	6	922 42 249 177	319 9 88 44	319 23 42 30	3 584 211 374 284	252 194	2 263 87 705 431	1 226 43 350 243	246
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	71	275 261 148 43	44 34 25 80 54 27 35 8	23 42 30 94 66 58 21 13	185 134 1 292 146 31	340 290 220 10	822 599 507 94	369 270 229 25	30 30 31 23 28 4
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	- 30	9 - - -	27 35 8 27	13 5 - 5	31 84 64 	6 - -	19 25 16 	25 25 -	
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in		-		-			5 523	2 930	409
1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	- 109	1 997 1 665 1 318	795 599 425	886 722 545	10 258 5 835 2 878	2 444 1 909 1 497	4 534 3 623	2 433 1 898	340 264
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation	- 6	2 23 1 24	992 27 9	967 47	12 191 189	2 674 59	6 490 316	3 545 137	440 19
With o mobility limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation		24 7 7		16	88 20 144 440	36 21 36 137	179 33 254 538	90 15 92 401	6 6 13 59
With a work disability		104 61 36 2 127	27 103 33 53 889	158 70 76 809	201 203 11 751	115 22 2 537	189 277 5 952	401 201 163 3 144 2 569	440 19 6 13 59 25 34 381 351
In labor force	- 9	1 777 369 35	683 138 27	668 122 30 15	7 631 390 107	2 029 470 91	4 811 1 157 201	645 177	120 19
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	_ 5	24 26	18 18	15 22	107 55	75 50	199 91	157 71	7 12

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder	of Alachua Caunty—I		Bradfard County			
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 400	2 161	10 509	3 980	10 604	3 338	5 712	3 442
Native Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	4 359 41	2 121 40	10 277 232	3 819 161	10 211 393	3 267 71	5 683 29	3 426 16
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	10 4 119	2 010	18 9 786	11 3 675	40 9 776	47 3 183	5 308	3 261
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" n linguistically isolated households	87 16 10	58 21	324 75 35	240 105 11	728 171 40	193 116 54	186 32	127 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	949 76	383 30	2 841	1 090 101	3 726 268	829	1 134	774 43
Public school	53 759	20 258	205 108 1 900	55 465	116 1 583	44 39 562	8 963	24 588
Public school ollege Public college	620 114 93	222 95 83	1 762 736 699	407 524 514	1 399 1 875 1 792	554 223 210	935 163 150	558 143 125
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 001	1 580	6 921	2 524	6 382	2 226	3 824	2 306
ess than 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diploma ligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	312 572 1 107	135 172 449	405 845 2 220	103 234 529	107 225 905	386 347 843	458 724 1 434	375 420 1 006
ome college, no degree ssociate degree lachelor's degree	564 131 168	236 167	1 215 667	486 286	1 052 619	273 139 144	682 152 272	280 101 83
Braduate or professional degree	147 70.5	233 188 80.6	848 721 81.9	415 471 86.6	1 901 1 573 94.8	94 67.1	102 69.1	41 65.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.5	26.6	22.7	35.1	54.4	10.7	9.8	5.4
Drildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 620	1 006	1 184	741	790	1 315	1 520	1 508
Persons 5 years and everSame house	4 119 2 583	2 010 1 185	9 786 5 245	3 675 1 326	9 776 3 132	3 183 1 747	5 308 2 740	3 261 1 880
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 533 118 751	825 339 203	4 530 669 1 637	2 319 414 382	6 458 1 467 1 155	1 430 28 661	2 548 26 1 296	1 371 - 395
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Noroad	508 156 3	232 51	1 631 593	1 132 391 30	3 045 791 186	475 266 6	882 344 20	795 181 10
OURNEY TO WORK		-	11					
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove alone	1 831 1 618 1 200	1 098 993 785	5 217 4 861 4 110	2 218 2 011 1 606	5 747 5 438 4 822	1 406 1 287 1 068	2 475 2 342 1 902	1 171 1 103 960
Carpooled	418 	208	751 39 127	405 74 86	616 29 156	219 7 67	440 - 64	143 7 13
Vorked at home Aean travel time to work (minutes) Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	143 28.6	54 23.6 1 013	190 25.1 4 863	47 19.9 2 056	124 18.7 5 407	45 19.5 1 120	69 19.5 1 791	48 24.4 770
Central city Outside central city	1 673 1 001 672	703 310	2 794 2 069	1 454 602	3 744	149 971	160 1 631	76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	158	85	354	162	340	286	684	401
Persons 16 years and over in labor force Employed	3 356 1 994 1 885	1 737 1 137 1 103	7 999 5 537 5 353	3 213 2 369 2 243	8 319 6 119 5 823	2 658 1 447 1 395	4 522 2 607 2 471	2 750 1 235 1 161
Percent of civilian labor force	109 5.5	30 2.6	181 3.3	126 5.3	266 4.4	31 2.2	95 3.7	53 4.4
Females 16 years and over Employed Inemployed	1 751 853 50	871 474	4 107 2 531 93	1 682 1 131 61	4 284 2 776 135	1 467 603 4	1 998 1 095 22	1 098 484 32
Vith own children under 6 years In labor force Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	233 134 247	148 95 66	641 468 864	265 177 245	706 489 739	162 71 244	385 248 371	148 83 243
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	183 167	41 84 51	733 545	210 204	579 624	165 210	274 313	243 150 192
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	72 15 30	51 18 14	125 55 70	61 51 33	88 25 27	52 17 18	75 13 38	63 21 41
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	17	14	23 16 31	- 8 25	19 8	18	25 13	24 2 15
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over whe worked in	15		51	25			15	
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 082 1 619 1 250	1 236 1 006 826	5 867 4 637 3 571	2 548 2 046 1 502	6 710 5 169 3 707	1 577 1 239 920	2 983 2 399 1 867	1 692 1 399 899
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			• • • •					
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 616 295	1 430 69	6 934 258	2 884 94	7 693 108	2 019 129	3 216 230	1 808 142
With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation	110 13 236	25 8 55	179 78 123	47 16 67	78 7 70	104 16 56	148 28 154	95 11 94 274
Vith a work disability In labor force Prevented from working	393 137 242	170 102 58	685 292 333	303 152 100	334 127 136	264 85 130	488 221 245	274 52 186
No work disability In labor force	2 223 1 744	1 260 1 000	6 249 5 148	2 581 2 161	7 359 5 901	1 755	2 728 2 229	1 534 1 150
Civilian nonmethicitate persons 65 years and over	740 89	303 45	1 062 266	329 87	596 124	512 181	591 71	313 96
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	78 43	45 20	221 160	87 43	107 53	157 113	55 51	85 43

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachuc	i County			Totals fa	r split tracts/8NA	's in Alachua, Cou	inty	
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	8radford County	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Technicions and reloted suppart occupatians Sales occupations Administrative support occupotions, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Private revice occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	10 300 18 485 4 216 9 423 12 656 259 1 660 7 108 1 501 6 779 1 759 1 831	70 471 9 632 17 706 4 011 8 713 11 456 229 1 063 6 457 1 217 5 688 1 355 1 418 1 526	30 246 4 179 8 588 1 951 3 585 4 962 117 426 3 091 224 1 649 539 406 529	7 291 668 779 205 710 1 200 300 597 651 284 1 091 404 413 259	876 128 96 42 76 94 18 184 13 143 24 32 26	3 204 299 767 287 565 565 565 565 565 565 561 	1 898 142 477 171 253 369 7 62 259 19 27 53 27 32	5 098 812 1 329 327 617 806 28 92 391 62 380 85 81 88	859 76 135 30 163 144 6 6 99 6 119 11 31 31 33	7 337 718 2 024 603 943 1 2000 109 93 345 293 111 147 147 211
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$2,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$29,999 \$3100,000 or mare Medion (dollars)	6 974 6 491 12 288 9 580 9 877 7 739 2 489 2 489 2 167 24 923 33 067 37 350 34 742	57 615 5 776 6 323 5 858 11 051 8 270 8 870 7 057 2 295 2 086 24 775 33 375 32 570 35 943 13 817	24 478 2 498 2 743 2 604 4 725 3 383 3 511 3 022 1 114 878 24 109 33 131 12 795 37 634 13 322	6 243 477 651 633 1 237 1 310 978 682 194 81 25 788 30 228 4 780 29 400 11 237	697 29 68 133 137 136 136 136 50 50 5 996 25 996 25 996 28 267 9 660	3 028 801 674 378 516 279 76 76 76 176 87 41 10 567 18 285 692 24 453 9 096	764 184 150 172 171 75 5 	3 784 172 244 292 739 625 124 35 30 462 34 391 2 431 36 250 13 922	638 16 45 99 152 112 142 65 7 	7 241 1 589 1 511 1 069 1 511 690 501 177 123 70 12 043 18 307 1 776 21 875 9 661
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	53 416 31 871 13 183 7 585 2 441	57 615 48 669 31 924 11 127 7 712 2 036 3 251	24 478 20 677 30 720 4 800 7 729 698 3 296	6 243 4 747 31 330 2 056 6 897 405 3 945	697 602 23 906 236 6 459 41 4 043	3 028 2 697 16 457 201 6 598 18 5 457	764 689 12 992 6 50 7 353	3 784 3 323 33 490 627 7 622 118 5 073	638 532 28 484 178 6 898 43 4 827	7 241 6 442 17 967 469 5 514 140 2 448
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	42 647 43 495 46 811 48 837 22 691	43 855 44 868 48 172 50 425 23 459 19 619	45 768 45 710 50 065 50 794 26 072 22 053	34 412 34 391 37 677 38 331 16 317 13 632	29 441 29 394 34 327 33 274 13 608 6 910	34 811 36 482 38 440 36 035 25 948 13 081	13 405 11 623 14 732 12 794 6 975 6 668	39 373 39 680 42 864 44 636 25 437 22 886	31 364 31 037 33 586 36 166 21 032 20 087	30 702 33 403 36 871 39 528 19 984 13 228
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	17 938 7 422 30 597 24 865 14 327 6 291 5 170 3 908 2 903 934	32 570 26 403 15 535 6 604 26 631 21 737 12 401 5 585 4 614 3 552 2 567 870	12 795 10 386 5 931 2 561 10 422 8 460 4 747 2 212 1 891 1 494 976 294	4 780 3 674 2 403 818 3 966 3 128 1 926 706 556 356 356 356 356 356	495 356 187 102 373 289 139 78 99 44 34 34 18	692 538 204 107 510 385 151 97 105 84 31 10	467 365 298 185 386 302 241 168 75 57 57 17	2 431 2 098 1 367 581 1 895 1 647 1 037 487 452 381 280 77	465 343 218 56 348 248 122 28 73 51 59 20	1 776 1 468 610 348 1 155 250 415 250 437 341 171 171 92
determined Nonfamily householder 65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty startus is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	40 649 26 508 4 837 148 967 30 404 30 297 21 419	38 744 25 045 4 047 132 708 26 332 26 228 18 439 13 157	18 787 11 683 1 964 55 000 9 753 9 684 6 811 6 068	1 905 1 463 790 16 259 4 072 4 069 2 980 2 247	308 202 63 1 848 433 429 273 205	4 489 2 336 83 6 174 324 308 193 194	581 297 	1 982 1 353 203 9 325 2 410 2 410 1 658 723	252 173 51 1 656 379 365 268 141	9 060 5 465 144 13 483 898 898 509 390
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Vousholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Haured-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 Hauseholder under 18 years. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Persons Persons Persons Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years. Persons do ver Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years. Related children inder 18 years Related children inder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons do ver Persons do ver Persons below poverty level. Persons do years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons below poverty level. Persons do years below poverty level. Persons do years Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons below poverty level. Persons below poverty level. Persons do years Related children 5 to 17 years R	8.7 1 948 1 990 1 990 1 578 886 864 428 830 830 992 521 17 763 9 135 1 235 1 235 27 014 18.1 3 596 3 514 2 257	2 761 8,5 1 762 1 666 877 1 285 746 701 357 1 165 788 859 9470 17 199 8 725 960 24 890 18.8 2 989 2 910 1 868 1 278	932 7.3 594 497 267 491 245 244 138 352 283 223 120 8 836 4 139 322 11 212 20.4 793 749 450 422	480 10.0 186 324 130 293 140 163 71 138 42 133 51 564 410 275 2 124 13.1 607 604 389 410	69 13.9 34 43 42 16 25 25 27 18 18 18 107 19.3 128 124 124	143 20.7 94 18 10 74 33 - - 35 35 10 10 3 049 1 397 20 3 323 53.8 17 17 8 20	181 38.8 101 148 88 119 57 104 71 62 44 44 44 44 44 44 17 166 92 49.9 188 188 87 -	165 6.8 104 118 48 54 27 27 8 105 71 85 40 486 216 16 965 10.3 222 222 222 222 165 44	29 6.2 13 21 13 8 - - 21 13 21 13 57 57 168 10.1 83 69 35 15	337 19.0 232 148 99 113 71 161 126 75 58 5 168 2 780 73 5 995 44.5 239 239 113 95
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	14 756 34 167	13 869 31 283	6 482 13 796	887 2 884	50 410	2 213 3 834	626 1 162	469 1 193	73 208	3 674 7 107

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Troct 2	Tract 3	Troct 4
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support accupations, including derical Private household accupations Protective service accupations, including derical Private household accupations Protective service accupations, except protective and household Service accupations, except protective and household Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 635 412 873 201 381 423 17 9 147 - 120 28 7 17	4 156 729 1 477 228 429 503 9 58 306 46 258 300 111 72	5 142 626 591 197 646 880 27 117 449 354 695 234 217 109	1 931 260 448 133 271 410 	2 774 317 337 113 322 523 3 75 177 64 556 70 130 87	391 63 51 27 49 106 - - 7 26 19 - 12 19	1 325 195 342 86 212 187 12 - 182 - 182 - 22 35 18 34	2 724 274 412 189 329 621 9 18 326 17 271 124 27 107	1 793 206 416 148 188 317 - 63 186 24 123 23 23 50 49
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than 55,000 55,000 \$5,000 to \$2,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$14,999 \$5,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Median (dollars) \$milles Median income (dollars) \$milles Per copita income (dollars) \$	2 499 357 270 238 356 459 380 233 127 79 25 963 31 710 1 025 34 803 14 611	3 065 125 131 95 410 443 655 650 346 210 42 307 51 393 2 270 48 617 19 778	4 054 137 396 416 814 743 770 604 100 74 27 705 32 387 3 134 33 036 12 502	1 740 43 62 160 411 346 372 287 30 29 30 256 34 256 1 221 34 821 14 177	2 157 131 185 188 425 464 508 185 48 23 27 212 30 723 30 723 31 806 12 045	348 63 73 68 75 36 27 6 - 19 437 23 587 776 28 438 12 331	1 184 312 248 167 234 63 98 53 9 9 - 10 800 15 575 15 575 133 24 115 7 494	2 339 203 284 352 733 360 245 111 15 36 8 802 24 502 1 085 24 017 12 002	1 524 45 185 141 333 375 275 115 42 42 42 43 7 647 29 417 29 417 31 577 12 617
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Nouseholds With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income (dollors) Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income (dollors)	2 499 2 100 28 386 448 7 577 47 5 997	3 065 2 642 47 610 702 8 458 48 2 775	4 054 3 219 32 821 1 090 8 462 220 3 520	1 740 1 254 35 386 502 9 921 49 4 132	2 157 1 752 30 508 605 7 916 114 1 656	348 253 23 808 128 7 705 23 6 342	1 184 1 079 13 327 117 4 696 26 4 846	2 339 1 957 22 090 498 8 080 126 3 039	1 524 1 238 28 372 456 7 800 104 2 092
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (doilars) With own children under 18 years (doilars) Married-couple families (doilars) With own children under 18 years (doilars) Famale householder, no husband present (doilars) With own children under 18 years (doilars)	43 718 48 439 48 683 52 291 23 310 36 766	58 515 55 781 62 573 59 864 33 781 30 793	36 756 35 085 39 905 39 044 17 990 15 308	38 055 41 275 38 835 45 068 29 870 25 012	33 023 31 472 34 521 34 449 23 153 17 463	27 566 21 810 31 202 29 761 21 908 18 673	27 303 32 718 31 783 35 559 17 738 13 900	33 652 32 715 39 328 41 346 18 277 15 568	34 621 35 325 34 870 37 151 33 970 20 908
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 025 813 371 138 605 655 300 124 155 112 47 5	2 270 1 955 1 106 476 1 958 1 689 937 250 204 1 31 9	3 134 2 560 1 644 681 2 647 2 212 1 329 567 386 276 258 114	1 221 845 566 199 1 057 709 451 179 129 113 90 20	1 589 1 293 611 356 1 369 1 121 659 293 144 116 90 26	176 139 60 26 120 99 26 9 50 34 28 11	133 133 61 29 100 100 53 29 21 21 8 -	1 085 870 508 246 789 644 331 160 251 181 153 86	998 785 470 227 795 622 417 211 192 152 53 3 16
determined Nonfarnity householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons of years and over	2 550 1 474 106 5 281 515 510 362 487	1 079 795 255 7 866 1 941 1 934 1 470 1 013	1 165 920 425 10 418 2 774 2 774 2 028 1 210	689 519 182 4 118 894 885 571 794	723 568 218 5 456 1 405 1 405 979 645	218 172 51 649 100 100 62 120	1 902 1 051 82 2 221 88 75 47 82	1 773 1 254 247 4 729 756 747 472 701	665 526 167 3 562 798 798 557 549
Income in 1989 Below Paverty Level Families Percent below poverty level With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cospis families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children to under 18 years. With related children to the text of text o	89 8.7 63 19 9 27 22 10 - 41 25 - - 1 332 574 6 1 535 29.1 32 27 27 22 11	80 3.5 4.4 21 8 34 27 21 8 27 - - 230 115 6.3 66 59 53 24	273 8.7 164 224 113 140 77 91 38 133 87 133 75 254 175 126 11.1 126 11.1 126 11.1 1449 449 449 325 153	50 4.1 22 8 29 12 7 - 14 14 8 8 8 8 8 9 57 24 270 6.6 48 39 29 49	132 8.3 83 79 99 99 99 99 99 99 97 27 27 27 27 17 22 22 22 142 77 6 34 11.6 167 167 19 93	22 12.5 14 22 6 8 8 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 14 22 6 8 8 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	30 22.6 30 18 18 - - 1 249 614 40 1 304 58.7 13 40	55 5.1 41 55 32 24 17 24 8 31 24 31 24 31 24 547 302 52 681 14.4 58 58 58 58 52 52	20 20 20 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Units of income in 1989 to poverty level. Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 050 1 771	268 600	335 1 656	122 392	247 954	59 136	823 1 458	299 1 039	31 389

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

GAINESVILLE, FL MSA 79

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based 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	Gainesville city, Alachuo Caunty—Con.									
	Troct 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)			
OCCUPATION										
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 064 240	169 27	3 204 299	1 898 142	3 025 418	3 186 717	4 884 780			
Professianal speciolty occupations Technicians ond related suppart occupations	703		767 287	477	1 075 200	1 233	1 288			
Sales occupations	106		565	253	253	417	593			
Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical	381 19	7	561	369 7	378 13	412 18	28			
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household	12 197	63	35 533	62 259	68 381	7 158	92 391			
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	8 186	63 13	16 44	19 27	24 51	2 73	62 380			
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	44 8	28	53 27	27	17	1 288 302 593 731 28 92 391 62 380 85 72 80			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20 27	7	18 51	32	103 34	13 24	80			
INCOME IN 1989										
Households Less than \$5,000	1 809 189	176 11	3 028 801	764 184	2 489 286	2 676 23	3 588 155 236			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	196 195	23 81	674 378	150 172	290 242	48 194	236 276			
515,000 to \$24,999 525,000 to \$34,999	541 239	43	516	171	363 198	277 274	682 704			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	258	5 13	279 76	75 7	373	508	767			
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	102 41	Ξ	176 87	5	410 127	725 308	767 609 124			
\$100,000 or mare Median (dollars)	48 21 809	11 929	41 10 567	10 930	200 28 931	319 50 344	35 30 848 34 845			
Mean (dallars) Families	26 813	14 714	18 285	12 423	40 989	60 369	34 845 2 349			
Median income (dollors)	856 25 985	106 13 333	692 24 453	467 12 089	1 158 56 582	1 915 58 072	36 417			
Per capito incame (dollors)	13 851	6 203	8 976	3 064	18 499	24 316	13 966			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households With earnings	1 809 1 475	176 133	3 028 2 697	764 689	2 489 2 143	2 676 2 085	3 588 3 167			
Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income	26 265 355	13 874 80	16 457 201	12 992	34 752 497	57 465 861	33 817 595			
Mean Social Security income (dallars)	6 487 70	6 086 15	6 598 18	50	8 262 67	8 384 20	7 641 102			
With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	2 692	4 306	5 457	353	3 140	2 130	5 345			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	34 096 34 104	16 403 19 658	34 811 36 482	13 405 11 623	67 309 65 929	70 657 81 060	39 684 40 378			
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 811	18 084	38 440	14 732	72 004	75 026	43 016			
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	40 238	20 628	36 035	12 794	68 353	86 611	45 104			
(dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	20 882 16 747	12 784	25 948 13 081	6 975 6 668	32 108 31 217	33 495 36 879	26 047 23 864			
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income Levels in 1989										
Families	856	106	692	467	1 158	1 915	2 349			
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	723 352	54 41	538 204	365 298	938 438	1 481 817	2 349 2 032 1 293			
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	177 667	22	107 510	185 386	205 1 031	253 1 684	523 1 837			
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	539 252	54 41 22 71 48 35 16	385 151	302 241	848 410	1 309 696	523 1 837 1 589 987 437 436 373 264			
With related children under 5 years	148	16	97	168	196	217	437			
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	153 148	29	105 84	75 57	85 48	174 124	373			
With related children under 18 years	85 14	-	31 10	57 17	28 9	114 36	264 69			
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 303	99	4 489	581	2 269	969	1 860			
Nanfomily householder	953	70 37	2 336	297	1 331 234	761 303	1 239 179			
65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	241 3 489	418	6 174 6 174	1 867	5 376	6 597	8 929			
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	487 487	98 94	324 308	398 398	651 651	1 542 1 542	2 277 2 277			
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	315 501	43 67	193 194	190	466 739	1 240	1 593 699			
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families Percent belaw paverty level	107	24 22.6	143 20.7	181 38.8	16 1,4	40 2.1	157 67			
Hauseholder worked in 1989	12.5 58	7	94	101	9	30	6.7 104			
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	48 26	16 16	18 10	148 88	Ξ	28 18	110 40			
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	57 8	24 7	74 33	119 57	7	20 20	40 54 27 27			
With related children under 18 years	26	16	-	104	-	8	27 8			
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	12 37	16	35 35	71 62	9	20	97			
With related children under 18 years	37 22		35 10	44 44	9	10 20	71			
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	14 404	-	10 3 049	17 415	1 288	10 124	97 71 77 32 477 207			
Nanfamily householder	251	55 32 15	1 397	166	596	21	207 16			
65 years and over Persons	68 642	171	20 3 323	932	1 318	203	931			
Percent below paverty level	18.4 63	40.9 66	53.8 17	49.9 188	24.5	3.1 30	10.4 205			
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	63 63 40	62 16	17	188 87	-	30 21	205 157			
Persons 65 years and aver	40 94	24	20	-	8	8	44			
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level	289	15	2 213	626	813	111	444			
Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	792	171	3 834	1 162	1 551	311	1 159			

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alac Con.	hua County—	- Remoinder of Alochuo County							
Area	Troct 13	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION Executive, administrative, and manogerial occupations Executive, administrative, and manogerial occupations Professional specifity occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations Private hausehold occupations Private hausehold occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers	27 6 7 - - - 7 7 - 7 -	1 791 234 421 126 216 402 - 27 102 15 181 34 25 8	707 101 96 42 76 87 18 - 121 - 99 16 25 26	676 57 130 23 130 97 6 - 67 - 111 6 22 27	7 337 718 2 024 603 943 1 200 109 933 45 293 111 147 211	2 119 358 624 111 243 283 9 36 199 28 160 19 11 38	5 001 616 591 187 864 27 103 402 354 695 225 225 207 93	2 774 317 337 113 322 523 3 75 177 64 556 700 130 87	391 63 51 27 49 106 12 7 26 19 - 12 19	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	19 - - 7 - 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 358 27 38 106 301 277 293 257 30 29 32 461 36 379 972 36 452 14 056	521 18 45 52 94 131 123 50 8 29 080 29 807 389 32 614 10 677	527 16 45 84 109 86 120 60 7 25 880 28 923 381 30 644 12 424	7 241 1 589 1 511 1 069 1 511 690 501 177 123 70 12 043 18 307 1 776 21 875 9 661	1 627 111 70 41 238 272 348 363 100 84 37 991 48 072 1 148 46 227 18 389	3 880 137 373 381 761 764 746 604 100 74 28 500 32 883 3 056 33 304 12 471	2 157 131 185 188 425 464 506 185 48 23 27 212 30 723 30 723 31 589 31 806 12 045	348 63 73 68 75 36 27 6 19 437 23 587 76 28 438 12 331	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	19 19 30 977 5 3 840 -	1 358 1 144 36 263 223 9 517 39 4 344	521 469 26 751 156 6 651 26 3 891	527 427 29 594 145 7 258 38 5 225	7 241 6 442 17 967 469 5 514 140 2 448	1 627 1 404 44 627 323 9 485 40 3 329	3 880 3 124 33 000 1 032 8 419 211 3 589	2 157 1 752 30 508 605 7 916 114 1 656	348 253 23 808 128 7 705 23 6 342	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Feende householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 093 55 000 61 731 55 000 22 000	39 495 40 928 40 652 44 825 30 286 25 012	32 993 32 464 38 145 37 531 13 949 6 910	32 462 32 202 34 731 36 596 18 577 14 001	30 702 33 403 36 871 39 528 19 984 13 228	55 317 57 441 60 443 63 171 30 910 31 550	37 010 35 085 40 102 39 044 17 887 15 308	33 023 31 472 34 521 34 449 23 153 17 463	27 566 21 810 31 202 29 761 21 908 18 673	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Benated children under 5 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to 17 years Related children to 17 years Related children to 17 years Parsons 65 years and over	19 14 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	972 792 544 182 815 656 429 162 113 113 90 20 556 84 3410 848 848 839 559 56 366	389 302 146 80 302 241 104 62 70 44 434 18 209 132 26 1430 335 335 230 138	381 273 165 366 302 216 107 28 43 21 29 8 198 198 198 146 45 1 336 276 276 198 198 122	1 776 1 468 610 348 1 155 979 415 250 437 341 171 92 9 060 5 465 144 13 483 898 898 898 509 390	1 148 961 584 229 954 798 474 220 161 130 101 9 673 479 112 4 121 1 069 1 069 1 069 761 470	3 056 2 530 1 644 681 2 594 2 194 1 329 567 361 264 258 114 1 059 824 401 10 159 2 760 2 760 2 760 2 014 1 157	1 589 1 293 811 356 1 369 1 121 659 293 144 116 90 26 723 568 218 5 456 1 405 9 90 26 26 218	176 139 60 26 120 99 26 9 50 34 28 11 218 172 51 1649 100 100 100 22 120	
Income in 1989 Below Paverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years. Related children 5 to 17 years. Persons 55 years and over. Persons (55 years and over.)	- - - 26 26.3 4 -	50 5.1 222 8 99 12 7 - 14 8 125 333 - 246 7.2 246 39 9 225	45 11.6 27 27 18 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 27 18 18 18 18 18 52 9 9 - 186 13.0 62 62 27 -	24 6.3 8 16 8 8 - - 16 8 16 8 16 8 37 23 37 15 15 9,1 53 53 53 53	337 19.0 232 148 99 113 71 73 41 161 126 75 58 5 168 2 780 73 5 995 44.5 239 239 239 239 113 95	57 5.0 36 13 - 19 19 13 - 21 - 196 101 8 360 8.7 42 35 35 8	273 8.9 164 224 113 140 77 91 38 133 87 133 75 254 133 175 126 1 160 1 1.4 449 449 425 153	132 8.3 8.3 79 39 93 56 47 27 29 27 22 22 22 22 22 142 2 77 634 11.6 167 167 119 93	22 12.5 14 22 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 7 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	
Ratie of income in 1989 to poverty level. Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	26 32	114 351	35 239	53 153	3 674 7 107	243 398	335 1 624	247 954	59 136	

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

GAINESVILLE, FL MSA 81

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Alochuo County—Con.						Brodford County				
Area	Troct 20	Troct 21	Tract 22.01	Troct 22.03	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 4			
OCCUPATION Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specially occupations Technicions and related suppart occupations Technicions and related suppart occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Partice occupations, except protective and household Precision production, cardt, and repair occupations Precision production, assemblers, and inspectors Modilier operators, ossemblers, and lobarers Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	1 885 212 174 73 211 325 23 30 178 104 321 88 80 66	1 103 153 197 57 73 161 6 41 111 52 172 29 29 22	5 353 520 1 001 191 725 883 6 116 441 238 805 126 151 150	2 243 300 484 78 325 380 - 10 203 24 268 34 45 92	5 823 930 2 010 283 661 967 40 366 40 366 42 296 45 72 111	1 395 93 213 29 143 208 11 94 105 22 288 61 64 64	2 471 234 243 61 237 421 270 286 89 272 272 130 140 88	1 161 102 73 41 87 141 3 3 33 97 29 216 116 86 86 37			
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$5,099 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$10,000 to \$24,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$79,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$31,000 to \$70 more Medion (dollors) \$40,000 more Per copito income (dollors) \$25,000 to \$20,000 more	1 681 198 217 180 392 184 312 162 20 16 21 279 25 988 1 235 25 740 10 038	878 42 64 73 200 134 211 94 40 20 28 056 35 428 616 33 125 14 624	4 068 244 279 341 910 622 799 550 135 188 28 996 36 891 3 057 32 511 14 203	1 818 199 229 191 404 282 232 140 20 121 20 711 32 705 1 124 25 823 14 771	4 381 303 323 331 662 684 768 7792 277 241 32 713 41 712 2 682 43 833 17 376	1 261 80 155 143 300 214 157 140 45 27 23 373 29 693 29 693 29 693 26 017 11 436	1 977 165 207 201 379 415 327 191 82 10 25 951 28 794 1 477 29 756 10 888	1 009 110 102 115 168 244 136 102 15 15 15 17 25 417 31 380 829 28 547 10 487			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income (dollors) Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	1 681 1 216 27 178 639 7 335 131 2 507	878 705 35 866 226 7 678 49 4 594	4 068 3 448 35 848 905 7 530 228 3 168	1 818 1 575 30 955 282 6 600 90 3 396	4 381 3 931 40 682 571 6 716 189 2 499	1 261 913 31 955 506 6 258 59 2 738	1 977 1 566 30 060 550 6 991 121 4 429	1 009 747 34 869 301 6 435 84 3 460			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	30 817 34 273 32 192 36 829 24 251 13 402	40 776 37 133 42 758 38 888 24 265 20 505	39 979 41 758 42 565 45 583 29 043 29 450	41 251 32 274 48 585 41 256 16 898 10 153	52 853 54 024 61 169 64 571 17 955 11 408	33 435 33 862 38 951 40 226 15 212 15 118	32 703 31 503 36 402 36 217 14 540 10 584	35 567 37 381 38 216 39 702 19 827 12 781			
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Householder son son dower. Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years. Related children son to 17 years. Householder Status is of to 17 years. Householder householder over	1 235 848 532 236 1 098 764 441 181 93 57 52 29 558 446 223 4 388 1 098 1 098 1 098 817 740	616 478 220 126 551 432 196 104 54 35 24 22 374 262 77 2 155 442 436 285 303	3 057 2 462 1 605 583 2 525 2 010 1 269 518 397 339 269 56 1 319 1 011 289 10 457 2 780 2 776 2 068 2 068 1 062	1 124 949 552 257 813 706 381 199 241 183 151 183 151 151 48 1004 694 109 3 965 840 840 827 522 329	2 682 2 325 1 442 597 2 160 1 929 1 134 459 470 344 286 128 2 489 1 699 1 40 10 592 2 580 2 580 1 752 596	925 685 459 113 706 567 318 80 168 95 112 33 486 336 201 3 192 716 716 568 512	1 477 1 137 833 348 1 193 957 657 319 169 110 110 128 21 605 500 263 5 022 1 322 1 322 918 591	829 617 417 1300 681 5200 345 103 101 63 41 8 8 228 1800 84 2 823 746 743 562 313			
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years Muth reloted children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Persons Persons Persons Persons Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons under 18 years	159 15.9 80 83 43 108 49 37 10 20 17 20 18 249 194 106 782 174 174 174 174 168	303 42 6.8 21 32 9 27 17 23 - 11 - 9 9 9 9 9 42 17 239 17 17 239 9 9 63 3 56 53 56	249 8.1 183 191 74 145 97 54 86 68 80 20 262 197 121 100 10.5 384 380 271 167	329 162 14.4 119 126 57 58 58 42 28 64 19 314 195 30 777 19.6 240 227 157 39	259 9,7 167 185 127 45 28 12 12 193 118 173 115 776 367 311 1 325 12.5 210 210 210 95 65	17.0 17.0 74 115 32 80 51 38 7 61 23 61 25 131 74 67 655 20.5 203 203 203 203 153 96	153 10.4 44 111 65 89 32 55 55 36 48 12 48 12 48 12 48 12 48 624 125 85 624 128	75 9.0 18 38 38 12 38 38 14 19 9 22 2 17 3 3 8 8 1 4 1 292 10.3 60 57 39 8 66			
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	339 1 089	125 416	403 1 685	478 970	760 1 641	272 778	285 859	103 499			

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

PLACE of parts P or product of parts P	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	o County			Totols fo	r split trocts/BNA	's in Alachua Ca	unty		
Approx. P 107 <	Area		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Tract 9	Troct 12	Troct 14	
Internation IP 202 IP 201 IP 201 <thip 201<="" th=""> <thip 201<="" th=""> <thip 20<="" td=""><td></td><td>39 127</td><td>34 539</td><td>18 211</td><td>4 588</td><td>3 784</td><td>5 927</td><td>685</td><td>1 267</td><td>754</td><td>1 242</td></thip></thip></thip>		39 127	34 539	18 211	4 588	3 784	5 927	685	1 267	754	1 242	
Link Link Column C <thc< th=""> C <thc< th=""></thc<></thc<>	Native	. 37 925	33 371		4 554		5 914	597	959	681	1 242	
Dec S per and over P3 502 P1 120 P5 20 P2 20 P3 10 P3 40 P3 40 </td <td>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>	LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					_	_	_		-	_	
Bart Bergelbager, Very off Has Lize Lize <thlize< th=""> <thlize< th=""> Lize Li</thlize<></thlize<>	Persons 5 years and over	35 502	31 126	16 506						671	1 1 70 87	
Deck 1 year of or any 1 year of year work is tool 11 86 12 85 <	Do not speak English "very well"	. 485	433	266	52				84	-	20	
Internet production Internet production <thinternet production<="" th=""> Internet production</thinternet>		13 845	12 709	7 112	1 136	1 208	2 136	346	1 182	338	341	
Abde indow B 540 7 640 3 800 0 77 9 90 1 67 1 33 62 254 BUCALOAL ATTAINEDT 9 07 9 90 1 67 9 30 2 91 1 10 5 3 BUCALOAL ATTAINEDT 9 07 9 90 1 67 9 40 2 92 7 7 7 6 Terme 23 protein and even 1 672 2 640 1 80 9 40 2 92 7 7	Preprimary school Public school	1 028	847	425	69	109	193	12	6	8	22 22 297 297	
Ander Swigs	Public school	8 546	7 669	3 859	877	949	1 467	15	62	254	297 297	
Bernel 20 per mé ner PD 278 T 642 9 17 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 462 9 10 7 76 7 243 6 25 7 77 7 2 6 25 7 77 </td <td>Public college</td> <td>3 920 3 693</td> <td>3 746 3 545</td> <td>2 593 2 460</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>22 22</td>	Public college	3 920 3 693	3 746 3 545	2 593 2 460							22 22	
Bath Borg Profile 3 3 1/1 2 246 3 44 520 73 1/2 72 73 Bath Borg Profile 3 2 277 1 64 520 277 7	Persons 25 years and over	20 728	17 662	9 174	3 066	2 006	2 942	357	167	368	662	
Standard loging S 357 4 363 2 363 6 463 2 363 6 463 2 363 6 463 7 7 2 7 2 3 6 3 7 7 2 7 2 3 6 3 7 7 2 7 2 3 6 3 7 7 1 7 7	Less than 9th grade	3 171	2 645	1 344 2 048	526	318	521	73		27 72	52 205	
Alegolic figure 1 262 1 262 1 262 1 262 1 262 1 262 7 Prest No bole deductor or Note: 1 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 <td>High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree</td> <td>5 459</td> <td></td> <td>2 399</td> <td>796</td> <td>744</td> <td>823</td> <td>77</td> <td>22</td> <td>63 78</td> <td>253 78</td>	High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	5 459		2 399	796	744	823	77	22	63 78	253 78	
Name Participation 01.0 02.4 03.0 91.5 03.4 99.9 72.8 99.8 72.1 ERTILITY Index 14.45 1.440 1.399 1.443 1.946 1.643 1.045 1.643 1.045 1.643 1.045 1.643 1.045 1.643 1.045 1.643 1.045 1.643 1.045 1.	Associate degree	1 369	1 198	555	95 96	42	192		40	31	41 16	
Name in bother is degree or high 11.0 12.1 12.4 4.2 6.2 16.4 15.5 73.1 28.3 Charm is to the per information is to day year. 1.454 1.460 1.397 1.454 1.946		1 1		583							17 61.2	
Chémin et bon per 1.000 women 15 no 44 year	Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	12.1			6.2				28.3	5.0	
Arran 5 year and are 35 562 31 126 16 506 4 276 2 417 5 261 641 1.239 671 Central dy of the MASL/MASL 16 646 17 630 7 679 4 555 2 43 6 76 1 647 130 1 62 203 Central dy of the MASL/MASL 3 663 3 279 5 800 6 676 1 641 1 239 6 73 - 597 Mark an MASL/MASL 3 643 1 237 5 460 1 667 - 10 6 79 2 231 6 67 1 257 5 75 5 460 - 10 6 79 2 231 6 70 1 257 1 267 1 996 211 3 79 2 201 2 71 1 257 1 267 1 996 211 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 2 12 2 11 3 79 2 201 2 11 3 79 2	Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 454	1 440	1 399	1 643	1 948	1 843	1 025	186	1 568	1 441	
Different Note in United States 18 0.83 15 21.53 1.52 2.455 4.50 1.045 4.31 Different Note in United States 5.44 2.057 3.021 1.164 216 245 450 1.05 2.2 1.62 3.02 1.164 216 2.477 2.21 8.65 2.21 1.62 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.642 3.67 1.643 1.77 2.99 2.26 1.633 1.77 2.99 2.26 2.27 2.267 2.67 5.67 1.633 1.77 3.99 2.26 3.57 2.26 2.27 2.267 2.67 2	Persons 5 years and over	35 502				3 341					1 170	
Bernemerie If the JASA/MASA	Different house in United States	18 083	15 928	8 855	2 155	1 132	2 485	450	1 045	431	543 617	
Init mark MASA MASA Init MASA	Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	3 978	3 279	830	699	184	259	68	-	59	247 61 247	
DOUBTION TO VIDES The same and even 13 240 Page	Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 128	901	445	227		162	31	87	-	62 10	
Car, Tock, or van	JOURNEY TO WORK											
Composed 2 591 2 299 1 009 292 2 61 471 35 19 - Worked Intersection 1 213 1 33 005 2 7 19 25 3 - 9 3 Worked Intersection 1 213 1 33 005 2 7 19 35 3 - 9 3 Worked Intersection 1 263 1 1851 6 668 770 1 207 1 934 196 384 269 Worked Indiversection 3 588 2 713 990 677 20 327 215 11 177 411 177 441 Moster Marked MS/ MAA of residence 27 436 2 369 6 70 1 30 366 52 72 39 72 39 72 39 72 30 365 2 72 39 73 736 737 73 365 72 73 365 72 73 365 72 73 365	Car, truck, or van	. 11 171	10 332	4 935	839	1 059	1 683	177	93	236	375 353 308	
Other ments	Carpooled	2 591	2 299	1 009	292	261	471	35	19	-	45	
Mean Invest Imme Invest Imme Invest 20.2 20.2 18.1 20.1 19.0 19.7 20.4 10.7 20.1 Christier IMAC/MERKS of residence 338 6 993 5 986 100 100 1605 163 377 290 Christier MAC/MERKS of residence 368 2913 5 986 100 100 1605 163 377 290 LABOR FORCE STATUS 7 364 2476 200 172 50 55 20 177 117 461 In blob force 13 476 12 051 7 379 1452 2 387 213 443 2260 Unemployed 13 476 12 357 6 458 70 139 308 52 72 39 Unemployed 13 451 13 77 14 051 7 746 14 053 144 2 247 321 72 39 Unemployed 7 16 5 670 3 460 17 52 143 34 12	Other means	1 211	1 139	803	72	78	58		268		22	
Leming influence 9 0.88 2.938 <th2.938< th=""> 2.938 <th2.938< th=""></th2.938<></th2.938<>	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	20.2	18.1	20.1	19.0	19.7		10.7		17.7 375	
Worked outside MSA/PASA of residence 648 476 240 172 50 56 20 15 9 Parses 16 years and over 17 23 802 12 946 3 52 10 3 787 611 1771 461 Ibdor force 13 476 12 537 6 458 939 1207 1989 233 413 286 Inengloyed 13 476 12 537 6 458 939 1207 1989 233 413 286 Unengloyed 1445 13 377 320 742 732 720 220 237 238 246 13 443 144 247 734 186 247 734 18 442 78 144 247 73 160 244 8 8 20 177 123 124 13 44 45 6 197 124 143	Central city	9 038	8 938	5 088	100	1 001	1 605	163	377	210	316 59	
Parame 16 years and over 27 454 23 402 12 946 3 432 2 510 3 767 611 1 171 461 1 171 461 1 171 461 1 171 461 1 171 461 1 171 461 1 171 461 2 172 393 Immode over 11 164 12 977 13 476 14 451 12 978 13 478 164 12 977 13 478 12 97 13 478 14 481 12 977 13 478 16 484 11 172 11 172 11 172 11 172 11 172 14 461 12 977 11 172 14 172 12 977 11 172 11 172 11 172 14 172 17 17 11	Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	648			172			20				
Employed 13 476 12 537 6 458 939 1 297 1 989 233 413 286 Parcart of civilin lobor force 9,8 10.0 11,9 6,9 9,7 13,4 18,2 14,8 12,0 Parcart of civilin lobor force 9,8 10.0 11,9 6,9 9,7 13,4 18,2 14,8 12,0 Unemployed 7361 6 887 3 540 477 742 1 11,1 131 264 15 With own children under 0 years only. 2647 2647 1207 1297 1297 21 723 231 Parcare for common of the own children for 17 years only. 2647 1297 1297 1297 239 2243 25 17 71 Parcare for only materia 10 19 years 2977 2113 236 275 413 44 455 65 Parcare for on on in lobor force 472 427 270 50 41 73 9 - - 10 Unemployed on on in lobor force 472 427 270<	Persons 16 years and over	27 434	23 802	12 946							925	
Percent of civilian lobor force 9.8 10.0 11.9 6.9 9.7 13.4 18.2 14.8 12.0 Employed 7 35.5 6 887 3540 478 7451 1117 138 269 152 With own children under 6 years 2 767 2 604 1 260 163 308 473 8 42 58 With own children under 6 years 2 767 2 604 1 260 163 308 473 8 42 58 With own children 4 for 17 years only 2 453 2 254 1 177 239 282 425 25 1 71 In lobor force 297 2 711 1 739 286 275 413 44 485 65 Vith own children force 457 457 297 2 11 739 2 16 73 7 10 9 - 10 Vithis bote force 457 273	Employed	13 476	12 537	6 458	939	1 297	1 989	233	413	286	404 375 29	
Employed	Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	10.0	11.9	6.9	9.7	13.4	18.2	14.8	12.0	7.2 336	
With own children under 6 years	Employed	7 365	6 887	3 540	478	745	1 117	138	269	152	199	
In lobor force 1 921 1 732 941 189 241 324 64 Personal 16 to 19 years 2 997 2 711 1 732 941 189 241 324 64 Not encided in school 664 604 386 90 86 97 9 - 10 Not encided in school 487 437 294 50 52 74 - - 10 Not encided in school 472 422 270 50 41 73 9 - 10 Encloyed - 10 With on both force 315 267 170 48 23 18 - - 10 With labor force 315 267 170 48 23 18 - - 10 <td colspan<="" td=""><td>With own children under 6 years</td><td>2 767</td><td>2 604</td><td>1 260</td><td>163</td><td>308</td><td>473</td><td>8</td><td>42</td><td>58 20</td><td>46</td></td>	<td>With own children under 6 years</td> <td>2 767</td> <td>2 604</td> <td>1 260</td> <td>163</td> <td>308</td> <td>473</td> <td>8</td> <td>42</td> <td>58 20</td> <td>46</td>	With own children under 6 years	2 767	2 604	1 260	163	308	473	8	42	58 20	46
Not encide in school 694 604 386 90 86 97 9 - 10 Unemployed or not in labor force 437 294 50 52 74 - - 10 Not high school graduate 472 422 270 50 41 73 9 - 10 Unemployed - 67 67 33 - 7 10 9 -	With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 493	2 254	1 197	239	282	425	25		71 64	46 46 84 55 131	
Unemployed or not in lobor force 487 437 294 50 52 74 - - 10 Wort high shool graduate 472 422 270 50 41 73 9 - 10 Employed 67 67 33 - 7 10 9 - - - Unemployed 315 267 170 48 23 18 - - - 10 WORK STATUS IN 1989 - - 315 267 170 48 23 18 - - 10 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 13 339 11 724 5 848 1 615 1 196 1 711 189 259 313 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 8 8 7 7 0 323 488 1 171 424 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 8 1 605 1 987 1 822 943 1 655 1 34 343 322 946 DiSABILITY 9 471	Persons 16 to 19 years	2 997	2 711	1 739	286	275	413	44		65 10	131 51	
Employed	Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	487 472	437	294	50	52	74	9	-		51 35 35	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989 18 052 15 996 8 611 2 054 1 516 2 385 326 982 365 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 13 339 11 724 5 48 11 615 1 196 1 711 189 259 313 50 to 52 weeks 8 476 7 733 3 694 743 834 1 286 85 24 196 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 2 1 510 20 000 10 849 1 510 2 098 3 233 488 1 171 424 Virth a mobility or self-care limitation 1 987 1 822 943 165 134 343 32 - 9 Wirth a mobility or self-care limitation 987 822 943 165 134 343 32 - 9 Wirth a work disability 2 89 47 13 10 38 7 - - 9 Wirth a work disability 2 583 2 356 1 370 227 235 575 41 13 29 Prevented from wor	Unemployed	90	88	67			45		Ξ	-	8	
Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 199		315	267	170	48	23	18	-	-	10	27	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 13 339 11 724 5 848 1 615 1 196 1 711 189 259 313 50 to 52 weeks	Persons 16 years and over who worked in	18 052	15 998	8 611	2 054	1 516	2 385	326	982	365	664	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years 21 510 20 000 10 849 1 510 2 098 3 233 488 1 171 424 With a mobility or self-care limitation 1 987 1 822 943 165 134 343 322 - 9 With a mobility or self-care limitation 896 816 453 80 48 244 17 - 9 With a self-care limitation 102 89 47 13 10 38 7 - - 9 With a self-care limitation 1 606 1 478 741 128 120 258 15 - 9 In labor force 701 661 436 40 89 169 22 13 20 Prevented from working 1 708 1 546 857 162 140 369 19 - 9 No work disability 13 864 12 949 6 716 915 1 276 2 078 263 472	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	13 339	11 724	5 848	1 615	1 196	1 711	189	259	313	576 268	
years 21 510 20 000 10 849 1 510 2 098 3 233 488 1 171 424 With a mobility or self-care limitation 1 987 1 822 943 165 134 343 32 - 9 With a mobility limitation 1 987 1 822 943 165 134 343 32 - 9 In labor force 102 89 47 13 10 38 7 - - 9 With a work disability 566 1 478 741 128 120 258 15 - 9 With a work disability 2 583 2 356 1 370 227 235 575 41 13 29 In labor force 701 661 436 40 89 169 22 13 20 Prevented from working 1 708 1 546 857 162 140 369 19 - 9 9 No work disabil												
With a mobility limitation 896 816 453 80 48 244 17 - 9 In labor force 102 89 47 13 10 38 7 - - - With a self-care limitation 102 89 47 13 10 38 7 - - - - With a self-care limitation 1 606 1 478 741 128 120 258 15 - 9 In labor force 701 661 436 40 89 169 22 13 20 Prevented from working 1 708 1546 857 162 140 369 19 - 9 No work disability 1 708 1546 857 162 140 369 19 - 9 No work disability 13 863 2 658 447 158 395 In labor force 13 864 12 94 6 716 915 1276	years	21 510						488 32	1 171		550 56	
With a self-care limitation 1 606 1 478 741 128 120 258 15 - 9 With a work disability 2 583 2 356 1 370 227 235 575 41 13 29 In labor force 701 661 436 40 89 169 22 13 20 Prevented from working 1 708 1 546 857 162 140 369 19 - 9 No work disability 18 927 17 644 9 479 1283 1863 2 658 447 158 395 In labor force 18 927 17 644 9 470 1 128 1276 2 078 263 472 296 Ordition noninstitutionalized persons 65 years 0 1410 318 412 516 - - 37	With a mobility limitation	896	816 89	453	80 13	48 10	244 38	17 7	Ξ	-	34	
In lobor force 701 661 436 40 89 169 22 13 20 Prevented from working 1 708 1 546 857 162 140 369 19 - 9 No work disability 18 927 17 644 9 479 1 283 1 863 2 658 447 1 158 395 In lobor force 13 864 12 949 6 716 915 1 276 2 078 263 472 296 Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years 2 964 1 410 318 412 516 - - 37	With a self-care limitation With a work disability	1 606	1 478 2 356	741 1 370	128 227	120 235	258 575	15 41	13	29	42 56	
No work disability 18 927 17 644 9 479 1 283 1 863 2 658 447 1 158 395 In labor force 13 864 12 949 6 716 915 1 276 2 078 263 472 296 Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years 2 962 2 644 1 410 318 412 514 - - 37	Prevented from working	1 701	661 1 546	436 857	40 162	89 140	369	22 19	13	20 9	14 35	
and over 2 962 2 644 1 410 318 412 514 37	No work disability In labor force	18 927									494 366	
	and over	2 962	2 644		318				-		51	
With a mobility or self-care limitation 994 908 486 86 141 133 - <t< td=""><td>With a mobility limitation</td><td>759</td><td>677</td><td>354</td><td>82</td><td>119</td><td>108</td><td></td><td>Ξ</td><td></td><td>20 12 14</td></t<>	With a mobility limitation	759	677	354	82	119	108		Ξ		20 12 14	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Τα	otals for split troc	ts/8NA's in Alach	ua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alochuo County					
Area	Tract 15	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH	1 607							1 7/0	700	2 704	
All persons	1 537 1 371	3 341 3 324	645 573	1 142 1 142	647 636	1 699 1 624	1 083 984 99	1 762 1 703 59	788 788	3 724 3 716	
Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	166	17	72	-	11	75	99	59	-	8	
Linguisticolly isolated households	-	10	6	-	-	-	17	-	-	- 2 004	
Persons 5 years and ever Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 385 149 17	3 034 82 47 43	549 77 23 17	1 040 30 12	519 32 22	1 565 97 24	991 76 51 17	1 554 26 10	689 12 - -	3 294 98 36	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	771 29	1 073 82	269 53	373 16	212 29	585 30	336 31	706 92	253 6	1 181 108	
Public school	29 231	73 943	45 146	3 347	29 172	30 308	31 217	69 505	222	103 953	
Public school	231 511	911 48	118 70	280 10	172	287 247	203 88	490 109	222 25	928 120	
College Public college	511	37	70	10	ii	199	71	100	20	113	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	702	1 041	200	(40		1 000	499	848	200	1 986	
Less thon 9th grade	703 31	1 841 377	309 12	648 131	250	1 009 214	633 65	102	398 7	318	
9th ta 12th grode, no diplama High school groduate (includes equivolency)	71 158	427 585	18 50	169 172	108 60	219 225	191 141	154 203	86 136	406 744	
Some college, no degreeAssociate degree	127 162	275 94	50 91 74	72 41	36 24	147 84	159 46	203 282 88	106 32 31	280	
8ochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	131	45	31	54	22	33 87	31	19	31	113 42 83	
Percent high school groduote or higher	23 85.5	38 56.3	33 90.3	53.7	56.8	57.1	59.6	69.8	76.6	63.5	
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	21.9	4.5	20.7	9.7	8.8	11.9	4.9	2.2	7.8	6.3	
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	859	1 768	1 341	1 570	1 716	1 401	1 405	1 683	2 094	1 914	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 385	3 034	540	1 040	519	1 565	991	1 554	689	3 294	
Same house	281	2 012	549 227	629	79	772	160	503	212	2 202	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 031 383	1 022 181	301 142	401 238	427 261	714 542	796 455	1 010 569	477 276	1 092 678	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	198 318	611 202	78 74	108 47	54 99	49	94 247	128 297	83 102	151 218	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	132	28	7	8	13	92 31	35	16	16	45	
	73	-	21	10	13	79	35	41	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	762	1 136	326	422	170	553	427	688 595	330	1 244	
Car, truck, or von Drove olone	575 388	999 780	315 281	399 373	151 83	411 332	354 279	595 522	242 205	1 046 785 261	
Corpooled Public transportation	187 92	219	34	26	68 10	79 26	75 30	73 48	37 58 30	261 109	
Other means	95	117	1Ī	23	9	116	43	36	30	78	
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	20 23.3	22.1	25.4	23.0	14.5	21.4	18.8	16.2	10 1	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	707 518	1 091 508	310 224	404 347	170	522 462	409 333	688 567	306 251	1 194 988	
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	189	583 45	86 16	57 18	54	60 31	76 18	121	55 24	1 194 988 206 50	
	55	45	10	10	-	31	10	-	24		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 195	2 159	392	771	340	1 259	820	1 074	474	2 490	
In labor forceEmployed	806 748	1 292 1 174	349 332	460 431	231 173	671 587	495 427	760 684	398 354	1 423 1 284	
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	20 2.6	118	17	29 6.3	47	84 12.5	68 13.7	62 8.3	37 9.5	139 9.8	
Females 16 years and over	665	1 275	261		223 101	669	489	589	276		
EmployedUnemployed	452 20	597 74	213 17	209	30	325 24	176 31	369 25	197 25 60	52	
With own children under 6 years	168 86	242 133	70 65	56 39	67 44	91 75	104 48	176 115	46	301	
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	86 78	133 243 197	65 51 51	403 209 19 56 39 74 59 64	44 14	75 51 42	114 95	154 122	61 54	282 241	
Persons 16 to 19 years	63 98	151	28	64	30	85	95	140	-	1 434 738 52 301 153 282 241 275 86 52 41 7	
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force		38 35 35	6	-	6	10 10	29 29	55 36	-	52	
Not high school groduate	-	35	6	1	6	10	14	23	-	41	
UnemployedNot in lobor force	-	9 26	-		-	10	14	11 12		11 23	
WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	20	-	-	-	10		12			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										1 600	
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	955 699	1 324 1 042 739	344 277	484 408	260 185	797 550	577 431 297	831 635	358 218	1 503 1 196	
50 to 52 weeks	479	739	225	303	98	311	297	479	174	834	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 078	1 806	387	610	319	967	768	990	436 29	2 085 134	
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	70 25	364 93	6	25 21	32	179 60	112 33	120 85	-	48	
In lobor force With a self-care limitotion	70	11 345	Ā	4	32	10 169	-	54	29	10 120	
With o work disability	53 10	259 71	6 72 63	53	25	180 27	96 92	54 147 23	29 78 42	120 235 89	
In labor force Prevented from working	36	176	9	4	15	153	79	23 115	42 16 259	140 1 850	
No work disability In labor force	1 025 758	1 547 1 179	315 286	557 453	294 220	787 635	676 495	843 716	358 335	1 263	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	353	5	161	10	283	52	70	31	405	
With o mobility or self-care limitation	8	134 85	-	24 24	-	175 109	17	29 18	14 14	134 112	
With a self-care limitation	8	85 109	1	24	=	139	17	22	-	115	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Go	inesville city, Ala	chua Caunty—Con.			Remainder af Alachua Caunty				
Area	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 487	685	1 267	678	637	645	1 440	1 020	1 537	3 341	
Native Foreign born	4 474 13	597 88	959 308	622 56	630 7	573 72	1 440	1 020	1 371 166	3 324 17	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	12	-	_	6	-	-	_	10	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	3 983 120 26	661 87 12 -	1 239 262 84 48	611 - - -	637 21 -	549 77 23 17	1 278 45 8 -	957 87 20	1 385 149 17 -	3 034 82 47 43	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school Public school Elementary or high school Public school	1 553 119 113 1 122 1 081	346 12 12 50 15	1 182 6 6 62 62	296 3 249 245	59 - 51 51	269 53 45 146 118	583 89 80 413 386	267 22 22 229 229	771 29 29 231 231	1 073 82 73 943 911	
College Public college	312 288	284 275	1 114 1 100	44 44	8 8	70 70	81 63	16 16	511 511	48 37	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	2 348 430 551 609 365 125 156 112	357 73 24 77 57 65 61	167 17 - 22 6 40 82	325 27 63 63 53 15 31 73	391 24 284 49 20 - 14	309 12 18 50 91 74 31 33	594 91 108 214 109 27 36	559 37 194 196 63 36 16	703 31 71 158 127 162 131 23	1 841 377 427 585 275 94 45 38	
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	58.2 11.4	72.8 35.3	89.8 73.1	72.3 32.0	21.2 3.6	90.3 20.7	66.5 7.6	58.7 5.9	85.5 21.9	56.3 4.5	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 to 44 years	1 856	1 025	186	1 699	778	1 341	1 806	1 537	859	1 768	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 983	661	1 239	611	637	549	1 278	957	1 385	3 034	
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	2 115 1 858 1 213 90 438 117 10	142 450 130 68 221 31 69	69 1 045 62 896 87 125	220 388 206 41 141 - 3	341 289 73 29 146 41 7	227 301 142 78 74 7 21	651 627 404 169 9 45	433 514 172 61 241 40 10	281 1 031 383 198 318 132 73	2 012 1 022 181 611 202 28	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 504	216	399	244	-	326	486	273	762	1 136	
Car, truck, or van Drave alone Carpaoled Public transportation Other means	1 261 889 372 166 58 19	177 142 35 39	93 74 19 19 268 19	202 202 7 35	-	315 281 34 - 11	422 323 99 55 - 9	256 227 29 17	575 388 187 92 95	999 780 219 - 117 20	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	19.2 1 457 1 219 238 47	20.6 196 163 33 20	10.7 384 377 7 15	17.3 235 193 42 9		22.1 310 224 86 16	21.3 477 386 91 9	18.6 273 228 45 -	18.3 707 518 189 55	23.3 1 091 508 583 45	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and ever In labor force Employed	2 976 1 796	611 285 233	1 171 485 413	418 291 252	637 6	392 349 332	811 541 486	753 302 273	1 195 806 748	2 159 1 292 1 174	
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force Formoles 16 years and over Employed Unemployed	1 503 262 14.8 1 774 802 167	52 18.2 321 138 31	72 14.8 723 269 44	39 13.4 197 127 7	6 192 6 	17 4.9 261 213 17	46 8.6 523 315 27	29 9.6 261 151 22	20 2.6 665 452 20	118 9.1 1 275 597 74	
With own children under 6 years In labor force	347 192 327 235 305 69	8 8 25 - 44 9	42 8 17 	41 12 71 64 65 10	- - 106 83	70 65 51 51 28 6	126 72 98 89 108 28	37 37 60 38 80 33	168 86 78 63 98	242 133 243 197 151 38	
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	56 45 - 45 -	- 9 9 -		10 10 - 10	83 83 - 83	- 6 - -	18 28 10 	17 17 8 - 9		38 35 35 9 26	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 844 1 306	326 189	982 259	331 296	216 160	344 277	541 405	531 486	955 699	1 324 1 042	
50 to 52 weeks	944	85	24	187	-	225	342	229	479	739	
Crillian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 476 253 171 20	488 32 17 7	1 171 - -	381 9 9	134 14 	387 6 - -	757 90 73 18	393 50 28	1 078 70 25	1 806 364 93 11	
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working 6 work disability	186 430 123 278 2 046	15 41 22 19 447	13 13 1 158	9 21 12 9 360	14 134	6 72 63 9 315	72 145 46 91 612	42 41 14 20 352	70 53 10 36 1 025	345 259 71 176 1 547	
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	1 610 469 115 99 62	263 - - -	472 - -	270 37 	6 - - -	286 5 -	468 45 18 9 9	274 36 20 12 14	758 8 8 8	1 179 353 134 85 109	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				* Brodford County						
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Troct 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH	1.140		1 140							
All persons	1 142 1 142	647 636	1 149 1 135	427 424	2 428 2 417	837 837	1 510 1 478	1 552 1 552	1 326 1 316	1 459 1 435
Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households	_	-	14 14	3	11	_	32	-	10	24
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 040 30 12	519 32 22	1 057 35 14 14	396 3 —	2 190 54 11 3	742 14	1 234 44 11	1 383 45 -	1 312 77 11	1 435 139 41
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	373	212		- 72	, 776	276	539	545	240	284
Preprimory school Public school	16	29 29	344 33 33 289 289 22 20	5	44 32	27 27	86 70 283 283 170	545 53 53 428 428 64	14 14	2
Elementary or high school Public school	347 280	172 172	289 289	55 55 12	633 621	207 207	283 283	428 428	168 168	230 214
College Public callege	10	11	22 20	12 9	99 91	42 42	170 163	64 40	58 58	214 52 50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	648 131	250	613 114	333 78	1 310 355	451 65	648	816 192	989 144	1 108 154 394
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	169 172	108 60	174 189	114 35	355 253 349 139	116 92	111	208 241	312 256	394 251
Same college, no degreeAssociate degree	72	36	56 18	35 30 37 24 15	139 64	139 39	144	99 22	250	251 198 55 48 8
Bachelor's degreeGraduote or professional degree	54	24 22	40 22	24 15	64 61 89	-	138 107	39 15	9	48
Percent high school araduate or higher	53.7	56.8	53.0	42.3 11.7	53.6	59.9	82.9	51.0	53.9	50.5
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	9.7	8.8	10.1		11.5	-	37.8	6.6	1.8	5.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 570	1 716	2 085	915	1 449	1 564	1 568	1 963	1 044	1 496
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 040	519	1 057	396	2 190	742	1 234	1 383	1 312	1 435
Same house Different house in United States	629 401	79 427	631 426	334 62	1 470 720	234 508	259 954	849 534	585 719	610 825 17
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	238 108	261 54	40 261	62 35 6	151 439	278 76	317 315	19 393	9 191	17 38
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	47	54 99 13	95 30	9 12	89 41	144 10	232 90	114	443 76	38 627 143
Abroad	10	13	-	-	-	-	21	-	8	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	422	170	336	186	871	305	442	521	157	198
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	399 373	151 83 68 10	308 189	183	828	294 163	642 587	456 309	157	198 172
Carpooled	26	68	119	168 15	630 198	131	455 132	147	48	106 66 3 21
Public tronsportation Other means	23	10	22	3	21	11	40 15	51	-	21
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.4	23.0	26.3	23.9	15 26.1	23.0	19.1	14 20.0	18.1	2 21.0
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	404 347	170 116	323 206 117	182 67	809 479	305 244	625 450	479 64	77	148 10
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	57	54	117 13	115	330 62	61	175	415 42	77 80	138 50
LABOR FORCE STATUS			10	-	02					
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	771 460	340 231	764 378	355 206	1 612 936	534	929 728	995 551	1 184 171	1 274
Employed	431 29	173	336	186	883	349 298 44	661	528 23	149	219 196 21
Unemplayed Percent of civilion labor force	6.3	21.4	42 11.1	20 9.7	51 5.5	12.9	67 9.2	4.2	8.6	9.7
Employed	403 209	223 101	435 188	191 88	919 453 27	310 189	595 376	577 283	164 74	239 92
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	19 56	101 30 67	12 71	14 14	181	34 44	62 298	8 124	10	9 14
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	39 74	44	45	11 20	124 191	32 76	186 70	62 117	33	10 74
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	56 39 74 59 64	14	70 35 79 37 35 32	20 20 14	118	34 44 32 76 55 28 19	70	95 125 35 17 17	33 20 85 35 16	74 59 50 20 17
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	-	30 6	37	-	163 31	19	88 26 20	35	35	20
Not high school groduate	-	6	32	-	5	19	10	17	16	iź
EmployedUnemployed		6	2	-	-	10	10			2
WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	30	-	5	9	-	17	16	15
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	484	260	415	217	993	397	763	609	537	817
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	408 303	185 98	308 189	187 156	770 521	335 269	659 429	470 353	424 137	658 209
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years With a mobility or self-care limitation	610 25	319 32	605 61	251 10	1 378 123	480	929 12	852 69	245 41	274 34
With o mobility limitotion	21	-	43	3	66	-	-	52	41 9 -	19
With a self-care limitation	11	32	47	10	65	-	12	41	32 30 8	34 27
In lobor force	53 4	25	86 4	11	184 27	23	60 19	123 15		5
Prevented from working No work disability	49 557	15 294	81 519	9 240	142 1 194	23 457	29 869	94 729 500	22 215	22 247 194
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	453	220	356	187	878	342	709		155	
and over With a mobility or self-care limitation	161 24	10	159 36	104 29	232 87	47 26	-	131 33	41 9	106 20
With a mobility limitation	24	-	30 30	26 16	74 51	26	-	33 33 10	9	16 16

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract o	r Block Numbering		Alochua	County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua Caunty			unty		
Area		Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Bradford Caunty	Troct 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
Executive, administrative Professional specialty co- Technicions and related s Sales occupations Administrative suppart o Protective service accupations, exo Service occupations, exo Farming, forestry, and fi Precision productian, crai Machine operators, osse Transportation and mate Hondlers, equipment clea	tions 16 years and over and managerial occupations uppart occupations ccupations, including clerical tions pt protective and hausehald t, and repair occupations mblers, and inspectars ners, helpers, and loborers	13 476 784 1 611 623 1 027 1 979 147 407 3 787 479 479 780 609 565 678	12 537 768 1 542 590 968 1 866 123 292 3 535 3 474 715 550 534 580	6 458 403 734 296 523 1 031 79 123 1 832 1 832 391 230 323 328	939 16 69 33 59 113 24 115 252 5 59 31 98	1 297 88 98 80 219 28 33 365 28 84 27 92 73	1 989 109 244 88 103 201 51 18 752 56 91 71 109 96	233 11 83 9 - 38 - 54 - 9 11 8	413 12 72 6 52 171 - 8 51 - 6 - 25	286 43 61 43 29 - 9 46 - 23 9 7 -	375 32 25 30 31 39 13 7 121 25 21 5 8 18
Less than \$5,000	s)	12 365 2 264 2 284 1 899 2 625 1 448 1 114 1 114 597 107 27 14 174 18 758 8 429 15 936 6 496	11 440 2 113 2 161 1 735 2 449 1 265 1 038 545 107 27 7 3 994 18 710 7 704 15 660 6 448	5 908 1 165 1 103 921 1 284 569 471 305 77 13 3 723 18 490 3 878 15 134 6 267	925 151 123 164 176 183 76 52 - 15 839 19 350 725 20 027 6 854	1 259 268 273 183 190 108 135 88 8 6 11 814 19 131 945 11 875 6 448	1 853 357 275 304 405 245 149 80 38 	277 63 77 18 71 9 39 - 9 832 15 896 96 28 750 6 372	115 24 55 30 6 - - 7 047 8 693 6 046 2 437	221 10 31 51 15 27 36 - 20 150 25 888 878 21 786 7 472	275 35 27 40 58 57 16 36 6 20 139 24 592 206 22 500 6 942
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars With Social Security inco Mean Social Security in With public assistance in	39 	12 365 9 579 20 321 2 782 5 468 2 413 3 034	11 440 8 885 20 300 2 532 5 469 2 210 3 002	5 908 4 514 19 976 1 378 5 321 1 307 2 860	925 694 20 593 250 5 454 203 3 383	1 259 868 22 448 399 4 593 349 2 878	1 853 1 360 20 468 504 5 948 574 3 311	277 230 16 257 - 8 442	115 101 9 197 - - -	221 202 26 020 19 6 203 25 1 891	275 220 27 553 57 3 727 40 3 869
Families (dolla With own children under Martied-coupi With own children under With own children under Female house (dollars)	ME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE rs) 18 years (dollars) 18 years (dollars) 18 years (dollars) 18 years (dollars) 18 years (dollars) 18 years (dollars)	21 054 19 875 31 600 34 028 12 322 10 776	20 950 19 661 31 822 34 291 12 299 10 781	21 039 19 662 32 203 34 149 11 954 10 655	22 151 22 369 29 636 31 947 12 616 10 703	20 741 19 294 35 814 43 542 10 927 9 005	20 831 16 350 31 102 27 916 13 581 10 344	25 750 34 156 35 750 47 000 5 625 442	7 183 7 037 7 183 7 037 	28 356 29 627 30 761 33 614 21 652 21 652	24 771 20 429 30 402 30 838 19 201 13 520
POVERTY STATUS IN											
With related children und With related children und	1989	8 429 6 138 6 017 2 951 3 711 2 983 2 236 1 026 4 214 2 770 3 487 1 768	7 704 5 624 5 572 2 789 3 334 2 673 2 004 3 904 3 904 3 904 3 904 3 904 3 904 3 924 3 924 1 688	3 878 2 838 2 786 1 368 1 711 1 366 1 052 494 1 964 1 318 1 612 799	725 514 445 162 377 310 232 82 308 192 209 80	945 598 690 349 286 207 65 550 288 459 260	1 420 983 1 019 501 580 425 347 163 792 519 646 338	96 78 41 8 66 66 21 - 20 12 20 8	50 38 37 25 50 38 37 25 - - - -	178 152 144 56 138 121 104 39 31 22 31 17	206 159 137 45 94 83 44 12 104 68 85 25
determined _ Nonfamily householder _ 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under Related children 5 t Persons 65 years and ov	hom poverty status is determined. 18 years	6 014 3 936 1 221 35 015 12 572 12 469 8 926 2 962	5 774 3 736 1 137 32 227 11 493 11 390 8 059 2 644	3 160 2 030 640 16 526 5 736 5 664 3 971 1 410	240 200 84 2 788 1 079 1 079 867 318	458 314 182 3 784 1 411 1 399 956 412	600 433 190 5 862 2 263 2 254 1 615 514	292 181 562 74 74 50	75 65 289 96 96 68	43 43 9 754 341 341 258 37	138 69 12 894 356 351 303 51
Percent below po Householder worked in 1 With related children und With related children und Persons under 18 years Related children under Related children under	verty level 89 er 18 years families families er 18 years moder 5 years moder 5 years reverty level 18 years o 17 years er	3 026 35.9 1 599 2 586 1 582 588 288 332 180 2 370 1 249 2 183 1 347 2 967 1 631 736 13 942 39.8 6 386 6 298 4 248 1 287	2 852 37.0 1 529 2 456 1 510 531 272 311 166 2 223 1 195 2 074 1 289 2 826 1 510 1 510 2 456 6 1 510 1 50 2 941 5 851 3 904 1 202	1 480 38.2 822 1 266 765 311 1 16 618 1 022 619 1 580 816 362 7 012 42.4 3 163 3 103 2 075 621	174 24.0 70 130 72 27 16 21 14 14 147 54 109 58 141 115 55 855 855 30.7 445 30.7 445 344	452 47.8 197 375 243 69 31 23 23 23 383 166 352 220 191 134 111 1791 47.3 930 930 598 196	535 37.7 289 497 305 91 54 81 44 444 235 416 261 232 140 87 2 458 41.9 1 380 972 176	30 31.3 12 20 8 - - 20 12 20 8 162 67 - 252 44.8 39 39 15 -	37 74.0 25 31 19 37 25 31 19 - - 26 16 - 201 69.6 88 88 88	58 32.6 32 48 25 42 25 32 16 16 7 16 9 - - 247 32.8 140 140 96 20	49 23.8 13 49 14 - - 49 13 49 14 56 14 6 296 33.1 173 168 152 6
Persons below 50 per Persons below 125 pe	reent of poverty level	6 951 16 535	6 488 15 390	3 705 8 073	463 1 145	1 005 1 923	1 262 3 128	194 290	141 201	65 255	169 359

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Alochuo County—Con.				Gainesville city, Alachùa County					
Area	Tract 15	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 2	Troct 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 6 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professional speciatly occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private hausehold occupations, including derical Private hausehold occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Fredsion production, corth, and repoir occupations Machine aperators, ossemblers, and inspectors Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	748 52 129 37 86 173 	1 174 47 62 44 33 180 7 43 325 125 60 60 129 39 80	332 21 45 34 22 23 77 - 19 8 8 29 -	431 9 43 14 61 - 8 130 25 23 19 19 37	173 36 - 9 - 71 - 22 23 - 12	587 25 45 41 60 54 - 195 34 21 44 26 42	427 37 14 30 61 17 105 28 36 36 36 36 36 35	684 84 73 23 71 178 19 133 8 78 - 17	354 46 - 32 11 - 117 24 44 27 12 12 41	1 284 86 98 80 219 28 27 358 26 84 27 92 73
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$10,000 to \$49,999 \$10,000 to \$49,999 \$10,000 to \$74,999 \$10,000 to \$76,999 \$10,000 or more Medion (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	654 97 170 116 171 49 43 8 - - 11 899 14 740 274 11 667 7 554	1 127 254 177 226 205 108 120 37 - 12 097 16 713 822 97 16 713 822 15 000 5 546	233 24 300 33 33 33 31 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 0 8 1 0 48 10 0 8 0 294 12 294	381 38 100 60 63 49 61 10 10 14 493 19 831 19 831 16 750 6 721	255 32 89 64 49 21 - - 10 254 11 888 172 6 956 4 114	666 183 134 109 156 39 37 	528 89 124 81 206 15 13 - - 12 161 12 668 275 11 843 6 387	547 50 72 87 124 129 50 24 11 20 508 22 406 448 18 148 7 003	288 83 61 35 59 5 28 6 11 10 000 16 765 154 13 700 5 951	1 253 268 273 183 190 108 129 88 8 6 6 11 752 18 999 91 8 939 911 788 6 470
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	654 615 14 939 19 3 036 82 2 835	1 127 836 18 098 323 6 372 175 2 755	233 227 30 047 22 2 463 12 1 588	381 273 23 266 137 5 748 26 3 061	255 212 11 493 20 7 100 70 2 092	666 456 15 363 238 5 208 116 2 022	528 396 14 826 103 4 274 144 2 168	547 487 22 632 85 6 494 99 1 911	288 229 17 965 - 58 3 624	1 253 862 22 340 393 4 531 349 2 878
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	15 324 14 881 31 475 32 985 9 782 9 663	18 732 18 013 28 781 31 861 10 227 9 056	34 915 30 156 59 788 58 680 11 293 11 818	24 269 26 928 28 211 35 909 17 815 11 004	8 975 8 305 10 700 10 700 6 182 6 420	15 798 13 377 24 019 20 000 13 219 14 544	12 762 13 938 18 730 20 750 8 062 9 131	22 091 24 248 36 538 39 094 12 098 12 254	20 523 20 061 34 582 35 526 10 249 10 222	20 575 18 985 35 629 43 414 10 927 9 005
All income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	274 243 229 142 70 70 59 43 204 173 170 380 - 430 380 - 146 376 376 376 376 376	822 540 540 222 362 362 416 416 159 328 160 407 305 305 113 3294 1 212 1 212 1 212 1 212 1 212 1 212	180 168 129 67 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	258 190 156 64 158 111 84 35 86 67 60 26 139 76 139 428 414 312 312 161	172 140 163 103 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 120 88 120 76 128 83 10 76 128 83 10 9 229 329 329 329 329 329 10	366 274 219 122 107 50 26 15 200 165 141 65 592 300 154 1660 429 410 288 283	275 230 234 110 116 92 79 145 100 128 31 329 253 31 329 253 31 063 330 309 217 52	448 381 362 175 184 168 154 85 244 199 199 81 146 99 25 1 762 753 753 545 70	154 100 126 64 64 49 48 25 84 45 72 39 219 134 14 788 314 314 314 314 314	939 592 684 343 353 280 201 59 550 288 459 260 458 314 182 3 724 1 371 1 371 1 371 1 371
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	119 43.4 95 107 85 - - 119 95 107 85 311 151 151 44.1 176 8 8 8 272 669	290 35.3 139 248 241 52 444 28 7 7 233 95 5200 124 221 155 1373 41.7 620 620 620 620 410 151 151 151 73 1,78 44,78 45 24,88 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	42 23.3 42 42 29 - - - 42 42 42 42 42 29 12 12 136 21.1 82 82 44 4 4 4 59 161	38 14.7 9 20 6 14 - - 21 6 17 7 70 61 218 19.1 6 38 84 44 352	142 82.6 110 142 98 13 13 13 13 120 88 120 76 42 19 - 464 72.6 2800 160 2800 160	133 36.3 89 86 48 38 - 11 69 63 49 32 396 173 109 804 48.4 190 171 127 174 445 1000	131 47.6 86 105 49 27 27 18 18 104 59 87 31 178 117 34 535 49.4 193 172 125 34	109 24.3 79 109 62 - - 100 100 53 27 7 389 22,1 216 216 216 216 216 145 7 206 455	68 44.2 23 68 48 15 9 15 9 47 8 47 39 109 64 14 14 14 14 14 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 2139	452 48.1 197 243 69 31 23 23 383 166 352 220 191 134 111 1 791 48.1 930 930 930 598 598 196

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Ga	inesville city, Ala	chua County—Con.			Remainder of Alachua Caunty				
Area	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever	1 503	233	413	252	6	332	486	273	748	1 174	
xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations rofessional specialty occupations	72	11 83	12 72	43 52	-	21 45	37 88	32 25	52 129	47 62	
echnicians and related support occupations	61 85	9	6 52	16 35	- 6	34 22	27 18	24 20	37 86	44 33 180	
dministrative support occupations, including clerical		38	171	29	-	54	27	30 13	173	180	
rotective service occupations ervice occupations, except protective and household	561	10 54	18 51	9 38	-	23 77	18 191	7	23 224	43 325	
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, craft, and repair occupations	38 73		- 6	14	-	19	18 18	20 14	16	125	
Archine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	53 109	n	Ě	9	-	8 29	18	8	8	129 39	
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70	8	25	<u>-</u>	-	-	26	-	-	80	
NCOME IN 1989 Households	1 495	277	115	195		233	358	213	654	1 127	
ess than \$5,000 5,000 to \$9,999	303 222	63 77	24 55	10 22	Ξ.	24	54 53	35 27	97 170	254 177	
10,000 to \$14,999	260	18 71	30	42 43		33	44 81	35 23	116 171	226	
15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$34,999	173	9 39	-	45 15 27	-	30 33 28 35 33 33	72	35 16	49 43	108	
35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999	80	-	-	36	-	33 10	43 - 9	36	43 8	37	
100,000 or more	14 371	9 832		-	-	7	-	17 001	11 899	12 097	
ean (dollars) Families	18 740	15 898	7 047 8 693	21 450 27 695	-	27 708 31 048	17 685 20 998	17 891 24 757	14 740 274	16 713 822	
edian income (dollars)	1 116	96 28 750	50 6 046	152 30 714	=	180 30 294	304 19 028	161 18 750	11 667	15 000	
er capita income (dollars)	6 222	6 372	2 437	7 833	2 484	12 294	5 314	7 004	7 554	5 546	
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 495	277	115	195	-	233	358	213	654	1 127	
Arth earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	1 074 19 533	230 16 257	101 9 197	185 27 087	1	227 30 047	286 23 982	158 30 065	615 14 939	836 18 098	
Mean Social Security income	460 6 095	-	Ξ	19 6 203	Ξ	22 2 463	44 4 417	47 3 205	19 3 036	323 6 372	
ith public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	458 3 232	8 442	-	25 1 891	Ξ	12 1 588	116 3 626	35 3 603	82 2 835	175 2 755	
LEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	20 397	25 750	7 183	31 097	-	34 915	22 425	24 627	15 324	18 732	
(ith own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) (ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 401 29 644	34 156 35 750	7 037 7 183	32 149 32 001	-	30 156 59 788	18 867 39 144	18 916 31 739	14 881 31 475	18 013 28 781	
remale householder, no bushand present	26 761	47 000	7 037	33 614	-	58 680	30 939	39 788	32 985	31 861	
(dollars) /ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 092 9 870	5 625 442	-	33 400 33 400	-	11 293 11 818	15 057 11 790	19 749 13 424	9 782 9 663	10 227 9 056	
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Il Income Levels in 1989											
puseholder worked in 1989	1 116 742	96 78	50 38	152 135	Ξ	180 168	304 241	161 114	274 243	822 540	
ITS FRIGTED Children under 38 verst	760 394	41 8	37 25	127 39	-	129 67	259 107	102 36	229 142	540 222 362	
With related children under 5 years	491 336	66 66	50 38	129 112	Ξ	78 78	89 89	58 47	70 70	307	
Im related children under 18 years	267	21	37 25	104 39	-	52 24	80 35	13 7	59 43	18	
ouseholder worked in 1989	595 385	20 12	-	14 14	1	83 83	197 134	95 59	204 173	410	
With related children under 5 years	485 266	20 8	-	14	Ξ	77 43	161 72	81 21	170 99	328 160	
Unrelated individuals for whom neverty status is	473	292	75	43	134	61	127	87	630	407	
determined	379	181	65	43 9	1	53	54 27	52 12	380	305 113	
Parsons for whom neverty status is determined	4 477	562 74	289 96	678 308	134 20	645 264	1 385 654	672 288	1 466 376	3 294 1 212	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 609	74 50	96 68	308 241		264 168	645 510	283 244	376 224	1 212 905	
rsons 65 years and over	469	-	-	37	-	5	45	36	8	353	
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	429	30	37	49	-	42	106	49	119	290	
Percent below poverty level	38.4 237	31.3 12	74.0 25	32.2 32	-	23.3 42	34.9 52	30.4 13	43.4 95	35.3 139	
With related children under 18 years	391	20 8	31 19	39 16	2	42 29	106	49 14	107 85	248 131	
Married-couple families	83 46	÷	37 25	42 25		-	8	1	-	52 44	
With related children under 5 years	73 36	-	31 19	32 16	2	=	8	-	=	28	
Female householder, no husband present	346 191	20 12	-	7	Ξ	42 42	98 44	49 13	119 95	23	
With related children under 18 years	318 207	20	Ξ	ź	-	42 29	98	49 14	107 85	220 124	
onfamily householder	168	162 67	26 16		128	12 12	54 64 18	33 14	311 151	221 155	
years and over Perseas	69	252	201	221	128	136	18 517	273	646	73	
Percent below poverty level	43.4	44.8 39	69.6 88	32.6 123	95.5 20	21.1 82	37.3 338	40.6 173	44.1 176	41.7 620	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 051 706	39 15	88 68	123 123 87	-	82 44	329	168 152	176	620 410	
rsons 65 years and over	158	-	-	20	• -	-	18	6	8	151	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	975	194	14]	65	128	69	287	152	272	710	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 374	290	201	229	128	161 I	754	323	669	1 780	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990-Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.							> 8radford County			
Area	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Troct 21	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 4	
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, ond managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	431 9 43	1 73 36	336 23 31	186 19 26	883 26 118	298 46 26 19	661 56 139	528 	149 18	196 6 51	
Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private househald occupations	43 14 61		7 24 47 3	4 7 6 7	39 67 116 14	29 22	18 66 103 -	29 34 73 21 70	19 24	4 6 13 3	
Protective service occupations	8 130 25 23 19 19 37	71 22 23 12	6 96 9 21 15 31 23	9 30 6 18 14 21 19	8 266 86 35 39 57 12	97 	27 125 11 50 32 13 21	70 155 44 25 77	25 27 - 8 9 8 11	13 3 20 29 5 13 25 13 8	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	381 38	255	374	190	782 146	271	572 123	475	183	192 28	
Less mon \$3,000 \$5,000 to \$14,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more	100 60 63 49 61 - 10	32 89 64 49 21 - -	51 84 65 84 51 33 6 -	190 32 34 11 44 30 25 14	153 117 122 99 119 12	58 31 35 63 29 37 18	97 7 171 105 40 24 5	66 80 63 84 113 28 41	45 22 37 31 29 19 -	28 21 40 46 17 29 11	
Mean (dollars) Families Medion income (dollors) Per capito incame (dollors)	14 493 19 831 258 16 750 6 721	10 254 11 888 172 6 956 4 114	12 969 17 172 257 17 750 5 845	17 250 21 064 124 18 571 9 262	14 13 355 19 723 608 17 188 6 321	16 027 19 729 219 17 366 6 625	20 246 20 172 437 9 312 7 851	16 696 20 476 408 19 464 5 907	13 698 15 847 108 21 429 5 022	16 591 20 346 146 20 469 9 730	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Gollors) Mean earnings (dollors) Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income (dollors) Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	381 273 23 266 137 5 748 26 3 061	255 212 11 493 20 7 100 70 2 092	374 232 19 293 139 6 646 90 3 809	190 152 21 801 80 5 493 26 3 914	782 574 22 904 243 4 770 161 3 642	271 234 20 608 30 4 972 28 894	572 487 21 924 7 5 771 94 3 752	475 371 21 314 132 4 899 128 3 486	183 125 20 515 32 4 959 9 4 416	192 147 20 583 69 5 695 27 1 881	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	24 269	8 975	20 889	23 265	23 005	20 452	17 133	22 088	21 268	24 257	
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	26 928 28 211 35 909 17 815	8 305 10 700 10 700 6 182	23 221 25 987 28 255 15 220	30 970 21 072 31 063 31 830	26 710 28 394 35 649 16 054	19 157 36 490 39 395 10 438	13 458 40 806 36 240 10 225	23 340 30 879 34 552 12 185	15 541 30 701 24 477 12 570	28 262 26 999 30 970 15 079	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	11 004	6 420	16 622	36 042	17 465	11 570	8 271	9 541	8 501	20 670	
All Income Levels in 1989											
Formilies	1 84	172 140 163 106 13 13	257 150 187 53 129 95 83 22 115	124 79 66 28 90 58 42 13 29 16 22	608 422 430 206 350 250 221 100	219 158 152 90 78 52 40 30 82 59 82	437 352 391 301 97 92 71 48	408 271 267 120 213 167 135	108 86 67 26 45 45 34 26 55	146 121 82 13 101 83 55 9 39 34 23	
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unvielted individuals for whom poverty status is	35 86 67 60 26	13 13 1 20 88 120 76	49 101 31	15	208 133 182 93	30	329 249 309 242	44 181 104 132 76	33 33 -	4	
determined Sonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons under 18 years Reloted children tunder 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 65 years ond over	164 123 76 1 139 428 414 312 161	128 83 10 639 329 329 201 10	165 117 81 128 408 405 332 159	68 66 36 427 77 77 46 104	228 174 90 2 409 881 881 643 232	127 52 14 800 275 275 180 47	266 135 1 510 621 621 345 -	90 67 28 1 540 637 637 468 131	75 75 32 436 161 161 147 41	53 46 24 561 193 193 169 106	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	38 14,7	1 42 82.6	7 1 27.6	15 12.1	210 34.5	62 28.3	228 52.2	141 34.6	13 12.0	11 7.5	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	9 20 6 14 -	110 142 98 13 13 13	14 61 24 20 2 11	9 8 5 7 4	81 145 78 97 34 44	27 50 30 	143 223 192 5 -	57 104 70 21 14 21	13 - - -	4 4 2 6 2 -	
With related children under 5 years	21 6 17 3 99	13 120 88 120 76 42	4 51 12 50 20 1 02	- 8 5 8 5 36	9 104 47 92 60 154 104 72 973	41 18 41 21 53	- 223 143 223 192 61 33	14 120 43 83 56 54 31	13 13 41	- 5 2 4 2 34 31 20 61 10.9	
Nonfomily householder 65 years and aver Persons Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	70 61 218 19.1 60 46 38 84	19 464 72.6 280 280 160	58 38 358 31.7 144 144 113	36 36 32 73 17.1 16 16 6	104 72 973 40,4 385 385 265 136	14 14 272 34.0 122 122 90	33 - 700 46.4 392 392 194	16 615 39.9 334 334 235	41 19 111 25.5 57 57 57 19	7 7 5	
Persons 65 years and over Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level. Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	84 44 352	180 475	72 118 439	41 18 144	- - 1 070	38 205 347	- 330 756	33 348 743	19 92 148	33 23 170	

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based 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	Gainesville, FL MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persons	414
Foreign born	412 2
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_
Persons 5 years and over	404
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	36 2 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	140
Preprimary school Public school Bementory or high school	45
Public schoolCollege	45 95
Public college	90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	306
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	31 44
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	111
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	29 32
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	30 29
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.5 19.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 036
Persons 5 years and ever	404
Different house in United States	100 301
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	32 84
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	148 37
Abroad	3
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	222
Car, truck, or van	178
Drove aloneCarpooled	145 33 22
Public transportation Other means	22 22
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	208 152
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	56
LABOR FORCE STATUS	14
Persons 16 years and ever	364
Employed	232 220
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	4
Females 16 years and over	174
Emplayed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	-
In labor force With own children 6 ta 17 years only	2 2
In labor force	17 10
In labor force Persens 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	10 17 5
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	-
Employed	-
Not in labor force	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	284
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	237 133
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	284
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	20 11
In labor force With a self-care limitation	-
With a work disability	20 27
In labor' force Prevented from working	23
No work disability In labor force	257 220
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever	•
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	-
With a self-care limitation	

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Inresnala is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subjec	r la sampling variable
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
OCCUPATION	
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupotians	220
Prafessianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	27 38
Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations	- 9
Administrative support occupations	41
Protective service occupations	17
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations	31
Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	24 10
Transportation and material maving occupations	9
INCOME IN 1989	
Households	147
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	10 43
\$1,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999	16 38
\$25,000 ta \$34,999	6
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999	23 11
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	
Median (dallars)	15 625 20 409
Families	69
Median income (dallars)	15 903 10 798
Per copita income (dallars)	10 798
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	147
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	122 23 062
With Social Security income	25
with public dissistance incame	5 142 24
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	1 331
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	16 744
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	18 302 17 657
Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	21 467
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	4 840
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	4 840
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	69
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	53 50
With related children under 5 years	17
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	44 28
With related children under 18 years	25 17
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	10
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	10 10
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-
determined Nanfamily hauseholder	160 78
65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9
Persons under 18 years	339 55
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	55 45
Persons of years and aver	9
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	28
Percent below poverty level	40.6
With related children under 18 years	16
With related children under 5 years	13
Hauseholder warked in 1989	4
With related children under 5 years	13 13 10
Percent below poverty level	1 10
With related children under 18 years	10
Unrelated individuals	51
65 years and aver	20 9
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	123 36.3
	37 37
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to powerty level.	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	50 174
rersons below 125 percent of poverty level	1/4

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	County	Totols for split t	racts/BNA's in Alach	iua County	Gainesville city, A	Jochua County	Remainder of Ala- chua County
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 551 1 174	4 484 1 135	3 307 733	583 191	1 224 159	483 156	583 191	1 224 159	483 156
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	3 377	3 349	2 574	392	1 065	327	392	1 065	45
Parsant 5 years and over	4 219	4 169	3 066	111 560	1 087	45 483	111 560	1 087	483
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	2 966 1 358 797	2 947 1 339 787	2 221 1 089 729	402 260 206	914 443 340	306 84 45	402 260 206	914 443 340	306 84 45
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	2 822	2 816	2 173	495	895	374	495	895	374
Preprimary school Public school	155 90	149 84	129 84	-	66 54	Ξ	-	66 54	=
Bernentary or high school Public school	358 323	358 323	180		48 48	37 17	-	48 48	37
College Public college	2 309 2 189	2 309 2 189	1 864	495 452	781 757	337 337	495 452	781 757	337 337
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and ever Less than 9th grade	2 547 61	2 519 52	1 936 22	250	712 14	210 20	250	712	210 20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37 126	37 126	18 77	7	13	12	7	13	12
Some college, no degree Associate degree	216 217	207 217	150 131	34	29 20	59	34	29 20	59
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	640 1 250	640 1 240	530	59 150	214 422	49 70	59 150	214 422	49 70
Percent high school araduate or higher	96.2	96.5	97.9	100.0	98.0	84.8	100.0	98.0	84.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	74.2	74.6	79.4	83.6	89.3	56.7	83.6	89.3	56.7
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	491	469	436	78	530	202	78	530	202
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Parages 5 years and ever	4 219	4 169	3 066	840	1.007		840	1.047	483
Persons 5 years and ever Same house Different house in United States	741	731	489	560 25	1 087 79	483	560 25	1 087	-
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	396	396	1 371 262	244 26	411 73	417 78	244 26	411 73	417
Different MSA/PMSA	76 1 365	67 1 347	35 944	193	315	23 308	193	315	23 308
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	264 1 377	251 1 377	130 1 206	25 291	23 597	8 66	25 291	23 597	8 66
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever									
Car, truck, or van	1 889 1 160	1 880 1 151	1 378 716	194 13	452 144	209 161	194 13	452 144	209 161
Drove oloneCarpooled	885 275	885 266	514 202	13	107 37	129 32	13	107 37	129 32
Public transportation Other means	109 593	109 593	109 526	181	73 216	48	181	73 216	48
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27 17.0	27 17.1	27 17.4	18.4	19 14.2	12.3	18.4	19 14.2	12.3
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 809	1 800 1 633	1 311	194 194	438 438	209 174	194 194	438 438	209 174
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	176 80	167 80	29 67	Ξ	14	35	-	14	35
LABOR FORCE STATUS		•							
Persons 16 years and ever In labor force	3 859 2 039	3 815 2 030	2 871 1 515	560 227	1 016 494	446 209	560 227	1 016 494	446 209
Employed	1 946	1 946 84	1 444	216 11	487 7	209	216 11	487 7	209
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and ever	4.1 1 795	4,1 1 760	4.7	4.8	1.4	186	4.8 212	1.4 462	186
Inemployed	760	760 43	512 36	36 11	188	103	36 11	188	103
With own children under 6 years	330 129	321 120	282 101	16	156 25	-	16	156 25	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	181	181 113	67 32	=	13 13	41 20		13 13	41 20
Persons 16 to 19 years	473	473	367	31	175	39	31	175	39
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ
Employed Unemployed	Ξ	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	=	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	Ξ.
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in									
isually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 394 1 280	2 385 1 271	1 745	229	677	285	229	677	285
50 to 52 weeks	808	808	841 517	104 53	155 93	130 71	104 53	155 93	130 71
SABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 754 51	3 728 51	2 828	560	1 016	431	560	1 016	431
With o mobility limitation	6	6	23 6	-	13	17	-	13	17
With a self-care limitation	51	51	23 22	-	13	17	-	13	17
In labor force	41 22	32 22	22 22	22 22	-	-	22 22	Ξ	Ξ.
Prevented from working	3 713	3 696	2 806	538	1 016	431	538	1 016	431
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 981	1 981	1 478	205	494	209	205	494	209
If the orbitity or self-care limitation	87 20	87 20	43 9	Ξ.	-	15	-	Ξ	15
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	20 20 20	20 20 20	9	-	-	-	-	1	Ξ
			·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	County	Totols for split tro	octs/BNA's in Alach	ua County	Gainesville city, A	lachua County	Remainder of Ala- chuo County
Area	Goinesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial accupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household accupations	1 946 200 871 257 110 159 -	1 946 200 871 257 110 159	1 444 133 714 231 49 119 -	216 41 78 47 - 40 -	487 28 255 105 20 34 -	209 9 51 20 37 13 -	216 41 78 47 - 40 -	487 28 255 105 20 34	209 9 51 20 37 13
Service occupations, except protective and household forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers	146 11 103 51 38	146 11 103 51 38	- 98 11 78 4 - 7	- - 10 - -	39 6 - -	16 - 32 31	- 10 - -	39 - - - -	16 - 32 31
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$36,000 to \$74,999 \$36,000 to \$74,999 \$36,000 to \$74,999 \$36,000 to \$74,999 \$36,000 to \$74,999	1 644 392 364 177 187 208 54 164 44 44 54 11 813	1 644 392 364 177 187 208 54 164 44 54 11 813	1 247 277 321 168 105 166 46 100 27 37 37 10 701	311 97 90 65 - 26 33 - - 7 501	421 82 169 67 56 47 - - - 8 069	207 95 27 9 41 12 8 15 	311 97 90 65 	421 82 169 67 56 47 - - - 8 069	207 95 27 9 41 12 8 15 - 6 097
Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	23 892 909 19 281 9 233	23 892 909 19 281 9 348	21 391 700 13 821 8 622	11 268 95 6 492 5 180	11 366 310 9 071 4 263	13 056 77 19 205 5 725	11 268 95 6 492 5 180	11 366 310 9 071 4 263	13 056 77 19 205 5 725
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public assistonce income (dollars)	1 644 1 366 26 137 85 5 600 31 1 441	1 644 1 366 26 137 85 5 600 31 1 441	1 247 1 029 23 675 53 2 823 25 1 516	311 232 12 658 - - - -	421 362 12 226 10 36 7 20	207 170 14 538 15 8 000 - -	311 232 12 658 - - - -	421 362 12 226 10 36 7 20	207 170 14 538 15 8 000 -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 581 41 503 36 325 42 760 25 529 17 848	33 581 41 503 36 325 42 760 25 529 17 848	27 707 33 644 28 848 34 867 31 030 7 680	10 187 18 145 11 169 18 145	12 503 9 313 12 598 9 372 7 680 7 680	24 760 30 386 36 808 30 386 6 500	10 187 18 145 11 169 18 145 - -	12 503 9 313 12 598 9 372 7 680 7 680	24 760 30 386 36 808 30 386 6 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Femilies	909	909	700	95	310	77	95	310	π
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Fomale householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	693 506 290 792 626 486 290 486 290 52 36 10 -	693 506 290 792 626 486 290 52 36 10	521 365 235 626 481 366 20 6 6	34 37 80 24 37 37 - -	243 171 142 304 237 165 142 6 6 6 6	52 12 	34 37 80 24 37 37 37 - -	243 171 142 304 237 165 142 6 6 6 6	77 52 12 29 12 29 12 29 12 12 12
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined 55 years and over	1 272 735 18 4 251 770 761 429 87	1 265 735 18 4 199 753 744 429 87	946 547 7 3 022 495 486 245 43	368 216 583 23 23 -	135 111 963 208 208 71	254 130 483 37 37 37 37 15	368 216 583 23 23 -	135 111 963 208 208 71	254 130 463 37 37 37 15
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Ferrent below poverty level Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	333 36.6 179 178 155 250 141 162 155 34 18 6	333 36.6 179 178 155 250 141 162 155 34 18 6	305 43.6 167 178 155 250 141 162 155 22 6 6	66 69.5 10 24 24 56 - 24 24 24 - -	173 55.8 129 134 121 167 123 128 121 6 6 6	22 28.6 12 - - - 12 12 12	66 69.5 10 24 24 56 - 24 24 - - - -	173 55.8 129 134 121 167 123 128 121 6 6 6	22 28.6 12 - - - - 12 12 12
With related children under 5 years	° 773 404 1 666 39.2 238 229 59 59	766 404 1 659 39.5 238 229 59	569 284 1 391 46.0 236 227 57	225 139 379 65.0 23 23 -	56 32 541 56.2 158 158 41	178 101 225 46.6 	225 139 379 65.0 23 23 -		178 101
Ratio of Income in 1989 to peverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	991 1 886	984 1 879	786 1 513	239 416	212 596	169 244	239 416	212 596	169 244

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be af ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachuo Coun	ty	Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua Caunty				
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 12		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 987 4 761 2 226	6 678 4 508 2 170	3 773 2 472 1 301	516 343 173	804 454 350	511 377 134		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	314 6 582 4 673	314 6 296	209 3 580 2 721	9 507 347	41 760 596	26 480 354		
Do not specific finite "unit units" Do not specific finite "very well" In linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 365 770 3 837	4 561 1 328 770 3 797	2 721 912 530 2 301	74 41 391	198 142 665	157 76		
Preprimary school Public school Bementary or high school Public school College Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	163 108 914 818 2 760 2 642	163 108 874 778 2 760 2 642	122 91 560 523 1 619 1 535	61 61 330 316	22 22 62 62 581 546	25 11 101 101 71 71		
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade , no diploma 9th ta 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3 299 161 313 588 552 332 636 717 85.6 41.0	3 092 129 271 495 539 315 633 710 87.1 43.4	1 682 53 136 211 260 152 426 444 88.8 81.7	184 - 28 9 27 45 75 100.0 65.2	239 - 19 31 6 51 132 100.0 76.6	305 12 23 58 72 14 86 40 88.5 41.3		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	561	552	582	201	401	1 346		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and ever Same house	6 582 1 182 4 343 860 313 2 983 187	6 296 1 079 4 160 860 297 2 848 155	3 580 545 2 243 441 75 1 657 70	507 366 71 295	760 23 515 54 6 429 26	480 139 257 101 47 82 27		
Abrood	1 057	1 057	792	141	222	84		
Workers 16 years and ever Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation Other means Worked at home Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 932 2 361 1 804 557 126 338 107 17.2 2 775 2 253 522 157	2 864 2 300 1 772 528 119 338 107 17.0 2 719 2 227 492 145	1 557 1 155 847 308 97 256 49 16.5 1 472 1 278 194 85	282 167 149 38 49 46 - 14.6 271 231 40 11	224 83 51 16 110 15 13.0 211 194 17 13	269 237 199 38 - 13 19 18.4 269 224 45 -		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persens 16 years and over Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Femployed Unemployed Unemployed With own children under 6 years With own children in 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persens 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed Who will have not in lobor force Not enrolled in school Unemployed Work force Not in lobor force Work CASTER WA 1000	5 726 3 261 3 013 236 7.3 2 813 1 460 90 398 277 306 210 721 34 30 30 30 - 9 21	5 475 3 175 2 945 218 6,9 2 764 1 422 87 382 261 303 207 712 25 21 21 21 - 9 12	3 041 1 729 1 602 127 7.3 1 564 822 58 215 167 213 149 534 16 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 149 534 16 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	446 315 282 33 10.5 274 189 24 28 18 18 18 18 9 9 36 - - - -	676 267 224 43 16.1 334 103 27 39 22 34 19 284 - - - - - -	380 295 277 18 6.1 194 129 7 7 33 43 67 48 48 33 4 4 - - -		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	4 329 2 622 1 407	4 167 2 492 1 331	2 371 1 338 684	357 158 92	510 177 48	296 219 159		
Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation With a self-core limitation With a self-core limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Ovillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	5 253 221 115 32 158 293 139 132 4 960 3 051	5 156 193 106 25 137 281 129 130 4 875 2 975	2 890 69 34 10 42 149 57 79 2 741 1 653	446 11 - 11 13 13 433 302	676 - - 6 6 6 70 267	359 5 - 46 16 22 313 271		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	279 37 24 23	273 31 18 23	127 18 5 13	-	Ē	21 6 6		

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990-Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/8NA County—Con		Gainesvi	ille city, Alachua Caunty		Remainder of Alach	ua County
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	994	514	516	804	503	994	537
Native	703 291	326	343 173	454 350	369	703 291	370 167
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	44	28	9	41	26	44	17
Persons 5 years and over	937	492	507	760	472	937	474
Speak a language other than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	657 107 62	373 135 97	347 74 41	596 198 142	354 157 76	657 107 62	373 85 23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	724 10	364 13	391	665 22	197 25	724 10	259
Public school Elementary ar high school	10 7	115	61	22 62	11	10 7	5 113 84
Public school	7 707	108 236	61 330	62 581	101 71	7 707	141
Public college	684	227	316	546	71	684	141
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	287	177	184	239	297	287	268
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	26	=	-	Ξ	12 23	26	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, na degree	16 55	53 28 39 30 27	28 9	19 31	58 72	26 16 55 40 69	53 43 41 41 81
Associate degree 8achelar's degree	40 69	39	27 45	6 51	14 78	40	41
Graduate ar prafessional degree	81		75	132	40	81	
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	90.9 52.3	100.0 32.2	100.0 65.2	100.0 76.6	88.2 39.7	90.9 52.3	96.6 45.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	176	544	201	401	1 244	176	972
RESIDENCE IN 1985	170	566	201	401	1 346	178	772
Persons 5 years and over Same house	937	492	507	760	472	937 28	474 111
Different house in United States	28 818	135 243	366	23 515	131 257	818	313
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	73 42	4	71	54 6	101 47	73 42	313 154 28 131
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	632 71	239	295	429 26	82 27	632 71	-
Abroad	91	114	141	222	84	91	50
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	448	199	282	224	261	448	206
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	381 366	168 109	187 149	83 51	229 191	381 366	169 133 36
Carpooled Public transpartation	15 16	59	38 49	32 16	38	15 16	-
Other means Warked at home	40	31	46	110	13 19	40 11	17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.8	14.2	14.6	13.0	18.3	12.8	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	438 353	187 162	271 231	211 194	261 224	438 353	17 20 18.1 190 134 56 16
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	85 10	25 12	40 11	17 13	37	85 10	50 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS							200
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	930 514	389 233	446 315	676 267	372 287	930 514	382 213 206
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce	461 41	208 25	282 33	224 43	269 18	461 41	206
Percent of civilion labor force	8.2 434	10.7 167	10.5 274	16.1 334	6.3 194	8.2 434	3.3 219
EmplayedUnemplayed	190 10 49	118	189 24	334 103 27 39 22 34	129	190 10	125
With own children under 6 years In labor farce	49 36	4	28 18	39	43 43	49 36	63 42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	32	18	34	67	-	63 42 35 13 21
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	60	32 64	9 36	19 284	48 33	60	21
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labor force	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	Ξ	4		
Nat high school graduate Emplayed	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	-
UnemplayedNation labor farce	-	=	1	Ξ	-	=	
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	760	310	357	510	288	760	218
Usually warked 35 ar more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	380 142	147 52	158 92	177 48	219 159	380 142	180 93
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	892	371	446	676	359	892	382
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	7 7	Ξ	11	-	5 5	77	382 12 12
In labor farce With a self-care limitation	7	Ξ	11	Ξ	-	7	-
With a wark disability In labor farce	34 18	9	13	6	46 16	34 18	22 10
Prevented from warking Na wark disability	7 858	362	433	6 670	22 313	7 858	22 10 12 360 203
In labor force	858 484	216	433 302	267	271	484	203
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	26	18	-	-	13	26	-
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	-	10	-	-	6		-

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Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Count	ty	Totals for split tr	octs/8NA's in Alochuo County	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Troct 8	Troct 9	Tract 12
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations Anaflers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers	3 013 269 795 193 340 564 12 68 425 44 143 63 33 64	2 945 269 765 193 338 564 12 64 409 44 143 47 33 64	1 602 106 460 113 221 304 - 30 218 4 79 25 15 15 27	282 9 74 25 123 9 - 30 - 12 -	224 66 40 13 76 - 23 - 6	277 34 71 26 31 43 - 15 34 4 12 7 7 7
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$10,000 or more Median (dollars) Headian income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	2 460 413 306 282 524 348 235 189 84 79 17 500 26 591 1 327 27 060 9 015	2 408 410 306 282 510 323 235 186 84 72 17 341 26 336 1 278 27 182 9 013	1 233 171 154 135 154 121 86 32 37 17 445 26 539 715 25 040 8 256	251 51 33 46 68 14 25 14 14 464 19 897 43 23 125 9 275	134 19 28 33 41 6 7 - - 12 174 14 056 117 13 875 3 299	192
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 460 2 150 26 090 301 6 660 117 3 794	2 408 2 107 25 806 295 6 621 115 3 780	1 233 1 092 25 870 143 5 261 86 3 507	251 216 20 269 18 1 000 37 1 801	134 116 15 304 6 50 -	192 179 24 092 31 7 447 15 9 297
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Martied-couple families (dollars) Formale householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years	36 024 37 646 40 520 40 217 18 093 16 839	35 850 37 619 40 187 40 106 17 793 16 725	33 688 33 176 35 922 33 590 16 892 16 727	41 260 46 461 20 642 16 800 8 000 8 000	15 153 13 276 15 910 13 883 7 200 7 200	26 342 29 909 27 696 30 163 20 884 28 228
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 327 1 123 739 373 996 843 591 315 213 168 84 49 2 069 1 133 85 6 370 1 405 1 393 991 279	1 278 1 091 733 373 968 824 588 315 202 165 81 49 2 086 1 130 85 6 209 1 347 1 335 956 273	715 624 444 187 560 493 356 141 95 77 49 37 960 518 31 317 834 834 822 629 127	43 34 33 10 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 355 208 516 70 70 61	117 99 55 32 106 93 50 27 5 5 21 17 17 391 128 128 128 84	156 129 114 38 125 108 99 32 31 21 15 6 36 36 15 511 145 145 114 21
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level iouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Marted-couple families touseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femele householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Femele householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Worth related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Bersons Percent below poverty level ensons under 18 years Related children 18 years Re	187 14.1 126 125 75 117 79 88 51 42 19 184 517 41 1792 28.1 252 240 162 48 101	187 14.6 125 75 117 79 88 51 42 19 16 15 181 514 41 1782 28.7 245 233 155 48	124 17.3 91 97 66 82 62 60 42 23 10 10 18 15 531 206 24 973 27.8 172 160 116 31	10 23.3 10 10 10 - - - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 151 51 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	39 33.3 21 32 21 34 21 27 16 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 181 46.3 85 85 55 55 -	13 8.3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 - - 5 - - 3 7 7.2 37 7.2 23 8 8
S years and over S years and over Percent below poverty level resons under 18 years Related children under 18 years resons 65 years and over afte of income in 1989 to poverty level:	517 41 1792 28.1 252 240 162 48	514 41 1 762 28.7 245 233 155 48	:	206 24 923 27.8 172 160 116	206 51 24 - 723 182 77.8 35.3 172 9 160 9 116 - 31 -	206 51 6 24 - - 723 182 181 177.8 35.3 46.3 172 9 85 160 9 85 116 - 55 31 - -

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990-Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/E County—C	BNA's in Alochuo Con.		ville city, Alochua County		`Remoinder of Ala	chuo County
Area	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, ond managerial occupations Technicians and related support occupations	461 31 127 49 19 100 8 - 100 - 8 11 - 8	208 199 102 277 19 12 12 - 10 10 12 - 7	282 9 74 25 123 9 - - 30 - 12 12 - -	224 66 40 13 76 - 23 - - 6 -	269 34 71 26 31 35 - 34 4 4 4 12 7 7 -	461 31 127 49 19 100 8 - 100 - 8 11 - 8	206 23 65 10 19 43 - - - - 5 - - 5 -
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than 55,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 tr \$99,999 \$700,000 romere Median (dollors) Families Median income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	510 177 102 92 69 29 22 10 	172 24 8 16 33 58 8 10 15 27 946 28 616 99 29 097 6 084	251 51 33 46 68 14 25 	134 19 28 33 41 6 7 - - 12 174 14 056 117 13 875 3 299	184 - 13 11 61 49 23 27 - 25 972 29 229 156 25 833 10 848	510 177 102 92 69 29 22 10 	158 29 10
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistonce income Mean public assistonce income Mean public assistonce income Mean public assistonce income	510 458 11 466 15 5 679 9 4 500	172 150 29 854 18 5 333 -	251 216 20 269 18 1 000 37 1 801	134 116 15 304 6 50 	184 171 24 915 23 7 366 15 9 297	510 458 11 466 15 5 679 9 4 500	158 129 39 178 27 5 317
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 101 22 593 21 396 25 539 9 929 14 000	32 448 23 645 42 551 30 792 9 505 500	41 260 46 461 20 642 16 800 8 000 8 000	15 153 13 276 15 910 13 883 7 200 7 200	26 342 29 909 27 696 30 163 20 884 28 228	18 101 22 593 21 396 25 539 9 929 14 000	55 097 63 789 62 729 63 789 28 989 -
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years	104 85 55 47 38 35 35 35 21 21 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 698 406 406 406 406 407 726	99 86 500 71 61 38 11 19 16 3 - 73 - 73 - 514 148 126 18	43 34 33 10 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	117 99 55 32 106 93 50 27 5 5 5 21 17 128 84 -	156 129 114 38 125 108 99 31 21 15 6 48 28 28 7 503 145 145 114 13	104 85 55 47 57 38 35 35 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	84 59 60 37 65 49 60 37 19 10 - - 74 537 77 67 61 127 74 176 113 -
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Ferrent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 1989 With related children under 18 years Bersons do ver Persons under 18 years Related children to 18 years Related children to 17 years Related children to 17 years Persons soft vers Related children soft to 17 years Retiste children soft aver Retiste below 50 percent of poverty level: Persons 65 years ond aver Retiste children soft aver to 1989 to poverty level: Persons blow 50 percent of poverty level <td>25 24.0 18 - - 7 - 9 9 9 - - 447 254 17 514 51.7 20 20 - 17 343 587</td> <td>12 12.1 9 9 - - - 3 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - - 3 - - - 3 - - - 3 3 -</td> <td>10 23.3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10</td> <td>39 33.3 21 32 21 34 21 27 16 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 181 46.3 85 85 55 -</td> <td>13 8.3 8 8 8 - - 5 5 - - 13 7 7.4 - - 37 7.4 - - - 37 7.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>25 24.0 18 - - 7 7 - - 9 9 9 - - 447 254 17 514 51.7 20 20 - 17 343 587</td> <td></td>	25 24.0 18 - - 7 - 9 9 9 - - 447 254 17 514 51.7 20 20 - 17 343 587	12 12.1 9 9 - - - 3 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - - 3 - - - 3 - - - 3 3 -	10 23.3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	39 33.3 21 32 21 34 21 27 16 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 181 46.3 85 85 55 -	13 8.3 8 8 8 - - 5 5 - - 13 7 7.4 - - 37 7.4 - - - 37 7.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	25 24.0 18 - - 7 7 - - 9 9 9 - - 447 254 17 514 51.7 20 20 - 17 343 587	

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Count	ty	Totols for split tro	acts/BNA's in Alochuo Caunty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatal	Gainesville city	Troct 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	153 294	135 820	59 401	6 064	6 995	8 902
Native Foreign barn	149 118	131 767 4 053	57 169 2 232	5 757 307	6 691 304	8 637 265
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	383	329	181	34	_	32
Persons 5 years and ever	144 668	128 267	56 659	5 958	6 831	8 181
Speak a language other than English	6 384 1 495	5 858 1 320	3 079 608	476 67	415 55	349 105 75
n linguistically isolated householdsSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	490	423	252	34	-	/5
Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school Preprimary school	56 221 2 932	52 486 2 796	26 799 1 261	4 151 45	6 591 31	3 071 363
Public school	1 315 18 898	1 203 15 970	481 5 630	40 121	9 152	176 1 358
Public school	17 098 34 391	14 282 33 720	4 963 19 908	82 3 985	136 6 408	1 260 1 350
	33 511	32 896	19 426	3 935	6 325	1 306
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	91 035	79 291	32 605	2 085	726	5 706
ess than 9th grade Pth to 12th grade, no diploma ligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 932 9 405	3 340 7 290	904 2 373	84 132	7	81 269
ome college, no degree	21 582 15 676	16 949 13 937	5 756 5 556	275 202	36 94	1 151 1 251
Associate degree Cachelor's degree Araduate or professional degree	8 243 16 301	7 643 15 578	3 168 7 097	301 482	69 239	630 1 283 1 041
	14 896 84.3	14 554 86.6	7 751 89.9	609 89.6	281 99.0	93.9
ercent high school graduate or higher	34.3	38.0	45.5	52.3	71.6	40.7
ERTILITY children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	790	729	583	160	133	990
ESIDENCE IN 1985		100 0/7		5 050	(93)	8 181
Persons 5 years and ever ame house ifferent house in United States	144 668 57 630	128 267 48 192	56 659 18 891	5 958 653	6 831 201 6 398	2 904 5 061
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	84 861 16 555	77 974 16 446	36 561 8 243	5 092 479	282	1 372
Different MSA/PMSA	14 705 44 431	11 683 41 755	3 049 22 022	237 3 897	138 5 608	2 413
Nat in an MSA/PMSA broad	9 170 2 177	8 090 2 101	3 247 1 207	479 213	370 232	677 216
OURNEY TO WORK	73 966	66 721	28 369	2 859	1 718	4 779
Workers 16 years and over ar, truck, or van Drave alone	65 095 55 508	58 351 49 936	23 013 19 727	2 098 1 716	646 538	4 378 3 717
Carpooled	9 587 589	8 415 580	3 286 335	382 40	108 75	661 91
ther means	6 037 2 245	5 835 1 955	4 183 838	684 37	861 136	221 89
orked at home ean travel time to work (minutes) forked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.8 68 031	18.4 62 772	15.3 26 952	12.6 2 713	11.0	17.9 4 497
Central city Outside central city orked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	46 864 21 167	45 965 16 807	20 752 22 392 4 560	2 267 446	1 536	3 411 1 086
	5 935	3 949	1 417	146	76	282
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	126 449	112 620	50 987	5 830	6 666	6 754
labor force	79 569 75 477	71 899 68 254	30 924 29 140	3 368 3 068	1 998 1 757	5 001 4 864
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	3 716	3 390 4.7	1 677	300 8.9	234 11.8	121 2.4
Females 16 years and ever	63 742 35 289	57 133 32 199	25 752 13 750	2 793 1 492	3 287 883	3 587 2 354
remplayed Ith own children under 6 years	1 552 7 923	1 401 6 960	669 2 674	112 92	111 182	64 608
In labor force	5 110 8 388	4 559 7 137	1 634 2 552	42 42	55 60	363 582
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	6 464 12 304	5 583 11 329	2 041 6 958	42 812	45 3 662	417 376
t enrolled in school	1 617 621	1 349 518	546 226	58 7	8	56 15
Not high school graduate Employed	736	570 277	193 105	18 18	-	56 15 8 8
Unemployed Not in labor force	117	92 201	41 47	-	Ξ	Ē
ORK STATUS IN 1989	200	201				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	93 894	85 125	39 270	4 708	5 575	5 414
so ta 52 weeks	66 127 45 187	58 972 39 927	24 723 15 356	2 423 947	1 909 247	4 097 3 047
SABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	107 848	97 670	43 918	5 394	6 659	6 027
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 155 1 805	2 521 1 389	995 566	37 23	13 7	107 88
With a self-care limitation	409 2 183	343 1 768	141 715	16 22	6	30 72
h a work disability In labor force	7 562 3 447	6 204 2 933	2 347 1 218	198 146	67 20	404 237
Prevented from working	3 330 100 286	2 613 91 466	869 41 571	13 5 196	6 592	131 5 623
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	73 795	67 038	28 730	3 171	1 971	4 662
h a mobility or self-care limitation	15 165 3 030	12 924 2 499	5 959 1 129	194 50	=	702 147
/ith a mobility limitation	2 589 1 688	2 159 1 358	969 660	40 50	-	140 70

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/8NA County—Con.	's in Alochuo	Gainesvi	ile city, Alochua County		Remoinder of Alach	ua County
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	13 008	4 977	5 977	6 995	8 514	13 008	10 155
Native	12 577	4 630 347	5 676 301	6 691 304	8 249 265	12 577 431	9 897 258
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households		55	34	-	32	72	30
Persons 5 years and over	12 644	4 834	5 871	6 831	7 861	12 644	9 380 417
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	. 178	347 146	465 61	415 55	341 105 75	814 178 81	104
In linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	. 81	78	34	-	/3	01	50
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	8 153 154	2 362	4 151 45	6 591 31	2 941 331	8 153 154	3 492 268
Public schoolElementory or high school	. 70	11 277	40 121	9 152	160 1 309	70 443	11e 1 47:
Public school	. 353	215	82 3 985	136 6 408	1 211	353 7 556	1 320
Public college	. 7 521	1 981	3 935	6 325	1 257	7 521	1 660
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	5 203	2 768	1 998	726	5 459	5 203	6 170
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	. 310	84 128	73 120	7	73 245	139 310	91 22: 86: 1 02:
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some callege, no degree	. 936	458 401	245 190	36 94	1 101	556 936	1 029
Associate degree 8ochelor's degree	1 386	255 633	301 477	69 239	612 1 209	755	58 1 86 1 50
Graduate or professionol degree Percent high school groduate or higher	1	809 92.3	592 90.3	281 99.0	1 009 94.2	1 121 91.4	94.8
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	48.2	52.1	53.5	71.6	40.6	48.2	54.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	. 238	335	153	133	993	238	778
RESIDENCE IN 1985							0.00
Persons 5 years and overSame house	. 1 452	4 834 1 204	5 871 635	6 831 201	7 861 2 814	12 644 1 452	9 380 3 020
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	- 10 824 1 730	3 367 560	5 023 474	6 398 282	4 831 1 323	10 824 1 730	6 218 1 338
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	- 815 7 016	226 2 248	231 3 845	138 5 608	559 2 288	815 7 016	1 155 2 934
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	- 1 263	333 263	473 213	370 232	661 216	1 263 368	791 136
JOURNEY TO WORK					4.693	6 699	5 599
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove glone	6 699 5 820	2 349 2 095	2 859 2 098	1 718	4 581 4 212 3 599	5 820 5 105	5 310
Corpooled	- 715	1 963	1 716 382	538 108	613	715	4 722 588 29 156
Public transportation	- 754	14 161	40 684	75 861	83 205	83 754 42	150
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	- 14.2	79 14.9	37 12.6	136 11.0	81	14.2 6 388	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	4 714	2 154 1 589	2 713 2 267	1 642 1 536	4 315 3 269	4 714	5 26 3 630
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	- 1 674 - 311	565 195	446 146	106 76	1 046 266	311	1 629 334
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	12 171	4 576	5 743	6 666	6 499	12 171	8 010
In lobor force	7 486	2 663	3 368 3 068	1 998 1 757	4 795 4 658	7 486 6 939	5 971 5 675
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	- 491	212	300	234 11.8	121	491 6.6	260
Females 16 years and over	_ 5846	2 307 1 104	- 2 787 1 492	3 287	3 438 2 238	5 846 3 424	4 10 2 683
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	211	82 153	112 92	883 111 182	64 542	211 338	13:
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	_ 248	106 157	42 42 42	182 55 60 45	305 582	248 185	45- 70-
In lobor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	_ 134	121 335	42 812	45 3 662	417 376	134 1 247	56 603
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	_ 146	15	58 7	8	56 15	146 31	4 10: 2 68: 13: 65: 45: 70: 56: 60: 88: 81: 81: 22: 22: 11:
Not high school groduate Employed	_ 84	_	18 18	÷	8	84 64	21
Unemployed Not in lobor force		_	-	-	-	20	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989	- 20	_					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 694	3 265	4 696	5 575	5 199	9 694	6 557
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	- 5 555	2 144 1 215	2 411 947	1 909 247	3 916 2 915	5 555 2 763	5 037 3 642
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 516	3 994	5 394	6 659	5 788	11 516	7 384 90 60
With o mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation	- 81	39 21	37 23 16	13 7	107 88	182 81 20	66
In lobor force With o self-care limitation	- 137	25	22	6	30 72 287	137	70
With a work disability In lobor force	_ 183	92 50	198 146	67 20	387	406 183 196	322 127 124
Prevented from working No work disability	- 11 110	35 3 902	13 5 196	6 6 592	123 5 401	11 110 7 234	7 062
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years		2 515	3 171	1 971	4 465	7 234 364	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	- 107	469 60	194 50	=	686 139	107 107	596 124 107
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation		49 18	40 50	Ξ	132 70	55	107 53

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Count	ry III	Totals for split tr	acts/8NA's in Alachua County	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Fortective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75 477 10 053 17 835 4 070 9 231 12 191 255 1 605 6 833 1 466 6 671 1 696 1 814 1 757	68 254 9 385 17 086 3 865 8 523 10 991 225 1 012 6 198 1 182 5 580 1 308 1 401 1 498	29 140 4 089 8 246 1 875 3 471 4 716 117 396 2 972 220 1 605 514 400 519	3 068 290 722 276 527 552 - 35 521 16 44 16 18 51	1 757 142 435 143 247 333 7 62 236 19 27 53 21 32	4 864 790 1 265 312 586 770 28 777 363 58 368 78 81 88
INCOME IN 1989 Henseholds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$47,999 \$50,000 to \$47,999 \$10,000 to \$74,999 \$10,000 to \$79,999 \$10,000 to \$79,999 \$10,000 or more Median (dollars) Femalles Median (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	61 983 5 976 6 723 6 255 11 921 9 353 9 646 7 616 2 405 2 088 2 088 2 5 099 33 206 36 291 34 930 13 661	55 792 5 502 6 072 5 562 10 698 8 668 6 937 2 211 2 014 25 502 33 544 31 560 36 188 13 971	23 555 2 389 2 633 2 495 4 487 3 273 3 390 2 965 1 082 841 24 366 33 289 12 235 36 259 13 524	2 877 786 652 346 473 279 51 176 73 41 10 008 17 952 649 25 030 9 006	6658 178 128 145 143 69 - 5 - 10 625 11 944 382 11 680 3 012	3 623 172 231 81 670 729 776 605 124 35 30 749 34 700 2 306 36 977 14 080
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	61 983 51 806 31 988 12 962 7 589 2 367 3 304	55 792 47 102 32 062 10 912 7 720 1 964 3 174	23 555 19 872 30 806 4 703 7 764 655 3 126	2 877 2 581 15 964 201 6 598 8 8 000	668 604 12 492 - 7 353	3 623 3 175 34 030 596 7 631 103 4 458
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 778 43 651 46 917 49 088 22 819 18 977	44 042 45 100 48 340 50 780 23 632 19 705	46 220 46 450 50 588 51 846 26 470 22 292	34 384 34 411 39 129 37 289 27 837 15 500	12 699 11 317 13 987 12 521 6 959 6 617	40 199 40 476 43 785 45 845 25 773 22 539
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	36 852 29 479 18 293 7 918 29 267 23 695 13 867 6 292 5 973 4 492 3 674 1 380	32 056 25 769 15 896 7 022 25 316 20 587 11 962 5 540 5 331 4 048 3 326 1 289	12 525 10 058 6 006 2 673 9 971 8 050 4 630 2 246 2 073 1 601 1 157 361	677 494 174 112 524 362 146 104 83 75 20 8	448 326 284 198 399 290 253 192 49 36 31 6	2 365 2 059 1 353 558 1 852 1 629 1 018 459 416 360 276 82
determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children to under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	38 567 25 087 4 686 144 200 29 304 29 304 29 207 20 617 15 053	36 665 23 620 3 918 128 016 25 271 25 177 17 661 12 778	17 799 10 937 1 828 52 623 9 110 9 051 6 325 5 788	4 282 2 285 72 5 829 242 132 173	544 271 1 668 318 318 154	1 866 1 271 164 8 876 2 284 2 284 1 563 663
Income In 1989 Below Paverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Pavesholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Related children to 17 years Related children under 18 years Related Relate	3 920 10.8 2 291 2 522 1 399 1 677 894 912 493 1 841 1 161 1 464 836 16 940 8 716 1 326 26 613 1 8.5 3 461 3 389 2 176 1 862	3 446 10.9 2 080 2 200 1 272 1 395 766 751 433 1 684 1 076 1 325 771 16 342 8 272 1 037 24 472 1 9,1 2 855 2 786 1 788 1 451	1 248 10.2 714 705 418 622 287 330 215 520 357 351 194 8 452 3 877 320 10 993 20.9 691 657 398 423	206 31.7 93 52 32 117 20 24 45 37 20 8 8 2 923 1 382 20 3 239 55.6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	230 60.2 130 166 113 187 100 141 107 43 30 25 6 6 393 151 882 52.9 140 140 69 -	217 9.4 128 160 67 88 44 59 24 110 78 95 43 447 190 16 967 109 16 967 222 222 222 222 222 222 255 54
Ratie of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 411 33 424	13 542 30 487	6 536 13 375	2 180 3 668	612 1 068	457 1 142

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 — Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/BNA Caunty—Can		Gainesvi	lle city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachu	ua Caunty
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Professianal speciality occupations Professianal speciality occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Soles occupations	6 939 687 1 905 564 924	2 445 397 774 174 362	3 068 290 722 276 527	1 757 142 435 143 247	4 65 8 758 1 224 287 562	6 939 687 1 905 564 924	5 675 913 1 959 273 661
Administrative support occupatians, including dericol Private hausehald occupatians Service occupatians Service occupatians, except pratertive and hausehold Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian productian, craft, and repair occupatians Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupatians	1 106 109 864 45 285 100	411 17 9 141 108 28	552 35 521 16 44 16	333 7 62 236 19 27 53	267 562 703 28 77 363 58 58 368 78 78	1 106 109 864 45 285 100 147	661 924 40 339 42 296 45 72 111
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers INCOME IN 1989		17	18 51	21 32	72 80	203	
Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$77,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$77,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$76,000 to \$74,999 \$77,000 to \$74,999 \$700,000 to \$74,999	1 477 1 415 992 1 469 671 479 177 123 61 12 292 18 572	2 340 336 262 222 323 411 372 223 112 79 25 912 31 882 929 38 958 15 229	2 877 786 652 346 473 279 51 176 73 41 10 008 17 952 649 25 030 8 877	668 178 128 143 143 69 - 5 - 10 625 11 944 382 11 680 3 012	3 435 155 223 265 621 679 744 589 124 35 31 110 35 149 2 224 37 151 14 136	6 864 1 477 1 415 992 1 469 671 479 177 123 61 12 292 18 572 1 696 22 019 9 760	4 262 283 313 331 628 665 761 777 270 234 33 031 41 900 2 618 43 917 17 761
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	6 110 18 350 454 5 509 131	2 340 1 963 28 229 430 7 671 47 5 997	2 877 2 581 15 964 201 6 598 8 8 000	668 604 12 492 - 7 353	3 435 3 027 34 327 572 7 652 87 4 663	6 864 6 110 18 350 454 5 509 131 2 307	4 262 3 841 40 661 553 6 679 189 2 499
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 038 37 343 40 201 20 153	44 779 51 821 49 276 55 410 24 704	34 384 34 411 39 129 37 289 27 837	12 699 11 317 13 987 12 521 6 959	40 557 41 276 43 977 46 415 26 442	31 180 34 038 37 343 40 201 20 153	52 743 53 516 60 995 64 371 17 490
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	13 153	36 766	15 500	6 617	23 559	13 153	11 408
Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Formale householder, no hubband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 537 726 413 1 147 983 440 255 551 438 274	945 741 345 128 738 578 271 121 151 106 59 7	687 494 174 112 534 362 146 104 83 75 20 8	448 326 284 198 399 290 253 192 49 36 31 6	2 271 1 990 1 269 491 1 791 1 568 967 417 391 352 251 57	1 860 1 546 726 413 1 156 992 440 255 551 438 276 158	2 659 2 376 1 503 7 43 2 045 1 858 1 086 484 570 474 394 248
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined 55 years and over	8 444 5 039 127 12 831 848 848 848 502	2 336 1 344 83 4 799 434 429 291 442	4 271 2 274 72 5 828 242 226 132 183	544 271 1 668 318 318 154	1 762 1 175 148 8 486 2 151 2 151 1 498 647	8 454 5 049 127 12 850 848 848 848 502 374	2 220 1 494 127 9 990 2 409 1 651 519
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	241 170 106 71 73 41 266	80 8.6 54 10 27 22 10 41	206 31.7 93 52 32 117 20 24 24 45 37 20	230 60.2 130 166 113 187 100 141 107 43 20	191 8.6 119 134 50 79 35 50 24 93 78	427 25.2 304 170 106 71 73 41 266 207	314 12.0 228 243 204 42 28 12 12 251 179
Hauseholder worked in 1989	168 129 4 756 2 507 56 56 44.0 225 225 225 113	25 - 1 184 494 6 1 364 28.4 27 22 22 22 11	37 20 8 2 912 1 371 20 3 228 55.4 8 8 8 8 8 20	30 25 6 393 151 82 52.9 140 140 69 -	78 78 26 438 181 16 915 10.8 205 205 205 157 54	207 168 129 4 746 2 497 56 5 636 43.9 225 225 225 113 86	251 179 231 192 643 285 18 1 262 12.6 216 216 216 216 216 216
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	3 419 6 642	918 1 525	2 169 3 657	612 1 068	432 1 090	3 399 6 632	656 1 532

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	County			Totals fo	r split tracts/BNA	's in Alachuo Cou	inty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatal	Gainesville city	Bradford County	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Troct 12	Tract 14
All housing units	87 121	79 022	34 608	8 099	1 540	2 926	4 139	1 363	4 565	1 044
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 or enfier	15 649 27 156 14 392 8 205	2 196 10 066 14 741 24 253 13 307 7 210 3 788 3 461	511 2 543 3 971 9 304 8 831 4 938 2 620 1 890	175 893 908 2 903 1 085 995 591 549	5 9 68 277 578 373 150 80	15 12 264 745 1 097 521 192 80	50 523 933 1 240 1 020 247 126 -	- 57 345 594 305 26 36	89 282 893 2 338 717 212 20 14	15 127 160 241 232 195 67 7
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	28 957 33 143 8 379	1 614 13 319 26 531 28 836 7 709 1 013	1 100 7 097 9 913 12 154 3 839 505	90 472 2 426 4 307 670 134	18 213 459 720 112 18	63 219 866 1 482 286 10	131 1 623 1 858 431 90 6	88 753 507 12 	13 466 1 198 2 397 474 17	58 45 325 544 64 8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									100	
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	2 614	1 922 2 614 511	764 1 090 200	15 - -	Ξ	Ξ	150 447 116	89	133 130 37	= =
Complete kitchen facilities	66 898 59 708 623 248	78 525 63 936 57 640 562 216 220 71 258	34 469 34 153 33 296 155 39 110 31 924	8 024 2 962 2 068 61 32 27 7 193	1 522 1 505 1 434 13 6 7 1 382	2 886 2 537 2 018 21 21 21 2 633	4 139 4 139 4 006 - - 3 688	1 363 1 363 1 363 6 <u>6</u> 6 1 348	4 565 4 392 4 255 8 8 	1 044 534 377 - - 855
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
hithy gas ottled, tank, or LP gas beloil, kerosene, etc Il other fuels of vel used	11 426 42 077 4 273	17 292 9 369 38 927 3 593 1 716 361	13 155 1 674 14 886 1 630 356 223	979 2 057 3 150 680 319 8	587 254 373 128 32 8	692 575 968 332 44 22	254 90 3 291 29 	529 794 25	2 189 229 1 728 88 50	93 324 309 91 38
THICLES AVAILABLE										
or more ehicles per household	28 932	6 257 27 780 26 324 10 897 1.6	3 523 13 187 10 996 4 218 1.5	671 2 452 2 608 1 462 1.7	453 550 239 140 1.1	678 925 640 390 1.3	247 1 641 1 246 554 1.6	48 1 032 231 37 1.2	190 1 605 1 883 606 1.7	48 311 342 154 1.8
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units	13 430 8 186 9 566 7 861 34 293 19 738 11 451 1 847 848	38 616 4 587 12 087 7 283 8 063 6 596 32 642 18 853 10 982 1 692 720 395	15 037 1 573 4 264 2 214 3 491 3 495 16 887 9 411 5 855 965 489 167	5 542 528 1 343 903 1 503 1 265 1 651 885 469 155 128 14	731 41 49 68 207 366 651 203 241 132 66 9	1 532 141 246 211 353 581 1 101 481 398 65 101 56	334 41 94 55 85 60 3 354 2 239 1 061 45 9 -	8 8 - - 1 340 730 590 20 - -	2 570 351 883 397 738 201 1 714 939 574 152 38 11	646 63 168 125 153 137 209 103 84 16
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
telephone in unit useholder 65 years and over Dwner-accupied housing units Ladding complete plumbing facilities No vehicle available mplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or loss persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.02 or loss persons per room 1.00 or loss persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	12 916 10 543 147 577 2 355 77 956 74 830 3 126 495 431	4 659 11 118 8 982 134 446 2 005 70 822 67 939 2 883 436 379 57	1 879 5 195 3 927 9 166 1 098 31 775 30 170 1 605 149 149 -	733 1 798 1 561 13 131 350 7 134 6 891 243 59 52 7	297 370 277 146 1 369 1 178 191 13 13	458 523 384 55 185 2 612 2 267 345 21 21 21	134 100 77 11 11 3 688 3 515 173 - -	- - - - 978 364 6 6 -	145 536 398 - 63 4 276 4 170 106 8 8 -	94 119 114 24 855 771 84
ven heeseheld lacenee in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) wenter-occupied housing units (dollars) usehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units @enter-occupied housing units	17 416 18 365 4 657	41 467 17 384 17 137 3 835 13 302	44 583 16 418 8 308 1 191 7 117	30 534 18 061 1 228 822 406	23 253 10 515 674 213 461	27 404 11 554 849 223 626	52 778 12 906 1 900 47 1 853	9 000 11 443 635 8 627	41 030 24 802 475 156 319	29 084 22 860 103 42 61

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols for	split tracts/8NA's	in Alachua Count	y—Con.			Gainesville city, Alc	ichuo County
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Troct 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units	9 505	2 938	3 377	5 669	2 014	1 722	2 954	784	278	2 298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	334 1 541 2 137 4 290 924 205 62 12	135 713 298 878 542 356 8 8 8	58 475 501 1 089 981 255 15 3	231 852 1 033 1 459 758 556 306 474	73 440 611 854 36 - -	27 253 657 675 67 20 - 23	173 370 501 913 350 258 187 202	12 77 309 341 37 8 -	11 13 93 18 10 24 109	44 38 102 150 509 368 570 517
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	265 3 509 4 240 1 243 216 32	25 531 1 111 973 252 46	38 252 540 1 651 792 104	38 324 1 661 3 177 426 43	22 122 828 945 81 16	12 173 304 824 360 49	15 211 939 1 544 226 19	21 87 545 118 13	5 170 71 21 11	236 669 728 336 306 23
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	235 789 140	257 247 56	119 58 -	Ξ	56 25 -	166 103 6	Ξ	7	21	27 53 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	9 435 9 089 8 776 69 9 31 8 233	2 934 2 834 2 728 - - - 2 747	3 377 3 159 2 883 - - - 3 284	5 538 2 763 1 569 97 68 16 5 189	2 000 2 010 2 004 - - - 1 917	1 722 1 358 1 219 9 - 9 1 668	2 948 1 087 722 14 8 - 2 541	771 784 737 - - 597	273 271 271 - - - 245	2 290 2 298 2 260 33 9 18 1 978
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	568 550 6 880 118 25 92	453 61 2 010 157 20 46	1 638 114 1 322 138 63 9	396 1 799 2 386 282 316 10	959 22 915 21	225 76 1 319 19 29	71 943 1 121 238 168 -	164 61 372 - -	119 5 121 - - -	781 165 823 116 45 48
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	509 3 730 2 982 1 012 1.6	81 1 159 1 089 418 1.7	192 1 025 1 338 729 1.9	474 1 755 1 976 984 1.7	35 829 825 228 1.7	27 448 814 379 2.0	178 810 1 014 539 1.8	92 331 141 33 1.2	107 99 25 14 .8	477 938 390 173 1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccepted leaving units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1989 to Morch 1990 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	1 346 359 555 130 159 143 6 887 4 679 2 027 131 22 28	1 020 149 312 121 200 238 1 727 1 102 558 63 4	2 488 330 798 351 578 431 796 354 351 65 26	4 146 418 1 333 794 745 856 1 043 430 430 115 6 6	1 361 220 651 270 217 3 556 340 165 32 19	1 282 141 460 488 185 8 386 264 93 6 14 9	2 117 245 530 509 506 327 424 188 138 32 37 37 29	215 24 75 87 29 	33 	376 62 49 77 14 174 1 602 914 400 160 43 85
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities	451 256 184 11 10 29 8 193	46 430 282 - 20 2 747	52 692 463 	630 1 171 1 054 43 105 161 5 105	28 438 419 - - - 1 917	32 90 74 9 16 14 14	198 529 474 8 42 94 2 533	105 105 92 5 - 597	46 78 9 - 6 63 245	202 337 178 9 53 168 1 951
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	7 938 255 40 20 20	2 694 53 - -	3 252 32 - -	4 887 218 84 54 30	1 865 52 - -	1 637 22 9 9	2 533 2 447 86 8 8 -	573 24 - -	245 - - -	1 951 1 836 115 27 27
Mean heusehold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 401 14 650 3 548 348 3 200	44 002 23 544 712 82 630	58 128 25 823 249 84 165	31 788 14 971 944 501 443	36 957 24 839 166 61 105	75 962 24 278 123 17 106	31 561 16 999 393 246 147	27 195 14 962 165 7 158	24 023 16 577 93 93	20 102 12 149 1 133 171 962

Census Tract or Block Numbering				G	ainesville city, Ala	ichua County-Ca	n.			
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
All housing units	3 289	2 244	2 240	1 499	1 861	4 139	1 363	2 737	2 989	4 208
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	5 161 262 714 738 676 452 281	98 117 343 1 008 510 146 22	108 168 77 183 243 541 356 564	5 9 68 271 561 365 150 70	- 59 372 807 428 143 52	50 523 933 1 240 1 020 247 126	- 57 345 594 305 26 36	8 136 153 421 599 633 573 214	72 620 492 911 756 130 8 -	89 268 771 2 149 696 201 20 14
BEDROOMS										
Nc bedroom	89 978 1 337 784 78 23	25 315 395 1 263 246	84 387 826 794 128 21	18 206 443 702 112 18	52 169 568 915 157	131 1 623 1 858 431 90 6	88 753 507 12 - 3	155 611 303 1 068 482 118	94 258 440 1 086 963 148	13 407 965 2 355 451 17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units tenter-occupied condominium housing units /acant condominium housing units	18	-	Ξ	Ē	Ē	150 447 116	89	Ξ	309 118 61	133 110 23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete Litchen facilities Jource of water, public system or private company ewage disposal, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied heusing units	3 283 3 226 3 191 22 9 13 2 918	2 244 2 244 2 237 - - - 2 099	2 230 2 240 2 201 12 12 2 084	1 481 1 487 1 434 13 6 7 1 349	1 821 1 809 1 783 21 	4 139 4 139 4 006 - - - 3 688	1 363 1 363 1 363 <u>6</u> 6 1 348	2 710 2 729 2 682 33 	2 982 2 925 2 665 7 7 -	4 208 4 057 3 920 8 8 - 3 983
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
hility gas ottlied, tank, or LP gas lectricity uel oil, kerosene, etc 11 other fuels o fuel used	956 199 1 517 198 25 23	1 263 94 618 95 9 20	947 117 699 253 50 18	587 242 367 113 32 8	686 330 430 183 25 22	254 90 3 291 29 	529 794 25	1 101 59 1 143 285 7 36	1 476 17 1 193 86 29	2 160 229 1 456 88 50
THICLES AVAILABLE										
one or more shides per household	484 1 413 842 179 1.3	209 884 708 298 1.6	209 993 744 138 1.4	453 531 239 126 1.1	559 618 269 230 1.2	247 1 641 1 246 554 1.6	48 1 032 231 37 1.2	276 942 929 484 1.7	149 826 1 276 550 1.8	160 1 417 1 800 606 1.8
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-accepted heasing units 789 to March 1990 785 to 1988 780 to 1984 770 to 1979 769 or certier Rester-accepted heasing units 788 to 1988 198 to 1984 70 to 1979 76 to 1979 76 to 1984 770 to 1979 76 or certier 785 to 1984 70 to 1979 76 or certier	1 026 127 262 166 162 309 1 592 987 617 164 107 17	1 363 112 428 171 347 305 736 363 287 55 31	1 028 105 303 186 149 285 1 056 519 462 61 14	711 41 68 201 360 638 197 234 132 66 9	850 51 50 53 187 509 826 357 285 42 86 86 56	334 41 94 55 85 60 3 354 2 239 1 061 45 9	8 8 - - 1 340 730 590 20 -	1 330 95 337 141 265 492 1 301 824 454 5 18 	2 159 154 741 388 612 264 642 318 310 14 -	2 550 351 872 397 738 192 1 433 805 477 122 29 -
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
telephone in unit	340 591 364 8 183 2 896 2 836 60 22 22	47 455 343 - 66 2 099 2 005 94 -	138 268 239 - 17 2 072 2 059 13 12	297 364 271 146 1 336 1 153 183 13 13	347 387 260 55 176 1 655 1 394 261 21 21	134 100 77 11 3 688 3 515 173	- - - 1 342 978 364 6	44 489 475 6 29 2 598 2 538 60 33 33	19 681 543 - 120 2 794 2 761 33 7 7	133 508 398 - 54 3 975 3 869 106 8 8 8
1.01 or more persons per room meteoscheid incense in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) terrer-occupied housing units (dollars) mere-occupied housing units terrer-occupied housing units	33 848 15 670 582 64 518	- 31 821 19 348 281 58 223	31 710 19 296 459 153 306	- 23 148 10 644 661 207 454	24 809 10 430 655 168 487	- 52 778 12 906 1 900 47 1 853	9 000 11 443 635 8 627	63 771 13 133 747 33 714	- 70 204 35 999 64 17 47	41 031 25 040 440 156 284

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Gainesville city, Alact	nua County—Con.		`	
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)
All housing units	25	274	-	1 621	1 558	229	1 669	87
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 4 - 21	15 87 85 82 - 5 -		3 10 69 704 501 326 - 8	7 81 22 502 745 198 - 3	40 38 138 13 - - -	55 295 499 784 36 - -	10 50 27 - - -
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	- 11 10 4 -	50 13 135 70 6 -	-	25 311 431 590 233 31	85 74 827 502 70	13 13 179 24 -	22 122 562 866 81 16	- 7 80 - - -
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_		_	23	21	_	56	45
Renter-occupied condaminium housing units Vacant condaminium housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ē	23 177 -	-	Ξ	56 25 -	45 32 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	25 21 21 - -	274 249 249 	-	1 617 1 596 1 548 - - -	1 558 1 518 1 490 - -	229 229 229 	1 655 1 665 1 659 - - - 1 581	87 87 - - - 87 87
Occupied housing units HOUSE HEATING FUEL	25	157	-	1 545	1 511	218	1 301	67
Utility gas Bottied, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	- 25 - -	60 52 45 - -		408 41 934 126 12 24	1 030 20 377 58 26	120 98 	668 14 878 	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	- 21 4 2.3	4 57 85 11 1.7	-	39 626 645 235 1.8	54 411 699 347 1.9	13 152 53 1.2	35 567 757 222 1.8	- 40 37 10 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1976 to to 1979 1976 to to 1979 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or entirer-	4 - - 21 - - -	125 55 24 36 5 32 27 5 - -		591 57 109 64 129 232 954 576 320 54 4 -	1 250 110 302 167 376 295 261 114 83 38 26	211 65 95 51 - 7 7 -	1 033 179 500 161 190 3 3548 332 165 32 165 32 19	55 10 8 37
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities	- 4 - - 25 25 -	39 15 15 - 157 131 26 -		37 314 236 - 11 1 545 1 507 38		28 52 52 - - 218 218 - -	28 196 185 - - - 1 581 1 529 52 52	- - - - 87 80 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	-	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	-
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Composition of the second points Renter-occupied housing units	71 154 37 714 - - -	24 439 24 573 4 4 -	-	45 892 18 534 432 21 411	61 686 22 455 51 23 28	23 706 8 000 - - -	39 883 24 968 149 44 105	23 823 32 453 23 17 5

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.	chua County—			Remain	ider af Alachua Co	unty		
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units	_	-	41	1 065	-	-	357	770	9 505
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier			- - 67 8 - 10	15 12 205 373 290 93 49 28		-	14 122 189 21 11 -	40 75 159 232 195 62 7	334 1 541 2 137 4 290 924 205 62 12
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom			- 7 16 18 - -	11 50 298 567 129 10			59 233 42 23	8 32 190 474 58 8	265 3 509 4 240 1 243 216 32
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	-	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	20 14	Ξ	235 789 140
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units			41 18 - - 33	1 065 728 235 - - - 957			357 335 335 - - - 301	770 285 128 - - - 698	9 435 9 089 8 776 69 9 31 8 233
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas Battied, trank, or LP gas Bectricity Foel al, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	-		12 6 15 -	6 245 538 149 19 -	-	-	29 272 -	33 272 264 91 38	568 550 6 880 118 25 92
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	-		19 14 2.8	119 307 371 160 1.6	-	Ē	30 188 83 1.2	44 254 257 143 1.8	509 3 730 2 982 1 012 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-scopied housing units			20 	682 90 196 158 166 72 275 124 113 23 15			20 - 11 - 9 281 134 97 30 97 30	521 58 113 101 117 132 177 76 79 16 - 6	1 346 359 555 130 143 6 887 4 679 2 027 131 22 28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	_	-	-	-	-	_		U	20
No telephone in unit			- 6 6 - - 33 25 8 8 -	111 136 124 - 9 957 873 84 -	-	-	12 28 - - 9 301 301 - -	55 104 99 - 24 698 640 58 - -	451 256 184 11 10 29 8 193 7 938 255 40 20 20
1.01 or more persons per room Mean hexseheld income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	=	- - - -	- 27 015 4 154 13 6 7	- 30 639 14 931 194 55 139	-	-	40 880 23 586 35 35	30 198 22 550 99 38 61	20 32 401 14 650 3 548 348 3 200

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Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Alachua County-	-Con.		,	
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
All housing units	1 317	1 819	5 440	345	1 635	2 954	784	2 482	1 141
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	132 703 229 174 41 30 8 -	51 394 479 587 236 57 15	191 814 895 1 446 758 556 306 474	18 145 112 70 - - -	17 253 607 648 67 20 	173 370 501 913 350 258 187 202	12 77 309 341 37 8 -	70 263 303 733 490 222 117 284	26 123 167 270 102 203 72 178
BEDROOMS									
Na bedroom	220 680 383 19 15	38 167 466 824 290 34	25 311 1 482 3 153 426 43	- 266 79 -	12 166 224 824 360 49	15 211 939 1 544 226 19	21 87 545 118 - 13	26 219 907 1 153 161 16	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condaminium housing units	234 70 56	98 58 -	Ξ	Ξ	121 71 6	=	7	Ξ	. :
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source af water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 317 1 238 1 180 - - - 1 202	1 819 1 641 1 393 - - - - 1 773	5 309 2 534 1 340 97 68 16 4 971	345 345 345 - - - 336	1 635 1 271 1 132 9 - 9 1 581	2 948 1 087 722 14 8 -	771 784 737 - - - 597	2 446 711 167 37 18 3 2 107	1 135 409 21 12 6 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	1 202	1 //3	4 9/1	330	1 301	2 341	347	2 107	1 004
Utility gas	45 20 1 076 31 8 22	608 94 945 80 37 9	276 1 799 2 288 282 316 10	291 8 37 -	215 76 1 242 19 29	71 943 1 121 238 168	164 61 372 -	50 772 713 329 243	15 249 504 130 106
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane 2 3 or mare Vehicles per household	42 533 444 183 1.6	138 614 639 382 1.8	461 1 603 1 923 984 1.8	262 68 6 1.2	27 408 777 369 2.0	178 810 1 014 539 1.8	92 331 141 33 1.2	263 633 767 444 1.7	46 310 460 188 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 to to 1979 1969 to to 1979 1970 to 1979 1985 to 1988 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or editier	429 92 203 57 71 6 73 526 238 9 9	1 238 220 496 184 202 136 535 240 268 27 -	3 935 353 1 238 745 745 856 1 036 430 423 115 6 62	328 41 151 109 27 - 8 8 - - -	1 227 131 452 451 185 8 354 253 72 6 14 9	2 117 245 530 509 506 327 424 188 138 32 37 29	215 24 75 87 29 	1 807 106 450 389 512 350 300 78 109 48 22 43	821 75 174 178 188 206 183 86 54 28 15 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	9	52	602	-	32	198	105	230	112
Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room		336 185 102 1 773 1 761 12	1 119 1 002 43 105 161 4 887 4 669	242 234 - - - 336 336	90 74 9 16 14 1 572 1 557 15	529 474 8 42 9 2 533 2 447 86	105 92 - 5 597 573 24	626 529 4 133 2 086 1 989 97	270 261 6 20 998 975 23 6
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	=		218 84 54 30	-	9 9	8 8 -	-	21 21	6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 398 29 728 280 61	54 534 27 467 198 61 137	32 221 15 019 944 501 443	27 741 16 000 17 17	78 299 23 539 101 101	31 561 16 999 393 246 147	27 195 14 962 165 7 158	26 166 15 359 500 347 153	33 365 21 128 135 106 29

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Alachua	County—Con.			Brodford Cou	unty	
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Tract 4
All housing units	5 346	2 608	1 082	5 723	1 903	2 307	2 526	1 363
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	270 829 1 067 1 853 468 309 248 302	128 421 935 815 181 52 25 51	50 430 225 242 122 13 - -	198 1 094 2 402 1 840 140 32 17 -	55 170 105 673 280 242 209 169	38 311 294 857 188 267 206 146	44 254 351 915 388 333 136 105	38 158 158 458 229 153 40 129
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms	11 214 1 724 2 864	45 164 1 512 605	12 164 613	37 693 2 349 1 646	34 137 459 1 026	40 155 565 1 345	126 964 1 217	16 54 438 719
4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	465 68	212 70	258 35	921 77	195 52	188 14	181 38	106 30
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	3 - -	89 160 31	136 9 10	235 347 54	Ξ	Ē	15 	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	5 306 1 598 890 86 33 35 4 826	2 577 1 891 1 548 67 35 - 2 073	1 073 721 680 - - - - 1 038	5 707 5 098 4 715 16 - 16 5 063	1 887 1 090 963 14 7 7 1 715	2 276 997 975 - - - 2 137	2 508 583 69 24 18 6 2 122	1 353 292 61 23 7 14 1 219
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Uniiny gas	156 1 525 2 553 289 298 5	527 504 946 63 33	161 170 628 73 6	922 395 3 656 56 34	570 379 595 103 68	373 601 908 177 70 8	19 637 1 087 250 129	17 440 560 150 52
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	313 1 588 1 896 1 029 1.8	152 895 789 237 1.6	12 226 545 255 2.1	308 1 882 2 172 701 1.7	272 681 455 307 1.5	155 832 743 407 1.7	122 623 907 470 1.9	122 316 503 278 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-scupied heusing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or certer 1969 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1986 to 1984 1987 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1986 or earlier	4 061 547 1 217 818 921 558 765 364 228 87 54 32	1 214 188 359 356 128 183 859 562 266 31	963 142 421 193 162 45 75 50 18 - 7	2 635 343 1 174 606 448 64 2 428 1 457 827 119 25 -	1 241 151 212 134 348 396 474 297 89 52 29 7	1 519 177 444 228 317 353 618 346 202 32 32 38	1 762 129 455 370 558 250 360 168 109 46 30 7	1 020 71 232 171 280 266 199 74 69 25 31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				2	·			
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available	380 996 910 44 40 187	188 329 287 11 74		243 402 315 - 37	173 495 401 62 135	125 445 382 20 67	311 570 500 6 32 66	124 288 278 7 17 82
Complete plumbing facilities	4 758 4 569 189 68 68	2 038 1 992 46 35 35	1 038 1 020 18 - -	5 047 4 917 130 16 9 7	1 701 1 597 104 14 7 7	2 137 2 084 53 - -	2 098 2 053 45 24 24	1 198 1 157 41 21 21
Meen hevseheld inceme in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	32 958 27 379 857 588 269	37 276 20 190 398 168 230	57 537 40 284 46 39 7	57 020 20 640 906 56 850	29 626 14 560 449 203 246	30 172 20 172 306 250 56	32 033 18 594 260 190 70	29 590 18 883 213 179 34

[Dato based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochuc	County			Totols fo	r split trocts/8NA	's in Alochµo Cou	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Brodford County	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Troct 12	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	31 126	27 970	13 293	3 156	654	1 414	152	-	2 380	477
With a mortgage	21 485 1 341	19 764 1 216	9 604 675	1 721 125	318 46	955 216	106	-	2 103 43	323 48
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	1 968	1 677 2 561	923 1 367 1	291 372	60 78	165 181	8	-	168 257	323 48 48 50 70 76 21
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	3 156	2 879	1 605	277	42 83	147	15 20	-	433	70
\$800 to \$999	3 235	3 095	1 267	140	5	47	20 21 25		770 278 91	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	601	2 339 575	852 266	105 26	4 -	-	10	-	47	-
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	- 648	356 659	153 618	524	464	462	913	=	16 649	51
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	9 641 1 343	8 206 1 039	3 689 383	1 435 304	336 65 160 75	459 64	46	-	277 22	511 15 14 90 2
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399	4 376 2 802	3 560 2 536	1 541	816 266	160 75	301 86	11 35	-	144 87	2
\$400 ta \$499	- 170	715 170	362 92	49	36	1	=	Ξ.	24	
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	- 186	186 186	83 195	144	163	8 143	224	-	186	10 15
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									_	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	- 7 892 2 593	6 720 2 119	3 043 921 284	1 172 474	345 111	582 212	17	Ξ.	396 51 27	179 61 11
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	_ 791	697 503	284 256	94 118	28 36	33 82	-	-	27 17	11
30 to 34 percent35 percent or mare	493	405 2 723	164 1 297	88 325	21 125	40 200	17	-	9 274	7
Not computed Median	_ 346	273 29.1	121 30.0	73 24.0	24 28.0	15 27.3	50.0+	-	18 44.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	7 520	6 674 3 203	3 233 1 531	846	134 93	451 262	31 17	-	684 206	10
20 to 24 percent	- [1164]	1 045	474	566 119	65	76	8	-	97 222	26. 10: 44 2 3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_ 669	605 668	349 253	52 64 45	21 9	38 7	6	-	106 53	Ĩ
35 percent or more Nat computed		_	-	-	_	-	10 5		25.9	22
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	- 6 170	20.6 5 633 3 479	20.9 2 674	15.4 537 436	15.5 94	17.0 230	18.5 14	-	642	22.3 103 7 3
20 to 24 percent	- 3 915	1 254	1 770	436 62 39	84 6	200 19	4 -	-	375 203	3
25 ta 29 percent	_ 593	554 216	276	39	4 -	11 _	Ξ	2	37 11	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not camputed	- 130	130	47	-	-	-	10	Ξ	16	
Median	- 17.2	17.6 8 943	17.0 4 343	13.3 601	15.1 81	13.2 151	43.0 90	Ξ	18.8 658	16.8 88
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	- 7 838	7 288	4 343 3 672 409	550 31	73	139 12	75 8	-	571 71	8
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- 465	445 92	206 48	20	-	Ξ.	7	Ξ	16	
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 57	57	- 8			=	-	-	-	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	- 13.6	13.7 32 449	12.3 16 868	12.0 1 552	10.0- 637	11.2 1 096	12.4 3 354	1 340	14.4 1 714	10.0- 20
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 2 277	624 2 163	473 1 429	67 114	119 183	184 209	41	15 255	10 45	1:
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8 918	4 840 8 396	2 887 4 071	395 522	158 90	208 241	271 903 1 100	806 177	112 219	2: 1: 70
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	- 7 275 3 790	7 088 3 773	3 450 1 645	187 17	35 16	159 52	378	40 12	478 341	6
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	- 2 975 1 175	2 951 1 145	1 632 677	24 30	7	12	423 166 23	18	403 53 13	
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	- 372	372 1 097	204 400	196	29	31	49	17	40	
Median (dollors)	- 392	396	383	330	201	266	424	235	494	37
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT A A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198	9							(00	001	4
Less thon \$10,000	- 307	13 181 299	7 091 210	435 8	410 53	572 66 52	1 827	692 15	291	4
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	_ 541	327 525	285 368 272	39 16	410 53 49 45 22 197	24	12	50 99	20	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- 520	480 9 920	272 5 290	40 296	22 197	76 295 59	1 624	41 427	257	2
Not computed	- 1 666	1 630 50.0+	666 50.0+	296 36 48.0	44	42.2	191 50.0+	60 50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0
Median	- 9 469 984	9 010 941	4 854 610	459	37.3 142 34 44 33 10 12 9	312 110	769 9	417 137	610 50	5
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	1 308	1 253 1 334	689 701	43 55 94	44 33	58	86 103	156 57 17	46 104	2
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	_ 1681	1 580 3 634	798 1 967	101 103	10	78 56	131 429	17 44	104 79 321 10	1
Nat computed	_ 331	268 32.7	89 32.4	63	23.7	10 23.5	11 37.3	22.2	36.2	30.
Median	- 7 110 - 3 273	6 550 2 949	3 139 1 489	560 324 108	23.7 51 23 4	179 105	559 295	219	435 117	6 4
20 to 24 percent	- 1 631	1 523	702	108 19	4	36	63 80	184 29	163 90 17	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- 435	474	165	11	10 7	18	8 100	-	17 26	
35 percent or more Not computed	_ 320	423 232 20.7	106	88	7	12 18.2	13 19.6	6 13.5	26 22 22.7	17
Median \$35,000 or more	_ 3 806	3 708	20.2	15.7 98	19.3 34 34	33 33	199	13.5 12 12	378 296	17. 4 3
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	- 382	3 014 382	1 386 226	70	34		163 17	-	82	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_ 31	110 31	64 18	12	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNat computed	- 159	28 143 13.7	15 75	16	-	-	19	-	-	11.
Median	_ 13.7	13.7	14.1	12.5	10.0-	13.8	13.2	10.0-	15.4	11.

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(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	in Alachua Count	y—Con.			Gainesville city, Ala	chua County
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Troct 2
Specified owner-accupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	576	896	2 290	2 307	1 242	1 128	862	23	21	352
With a mortgage	406	573	1 771	1 402	922	1 029	454	23	10	155
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	33 67	22 77	34 74	145 200	8 69	7 16	7 63	1	4	25 24
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	59 51	57 61	259 235	260 220	85 134	19 49	58	-	6	31 17
\$600 to \$799	107 60	175 87	437 361	321 146	403 163	221 276	83 115	23	-	46 12
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	25	90	318	86	56	330	59 42	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	4	4	39 14	24	4	82 29	14 13	-	-	-
Median (dollars) Net mortgaged	582 170	699 323	727 519	535 905	679 320	930 99	636 408	636	458 11	490 197
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	22 68	77	23 125	134 410	14 245	26	636 408 52 239	-	5	49 77
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	44 29	208 26	218	287	61	30	95 22	-	-	61
\$400 to \$499	7	5	20	15	-	16 27	-	-	Ξ.	10
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	193	239	34 236	8 178	162	278	146	-	154	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	105									
Less than \$20,000	105 14	169 8	218 81	821 231	278 92	34	250 154		11	215 57
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9	39	18	83 56	22 25	-4	22 17	1	-	12
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	7 64	9 106	20 99	86 334	11	20	10 41	-	-	17 104
Not computed	11 39.7	108 7 41.4	32.5	334 31 31.5	16	10	6	-	- 15.4	25 36.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	182	214	451	587	28.4 408	50.0+ 170	16.7 208	5	6	81
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	97 51	134 13	114 68	364 92	156 49	47 25	133 13	5	6	47 10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	28	39 9	88 78	69 12	94 65	33 24	36		-	10 5
35 percent or more Not computed	6	19	103	50	44	41	26	-	-	9
Median	19.3 83	17.8	27.5 510	16.5 443	24.9	27.0	16.2 257	22.5	17.5	15.9 28
Less than 20 percent	55	121	254	354	264 164	259 73	150	5	-	8
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	21 7	40 5	127 90	53 7	65 19	107 35	50 13	=	-	8 12
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	20 7	33 6	22 7	9 7	26 18	18 26	-	Ξ	Ξ.
Not computed Median	16.8	15.6	20.0	14.2	18.0	22.6	18.2	17.5	Ξ	23.8
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	206 206	320 282	1 111 965	456 372	292 235	665 457	147	13 13	4	28 28
20 to 24 percent	208	38	77	44	48	104	20	-	4 -	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	69 _	8 17	9	71 21	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-		15		12	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-
Median	10.0- 6 874	10.0- 1 727	11.8 796	14.7 997	16.0 556	17.3 371	10.0- 409	15.4 382	10.0- 212	10.0- 1 602
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	10			50				7	20	21
\$100 to \$199	121	-	10	52 165	40	9	30	22	111	129
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	1 022 2 090	12 218	20 179	268 244 73 78	27 113	12 146	96 130	43 130	18 24	486 510
\$500 to \$599	1 803	345 446	119 113	73 78	218 55	72 58	33	107 18	18	219 32
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	482 161	444 233	141 68	14	49 38	38 16	23	17	21	67 85
\$1,000 or more	121	-	127	102	16	-	-	30	-	18 35
Wedidit (colidi2)	406	29 549	19 563	103 291	426	20 421	86 350	378	184	316
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	3 208	590	193	393	80	108	124	120	136	909
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	4	-	1	20 5	7		-	-	6 24	11
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	44 96		1	31 10	14	9	3 7	10	35 29	22 10
35 percent or more Not computed	2 621 437	473 117	163 30	259 68	52	56 43	58 56	93 10	37 5	747 111
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+ 93	45.2 150	50.0+ 174	30.1	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	1 886	373	185	357 37	206 19	5	4	19	23 10	442 50 71
20 to 24 percent	219 300	12 12	20 17	33 95	13 36	13 12	41 21	16 29	5	55
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	359 812	55 290	64 73	89 74	9 117	22 41	33 42	21 76		136 130
Not computed	61 33.6	4 44.5	11 33.9	29 29.9	12 36.8	33.8	9 30.7	13 33.9	21.5	31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 263 581	441 97	222 49	185 105	126 72	57 39	104 42	77 64	28 11	116 92
20 to 24 percent	304 204	91	50 24	22	40 7	7	35	6	9	12
30 to 34 percent	98	146 61	36	22 23	77	6	11	-	8	
Not computed	58 18	32 14	63	13	-	5	16	7	Ξ	12
\$35,000 or more	20.7 517	25.9 323	27.5 196	15.5 62	19.3 144	18.1 113	20.3 31	17.2 11	21.7 25	16.9 135
20 to 24 percent	504 13	323 267 25	122	44	103	113	13 10	11	25	112
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	28	13	-	12	-	-	-	-	10
35 percent or more	-	-	13	-	Ę	-	-	-	Ξ.	-
Not computed Median	12.4	3 13.9	17.8	18 12.4	4 14.4	15.7	8 14.4	22.5	10.0-	10.5
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER	ADEAC							CALLES		111
TRACE AND RELEED										

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

GAINESVILLE, FL MSA 111

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				G	ainesville city, Ala	chua County—Cor	ı.	١		
Area	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	859	1 305	888	634	825	152	-	1 216	1 929	2 369
With a mortgage	488 57	1 026 164	525 64	304 46	540 174	106	-	739 20	1 538 23	2 092
3300 to \$399 400 ta \$499	69 152	128	64 154	40 60 78	97 62	- 8	Ξ.	31 66	100 76	43 168 257
500 to \$599	72 103	337 152	112	42 69	96 97	15 20	-	66 226	129 321	433 770
800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	8	46	50	5	14	20 21 25	-	146 92	357 356	278 80
51,500 ta \$1,999	17 10	-	16 7	4 -	=	10	-	59	96	47 16
22,000 or more Aedian (dollars)	481	505	491	454	399	913	-	33 775	80 855	647
ess than \$100	371 56	279 78	363 54	330 65	285 42	46	-	477	391	647 277 22 144 87 24
100 to \$199 200 ta \$299	202 105	156 35	192 97 20	160 69	191 52	11 35	-	119 241	53 131	87
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	8	-	20	36	=	Ξ.		95 14	105 43	24
500 ar more ledian (dollars)	174	10 136	169	161	137	224	Ξ.	8 243	59 309	186
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess finan \$20,000	319	204	202	220	200	17		113	187	396
Less than 20 percent	92	386 156	293 146	339 111	390 144	17	-	31	47	51
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	59 20 29	23 22	10 26	28 36 21	33 71	-	-	29 25	15	27 17 9
30 to 34 percent	29 119	8 177	26 25 73 13	119	22 105	17	Ξ	7 21	112	274
Nat computed Median 20,000 to \$34,999	27.1	28.2	18.8	24 27.6	15 25.7	50.0+	-	24.4	40.2	18 44.1
Less than 20 percent	268 157	486 255	276 159	128 93	242 126	31 17	-	189 102	211 100	684 206 97
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	67 35	101 85	57 44	6 5	37 52	8	-	9 16	18	222
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	9	6 39	16	15 9	20 7	6	-	47 15	38 48	106 53
Not computed Median	14.5	19.3	15.4	15.0	19.0	18.5	-	18.4	23.9	25.9
Less than 20 percent	134 102	259 212	161 137	86 76	95 88	14 4	-	287 199	363 194	631 375
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	32	18 29	10 14	6	7		-	58 30	57 98	203 37
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		-	Ξ.	÷.		10	-	-	777	16
Not camputed Median	10.0-	16.0	15.0	14.6	12.2	43.0	_	14.3	19.0	- 18.7
50,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	138 120	174 174	158 151	81 73	98 98	90 75	-	627 513	1 168 867	658 571
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	18		-	-	-	8	-	56 58	192 84	71
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	7	_	-	÷	-	-	25	16
Not computed Median	10.0-	10.3	 10.0	8 10.0–		12.4	-	11.4	15.2	- 14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 892	736	1 056	624	821	3 354	1 340	1 301	642	1 433
GROSS RENT ess than \$100	49	55	-	119	184	-	15	150	-	· 10 36
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	192 354	82 77	21 206	183 151	186 166	41 271	255 806	153 190	-	112
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	570 488	109 162	407 189	84 35	135 109	903 1 100	177 40	440 174	102 127 32	112 197 308 287 377
500 to \$599	135 49	152 51	120 62	16 7	10 12	378 423	12 18	90 108	148	26/ 377
750 to \$999	30	5	15	Ξ.	Ξ.	166 23		88 22	105 128	53 13
lo cash rentAedian (dollars)	25 353	43 416	36 356	29 197	19 227	49 424	17 235	22 36 353	642	40 509
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	572	274	376	397	456	1 827	692	672	25	246
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	34 52 72	25 21	_	53 49	66 52 24 69 204	12	15 50	10	-	- 20
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	27	40 36	11	45 22 191	24 69	Ξ.	99 41	24	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	360 27	36 133 19	333 32	191 37		1 624 191	427 60	595 43	25	212 14
Median	50.0+ 784	38.1 149	50.0+	36.8 142	34.7 237 103 31	50.0+ 769	50.0+ 417	50.0+ 433	50.0+ 159	50.0+ 511
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	86 125	14	238 36 45 33 39 85	142 34 44 33 10	103 31	9 86	137 156	62 36	8	50 46
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	171 160	13	33	33	-	103 131	57 17	73 46	21 22	94 49
35 percent or mare Not computed	234	48 65 9	85	12	64 29 10	429	44	209	108	262 10
Median	30.2	34.5	30.6	23.7 51	21.7 116	37.3 559	22.2 219	34.6 122	38.7 191	35.9 344
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	432 255 82	34.5 222 53 80 56 16	303 153 89	23	79 23	295 63	184 29	46 27	40 58 37	344 88 126
25 to 29 percent	74 8	56	11 23	10	8	80 8		28	37	65 17
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	13	5	11	, 7	- 6	100 13	6	12	56	26 22
Not computed Median	19.0	12 23.2 91	16 19.4	19.3	17.6	13 19.6 199	13.5	21.9 74	24.8 267	22.9 332 250 82
Less than 20 percent	104 95	91 74	139 109	34 34	12 12	163	12 12	39 12	191 26	250
20 to 24 percent	9	-	20	-	-	17	=	4	24	
25 to 29 percent										
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more Not computed	-	-	- 10	Ξ	Ξ		-	7	11	-

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[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Gainesville city, Aloch	nuo County—Con.	·····		
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	11	-	533	1 186	-	973	40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	6	-	273	926	-	840	36
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	-	-	17 58	34 60 172	-	8 52 73	8
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	-	-	-	27 17 69	119	-	128 376	22
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	-	Ξ	-	45 36	136 176	-	149 50	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	Ξ	4	33	Ξ	4	-
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	-	425 5	-	626 260	686 260 12	1	680 133	529
\$200 to \$299	-	- 5	Ξ.	70 168	62 103		94 39	4
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	÷.	Ξ	17 5	57 20	-	-	1
\$500 or more	-	275	Ξ	233	6 250		166	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	_	5		80	83		192	17
20 to 24 percent	-	-	1	8 26	33	-	34 22	Ë
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	5	1	9	7	Ξ.	20 11	Ę
Not computed	-	27.5	-	37 33.3	43 - 36.3	-	89 16 35.7	7 10 50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		6	-	132	185	-	302 69	6
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	1	5 7	35 30	2	43 94	Ę
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	Ξ	-	9 4	24 15	1	58 38	6 -
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	Ē	17.5	-	16.0 125	21.6 278	-	27.1 205	32.5
20 to 24 percent	1	Ξ	1	80 25	166 51	1	121 49	8
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	1	5 8 7	28 33	Ξ.	19 9 7	1
Not computed Median	Ξ	Ξ		15.6	17.5		18.9	12.5
Less than 20 percent	2	-	1	196 196	640 570	-	274 223	9
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	40 30	=	42 9	-
35 percent or more Not computed		Ξ			Ξ			
Specified runter-occupied housing units	21	32	1	10.0- 954	10.7 261	7	15.7 548	10.5 32
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	Ē			12 208	- 11 73	Ξ.	40 27 113	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599		8		208 253 232	4 60	Ξ.	218	16 11
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	Ξ.	÷.	1	171 59	69 33	1	49 38	Ξ
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Median (dollars)	21		Ξ	- 19 497	11 567	7		- 5 496
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	_		-	361	56	- 7	420	470
20 to 24 percent	-	2	Ξ	Ξ	1	2	7	Ξ
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	- 294	56	Ξ	14 52	-
Not computed	Ξ		Ξ	67 50.0+	50.0+	7	7 50.0+	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	Ξ	8 -	Ξ	238	106	Ξ	198 19	Ξ
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ		-	12 12	11 	=	13 36 9	Ξ
35 percent or more	=	8	-	32 178 4	35 49 11		117	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11	37.5 19	Ξ	42.6 229	35.5 51	-	36.8 126	2
20 to 24 percent	=	14	Ξ	79 49	5 11 12	1	72 40 7	Ξ
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	5	-	40 43 14	12 23	-	7 7 -	Ξ
Median	11	18.4	2	4 23.4	29.0	1	19.3	Ξ
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	10	5 5	=	126 106	48 29	1	144 103	27 27
25 to 29 percent	-	=	Ξ	3 14	19	-	25 12	=
35 percent or more	10	-	-	- 3	-	-	- 4	-
Median	-	12.5	-	14.3	18.1	-	14.4	17.5

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alo Con.	chua County—			Remain	ider of Alachua Co	unty		
Area	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	20	589	-	-	11	465	576
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	_	14	415	-	-	11	317	406
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399		_	-	42 68	-	-	-	48 48	33 67
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	-	=	119 51	=		-	44 70	406 33 67 59 51 107 60 25
\$600 to \$799	-	-	14	92	=	-	-	78 21	107
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	-	-	33 10	=	-	n	8	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-	=	4
Medion (dollars) Not mortgaged	- E	-	625	487 174		-	1 125	520 149	582 170 22 68 44 29 7
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	-	-	22 110	-	-	-	18 96	22
\$200 to \$299		-	6	34	=	-	-	19	44
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		-	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	6	7
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	-	-	275	8 158	-	-	-	10 154	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								174	105
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent		-	6	192 68	=	=	=	174 68	105
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	:	1	-	11	-	-	-	18 5	-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		-	- 6	18 95	-	-	-	8 75	7
Not computed	- 1	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	64 11 20.7
Medion		-	50.0+ 6	34.7 209	=	-	-	26.0 99	39.7 182 97 51 26
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	: <u> </u>	-	Ξ.	136 39	-		-	34 27 31	51
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. -	-	-	16 18			-	31 7	28
35 percent ar more	. -	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	<u> </u>	6
Not computed Median		-	32.5	15.6	=	-	-	22.9	19.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	. -	-	8	135 112	Ξ.	Ξ.	11	105 74	83 55
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent		-	-	12		Ξ.	=	31	19.3 83 55 21 7
30 to 34 percent	. –	-	_		-	-	11	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	. –	-			=				16.6
Medion \$50,000 or more		-	17.5	14.0 53	Ξ.	-	32.5	16.8 88	206
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	: <u> </u>	-	=	41 12	=	Ξ.	Ξ	· 81 7	200
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		-			Ξ.	Ξ.	_	=	- 1
35 percent or more	. -	=	=	Ξ.	=	-	-	-	
Not camputed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	: -	-	-	14.0	-	=	_	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	-	-	13	275	-	-	281	177	6 874
Less than \$100	. –	-	-		-	-	-	13 22	10 121
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	. –	-	7	23 42	-	Ξ.	<u> </u>	12	1 022
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	: -	-	6	106 50	Ξ	Ξ.	22 170	59 60	2 090
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	. –		Ξ.	50 42	-	-	54 26	Ξ.	1 022 2 090 1 803 1 064 482
\$750 to \$999	. –		-	_	-	-		5	161
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	. -	-	-	12	-	-	-	6 367	121
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	-	-	223	348	-	-	473	307	400
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							15	45	3 208
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent		-	13	116	-	-	45	45 13	4
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent				-	=	-	-	-	- 44
30 to 34 percent		- 1	-	7 91	-	12	45	26	44 96 2 621
35 percent or more Not computed	. 1 –	=	7	18	-	-	50.0+	6 50.0+	437 50.04
Median	: _		45.0 -	50.0+ 75	=	-	50.0 4 99	48	1 886
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	: -	1	Ξ	7 27	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	219
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. -			14	_	Ξ	10 30	27 10	219 300 355 812
35 percent or more		-	-	27	-	-	30 59	11	812 61
Nat computed		=	Ξ	31.3	-	-	36.8	29.4 45	33.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		1	Ξ	63 26	-	-	91 29	32	58
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent			=	13	_	1	37 25	76	30-20-
30 to 34 percent		-	-	18	-	-	-	-	9
35 percent or more Not computed	. -	1	=	6	-	-	22.2	17.2	20
Median		Ξ	Ξ	21.0 21 21	-	-	46	39	33.4 1 26:5 58 30- 20- 95 16 20.7 51 50- 50- 13
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	- 1 -		=	21	-	-	46	33	504 13
25 to 29 percent	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		-	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Nat computed Median		-	=	15.2	-	-	14.3	10.9	12.4

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[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Afest Inter 16 (p) Inter 17 (p) Inter 18 (p)	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Alachua County-	-Con.			
		Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)						Tract 20	Tract 21
		363	1 104	2 307	269	1 088	862	23	956	509
	With a mortgage		845		82	993	454			241
	\$300 to \$399	19		200				-	39	5
	\$500 to \$599	44	116	220	6	27	83	-	41	29 36
	\$800 to \$999	42	225	146	14	276	59	-	72	42 15
Internation - <th< td=""><td>\$1,500 to \$1,999</td><td></td><td>6</td><td>24</td><td>-</td><td>82</td><td>14</td><td></td><td></td><td>6 30</td></th<>	\$1,500 to \$1,999		6	24	-	82	14			6 30
Internation - <th< td=""><td>Median (dollars)</td><td></td><td>757</td><td></td><td>643</td><td>950</td><td>636</td><td></td><td></td><td>647 268</td></th<>	Median (dollars)		757		643	950	636			647 268
State State <th< td=""><td>Less than \$100</td><td>-</td><td>11</td><td>134</td><td>14</td><td>-</td><td>52</td><td></td><td>107</td><td>64 155</td></th<>	Less than \$100	-	11	134	14	-	52		107	64 155
State - <td>\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399</td> <td></td> <td>115</td> <td>287</td> <td>22</td> <td>30</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>43</td>	\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399		115	287	22	30		-		43
And Section Microlate International and the section at a response of the section at response of the section at a response of the section at response o	\$500 or more	7	28		-	27	-	-	_	é
MANNEL OPERAL COSTS AS A PRECIMARE OF		268	228	178	160	285	146	-	159	137
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	89	135	821	86	17	250	-		199
Bit B A product	Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-		231 83	58	-	154	-	77	107
Margin Market Sol 7	30 to 34 percent	-		56 86	-	-	10	-	10	5
B30 000 E B4 000 B2 264 B30 7 106 164 208 5 193 100 B30 000 E B4 000 B32 000 B40 0000 B40 000 <		7	-	334	23	-		1	41	-
32 33 34 - - 35 - - 36 - - - 15 38 96 - 38 36 - - 15 38 96 - 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18	\$20,000 to \$34,999	82	266	587	106	164	208		193	110
Instrumental 25-0 30-0 1-0 -	20 to 24 percent	8	33 33	92		25	13	5	13	63 34
Instrumental 25-0 30-0 1-0 -	30 to 34 percent	-	58 54	12			-		6	(
353.000 nr 54/769 68 222 443 39 221 27 5 185 000 25 6.7 16 35 34 667 150 5 185 000 25 6.7 98 35 34 667 150 5 185 000 25 6.7 98 12 - 22 - 28 6.7 10 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - - - - - - 12 - <	Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 h 3 h present 12 - 22 - 26 18 - 11 - 12 - 22 - 26 18 -	\$35,000 to \$49,999	68		443	59	251	257	5	185	100
30 h 3 h present 12 - 22 - 26 16 - 11 12 - 22 - 26 16 -	20 to 24 percent		76	53		107	50	-	30	25
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	30 to 34 percent	12	-	22		26	18			
550.00 124 471 456 18 556 147 13 143 00 125 125 126 446 12 12 444 12 13 126 66 125 125 126 126 12 146 12 1	Not computed	15.6	-	-	10.0-	-	-		11.9	18.9
21 b 2 d promi 36 37 44 6 104 20 - 16 30 35 promi - - - 15 - 12 - - 2 35 promi - - - 15 - 12 - - - 2 36 promi - - 15 - 12 - - - 2 2 36 promi - - 52 - 9 36 37 44 6 100.02 15.4 100 10 <td< td=""><td>\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent</td><td>124</td><td>471</td><td>456</td><td>18</td><td>656</td><td>147</td><td>13</td><td>143 125</td><td>68</td></td<>	\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	124	471	456	18	656	147	13	143 125	68
35 general ar norm - - 15 - 12 - - - 22 head company 13.5 13.4 14.0 18.8 17.4 10.0 15.2 11.0 14.5 head company 13.5 13.4 14.0 18.8 17.4 10.0 15.2 11.0 14.5 head company 10 10.5 10.7 10.0 10.5 10.0 </td <td>25 to 29 percent</td> <td>38</td> <td>37 39</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>71</td> <td>20</td> <td>Ξ.</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	25 to 29 percent	38	37 39	8	6	71	20	Ξ.		-
Media 13.5 13.4 14.7 18.8 17.4 10.6 15.4 11.0 16. Starting -	35 percent or more	=	Ξ		Ξ		-	-	=	
GROSS BUT - - 52 - 9 - 7 11 Stot is 199 - - 10 165 - - 30 22 65 19 Stot is 199 - - 9 264 - 144 130 130 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 20 33 100 10 36 100 <td>Median</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18.8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>16.1</td>	Median				18.8					16.1
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	GROSS RENT	113	535		°		407	302		
SAOD to \$499 92 115 73 - 56 33 107 24 11 SAOD to \$579 273 72 14 - 38 23 17 -<	\$100 to \$199	-	10	165		-			65	19
230 b 3572 214 33 78 - 4/2 11 19 18 1 173 22 14 - 38 - - 16 - - - - 1 10 0 8 96 8 15 86 30 88 33 23 29 Weden (adder) .	\$300 to \$399			244	-	146	130	130	20	39
3730 to \$979	\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	214	53	78	Ξ.	47		18		
No cach ment 10 8 96 6 15 863 30 88 33 HOUSENDLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS 50 229 137 386 - 103 124 120 152 44 Less thm 30 parcent - </td <td>\$/50 TO \$999</td> <td></td> <td>35</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>8</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>-</td>	\$/50 TO \$999		35	-	-		-	8	Ξ	-
HOUSENOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS Less then 310 000 - - - 7 3 Less then 310 operent - - 20 to 24 percent - - 7 3 Less then 20 percent - - - - 7 3 - 20 to 24 percent - - - - - 7 3 30 to 34 percent - - - - - 7 10 17 22 33 to 53 percent rome - - - 50 30 61 - 38 56 10 47 25 310 to 519 (797) 135 79 337 8 93 150 174 54 33 310 000 to \$19 (797) 135 79 337 - 13 41 16 11 24 20 150 174 54 33 35 50 41 19 13 20 150 21 22 1 2 12 12 21 21 22	No cash rent		8	96 291	8					32 290
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Less than \$10,000	229	137		-	103	124			40
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ.	5	-	9	3	÷	2	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 to 34 percent	179	107	10	1	-	7			21
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Not computed	50	30	61	=	38			45.5	45.0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent		79	37	8	5	4	19	13	(
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 to 24 percent	-	17	95	Ξ	12	21	29	-	
Median 48.3 32.3 27.9 - 33.8 30.7 33.9 22.7 <	30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		29 24	74	-		42	76	5	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Median			29.9	-		30.7	33.9	22.7	22.5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Less man 20 percent	18	44	105	-	39	42	64	10	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 TO ZY percent	106	12	22			-	-	2	-
Median 26.9 26.0 15.5 - 18.1 20.3 17.2 20.3 17.3 \$35,000 or more 197 148 62 - 86 31 11 37 44 Less than 20 percent 161 93 44 - 86 13 - 33 33 20 to 24 percent 22 29 - - - 10 11 - - 25 12 29 - - - 10 11 - - - 33 30 35 36 36 36 37 74 44 - 35 36 36 36 37 14 - - 13 - - - - - 36 36 36 <td>35 percent or more</td> <td>18</td> <td>63</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5</td> <td>-</td> <td>7</td> <td>22</td> <td>:</td>	35 percent or more	18	63	-	-	5	-	7	22	:
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$35,000 or more	26.9		15.5	-		20.3 31		20.3 37	4
25 to 29 percent 14 -	Less than 20 percent	161 22	93		1		13	-	33	3
35 percent or more - 13 -	25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14 -		Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	
	35 percent or more Not computed		-		-			-		
			17.7	12.4	-	14.3	14.4			

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County				
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 008	544	807	2 175	879	833	1 021	423	
With a mortgage	1 311	365	636	1 897	498	479	547	197	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 18 137	13 18	16	10 35	50 103	43 87	6 61	26 40 53 23 47 3	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	183 293	83 44 77	6 24	95 175	111 76	104	104 70	53	
\$600 to \$799	345	77	119	547	85	108 56	197	23 47	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	151 66	16 53	237 195	434 423	31 42	40 41	66 22		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	7	53 31 30	18 21	121	-	-	21	5	
Median (dollars)	565	649	929 171	57 830	488	505	627	469	
Less than \$100	697 139	179 63	-	278 10	361 93	354 72	474 64	465 226 75 108 34	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	326 166	61 26	23 107	23	176	241 35	291 97	108	
\$300 to \$399	56	- 20	32	157	12	6	22	ŝ	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	10	29	9	6			-		
Median (dollars)	159	144	258	242	156	142	147	126	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	727	219		12(220	314	323	104	
Less than 20 percent	228	56 21	86 17	136	339 129	75	184	86	
20 to 24 percent	113 48	21 14	10 5	21 8	29 33 29 89	15	21 13	196 86 29 15 17 41	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	48 261	29	50	98	29	53 28 110	14 85	17	
Not computed	29	85 14	4	9	30	33	6	4	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	25.8 526	32.0 93	50.0+ 143	46.1 462	24.4 250	29.8 171	17.4 300	21.7 125 109	
Less than 20 percent	273 104	27	53	162 105	176	104 26	300 177 56	109	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	96	23 33	16 15 12	63	31 15 12	7	56 23 26 18	7	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or mare	29 24	33 10	12 47	48 84	12 16	23 11	26 18	3	
Not computed Median	19.1	29.2	25.8	23.3	14.4	15.4	17.1	13.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	372	49	131	465	113	166	188	70	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	279 52	18 17	48 32	184 193	102 11	148	188 133 37	70 53 14 3	
25 to 29 percent	27 14	-	27 24	55		18	18	3	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- 14	14	- 24	26	Ξ	-	=	-	
Not computed Median	16.9	21.9	22.7	21.3	14.0	12.6	14.4	12.7	
\$50,000 or more	383 342	183	447	1 112	177	182 168	210 190	32 27	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	18	156 18	347 79	797 242	165 8	14	9	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	23	9	14	73	4	-	11	5	
35 percent or more	-	-	7	-	-	-		- 1	
Not computed Median	12.0	13.3	14.9	17.3	12.1	10.4	13.6	10.6	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	716	859	75	2 410	469	562	336	185	
Less than \$100	18		-	31	48	19	-	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	50 141	33 67	Ξ.	165 116	70 123	9 157	22 93	13 22 67 32	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	180 116	341 250	-	696 668	123 75 88	265 49	115 18	67 32	
\$500 to \$599	44	116	12	343	7	ĩó	-	-	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	63 1	12	19 31	280 37	17	<u>/</u>	22	ī	
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	103	23 17	9	9 65	34	46	66	- 50	
Medion (dollars)	341	396	770	423	288	331	334	359	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	289	270	9	798	226 8	109	63	37	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	19 5	9	=	23 15	36	-			
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3 13	Ξ.	Ξ	47 27	16	24	2	14	
35 percent or more	211	211	2	579 107	166	80 5	33 28	17	
Not computed Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	38 50.0+	50 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.8	50.0+	49.7	32. 70	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	187 12	237 15	-	539 78	107 13	155 23	119 7		
20 to 24 percent	46	52	-	90 44	21	14 61	2 15	18 10	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	34 34	42 41	=	68	36	10	43	iż	
35 percent or moreNot computed	34 34 34 27	87	-	259	29	47	43 27 25 32.7	38	
Median	28.2 140	31.2	16	34.2 665	31.6 114	28.3 255	32.7 128	26.0	
Less than 20 percent	54 31	221 109	-	264	57	148	89 17	6. 30 11	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	31 23	55 40	3 4	205 121	18	61	17	19	
30 to 34 percent	23 13	17	9	37 30	11	Ξ	10		
35 percent or more Not computed	19	-		8	28	46	12	20.2	
Median \$35,000 or more	21.0 100	20.1 131	30.6 50	21.6 408	17.7 22	15.0 43 43	13.9 26 11	20.2	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	68	108	31 10	356	16	43	11		
25 to 29 percent	- -	23	9	-	Ξ	-	12	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	_		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	

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[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachuc	County			Totals fo	r split tracts/BNA	N's in Alochua Cau	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Bradford County	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
3 Occupied housing units	63 781	57 546	24 515	6 235	736	3 084	765	3 896	565	7 180
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 653 8 665 11 864 20 249 9 984 5 786 2 875 2 705	1 507 8 008 11 112 17 979 9 175 5 018 2 501 2 246	337 1 903 2 892 6 812 6 012 3 548 1 799 1 212	146 657 752 2 270 809 768 374 459	9 12 103 235 175 127 70 5	13 403 688 887 799 204 90	- 33 226 322 153 26 5	89 222 783 1 983 628 163 20 8	5 37 58 124 155 143 36 7	171 1 304 1 537 3 310 662 135 49 12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom 1 1 bedroom 2 2 bedrooms 3 3 bedrooms	914 9 404 19 949 25 618 6 905 991	889 9 046 18 174 22 218 6 334 885	568 4 594 6 597 9 209 3 096 451	25 358 1 775 3 400 571 106	45 202 367 112 10	68 1 268 1 314 356 72 6	11 392 352 7 - 3	6 363 996 2 130 384 17	8 14 176 346 21 _	172 2 602 3 275 913 201 17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	63 598 47 972 42 869 199 109 90	57 397 45 799 41 340 173 101 72	24 477 24 160 23 450 55 24 31	6 201 2 173 1 529 26 8 18	736 450 212 - - -	3 084 3 084 2 969 - - -	765 765 765 <u>6</u> 6	3 896 3 752 3 634 8 8 -	565 235 132 - -	7 146 6 843 6 588 40 9 31
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Uhiiry gas Bortied, tank, or UP gas Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	14 670 8 688 35 209 3 167 1 782 265	13 935 6 903 32 354 2 617 1 480 257	10 315 977 11 577 1 218 287 141	735 1 785 2 855 550 302 8	236 347 108 34 11	218 80 2 749 29 	208 532 25	2 054 207 1 497 88 50	60 248 163 60 34 -	539 514 5 942 90 25 70
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 283 24 064 25 489 10 945 1.7	2 850 21 980 23 118 9 598 1.7	1 423 9 933 9 569 3 590 1.7	433 2 084 2 371 1 347 1.8	66 227 293 150 1.7	162 1 330 1 076 516 1.7	18 549 161 37 1.3	160 1 478 1 690 568 1.7	32 231 191 111 1.7	340 3 213 2 664 963 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1967 or earlier	37 697 4 398 11 991 7 285 8 345 5 678 26 084 15 758 8 461 1 217 488 160	32 792 3 916 10 782 6 441 6 950 4 703 24 754 15 016 8 113 1 069 403 153	12 529 1 344 3 813 1 894 2 937 2 541 11 986 7 095 4 031 582 250 28	4 905 482 1 209 844 1 395 975 1 330 742 348 148 85 7	569 48 135 82 164 140 167 96 48 9 14	309 34 86 44 85 60 2 775 1 891 841 34 9 -	- - - 765 446 299 20 -	2 432 340 847 362 682 201 1 464 782 492 152 38 -	432 20 98 85 125 104 133 75 41 11 - 6	1 188 336 464 130 144 114 5 992 4 100 1 760 88 22 22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 890 10 370 8 624 40 260 1 359 63 582 62 276 1 306 199 179 20	2 328 8 813 7 283 32 165 1 100 57 373 56 205 1 168 173 153 20	698 4 037 3 222 31 554 24 460 23 910 550 55 55 55	562 1 557 1 341 8 95 259 6 209 6 071 138 26 26 26	53 152 152 - 21 736 700 36 - -	88 100 77 11 11 3 084 2 952 132 - - -	- - - - - - - 759 608 151 6 6 -	97 514 376 - - 63 3 888 3 843 45 8 8 -	60 75 70 - 18 565 534 31 - -	354 214 142 10 29 7 140 6 972 168 40 20 20
Mean hearschold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 439 18 941 12 544 3 108 9 436	44 060 18 930 11 610 2 451 9 159	47 675 18 185 5 151 636 4 515	31 607 19 144 934 657 277	29 256 18 422 114 38 76	55 223 12 904 1 622 32 1 590	12 267 355 355	40 874 25 709 392 150 242	29 359 28 512 41 28 13	33 429 14 803 3 142 308 2 834

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split tracts/8NA's i	n Alachua County—	·Con.		Gaineŝville city, Alachua Coun		v	
Area	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	
Occupied housing units	2 560	3 078	4 015	1 655	2 161	382	1 168	2 376	1 536	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1930 or earlier	132 632 255 665 512 348 8 8	58 435 472 985 914 211 - 3	183 693 750 1 024 539 336 152 338	50 382 438 749 36 - -	114 286 411 649 245 155 156 145	8 38 181 139 8 8 8 -	- 29 55 334 245 306 199	77 142 420 599 539 368 231	58 99 153 676 425 119 6	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	25 476 922 864 227 46	38 218 457 1 505 760 100	19 187 1 008 2 466 295 40	22 47 674 824 72 16	7 114 640 1 214 167 19	8 40 244 77 - 13	161 382 318 101 188 18	51 540 1 042 654 73 16	7 170 240 936 183	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 556 2 483 2 385 - - -	3 078 2 938 2 680 	3 982 1 613 872 7 7 -	1 655 1 651 1 645 - -	2 161 824 487 8 8 -	375 382 346 - - -	1 168 1 168 1 139 - - -	2 370 2 319 2 299 22 9 13	1 536 1 536 1 529 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottied, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All ather fuels No fuel used	448 49 1 852 157 20 34	1 615 81 1 212 98 63 9	301 1 216 2 029 204 255 10	884 22 736 	39 714 1 097 159 152 -	151 48 183 - - -	465 45 581 22 26 29	869 193 1 068 198 25 23	994 70 383 60 9 20	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	31 1 085 1 028 416 1.8	162 950 1 297 669 1.9	180 1 305 1 673 857 1.9	5 692 753 205 1.7	123 660 919 459 1.9	15 216 124 27 1.5	115 616 286 151 1.4	271 1 188 752 165 1.4	53 679 577 227 1.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1989 to March 1990 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1986 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	970 141 294 109 188 238 1 590 998 535 533 4 -	2 352 321 738 340 578 375 726 311 329 65 21	3 359 348 1 168 697 576 656 349 253 21 	1 262 185 631 261 182 3 393 264 85 25 19 19	1 821 207 452 468 450 244 340 159 117 24 26 14	215 24 75 87 29 167 88 56 15 - 8	121 34 23 28 36 1 047 645 305 71 15 11	989 119 249 158 162 301 1 387 707 453 129 81 17	1 105 86 278 133 314 294 431 227 158 24 22 -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities	30 427 282 - 17 2 560	30 665 441 138 3 078	386 817 749 	11 431 412 - - - 1 655	106 427 392 8 8 66 2 153 2 112	23 100 92 - - - 382	54 61 26 21 1 168	216 531 356 8 140 2 354	9 404 319 - 35 1 536	
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 515 45 - - -	3 057 21 - -	3 923 85 7 7 -	1 632 23 - -	2 112 41 8 8	375 7 - - -	1 130 38 - - -	2 351 3 22 22 -	1 517 19 - - -	
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	45 079 23 514 664 77 587	59 114 26 026 207 69 138	34 323 18 500 469 252 217	36 368 29 512 92 48 44	33 133 18 311 271 176 9 5	27 195 17 985 40 7 33	25 214 13 794 651 40 611	34 031 16 792 341 64 277	31 515 22 947 121 49 72	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gainesville	city, Alachua County—Con.			
Area	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 777	173	3 084	765	2 455	2 671	3 642
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	58 131 67 104 161 498 298 460	- 6 15 38 63 46 5	13 403 688 887 799 204 90 -	33 226 322 153 26 5	8 125 153 389 500 609 467 204	61 521 393 833 733 122 8 -	89 222 675 1 858 607 163 20 8
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	59 281 594 734 88 21		68 1 268 1 314 356 72 6	11 392 352 7 - 3	86 516 280 998 470 105	54 191 366 1 038 874 148	6 304 839 2 115 361 17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete Litchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 767 1 777 1 752 12 	173 139 144 - - -	3 084 3 084 2 969 - - -	765 765 765 6 6	2 444 2 447 2 400 - -	2 664 2 615 2 347 7 7 	3 642 3 509 3 391 8 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	821		218	208	1 042	1 403	2 025
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Bechricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All orther fuels No fuel used	102 542 244 50 18	80 41 26 15 11	2 749 29 8	532 25	59 1 050 277 7 20	17 1 136 86 29	207 1 272 88 50
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	89 906 676 106 1.5	31 65 56 21 1.4	162 1 330 1 076 516 1.7	18 549 161 37 1.3	226 824 921 484 1,7	149 766 1 234 522 1.8	130 1 306 1 638 568 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-accepted housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1984 1990 to 1984 1990 to 1984 1990 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1979 1985 to 1984 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	956 91 265 180 145 275 821 434 338 49 -	109 14 13 - 4 68 64 64 38 18 - 8 -	309 34 86 44 85 60 2 775 1 871 841 34 9 -	- - - 765 446 299 20 - -	1 306 95 337 133 257 484 1 149 738 388 5 5 18 -	2 079 143 702 373 597 264 592 303 289 - -	2 412 340 836 362 682 192 1 230 684 395 122 29 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						10	95
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available	45 258 229 - 17	27 49 49 - 12	88 100 77 11 11		26 489 475 6 29	19 672 534 120	85 486 376 - 54
Complete plumbing facilities	1 765 1 760 5 12 12 -	173 157 16 	3 084 2 952 132 - - -	759 608 151 6 6 -	2 455 2 413 42 - - -	2 664 2 658 6 7 7 -	3 634 3 589 45 8 8
Mean household income in 1989: Owmer-occupied housing units (dollars) Remer-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owmer-occupied housing units Remer-occupied housing units	31 381 22 240 315 131 184	16 512 12 112 55 19 36	55 223 12 904 1 622 32 1 590	12 267 355 355	64 168 13 699 662 33 629	70 647 35 450 64 17 47	40 874 25 697 373 150 223

*

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Ala Con.	chua County—	Remainder of Alachua County								
Area	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	25	1 326	563	476	7 180	1 615	3 812	2 161	382		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1949 1930 are arlier	4	41 244 326 679 36 - - -	9 12 97 220 137 64 24	21 37 82 155 143 31 7	171 1 304 1 537 3 310 662 135 49 12	51 377 450 503 213 21 -	143 655 638 1 011 539 336 152 338	114 286 411 649 245 155 156 145	8 38 181 139 8 8 -		
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	- - 11 10 4 -	22 47 417 752 72 16	26 142 279 106 10	8 7 128 312 21 -	172 2 602 3 275 913 201 17	38 144 394 730 279 30	6 174 855 2 442 295 40	7 114 640 1 214 167 19	8 40 244 77 - 13		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	21	1 326 1 322 1 316 - - -	563 311 68 - - -	476 146 43 - -	7 146 6 843 6 588 40 9 31	1 615 1 507 1 277 - - -	3 779 1 410 669 7 7 7	2 161 824 487 8 8 -	375 382 346 		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Uhility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	25	600 14 699 13 -	156 306 82 19	17 215 150 60 34	539 514 5 942 90 25 70	597 61 871 40 37 9	196 1 216 1 931 204 255 10	39 714 1 097 159 152 -	151 48 183 - -		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
Nane	- 21 4 2.3	5 437 685 199 1.9	35 162 237 129 1.8	28 185 163 100 1.8	340 3 213 2 664 963 1.6	108 564 598 345 1.8	167 1 168 1 620 857 1.9	123 660 919 459 1.9	15 216 124 27 1.5		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-eccupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984	- 4 - 21 	941 144 487 152 155 3 385 256 85 255 19 19	460 34 122 82 150 72 103 58 30 9 6	368 15 68 77 109 99 99 106 55 36 11 - 6	1 198 336 464 130 144 114 5 992 4 100 1 760 88 22 22	1 123 211 457 173 202 80 492 197 268 27 -	3 163 283 1 088 646 576 570 649 349 246 21 - 33	1 821 207 452 468 450 244 340 159 117 24 26 14	215 24 75 87 29 - 167 88 56 15 - 8		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No telephone in unit No vehicle available	4 4 - -	11 196 185 - - -	26 103 103 - - 9	31 71 66 - 18	354 214 142 11 10 29	30 314 163 - 84	373 765 697 67 58	106 427 392 8 8 66	23 100 92 		
Complete plumbing facilities	25 - -	1 326 1 303 23 - - -	563 543 20 - -	476 461 15 - -	7 140 6 972 168 40 20 20	1 615 1 603 12 - - -	3 805 3 720 85 7 7 -	2 153 2 112 41 8 8 -	382 375 7 - - -		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Remter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 714	39 217 29 793 75 31 44	32 276 22 342 59 19 40	29 931 29 775 37 24 13	33 429 14 803 3 142 308 2 834	57 044 28 470 164 46 118	35 068 18 613 469 252 217	33 133 18 311 271 176 95	27 195 17 985 40 7 33		

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder	of Alachua County—C	Con.		B	radford County	
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 4
Occupied housing units	1 710	830	4 021	1 745	4 351	1 249	1 923	1 013
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1979 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	45 194 228 479 353 168 73 170	21 103 152 189 62 124 57 122	196 692 817 1 478 291 211 123 213	71 249 712 522 151 10 16 14	133 794 1 818 1 461 100 32 13 -	29 92 433 199 176 84 154	38 229 260 694 158 240 179 125	35 112 117 343 159 119 25 103
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	8 79 640 861 109 13	62 284 404 67 13	8 149 1 123 2 313 366 62	34 84 1 017 366 182 62	25 528 1 498 1 386 842 72	98 262 678 174 37	19 125 467 1 151 150 11	6 34 314 551 78 30
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Remter-occupied housing units	1 710 355 81 - -	830 291 17 - - -	4 011 999 554 28 18 10	1 736 1 338 1 108 35 35	4 342 3 783 3 433 - - -	1 240 659 598 - - -	1 914 860 837 - -	1 011 159 30 14 2 12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	20 637 591 231 231	13 192 459 80 86	117 1 153 2 239 234 273 5	420 422 847 43 13	822 345 3 104 46 34 -	353 281 484 77 54	346 504 818 177 70 8	17 373 476 98 49
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	119 524 674 393 1.8	21 248 405 156 2.0	143 1 282 1 645 951 1.9	111 730 696 208 1.6	143 1 546 2 022 640 1.8	131 489 364 265 1.7	117 732 691 383 1.7	87 244 425 257 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-accepted levelsg wits 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or center 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1986 to 1984 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	1 512 55 394 352 442 269 70 70 73 38 -	659 71 153 167 146 122 171 74 54 28 15	3 452 496 1 106 717 781 352 569 272 199 44 279 25	1 027 155 306 336 128 102 718 461 226 31	2 464 304 1 106 562 428 64 1 887 1 163 593 106 25 -	959 119 181 116 294 249 290 201 44 45 -	1 390 177 378 228 293 314 533 306 157 32 38 -	861 69 1955 146 257 194 152 68 42 255 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Ladcing complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No telephone in unit	116 482 408 31 60	75 195 186 - - 5	209 771 720 13 11 87	138 251 209 - 65	110 402 315 - 37	107 395 301 47 97	61 398 355 - 52	106 217 207 2 17 56
Complete plumbing facilities	1 710 1 639 71 -	830 813 17 - -	3 993 3 874 119 28 28 -	1 710 1 690 20 35 35 -	4 351 4 325 26 - -	1 249 1 216 33 - -	1 923 1 881 42 - -	999 974 25 14 14
Meen heuseheld laceme is 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Ramter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Ramter-occupied housing units	27 300 17 108 359 259 100	36 270 21 284 86 59 27	35 105 33 774 493 381 112	40 686 20 364 316 125 191	57 450 22 326 588 56 532	30 882 16 061 270 147 123	31 265 21 074 256 200 56	31 126 19 369 170 142 28

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochuo	County			Totals for	split trocts/8N/	A's in Alachua Cou	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	8radford County	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 12	Troct 14	Tract 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 042	23 320	10 968	2 722	470	142	-	2 242	329	496
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	18 530 932	17 017 856	8 032 458	1 513	256	96	-	1 965 37	207 40	382 33
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 564 2 350	1 324 1 992	698 1 079	240 358	46 87 33		Ξ	162 230	40 24	33 52 59 51 98 60 25
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	2 687	2 423 4 449	1 337 2 113	264 323 137	33 16 42	15 20 21	Ξ	403 734	39 50	51 98
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	2 278	2 896 2 189	1 179 780	89	42 22 10	21 25	-	252 84 47	6 8	60 25
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	356	532 356	235 153	26 527	-	7	-	4/ 16 651	499	- 4
Medion (dallars) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	7 512	684 6 303 656	2 936 268	1 209 227	395 214 49	892 46	-	277	122 18	589 114 8
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	3 312	2 598 2 072	1 120 1 040	714 222	123 34	11 35	Ξ	22 144 87	74 14	54 16 29 7
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	706	660 139	333 92	46	-	Ξ	Ξ	24	6	29 7
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	178 187	178 196	83 206	145	8 139	224	Ξ	186	10 154	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	5 494	4 562	2 078	932	177	17	_	390	125	91
20 to 24 percent	517	1 518 446	690 193	382 71	123	Ξ	-	51 27	68 11	9
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	278	326 222	153 111	99 56	5	-	-	17	5	7
35 percent or more Not computed	248	1 858 192	872 59	268 56	41	17	=	268 18 43.7	41 18.2	64 11
Medion	6 325	28.4 5 593 2 634	29.1 2 622 1 226	23.9 732 483	15.9 150 118	50.0+ 31 17	Ξ	627 206	66 17	41.9 144 68
20 to 24 percent	952	2 034 844 992	371 518	108	18	8	Ξ	83 198	18 31	68 51 19
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	593	532 591	297 210	61 29	10	6	Ξ	94 46	-	-6
Not computedMedion	20.2	21.0	21.1	15.8	13.4	18.5	Ξ	25.6	24.4	20.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	3 470	4 981 3 047	2 371 1 547	511 423	95 95	4	Ξ	625 358	90 67 23	83 55 21
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent30 to 34 percent	548	1 129 512 . 180	490 259 45	52 36	=	Ξ	=	203 37	-	7
35 percent or more	113	113	45 30	-		Ξ	Ξ	16	-	1
Medion\$50,000 or more	17.3	17.7 8 184	17.1 3 897	13.2 547	10.4 48	10.0- 90	Ξ	19.0 600	15.9 48	16.8 178
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 131	6 635 979	3 281 371	496 31	36 12	75 8	Ξ	520 64	48	178
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	92	421 92	197 48	20	-	7	=	16	-	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	-	57 	12.4	12.1		12.4	-	14.2	10.0-	10.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25 841	24 600	11 986	1 241	167	2 775	765	1 464	133	5 979
Less than \$100	205 1 083	183 1 013	106	22 70	18	41	15 139	10 45	5 8	4 61
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	3 285	2 981 6 478	1 497 3 050	304 446	76 37	228 677	403 121	80 196	7 52	857 1 785 1 549 976
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	5 936	5 766 3 284	2 756 1 387	170 10	37 24	917 347	40 12	385 308	45 5	1 549 976 477
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	1 113	2 630 1 091	1 434 648	24 22	-	341 166	18	368 38 13	5	155
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Medion (dollors)	355 992 412	355 819 416	199 260 413	173 338	12 364	23 35 428	17 244	21 501	6 388	115 413
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		410	415	000		-20				
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	9 404	9 126	4 461	278	43	1 524	339	232	18 5	2 823
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	185	86 166 237	42 137 135	19 16	-	12	15 32 8	20	-	37
30 to 34 percent	260	251 7 287	123 3 681	200	37	1 395	19 226	206	13	75 2 315
Not computed	1 133	1 099 50.0+	343 50.0+	34 50.0+	6 50.0+	117 50.0+	39 50.0+	6 50.0+	50.0+	392 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	7 155	6 777 460	3 465 231	378 33	50	646 9	252 59 78	493 43	21	1 570
20 to 24 percent	1 084	836 1 005	414 519	24 79	14	69 83 114	78 48 17	31 83 38	13	242
30 to 34 percent35 percent or moreNot computed	3 188	1 167 3 092 217	575 1 670 56	92 96 54	11 25	360	44 6	288 10	8	146 242 324 690 61
Medion	34.0	34.2 5 301	34.7 2 483	31.4 498	35.0 53	37.6	24.1 162	37.6 385	29.0 50 32	34.0 1 122
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	2 541 1 436	2 253 1 345	1 106 632	288 91	53 26 13 8	455 235 63 58	137 19	95 157	32 7	34.0 1 122 488 291 173 96 58
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	827 340	808 329	321 115	19 11	8	8	Ξ.	90 6 26	6 5	98
35 percent or more Not computed Madium	257	388 178 21.1	227 82 20.7	10 79 15.9	6 13.4	78 13 19.6	- 6 14.1	26 11 22.9	17.9	21.2
Median	3 483	3 396 2 751	1 577 1 216	87	21	150	12	354 287	44 38	464 451
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	359	359 98	203 64	12	-	17	-	67	-	13
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	31	31 28 129	18 15	-	=	-	-	=		-
Not computed Medion	142 13.8	129 13.8	61 14.3	13 13.0	15.2	5 12.9	10.0-	15.3	11.2	12.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tatols for	split tracts/8NA's i	n Alachua County—	-Con.		Gainesville	city, Alachua County	
Area	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
Specified ewner-eccupied housing units	858	2 185	1 745	1 143	711	23	105	822	1 047
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	535	1 717	1 162	830	408	23	45 10	459 57	788 164
\$300 to \$399	22 77 52	34 65 220	96 123 204	8 57 80	5 63 26	-	-	69 145	99 140
\$500 to \$599	61 162	239 222 437	204 202	134	36 76 109	-	23	72	268 80
\$800 to \$999	87	361	307 144	363 152	50	23	12	17	37
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	70 4	318 27	62 24	32	42 14	-	-	10	=
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	680	14 734	573	4 677	13 656	636	688	477	495
Net mortgoged	323	468 12	583 90	313 14	303 30	-	60 19	363 56	259 78
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	77 208	114 189	235 209	238 61	182 71	-	15 16	202 97	136 35
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	26 5	99 20	43 6	-	20	-	10	8	-
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	239	34 243	188	161	153	-	171	172	10 139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	151	185	470	258	156		48	296	300
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	8 39	59	472 158	258 85	87	-	27	92 51	145
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	39	7	22 41 37	22 25 11	6 16	-	-	20	23 22 8
35 percent or more Not computed	88	20 99	37 193 21	105 10	41 6	-	13	104	102
Median	38.5	40.8	30.6	28.4	17.3	- 5	18.2 29	26.3 268	21.1 409
Less than 20 percent	214 134 13	429 114	508 285 92	384 144	189 123	5	10	157 67	241 63
25 to 29 percent	39	68 79 78	69	49 88	6 36	-	10	35	74
35 percent or more	19	90	12 50	65 38	24	-	9	-	25
Median	17.8	27.1	18.1	24.9	16.0	22.5	27.2	14.5 128	17.6 213
Less than 20 percent	173 121	510 254 127	353 276	244 159	231 137	55	12	102 26	182 11
25 to 29 percent	40 5	90	53 7	65 15	37 13	-	12	-	20
30 to 34 percent	7	33 6	10 7	5	18 26	-	-	-	-
Not computed Median	13.6	20.0	15.3	17.6	18.2	17.5	27.5	10.0- 130	15.6 125
Less than 20 percent	320 282	1 061 920	412 340	257 209	135 115	13 13	16 16	112	125
20 to 24 percent	38	72 69	32 8	39 9	20	-	Ξ	18	=
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	=	-	17 15	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-
Nat computed Median Specified renter-eccupied housing units	10.0- 1 590	12.1 726	15.2 628	16.1 393	11.2	15.4	10.0- 1 047	10.0- 1 387	10.0- 431
GROSS RENT	1 370	/20		373	363	107	1.047		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ξ	10	18 88	12	12	-	52	27 119	42 31
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	196	20 169	168 141	88	78 118	24 55	283 365	190 444	19 75
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	326 415	110 80	71 59	144 47	33 11	43	156 32 67	395 108	114 86 30
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	394 230	141 55	14	42 38	23	11 8	74	49 30	5
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	29	127 14	69	16	50	20	18	25 375	29 438
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	552	568	309	430	360	385	341	375	430
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	549	166	181	29	78	40	523	367	151
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	10 38	11 21
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	-	21 10	-	-4	-	9	57 27	12 29 78
35 percent or more Not computed	448 101	136 30	119 19	22 7	42 32	40	505 9	208 27	78
Median	50.0+ 344	50.0+ 180	50.0+ 238	50.0+ 122	46.1 130	50.0+ 70	50.0+ 332	44.5 554	36.4 63
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	20	26 27	12	4 27	8	15	27 72	10
25 to 29 percent	12 51	17	52 40	28	15 33	8	43 93	102 145	13 8
35 percent or more	277	73	74 19	57 12	42 9	16 13	119	200	32
\$20,000 to \$34,999	44.9 395	33.9 195	30.6 147	35.3 106	32.2 86	27.8	32.5 78	32.5 362	40.3 131
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	86 89	38	84 15	60 32	36 35	33	54 12	192 82	29 71
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	123 51	24 33	12 23	7	11	-	-	67 8	14
35 percent or more	32	50	13	-	4	-7	12	13	5 12
	14		10	10.0		17.4	17.0	19.6	22.1
Not computed Median \$35,000 or more	14 25.6 302	27.0	14.9	19.3 136	20.7 31			104	
\$35,000 or more	25.6 302 249	185 111	14.9 62 44	136 95	31 13	11	114 91		86
Vielaan 33,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	25.6 302	185 111 48	62	136	31		114	104 95	86
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	25.6 302 249 22	185 111	62	136 95 25	31 13	11	114 91 13	104 95	86 69 - - 17

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Can.										
Area	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Troct 12 (pt.				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	824	103	142	- 1	1 192	1 849	2 23				
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	471	40	96	-	723	1 478	1 95				
ss thon \$300 300 to \$399	64 53	14 19		Ξ	20 31	23 100	3 16				
400 to \$499	154 91	7	8 15	Ξ	58 66	76 129	16 23 40 73 25 7 4 4 1				
500 ta \$799	29 50	-	20 21		226 138	311 345 327	73 25				
1,000 to \$1,499	16		25	Ξ	92 59	327 87	7				
2,000 or more edian (dallars)	, 7 483	333	7 892		33 775	80 849	1				
Not mortgaged	353 54	63 27	46	-	469	371	65 27				
100 to \$199	182	36	11	Ξ	111	42 122	14				
200 to \$299	97 20	-	35 _	=	241 95	105					
400 to \$499	Ξ.		Ξ.	-	14 8	43 59					
edion (dollars) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	171	108	224	-	244	317	14				
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF											
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	269	77	17	_	113	187	3				
Less than 20 percent	146	65	:	-	31 29	47 15	3				
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	26 25	5	-	-	25 7	7					
35 percent ar more	64	7	17	=	21	112	2				
Not computed	8 17.0	14.2	50.0+	=	24.4	40.2	4				
0,000 to \$34,999 ess than 20 percent	265 155	14 5	31 17	=	181 94	181 80	4				
0 to 24 percent	50 44	9	8	-	9 16	7	-				
0 ta 34 percent 5 percent or more	16	-	6	=	47 15	38 48					
lot computed	-	-	-	-	19.3	27.2					
Aedian 5,000 to \$49,999	14.8 150	21.1 12	18.5 4	-	287	363 194	2				
ess than 20 percent0 to 24 percent	126 10	12	4	-	199 58	57					
5 to 29 percent D to 34 percent	14		-	-	30	98 7					
5 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	7					
Aedian	14.0	10.0-	10.0-	=	14.3	19.0 1 118	1				
0,000 or more	140 133	Ξ.	90 75	-	611 505	835	1				
0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	8 7		48 58	183 75					
0 to 34 percent 5 percent or more	7	Ξ				25					
lot computedAdian	10.0-		12.4	Ξ.	11.4	14.8	1				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	821	64	2 775	765	1 149	592	- 1				
055 RENT s than \$100	-	-	-	15		-					
0 to \$1990 to \$299	21 125	9	41 228	139 403	103 147						
0 to \$399	287 177	39 16	677 917	121 40	391 164	94 120					
0 to \$599 0 to \$749	98 62		347 341	12 18	90 108	32 118					
0 to \$999	15	=	166	-	88	105					
cash rent	36	=	23 35	17	36	123					
ian (dollors) JSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	384	354	428	244	371	635					
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						05					
than \$10,000ess than 20 percent	228	19	1 524	339 15	571	25					
0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent	11	-	12	32 8	10	Ξ					
0 to 34 percent	185	19	1 395	19 226	24 494	25					
5 percent or more	32	-	117	39	43	50.0+					
edion	50.0+ 172	50.0+ 28	50.0+ 646	50.0+ 252	50.0+ 392	151					
ess than 20 percent	22 37	-	9 69	59 78	29 28	8					
5 to 29 percent 0 to 34 percent	23 28	11	83 114	48 17	73 46	21 22					
5 percent or more	62	iż	360	44	209	100					
ot computed ledion ,000 to \$34,999	30.7	36.7	37.6	24.1	36.0	39.0 175					
ess than 20 percent	282 153	17 9	455 235	162 137	112 46 27	40					
0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent	81 11	- 8	63 58	19	27 18	58 21					
0 to 34 percent	10 11	-	8 78	-	12	56	50				
lot computed	16	10.0-	13 19.6	6 14,1	21.0	24.1	5				
Aedion	18.8 139	- 10.0	150	12	74 39	241 170	2				
ess than 20 percent	109 20	Ξ.	128 17	12	39 12	21	-				
25 to 29 percent	=	=	=	Ξ.	47	24 11					
35 percent or more	10	-	5	=	12	15					
Median	13.0	-	12.9	10.0-	17.8	15.0	1				

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gainesville city, Alac Con.	thua County—	- Remainder of Alachua County								
Area	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	881	367	329	496	1 020	1 745	711	23		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		748	216	207	382	812	1 162	408	23		
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	=	8	32	40	33 52 59	- 14	96 123	5 63			
\$400 to \$499		40 68	68 33	40 24	52	67	204	36 76	=		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	-	128 336	9 42	39 50	51 98	103 247	202 307	109	23		
\$800 to \$999		138 26	22 10	6 8	60 25	225 142	144 62	50 42	-		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	=		Ξ	1	-4	6 8	24	14 13	-		
Median (dollars)		678 133	462 151	499 122	589 114	774 208	573 583	656 303	636		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	=	94	22 87	18 74	8 54	52	583 90 235	30 182	Ξ		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399		39	34	14	16 29	86 42	209 43	71 20	Ξ		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	-	- 8	10	7	28	6	-	=		
Median (dollars)	=	166	159	154	193	237	188	153	-		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 [Less than \$20,000	_	179	100	125	91	102	472	156	_		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	34 22	58	68		26	158	87			
25 to 29 percent	-	20 11		5	7	-	41 37	16	-		
35 percent or more Not computed	=	82 10	34	41	64 11	20 56	193 21	41 6	-		
) Median	=	33.9	18.1	18.2	41.9	48.3	30.6	17.3 189			
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		278 57	136 113	66 17	144 68	244 33	508 285	123	5		
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	=	43 88	9	18 31	51 19	33 49	92 69	6 36	-		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	=	58 32	10		6	54 75	12 50	24	= =		
Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	=	27.2	13.1	24.4	20.4	30.6	18.1	16.0	22.5		
Less than 20 percent	=	185 116	83 83	90 67	83 55	232 88	353 276	231 137	5 5		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	=	49 15	1	23	21	76 62	53 7	37 13	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	5	=		÷	6	10	18 26			
Not computed Median	-	18.5	10.7	15.9	16.8	21.8	15.3	18.2	17.5		
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	-	239 197	48	48	178	442 366	412 340	135	13		
20 to 24 percent	-	33	12	40	- 1/8	37	32	20	-		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	9 -	Ξ	-		39	8 17	=	=		
35 percent or more Not computed	=	_	Ξ			-	15				
Median Specified renter-accupied housing units	21	15.8 385	14.7 103	10.0– 106	10.5 5 979	14.2 492	15.2 621	11.2 325	15.4 167		
GROSS RENT .ess than \$100	-	_	_	5	4	-	18	_	_		
3100 to \$199 3200 to \$299	-	12	9	87	61 857	10	88 168	12 78	24		
i300 to \$399 i400 to \$499	=	88 144	37 21	40 37	1 785 1 549	96 106	141 71	118	24 55 43 6		
i500 to \$599	=	47	24	-	976 477	42 72	59 14	33 11 23	6		
600 to \$749 5750 to \$999		42 38	-	5	155	22	-	-	8		
i1,000 or more to cosh rent	21	8	12	6	115	127	62	50 360	20 385		
Aedian (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	-	430	398	383	413	571	309	300	363		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000	_	29	24	18	2 823	118	174	78	40		
Uess man 20 percent	1 1	-	-	5	4	-	7				
20 to 24 percent	-	-		-	37	Ξ.	21		-		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	22	18	13	75 2 315	88	10 119	42	40		
Not computed Median 10,000 to \$19,999		7 50.0+	6 50.0+	50.0+	392 50.0+	30 50.0+	12 50.0+	32 46.1	50.0+		
Less than 20 percent	=	114 12	22	13	1 570 107	79	238 26	130	70 8		
20 to 24 percent	-	13 28	14	13	146 242	9 17	27 52	27 15	16 8		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	_	57	8	-	324 690	29 24	40 74	33 42	9 16		
Not computed	_	4 35.3	23.9	27.5	61 34.0	32.3	19 30.6	9 32.2	16 13 27.8		
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	11	106 60	36 17	38 25	1 122	147	147 84	86 36	46 33		
20 to 24 percent	-	32	13	7	400 291 175	33 39 12	15	35	6		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		777	-	6 -	98	13	23	n	-		
35 percent or more Not computed	11	-	6	-	58 12	50	13	4	7		
35,000 or more	10	19.3 136	13.8 21	17.0 39	21.2 464	25.6 148	14.9	20.7 31	17.4 11		
20 to 24 percent	<u> </u>	95 25	21	33	451 13	93 29	44	13 10	n		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	12	-	-	-	13	-	-	-		
35 percent or more Not computed	10		-	- 6	-	13	18	- 8	-		
Median	1 -	14.6	15.2	10.9	12.4	17.7	12.4	14.4	22.5		

ENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder	of Alachua County—(Con.		Bì	adford County	
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Troct 22.01	Tract 22.03	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units	712	392	1 647	442	2 063	626	780	318
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	363	221	1 156	329	1 799	357	465	144
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	60 36 63 34 77	28 5	82 121	18	10 26 95	7 74	43 87	20 18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	63 34	41 25	154 262	76 44	95 144	100 63	104 108	18 50 23 28
\$600 to \$799	77 72	36	309 151	44 68 9	541 405	63 56 31 26	42 40	28
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	21	35 15	59	53 31	412	26	41	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	6 30	7	30	57 829	-	-	5
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	571 349	692 171	580 491	656 113	829 264	497 269	499 315	474 174
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	72	29 101	71 230	24 50	10	52 133 72	57 217	66 73 29
\$200 to \$299	69	35	126	10	23 157	72	35	29
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9	Ξ.	54 10	-	67	-	-	-
\$500 or more	153	6 147	174	29 156	239	152	144	123
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							070	100
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	289 117	122 63 20	503 148	133 40	136	220 84	273 60	139
20 to 24 percent	38 33	20 3	89 39	14 14	21 8	22 19	60 15 53 28 84 33	66 24 14
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	3 62	5 31	22 176	9 42	98	14 66	28 84	33
Not computed	36	-	29	14	9	15	33	2 20.5
Medion	21.3 132 90	19.4 87	25.0 460	27.0 93 27	46.1 432	24.2 158	29.2 159 92 26 7	115 103
Less than 20 percent	90 7	46 30	239 83 87 27 24	-	153 95	111 20	92 26	103
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	20	2	87 27	23 33	58 48	15 12	7 23	6
35 percent or more	13	3	24	10	78		23 11	
Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	10.0-	17.9	19.1	29.2	23.3	15.2	16.9	12.9
Less thon 20 percent	155 120	92 49	314 241	33 9	454 173	113 102	166 148	44 40
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	13 11	25 18	32 27	10	193 55	11	18	4
30 to 34 percent	ii	-	27 14	14	7 26	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	-				-	110	12.6	12.0
Median \$50,000 or more	11.4 136	18.3 91 59	16.9 370	23.8 183 156	21.4 1 041	14.0 135	182	20 15
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	118 16	59 3	329 18	18	743	123 8	168 14	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2	6	23	9	66	4	Ξ	5
35 percent or more	-	23		-	-	-	-	
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.5	17.1	11.9	13.3	17.3	12.2	10.4 477	12.2 148
GROSS RENT	186	167	520	718	1 869	285		140
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	11 18	16	15 9	33	24 91	13 26	9	13
\$200 to \$299	29	55 37	84	67 272	87	67 61	122 225	13 22 45 29
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	18 15	17	140 101	201	522 538	74	49	29
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	16	14	43 34	105 12	282 249	17	10 7	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	-	1	11	31	-	-	
No cash rent Medion (dollars)	79 259	28 298	93 349	17 395	36 430	27 361	46 334	39 343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	237	270	347	375				
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	97	46	142	216	527	110	74	31
Less than 20 percent	3		17		8 15	16	-	-3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	ų	-	=	- -	33	-		3 14
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	3 41	21 23	91	167	11 383	94	60	13
Not computed Medion	39 50.0+	2 45.0	30 49.0	40 50.0+	77 50.0+	49.7	5 50.0+	29.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	27	29	151	193 15	486 58	79 13	131 13	54
20 to 24 percent	3	7		40	74	- 8	14 47	89
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7	2	29	42 21 75	44 51	36	10	3
35 percent or moreNot camputed	14	4 16	46 29 23 29 21	-	259	22	47	34
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.4 31	24.6 52	27.8 131	29.9 204	35.9 454	32.6 82	29.1 229	34 26.1 59 30 10
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	41		204 92 55 40 17	454 179 118	32 18	137 46	30 10
25 to 29 percent	-	-	46 30 23 13	40	107	11	-	19
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	2	-	-	20 30	-		-
Not computed Median	22 22.5	3 17.5	19 21.7	20.9	22.0	21 19.7	46 14.9	19.5
\$35,000 or moreLess thon 20 percent	31 27	40 31	96 64	105 94	402 350	14 8	43 43	4
20 to 24 percent	-	-	9	11	52	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	-	Ξ.	<u> </u>	-	Ξ.		
35 percent or moreNot computed	-4	9	23	=	=	6	-	4
Median	11.8	11.5	13.8	12.7	12.7	12.5	13.0	

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Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	County			Tatals fa	ar split tracts/BNA	's in Alachua Cai	unty	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatol	Gainesville city	Bradford Caunty	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
Occupied housing units	12 466	11 531	5 963	935	1 289	1 877	278	139	265	270
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1949 1940 to 1944	1 740 3 642 2 703 1 507	208 797 1 689 3 337 2 543 1 409 766 782	84 264 527 1 525 1 839 859 427 438	19 108 51 305 160 98 160 34	5 64 240 495 303 122 60	- 112 454 828 324 97 62	10 12 100 62 82 12 -	- 19 25 43 23 29	12 25 188 23 17 -	51 47 84 44 31 13
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	340 1 985 4 428 4 658 967 88	318 1 915 4 164 4 150 901 83	221 1 171 1 925 2 135 481 30	22 70 264 508 66 5	18 162 332 665 94 18	63 133 521 990 170	94 146 28 10 -	19 61 54 5 -	41 83 102 39	- 24 69 140 29 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	12 252 10 436 9 140 263 132 131	11 349 9 868 8 719 237 115 122	5 902 5 926 5 842 68 15 53	903 568 421 26 17 9	1 271 1 282 1 245 13 6 7	1 855 1 822 1 596 21 21	278 278 268 	139 139 139 - - -	265 254 254 - - -	270 167 123 – –
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bartied, tank, or UP gos Bectriaty Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fues No fuel used	2 966 2 698 5 427 1 093 233 49	2 722 2 442 5 139 963 216 49	2 301 690 2 472 404 69 27	244 256 288 130 17 -	562 231 339 117 32 8	683 339 621 224 10	17 10 251 - -	86 53 - -	91 15 159 - -	33 76 126 31 4 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	3 485 4 985 2 833 1 163 1.2	3 247 4 627 2 596 1 061 1.2	1 957 2 380 1 127 499 1.1	238 358 237 102 1.2	441 514 204 130 1.1	612 678 347 240 1.2	49 154 75 1.1	101 32 1.2	30 84 139 12 1.5	16 80 144 30 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1979 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1963 or earlier	6 563 2 958	5 289 551 1 063 722 1 076 1 877 6 242 2 815 2 268 600 317 242	2 258 192 347 254 527 938 3 705 1 621 1 346 300 239 139	614 46 124 53 101 290 321 143 121 7 43 7	665 36 33 196 332 624 183 234 132 66 9	954 93 111 120 189 441 923 374 350 56 87 56	10 - - 268 150 107 11 - -	- - - 139 55 84 - -	77 5 20 15 37 	201 30 70 40 28 33 69 28 36 5 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lading complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	107 317 996 12 203 10 777 1 426	2 215 2 221 1 624 102 281 905 11 294 9 973 1 321	1 107 1 141 697 9 135 544 5 895 5 164 731	171 241 220 5 36 91 909 804 105	274 346 253 - 7 134 1 276 1 085 191	405 371 232 55 164 1 856 1 558 298	34 - - - 278 273 5	- - - - - 139 105 34	48 22 - - - 265 217 48	34 44 - 6 270 230 40
Lodoing complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	263	237 200 37	68 68 -	26 26	13 13	21 21 21				
Meen heuseheld income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	24 490 12 222 4 925 1 485	24 706 12 152 4 641 1 330 3 311	26 749 11 644 2 509 527 1 982	22 623 13 576 284 155 129	24 262 10 721 651 197 454	26 375 10 366 724 185 539	47 000 14 036 92 92	8 267 65 65	39 896 16 392 75 6 69	28 691 11 546 62 14 48

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ta	otols for split trac	rs/BNA's in Aloch	ua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Aloctivo County				
Area	Troct 15	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Troct 19.02	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	678	1 129	228	380	209	695	489	545	298	1 281
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1985 to 1984	- 66 159 359 45 43 6 -	10 87 183 324 155 148 131 91	8 45 109 66 - - -	32 39 26 119 65 68 6 25	13 64 127 5 - - -	28 17 62 89 78 55 148 218	59 39 238 50 64 23 16	40 18 142 260 60 9 16	35 26 10 65 64 37 7 54	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	44 336 226 43 14 15	19 107 406 491 103 3	47 111 66 4	38 145 171 26	13 22 150 24 - -	26 126 277 197 69 -	29 270 143 40 - 7	18 102 119 255 51	25 50 167 16 40 -	18 162 332 657 94 18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	664 614 614 - -	1 074 847 536 77 61 16	220 228 228 - -	380 92 92 - -	203 209 198 - - -	687 695 695 17 9 8	489 489 489 - - -	545 545 545 - - -	298 298 284 - - -	1 263 1 274 1 245 13 6 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	29 36 563 28 - 22	80 583 327 78 61	58 162 8	32 229 24 79 16	13 13 183 - - -	251 120 192 94 19 19	87 6 396 - -	257 24 229 35 -	117 15 157 9 -	562 231 339 109 32 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	169 353 141 15 1.0	277 430 295 127 1.3	30 130 57 11 1.2	55 150 95 80 1.7	77 109 17 6 .8	300 278 95 22 .8	213 180 82 14 .8	156 199 126 64 1.2	120 78 68 32 1.0	441 514 204 122 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1976 or erdifer 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1964 or erdifer	83 14 25 15 29 595 370 176 43 - 6	747 53 142 97 169 286 382 76 177 94 6 29	82 30 13 4 35 - 146 59 80 7 - -	296 38 78 41 56 83 84 29 21 8 11 15	- - - 209 93 101 10 5 5	255 28 26 49 14 138 440 173 76 89 28 74	21 8 13 	251 26 150 31 33 11 294 125 129 31 9 -	72 14 38 6 4 10 226 76 124 12 14	657 36 25 68 196 332 624 183 234 132 66 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	76 14 14 678 613 65 	224 354 305 43 103 1052 919 133 77 47 30	17 	92 102 82 34 28 380 335 45 - -	82 5 - 209 192 17 - -	138 276 152 9 53 147 678 620 58 17 17	124 43 	38 51 24 31 545 477 68 - -	93 10 - - - 298 290 8 - - -	274 346 253 - 27 134 1 266 1 085 183 13 13 13
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	22 510 14 439 231 14 217	20 148 8 977 470 249 221	46 013 13 568 64 13 51	21 894 11 686 122 70 52	12 456 125 125	17 676 9 875 367 131 236	20 857 12 137 232 232	31 347 14 554 149 9 140	36 078 9 106 144 22 122	23 989 10 721 651 197 454

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Ga	inesville city, Ala	chua County—Con.				Remainder of	Alachua Caunty	
Area	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Coccupied housing units	1 483	278	139	218	-	228	394	202	678	1 129
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1999 1940 to 1979 1940 to 1979 1940 to 1979 1940 to 1949	- 44 319 695 301 84 40	10 12 100 62 82 12 -	- 19 25 43 23 - 29	12 25 152 23 6 -		8 45 109 66 - - - -	68 135 133 23 13 22	- 19 31 64 44 31 13	66 159 359 45 43 6 -	10 87 183 324 155 148 131 91
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	52 114 424 746 147	94 146 28 10	19 61 54 5 -	41 63 75 39		47 111 66 4 -	11 19 97 244 23 -	18 40 113 23 8	44 336 226 43 14 15	19 107 406 491 103 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities 'Source af water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 451 1 472 1 441 21 21	278 278 268 	139 139 139 - - -	218 218 218 - -		220 228 228 - - -	394 350 155 - - -	202 115 71 - -	664 614 614 - - -	1 074 847 536 77 61 16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
كلائة ومعــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	677 250 389 157 10	17 10 251 - -	86 53 - -	91 15 112 - -		58 162 	6 89 232 67 -	16 57 94 31 4	29 36 563 28 	80 583 327 78 61
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	528 533 213 209 1,1	49 154 75 1.1	6 101 32 1.2	30 68 108 12 1.5		30 130 57 11 1.2	84 145 134 31 1.3	16 69 87 30 1.7	169 353 141 15 1.0	277 430 295 127 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 ta 1984 970 to 1979 969 or acriter Revier-eccupied housing units 985 to 1988 986 to 1984 987 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 990 to 1984 990 to 1984 990 to 1984 990 to 1979 969 or earlier	732 37 37 44 173 441 751 308 267 42 78 56	10 - - 268 150 107 11 - -	- - - 1399 55 84 - -	77 5 20 15 37 		62 30 13 4 35 - 146 59 80 7 7 -	222 56 74 16 16 66 83 14 9	140 30 45 24 8 33 62 21 36 5 -	83 14 25 - 15 29 595 370 176 43 - 6	747 53 142 97 169 286 382 76 177 94 6 29
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
to telephone in unit Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available omplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room acking complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room acking complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room	320 338 211 55 164 1 462 1 228 234 21 21	34 	- - - 139 105 34 - -	48 22 22 - - 218 170 48 - -		17 - - - 228 209 19 - - -	85 33 21 	24 33 33 - 6 202 172 30 - -	76 14 14 - - 678 613 65 - -	224 354 305 43 38 103 1 052 919 133 77 47 30
Gene Interscheid laceme in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 110 10 338 589 149 440	47 000 14 036 92 - 92	8 267 65 65	39 896 17 620 59 6 53		46 013 13 568 64 13 51	27 248 10 492 135 36 99	31 288 9 462 62 14 48	22 510 14 439 231 14 217	20 148 8 977 470 249 221

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder o	f Alochua Count	y—Con.			3 Bradford County			
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Troct 22.03	Troct 22.05	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 4	
Occupied housing units	380	209	374	174	795	308	584	459	214	197	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1930 or earlier	32 39 26 119 65 68 6 25	13 64 127 5 - -	21 10 26 118 68 26 31 74	14 36 27 54 9 34	26 69 157 196 109 74 106 58	28 39 84 76 7 34 9 31	7 137 289 121 30 - - -	17 41 7 158 74 56 106	41 15 94 25 - 27 12	2 26 13 52 46 31 15 12	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	- 38 145 171 26 -	13 22 150 24 -	5 54 114 160 38 3	- 13 52 79 27 3	19 352 331 87 6	10 172 107 19	- 387 91 30 -	12 31 139 258 14 5	10 30 38 112 24 -	8 77 84 28 -	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	380 92 92 - -	203 209 198 - - -	354 262 26 21 18 3	174 85 - 6 -	783 380 235 40 15 25	301 216 197 - -	577 573 573 16 16	452 345 295 7 7 7	192 90 102 - -	194 95 23 7 5 2	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	32 229 24 79 16	13 13 183 - - -	30 135 99 98 12	2 57 45 50 20	37 372 306 55 25	107 82 99 20 -	58 44 477 5 - -	217 91 111 26 14	27 97 90 - -	58 84 52 3	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
Nane 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	55 150 95 80 1.7	77 109 17 6 .8	144 109 82 39 1.1	25 62 55 32 1.5	170 298 249 78 1.3	41 145 93 29 1.4	165 283 101 35 1.0	141 185 91 42 1.1	38 100 52 24 1.3	35 69 78 15	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or erriter	296 38 78 41 56 83 84 29 21 8 11 15	- - - 209 93 101 10 5 -	283 51 44 37 70 81 91 8 25 10 22 26	162 4 21 11 42 84 12 12 - - -	607 51 109 101 140 206 188 84 29 43 25 7	167 33 33 20 81 141 101 40 - -	105 13 56 21 15 - 479 232 234 13 - -	275 32 24 18 54 147 184 96 45 7 29 7	129 66 24 39 85 40 45 - -	150 2 34 19 23 72 72 47 6 27 - 14.	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	92 102 82 - 34 28 380 335	82 5 - 5 - 209 192	114 144 121 4 11 73 353 327	37 75 6 6 15 168 162	167 225 190 31 29 100 755 685	50 58 58 11 9 308 282	121 - - - 568 484	66 100 100 15 38 452 381	64 47 27 20 15 214 203	18 71 5 26 190 174 174 16	
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	335 45 - -	192 17 - -	26 21 21	6 6 6 -	883 70 40 40 -	262 - - -	84 16 9 7	381 71 7 7 -	11 - -	16 71 7 	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	21 894 11 686 122 70 52	12 456 125 125	18 966 12 685 130 88 42	21 545 18 901 49 47 2	20 672 8 272 364 207 157	19 888 19 307 82 43 39	42 526 14 906 283 283	25 693 12 196 172 49 123	18 392 14 513 50 50 -	21 827 17 311 40 34 6	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

APO2 Semath.co. Part of the constrained way watched and the constrain	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alochuo	Caunty		Tatols for split trocts/BNA's in Alachua County			unty		
	-		Totol	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Troct 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Troct 14
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		4 703	4 272	2 113	431	605	935	10	_	77	148
	With a mortgage							10	-		116
Sym Solution	\$300 to \$399	379	328	209	51	56	78	-	-	6	
Non-mark 130 123 12	\$500 ta \$599	455	442	259	13	42	122	-	· -	• 30	31
1200 2 2 2 30 - <td>\$800 to \$799</td> <td>131</td> <td>128</td> <td>55</td> <td>3</td> <td>-</td> <td>25</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td>	\$800 to \$799	131	128	55	3	-	25	-	-	14	15
Market Barger,	\$1,500 to \$1,999				16	4 -		10	-		-
Internation Internation <thinternation< th=""> <thinternation< th=""></thinternation<></thinternation<>	Viedian (dollars)							1 750	-	526	550
Unit 1/2 <th1 2<="" th=""> <th1 2<="" th=""></th1></th1>	.ess than \$100	460	383	115	77	65	15	-	-	Ξ.	-
	5200 to \$299	472	428	180	44	69	52	-	-	-	
Network Network <t< td=""><td>3400 to \$499</td><td>18</td><td>18</td><td>29</td><td>3 -</td><td>- 29</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	3400 to \$499	18	18	29	3 -	- 29		-	-	-	-
MONTRAL COSTS & A PRECENTAGE OF 100 Provided Pro	Aedian (dollars)			150	138	162	146	-	-	-	167
Bask By 2 Constrained Constrained <thconstrained< th=""> <thconstrained< th=""> <</thconstrained<></thconstrained<>	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	2 344	2 100	042		212	204			٨	54
25 25 27 10 24 29 27 10 29 27 10 29 27 10 29 27 10 29 27 10 29 <td< td=""><td>Less than 20 percent</td><td>686</td><td>594</td><td>231</td><td>92</td><td>100</td><td>89</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>7</td></td<>	Less than 20 percent	686	594	231	92	100	89	-	-	-	7
Bit general role 9 17 8 60 402 37 119 19 19 1 - - 6 36 2000 10 53,000 10 53,000 10 53,000 10 50 <td>25 to 29 percent</td> <td>196</td> <td>177</td> <td>103</td> <td>19</td> <td>32</td> <td>77</td> <td>-</td> <td>=</td> <td>-</td> <td>5</td>	25 to 29 percent	196	177	103	19	32	77	-	=	-	5
Media: Product Product <thproduct< th=""> <thproduct< th=""> <thpr< td=""><td>35 percent or more</td><td>917</td><td>860</td><td>420</td><td>57</td><td>119</td><td>159</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>6</td><td>34</td></thpr<></thproduct<></thproduct<>	35 percent or more	917	860	420	57	119	159	-	-	6	34
Liss Mr. 20 premi Code Said Said <td>Median</td> <td>29.6</td> <td>30.3</td> <td>32.7</td> <td>23.9</td> <td>27.9</td> <td>29.4</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Median	29.6	30.3	32.7	23.9	27.9	29.4	-	-		
10 10	Less than 20 percent	624	541	286	83	83	144	-	-	-	23
35 35 35 35 36 16 9 7 - </td <td>25 to 29 percent</td> <td>120</td> <td>119</td> <td>88</td> <td> 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>64</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	25 to 29 percent	120	119	88	1	5	64	-	-		-
Advisor IP 7 IB 4 19 73 11 4 15 9 20.6 - - 250 IB 7 201 b 20 percen 133 123 33 10 4 19 - - 11 19 201 b 20 percen 133 123 33 10 4 11 - - 1 4 30 percent 134 123 123 10 4 11 -	35 percent or more	75				9		-	-		É
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Median							-	-		
12 12 12 12 12 12 1 - </td <td>Less than 20 percent</td> <td>434</td> <td>421</td> <td>212</td> <td>13</td> <td>84</td> <td>105</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>7</td>	Less than 20 percent	434	421	212	13	84	105		-		7
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	25 to 29 percent	36	33	17		4		-	-	-	-
Media It. 53 It. 54 It. 53 It. 54 It. 53 It. 54 It. 53 It. 54 It. 55 It. 55 </td <td>35 percent or more</td> <td>17</td> <td>17</td> <td>12</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>10</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td>	35 percent or more	17	17	12	-	-	-	10	-	-	1
isst fine 30 present 522 170 366 54 73 103 - - 25 33 30 to 2 decemit 15 15 - - - - - 7	Median	16.9						45.0	-		
12 13 13 13 1 - <td>Less than 20 percent</td> <td>524</td> <td>470</td> <td>306</td> <td>54 54</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>25</td> <td>33</td>	Less than 20 percent	524	470	306	54 54			-	-	25	33
135 perform once -	25 to 29 percent	15	15	<u>"</u>	=	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-
Media 10.5 10.4 <t< td=""><td>(35 percent or more</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>=</td><td>Ξ</td><td>8</td></t<>	(35 percent or more				-	-	-	-	=	Ξ	8
HOSE BERT 47 432 358 45 119 164 - - - 8 00 to 527 163 1017 973 642 44 169 191 - 24 - 14 00 to 527 163 1445 931 91 151 197 10 82 23 14 00 to 527 163 1445 931 94 151 197 10 82 23 14 16 16 151 113 32 233 236 16 151 17 10 82 23 16 151 113 12 12 - - - - 151 151 113 114 14 - 16 114 - 115 114 - 1 115 114 - 115 114 116 114 116 114 115 114 116 114 1157 383 1	Median		10.4	10.4				-	120		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ROSS RENT							200	137	100	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	00 to \$199	1 017	973	642	44	169	191	-		-	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	100 to \$399	1 624	1 548	783	76	84	165	115	32	23	26
300 of more 56 48 29 8 -	00 to \$599	352	345	175			28	-	-	11	-
Construct 283 280 127 233 297 194 201 456 344 DVDSRUD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS 3 310 271 1969 157 383 518 138 97 51 27 Less find 20 percent 212 212 214 1969 157 383 518 138 97 51 27 210 to 2 percent 160 149 136 20 47 52 - <	20 to \$YYY	56	48		8	-	-	- 20	-	16	-
DSBCHDD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS INFRAMEMENDI INCOME IN 1989 Is then \$10,000 3 328 3 171 1 69 157 383 518 138 97 51 27 Less than 20 percent	P COSH PENY	283	260	127	23	29			-		244
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	310	311	291	283	202	240	402	231	450	344
Less than 20 percent 1212 204 159 8 53 66 - - - 8 125 to 22 hog 24 percent 100 210 155 - 31 24 - 27 - <	A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ts than \$10,000	3 328	3 171	1 969	157	383	518	138	97	51	27
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Less than 20 percent	212	204	159	8	53	66	-		-	8
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	125 to 29 percent	210	210	155	-	31	24	1	27	1	1
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	35 percent or more	2 162	2 066	1 189	96		247		-	-	6
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Vedian 0,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.8	38.0	37.8	50.0+			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Less mon 20 percent	389	379	291	10	34	110	Ξ.		15	1
B5 percent or more 423 416 207 7 12 31 10 - - 23 11 Hor computed 55 46 33 9 9 10 - <t< td=""><td>30 to 34 percent</td><td>302</td><td>287</td><td>163</td><td>15</td><td>33 10</td><td>67</td><td>20 17</td><td></td><td>41</td><td>10</td></t<>	30 to 34 percent	302	287	163	15	33 10	67	20 17		41	10
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	155 percent or more	423	416	207	7		31	10	Ξ.	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $),000 to \$34,999	28.5	28.8	26.9							7
10 to 34 percent 149 149 80 - 10 - 12 - <td>20 to 24 percent</td> <td>558</td> <td>522</td> <td>259</td> <td>36</td> <td>23</td> <td>79</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>7</td>	20 to 24 percent	558	522	259	36	23	79		-	-	7
Determ of more 20 20 13 - - - - 13 - - - - 13 - - - 13 - - - - 13 - - - - - - - 13 - - - - 13 - - - 13 - - - 13 - - - 13 - - - 13 - - - 13 - - - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13<	10 to 34 percent	149	149	80	_		-	-	Ξ	11	
i_000 or more i_00	lot computed	26	26	13 24	9	7	6	-	-		-
1/25 172 164 101 8 34 12 9 - <t< td=""><td>i,000 or more</td><td>19.2</td><td>19.3</td><td>19.4</td><td></td><td>34</td><td>18.4</td><td>23</td><td>22.5</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	i,000 or more	19.2	19.3	19.4		34	18.4	23	22.5		
10 12 12 - - - - - - 10 to 34 percent - - - - - - - 5 percent or more - - - - - - - of computed - 17 14 14 3 - - 14 - -	0 to 24 percent	172	164	101					-	-	Ξ
> percent of more	0 to 34 percent	12	12	-	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	Ξ
ledion 13.0 13.3 13.0 10.0- 10.0- 12.5 12.5 - 22.5 -	of computed	17	14	14	3	-	Ξ		-	-	Ξ
	Vedian	I 13.0	13.3	13.0	1 10.0-	I 10.0-	12.5	12.5	-	22.5	-

NSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Т	otols for split trac	ts/8NA's in Aloch	iua County—Con.			Gainesville	city, Alochuo Co	unty	
Area	Tract 15	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 19.01	Tract 19.02	Troct 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 6 (pt.)
Specified ewner-occupied housing units	43	562	82	151	-	247	21	251	64	597
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	15	240	82	46	-	110	21	231	54	285
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	15	49 77	12	2	-	15 24	-	22	11	36 56 78
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599		56 18	5	22 7	-	31 17	7	59 69	21	78 42
\$600 to \$799	-	14	35 6	6 9	-	23	14	69 72 9	22	42 69
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	24	24	ź	-		-	-	-	4
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors)		390	672	495	_	442	622	542	584	461
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	28	322 44	-	105 22	=	137 30	-	20	10	461 312
\$100 to \$199	14	175	-	57	=	62 45	-	20	10	65 149 69 29
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	78 8	-	24 2	-	45	-	-	=	29
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		9 8	-	Ξ.	-	Ξ	-		-	1
Median (dollors)	100	160	-	132	-	153	-	125	125	162
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	14	349	13	94	-	167	15	86	24	312
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent		73 61	-	67 16	_	30 12	=	11	10	312 100 28 32 14
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	15 49	=	1 10	-	17	-	-	Ξ.	32 14
35 percent or more Not computed		141 10	7		-	91 17	15	75	9 5	119
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	17.5	32.1 79	50.0+ 24	16.2 19	-	38.0 52	50.0+	43.4 77	24.7 11	27.9
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	29	79	12	10	-	37 10	-	14	4	19 27.9 118 83 6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	38 11	-	5 15 9
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		-	6	2	-	5	-	14	-	9
Not computed Medion	15.2	10.9	22.5	18.8	1	13.5	-	23.2	21.1	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent		90 78	15	26 13 13	-	16 8	<u>6</u>	46 30	11	86 76 6
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		-	-	13	-	8	6	7 9		6
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	12	4	-	-	_		-	-	
Not computed Median		12.5	34.4	15.0	-	15.0	22.5	17.9	17.5	- 14.6
\$50,000 or moreLess than 20 percent	-	44	30 26	12	-	12 12	-	42 42	18	81 73
20 to 24 percent		32 12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	=	-	-	-	=	-	=	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed		-	-	-	-		-			8 10.0
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	595	10.0– 364	12.5 146	10.0– 84	209	10.0– 440	468	11.8 294	10.0- 22 6	610
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	6	34	-	_	7	21	13 73	13	-	119
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	32	77 100	28 21	18 18 12	22 19	67 166	164	51 58	81	169 151 84 35 16 7
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	198	103	25 64	12	75 64	100 40	116 82	28	111 12	84 35
\$500 to \$599	60	19	8	-	12	-	20	43 66 21	22	16 7
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	11	-		_	į
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	6	29	-	36 211	10	35 277	296	14 382	330	29 202
Medion (dollars)	368	248	399	211	369	2//	270	302	550	100
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	224	212	51	46	80	284	196	112	139	383
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	13	7	-	7	11	15 14	14	-	53 49
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 7	10	14	3	10	13 10	15	28 7	-	31
35 percent or more	204	140	30	16 24	53 10	182 60	152	44 19	139	383 53 49 31 22 191 37
Not computed	50.0+	49 50.0+	50.0+	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.2 86	50.0+ 66	38.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	1 14	114 11	67 7	20	98 11	110 35 9	220 59	4	14	38.0 145 34 35 10 12
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	35	43	8	14 6	21	12	53 59		10	33
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	35 92	49	9 43	-	12 54	43 11	15 34	40 33	11 23	12
Not camputed Medion	31.6	5 29.4	38.0	23.6	37.3	29.6	24.8	9 34.3	30.5	23.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	102	38 21	20 12	18 6	31 31	25 25	52 52	91 24	21	23. 5 2:
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	13	7	8	-	Ξ.	-	-	9 42	8	4 1/2
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	16	13	
Not computed Median	6	18.0	19.2	12 17.5	17.0	16.3	17.5	26.5	31.0	19.
\$35,000 or mare	37	-	8	-	-	21	-	20.5 5 5	-	3
Less then 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	8	-	=	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		1	Ξ.	-	=	-	-	=	-	1
35 percent or more Not computed		=	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-		-	10.0
Median		-	12.5	-	-	10.6	-	17.5	-	10.0

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CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text!

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Ga	inesville city, Alo	chua County—Con.			Remainder of Alachua County			
Area	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	713	10	-	77	-	82	222	137	43	562
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	491	10	-	77	_	82	199	110	15	240
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	160 78	-	-	6	-	12	10	8 8	15	49 77
\$400 to \$499	62	-	=	14	-	5	86	20 31	-	56 18
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	80 97	-		30	-	35	42 50	28	-	14
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	14	1	1	14 7	2	6 24	11	15	-	2 24
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		10	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-		Ξ	-
Median (dollars)	410	1 750		526	-	672	506	560	375	390 322
Less than \$100	222 15	1		Ξ	-	-	23	27	28 14	44
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	155 52	-	-	-	-		23	22 5	14	175 78
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	8
Median (dollars)	145	-	-	-	-	-	152	153	100	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	204			,		12	92	49	14	349
Less than 20 percent	304 79	-		6	-	13	10	-	14	73
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	33 66	-	1	-	-	-	n	7	Ξ.	61 15
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	13 98	-	Ξ	- 6	-	7	10 61	8 34	-	49 141
Not computed	15	-	-	-	-	6	-	-		10
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	27.5 228	1	1	50.0+ 28	-	50.0+ 24	38.4 73	37.4 33	17.5 29	32.1 79
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	121 28	-	1	14	-	12	23 30	17	29	79
25 to 29 percent	52	-	-	14	-	6	12	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	20 7	-	-	Ξ.	-	6	8	7	-	-
Not computed Median	18.6	1	1	25.0	-	22.5	22.2	19.6	15.2	10.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	83	10	-	11	-	15	52	15		90 78
Less than 20 percent	76 7	-		11	-	-	29 12	8	=	/6
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-		-		-	4	11	1	-	12
35 percent or more Not computed	-	10	-	-	-	ż	-	-	-	
Median	12.8	45.0	=	17.5	-	34.4	19.2	20.3	=	12.5
i 50,000 or more	98 98	1		32 25	-	30 26	5	40 33	Ξ.	44 32
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	7	-	12
30 to 34 percent			-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-		=	-	_	-	=	-	_
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 746	268	139	16.8 141		12.5	10.0 172	10.7 62	595	10.0- 364
GROSS RENT										24
ess than \$100 100 to \$199	184 177	1	24	Ξ.	Ξ.	28	14	8 14	6 32	34 77
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	155 96	10 115	83 32	25 23		21 25	42 69	5 19	114 198	100 103
400 to \$499	93	73	-	32	=	64	29 18	16	179	2
500 to \$599 600 to \$749	10 12	56		11 24	-	8	-	-	-	-
750 to \$999 1,000 or more				15	-	-	1			1
o cash rent	19	14	-	11	-	399	331	335	6 368	29 248
Vedian (dollars)	202	402	231	421	-	377	331	335	300	240
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										212
ess than \$10,000	426 66	138	97	35	-	51	92	27 8	224	13
20 to 24 percent	52 24		6 27		-	7	-	-	67	10
30 to 34 percent	69	-	-	-	-	14	7	13	7 204	140
35 percent or more	174 41	103 35	64	35	-	30	73 12	6	-	49
Median 10,000 to \$19,999	33.7 209	50.0+ 47	50.0+ 32	50.0+ 69	-	50.0+ 67	50.0+ 53	45.0 35	50.0+ 232	50.0+ 114
Less than 20 percent	103	-	13	-	-	7	7	-	14 56	11 6
20 to 24 percent	31	20	19	15 21	-	8	-	14	35	43
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	53 12	17 10		21 12	-	9 43	14 19	10 11	35 92	49
i Not computed	10 19,4	31.0	20.8	29.6	-	38.0	32.3	31.7	31.6	5 29.4
Median	99	60	20.8	27.0	-	20	27	-	102	38 21
Less than 20 percent	70 23	35	10	1	Ξ	12 8	9 -	1	61 13	7
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	12	-	11	-	-	18	-	22	10
35 percent or more	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	-
Not computed Median	6 17.6	19.3	22.5	11 32.5	-	19.2	31.3	-	18.7	18.0
5,000 or more	12 12	23 9	_	15	1	8 8		-	37 37	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 parment		-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	=	- - 14	Ξ	 	-	- - 12.5	-	-	- - 12.5	Ξ

ENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.						> Bradford County			
Area	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	151	-	244	117	359	102	57	253	53	102
With a mortgage	46 2	-	85	20	153	36 13	49	141 43	14	50
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399		-	22 3	3	36 16	13 - 7	-	45 29 11	-	22 3
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7	-	29 7	6 4	27 31	<u>'</u>	26	13		19
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	9	-	24	7	36	7	n	-	-	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999		-	-	Ξ.	7	-	12	16 -	-	-
\$2,000 ar more Median (dollars)	495	-	466	513	492	486	597	395	725	400
Less than \$100	22	-	159 35	97 35	206 68	66 39	8 -	112 41 43	39 15	52 9
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	24	Ξ	66 48	54 8	96 40	11 16	-	43 28	24	35
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	2 -	-	6 4	-	2		8	=	-	3
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	132	-	173	119	128	100-	375	161	119	130
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	94		144	77	224	86		119	41	54
Less than 20 percent	67	-	146 32 39	44	80 24	16 7	=	45	15	54 20
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 1	-	39 7 7	6 20	24 9 26	20	-	14 15	-	5 14
30 to 34 percent35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	56 5	7	26 85	43	-	23 15	26	8 2
Median	16.2	=	24.9	15.4	29.4	37.5	21	25.0 92	50.0+ 12	26.0
Less than 20 percent	10	-	61 46	23 17	66 34	-	10	65 11	12	6
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	-		65	4-	21 9	-	5	~	=	1
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	2	-	4	2	2 -	-	6	16	-	-
Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.8		13.1	10.0-	19.2	16	25.5	13.0	10.0-	18.3
Less than 20 percent	13	-	30 13	8	58 38	9	11	-	-	26 13 10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	17	5	20	7	=	-	-	3
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Not computed Median	15.0	-	20.6	26.0	16.3	19.4	17.5		=	20.0
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	12	-	7 7	9	11	-	25 13	42 42	-	12 12
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 7	-	-	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	=	-	-
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	-	10.0-	11.3	16.1		19.5	11.9	85	10.0- 37
GROSS RENT		209	89	12	188	141	479	184		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	18	7 22 19	36	3	3 41	=	74	35 44 56	10	E
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	12	75	31 2	3 2	53 40	69	29 161	14	35 40	22 3
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	64 12	9 2	-	11	49 11	104 47	14 7	=	-
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	29	-	22 6	7	-	ī
\$1,000 or more No cash rent		10	9	4	10	12	29	7	-	11 377
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		369	205	233	294	402	385	222	298	3/1
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000		80	44	_	143	54	236	116	35	6
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	7	2	=	2 5	-	15	8 20	-	=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3	10	93	=	3 9	=	14 16	16	15	-
35 percent or more Not computed	16	53 10	22	-	116	44 10	161 30	72	20	4
Median	42.2	50.0+ 98	50.0 27	-	50.0+ 36	50.0+ 44	50.0+ 53	41.6 28	50.0+ 24	50.0+ 24
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	- 1	ĩ	10	6	9	12	20 16	21	10	10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. 6	21 12	-		5 . 11	20	17	-	14	1
35 percent or more Not computed	-	54	5 2		5	12	-	7	-	4
Median	23.6	37.3 31	21.6 12	17.5	30.5	32.5 17	22.0 184	23.3 32	25.7 26	25.0 4
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6	31	10	2	8	17	184 85 60	32 25	11 15	2
25 to 29 percent	-	-	2	-	-	Ξ.	14 17	_	-	-
35 percent or more		-	-		-	-	17	7	-	2
Not computed Median	. 17.5	17.0	13.8	17.5	16.5	17.5	20.2	10.0-	20.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	. –	-	6	-	-	14	6	8	Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent	. –	-	Ξ	-	=	12	-	-	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	. –	-	Ξ	-	=	-	-	-	Ξ	3
Not computed Median			11.3	-	-	14.6	17.5	10.0-	-	-

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CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
Occupied housing units	154
TEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 970 to 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 940 to 1949 930 or earlier	23 35 36 30 8 10 12
EDROOMS	
o bedroom bedroom bedrooms bedrooms or more bedrooms	9 36 37 58 14 -
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
omplete kitchen facilities ource of watter, public system or private company wage disposal, public sever zdring complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	143 103 96 7 7 -
OUSE HEATING FUEL	
hitry gas otted, tank, or LP gas ethicity ethicity ethic fuels f after fuels 5 fuel used	38 16 89
EHICLES AVAILABLE	
one	67 46 41 1.9
Owner-scopied housing units 189 to March 1990 185 to 1988 170 to 1979 186 to 1984 170 to 1979 187 to March 1990 185 to 1988 186 to 1979 186 to 1984 187 to 1984 186 to 1984 186 to 1984 186 to 1984 186 to 1979 186 to 1979	87 18 49 13 7 - 67 29 29 9 9 -
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
telephone in unit useholder 65 years and over Owner-accupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33 9 - - -
holete plumbing facilities	147 136 11 7 - 7
heuseheid Inceme in 1989: Dwner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Usehold income in 1989 below poverty level Dwner-occupied housing units tenter-occupied housing units	30 512 7 543 49 10 39

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Goinesville, FL MSA
Specified summer arrunded heaving units	28
Specified ewner-accupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	28
less than \$300	3
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	9 16
800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_
Median (dollars) Net mertgeged	814
Less than \$100	-
\$100 to \$199	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	
\$400 to \$499	-
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000	3
Less than 20 percent	1
25 to 29 percent	-
30 to 34 percent	3
Not computed	32.5
Median	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9
30 to 34 percent	7
35 percent or more Not computed	
Median	29.4 9
Less than 20 percent	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9
30 to 34 percent	<u>-</u>
35 percent or more Not computed	-
Medion	27.5
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	
20 to 24 percent	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
35 percent or more	-
Not computed Medion	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	67
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	9
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	25 15
\$200 to \$299	10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	8
\$400 to \$740	-
\$750 to \$999	-
\$1000 or more \$1,000 or more No cosh rent \$1000 or more	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	174
Less than \$10,000	57 9
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
30 to 34 percent	14 11
35 percent or more	23
Not computed Median	32.5
Median	10
20 to 24 percent	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10
35 percent or more	-
Not computed	27.5
Median	
Less than 20 percent	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	<u> </u>
Not computed	-
Median \$35,000 or more	<u> </u>
Less than 20 percent	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-
23 10 27 percent	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	County	Totals for split tra	acts/8NA's in Alach	ua County	Gainesville city, A	lachua Caunty	Remainder of Ala- chua Caunty
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatal	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 636	1 636	1 165	261	418	251	261	418	251
FAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
989 to March 1990 985 to 1988	34 90	34 90 172	11		-	26		-	26
980 to 1984 970 to 1979	172 630	172 630	40 75 400	26	5 87	58 114	26 140	5 87	26 58 114 53
960 to 1969	417	417	359	140 60	201	53	60	201	53
950 to 1959 940 to 1949 939 or earlier	204 78	204 78	191 78	14 13	125	-	14 13	125	-
EDROOMS	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
o bedroom	168	168	156	33	51	_	33	51	-
bedroom	168 757 390	757 390	554 274	109	278 89	141 82	109 112	278 89	141
bedrooms	182	182	95 80	112	-	28	7	-	82
or more bedrooms	123 16	123 16	6	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
omplete kitchen facilities ource of water, public system or private company	1 620	1 620 1 590	1 149 1 165	261 261	418 418	251 251	261 261	418 418	251 251
ewage disposal, public sewer taking complete plumbing facilities	1 557	1 557 26	1 165	261	418	223	261	418	223
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26	26	26	-	-	-	-	=	-
OUSE HEATING FUEL		10							
tility gas ottled, tank, or LP gas	486	486	431	13	225	-	13	225	-
actricity	24 1 049	24 1 049	675	232	193	251	232	193	251
el oil, kerosene, etc	13 20	13 20 44	8-		-	-	-		-
> fuel used	44	44	44	16	-	-	16	-	-
pne	152	152	135	36	24	-	36	24	-
	866 452	866 452	702 240	126 67	356 38	81 151	126 67	356 38	81
or more	166 1.4	166 1.4	88 1.3	32 1.4	1.0	19 1.8	32 1.4	1.0	19
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-eccupied bessing units 189 to March 1990 85 to 1988 70 to 1984 70 to 1979	378 72	378 72	185	1 5 7	8	54	15 7	8 8	54
'85 to 1988	171 82	171	31 74 37	8	-	54	8	-	54
70 to 1979	37	82 37 16	27 16		Ξ	-	-	-	-
8 or earlier	16 1 258	1 258	980	246	410	197	246	410 225	197 126
85 to 1988	763 481	1 258 763 481	570 396	153 93	225 185	126 71	153 93	185	71
70 to 1979	14	14	14	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-
LECTED CHARACTERISTICS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
telephone in unit	71	71	45	12	-	14	12	-	14
luseholder 65 years and over	68	68	8	-	-	28 28	1	-	28 28
Owner-occupied housing units	68	68 -	8	=	-	-	-	=	-
Vo telephone in unit Vo vehicle available	-	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-
I do or less persons per room	1 610 1 283	1 610 1 283	1 139 861	261 225	418 250	251 236	261 225	418 250	251 236
1.01 or more persons per room king complete plumbing facilities	327	327 26	278	36	168	15	36	168	15
1.00 or less persons per room	26	26	26	-	Ξ	-		Ξ.	-
an inerseineid inceme in 1989-									27 794
Dwner-occupied housing units (dollars) tenter-occupied housing units (dollars) (sehold income in 1989 below poverty level	53 211 13 470	53 211 13 470	56 771 12 863	6 267 11 811	9 000 11 030	27 794	6 267 11 811	9 000 11 030	11 995
Inviter-occupied housing units	719	719 49	558 23 535	158 15	206 8	128 26	158 15	206 8	128
Amer-occupied housing units	49 670	49 670	23 535	15 143	198	26 102	143	198	10

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

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Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Table 41.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua	County	Totals for split trac	rts/BNA's in Alachu	ia County	Goinesville city, A	lachua County	Remainder of Ala- chua County
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totai	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	279	279 211	162 135	-	-	28	-	-	21
ess than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	32	16 32	16 21	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	
500 to \$599600 to \$799	5 42	5 42	27	-	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	
800 to \$999	46	46 49	21 29	-	-	_	Ξ	_	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	21	21	=	-	-	-	-	
2,000 or more Nedian (dollars)	859	859	872	1	=	-	Ξ.	-	
Not mortgaged ess than \$100	68	68	27			28	-	-	2
5100 ta \$199	19	19	19		-	-	-	-	2
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	-	36	8	-	=	28	=	-	}
400 to \$499	13	13	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	
Aedian (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	263	263	166	-	-	275	-	-	27:
less than \$20,000	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	8	- 8	8	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or mare		-	=	-	-	-	-	-	100
Not computed Median	22.5	22.5	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	
520,000 to \$34,999	51	51 19	35 19		-	-		-	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	5	5	-	=	=	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14	14	10	_	=	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	7	7	-		-	12	_	-	
Median	25.5	25.5	14.1	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent		11	11	-	-	-	_	-	- 31
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	-	-	-		-	_	_		
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	22
Median	14.6	14.6	14.6	Ξ	-	28	_	-	2
Less than 20 percent	168	209 168 32	108 72 27	-	-	28	-	_	2
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	9	32 9	2/ 9	=	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-	=	Ξ.	_	_	Ξ		-
Not computed		10 -	1/2	-	-		-		10.0
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.4 1 258	12.4	16.8 980	246	410	197	246	410	10.0 19
GROSS RENT Less than \$100				_	-	-	-	_	
\$100 10 \$199	1 140 1	146	118	-	86	28 31	33	86 300	23
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	292	438 292	407 203	33 99 82	300 24	64	99 82	24	6
\$400 to \$499 500 to \$599	230	230 83	156 52	82 25	-	62 12	82 25	-	i î
\$600 to \$/49	56	56	31	7		-	7	_	
750 to \$999		-		=	=	-	-	-	
No cash rent Median (dollars)	13 313	13 313	13 285	395	229	360	395	229	36
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									100
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	702	702	562	137	247	107	137	247	10
Less than 20 percent		12	12	<u> </u>	12	-		12	
20 to 24 percent	. 64	64	64	-	64	17	-	64 22	1
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	429	36 429	22 349	98	64 22 133	14 53	98	133	5
Not computed	161	161 50.0+	115 50.0+	39 50.0+	16 38.5	40 50.0+	39 50.0+	16 38.5	50.0
Median	286	286	233 78	58	116	47	58	116	4
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	92	92 91	78	17	55 52	14 10	17	52	i
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. 18	18	9		9	9	-	9	
35 percent or more	. 85	85	65	41	-	14	41	-	1
Not computed Median	22.8	22.8	22.4	41.7	20.3	24.7	41.7	20.3	24.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	. 191	191 161	127 118	25 25	47 47	32 32	25 25	47 47	3
20 to 24 percent	. 15	15	2	-	-	-	-	_	
25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	. -	15	/	=	-	1	Ξ.	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	. -		-	-	-	-	=	-	
Median	. 17.1	17.1	16.2	17.5	10.3	17.5 11	17.5 26	10.3	17
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	. 79	79 79	58 58	26 26	-	ii	26	-	
20 to 24 percent		<u> </u>	=	=	-	-	Ξ	-	
30 to 34 percent	. – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed		1	-	=	-	-		-	12.
Median		11.9	12.6	15.9	-	12.5	15.9	-	12.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachuo Count	ly	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachuo County			
- Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 12	
Occupied housing units	2 377	2 331	1 139	251	121	159	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	78 341 600 830 365 48 36 79	78 339 583 815 359 48 36 73	19 85 221 391 296 37 19 71	19 21 102 27 74 8 -	- 12 18 75 16 -	6 23 109 16 5 -	
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	164 673 878 492 157 13	164 673 849 488 151 6	89 433 331 200 80 6	26 129 96 - -	18 60 38 5 -	52 40 47 20	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities source of water, public system or private company sevage disposal, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 377 2 203 2 064 - - -	2 331 2 174 2 038 - - -	1 139 1 135 1 103 - - -	251 251 251 - - -	121 121 121 - -	159 159 159 - - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Jrility gas bartied, tank, or LP gas etarticity uel ali, kerosene, etc U ather fuels fo fuel used	524 126 1 678 36 13 -	524 110 1 654 30 13	372 19 726 16 6 -	14 237 	55 66 - -	87 72 	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
tone 	110 1 082 926 259 1.6	110 1 063 908 250 1.6	46 546 451 96 1.5	6 145 94 6 1.4	97 24 1.2	76 77 6 1.6	
FAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 989 to March 1990 989 to March 1990 989 to 1984 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 989 to artifier	845 225 308 191 103 38 1 512 970 483 40 19 -	821 225 291 187 86 32 1 510 970 481 40 19 	357 92 137 86 32 10 762 440 298 30 14 -	20 20 - - 231 144 87 - - -	- - - 121 49 67 5 -	106 41 26 27 12 53 27 53 27 6 20 	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
lo telephone in unit ouseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lodding complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available omplete plumbing facilities	92 209 132 5 17 2 377	92 202 125 5 17 2 331 2 331	26 86 46 - 5 1 139	8 - - - - 251		- 24 4 - - - 159	
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room dring complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 128 249 - - -	2 082 249 	976 163 - - -	231 20 - -	84 37 - -	132 27 - -	
tem househeld lacease in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) ausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 481 18 019 691 88 603	41 570 18 017 690 87 603	43 943 18 678 300 46 254	65 000 17 567 45 45	14 494 38 38	31 125 21 002 13 6 7	

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Householders of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA' County—Con.	s in Alachua	Gainesvi	lle city, Alachuo County		Remainder of Alachua County		
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05	
Occupied housing units	513	171	251	121	149	513	173	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1949 1930 or earlier	25 89 134 250 15 - - -		19 21 102 27 74 8 - -	- 12 18 75 16 -	- 6 23 99 16 5 - -	25 89 134 250 15 - -	8 33 59 73 - - - -	
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	44 186 255 28 - -	11 29 96 30 5 -	26 129 96 - -	18 60 38 5 -	- 42 40 47 20 -	44 186 255 28 - -	14 14 55 37 53	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	513 504 500 - - -	171 171 171 - - -	251 251 251 - - -	121 121 121 - - -	149 149 149 - - -	513 504 500 - - -	173 164 147 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	41 26 446 - -	13 151 7 -	14 237 -	55 66 - -	87 62 - - -	41 26 446 - -	26 19 128 - -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	36 257 190 30 1.4	36 102 33 2.0	6 145 94 6 1.4	97 24 1.2	66 77 6 1.6	36 257 190 30 1.4	68 76 29 1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or corlier 1989 to March 1990 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1979 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	46 38 8 - 467 334 133 - - -	51 8 28 15 - 120 78 32 10 - -	20 20 	- - - 121 49 67 5 -	106 41 26 27 12 	44 38 8 - 467 334 133 - -	82 32 9 9 12 29 9 12 29 9 1 64 64 27 - -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available	26 13 - - -	- 23 8 - - -	8 - - - -	-	- 14 4 - - -	26 13 - - -	-	
Complete plumbing facilities	513 484 29 - -	171 153 18 - - -	251 231 20 - - -	121 84 37 - -	149 122 27 - - -	513 484 29 - - -	173 159 14 - -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	8 380 14 447 288 25 263	37 743 25 361 44 5 39	65 000 17 567 45 45	14 494 38 38	31 125 22 036 13 6 7	8 380 14 447 288 25 263	47 549 20 678 38 9 29	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Coun	ty	Totols for split tra	cts/8NA's in Alachua County	,
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Totol	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
Specified ewner-occupied housing units	579	556	297	-	-	106
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage	494	481	258	-	-	101
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	9 42	9 42	9	-	-	4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	80 72	80	25	-	-	5 26
\$600 to \$799	162	72 149	40 101	-	-	66
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	64 45	64 45	20 28	-		=
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	13	13 7	7 7	-	Ξ	1
Median (dollars) Net mortgaged	682 85	679 75	680 39	-	-	663 5
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	10 46	10 39	10 20	-	-	- 5
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	20	17	-	=	-	-
\$400 to \$499	9	9	9	Ξ	-	Ξ
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	180	179	174	-	Ξ	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	172 29	165 22	89 15	-	Ξ	29
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	11	11	10	-		Ξ
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	108	-	-	Ξ	-	29
Not computed	9	108	64		-	-
Median	44.5 162	45.4 155	45.7	-	-	44.3 49
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	29 13	29 13	20	-	-	3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	13 71 34	71 27	37 27		-	31 11
35 percent or more Not computed	15	15	4	=	_	4
Median	27.7	27.5	28.2	-	-	28.5
Less than 20 percent	71 39	71 39	34 19	-	-	4
20 to 24 percent	25	25	15	-	-	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7	7	Ë	-		
Not computed Median	19.2	19.2	19.0	-	-	17.5
\$50,000 or more	174	165	86	-	Ξ	24
Less than 20 percent	141 24	132 24	63 16	-	-	24
30 to 34 percent	9	9	7	-	_	Ξ.
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	_	-	-	1
Median Specified renter-accupied housing units GROSS RENT	14.9 1 512	15.3 1 510	15.0 782	231	121	15.4 53
Less than \$100	-		-	-		-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	55 278	55 278	43 202	1ī	14 92	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	394 373	392 373	200	62 91	15	10 25 11
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	279 83	279 83	116	48 19	-	11
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	14	14	5		-	-
No cash rent	5 31	5 31	-	-	-	473
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	403	403	374	419	242	473
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	582	582	261	78	38	7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		-	-	-	-	1
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	44	44 416	34 192	67	10 18	7
Not computed	113	113	35	11 50.0+	10 37.2	50.0+
Median	50.0+ 462	50.0+ 460	50.0+ 255	90	55	28
Less than 20 percent	20 75	20 73	20 33	-	20 16	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	106 91	106 91	60 65	9 41	14	10 10
35 percent or more	152	152 18	n	40	5	8
Median\$20,000 to \$34,999	31.2	31.2	31.1	34.4	22.3 21	32.0 6
Less than 20 percent	270 158	270 158	156 91	27 8	21	-
20 to 24 percent	66 27	66 27	36 20	10	Ξ	6 -
30 to 34 percent	10	10 9		9	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed Median	18.5	- 18.5	17.0	27.7	13.3	22.5
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	198	198	110 98	36 36	7	12
20 to 24 percent	186	186	12		-	5 7
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	_	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	Ξ.
Median	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	10.0	20.7
CENSUS TRACTS AND DLOCK MUNADEDU						

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/8NA County—Con.	's in Alochuo	Gainesvi	ile city, Alochuo County		Remoinder of Alochi	uo County
Area	Troct 15	Tract 16	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 22.0
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	51	-	-	106	-	6
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	51	-	-	101	-	5
ess thon \$300 300 to \$399	-	- 8			- 4	Ξ	
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	-	5		=	5 26	-	
600 to \$799	-	15 15	-	-	66		1
800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2,000 or more		=	2	-	-	=	
Net mortgaged	-	715	1	Ξ	663 5	-	77
ess thon \$100 100 to \$199	-			Ξ	5	-	
200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-		
400 to \$499		=		=	-	-	
500 or more	-	=		Ξ.	175	-	22
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ses thon \$20,000		20			29	_	1
Less thon 20 percent		20	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	-	=	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	20	-	Ξ	29	Ξ	
Not computed Medion	-	50.0+	-	-	44.3		45
20,000 to \$34,999		16		Ξ	49	-	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	8		Ξ	3 -	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		8	Ξ.	Ξ	31 11	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_			4	-	
Medion	-	22.5	-	-	28.5	-	14
Less thon 20 percent	-	=	Ξ.	=	4	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-		Ξ	_	-	
Not computed Medion	-	-	-		17.5		32
50,000 or more	-	15 15	· _	-	24 24	-	
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		_	-	Ξ	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=	_	_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	467	12.5 120	231	121	15.4 43	467	12
ROSS RENT							
ss thon \$100	- 9	-	=	14	=	9	
200 to \$299300 to \$399	60 135	30	11 62	92 15	10	60 135	:
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	120	10 50	91 48		15	120 106	
500 to \$749	5	30	19	-	7	5	
50 to \$999	6	-	=	=	=	~	
o cosh rentedion (dollors)	26 425	555	419	242	489	425	4
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
ess thon \$10,000	248	28	78	38	7	248	2
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	=	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	9 10	_	-	10	=	9 10	
35 percent or more Not computed	179	15 13	67 11	18	7	179 50	
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.2	50.0+ 18	50.0+ 141	50.0
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	21	90	55 20	-	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	33	=	9	16 14	10	17 33	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more		11	41 40	5		11 67	
Not computed Medion	13	34.8	34.4	22.3	29.5	13 40.6	24
20,000 to \$34,999	30	53	27	21	6	30	:
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	16	22	1	-	6	16	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7	10	10	=	-	<u>/</u>	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	9	<u>-</u>	_	Ξ	
Medion	22.5	21.3	27.7	13.3	22.5 12	22.5 48	20
25,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	48	18 18	36	7	5	40	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-		Ξ.	-	Ξ	
Not computed	-	-	_	10.0-	20.7	13.9	10.0

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CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

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

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Count			acts/8NA's in Alachuo County	
- Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	61 918	55 729	23 643	2 909	675	3 767
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 606 8 410 11 326 19 598 9 733 5 742 2 848 2 655	1 460 7 755 10 591 17 343 8 930 4 974 2 474 2 202	337 1 832 2 672 6 506 5 811 3 515 1 780 1 170	13 396 586 874 754 196 90	21 215 267 141 26 5	89 216 768 1 896 612 158 20 8
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	803 8 927 19 232 25 213 6 765 978	778 8 569 17 486 21 817 6 200 879	506 4 282 6 335 9 054 3 021 445	54 1 164 1 257 356 72 6	342 323 7 - 3	6 324 962 2 094 364 17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company sevage disposal, public sever acking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	61 735 46 262 41 270 199 109 90	55 580 44 118 39 767 173 101 72	23 605 23 292 22 608 55 24 31	2 909 2 909 2 794 - -	675 675 675 6	3 767 3 623 3 505 8 8 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Jniity gas Jathidy Jachtidy uel al, kerosene, etc. uil ather fuels to fuel used	14 293 8 573 33 884 3 134 1 769 265	13 558 6 804 31 053 2 590 1 467 257	10 050 968 11 001 1 202 281 141	210 80 2 582 29 	163 487 25	1 985 207 1 437 88 50 –
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	3 192 23 303 24 698 10 725 1.7	2 759 21 238 22 345 9 387 1.7	1 385 9 553 9 182 3 523 1.7	156 1 227 1 010 516 1.7	18 483 137 37 1.3	160 1 414 1 631 562 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-scupied housing units	36 945 4 203 11 724 7 119 8 249 5 650 24 973 15 070 8 092 1 177 474 160	32 064 3 721 10 532 6 279 6 871 4 681 23 645 14 328 7 746 1 029 389 153	12 223 1 258 3 697 1 816 2 911 2 541 11 420 6 791 3 813 552 236 28	289 14 86 44 85 60 2 620 1 792 785 34 9 9	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 350 305 831 343 670 201 1 417 755 492 132 38
HELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
to telephone in unit ouseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room	2 841 10 191 8 517 40 260 1 350 61 719 60 560 1 159 199 179	2 279 8 641 7 183 32 165 1 091 55 556 54 535 1 021 173 173 153	690 3 961 3 186 - 31 549 23 588 23 125 433 55 55	80 100 77 11 11 2 909 2 797 112 -	- - - - - 539 130 6 6	97 490 372 - - 3 759 3 728 3 18 8 8
1.01 or more persons per room Asam beschield income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Nousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	20 42 420 18 964 12 039 3 035 9 004	20 44 070 18 954 11 106 2 379 8 727	- 47 679 18 130 4 964 605 4 359	- 54 546 12 469 1 605 32 1 573	11 776 331 331	41 280 25 907 379 144 235

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

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA County—Con.	's in Alachua	Gainesvi	ille city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alach	ua County
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
Occupied housing units	6 777	2 404	2 909	675	3 523	6 777	4 226
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1979 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	158 1 236 1 416 3 118 653 135 49 12	132 590 240 592 494 340 8 8	13 396 586 874 754 196 90 -	21 215 267 141 26 5	89 216 660 1 781 591 158 20 8	158 1 236 1 416 3 118 653 135 49 12	125 784 1 764 1 408 100 32 13 -
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	149 2 470 3 049 891 201 17	14 447 836 834 227 46	54 1 164 1 257 356 72 6	342 323 7 3	6 275 805 2 079 341 17	149 2 470 3 049 891 201 17	11 528 1 457 1 369 789 72
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	6 743 6 449 6 198 40 9 31	2 400 2 327 2 229 - - -	2 909 2 909 2 794 - -	675 675 675 6 - 6	3 523 3 390 3 272 8 8 -	6 743 6 449 6 198 40 9 31	4 217 3 667 3 328 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas Bottied, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	498 488 5 606 90 25 70	440 49 1 711 150 20 34	210 80 2 582 29 	163 487 25	1 956 207 1 222 88 50 -	498 488 5 606 90 25 70	815 326 3 005 46 34 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	304 3 046 2 488 939 1.6	31 1 054 936 383 1.7	156 1 227 1 010 516 1.7	18 483 137 37 1.3	130 1 252 1 579 562 1.8	304 3 046 2 488 939 1.6	143 1 501 1 971 611 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 142 298 456 130 144 114 5 635 3 849 1 654 88 22 22	924 133 271 94 188 238 1 480 930 503 43 4 4	289 14 86 44 85 60 2 620 1 792 785 34 9 9	- - - 675 401 259 15 -	2 330 305 820 343 670 192 1 193 657 395 112 29 -	1 142 296 456 130 144 114 5 635 3 849 1 654 88 22 22	2 402 287 1 097 555 3399 64 1 824 1 1 227 566 106 25 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities	335 201 142 11 10 29 6 737 6 591 146 40	30 404 274 - 17 2 404 2 377 27 -	80 100 77 11 11 2 909 2 797 112	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	85 472 372 - 54 3 515 3 484 31 8	335 201 142 11 10 29 6 737 6 591 146 40 20	110 402 315
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	20 20	Ξ	Ξ.	6 -	8 -	20 20	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 438 14 768 2 908 283 2 625	45 242 23 395 625 77 548	54 546 12 469 1 605 32 1 573	11 776 331 331	41 283 25 856 360 144 216	34 438 14 768 2 908 283 2 625	57 700 22 342 564 47 517

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alachua Count	ty	Totals for split th	acts/8NA's in Alachua County	
Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Tatol	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 12
Specified owner-accupied housing units	25 554	22 855	10 722	142		2 160
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	18 095	16 595	7 809	96	-	1 888
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	923	847 1 291	449 677	-	-	37 158
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 292 2 615	1 934 2 351	1 065 1 297	8 15	-	225 377
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	4 634 2 973	4 324 2 836	2 036	20 21	-	692 252
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 233	2 144	752	25	-	84 47
\$2,000 or more	545 349	519 349	228 146	7	-	16
Median (dollars) Net mortgaged	671 7 459	684 6 260	646 2 913	892 46	-	651 272
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	883 3 287	656 2 580	268 1 106	n	1	22 139
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 275	2 056	1 040	35	-	87 24
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	130	130 178	83 83	-	-	
Wedian (dollars)	187	196	207	224	-	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF						
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	5 359 1 884	4 434	2 010 681 193	17		361 51
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	514 421	443 322	193 153	1		27 17
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	278 2 023	222 1 755	111 813	17	-	9 239
Not computed Median	239	183	59	-	-	18 43.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	26.9 6 207	27.7 5 482	28.3 2 556	50.0+ 31	-	594
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	3 097 939	2 614 831	1 206 371	17		203 83
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	997 565	946 511	497 276	8	-	177 89
35 percent or moreNot computed	609	580	206	-		42
Median	20.0 5 421	20.8	21.0	18.5	-	25.3 621
Less than 20 percent	3 431	4 910 3 008	2 337 1 528	4		354 203
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 181	1 129 487	490 244	Ξ	Ξ	37
30 to 34 percent	173 113	173 113	45 30	-	-	11 16
Not computed Median	17.2	17.6	17.0	10.0-	:	19.0
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	8 567 7 000	8 029	3 819	90 75	-	584 504
20 to 24 percent	986	6 513 955	3 226 355 190	8	-	64
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	432 92	412 92	48	7	-	16
35 percent or more Not computed	57	57	-	Ξ		=
Median Specified runter-accupied housing units	13.8 24 730	13.9 23 491	12.3 11 420	12.4 2 620	675	14.3 1 417
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	205	183 964	106	41	15 131	10 45
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	3 091 6 637	2 787 6 193	1 359	217 638	336 106	80 186 360
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 639 3 086	5 469 3 076	2 618	854 305	40 12	360 303
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	2 612	2 588	1 420	341	18	361
\$1,000 or more	1 105 355	1 083 355	648 199	166 23 35	-	38 13 21 504
No cash rent Median (dollars)	966 412	793 416	260 415	35 429	17 243	504
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS						
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	8 988	8 710	4 291	1 485	315	225
20 to 24 percent	86 185	86 166	42 137	12	15 32	=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	244 216	228 207	135	-	8	20
35 percent or more Not computed	7 227	7 027	3 575	1 367 106	217 34	199 6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	6 803 483 807	6 427 450	3 278 221	574 9	214 49	465 43
20 to 24 percent	807	785 931	396 477	69 74	69 34	31 73
30 to 34 percent	1 168	1 076 2 981	510 1 618	73 338	17 39	28 280
Not computed	258 34.2	204 34.4	56 35.1	11 39.6	6 24.0	10 38.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 629	5 131	2 368	447	141	385
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 417 1 390	2 129 1 299	1 021	227 63	116 19	95 157
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	827 340	808 329	321 115	58 8		90 6
35 percent or more Not computed	398 257 21.0	388 178	227 82	78 13	6	26 11
Median	21.0 3 310	21.3 3 223	21.0 1 483	19.7 114	14.3	22.9 342
Less than 20 percent	2 647	3 223 2 585 352	1 129	92	5	282
20 to 24 percent	352 110	98	196 64	17	-	60 -
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	31 28	31 28	18 15	-	-	1
Not computed Median	142 13.8	129 13.9	61 14.5	5 13.2	12.5	15.0
/	13.0 1	13.7	14.31	13.2	12.3	13.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA County—Con.	s in Alachua	Gainesvi	lle city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachu	ua County
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 22.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units	496	812	142	-	2 149	496	2 010
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	382	489	96	-	1 877	382	1 755
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	33 52	22 69		_	37 158	33 52	10
5400 to \$499	59	52	.8	Ξ.	225	59	95
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	51 98	52 53 147	15 20		377 692	51 98	24 95 138 522 396 397 105 55 825 255 10 21 14 4 6 6
\$800 to \$999	60 25	72 70	21 25		252 73	60 25	396
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	4		-	47		109
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	589	670	892	Ξ.	16 650	589	825
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	114	323	46		272 22	114 8	25
\$100 ta \$199	54	77	11	-	139	54 16	2
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	29	208 26	35	=	87 24	29	6
\$400 to \$499	7	5 7		_	_	7	
Medion (dollars)	193	239	224	-	186	193	240
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	91	136	17	Ξ.	361 51	91	111
20 to 24 percent	9	39	-	-	27	9	2
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7	9	-	Ξ.	9	7	
35 percent or more Not computed	64	73	17	-	239 18	64 11	8
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	41.9	36.8 198	50.0+ 31	-	43.5 594	41.9 144	46.
Less than 20 percent	68	126	17	Ξ.	203	68	15
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	51	13 31	- 8	Ξ.	83 177	51 19	5
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	9	6	-	89 42	6	46.7 420 153 99 57 44 71
Not computed	-	-		Ξ.	-	-	
Median	20.4	17.5 173	18.5	Ξ	25.3 610	20.4 83	23. 44
Less than 20 percent	55	121	4	-	354 203	83 55 21	44 17: 19: 5:
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	7	40 5	=	Ξ.	37	7	5
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	7	Ξ.	-	16	-	20
Not computed Medion	-	13.6	10.0-	-	18.9	16.8	21.3
\$50,000 or more	178	305	90	=	584	178	1 019 729 224
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	178	267 38	75 8	Ξ	504 64	178	224
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	7	-	16	_	6
35 percent or more		-1	=	-	-	-	
Not computed Median	10.5	10.0-	12.4	Ξ	14.3	10.5	17.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	5 622	1 480	2 620	675	1 193	5 622	1 804
Less than \$100	4	-	-	15	10	4	24
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	52 817	_	41 217	131 336	36 80	52 817	24 9 85 49 51 28 23
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 693	166 316	638 854	336 106 40	164 236	1 693 1 442	49
\$500 to \$599	893	365	305	12	249 346	893 477	28:
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	477	374 230	341 166	18	38	155	3
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	89	29	166 23 35	17	13	89	3 43
Median (dollars)	412	554	429	243	517	412	43
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less thon \$10,000	2 636	521	1 485	315 15	196	2 636	512
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	4 -	=	12	32	E	-	1 33 1 383 67 50.0-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent			_	8 9	20	28 65	3.
35 percent or more	2 192	433	1 367 106	217 34	170	2 192 347	38
Not camputed Median	50.0+	88 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	1 466	323	574	214 49	407	1 466 107	45 5 6 3 5 25
20 to 24 percent	136	12	69	69 34	31 63	136	6
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	313	40	74 73	17	28	223 313 639	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	639 48	267	338 11	39 6	232 10	48	
Median	33.9	45.8	39.6 447	24.0 141	37.7 294	33.9 1 099	36. 44
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	481	352 65 67	227	116	66	481 275 175	44 16 11
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent		67 123	227 63 58	19	120 65	175	10
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	98	123 51 32 14	8 78	_	6 26	98 58 12	11 10 2 3
Not computed	12		13	6	11	12 21.1	
Medion \$35,000 or more	421	26.5 284	19.7 114	14.3 5	23.1 296	421	22. 39 33 5
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	408	231 22	92 17	5	236 60	408 13	33
25 to 29 percent		28	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent		-	_	-	_	_	
35 percent or more	-	-,	5				

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persor	ns	Housing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Perso	ns	Housing	units
Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent i sampl
Gainesville, FL MSA	204 111	12.8	87 121	12.6	GAINESVILLE CITY, ALACHUA COUNTY-Con.				
ALACHUA COUNTY					Tract 14 (pt.)	531	17.1	275	14.
Total	181 596	12.6	79 022	12.4	Tract 15 (pt.)	-	-	-	
Gainesville city	84 770	11.8	34 608	11.3	Tract 16 (pt.)	3 426	12.1	1 621	11
BRADFORD COUNTY					Tract 17 (pt.)	4 033	11.8	1 558	12
Total	22 515	14.3	8 099	14.7	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	296	8.8	182	10
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ALACHUA					Tract 18.03 (pt.)	4 177	14.9	1 716	15
COUNTY					Tract 18.04 (pt.)	170	16.5	87	13
Tract 6	4 051	13.6	1 537	13.7	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	-	-	-	
Troct 7	7 747	10.9	2 946	10.5	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	-	-	-	
Tract 8	7 836	10.1	4 139	10.0	REMAINDER OF ALACHUA COUNTY				10
Tract 9	10 242	14.9	1 363	14.2	Tract 6 (pt.)	78	20.5	38	18
Tract 12	10 686	11.6	4 500	11.4	Tract 7 (pt.)	2 815	11.5	1 085	10
Tract 14	3 133	13.9	1 090	14.8	Tract 8 (pt.)	86	17.4	-	
Tract 15	16 056	9.8	9 505	10.2	Tract 9 (pt.)		10 0	295	10
Tract 16	6 015	11.9	3 022	11.1	Tract 12 (pt.)	561 2 602	10.2	815	14
Tract 17	8 769	11.5	3 402	11.7	Tract 14 (pt.)		13.2	9 505	14
Troct 18.01	13 858	11.5	5 609	11.5	Tract 15 (pt.)	16 056 2 589	9.8 11.5	1 401	10
Tract 18.03	4 807	15.0	2 071	15.4	Tract 16 (pt.)	4 736	11.3	1 844	11
Tract 18.04	4 341	16.3	1 725	15.2	Tract 17 (pt.) Tract 18.01 (pt.)	13 562	11.6	5 427	ii
Tract 19.01	6 624	14.5	2 954	16.6				• .=.	
Tract 19.02	1 189	13.2	675	14.5	Troct 18.03 (pt.)	630	15.6	355	15
GAINESVILLE CITY, ALACHUA COUNTY					Tract 18.04 (pt.)	4 171	16.3	1 638	15
Troct 1	395	15.4	294	16.7	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	6 624	14.5	2 954	16
Tract 2	4 509	9.6	2 282	9.2	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	1 189	13.2	675 2 482	14 17
Tract 3	6 016	9.8	3 289	10.2	Tract 20	5 571	18.5	2 462	21
Troct 4	5 426	10.1	2 244	10.4	Tract 21	2 620 12 977	20.2	5 346	18
Tract 5	4 327	10.6	2 240	10.8	Troct 22.01	4 845	9.9	2 608	10
Tract 6 (pt.) Tract 7 (pt.)	3 973	13.5	1 499	13.5	Tract 22.03 Tract 22.04	2 649	15.4	1 047	15
Tract 8 (pt.)	4 932 7 750	10.6	1 861	10.3	Tract 22.05	12 465	10.2	5 723	iõ
Tract 9 (pt.)	10 242	10.1 14.9	4 139 1 363	10.0 14.2	BRADFORD COUNTY	12 403	10.2	5 725	10
Tract 10	5 898	11.2	2 737	14.2	Tract 1	4 937	12.3	1 935	11
Troct 11	7 075	11.9	2 989	11.6	Tract 2	4 937 7 091	12.3	2 275	ij
Tract 12 (pt.)	10 125	11.7	4 205	11.0	Tract 3	5 537	16.3	2 528	16
Tract 13	1 469	15.3	4 205	11.4	Tract 4	4 950	19.0	1 361	22
	1 407	13.3	2/		11001 4	4 950		1 301	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~



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"

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.
- 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 Virginia, 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.

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, Iowa, 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 historical 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 aprovide 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, Popfulation 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 n 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 arbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition o 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 metropolian statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

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

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place ames, as determined above, or up to three county names, equenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may iclude 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:

- 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 1 1/2 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 "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE[®]

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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APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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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 5a 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 5b.

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 partic ular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" migh reflect total involvement in an "Irish" 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 ("Scotch-Irish") 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 idenified 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 inintelligible 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 ypes of data presentations—one used total persons as he base, and the other used total responses as the base. 'he following are categories shown in the two data preentations:

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-Irish" 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 tabulations—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 guestionnaire, 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 petween 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 ruestion. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest rade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 hrough 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 esponse categories in the 1990 educational attainment ruestion should produce data which are comparable to atta on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended ollege were modified from earlier censuses because here was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in erms of the number of years of college completed. For istance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth ear of college," "completed the senior year of college," nd "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conucted shortly before the census suggests that these erms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, nd this change may have threatened the ability to estilate the number of "college graduates" from the number f persons reported as having completed the fourth or a gher year of college. It was even more difficult to make ferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Assoate" degrees from highest year of college completed. hus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainent in this and earlier censuses should be made with reat caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for nom educational attainment was not reported were assigned e 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 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 included 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. Per sons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the jot 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 commutbetween areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the refe ence week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Compare bility of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Refe ence 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 colected 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 porn") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 0, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old ind over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchil-Iren, and adopted children were excluded from the numer of children ever born. Ever-married women were nstructed to include all children born to them before and uring their most recent marriage, children no longer living, nd children away from home, as well as children who vere still living in the home. Never-married women were istructed to include all children born to them.

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

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

Omparability—The wording of the question on children er born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, wever, the question on children ever born was asked of 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," anc "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 or 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 nc 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 usua 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 Retarded 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 "orthope dic wards and institutions for the physically handi capped" 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 o ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership no known."

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

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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 long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—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 Delinquents— Usually 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 perons who live in group quarters other than institutions. 'ersons 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.

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." 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-Street-Night" 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 "Shelterand-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 a.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":

 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 guarters 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 eisewhere," 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 guarters. 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-Street-Night" 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 iwas not entered for any household member, an origin was passigned 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 compatable 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, 'he term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "Amercan") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, 'he 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin "roup.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect he comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for ersons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. In evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hisanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in ertain areas. The study results showed evidence that the hisreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the lortheast (excluding the New York City area), and a few states in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on vailable data suggest that the impact of possible misreorting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in hose portions of the above-mentioned regions where the ispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, ational 1980 census data on the Mexican origin populaon or total Hispanic origin population at the national level as not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a hore detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 ensus Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census upplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic opulation are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish rigin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall nprovements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better overage of the population, (3) improved question designs, nd (4) an effective public relations campaign by the ensus Bureau with the assistance of national and comnunity 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 householder 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, oadoption, 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 house holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in law 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 oneoarent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples nclude husbands and wives in both married-couple famiies and married-couple subfamilies. 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 is the seen 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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 guestions. 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. 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

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, Medircare 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 ecceived 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 sind 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 ob during the reference week. For those who worked at wo 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 bortion 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 bocupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred o clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted he written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparng these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index* of *Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, hese coders also referred to an Employer Name List formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared rom the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed py 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 faciltated coding and maintained industrial classification combarability.

ndustry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed bersons, 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-in-kind, 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 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation 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 placeof-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 22b 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 23b. 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 15a 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 15a and 15b 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 Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo- European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish	
	Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch,
	Germanic Scandanavian	Pennsylvania Dutch 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 Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Togolog	Cambodian
	Tagalog Korean	
	Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other lan- guages	Arabic 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 15c 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 25group 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 headguarters 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 porn 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 arge 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 tems 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in pensus 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 letermined 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; nence, the poverty level for these families was set at three imes the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller amilies and persons living alone, the cost of the economy ood plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher o compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for hese smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to letermine the poverty status of families and unrelated ndividuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a wo-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presince and number of family members under 18 years old from no children present to eight or more children present). Inrelated individuals and two-person families were further lifferentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years pld 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 Determined— Poverty 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 x 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

	Weighted									
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and	8,076 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		1		
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	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	1	
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	26,921	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
i	in the	1990 Census	

¹In 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. ²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian,

and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

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 eview. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved nconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, here 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 prebeding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses or the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to he nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the juestionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual ategory, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander perons 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 region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes 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 1970 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

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 guestionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if hey reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the ime of enumeration. The guestion included instructions to include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school liploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instrucions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further pecified that enrollment in a trade or business school. company training, or tutoring were not to be included inless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular lementary school, high school, or college. Persons who lid not answer the enrollment question were assigned the inrollment status and type of school of a person with the ame age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, hose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended chool in the reference period and indicated they were nrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for ither "public school, public college" or "private school, rivate college." The instruction guide defines a public chool as "any school or college controlled and supported y a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools "upported and controlled primarily by religious organizapons or other private groups are defined as private. ersons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles "e 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 ct 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

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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 conflict without serving during World War II). 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.

-imitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the ollowing 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 vere never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or rolunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); und (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Dervice. There may also be a tendency for persons to srroneously round up months to the nearest year in uestion 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 lears").

comparability—Since census data on veterans were ased on self-reported responses, they may differ from ata from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ om Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible opulation, since factors determining eligibility for veterans enefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the ensus.

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 occubants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occubants.

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 ncluded 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 cots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons inrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of t least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group uarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer ersons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, is classified as a housing unit.

Coupled Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as coupled if it is the usual place of residence of the person r group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, r if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, way on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in he unit at the time of the census have their usual place of esidence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A Dusehold includes all the persons who occupy a housing nit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the punt of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulaons is the same as the count of households or houseolders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of fferent 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 H19b 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 H19b, 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 H9, 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 pas 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 bu 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, o masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-uni 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 grocerstore, 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 H25, 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 nsurance for the individual unit already reported in quesions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain inpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for nortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood nsurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Aonthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner posts as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for ondominium owners.

comparability-This is a new item in 1990.

ONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained om questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a ample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. ondominium is a type of ownership that enables a person o own an apartment or house in a development of similarly wned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in ome or all of the common areas and facilities such as nd, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, c. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as hits in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not a occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit assified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see scussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condoinium unit.

mitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 d 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condoniums may be slightly overstated.

pmparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped gether with cooperative housing units, and the data were ported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and conminiums. 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 H7a, 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" 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 H19a and H19b. 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 H14, 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 H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to he 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 H11, 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 H26, 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 H21.

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 H23a and H24a, 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 H10, 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 H21, 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 H3, 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 H24a and H24b, 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 H20 through H26 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 H16, 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 H15, 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 H4, 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 H2, 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 H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d 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 C1, 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.

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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 H6, 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 H13, 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 H8, 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 H17, 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. The 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 samoling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, ncluding 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 copulation 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-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-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 percentin-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:

SE \hat{X} and SE \hat{Y} of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

 $SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$

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.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

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:

 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.
- 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

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

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 x 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)] 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:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

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:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9948}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{188^2}} = \frac{188^2}{188^2}$$

SE (1.07) =
$$\left(\frac{9314}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{110}{(9948)^2} + \frac{100}{(9314)^2}}$$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

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

mated 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.

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was esti-

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-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-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	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
	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	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	PLING RATES

1 Sampling rate of 1-in-2

2 Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder				
2	Nonhouseholder				

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male 0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over
10-18	Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories 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 ar 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 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 Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLD-Con.		Renter
11	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
,		102	\$100 to \$199
CTACE IL CA		103	\$200 to \$299
STAGE II: SA	MPLING RATE CATEGORY		
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
		106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE UP U	NITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
UTALE III. U		108	\$750 to \$999
1	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
STAGE IV: T	ENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Ū
	OUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder
		121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner		gories as groups 101 through
i i	White Householder		120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
, 1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian Eckimo or Alout
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
7		404 400	
-	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through
_a 9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
1	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20		101-200	gories as groups 101 through
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10		120
Н			120
9	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
1	gories as groups 1 through 20	1	Vacant for rent
1		2	Vacant for sale
1	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 20		
			ates produced by this procedure realize some
1	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	of the gains in	sampling efficiency that would have resulted
	Householder	if the populat	ion had been stratified into the ratio estima-
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	tion aroups be	efore sampling, and if the sampling rate had
1	gories as groups 1 through 20		independently to each group. The net effect
	Householder of Other Race		in both the standard error and the possible
81-100			
101-100	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		estimated characteristics to levels below what
4	gories as groups 1 through 20		esulted from simply using the initial, unad-
		justed weight.	A by-product of this estimation procedure is
Value of units	in this category results from other factors besides	that the estim	ates from the sample will, for the most part,
nousing value al	one, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of		t with the complete count figures for the
and, or presence	of a business establishment on the premises.		d housing unit groups used in the estimation
1		procedure.	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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 or consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Quesionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population covarage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" br "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the najority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit ollowup 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 inconsisencies.

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	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For 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.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$
$$N = Size \text{ of area}$$

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The 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 percentage1												
Estimated Percentage	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

¹For 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.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[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	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry Place of birth	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.8 0.7
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.8 1.1	0.7
Residence in 1985	1.9 2.0	1.5	1.0	0.8
Year of entry	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5 0.5
Family type Group quarters	1.3	1.1	0.6 1.3	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.3 1.3	1.3 1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6 0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3 1.2	0.7 0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.	1.4 1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
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)	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
1				
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 Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.	1.0 1.2	0.9	0.7 0.5	0.4 0.5
Jnits in structure.	1.2	1.0 1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Dccupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
/alue	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Bross rent	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
/ear structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
-				
tooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.	1.4 1.4	1.0 1.2	0.6	0.5
ewage disposal	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
louse heating fuel	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
elephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
/ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
'ear householder moved into structure	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Nortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
fortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
iross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
lousehold income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs				
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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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 6th or 7th 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 limitee 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 100percent 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 guestionnaire. 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 nousing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and bicked 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

Vonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not eceived.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back treas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indiated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the guestionnaire. These households were contacted by telethone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In reas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, he enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

pecial Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for ne enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as ollege dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military baracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census reports) included the 100-percent population questions at did not include any housing questions. In all group uarters, all persons were asked the basic population justions; in most group quarters, additional questions ere asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

helter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various compoonts of the homeless population at different stages in the 190 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a necial census operation to count the population in four toes of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early prining hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted prisons in pre-identified locations:

- Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- . Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- . Shelters for abused women and their children.

 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-improve ment 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 sit processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaire, 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). Fcr 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.

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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	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint 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, print 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.

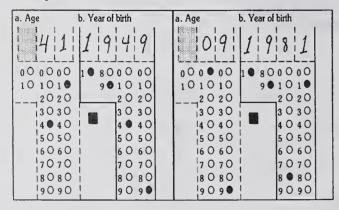
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

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 it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example



Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 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 after 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 schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If 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 H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, 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.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **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.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/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 himself/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 principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian 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, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, 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 African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigenan, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If 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, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or 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)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-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 1a 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 H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) whit you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for 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 **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** 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 built 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 mobile 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, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile 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 if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If 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, estimate 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 if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	
By the week	4	2 times a year	
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year .	

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in 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. Include 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 facilities 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 facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator 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 buildings 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 mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile 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 H19a and H19b 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 H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you 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 Included 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 apartment. If gas and electricity 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 paid 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 yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H23a. The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are 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 the instructions for H7a 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 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 if it 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 if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern 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 island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for 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 Northern 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 born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 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.
- 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 primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily 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 received. 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 schools 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 school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth 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 identify 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, Haiti, 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 Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - b. If 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 lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern 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 island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If 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)

If 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. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town** limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if 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 limited 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 determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned 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 if and only if 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 Marine 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 if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in 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 perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work – Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece 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, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer 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 (if 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.** If 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 circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill 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 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 sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.

- **b**. Travel time 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 certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business 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**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if 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, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a 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, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If 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.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity 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 description like the following – Metal furniture manufacturing Retail grocery store Petroleum refining Cattle ranch	Do not enter - Furniture company Groce r y store Oil company Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind 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 – Production clerk Carpenter's helper Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

Do not enter -Clerk Helper Mechanic Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT**...organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- **31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a 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 enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include 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 from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c 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 Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private chantiles. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include 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 living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains 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-speaking 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)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

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 1b 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.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

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 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 foreign 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.

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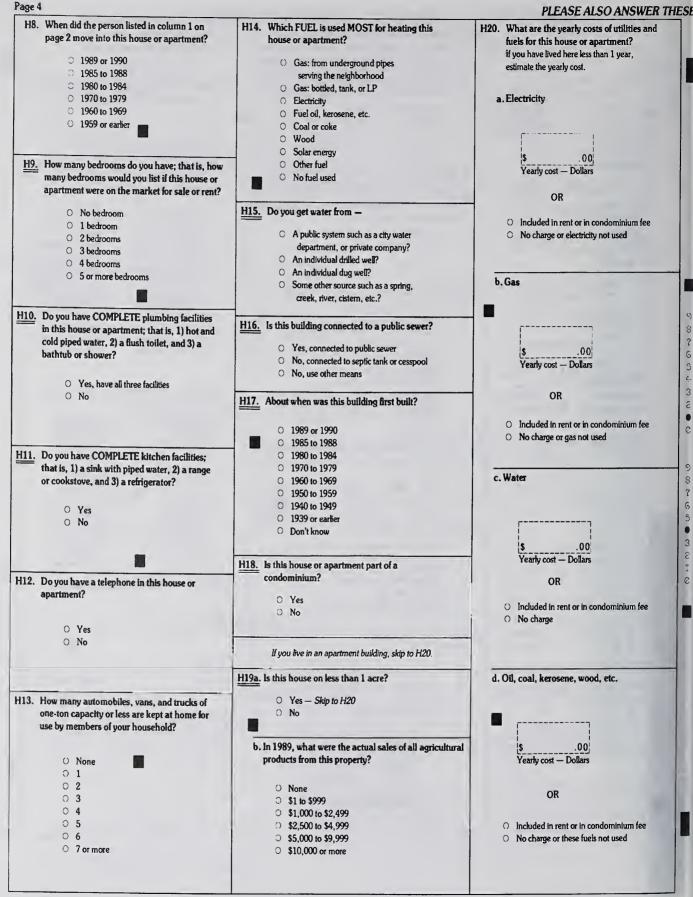
Page 2

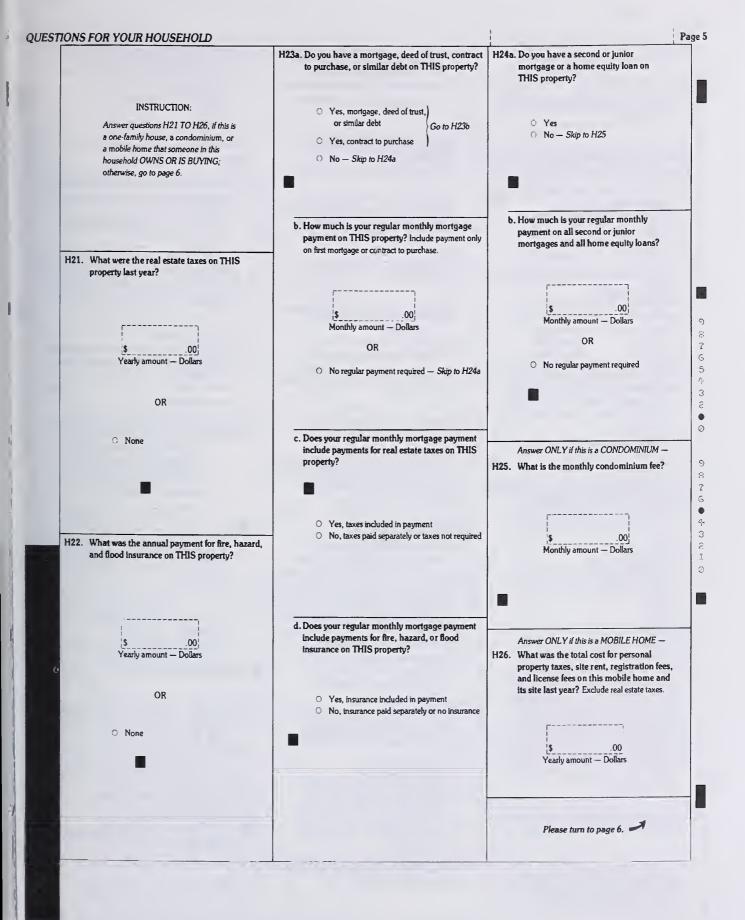
PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 -

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	
Please fill one column 🔶	Last name	Last name	
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init	
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?	CTADT: discal and with the base build	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	
Fill ONE circle for each person.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name	 Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild 	
If Other relative of person in column 1,	the home is owned, being bought, or rented.	son/daughter C Other relative	
fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law,		O Stepson/	
niece, cousin, and so on.	If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	stepdaughter	
		If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
		C Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner	
		C Housemate, O Other roommate nonrelative	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female	
. Race			
Fill ONE circle for the race that the person	O White O Black or Negro	 White Black or Negro 	
considers himself/herself to be.	 Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the 	 Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the 	
If Indian (Amer.), print the name of	enrolled or principal tribe.)7	enrolled or principal tribe.)	
the enrolled or principal tribe.	-	,	
	O Eskimo	O Eskimo	
	 Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) 	 Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) 	
	O Chinese O Japanese	O Chinese O Japanese	
If Other Asian on Desific Jalan day (ADI)	O Filipino 📗 O Asian Indian	O Filipino 📄 O Asian Indian	
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong,	O Hawaiian O Samoan	O Hawaiian O Samoan	
Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani,	 Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API	 Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API - 2 	
Cambodian, and so on.		······································	
If Other race, print race.	• Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)	
. Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	
a. Print each person's age at last birthday.	1	1	
Fill in the matching circle below each box.		000000 1080000	
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	2020 2020	2020 2020	
matching circle below each box.	3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0		
	4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 m 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0	4 \circle 4 \circle 4 \circle 4 \circle 5 \circle 5 \circle 5 \circle 5 \circle	
	6060 6060	6060 6060	
	7070 7070	7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0	
	8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	
. Marital status	O Now marned C Separated	 Now married Separated 	
Fill ONE circle for each person.	 Widowed Divorced 	 Widowed Divorced 	
. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?			
Fill ONE circle for each person.	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano 	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano 	
one once to each person.	O Yes, Puerto Rican	 Yes, Puerto Rican 	
	O Yes, Cuban	 Yes, Cuban 	
	 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, 	 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, 	
	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	
lf Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,	Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) 7	
print one group.	-		
FOR CENSUS USE	. с	0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a – H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
nst name Middle small	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who
 Husband/wife Brother/sister Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild 	stays here once in a while and has no other home? 0. Is there a outside a date of other home? O Yes, please print the name(s) 0. No and reason(s). W
son/daughter Other relative	Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
stepdaughter L NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner O Housemate, O Other nonrelative	 b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed - for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? C. Less than \$10,000 C \$70,000 to \$74,999 C. STO 000 to \$74,999
O Male O Female	□ usually lives somewhere else: ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999 ○ Yes, please print the name(s) ○ No ○ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999 and reason(s). ∞ ○ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999
 White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the 	0 \$25,000 to \$29,999 C \$100,000 to \$124,999 C \$30,000 to \$34,999 C \$125,000 to \$149,999 C \$35,000 to \$39,999 C \$150,000 to \$174,999
enrolled or principal tribe.)7	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. \$\$40,000 to \$\$44,999 \$\$175,000 to \$199,999 • \$\$45,000 to \$\$49,999 \$\$200,000 to \$\$249,999 \$\$200,000 to \$\$249,999<
 Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian 	 A mobile home or trailer A one-family house detached from any other house A one-family house attached to one or more houses A building with 2 apartments A building with 3 or 4 apartments A building with 5 to 9 apartments
 Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API 	• A building with 10 to 19 apartments A swee only if you PAY RENT lor this house or apartment – • A building with 20 to 49 apartments HTa. What is the monthly rent? • A building with 50 or more apartments • Less than \$80 • \$375 to \$399
Other race (Print race)	State \$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424 H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. \$100 to \$124 \$425 to \$449 0 \$125 to \$119 \$450 to \$474 0 \$125 to \$174 \$475 to \$499 0 \$175 to \$199 \$500 to \$524
0 0 C 0 C 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 C 1 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 C 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	○ 1 room ○ 4 rooms ○ 7 rooms ○ 500 to \$224 ○ \$525 to \$249 ○ 2 rooms ○ 5 rooms ○ 8 rooms ○ 9 or more rooms ○ \$525 to \$529 ○ \$500 to \$529 ○ 3 rooms ○ 6 rooms ○ 9 or more rooms ○ \$250 to \$274 ○ \$600 to \$649 H4. Is this house or apartment — ○ \$275 to \$299 ○ \$650 to \$699
3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0	 Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? Owned by you or someone in this household free \$300 to \$324 \$700 to \$749 \$325 to \$349 \$750 to \$999 \$350 to \$374 \$1,000 or more
7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	and clear (without a mortgage)? b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? O Rented for cash rent? O Yes O Occupied without payment of cash rent? O Yes
O Now married O Separated	FOR CENSUS USE
Widowed Never married Divorced	A. Total persons B. Type of unit Occupied D. Months vacant G. DO ID D. Less than 1 O 6 up to 12 D. Less than 1 O 6 up to 12
 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano 	O First form O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere E Complete after
 Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) 	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
с	? C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov. ? <th?< th=""> <th?< th=""> <th?< th=""> <th?< td=""></th?<></th?<></th?<></th?<>
C	CYes ONO O1b O1a O7 OH1

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE





Page 6

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more
Last name First name Middle initial	the next person	months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	• Yes - Skip to 15a	do at a job?
·	<u><u>v</u> <u>No</u></u>	O Yes O No
	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)) (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? O Yes, born in the United States - Skip to 11		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
 Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the 		6 or more months, does this person have any
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	difficulty – a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
 Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization 	(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7	shop or visit a doctor's office?
O No, not a citizen of the United States		O Yes O No
10. When did this person come to the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such
to stay?	[//	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the
○ 1987 to 1990	j	home?
0 1985 or 1986 0 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	O Yes O No
○ 1982 to 1984 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ 1980 or 1981 ○ 1950 to 1959	or town limits? O Yes	If this person is a female —
C 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	O No, lived outside the city/town limits	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	she has adopted.
person attended regular school or college?	English at home?	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	• Yes • No - Skip to 16	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.	b. What is this language? -7	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
• No, has not attended since February 1	[[]	• Yes - Fill this circle if this person worked full
O Yes, public school, public college	Example Characteristics	time or part time. (Count part-time work such
Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English?	as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	O Very well O Not well	duty in the Armed Forces.)
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Not at all	○ No - Fill this circle if this person did not work,
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
O No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 - Go to 17a	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK
O Nursery school	O Born April 1, 1975 or later - Go to questions	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra
C Kindergarten C 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	for the next person	hours worked.
O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	Hours
○ 9th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	22. At what location did this person work
 10th grade 11th grade 	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	LAST WEEK?
C 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	• Yes, now on active duty	a. Address (Number and street) -7
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) C Some college but no degree	Yes, on active duty in past, but not now Yes, service in Reserves or National	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Guard only - Skip to 18	
 Associate degree in college - Academic program Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) 	○ No - Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest
C Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	b. Was active-duty military service during -	street or intersection.)
MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	b. Name of city, town, or post office
 Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) 	 September 1980 or later May 1975 to August 1980 	//
C Doctorate degree	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	
(For example: PhD, EdD)	 February 1955—July 1964 	c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? –7	 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947) 	Yes O No, outside
(See instruction guide for further information.)	 World War I (April 1917-November 1918) 	the city/town limits
	 Any other time 	d. County 7
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	
Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	service has this person had?	e. State -7 f. ZIP Code -7
Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	Years	
Ukrainian, etc.)	L	L L

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST	28. Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1989
WEEK? If this person usually used more than one		Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source
method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle	a. For whom did this person work?	received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.
of the one used for most of the distance.	If now on active duty in the Armed	If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 198
•	Forces, fill this circle — O and print the	
O Car, truck, or van C Motorcycle	branch of the Armed Forces.	For income received jointly, see instruction guide.
O Bus or trolley bus C Bicycle		If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate
O Streetcar or trolley car C Walked		If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above
 Subway or elevated Worked at home 	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.
 Railroad Skip to 28 	b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or t
🔿 Ferryboat 🛛 💼 C. Other method	/	from all jobs - Report amount before deduc
O Taxicab	Describe the activity at location where employed.	for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise		
skip to 24a.		○ Yes → \$.00
b. How many people, including this person,	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	O No Annual amount – Dollars
	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	
usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	retail bakery)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarr
LAST WEEK?	c. Is this mainly Fill ONE circle	business, including proprietorship and
 Drove alone C 5 people 		partnership - Report NET income after
O 2 people O 6 people	Manufacturing Other (agriculture, Ulbalazzla trada accentration agriculture)	business expenses.
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people	O Wholesale trade construction, service,	
O 4 people O 10 or more people	C Retail trade government, etc.)	0 Yes
	20 Occupation	O No Annual amount - Dollars
24a. What time did this person usually leave home	29. Occupation	c. Farm self-employment income - Report NE
to go to work LAST WEEK?	a. What kind of work was this person doing?	
[G a.m.		income after operating expenses. Include earning
C a.m.	L	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
U U UUUUU	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	○ Yes →
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	0 No \$.00
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars
	b. What were this person's most important activities	
	or duties?	income, or income from estates and trusts
Minutes - Skip to 28	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Report even small amounts credited to an account
		○ Yes →
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	0 No \$.00
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	Annual amount - Dollars
	icing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
• Yes, on layoff		○ Yes →
-	30. Was this person - Fill ONE circle	0 Yes \$.00
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dimute, etc. 		Annual amount - Dollars
labor dispute, etc.	 Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or 	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
O No	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC).
	commissions	other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	 Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, 	welfare payments.
last 4 weeks?	tax-exempt, or charitable organization	
	 Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) 	0 Yes
C Yes	State GOVERNMENT employee	O No Annual amount – Dollars
\circ No – Skip to 27	 Federal GOVERNMENT employee 	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
h Could this serves have tall and the construction	 SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED 	
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	business, professional practice, or farm	Do NOT include Social Security.
if one had been offered?	O SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	O Yes
 No, already has a job 	business, professional practice, or farm	0 No \$.00
O No, temporarily ill	 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 	Annual amount – Dollars
 No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 		h. Any other sources of income received regul
 Yes, could have taken a job 	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	such as Veterans' (VA) payments,
	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	unemployment compensation, child suppor
	O Yes	or alimony - Do NOT include lump-sum paym
27. When did this person last work, even for a few	0 163	
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	O No - Skip to 32	such as money from an inheritance or the sale
		of a home.
days? ○ 1990) Go ○ 1980 to 1984) Skip	○ No - Skip to 32	of a home.
days? 0 1990 0 0 1980 to 1984 Skip 0 1989 6 0 1979 or earlier Skip to 32 0 1988 10 Neuron model Skip to 32	 No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? 	of a home. O Yes {\$00}
days? 0 1990 0 1989 0 1989 0 0 1980 to 1984 0 1989 0 0 1979 or earlier 0 200 0 1980 to 1984 0 1980 to 1980 to 1984 0 1980 to 1980 to 1980 to 1984 0 1980 to	 No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick 	of a home. • Yes
days? 0 1990 0 1980 to 1984 Skip 0 1989 Go 0 1979 or earlier Skip 0 1988 28 0 Never worked Skip	 No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? 	of a home. O Yes
days? 0 1990 0 1980 to 1984 Skip 0 1989 Go 0 1979 or earlier Skip 0 1988 28 0 Never worked Skip	 No - Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. 	of a home. O Yes
days? 0 1990 0 1989 0 1988 0 1988 0 1985 to 1987 0 1987 0 1980 to 1984 0 1979 or earlier 0 Never worked 0 1980 to 1984 1979 or earlier 0 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1980 to 1987 1980 to 1980 to 198	 No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick 	of a home. Yes
days? 0 1990 0 1989 0 1988 0 1985 to 1987 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB	 No - Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. 	of a home. Yes
days? 1990 0 1980 to 1984 1989 1989 0 1979 or earlier 1988 28 0 Never worked 1985 to 1987 28 0 Never worked 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe dearly this person's chief	 No - Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks 	of a home. Yes
days? 1990 Go 1980 to 1984 Skip 1989 988 1979 or earlier to 32 1985 to 1987 28 Never worked to 32 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had	 No - Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many 	of a home. Yes
days? 1990 1989 1989 1988 1985 to 1987 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	 No - Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks 	of a home. • Yes
days? 1990 Go 1980 to 1984 Skip 1989 1988 1979 or earlier to 32 1985 to 1987 28 Never worked to 32 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had	 No - Skip to 32 How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks C. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week? 	of a home. Yes
days? 1990 1989 1989 1988 1985 to 1987 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	 No - Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many 	of a home. • Yes

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APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	
Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	

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, CENDATATM. 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 CPH-3 and 1990 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 CENDATATM. 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.)

DATA PRODUCTS AND USER ASSISTANCE

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 housing-unit 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.)

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.

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 1A and 3A 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 4 3/4-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[™], its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA[™] 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[™] 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 confidentia¹ individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP 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" sec-^Ftion.)

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 pounty 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 beries: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census ract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features inderlying the boundaries. They also show governmental inits in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superntendent 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/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM 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/LineTM 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[™] files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary[™] and TIGER/DataBase[™], 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 CENDATATM, 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 301-763-4282.

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
³ oston, MA	617-565-7078
Sharlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
)allas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
≼ansas City, KS	913-236-3711
pos Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
ihiladelphia, PA	215-597-8313
aeattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government rinting Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of host of the Federal Government's publications, including '990 census reports. To order reports and for information: uperintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing biffice, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

)ther Sources of Products and Services

tate Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data roducts, training in data access and use, technical assisance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State ata Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, rintouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, aps, and other products and assistance to data users. or a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census atalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list so notes organizations in States participating in the ensus Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) rogram. The BIDC's help business people, economic evelopment planners, and other data users obtain and pe data.

ational Services Program—The National Services Proam (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally ased nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or her segments of the population who have been historially undercounted in decennial censuses. The particiants include social service, business, professional, civil ohts, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot oject, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Itiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their entele reports, computer tape printouts, and other inforation from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the SP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, ata User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washgton, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

ational Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for ansus Data Services is a listing of private companies and her 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

ATA PRODUCTS AND USER ASSISTANCE

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 Rancl 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 ir "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides date on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principa subjects but generate data only for States and the larges 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 ou 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. I 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 characteris tics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data prod uct. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine readable form) draw data from many sources and reorga nize 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 ¹ years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Bool* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship Sex Race Age Marital 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

Housing

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 experience in 1989 Income in 1989 Year last worked 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 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
	199	0 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion 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 subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	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 cen- suses	States, counties, county subdivi- sions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus 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 num bering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, place of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	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, count subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Nativ areas
		Si	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	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 subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
			Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State part of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated sta- tistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	······································
990 2P-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
990)P-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
990)P-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
990 P-2-1C	Social and Eco-U.S. nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas		Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
990 P-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census sub- jects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, coun- ties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports-Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	1
1990 CH-1	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 char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	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 char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	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 inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	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 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed HousingU.S.Statistics generally onCharacteristics forsample housing subjectsUrbanized Areas			Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects 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 I (STF 1A, 1B, etc and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of Ameri- can Indian areas	
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urban- ized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	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 cen- sus tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	в	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county sub- divisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
TF 3 Sample)	C3	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing character- istics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

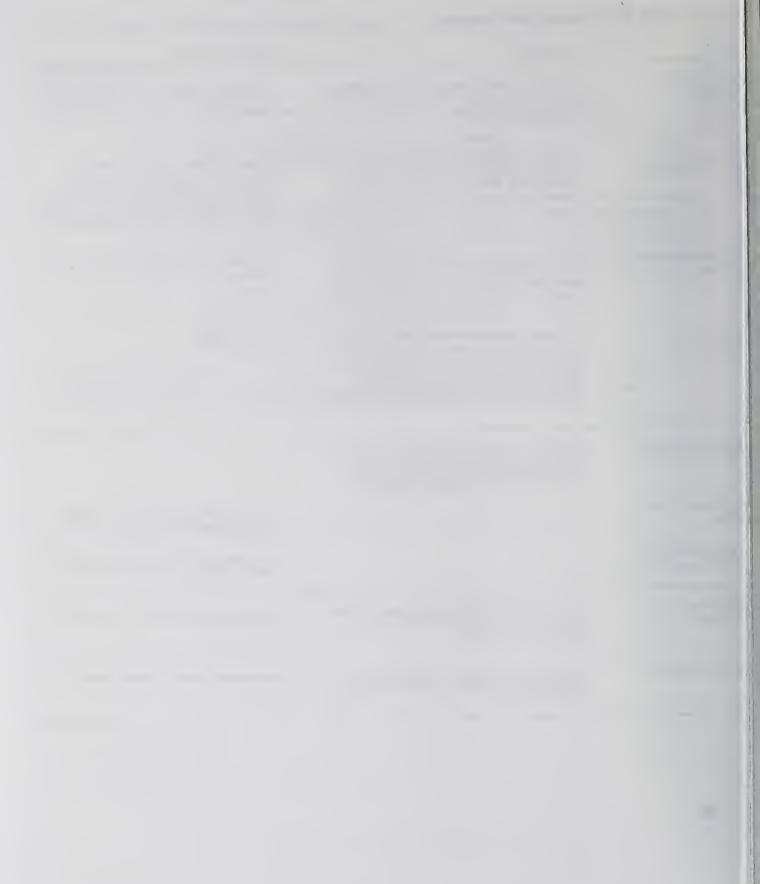
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files-Con.

Summary Tape Fil (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	e	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 cen- sus tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), coun- ties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions 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	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing character- istics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presenta- tions of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), coun- ties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions 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	Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. ²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file. ³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- tions and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivi- sions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent-Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



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).













