

City of St. Louis
Demographic Profile
1990-2000 Comparison

City of St. Louis

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INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Census Bureau has just released the first information for Missouri from the Census 2000 long-form questionnaire. The data are arranged in four tables; demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics. These data are considered a preview to the complete long form (Summary File 3) datasets to be released later this summer. Currently, the data are only available for states, counties, places, and functioning townships. Summary File 3 data at lower levels of geography (tract and blockgroup) will not be available until late summer 2002.

This document presents comparison tables (1990-2000) for the City of St. Louis. The tables included in this document follow census guidelines regarding comparability of data primarily utilizing the Census 2000 Sample Data Sourcing document included in the Appendix. Some data due to changes in wording or classification codes are not directly comparable (i.e. Industry classifications 1990 –2000). Some questions ie “Grandparents as Caregivers” are new to the census therefore cannot be compared over time and not included in this report. Complete 2000 Demographic Profile 1-4 data for St. Louis City are included in the Appendix of this report.

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SUMMARY FILE 1

Tables referred to in this section are from the Census Bureau short form or Summary File 1 dataset. Descriptive statistics included in these tables relate to total population, age, sex, race, ethnicity, and some basic housing variables (vacant, occupied, owner-occupied, renter-occupied). These data are 100% count data. Comparison data for these tables are included but these topics have been previously covered in other working reports produced by PDA staff and interns (see <http://stlouis.missouri.org/census>).

Highlights

- The total population of St. Louis City steadily declined 1990 to 2000 from 396,585 to 348,189, a decrease of 12.2%¹.
- The only age cohort to increase in population from 1990 to 2000 was the 35-54 year old age group (14.2%). This increase in population is directly attributable to the size of the baby boom population.
- Although the number of African-Americans decreased by 5.4% this decrease was less than the population loss overall (12.2%). In the year 2000 those selecting African-American Alone as their race represent a majority of the total population in St. Louis (51.2%).
- The Hispanic or Latino group increased by 37.0% from 1990 to 2000.
- From 1990 to 2000 the total number of households dropped by 10.8%, of those households family households have decreased at a higher rate, 15.4%, than non-family households 5.3%.
- The number of female-headed households with children decreased by 21.0% from 1990 to 2000.
- Although there was a decrease in the number of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units from 1990 to 2000 the proportion of owner occupied units increased from 45.1% (1990) to 46.9% owner-occupied units in 2000.

¹ The latest Census figures estimate an additional loss of 2.6% (n= 8,978) from 4/1/00 – 7/1/01 (U.S. Census Bureau^a 2002).

Table 1: Age Cohort 1990 & 2000

| Group | Age Cohort | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Number | Percent Total | Number | Percent Total | | |
| Total Population | | 396,685 | 100.0 | 348,189 | 100.0 | -48,496 | -12.2 |
| Sex and Age | | | | | | | |
| Children | 0-5 Years | 31,355 | 7.9 | 23,477 | 6.7 | -7,878 | -25.1 |
| | 5-17 Years | 68,685 | 17.3 | 66,180 | 19 | -2,505 | -3.6 |
| Young Adults | 18-24 Years | 41,422 | 10.4 | 36,813 | 10.6 | -4,609 | -11.1 |
| | 25-34 Years | 72,668 | 18.3 | 54,395 | 15.6 | -18,273 | -25.1 |
| Baby Boom | 35-54 Years | 82,644 | 20.8 | 94,404 | 27.1 | 11,760 | 14.2 |
| Middle Age | 55-64 Years | 33,910 | 8.5 | 25,078 | 7.2 | -8,832 | -26.0 |
| Elderly | 65-84 Years | 57,612 | 15 | 40,529 | 12 | -17,083 | -29.7 |
| | 85 Years or Older | 8,389 | 2.1 | 7,313 | 2.1 | -1,076 | -12.8 |

Source: U. S. Census Bureau SF1 1990, SF1 2000 & Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED) 2002

The number of people living in St. Louis declined 12.2% from 1990 to 2000. The following age groups decreased: children ages 0-5, young adults ages 25-34, and middle aged 55-84, all of which decreased by at least 25%. The only age cohort to increase in population from 1990 to 2000 was the 35-54 year old age group (14.2%). This increase in population is directly attributable to the size of the baby boom population. In Missouri, the 35-54 age cohort increased by 29.6% from 1990 –2000 (Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, 2002). In St. Louis City baby boomers (35-54 years) account for a majority of the population (27.1%) similar to state wide trends where baby boomers accounted for 29.1 percent of total population.

Table 2: Population by Race 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent | Value | Percent | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
| | Total | | Total | | | |
| Total Population | 396,685 | 100.0 | 348,189 | 100.0 | -48,496 | -12.2 |
| Total Population Selecting Only One Race | | | 341,650 | 98.1 | | |
| White Alone | 202,085 | 50.9 | 152,666 | 43.9 | -49,419 | -24.5 |
| African-American Alone | 188,408 | 47.5 | 178,266 | 51.2 | -10,142 | -5.4 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Alone | 950 | 0.2 | 950 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| *Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 3,733 | 0.9 | 6,985 | 2.0 | 3,252 | 87.1 |
| *Asian Alone | | | 6,891 | 2.0 | | |
| *Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Alone | | | 94 | 0.03 | | |
| Other Race | 1,509 | 0.4 | 2,783 | 0.8 | 1,274 | 84.0 |
| Total Population Selecting Two or More Races | | | 6,539 | 1.9 | | |

*In 1990, Asian/Hawaiian / Pacific Islander was one category, whereas in 2000, Asian was separate. Although the 2000 figures are still presented for the new, separate categories, Asian was collapsed back into the Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander category for comparison to 1990 figures.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF1 1990 & SF1 2000

Due to changes in the way the Census Bureau allowed residents to identify their race, there is no direct comparison for several 2000 categories (Asian Alone, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Alone, multiple races). For Census 2000 an individual could select any combination of up to five races, including other race. Among St. Louis City residents completing the 2000 Census 1.9% of the population chose to identify themselves as multi-racial and selected more than one race on their short form questionnaire.

From 1990 to 2000, the combined population of Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and other race increased in proportion from their 1990 totals by 87.1% and 84.0%, respectively. White alone showed the biggest decrease in population, 24.5%. Finally, although the number of African-Americans decreased by 5.4% this decrease was significantly less than the population loss overall (-12.2%). In the year 2000 those selecting African-American Alone represent a majority of the total population in St. Louis 51.2%.

**Table 3: Hispanic or Latino
2000**

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Total Population | 396,685 | 100.0 | 348,189 | 100.0 | -48,496 | -12.2 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 5,124 | 1.3 | 7,022 | 2.0 | 1,898 | 37.0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 5,124 | 100.0 | 7,022 | 100.0 | 1,898 | 37.0 |
| Mexican | 2,442 | 47.7 | 4,111 | 58.5 | 1,669 | 68.3 |
| Puerto Rican | 327 | 6.4 | 500 | 7.1 | 173 | 52.9 |
| Cuban | 308 | 6.0 | 373 | 5.3 | 65 | 21.1 |
| Other Hispanic or Latino | 2,047 | 39.9 | 2,038 | 29.0 | -9 | -0.4 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF1 1990 & SF1
2000

According to results from the 2000 Census Hispanics/Latinos of any race represent approximately 2% of the total population. The Hispanic or Latino group increased by 37.0% from 1990 to 2000. This included a 68.3% increase in Mexicans, 52.9% increase in Puerto Ricans, and a 21.1% increase in Cubans.

Table 4: Household by Type 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent | Value | Percent | | |
| | Total | Total | Total | Total | | |
| Households | 164,931 | 100.0 | 147,076 | 100.0 | -17,855 | -10.8 |
| Family | 90,945 | 55.1 | 76,976 | 52.3 | -13,969 | -15.4 |
| Non-family | 73,986 | 44.9 | 70,100 | 47.7 | -3,886 | -5.3 |
| Family | 90,945 | 100.0 | 76,976 | 100.0 | -13,969 | -15.4 |
| Married Couple Family | 50,557 | 55.6 | 38,470 | 50.0 | -12,087 | -23.9 |
| Other Family | 40,388 | 44.4 | 38,506 | 50.0 | -1,882 | -4.7 |
| Married Couple Family | 50,557 | 100.0 | 38,470 | 100.0 | -12,087 | -23.9 |
| With own children under 18 years | 21,798 | 43.1 | 15,947 | 41.5 | -5,851 | -26.8 |
| No related children | 28,759 | 56.9 | 22,523 | 58.5 | -6,236 | -21.7 |
| Other Family | 40,388 | 100.0 | 38,506 | 100.0 | -1,882 | -4.7 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 33,864 | 83.8 | 31,359 | 81.4 | -2,505 | -7.4 |
| Male householder, no wife present | 6,524 | 16.2 | 7,147 | 18.6 | 623 | 9.5 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 33,864 | 100.0 | 31,359 | 100.0 | -2,505 | -7.4 |
| With own children under 18 years | 23,136 | 68.3 | 18,274 | 58.3 | -4,862 | -21.0 |
| No related children | 10,728 | 31.7 | 13,085 | 41.7 | 2,357 | 22.0 |

Source: U. S. Census Bureau SF1 1990 & SF1 2000

From 1990 to 2000 the total number of households dropped by 10.8%, of those households family households have decreased at a higher rate, 15.4%, than non-family households 5.3%. Married couple families decreased by 23.9%, with those families with or without related children both decreasing at a rate of 26.8% and 21.7% respectively.

The number of female-headed households with children decreased by 21.0% from 1990 to 2000 and the number of female-headed households with no related children increased by 22.0%. Male headed households (no wife present) increased by 9.5% from 1990 to 2000 although female headed households still account for the majority 81.4% of other family households in 2000.

Table 5: Housing Occupancy & Tenure 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Total Housing Units | 194,919 | 100.0 | 176,354 | 100.0 | -18,565 | -9.5 |
| Occupied housing units | 164,931 | 84.6 | 147,076 | 83.4 | -17,855 | -10.8 |
| Vacant housing units | 29,988 | 15.4 | 29,278 | 16.6 | -710 | -2.4 |
| Occupied Housing Units | 164,931 | 100.0 | 147,076 | 100.0 | -17,855 | -10.8 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 74,352 | 45.1 | 68,939 | 46.9 | -5,413 | -7.3 |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 90,579 | 54.9 | 78,137 | 53.1 | -12,442 | -13.7 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF1 1990 & SF1 2000

From 1990 to 2000 the number of total housing units dropped 9.5%. There was a 10.8% drop in occupied housing units, and a 2.4% drop in vacant housing units. Although there was a decrease in the number of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units from 1990 to 2000 the proportion of owner occupied units increased from 45.1% (1990) to 46.9% owner-occupied units in 2000.

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Data included in these tables relate to the social characteristics of the population. These data are sample data from Summary File 3. Due to sample weighting there may be some differences between population counts shown in the first Summary File releases 1 & 2 (100% count or short form data). Tables in this report included comparisons where possible. Some tables for example, school enrollment, and disability status were not comparable due to changes in the census questions. For a more detailed look at comparability between the following sections see the Appendix.

Highlights

- Among the population 15 years of age and over in St. Louis City a majority in 2000 were never married (41.5%) with the second highest group being married (32.7%).
- Of the population group 3 years and over enrolled in school, 44% were in elementary school grades 1-8, 19.7% were in high school, and 24.8% were in college or graduate school.
- From 1990 to 2000 the group of people with a Bachelor's degree or higher increased by 8.1%, and the group holding a graduate or professional degree or higher increased by 14.7%.
- Approximately half (48.7%) of the civilian non-institutionalized population ages 65 years and over reported a disability on April 1, 2000.
- From 1990 to 2000 the proportion of the population living in the same house over the last five years has decreased, 50.7% of the population remained in the same house from 1995-2000, 45.6% lived in a different house in the U.S., and 3.7% lived elsewhere in 1995.
 - Part of the shift in mobility status (above) can be explained by the increase in population that moved to St. Louis City from "elsewhere" or outside of the United States. This segment of the population accounted for 1% (n=3,555) of the population in 1990 and 3.7% of the population in 2000 (n=11,944).
- The foreign born population living in St. Louis City has nearly doubled in the last decade, showing a 94.8% increase and now comprising 5.6% of the total population.

- Of those reporting themselves as foreign born in 2000, 72.9% (n=14,237) entered the United States within the last decade.

Table 6: 2000 School Enrollment

| Group | 2000 | |
|---|--------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Total population 3 years and over enrolled in school | 98,331 | 100.0 |
| Nursery school, preschool | 6,680 | 6.8 |
| Kindergarten | 4,655 | 4.7 |
| Elementary school (grades 1-8) | 43,227 | 44.0 |
| High school (grades 9-12) | 19,359 | 19.7 |
| College or graduate school | 24,410 | 24.8 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

Of the population group 3 years and over enrolled in school, 44% were in elementary school grades 1-8, 19.7% attended high school, and 24.8% were in college or graduate school. No 1990 data was available for comparison.

Table 7: Educational Attainment 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Population 25 Years and Over | 255,785 | 100.0 | 221,951 | 100.0 | -33,834 | -13.2 |
| Less than 9th grade | 42,066 | 16.4 | 21,291 | 9.6 | -20,775 | -49.4 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 53,156 | 20.8 | 42,424 | 19.1 | -10,732 | -20.2 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 68,965 | 27.0 | 61,046 | 27.5 | -7,919 | -11.5 |
| Some college, no degree | 42,616 | 16.7 | 45,154 | 20.3 | 2,538 | 6.0 |
| Associate degree | 9,805 | 3.8 | 9,698 | 4.4 | -107 | -1.1 |
| Bachelor's degree | 24,431 | 9.6 | 25,431 | 11.5 | 1,000 | 4.1 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 14,746 | 5.8 | 16,907 | 7.6 | 2,161 | 14.7 |
| High School Graduate or Higher | 160,563 | 62.8 | 158,236 | 71.3 | -2,327 | -1.4 |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 39,177 | 15.3 | 42,338 | 19.1 | 3,161 | 8.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

From 1990 to 2000 the group of people with a Bachelor’s degree or higher increased by 8.1%, and the group holding a graduate or professional degree or higher increased by 14.7%. Of the group with less than a 9th grade education, there was a 49.4% decrease. The group in 9th to 12th grade with no diploma decreased 20.2%.

Table 8: Marital Status 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Population 15 years & over | 311,559 | 100.0 | 272,873 | 100.0 | -38,686 | -12.4 |
| Never married | 114,637 | 36.8 | 113,151 | 41.5 | -1,486 | -1.3 |
| Now married, except separated | 108,261 | 34.7 | 89,125 | 32.7 | -19,136 | -17.7 |
| Separated | 15,719 | 5.0 | 11,940 | 4.4 | -3,779 | -24.0 |
| Widowed | 37,744 | 12.1 | 25,215 | 9.2 | -12,529 | -33.2 |
| Divorced | 35,198 | 11.3 | 33,442 | 12.3 | -1,756 | -5.0 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF1 1990 & SF3 2000

Among the population 15 years of age and over in St. Louis City a majority in 2000 were never married (41.5%) with the second highest group being married, except separated (32.7%). The number of widowed, separated, and now married (except separated) decreased at a higher rate than the decrease in the 15 years and older population overall.

Table 9: Veteran Status 2000

| Group | 2000 | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | Number | Percent Total |
| Veteran Status | | |
| Civilian Population 18 years & over | 258,566 | 100.0 |
| Civilian Veterans | 29,994 | 11.6 |

Table Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

A “civilian veteran” is a person 18 years old or over who on April 1, 2000 had served on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard in the past (even for a short time), but was not then on active duty, or who had served in the Merchant Marine during World War II (U.S. Census Bureau^b, 2002). According to 2000 census figures 11.6% of the

civilian population ages 18 years and over 11.6% (n= 29,994) were classified as civilian veterans.

**Table 10: Disability Status
2000**

| Group | 2000 | |
|--|---------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent Total |
| <i>Disability Status of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population</i> | | |
| Population 5 to 20 Years | 80,709 | 100.0 |
| With a Disability | 8,402 | 10.4 |
| Population 21 to 64 Years | 193,932 | 100.0 |
| With a Disability | 48,875 | 25.2 |
| Percent Employed | 48.7 | N/A |
| No Disability | 145,057 | 74.8 |
| Percent Employed | 72.7 | N/A |
| Population 65 years & Over | 45,357 | 100.0 |
| With a Disability | 22,180 | 48.9 |

Table Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

Of the civilian non-institutionalized population, 10.4% of the group 5 to 20 years of age had a disability. Among the non-institutionalized population 21-64 years of age, 25.2% reported a disability and approximately half (48.7%) of those with a disability in this group were employed. For those ages 65 years and over, about half are disabled, according to 2000 Census figures.

Table 11: Residence in 1985

| Group | 1990 | |
|--|--------------|---------|
| | Value | Percent |
| | <u>Total</u> | |
| Population 5 years & over | 365,029 | 100.0 |
| Same house in 1985 | 205,080 | 56.2 |
| Different house in the U.S. in 1985 | 156,394 | 42.8 |
| Elsewhere in 1985 | 3,555 | 1.0 |
| Different house in the U.S. in 1985 | 156,394 | 100.0 |
| Same county | 102,157 | 65.3 |
| Different county | 54,237 | 34.7 |
| Different county | 54,237 | 100.0 |
| Same state | 30,768 | 56.7 |
| Different state | 23,469 | 43.3 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990

According to 1990 Census figures 56.2% of the population remained in the same house from 1985-1990, 42.8% lived in a different house in the U.S., and 1% lived elsewhere in 1985. Of the population that had moved within the last five years 65.3% moved within St. Louis City limits while 34.7% of those who relocated to St. Louis were from a different county. A similar pattern can be seen for the mobility status of residence in 1995 (Table 12, below).

Table 12: Residence in 1995

| Group | 2000 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Value | Percent |
| | <u>Total</u> | |
| Population 5 years & over | 324,769 | 100.0 |
| Same house in 1995 | 164,747 | 50.7 |
| Different house in the U.S. in | 148,078 | 45.6 |

| | | |
|--|---------|-------|
| 1995 | | |
| Elsewhere in 1995 | 11,944 | 3.7 |
| Different house in the U.S. in 1995 | 148,078 | 100.0 |
| Same county | 95,221 | 64.3 |
| Different county | 52,857 | 35.7 |
| Different county | 52,857 | 100.0 |
| Same state | 28,831 | 54.5 |
| Different state | 24,026 | 45.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

From 1990 to 2000 the proportion of the population living in the same house over the last five years has decreased. From 1995 - 2000 50.7% of the population remained in the same house, 45.6% lived in a different house in the U.S., and 3.7% lived elsewhere in 1995. Of the population that had moved within the last five years 64.3% moved within St. Louis City limits while 35.7% of those who relocated to St. Louis were from a different county within the U. S. Although still a marginal proportion of the population, those that moved to St. Louis City from “elsewhere” or outside of the United States accounted for 1% (n=3,555) of the population in 1990 and 3.7% of the population in 2000 (n=11,944).

**Table 13: Nativity & Place of Birth
1990 & 2000**

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Total Population | 396,685 | 100.0 | 348,189 | 100.0 | -48,496 | -12.2 |
| Native | 386,651 | 97.5 | 328,647 | 94.4 | -58,004 | -15.0 |
| Foreign Born | 10,034 | 2.5 | 19,542 | 5.6 | 9,508 | 94.8 |
| Native | 386,651 | 100.0 | 328,647 | 100.0 | -58,004 | -15.0 |
| Born in United States | 385,328 | 99.7 | 327,108 | 99.5 | -58,220 | -15.1 |
| <i>State of residence</i> | 287,160 | 74.5 | 244,749 | 74.8 | -42,411 | -14.8 |
| <i>Different state</i> | 98,168 | 25.5 | 82,359 | 25.2 | -15,809 | -16.1 |
| Born outside United States | 1,323 | 0.3 | 1,539 | 0.5 | 216 | 16.3 |
| Foreign Born | 10,034 | 100.0 | 19,542 | 100.0 | 9,508 | 94.8 |
| Entered 1990 to March 2000 | | | 14,237 | 72.9 | | |
| Naturalized citizen | | | 5,348 | 27.4 | | |
| Not a citizen | | | 14,194 | 72.6 | | |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

The foreign born population living in St. Louis City has nearly doubled in the last decade, showing a 94.8% increase and now representing 5.6% of the total population. Of those reporting themselves as foreign born in 2000, 72.9% (n=14,237) entered the United States within the last decade. Data for foreign born citizenship status was unavailable for 1990.

Table 14: Region of Birth of Foreign Born 2000

| Group | 2000 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Total (excluding born at sea) | 19,542 | 100.0 |
| Europe | 8,543 | 43.7 |
| Asia | 6,425 | 32.9 |
| Africa | 1,500 | 7.7 |
| Oceania | 113 | 0.6 |
| Latin America | 2,748 | 14.1 |
| Northern America | 213 | 1.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

Of foreign born, Europeans and Asians account for a majority of the population at 43.7% and 32.9%, respectively in 2000. Latin Americans make up 14.1% of the population, and Africans make up 7.7%.

Table 15: Language Spoken at Home 2000

| Group | 2000 | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Population 5 years & over | 342,769 | 100.0 |
| English only | 296,924 | 91.4 |
| Language other than English | 27,845 | 8.6 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 14,191 | 4.4 |
| Spanish | 7,851 | 2.4 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 3,283 | 1.0 |
| Other Indo-European languages | 12,400 | 3.8 |

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-----|
| "very well" | Speak English less than | 6,438 | 2.0 |
| languages | Asian and Pacific Island | 5,354 | 1.6 |
| "very well" | Speak English less than | 3,478 | 1.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

Among the population five years of age and over in St. Louis City, the vast majority (91.4%) speak English only at home. The remaining population 8.6% speak primarily; other Indo-European Languages (3.8%), Spanish (2.4%), and Asian and Pacific Island languages (1.6%).

Table 16: Ancestry (single or multiple) 2000

| Group | Number | 2000 |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| | | Percent |
| | | <u>Total</u> |
| Total Population | 348,189 | 100.0 |
| Total Ancestries Reported | 330,879 | 95.0 |
| Arab | 1,643 | 0.5 |
| Czech* | 2,275 | 0.7 |
| Danish | 328 | 0.1 |
| Dutch | 2,450 | 0.7 |
| English | 13,435 | 3.9 |
| French (except Basque)* | 8,393 | 2.4 |
| French Canadian* | 565 | 0.2 |
| German | 50,575 | 14.5 |
| Greek | 994 | 0.3 |
| Hungarian | 1,013 | 0.3 |
| Irish* | 30,117 | 8.6 |
| Italian | 12,579 | 3.6 |
| Lithuanian | 478 | 0.1 |
| Norwegian | 928 | 0.3 |
| Polish | 5,324 | 1.5 |
| Portuguese | 150 | N/A |
| Russian | 1,253 | 0.4 |
| Scotch-Irish | 2,429 | 0.7 |
| Scottish | 2,435 | 0.7 |
| Slovak | 420 | 0.1 |
| Sub-Saharan African | 5,481 | 1.6 |
| Swedish | 1,176 | 0.3 |
| Swiss | 749 | 0.2 |
| Ukrainian | 423 | 0.1 |
| United States or American | 10,641 | 3.1 |

| | | |
|--|---------|------|
| Welsh | 885 | 0.3 |
| West Indian (Excluding Hispanic Groups) | 498 | 0.1 |
| Other Ancestries | 173,242 | 49.8 |

* Czech includes Czechoslovakian. French includes Alsatian.

French Canadian includes Acadian/Cajun. Irish includes Celtic.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3
2000

Predominant ancestry groups reported by individuals in Louis City are German (14.5%), Irish (8.6%), English (3.9%), Italian (3.6%), and American (3.1%). “Other ancestries” represents 49.8% of the population reporting in 2000. Ancestries that each included at least 1% of the population are French, Polish, and Sub-Saharan African.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The focus of variables selected in this section is economic in nature. One of the biggest impacts regarding comparability of these data 1990-2000 was the change from the Standard Industrial Classification Code System (SIC) to the North American Industrial Classification Code System (NAIC). Therefore tables such as occupation are not directly comparable from one decade to the next. There are some values under the industry table (See Table 20, page 21) that are comparable (1990-2000) and these values are included where possible.

Highlights

- The proportion of the civilian labor force reported as unemployed was 11.0 % in 1990 and 11.3% in 2000.
- In 2000, 68.9% of workers 16 years and over preferred driving a car, truck, or van alone when commuting to work. Other choices of transportation to work in 2000 included car-pooling (13.6%), public transportation (10.7%), and walking (4.0%).
- Among occupations reported by employed persons ages 16 years and over the number of employed persons in management, professional, and related occupations in 2000 was the greatest (29.7%). Sales and office occupations accounted for 26.5%, while service occupations represented 22.1% of reported occupations in 2000.
- In 2000, educational, health, and social services were the industries selected most often by the employed civilian population ages 16 years and over (23.5%).

- Of the industries with comparable 1990 data, the number of employees working in retail trade, wholesale trade and manufacturing decreased at a higher rate than the decrease found in the employed civilian population ages 16 years and over.
- After adjusting for inflation, all three income measures median household income, median family income, and per capita income increased from 1989 to 1999 within the City of St. Louis.
 - Median household income increased 7.5% to \$27,156 in 1999.
 - Median family income increased 3.4% to \$32,585 in 1999.
 - Per capita income increased 14.9% to \$16,108 in 1999.
- The proportion of families below the poverty level experienced a modest decline (20.1%) from 22.1% of families living in poverty in 1989 to 20.8% of families in 1999.
 - Families with female-headed householders below the poverty level decreased marginally (18.2%) from 1989 to 1999.
 - Families with female-headed householders in poverty with children under five increased by 101.8% from 1989 to 1999.

Table 17: Employment Status 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|--|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Population 16 years and over | 306,308 | 100.0 | 268,036 | 100.0 | -38,272 | -12.5 |
| In labor force | 181,671 | 59.3 | 162,229 | 60.5 | -19,442 | -10.7 |
| Not in labor force | 124,637 | 40.7 | 105,807 | 39.5 | -18,830 | -15.1 |
| Population 16 & over in labor force | 181,671 | 100.0 | 162,229 | 100.0 | -19,442 | -10.7 |
| Civilian labor force | 181,306 | 99.8 | 162,106 | 99.9 | -19,200 | -10.6 |
| Armed Forces | 365 | 0.2 | 123 | 0.1 | -242 | -66.3 |
| Civilian labor force | 181,306 | 100.0 | 162,106 | 100.0 | -19,200 | -10.6 |
| Employed | 161,434 | 89.0 | 143,850 | 88.7 | -17,584 | -10.9 |
| Unemployed | 19,872 | 11.0 | 18,256 | 11.3 | -1,616 | -8.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

The proportion of the population in the civilian labor force, both employed and unemployed, remained relatively stable from 1990 to 2000. The proportion of the civilian labor force reported as unemployed was 11.0 % in 1990 and 11.3% in 2000.

Table 18: Commuting to Work 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric | Percent |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Value | Percent | Value | Percent | | |

| | | Total | | Total | Change | Change |
|---|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Workers 16 years & over | 158,499 | 100.0 | 140,747 | 100.0 | -17,752 | -11.2 |
| Car, truck, or van-drove alone | 105,342 | 66.5 | 96,984 | 68.9 | -8,358 | -7.9 |
| Car, truck, or van-carpooled | 22,389 | 14.1 | 19,094 | 13.6 | -3,295 | -14.7 |
| Public transportation (including taxicab) | 19,334 | 12.2 | 15,074 | 10.7 | -4,260 | -22.0 |
| Walked | 7,271 | 4.6 | 5,685 | 4.0 | -1,586 | -21.8 |
| Other means | 1,449 | 0.9 | 1,455 | 1.0 | 6 | 0.4 |
| Worked at home | 2,714 | 1.7 | 2,455 | 1.7 | -259 | -9.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

From 1990 to 2000, the primary mode of transportation to work remained the same, with a majority of the worker population ages 16 years and over preferring to drive a car, truck, or van alone. In 2000, 68.9% of workers 16 years and over preferred driving a car, truck, or van alone. Other choices of transportation to work in 2000 included car-pooling (13.6%), public transportation (10.7%), and walking (4.0%). No major shifts in commuting preferences occurred within the last decade.

Table 19: Occupation 2000

| Group | 2000 | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Employed persons 16 years & over | 143,850 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, & related occupations | 42,687 | 29.7 |
| Service occupations | 31,722 | 22.1 |
| Sales & office occupations | 38,151 | 26.5 |
| Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations | 212 | 0.1 |
| Construction, extraction, & maintenance occupations | 8,900 | 6.2 |
| Production, transportation, & material moving occupations | 22,178 | 15.4 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

There is no equivalent occupation data for 1990 due to changes in the classification system. Among occupations reported by employed persons ages 16 years and over the number of employed persons in management, professional, and related occupations in 2000 was the greatest (29.7%). Sales and office occupations accounted for 26.5%, while service occupations represented 22.1% of reported occupations in 2000.

Table 20: Selected Industry*

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Employed civilian population 16 years and over | 161,434 | 100.0 | 143,850 | 100.0 | -17,584 | -10.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 1,207 | 0.7 | 419 | 0.3 | -788 | -65.3 |
| Construction | 6,343 | 3.9 | 5,652 | 3.9 | -691 | -10.9 |
| Manufacturing | 24,393 | 15.1 | 17,220 | 12.0 | -7,173 | -29.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6,735 | 4.2 | 4,062 | 2.8 | -2,673 | -39.7 |
| Retail Trade | 27,733 | 17.2 | 13,903 | 9.7 | -13,830 | -49.9 |
| Public Administration | 9,557 | 5.9 | 8,843 | 6.1 | -714 | -7.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | | | 8,405 | 5.8 | | |
| Information | | | 4,587 | 3.2 | | |
| Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing | | | 9,470 | 6.6 | | |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services | | | 13,991 | 9.7 | | |
| Educational, health, and social services | | | 33,767 | 23.5 | | |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services | | | 15,045 | 10.5 | | |
| Other services (except public administration) | | | 8,486 | 5.9 | | |

*Due to changes in the classification system not all industry data are comparable from 1990 to 2000. The selection of classifications displayed above are based on 2000 Industry classifications, 1990 data are included

when available.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

In 2000, educational, health, and social services were the industries selected most often by the employed civilian population (23.5%). Educational, health, and social services, were followed by industry groups of manufacturing (12%), and arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services (10.5%) in 2000. Of the industries with comparable 1990 data, the number of employees working in retail trade, wholesale trade and manufacturing decreased at a higher rate than the decrease found in the employed civilian population ages 16 years and over. The proportion of the population in construction remained at 3.9% from 1990 to 2000. While the proportion of the population employed in public administration increased from 5.9% in 1990 to 6.1% in 2000.

Table 21: Class of Worker 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Employed persons 16 years and over | 161,434 | 100.0 | 143,850 | 100.0 | -17,584 | -10.9 |
| Private wage & salary workers | 131,172 | 81.3 | 116,916 | 81.3 | -14,256 | -10.9 |
| Government workers | 23,694 | 14.7 | 20,846 | 14.5 | -2,848 | -12.0 |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | 6,275 | 3.9 | 5,750 | 4.0 | -525 | -8.4 |
| Unpaid family workers | 293 | 0.2 | 338 | 0.2 | 45 | 15.4 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

The proportion of employed persons in the various classes of workers, from private wage and salary workers to unpaid family workers remained virtually the same from 1990 to 2000. The majority of employed persons ages 16 years and over are private wage and salary workers (81.3% 1990 & 2000). Government workers accounted for 14.5% of workers in 2000.

Table 22: Median Household Income, Median Family Income, Per Capita Income *(1999 Dollars)

| Group | 1989 | 1999 | Numerical Change | Percent Change |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------|----------------|
| Median Household Income | 25,254 | 27,156 | 1,902 | 7.5 |
| Median Family Income | 31,504 | 32,585 | 1,081 | 3.4 |
| Per Capita Income | 14,014 | 16,108 | 2,094 | 14.9 |

* Income reported in 1989 was adjusted to 1999 constant dollars using the multiplier of 1.297861 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2002).
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & 2000, Bureau of Labor and Statistics

After adjusting for inflation, all three income measures median household income, median family income, and per capita income increased from 1989 to 1999 within the City of St. Louis. Median household income increased by 7.5% to \$27,156 in 1999. The median income for families increased by approximately 3.4% to \$32,585 and the per capita income increased by 14.9% to \$16,108.

Table 23: Household Income 1989

| Group | 1989 | |
|------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Households | 164,404 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 45,786 | 27.8 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 20,238 | 12.3 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 33,999 | 20.7 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 24,366 | 14.8 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 20,726 | 12.6 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 13,780 | 8.4 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 3,310 | 2.0 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,000 | 1,419 | 0.9 |
| \$150,000 or more | 780 | 0.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990

In 1990 a majority of households 27.8% (n=45,786) reported earning less than \$10,000 in 1989. The second income range most often reported by households was \$15,000 to \$24,999 (20.7%) followed by the income range \$25,000 to \$34,999 (14.8%).

**Table 24: Household Income
1999**

| Group | 1999 | |
|------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Households | 147,286 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 28,384 | 19.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 13,927 | 9.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 26,238 | 17.8 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 21,352 | 14.5 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 22,803 | 15.5 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 19,692 | 13.4 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 8,130 | 5.5 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,000 | 4,406 | 3.0 |
| \$150,000 or more | 2,354 | 1.6 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3
2000

According to 2000 Census results a majority of households reported their 1999 income level to be less than \$10,000 (19.3%). Households reporting \$15,000 to \$24,999 accounted for the second largest range (17.8%) followed by the number of households earning between \$35,000 to \$49,999 (15.5%) in 1999.

**Table 25: Family Income
1989**

| Group | 1989 | |
|------------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Families | 91,747 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 18,403 | 20.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 9,863 | 10.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 18,838 | 20.5 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 14,851 | 16.2 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 15,085 | 16.4 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 10,853 | 11.8 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 2,426 | 2.6 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 970 | 1.1 |
| \$150,000 or more | 458 | 0.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990

According to 1990 census results a majority of families (20.5%) in St. Louis reported earning \$15,000 to \$24,999 in 1989. This group was followed by families earning less than \$10,000 in 1989 (20.1%) and families with reported earnings of \$35,000 to \$49,999. Only 4.2% of families had earnings greater than \$74,999 in 1989.

**Table 26: Family Income
1999**

| Group | 1999 | |
|------------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Families | 77,784 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 11,199 | 14.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 5,956 | 7.7 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 12,607 | 16.2 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 11,277 | 14.5 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 12,887 | 16.6 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 13,213 | 17.0 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 5,895 | 7.6 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 3,237 | 4.2 |
| \$150,000 or more | 1,513 | 1.9 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

A majority of families (17.0%) responding to the 2000 Census in St. Louis reported their 1999 income fell within the range of \$50,000 to \$74,999. This group was followed by families in the \$35,000 to \$49,999 income range (16.6%) and families reported 1999 income in the \$15,000 to \$24,999 range (16.2%). Approximately 13.7% of families reported earnings greater than \$74,999 in 1999.

**Table 27: Family Poverty Status 1989
& 1999**

| Group | 1989 | | 1999 | | Numeric Percent | |
|---|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | Change | Change |
| Families For Whom Poverty Status is Determined | 91,747 | 100.0 | 77,784 | 100.0 | -13,963 | -15.2 |
| Families Below Poverty Level | 20,243 | 22.1 | 16,169 | 20.8 | -4,074 | -20.1 |
| Families Below Poverty Level | 20,243 | 100.0 | 16,169 | 100.0 | -4,074 | -20.1 |
| With related children under 18 years | 15,765 | 77.9 | 13,232 | 81.8 | -2,533 | -16.1 |
| With related children under 5 years | 3,106 | 15.3 | 6,539 | 40.4 | 3,433 | 110.5 |
| Families with female householder, no husband present below poverty level | 14,061 | 100.0 | 11,503 | 100.0 | -2,558 | -18.2 |
| With related children under 18 years | 12,770 | 90.8 | 10,173 | 88.4 | -2,597 | -20.3 |
| With related children under 5 years | 2,447 | 17.4 | 4,939 | 42.9 | 2,492 | 101.8 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

The Census Bureau computes the number and percent of families below the poverty level by examining income and family size. In 1999 a family of four making less than \$17,029 was considered poor or below the poverty level (U. S. Census Bureau^c, 2002).

The number of families living below the poverty level decreased 20.1% from 1989 to 1999. A decrease in families below the poverty level is to be expected due to the decline in families in the City of St. Louis (-15.2% for whom poverty status is determined). Yet, the proportion of families below the poverty level experienced a modest decline from 22.1% of families living in poverty in 1989 to 20.8% of families in 1999. Among families below the poverty level a majority of the families 81.8% had related children under the age of 18 in the year 2000, and 40.4 % of families below the poverty level were families with related children under the age of five.

Families with female-headed householders below the poverty level decreased modestly from 1989 to 1999 (18.2%). Families with female-headed householders in poverty and children under five increased by 101.8% from 1989 to 1999.

Table 28: Individual Poverty Status 1989 & 1999

| Group | 1989 | | 1999 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Number Below Poverty Level | Percent Below Poverty Level | Number Below Poverty Level | Percent Below Poverty Level | | |
| Individuals Below Poverty Level | 95,271 | 24.6 | 83,388 | 24.6 | -11,883 | -12.5 |
| Individuals 18 years and over | 56,475 | 19.5 | 51,032 | 20.3 | -5,443 | -9.6 |
| 65 years and over | 11,708 | 18.7 | 7,885 | 17.4 | -3,823 | -32.7 |
| Related Children Under 18 Years | 38,004 | 39.2 | 31,732 | 36.4 | -6,272 | -16.5 |
| Related Children 5 to 17 Years | 25,278 | 38.3 | 22,932 | 35.8 | -2,346 | -9.3 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

When determining the poverty rate for individuals certain types of individuals are not included. Individuals not included in poverty calculations are; the institutionalized, students in college dormitories, unrelated individuals under 15, and military personnel in group quarters. The percent of the population of individuals below the poverty level remained stable between the 1990 and 2000 Censuses. Individuals below the poverty level accounted for both 24.6% of the population in 1990 and in 2000.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Tables included in this section are sample Summary File 3 data that primarily relate to housing. One table, Units in Structure (Table 29, page 28) are from Summary File 1 and are 100% count data. Descriptive statistics and 1990-2000 comparisons are included for most tables where available based on the Census release (June 2002). Tables in this section include for example; age of housing stock, mortgage costs, gross rent, and total number of vehicles per occupied unit.

Highlights

- The total number of housing units decreased 9.5 percent from 1990 to 2000. Although the number of housing units recorded by the Census Bureau decreased, the number of one – unit detached housing increased as a proportion of total housing units from 1990 (36.5%) to 2000 (40.3%).

- According to 2000 Census results, St. Louis maintains a significantly large proportion of housing structures, 48.5 percent, built prior to 1939. New housing built from 1990 to 2000 in St. Louis City accounts for 2.3% of our total housing units in 2000.
- In 2000, a majority of housing units (29.8%) began their tenure between two and five years ago (1995 –1998). This group was followed by units moved into more recently 1999 to March 2000 (22.9%).
- Among occupied housing units in both decades (1990 & 2000) a majority of units reported owning one car 42.9% and 45.8% respectively. Occupied housing units reporting no access to a vehicle decreased by 22.9% from 1990 to 2000.
- Both gross rent and median mortgage status and monthly owner costs increased for occupied units in the City of St. Louis from 1990 to 2000.
 - The median mortgage status and monthly owner costs increased by 4.6% to \$750 in 2000.
 - The median gross rent increased by 1.1 % to a value of \$442 in 2000.
- Among the owner-occupied units with mortgages a majority (34.4%) had mortgages within the \$700 to \$999 monthly range.
- In 2000, a majority of renters (43.9%) in the City of St. Louis pay approximately \$300 to \$499 for their gross monthly rent.

**Table 29: Units In Structure
1990 & 2000**

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Total Housing Units | 194,919 | 100.0 | 176,354 | 100.0 | -18,565 | -9.5 |
| 1 - unit, detached | 71,089 | 36.5 | 71,087 | 40.3 | -2 | 0.0 |
| 1 - unit attached | 6,423 | 3.3 | 5,891 | 3.3 | -532 | -8.3 |
| 2 units | 38,472 | 19.7 | 32,631 | 18.5 | -5,841 | -15.2 |
| 3 or 4 units | 34,479 | 17.7 | 29,132 | 16.5 | -5,347 | -15.5 |
| 5 to 9 units | 11,322 | 5.8 | 9,921 | 5.6 | -1,401 | -12.4 |
| 10 to 19 units | 8,824 | 4.5 | 5,477 | 3.1 | -3,347 | -37.9 |
| 20 or more units | 22,232 | 11.4 | 21,947 | 12.5 | -285 | -1.3 |
| Mobile home ¹ , | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-------|
| trailer, or other ² | 2,078 | 1.1 | 268 | 0.2 | -1,810 | -87.1 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-------|

¹Data for this category are not fully comparable for 1990 and 2000 due to a change in question

wording: from "Mobile home or trailer" in 1990 to "Mobile home" in 2000.

²Data for this category are not fully comparable for 1990 and 2000 due to a change in question

wording from "Other" in 1990 to "Boat, RV, van, etc." in 2000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF1 1990 & SF1 2000

The total number of housing units decreased 9.5 percent from 1990 to 2000. Although the number of housing units recorded by the Census Bureau decreased, the number of one – unit detached housing increased as a proportion of total housing units from 1990 (36.5%) to 2000 (40.3%). Among other categories, the overall proportions of various units remained relatively equitable within the past decade.

**Table 30: Year Structure Built
2000**

| Group | 2000 | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Value | Percent |
| | <u>Total</u> | |
| Total Housing Units | 176,351 | 100.0 |
| Year Structure Built | | |
| 1999 to March 2000 | 477 | 0.3 |
| 1995 to 1998 | 1,686 | 1.0 |
| 1990 to 1994 | 1,746 | 1.0 |
| 1980 to 1990 | 6,565 | 3.7 |

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 1970 to 1979 | 8,153 | 4.6 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 18,249 | 10.3 |
| 1940 to 1959 | 53,930 | 30.6 |
| 1939 or earlier | 85,545 | 48.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

According to 2000 Census results, St. Louis maintains a significantly large proportion of housing structures, 48.5 percent, built prior to 1939. Housing built from 1940 to 1959 accounts for approximately 30.6% of the city's housing stock. While, new housing built from 1990 to 2000 represents 2.3% of total housing units in 2000.

Table 31: Number of Rooms 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Total Housing Units | 194,919 | 100.0 | 176,354 | 100.0 | -18,565 | -9.5 |
| 1 Room | 4,478 | 2.3 | 4,947 | 2.8 | 469 | 10.5 |
| 2 Rooms | 9,128 | 4.7 | 9,111 | 5.2 | -17 | -0.2 |
| 3 Rooms | 41,598 | 21.3 | 30,383 | 17.2 | -11,215 | -27.0 |
| 4 Rooms | 47,320 | 24.3 | 38,792 | 22.0 | -8,528 | -18.0 |
| 5 Rooms | 44,578 | 22.9 | 41,763 | 23.7 | -2,815 | -6.3 |
| 6 Rooms | 23,840 | 12.2 | 24,239 | 13.7 | 399 | 1.7 |
| 7 Rooms | 10,393 | 5.3 | 10,972 | 6.2 | 579 | 5.6 |
| 8 Rooms | 5,679 | 2.9 | 6,917 | 3.9 | 1,238 | 21.8 |
| 9 or more rooms | 7,905 | 4.1 | 9,230 | 5.2 | 1,325 | 16.8 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

From 1990 to 2000 among households sampled, there was an increase in the number of rooms per housing unit in structures containing six or more rooms. There was also a minor increase in the number of 1 room housing units. Housing units that reported a total of 3 & 4 rooms experienced a decline of 27% and 18% respectively.

Table 32: Year Householder Moved Into Unit 1990

| Group | 1990 | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Occupied Housing Units | 164,931 | 100.0 |
| 1989 to March 1990 | 35,461 | 21.5 |
| 1985 to 1988 | 42,331 | 25.7 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 23,584 | 14.3 |

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 1970 to 1979 | 27,280 | 16.5 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 16,385 | 9.9 |
| 1959 or earlier | 19,890 | 12.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

During the 1990 Census, a majority of households reported moving into their current housing unit from 1985 to 1988 (25.7%). This group was followed by those who had only recently moved in from 1989 to March 1990 (21.5%). The same pattern occurred among occupied housing units during the 2000 Census (Table 33, below).

Table 33: Year Householder Moved Into Unit 2000

| Group | 2000 | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Occupied Housing Units | 147,076 | 100.0 |
| 1999 to March 2000 | 33,620 | 22.9 |
| 1995 to 1998 | 43,757 | 29.8 |
| 1990 to 1994 | 19,945 | 13.6 |
| 1980 to 1989 | 18,487 | 12.6 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 12,671 | 8.6 |
| 1969 or earlier | 18,596 | 12.6 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

In 2000, a majority of housing units (29.8%) began their tenure between two and five years ago (1995 –1998). Units moved into more recently (1999 to March 2000) followed this group representing 22.9% of occupied housing units. In the City of St. Louis, approximately 47.4% (n= 69,699) of occupied housing units were moved into over a decade ago.

Table 34: Vehicles Available 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Occupied Housing Units | 164,931 | 100.0 | 147,076 | 100.0 | -17,855 | -10.8 |
| None | 48,032 | 29.1 | 37,017 | 25.2 | -11,015 | -22.9 |
| 1 | 70,824 | 42.9 | 67,312 | 45.8 | -3,512 | -5.0 |
| 2 | 36,018 | 21.8 | 33,224 | 22.6 | -2,794 | -7.8 |
| 3 or more | 10,057 | 6.1 | 9,523 | 6.5 | -534 | -5.3 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

Among occupied housing units in both decades (1990 & 2000) a majority of units reported owning one car 42.9% and 45.8% respectively. Occupied housing units reporting no access to a vehicle decreased by 22.9% from 1990 to 2000. The proportion of units having access to 2 cars and 3 or more cars in 2000 were 22.6% and 6.5% respectively.

Table 35: House Heating Fuel 1990 & 2000

| Group | 1990 | | 2000 | | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Value | Percent Total | Value | Percent Total | | |
| Occupied Housing Units | 164,931 | 100.00 | 147,076 | 100.00 | -17,852 | -10.82 |
| Utility gas | 140,554 | 85.22 | 121,500 | 82.61 | -19,054 | -13.56 |
| Bottled, tank or LP gas | 1,385 | 0.84 | 1,935 | 1.32 | 550 | 39.71 |
| Electricity | 18,556 | 11.25 | 21,129 | 14.37 | 2,573 | 13.87 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 2,411 | 1.46 | 834 | 0.57 | -1,577 | -65.41 |
| Coal or coke | 38 | 0.02 | 6 | 0.00 | -32 | -84.21 |
| Wood | 233 | 0.14 | 86 | 0.06 | -147 | -63.09 |
| Solar energy | 50 | 0.03 | 5 | 0.00 | -45 | -90.00 |
| Other fuel | 1,054 | 0.64 | 1,036 | 0.70 | -18 | -1.71 |
| No fuel used | 650 | 0.39 | 545 | 0.37 | -102 | -15.69 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & SF3 2000

In the City of St. Louis the primary house heating fuel continues to be utility gas (82.61%). The use of bottled, tank or LP gas increased the most with a 39.71 percent growth (n=550) whereas fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, and wood decreased considerably with at least a 60% decrease for each group. Solar energy usage decreased 90 percent within the past decade, with only five housing units reporting.

Table 36: Median Mortgage Status and Monthly Owner Costs and Median Gross Rent *(2000 Dollars)

| Group | 1990 | 2000 | Numeric Change | Percent Change |
|---|------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Median Mortgage Status and Monthly Owner Costs ¹ | 717 | 750 | 33 | 4.6 |
| Median Gross Rent | 437 | 442 | 5 | 1.1 |

* Median data reported in 1990 was adjusted to 2000 constant dollars using the multiplier of 1.277636 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2002).

¹ Specified owner-occupied units with a mortgage.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990 & 2000, Bureau of Labor and Statistics

Both gross rent and median mortgage status and monthly owner costs increased for occupied units in the City of St. Louis from 1990 to 2000. The median mortgage status and monthly owner costs increased by 4.6% to \$750 in 2000. The median gross rent increased by 1.1% to a value of \$442 in 2000.

Table 37: Mortgage Status & Selected Monthly Owner Costs 1990

| Group | 1990 | |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Specified Owner-Occupied Units | 50,045 | 100.0 |
| With a mortgage | 20,833 | 41.6 |
| Not mortgaged | 29,212 | 58.4 |
| With a mortgage | 20,833 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$300 | 2,209 | 10.6 |
| \$300 to \$499 | 1,239 | 5.9 |
| \$500 to \$699 | 9,155 | 43.9 |
| \$700 to \$999 | 5,958 | 28.6 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 1,693 | 8.1 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | 290 | 1.4 |
| \$2,000 or more | 289 | 1.4 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 1990

Of the specified group of owner-occupied units 41.6% had a mortgage and 58.4% were without a mortgage in 1990. Among the owner-occupied units with mortgages a majority (43.9%) had mortgages within the \$500 to \$699 monthly range. This group was followed by those within the \$700 to \$999 monthly range (28.6%) and those who paid less than \$300 in monthly owner costs.

Table 38: Mortgage Status & Selected Monthly Owner Costs 2000

| Group | 2000 | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| | Value | Percent Total |
| Specified Owner Occupied Units | 55,170 | 100.0 |
| With a mortgage | 34,885 | 63.2 |
| Not mortgaged | 20,285 | 36.8 |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|
| With a mortgage | 34,885 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$300 | 388 | 1.1 |
| \$300 to \$499 | 4,350 | 12.5 |
| \$500 to \$699 | 10,336 | 29.6 |
| \$700 to \$999 | 12,009 | 34.4 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 5,733 | 16.4 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | 1,285 | 3.7 |
| \$2,000 or more | 784 | 2.2 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

Among specified owner-occupied housing units, the proportion with a mortgage increased to 63.2% of units having mortgages in 2000. The number of units without a mortgage decreased (36.8% of units without a mortgage in 2000). Among the owner-occupied units with mortgages a majority (34.4%) had mortgages within the \$700 to \$999 monthly range. This group was followed by those within the \$500 to \$699 monthly range (29.6%) and those who paid \$1,000 to \$1,499 in monthly owner costs (16.4%).

**Table 39: Gross Rent
1990**

| Group | 1990 | |
|--|--------------|---------|
| | Value | Percent |
| | <u>Total</u> | |
| Specified renter-occupied units | 90,398 | 100.0 |
| Gross Rent | | |
| Less than \$200 | 11,588 | 12.8 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 20,926 | 23.1 |
| \$300 to \$499 | 42,810 | 47.4 |
| \$500 to \$749 | 11,169 | 12.4 |
| \$750 to \$999 | 1,387 | 1.5 |
| \$1,000 or more | 252 | 0.3 |
| No cash rent | 2,266 | 2.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3
1990

The majority of specified renter-occupied units (47.4%) fell within the \$300 to \$499 gross rent range in 1990. This group is followed by those within the \$200 to \$299 range (23.1%) and those that reported to be in the less than \$200 gross rent range (12.8%).

**Table 40: Gross Rent
2000**

| Group | 2000 | |
|-------|--------------|---------|
| | Value | Percent |
| | <u>Total</u> | |

| | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| Specified renter-occupied units | 78,017 | 100.0 |
| Gross Rent | | |
| Less than \$200 | 5,878 | 7.5 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 7,775 | 10.0 |
| \$300 to \$499 | 34,217 | 43.9 |
| \$500 to \$749 | 21,951 | 28.1 |
| \$750 to \$999 | 4,275 | 5.5 |
| \$1,000 or more | 1,485 | 1.9 |
| No cash rent | 2,436 | 3.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SF3 2000

In 2000, a majority of renters (43.9%) in the City of St. Louis pay approximately \$300 to \$499 for their gross monthly rent. This figure includes contract rent as well as utilities if these are paid by the renter. This group is followed by those within the \$500 to \$749 (28.1%) range and those that reported to be in the \$200 to \$299 gross rent range (10%) in 2000.

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<http://eire.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

U. S. Census Bureau^b 2002. *Demographic Profile 2000: Technical Documentation*
<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/ProfileTD.pdf>

U. S Census Bureau^c 2002. *Poverty Thresholds*
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh99.html>

APPENDIX

Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: St. Louis city, Missouri

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

| Subject | Number | Percent | Subject | Number | Percent |
|--|----------------|--------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Total population..... | 348,189 | 100.0 | HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE | | |
| SEX AND AGE | | | Total population..... | 348,189 | 100.0 |
| Male..... | 163,567 | 47.0 | Hispanic or Latino (of any race)..... | 7,022 | 2.0 |
| Female..... | 184,622 | 53.0 | Mexican..... | 4,111 | 1.2 |
| Under 5 years..... | 23,477 | 6.7 | Puerto Rican..... | 500 | 0.1 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 26,709 | 7.7 | Cuban..... | 373 | 0.1 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 25,014 | 7.2 | Other Hispanic or Latino..... | 2,038 | 0.6 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 24,729 | 7.1 | Not Hispanic or Latino..... | 341,167 | 98.0 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 26,541 | 7.6 | White alone..... | 149,329 | 42.9 |
| 25 to 34 years..... | 54,395 | 15.6 | RELATIONSHIP | | |
| 35 to 44 years..... | 53,144 | 15.3 | Total population..... | 348,189 | 100.0 |
| 45 to 54 years..... | 41,260 | 11.8 | In households..... | 337,557 | 96.9 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 13,466 | 3.9 | Householder..... | 147,076 | 42.2 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 11,612 | 3.3 | Spouse..... | 38,470 | 11.0 |
| 65 to 74 years..... | 23,047 | 6.6 | Child..... | 101,229 | 29.1 |
| 75 to 84 years..... | 17,482 | 5.0 | Own child under 18 years..... | 73,140 | 21.0 |
| 85 years and over..... | 7,313 | 2.1 | Other relatives..... | 28,509 | 8.2 |
| Median age (years)..... | 33.7 | (X) | Under 18 years..... | 13,616 | 3.9 |
| 18 years and over..... | 258,532 | 74.3 | Nonrelatives..... | 22,273 | 6.4 |
| Male..... | 118,186 | 33.9 | Unmarried partner..... | 9,891 | 2.8 |
| Female..... | 140,346 | 40.3 | In group quarters..... | 10,632 | 3.1 |
| 21 years and over..... | 242,835 | 69.7 | Institutionalized population..... | 4,667 | 1.3 |
| 62 years and over..... | 54,824 | 15.7 | Noninstitutionalized population..... | 5,965 | 1.7 |
| 65 years and over..... | 47,842 | 13.7 | HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE | | |
| Male..... | 16,921 | 4.9 | Total households..... | 147,076 | 100.0 |
| Female..... | 30,921 | 8.9 | Family households (families)..... | 76,976 | 52.3 |
| RACE | | | With own children under 18 years..... | 37,393 | 25.4 |
| One race..... | 341,650 | 98.1 | Married-couple family..... | 38,470 | 26.2 |
| White..... | 152,666 | 43.8 | With own children under 18 years..... | 15,947 | 10.8 |
| Black or African American..... | 178,266 | 51.2 | Female householder, no husband present..... | 31,359 | 21.3 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native..... | 950 | 0.3 | With own children under 18 years..... | 18,274 | 12.4 |
| Asian..... | 6,891 | 2.0 | Nonfamily households..... | 70,100 | 47.7 |
| Asian Indian..... | 845 | 0.2 | Householder living alone..... | 59,269 | 40.3 |
| Chinese..... | 1,038 | 0.3 | Householder 65 years and over..... | 18,978 | 12.9 |
| Filipino..... | 454 | 0.1 | Households with individuals under 18 years..... | 44,234 | 30.1 |
| Japanese..... | 217 | 0.1 | Households with individuals 65 years and over..... | 36,681 | 24.9 |
| Korean..... | 289 | 0.1 | Average household size..... | 2.30 | (X) |
| Vietnamese..... | 3,319 | 1.0 | Average family size..... | 3.19 | (X) |
| Other Asian ¹ | 729 | 0.2 | HOUSING OCCUPANCY | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander..... | 94 | - | Total housing units..... | 176,354 | 100.0 |
| Native Hawaiian..... | 16 | - | Occupied housing units..... | 147,076 | 83.4 |
| Guamanian or Chamorro..... | 23 | - | Vacant housing units..... | 29,278 | 16.6 |
| Samoan..... | 31 | - | For seasonal, recreational, or | | |
| Other Pacific Islander ² | 24 | - | occasional use..... | 523 | 0.3 |
| Some other race..... | 2,783 | 0.8 | Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)..... | 3.5 | (X) |
| Two or more races..... | 6,539 | 1.9 | Rental vacancy rate (percent)..... | 11.8 | (X) |
| Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: ³ | | | HOUSING TENURE | | |
| White..... | 157,460 | 45.2 | Occupied housing units..... | 147,076 | 100.0 |
| Black or African American..... | 181,503 | 52.1 | Owner-occupied housing units..... | 68,939 | 46.9 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native..... | 2,831 | 0.8 | Renter-occupied housing units..... | 78,137 | 53.1 |
| Asian..... | 8,076 | 2.3 | Average household size of owner-occupied units..... | 2.49 | (X) |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander..... | 333 | 0.1 | Average household size of renter-occupied units..... | 2.12 | (X) |
| Some other race..... | 5,098 | 1.5 | | | |

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

¹ Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

² Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

³ In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: St. Louis city, Missouri

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

| Subject | Number | Percent | Subject | Number | Percent |
|--|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT | | | NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH | | |
| Population 3 years and over enrolled in school | | | Total population | | |
| Nursery school, preschool..... | 98,331 | 100.0 | Native..... | 348,189 | 100.0 |
| Kindergarten..... | 6,680 | 6.8 | Born in United States..... | 328,647 | 94.4 |
| Elementary school (grades 1-8)..... | 4,655 | 4.7 | State of residence..... | 327,108 | 93.9 |
| High school (grades 9-12)..... | 43,227 | 44.0 | Different state..... | 244,749 | 70.3 |
| College or graduate school..... | 19,359 | 19.7 | Born outside United States..... | 82,359 | 23.7 |
| | 24,410 | 24.8 | Foreign born..... | 1,539 | 0.4 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | | | Entered 1990 to March 2000..... | | |
| Population 25 years and over | | | Naturalized citizen..... | | |
| Less than 9th grade..... | 221,951 | 100.0 | Not a citizen..... | 14,194 | 4.1 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma..... | 21,291 | 9.6 | REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency)..... | 42,424 | 19.1 | Total (excluding born at sea) | | |
| Some college, no degree..... | 61,046 | 27.5 | Europe..... | 19,542 | 100.0 |
| Associate degree..... | 45,154 | 20.3 | Asia..... | 8,543 | 43.7 |
| Bachelor's degree..... | 9,698 | 4.4 | Africa..... | 6,425 | 32.9 |
| Graduate or professional degree..... | 25,431 | 11.5 | Oceania..... | 1,500 | 7.7 |
| Percent high school graduate or higher..... | 16,907 | 7.6 | Latin America..... | 113 | 0.6 |
| Percent bachelor's degree or higher..... | 71.3 | (X) | Northern America..... | 2,748 | 14.1 |
| | 19.1 | (X) | LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME | | |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | Population 5 years and over | | |
| Population 15 years and over | | | English only..... | | |
| Never married..... | 272,873 | 100.0 | Language other than English..... | 324,769 | 100.0 |
| Now married, except separated..... | 113,151 | 41.5 | Speak English less than "very well"..... | 296,924 | 91.4 |
| Separated..... | 89,125 | 32.7 | Spanish..... | 27,845 | 8.6 |
| Widowed..... | 11,940 | 4.4 | Speak English less than "very well"..... | 14,191 | 4.4 |
| Female..... | 25,215 | 9.2 | Other Indo-European languages..... | 7,851 | 2.4 |
| Divorced..... | 20,381 | 7.5 | Speak English less than "very well"..... | 3,283 | 1.0 |
| Female..... | 33,442 | 12.3 | Asian and Pacific Island languages..... | 12,400 | 3.8 |
| | 18,640 | 6.8 | Speak English less than "very well"..... | 6,438 | 2.0 |
| GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS | | | Asian and Pacific Island languages..... | | |
| Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years | | | Speak English less than "very well"..... | | |
| Grandparent responsible for grandchildren..... | 9,417 | 100.0 | ANCESTRY (single or multiple) | | |
| | 4,671 | 49.6 | Total population | | |
| VETERAN STATUS | | | <i>Total ancestries reported</i> | | |
| Civilian population 18 years and over | | | Arab..... | | |
| Civilian veterans..... | 258,566 | 100.0 | Czech ¹ | 330,879 | 95.0 |
| | 29,994 | 11.6 | Danish..... | 1,643 | 0.5 |
| DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION | | | Dutch..... | | |
| Population 5 to 20 years | | | English..... | | |
| With a disability..... | 80,709 | 100.0 | French (except Basque) ¹ | 13,435 | 3.9 |
| | 8,402 | 10.4 | French Canadian ¹ | 8,393 | 2.4 |
| Population 21 to 64 years | | | German..... | | |
| With a disability..... | 193,932 | 100.0 | Greek..... | 50,575 | 14.5 |
| Percent employed..... | 48,875 | 25.2 | Hungarian..... | 994 | 0.3 |
| No disability..... | 145,057 | 74.8 | Irish ¹ | 1,013 | 0.3 |
| Percent employed..... | 72.7 | (X) | Italian..... | 30,117 | 8.6 |
| Population 65 years and over | | | Lithuanian..... | | |
| With a disability..... | 45,357 | 100.0 | Norwegian..... | 12,579 | 3.6 |
| | 22,180 | 48.9 | Polish..... | 478 | 0.1 |
| RESIDENCE IN 1995 | | | Portuguese..... | | |
| Population 5 years and over | | | Russian..... | | |
| Same house in 1995..... | 324,769 | 100.0 | Scotch-Irish..... | 1,253 | 0.4 |
| Different house in the U.S. in 1995..... | 164,747 | 50.7 | Scottish..... | 2,429 | 0.7 |
| Same county..... | 148,078 | 45.6 | Slovak..... | 2,435 | 0.7 |
| Different county..... | 95,221 | 29.3 | Svenskan..... | 420 | 0.1 |
| Same state..... | 52,857 | 16.3 | Subsaharan African..... | 5,481 | 1.6 |
| Different state..... | 28,831 | 8.9 | Swedish..... | 1,176 | 0.3 |
| Elsewhere in 1995..... | 24,026 | 7.4 | Swiss..... | 749 | 0.2 |
| | 11,944 | 3.7 | Ukrainian..... | 423 | 0.1 |
| | | | United States or American..... | 10,641 | 3.1 |
| | | | Welsh..... | 885 | 0.3 |
| | | | West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups)..... | 498 | 0.1 |
| | | | Other ancestries..... | 173,242 | 49.8 |

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

¹The data represent a combination of two ancestries shown separately in Summary File 3. Czech includes Czechoslovakian. French includes Alsatian. French Canadian includes Acadian/Cajun. Irish includes Celtic.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

Table DP-3. Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: St. Louis city, Missouri

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

| Subject | Number | Percent | Subject | Number | Percent |
|---|----------------|--------------|---|----------------|--------------|
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | | INCOME IN 1999 | | |
| Population 16 years and over | 268,036 | 100.0 | Households | 147,286 | 100.0 |
| In labor force | 162,229 | 60.5 | Less than \$10,000 | 28,384 | 19.3 |
| Civilian labor force | 162,106 | 60.5 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 13,927 | 9.5 |
| Employed | 143,850 | 53.7 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 26,238 | 17.8 |
| Unemployed | 18,256 | 6.8 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 21,352 | 14.5 |
| Percent of civilian labor force | 11.3 | (X) | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 22,803 | 15.5 |
| Armed Forces | 123 | - | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 19,692 | 13.4 |
| Not in labor force | 105,807 | 39.5 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 8,130 | 5.5 |
| Females 16 years and over | 144,981 | 100.0 | \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 4,406 | 3.0 |
| In labor force | 81,540 | 56.2 | \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 1,120 | 0.8 |
| Civilian labor force | 81,518 | 56.2 | \$200,000 or more | 1,234 | 0.8 |
| Employed | 72,722 | 50.2 | Median household income (dollars) | 27,156 | (X) |
| Own children under 6 years | 25,590 | 100.0 | With earnings | 108,426 | 73.6 |
| All parents in family in labor force | 16,603 | 64.9 | Mean earnings (dollars) ¹ | 39,058 | (X) |
| COMMUTING TO WORK | | | With Social Security income | 40,779 | 27.7 |
| Workers 16 years and over | 140,747 | 100.0 | Mean Social Security income (dollars) ¹ | 10,019 | (X) |
| Car, truck, or van -- drove alone | 96,984 | 68.9 | With Supplemental Security Income | 10,927 | 7.4 |
| Car, truck, or van -- carpooled | 19,094 | 13.6 | Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) ¹ | 5,974 | (X) |
| Public transportation (including taxicab) | 15,074 | 10.7 | With public assistance income | 11,960 | 8.1 |
| Walked | 5,685 | 4.0 | Mean public assistance income (dollars) ¹ | 2,474 | (X) |
| Other means | 1,455 | 1.0 | With retirement income | 23,075 | 15.7 |
| Worked at home | 2,455 | 1.7 | Mean retirement income (dollars) ¹ | 15,267 | (X) |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) ¹ | 25.1 | (X) | Families | 77,784 | 100.0 |
| Employed civilian population 16 years and over | 143,850 | 100.0 | Less than \$10,000 | 11,199 | 14.4 |
| OCCUPATION | | | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 5,956 | 7.7 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 42,687 | 29.7 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 12,607 | 16.2 |
| Service occupations | 31,722 | 22.1 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 11,277 | 14.5 |
| Sales and office occupations | 38,151 | 26.5 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 12,887 | 16.6 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 212 | 0.1 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 13,213 | 17.0 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations | 8,900 | 6.2 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 5,895 | 7.6 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 22,178 | 15.4 | \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 3,237 | 4.2 |
| INDUSTRY | | | \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 733 | 0.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 419 | 0.3 | \$200,000 or more | 780 | 1.0 |
| Construction | 5,652 | 3.9 | Median family income (dollars) | 32,585 | (X) |
| Manufacturing | 17,220 | 12.0 | Per capita income (dollars) ¹ | 16,108 | (X) |
| Wholesale trade | 4,062 | 2.8 | Median earnings (dollars): | | |
| Retail trade | 13,903 | 9.7 | Male full-time, year-round workers | 30,106 | (X) |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 8,405 | 5.8 | Female full-time, year-round workers | 24,987 | (X) |
| Information | 4,587 | 3.2 | | | |
| Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing | 9,470 | 6.6 | | | |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services | 13,991 | 9.7 | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 | | |
| Educational, health and social services | 33,767 | 23.5 | Families | 16,169 | 20.8 |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services | 15,045 | 10.5 | With related children under 18 years | 13,232 | 29.8 |
| Other services (except public administration) | 8,486 | 5.9 | With related children under 5 years | 6,539 | 35.7 |
| Public administration | 8,843 | 6.1 | Families with female householder, no husband present | 11,503 | 36.4 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | With related children under 18 years | 10,173 | 45.5 |
| Private wage and salary workers | 116,916 | 81.3 | With related children under 5 years | 4,939 | 56.2 |
| Government workers | 20,846 | 14.5 | Individuals | 83,388 | 24.6 |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | 5,750 | 4.0 | 18 years and over | 51,032 | 20.3 |
| Unpaid family workers | 338 | 0.2 | 65 years and over | 7,885 | 17.4 |
| | | | Related children under 18 years | 31,732 | 36.4 |
| | | | Related children 5 to 17 years | 22,932 | 35.8 |
| | | | Unrelated individuals 15 years and over | 25,870 | 28.0 |

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

¹If the denominator of a mean value or per capita value is less than 30, then that value is calculated using a rounded aggregate in the numerator.

See text.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

Table DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000

Geographic area: St. Louis city, Missouri

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

| Subject | Number | Percent | Subject | Number | Percent |
|--|----------------|--------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Total housing units | 176,354 | 100.0 | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM | | |
| UNITS IN STRUCTURE | | | Occupied housing units | 147,076 | 100.0 |
| 1-unit, detached | 71,087 | 40.3 | 1.00 or less | 139,974 | 95.2 |
| 1-unit, attached | 5,891 | 3.3 | 1.01 to 1.50 | 4,734 | 3.2 |
| 2 units | 32,631 | 18.5 | 1.51 or more | 2,368 | 1.6 |
| 3 or 4 units | 29,132 | 16.5 | | | |
| 5 to 9 units | 9,921 | 5.6 | Specified owner-occupied units | 55,170 | 100.0 |
| 10 to 19 units | 5,477 | 3.1 | VALUE | | |
| 20 or more units | 21,947 | 12.4 | Less than \$50,000 | 17,646 | 32.0 |
| Mobile home | 248 | 0.1 | \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 27,443 | 49.7 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc | 20 | - | \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 5,938 | 10.8 |
| | | | \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 1,972 | 3.6 |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT | | | \$200,000 to \$299,999 | 1,196 | 2.2 |
| 1999 to March 2000 | 477 | 0.3 | \$300,000 to \$499,999 | 686 | 1.2 |
| 1995 to 1998 | 1,689 | 1.0 | \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 249 | 0.5 |
| 1990 to 1994 | 1,746 | 1.0 | \$1,000,000 or more | 40 | 0.1 |
| 1980 to 1989 | 6,565 | 3.7 | Median (dollars) | 63,900 | (X) |
| 1970 to 1979 | 8,153 | 4.6 | | | |
| 1960 to 1969 | 18,249 | 10.3 | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED | | |
| 1940 to 1959 | 53,930 | 30.6 | MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | | |
| 1939 or earlier | 85,545 | 48.5 | With a mortgage | 34,885 | 63.2 |
| | | | Less than \$300 | 388 | 0.7 |
| ROOMS | | | \$300 to \$499 | 4,350 | 7.9 |
| 1 room | 4,947 | 2.8 | \$500 to \$699 | 10,336 | 18.7 |
| 2 rooms | 9,111 | 5.2 | \$700 to \$999 | 12,009 | 21.8 |
| 3 rooms | 30,383 | 17.2 | \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 5,733 | 10.4 |
| 4 rooms | 38,792 | 22.0 | \$1,500 to \$1,999 | 1,285 | 2.3 |
| 5 rooms | 41,763 | 23.7 | \$2,000 or more | 784 | 1.4 |
| 6 rooms | 24,239 | 13.7 | Median (dollars) | 750 | (X) |
| 7 rooms | 10,972 | 6.2 | Not mortgaged | 20,285 | 36.8 |
| 8 rooms | 6,917 | 3.9 | Median (dollars) | 252 | (X) |
| 9 or more rooms | 9,230 | 5.2 | | | |
| Median (rooms) | 4.6 | (X) | SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS | | |
| | | | AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD | | |
| Occupied housing units | 147,076 | 100.0 | INCOME IN 1999 | | |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT | | | Less than 15.0 percent | 23,354 | 42.3 |
| 1999 to March 2000 | 33,620 | 22.9 | 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 8,814 | 16.0 |
| 1995 to 1998 | 43,757 | 29.8 | 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 6,552 | 11.9 |
| 1990 to 1994 | 19,945 | 13.6 | 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 4,027 | 7.3 |
| 1980 to 1989 | 18,487 | 12.6 | 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 2,853 | 5.2 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 12,671 | 8.6 | 35.0 percent or more | 8,686 | 15.7 |
| 1969 or earlier | 18,596 | 12.6 | Not computed | 884 | 1.6 |
| | | | | | |
| VEHICLES AVAILABLE | | | Specified renter-occupied units | 78,017 | 100.0 |
| None | 37,017 | 25.2 | GROSS RENT | | |
| 1 | 67,312 | 45.8 | Less than \$200 | 5,878 | 7.5 |
| 2 | 33,224 | 22.6 | \$200 to \$299 | 7,775 | 10.0 |
| 3 or more | 9,523 | 6.5 | \$300 to \$499 | 34,217 | 43.9 |
| | | | \$500 to \$749 | 21,951 | 28.1 |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL | | | \$750 to \$999 | 4,275 | 5.5 |
| Utility gas | 121,500 | 82.6 | \$1,000 to \$1,499 | 1,250 | 1.6 |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | 1,935 | 1.3 | \$1,500 or more | 235 | 0.3 |
| Electricity | 21,129 | 14.4 | No cash rent | 2,436 | 3.1 |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc | 834 | 0.6 | Median (dollars) | 442 | (X) |
| Coal or coke | 6 | - | | | |
| Wood | 86 | 0.1 | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF | | |
| Solar energy | 5 | - | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 | | |
| Other fuel | 1,036 | 0.7 | Less than 15.0 percent | 15,041 | 19.3 |
| No fuel used | 545 | 0.4 | 15.0 to 19.9 percent | 11,231 | 14.4 |
| | | | 20.0 to 24.9 percent | 8,325 | 10.7 |
| SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS | | | 25.0 to 29.9 percent | 7,220 | 9.3 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities | 1,249 | 0.8 | 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 5,328 | 6.8 |
| Lacking complete kitchen facilities | 1,300 | 0.9 | 35.0 percent or more | 25,241 | 32.4 |
| No telephone service | 6,569 | 4.5 | Not computed | 5,631 | 7.2 |

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics for the United State

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error,

| Subject | Number | Percent |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------|
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ¹ | | |
| Population 3 years and over enrolled in school..... | STF3, P54 (CP-2, T17) | 100.0 |
| Preprimary school..... | | |
| Elementary school or high school..... | | |
| College or graduate school | | |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | | |
| Population 25 years and over..... | STF3, P57 (CP-2, T17) | 100.0 |
| 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..... | | |
| Percent high school graduate or higher..... | | |
| Percent bachelor's degree or higher..... | (X) | |
| MARITAL STATUS ² | | |
| Population 15 years and over..... | STF1, P14 (CP-1, T34) | 100.0 |
| Never married..... | | |
| Now married, except separated..... | | |
| Separated..... | | |
| Widowed..... | | |
| Female..... | | |
| Divorced..... | | |
| Female..... | | |
| GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS | | |
| Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years..... | (NA) | (NA) |
| VETERAN STATUS ³ | | |
| Civilian population 16 years and over..... | STF3, P64 (CP-2, T18-19) | 100.0 |
| Civilian veterans..... | | |
| DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION ⁴ | | |
| Population 16 to 64 years..... | STF3, P69 (CP-2, T15) | 100.0 |
| With a mobility or self-care limitation..... | | |
| With a mobility limitation..... | | |
| With a self-care limitation..... | | |
| With a work disability..... | STF3, P66 (CP-2, T15) | (X) |
| Percent in labor force..... | | |
| No a work disability..... | | |
| Percent in labor force..... | (X) | |
| Population 65 years and over..... | STF3, P69 | 100.0 |

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| With a mobility or self-care limitation..... | (CP-2,T15) | |
| With a mobility limitation..... | | |
| With a self-care limitation..... | | |
| RESIDENCE IN 1985 | | |
| Population 5 years and over..... | STF3, P43 | 100.0 |
| Same house in 1985..... | (CP-2,T18) | |
| Different house in the U.S. in 1985..... | | |
| Same county..... | | |
| Different county..... | | |
| Same state..... | | |
| Different state..... | | |
| Elsewhere in 1985..... | | |

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable. (NA) Not available.

¹ School enrollment data for 1990 and 2000 are not fully comparable due to changes in

² Marital status data for 1990 are 100-percent data from *General Population Character*

³ Veteran status data are for the civilian population 16 years and over in 1990 and for th

⁴ Disability data for 1990 and 2000 are not comparable due to changes in the census q

⁵ In 1990 (in contrast to 2000), nonresponse on country or region of birth was not alloc

⁶ The data represent a combination of two ancestries shown separately in CP-2 reports includes Czechoslovakian. French includes Alsatian. French Canadian includes Aca

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, *Social and Economic*

es: 1990

nonsampling error, and definitions, see source]

| Subject | Number | Percent |
|--|-------------------|--------------|
| NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH | | |
| Total population | STF3, P42 | 100.0 |
| Native..... | (CP-2,T13) | |
| Born in United States..... | (CP-2,T18) | |
| State of residence..... | | |
| Different state..... | | |
| Born outside United States | | |
| Foreign born..... | | |
| Entered 1980 to March 1990..... | | |
| Naturalized citizen..... | | |
| Not a citizen..... | | |
| REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN | | |
| Total (excluding not reported) ⁵ | STF4, PA23 | 100.0 |
| Europe..... | (CP-2,T14) | |
| Asia..... | | |
| Africa..... | | |
| Oceania..... | | |
| Latin America..... | | |
| Northern America..... | | |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME | | |
| Population 5 years and over | STF4, PA25 | 100.0 |
| English only..... | (CP-2,T13) | |
| Language other than English..... | | |
| Speak English less than "very well"..... | | |
| Spanish..... | | |
| Speak English less than "very well"..... | | |
| Other Indo-European languages..... | | |
| Speak English less than "very well"..... | | |
| Asian and Pacific Island languages..... | | |
| Speak English less than "very well"..... | | |
| ANCESTRY (single or multiple) | | |
| Total population | STF3, P33 | 100.0 |
| <i>Total ancestries reported</i> | & P34 | |
| Arab..... | (CP-2,T12) | |
| Czech ⁶ | | |
| Danish..... | | |
| Dutch..... | | |
| English..... | | |
| French (except Basque) ⁶ | | |
| French Canadian ⁶ | | |
| German..... | | |
| Greek..... | | |
| Hungarian..... | | |
| Irish ⁶ | | |
| Italian..... | | |
| Lithuanian..... | | |
| Norwegian..... | | |
| Polish..... | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Portuguese..... | | |
| Russian..... | | |
| Scotch-Irish..... | | |
| Scottish..... | | |
| Slovak..... | | |
| Subsaharan African..... | | |
| Swedish..... | | |
| Swiss..... | | |
| Ukrainian..... | | |
| United States or American..... | | |
| Welsh..... | | |
| West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups)..... | | |
| Other ancestries..... | | |

How data were obtained on level of enrollment.

Characteristics (1990 CP-1) and Summary Tape File (STF) 1.

of the civilian population 18 years and over in 2000.

Questions on disability.

dated.

and in Summary Tape File (STF) 4, but combined in STF3. Czech

and Cajun. Irish includes Celtic.

Characteristics (1990 CP-2), Summary Tape File (STF) 3, and STF 4.

Table DP-3. Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics for the United States

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonresponse, and other limitations, see the text that accompanies this table.]

| Subject | Number | Percent |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | |
| Population 16 years and over | STF3, P70 | 100.0 |
| In labor force..... | (CP-2,T19) | |
| Civilian labor force..... | | |
| Employed..... | | |
| Unemployed..... | | |
| Percent of civilian labor force..... | | (X) |
| Armed Forces..... | | |
| Not in labor force..... | | |
| Females 16 years and over | | 100.00 |
| In labor force..... | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | | |
| Employed..... | | |
| Own children under 6 years | STF3, P74 | 100.0 |
| All parents in family in labor force..... | (CP-2,T19) | |
| COMMUTING TO WORK | | |
| Workers 16 years and over | STF3, P49 | 100.0 |
| Car, truck, or van - - drove alone..... | (CP-2, T18) | |
| Car, truck, or van - - carpooled..... | | |
| Public transportation (including taxicab)..... | | |
| Walked..... | | |
| Other means..... | | |
| Worked at home..... | | |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes)..... | STF3, P51 | (X) |
| Employed civilian population | | |
| 16 years and over | STF3, P78 | 100.0 |
| OCCUPATION ¹ | | |
| Managerial and professional specialty occupations..... | | |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations..... | | |
| Service occupations..... | | |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations..... | | |
| Precision production, craft, and repair occupations..... | | |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers..... | | |
| INDUSTRY ² | | |
| Agriculture ³ | STF4, PB61 (CP-2,T21) | |
| Forestry and fisheries ³ | | |
| Mining ³ | | |
| Construction ⁴ | | |
| Manufacturing ⁴ | | |
| Transportation, communications, and other public utilities..... | | |

| | | |
|--|------------|--|
| Wholesale trade ⁴ | | |
| Retail trade ⁴ | | |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | | |
| Business and repair services..... | | |
| Personal services..... | | |
| Entertainment and recreation services..... | | |
| Professional and related services..... | | |
| Public administration ⁴ | | |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | |
| Private wage and salary workers..... | STF3, P79 | |
| Government workers..... | (CP-2,T22) | |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business..... | | |
| Unpaid family workers..... | | |

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable. (NA) Not available.

¹ Occupation data for 1990 and 2000 are not comparable due to changes in the classification system.

² Unless otherwise noted, industry data for 1990 and 2000 are not comparable due to changes in the classification system.

³ The industry categories of Agriculture, Forestry and fisheries, and Mining together in 1990 are combined with Mining in 2000.

⁴ The industry categories of Construction, Manufacturing, Wholesale trade, Retail trade, and Public administration are excluded.

⁵ The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-RS) is 187.1 for 1989 and 244.1 for 1999. To make 1999 data comparable with 1989 data, multiply 1999 dollar values by 244.1/187.1, or by 1.304650.

⁶ 1999 data on median earnings are not directly comparable with 1989 data on median income. Because the median income of full-time, year-round workers was higher than their median earnings by about 3 percent for male workers in 1989, the 1999 data on median earnings are used for comparison.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, *Social and Economic Characteristics*