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Community Study Wilmington Metropolitan Area

conducted for Wilmington Area Adventist Community Services

By Monte Sahlin, Joanne Notturno and Andy Clark

October 2002

Center for Metropolitan Ministry Columbia Union College

Introduction

The purpose of this Community Study is to provide essential information for the pastors and lay leaders of the Seventh-day Adventist churches in the Wilmington metropolitan area and the steering committee of the Wilmington Area Adventist Community Services Agency. It is designed to assess community needs, potential partnerships and opportunities for humanitarian ministry as well as to provide basic information about demographics and the wide range of community organizations in New Castle County and the State of Delaware. This study describes the context for Christian mission in this metropolitan area of more than a half million people.

How the Study was Conducted

Joanne Notturno contacted and interviewed a number of the key municipal, county and state government agencies as well as nonprofit organizations throughout the metropolitan area. She also obtained a number of significant documents from the government planning agencies, the United Way, university research units and other sources. Andy Clark obtained the latest U.S. Census reports and other demographics through the electronic sources linked to the Center for Metropolitan Ministry at Columbia Union College. This report is based on all of these sources of information and reflects the shared analysis of all three of the authors.

Summary of Needs in the Community

Three areas of human need were most often mentioned in the interviews with civic leaders: substance abuse problems, child care and related basic family needs, and affordable housing. A significant number of civic leaders also mentioned needs related to education. More detailed information about various needs is included in this report to assist the Wilmington Area Adventist Community Services Agency in finding specific opportunities to begin program development.

Opportunities for Service

The civic leaders interviewed expressed the attitude that no one organization can meet the needs in the community and that many organizations must work together in order to achieve significant change. Joanne found an open door at the various offices where she went to interview civic leaders and gather information. This was due to the fact that many of the civic leaders were already aware of community service activities sponsored by the Seventh-day Adventist Church in the Wilmington area. The churches received high praise from some civic leaders what is presently being done. Most of the civic leaders look forward to working together with the new ACS agency in the future.

Excerpts from Interviews with Civic Leaders

Department of Youth and Family Services

"... need for education of not only children, but for care givers as well ..."

"... very aware of Sharon Temple program."

United Way of Delaware

"... biggest need not only drug abuse, ... (also) education, housing, single families."
"... main goal (includes) ownership of housing that will put pride back into the neighborhood ... education as a goal for each and every child, regardless of income ..."
"... please pray that the needs of this community would be met soon with everyone working together ..."

Salvation Army

- "... feeding of homeless once a day at this site (400 N. Orange Street) ... will be changing due to development in downtown area ..."
- "... provide small fee day care for children (needs based) ..."
- "... willing to share programs...welcomed anyone who wished to come for a tour."
- "... aware of the Sharon Temple program."

American Red Cross

- "... interested in drug abuse prevention ... drugs affect the purity of their blood bank supply ..."
- "... have partnered with other agencies in area ... counseling ... fund raising ..."
- "... very impressed in the partnership they have had with Adventist Community Services over the years in disaster response ... aware of activities of Sharon Temple."

Peoples Settlement House

- "... need of good housing and drug abuse as number one priorities."
- "... aware of the program the Adventists offer ... glad to see they want to be involved more in the community."

Jewish Federation of Family Services

- "... agency deals with social services and educational needs of the community ..."
- "... need programs (on) how to manage your welfare check ... get off the welfare."
- "... very aware of activities of Adventist church in the area ... glad that other Sabbath keepers were involved with community outreach."
- "...great need for educational programs for families of single parents..."

Detailed Community Needs Assessment

In 1999 the University of Delaware completed a detailed needs assessment throughout the state. Joanne Notturno obtained a copy of this document in her research visits and we include here excerpts selected by Andy Clark that provide the key information form this important study.

One out of every four people in Delaware is a child, and more than a third of the recent births in our state (1993-1997) were to single women. According to the 1990 Census, female-headed families in Delaware accounted for nearly one in five of all families with children. More than half of female-headed households in the state are in poverty. These trends have life-long ramifications for these mothers and their children. For example, a greater proportion of children are at risk of growing up in poverty and more children will be without health care coverage.

An important issue for decision-makers in the nonprofit sector is the location of the most severe social and economic needs in the state. In 1997, the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services conducted an analysis to determine where services should be targeted. Priority areas were identified and ranked at the census tract level. Tracts with the highest aggregate rankings for relevant social and economic indicators in New Castle County are located in and around Wilmington, in Claymont, in Newark (largely because of the number of students living around the University), in the Route 40 corridor, and in Middletown.

Just under 15 percent of suburban New Castle County respondents reported neighborhood problems as compared to about one third of City of Wilmington respondents. Statewide, a majority of respondents who perceive neighborhoods problems identify lack of recreation and cultural activities as a problem in their neighborhood About half of those who said there are problems in their neighborhood identify drug abuse, problems with alcohol use, poor public transportation, problems with youth, problems facing older people, and child care for working parents. Households headed by a respondent age 18-59 are the most likely to identify teen pregnancy, child care for working parents, and crime/victim's services as neighborhood problems.

Specific Community Problems

Drug abuse, alcohol problems, and crime were among the top five neighborhood problems identified by household survey respondents. Substance abuse was mentioned much less frequently by focus group participants, while the criminal justice system rather than crime was an important issue for focus group members.

Drug Abuse

By a considerable margin, the highly publicized and seemingly intractable problem of drug abuse is the most important neighborhood concern expressed by Delaware households. However while more than a third of household respondents with neighborhood problems said that drug abuse was the first or second most serious problem in their neighborhood, it was ranked 11th among 14 possible problems found in their homes. One half of the service provider respondents indicated that the need for substance abuse services somewhat or substantially exceeded the supply.

Alcohol Problems

Alcohol abuse is reflected in a host of misfortunes including babies born with fetal alcohol syndrome, car and boat accidents, high school dropout rates, divorce statistics, and serious crimes. Recognizing the far reaching effects of alcohol-related abuse, more than half of the household respondents cited it as a serious neighborhood problem, second only to drug abuse. None of the household respondents identified alcohol abuse as a problem in their own homes. It is likely that some service providers included alcohol in their definition of substance abuse and perception that the need for these services somewhat or substantially exceeded supply.

Crime

About 15 percent of the respondents ranked crime among the top three neighborhood problems. Residents of the City of Wilmington and Sussex County more often identified this among the top five neighborhood problems in the areas where they live.

Public Transportation

Poor public transportation was among the top five neighborhood problems reported by household survey respondents and focus group participants shared this concern. Employment opportunities and social and economic service programs mean little if the people who need them cannot gain access to them, and in rural and low-income communities, transportation is a special consideration. Overall, about a quarter of the household respondents saw poor public transportation as among the top three neighborhood problems. Access to transportation was also among the top five household problems identified by household respondents. Transportation was also among the top three community problems for focus group participants in the City of Wilmington, suburban New Castle County and Sussex County. Kent County participants stated that public transportation is not available to help people get to work. Sussex County participants said that the lack of public transportation severely limits peoples' ability to get to work and welfare recipients' ability to meet job search requirements. It was also indicated that the eastern part of the county has limited public transportation while the western part of the county is not served and no bus service is available between Sussex County and Kent County. More than half of the service

providers believed that the need for transportation was somewhat or substantially greater than the supply and nearly two-thirds ranked lack of transportation as among the top five service barriers for their clients.

Recreational and Cultural Activities

Not enough recreation and cultural activities was also cited by household respondents as one of the top five neighborhood problems but this issue was not mentioned at all by the focus group participants. Although frequently cited as an area problem, neither household respondents nor focus group participants generally viewed lack of recreational and cultural activities among the most serious of social and economic problems. About a quarter of the service providers believed that the need for recreational and cultural activities was somewhat or substantially greater than the supply.

Housing

The lack of affordable housing for thousands of Delawareans is one of the state's most visible unmet needs. Household respondents identified housing (in poor condition, crowded, too expensive) among the most serious neighborhood problems. Housing was among the three most important neighborhood problems reported by household respondents from suburban New Castle County, the City of Wilmington, and Kent County. The most frequently reported household problem by household respondents was housing repair, followed by paying utilities, and paying rent or mortgage. Housing repair was also among the most serious household problem cited by household respondents and maintaining and repairing their homes was the most important household problem facing respondents in households with members aged 60 and over. Focus group participants identified affordable housing and homelessness among the most serious neighborhood problems. New Castle County and Wilmington focus group participants raised the issue of the quality of senior housing. Kent County focus group participants identified affordable housing and homelessness among the top three community problems. Sussex County focus group participants pointed out that many homes in the county lack indoor plumbing and rely on contaminated water and sewer systems.

Problems Facing Older People

As the population ages, the need for a restructured senior service delivery system becomes more apparent, with an emphasis on personal care and assistance with daily living for the elderly. As baby boomers age and families grow smaller, there will be more older people who need support and assistance and fewer family members to fill the traditional role of providing this care. About half of the household respondents citing neighborhood problems viewed problems facing the elderly as a problem in their neighborhood. Problems facing older people were ranked among the most important neighborhood problems by household respondents across the state. Suburban New

Castle County, Kent County and Sussex County respondents ranked problems facing the elderly among the three most important neighborhood problems.

Assistance with Personal Behaviors

Surveys and focus groups conducted as part of the 1999 Community Needs Assessment show a strong sense of urgency about the consequences of personal behaviors such as drug and alcohol abuse, which take a great toll on the well-being of individuals and communities. Unfortunately, programs designed to influence behavior are among those with the least certainty about results and therefore present less clear choices about how to provide assistance. A main factor influencing rising need in the 2000s is the carryover of unaddressed need from earlier decades. If the number of substance abusers stopped growing today, the health and human service needs of those already affected would ripple forward for decades. This is because a tendency to substance abuse is a life-long condition and the long-term requirements for medical and psychological assistance associated with drug abuse, particularly drug addiction, are not fully understood.

In terms of comparison with the U.S. as a whole as well as recent state level trends, the data from the *Kids Count/Families Count* fact book for 1999 indicate that the following issues need the most attention:

- low-birth weight babies
- · children without health care coverage
- substance abuse by children of middle school age
- · teen deaths
- student achievement in school
- children in poverty
- children living in one-parent households
- births to teenagers
- · children in out-of-home care

Unfortunately, programs designed to influence negative personal behaviors are those with the least certainty of success and therefore present unclear choices about how to provide assistance. For example, little is known about effective drug abuse treatment, making it difficult to design programs, a frustrating situation when funds are scarce and so many people need treatment. While there is little evidence about the impact of drug education programs in schools, it is clear that prevention is the key. Social programs not strictly focused on drug abuse can help, especially in prevention. These include programs to keep youth off the streets, summer job programs, and programs designed to enhance the self-esteem of young people. Adding to the dilemma is the public's perceptions of urgency for action.

Drug abuse, alcohol problems, and crime were among the top five neighborhood problems identified by household survey respondents. Substance abuse was

mentioned much less frequently by focus group participants, while the criminal justice system rather than crime was an important issue for focus group members.

As shown in the graph below, there is significant variation among respondents on the types of neighborhood problems reported in the four geographic areas. Respondents from suburban New Castle County and the City of Wilmington are similar in their identification of drug abuse, problems with alcohol use, and problems with youth as neighborhood problems. More than one-half of Wilmington and Kent County respondents classify housing as a neighborhood problem. Sussex County respondents differ from those in the three other areas in their focus on poor public transportation as a neighborhood problem.

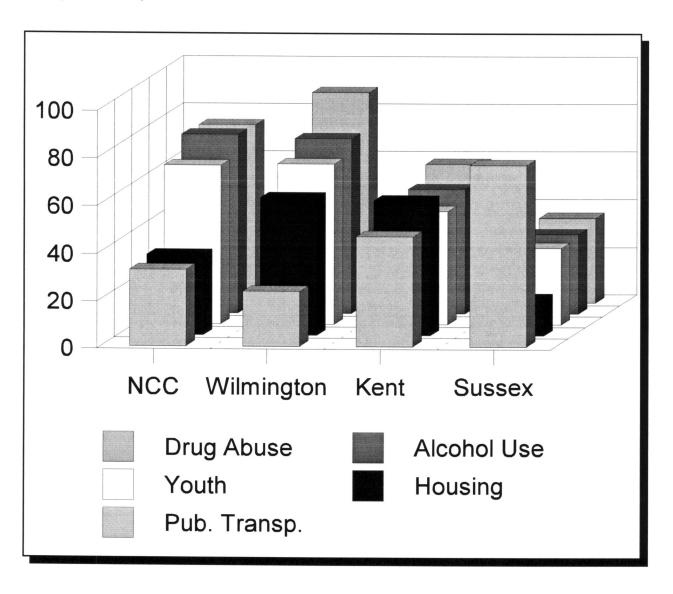


Table 1 shows the responses to questions about specific problems in their neighborhood by geographic area. Percentages are bolded when the chi-square value is .05 or less

Table 1: Specific Neighborhood Problems Identified by Geographic Area

Table 1. Opecific Neighborhoo	City of Wilmington	Suburban New Castle County	
Housing	57.9	34.1	
Basic Needs	58.0	57.9	
Not able to read or write	51.2	36.8	
Difficulties with English	45.7	22.0	
Health Care	67.5	61.5	
Mental illness	48.5	40.5	
Alcohol Use	73.3	75.0	
Drug Abuse	88.2	74.4	
Public Health	52.9	28.1	
Teen Pregnancy	61.1	55.3	
Problems facing elderly	65.5	53.7	
Problems facing disabled	55.8	42.5	
Child Care	58.0	63.9	
Problems with Youth	67.4	66.7	
Recreation or Culture	69.8	82.5	
Unemployment	67.0	30.6	
Family abuse	46.2	44.7	
Legal problems	57.5	42.1	
Crime/victim's services	71.4	46.2	
Public Transportation	23.4	32.5	

Source: 1999 Community Needs Assessment Household Survey. Percentages are bolded when the chi-square value is 0.05 or less (a confidence interval of 95 percent).

The majority of suburban New Castle County respondents who recognize neighborhood problems (82.5%) point to lack of recreation and cultural activities as a problem. About three-quarters of the suburban New Castle County respondents who see problems in their neighborhood refer to problems with alcohol use (75%), and drug abuse (74.4%) as neighborhood problems, while about two-thirds recognize problems with youth (66.7%) and child care for working parents (63.9%) as neighborhood problems.

In Wilmington, a majority of the respondents identifying neighborhood problems (88.2%) see drug abuse as a problem in the area, while nearly three-quarters identify problems with alcohol use (73.3%) or crime/victim's services (71.2%) as problems.

More than two-thirds of the Wilmington respondents who identified neighborhood problems see lack of recreation and cultural activities (69.8%) and health care (67.5%) as problems in their area.

In Wilmington, nearly one-in-three of the respondents (29.2%) select drug abuse as the most important neighborhood problem, while smaller groups list housing (22.9%) or problems with alcohol use (21.9%). Drug abuse is also the second most important neighborhood problem identified by more than one-third (35.5%) of the Wilmington respondents. Many fewer respondents in Wilmington choose lack of recreation and culture (9.7%), or teen pregnancy (7.5%) as the second most important problem. Crime/victim's services is the third most important neighborhood problem chosen by a relatively small group (9.1%) of the Wilmington respondents, followed by problems with youth (4.1%), and lack of recreation and culture (3.4%).

Housing

The lack of affordable housing for thousands of Delawareans is one of the state's most visible unmet needs. Recent estimates peg the state's homeless population at between 1,200 and 1,400, while an additional 14,486 households live in overcrowded conditions, have very low income (less than 50 percent of the area median), or pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. The Delaware State Housing Authority estimates that there are 12,053 substandard housing units statewide, with approximately 52 percent of these units located in the City of Wilmington and suburban New Castle County. Housing availability is an important component of economic growth as new industry cannot locate in an area where their workers cannot find adequate, affordable housing.

Respondents identified housing (in poor condition, crowded, too expensive) among the most serious neighborhood problems. Housing was among the three most important neighborhood problems reported by household respondents from suburban New Castle County, the City of Wilmington, and Kent County. The most frequently reported household problem by 1999 CNA household respondents was housing repair, followed by paying utilities, and paying rent or mortgage. Housing repair was also among the most serious household problems cited by 1999 CNA household respondents. Maintaining and repairing their homes was the most important household problem facing respondents in households with members aged 60 and over.

Focus group participants identified affordable housing and homelessness among the most serious neighborhood problems. New Castle County and Wilmington focus group participants raised the issue of the quality of senior housing.

Families and Children

One out of every four people in Delaware is a child, and more than a third of the recent births in our state (1993-1997) were to single women. According to the 1990 Census, female-headed families in Delaware accounted for nearly one in five of all families with children. More than half of female-headed households in the state are in poverty. These trends have life-long ramifications for these mothers and their children. For example, a greater proportion of children are at risk of growing up in poverty and more children will be without health care coverage.

Public Health

Public health includes communicable diseases such as AIDS and venereal diseases. Although households did not consider public health issues to be among the most serious neighborhood or home problems, these problems have grown in recent years. For example, Delaware has the seventh highest rate of AIDS cases per capita in the United States and the highest percentage of injection drug users with AIDS in the nation. It is expected that this trend will continue. Nearly half (46.7%) of service provider respondents reported that the need for health care services is somewhat or substantially greater than the supply.

Summary of Community Service Providers

The tables on the following pages were extracted from the 1997 Economic Census conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. They show the overall numbers of organizations providing various kinds of health and social services in the Wilmington metropolitan area, including both for-profit and non-profit (tax exempt) organizations.

These data underline fact that Wilmington Adventist Community Services is entering an arena where many other providers have been working for some time. As a "newcomer," it is essential that the new agency accomplish two important goals with the planning decisions that it makes:

- 1. Find a "niche" (or more than one "niche") which is recognized as actually meeting significant needs in the community, making a real contribution to the overall picture of the quality of life in the Wilmington metropolitan area.
- 2. Develop partnerships and alliances with other community organizations which serve to leverage the contribution that the agency makes and to "endorse" its legitimacy as a "player" in the community system.

Table 2a. Summary Statistics for Firms Subject to Federal Income Tax for Metropolitan Areas: 1997—Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent of	of receipts -
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records1	Estimate of
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA-Con.							
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA							
62	Health care & social assistance	1 113	905 699	425 863	92 064	12 427	16.4	6.8
621	Ambulatory health care services	921	737 888	353 304	74 379	8 020	18.8	7.5
6211 62111 621111 621112	Offices of physicians	438 438 413 25	401 441 401 441 392 550 8 891	217 831 217 831 214 581 3 250	43 998 43 998 43 324 674	3 475 3 475 3 387 88	23.2 23.2 22.4 59.1	7.7 7.7 7.7 9.1
6212 62121 621210	Offices of dentists Offices of dentists Offices of dentists	181 181 181	124 745 124 745 124 745	59 443 59 443 59 443	12 912 12 912 12 912	1 504 1 504 1 504	11.0 11.0 11.0	.7 .7 .7
6213 62131 621310	Offices of other health practitioners Offices of chiropractors Offices of chiropractors	188 43 43	58 327 12 828 12 828	23 285 5 278 5 278	5 081 1 073 1 073	799 178 178	27.2 31.0 31.0	11.6 4.0 4.0
62132 621320	Offices of optometrists Offices of optometrists	34 34	12 599 12 599	4 087 4 087	828 828	132 132	21.0 21.0	5.3 5.3
62133 621330	Offices of mental health practitioners (except physicians)	23 23	6 974 6 974	3 044 3 044	712 712	123 123	41.7 41.7	2.2 2.2
62134 621340 6213401 6213402	Offices of physical, occup, & speech therapists & audiologists Offices of physical, occup, & speech therapists & audiologists Speech therapists & audiologists Physical & occupational therapists	58 58 9 49	17 719 17 719 D D	7 932 7 932 D D	1 737 1 737 D D	242 242 a c	17.2 17.2 D D	30.2 30.2 D D
62139 621391 621399	Offices of all other health practitioners Offices of podiatrists Offices of all other miscellaneous health practitioners	30 17 13	8 207 D D	2 944 D D	731 D D	124 b b	40.3 D D	1.1 D D
6214 62142 621420	Outpatient care centers . Outpatient mental health & substance abuse centers Outpatient mental health & substance abuse centers	42 9 9	44 166 D D	12 780 D D	3 052 D D	461 b b	14.4 D D	21.5 D D
62149 621492 621498	Other outpatient care centers	31 5 24	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c c	D D D	D D
6215 62151 621511 621512	Medical & diagnostic laboratories Medical & diagnostic laboratories Medical laboratories Diagnostic imaging centers	38 38 23 15	75 658 75 658 D	20 760 20 760 D D	4 648 4 648 D D	634 634 e c	8.6 8.6 D	3.5 3.5 D
6216 62161 621610	Home health care services	27 27 27	D D D	D D D	D D	9 9	D D	D D
623 6231	Nursing & residential care facilities	38	111 716	47 605	11 391	2 679	1.0	2.9
62311 623110	Nursing care facilities. Nursing care facilities. Nursing care facilities.	17 17 17	65 501 65 501 65 501	29 527 29 527 29 527	7 210 7 210 7 210	1 590 1 590 1 590	.1 .1 .1	.2 .2 .2
6232 62321 623210	Residential mental retardation/health & substance abuse facility Residential mental retardation facilities Residential mental retardation facilities	7 6 6	D D	D D D	D D D	c c c	D D D	D D
6233 62331 623312	Community care facilities for the elderly. Community care facilities for the elderly. Homes for the elderly	10 10 9	D D	D D	D	f	D	D
624	Social assistance	152	D	D	D D	g g	D D	D D
6241 62419 624190	Individual & family services. Other individual & family services Other individual & family services	16 12 12	D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D	D D D
6244 62441 624410	Child day care services	129 129 129	32 135 32 135 32 135	15 976 15 976 15 976	3 762 3 762 3 762	1 316 1 316 1 316	22.5 22.5 22.5	7.8 7.8 7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2b. Summary Statistics for Firms Exempt From Federal Income Tax for Metropolitan Areas: 1997—Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E.

			,				and the critical	opontan an	ous (Ciriona,
							Paid	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Expenses (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimate of
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA-Con.					, , , , ,	(1000.00	Communication
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA								
62	Health care & social assistance	237	1 272 727	1 173 387	588 290	148 599	18 604	4.4	
621	Ambulatory health care services	24	62 245	59 969	34 167	8 277	1 268	1.1 4.1	1.3
6214 62142 621420	Outpatient care centers Outpatient mental health & substance abuse centers	16 5	D	D	D	D	е	D	D
02 1420	Outpatient mental health & substance abuse centers.	5	D	D	D	D	c c	D D	D D
62149 621498	Other outpatient care centers	7 6	D	D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D
6216 62161 621610	Home health care services Home health care services Home health care services	4 4 4	37 406 37 406 37 406	36 012 36 012 36 012	20 979 20 979 20 979	5 513 5 513 5 513	812 812 812	=	=
6219 62199	Other ambulatory health care services All other ambulatory health care services	4 3	D	D	D	D	c	D	D D
622 6221	Hospitals	9	1 023 791	928 633	463 611	118 909	11 876	-	-
62211 622110 6221102	General medical & surgical hospitals (except government)	7 7 7 6	D D D 844 659	D D D	D D D 350 927	D D D 90 597	9 500	D D D	D D
6222 62221 622210	Psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals Psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals Psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals	2 2 2	D D	D D	D D	D D	9 500 g g	D	D D
623	Nursing & residential care facilities	35	84 560	86 043	40 697	9 714	2 063	D 1.0	D 2.3
6231 62311 623110	Nursing care facilities Nursing care facilities Nursing care facilities	10 10 10	D	D D	D D D	D D D	f	D	D D
6232	Residential mental retardation/health & substance abuse	44					']	D	D
62321 623210	Residential mental retardation facilities	11 5 5	9 319 9 319	9 233 9 233	5 299 5 299	D 1 246 1 246	e 274 274	D 6.2 6.2	D - -
62322 623220	Residential mental health & substance abuse facilities. Residential mental health & substance abuse facilities	6	, D	D D	D D	D D	c	D D	D D
6233 62331 623311	Community care facilities for the elderly	5 5 4	D D D	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D	D D
6239 62399 623990	Other residential care facilities Other residential care facilities Other residential care facilities	9 9	D D	D	D	D	c	D	D D
624	Social assistance	169	102 131	98 742	D 49 815	D 11 699	3 397	D 10.5	D 13.7
6241 62411 624110	Individual & family services Child & youth services Child & youth services	97 23 23	60 200 D D	57 590 D D	29 848 D D	6 912 D D	1 689 c c	11.4 D D	13.3 D D
62412 624120	Services for the elderly & persons with disabilities Services for the elderly & persons with disabilities	24 24	D	B	D	D	e	D	D D
62419 624190	Other individual & family services	50 50	39 086 39 086	37 065 37 065	20 683 20 683	4 690 4 690	1 142 1 142	7.1 7.1	10.0 10.0
6242 62421 624210	Community food & housing/emergency & other relief services	18 5 5	10 471 D	9 756 D D	3 340 D	791 D	240 c	19.2 D	6.7 D
62422	Community housing services	11	D	D	D	D	c	D	D D
62423 624230	Emergency & other relief services	2 2	D	В	D	D	b	D	D
6243 62431 624310	Vocational rehabilitation services	14 14 14	17 094 17 094 17 094	17 180 17 180 17 180	8 561 8 561 8 561	1 882 1 882 1 882	792 792 792 792	2.1 2.1 2.1	26.5 26.5 26.5
6244 62441 624410	Child day care services Child day care services Child day care services	40 40 40	14 366 14 366 14 366	14 216 14 216 14 216	8 066 8 066 8 066	2 114 2 114 2 114	676 676 676	10.5 10.5	5.1 5.1
See	footnotes at end of table.				5 000 1	2 1141	0/01	10.5 l	5.1

Demographic Profile

The tables on the following pages were extracted from the 2000 U.S. Census. The first table (4 pages) includes the entire population of New Castle County which is the entire Wilmington metropolitan area. The second table (4 pages) includes just the City of Wilmington, the central municipality in the metropolitan area.

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

Geographic area: New Castle County, Delaware

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

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	500,265	100.0	HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	500.005	400.0
			Total population	500,265	100.0
SEX AND AGE			Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26,293	5.3
Male	242,943	48.6	Mexican	8,816	1.8
Female	257,322	51.4	Puerto Rican	11,139	2.2
Under 5 years	33,384	6.7	Cuban	702	0.1
5 to 9 years	36,150	7.2	Other Hispanic or Latino	5,636	1.1
10 to 14 years	34,961	7.0	Not Hispanic or Latino	473,972	94.7
	36,309	7.3	White alone	353,760	70.7
15 to 19 years			l		
20 to 24 years	35,499	7.1	RELATIONSHIP		
25 to 34 years	73,869	14.8	Total population	500,265	100.0
35 to 44 years	83,616	16.7	In households	482,751	96.5
45 to 54 years	66,882	13.4	Householder	188,935	37.8
55 to 59 years	23,739	4.7	Spouse	93,789	18.7
60 to 64 years	17,953	3.6	Child	145,346	29.1
65 to 74 years	30,904	6.2	Own child under 18 years	110,703	22.1
75 to 84 years	20,556	4.1	Other relatives	25,998	5.2
85 years and over	6,443	1.3	Under 18 years	11,101	2.2
Median and (vann)	35.0	(V)	Nonrelatives	28,683	5.7
Median age (years)	35.0	(X)	Unmarried partner	11,396	2.3
18 years and over	375,516	75.1	In group quarters	17,514	3.5
Male	178,676	35.7		7,345	1.5
Female	196,840	39.3	Institutionalized population	10.169	2.0
	351,290	70.2	Noninstitutionalized population	10, 109	2.0
21 years and over	68,197	13.6	1		
62 years and over		2500000	HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE	400.005	400.0
65 years and over	57,903	11.6	Total households	188,935	100.0
Male	23,635	4.7	Family households (families)	127,106	67.3
Female	34,268	6.8	With own children under 18 years	61,400	32.5
			Married-couple family	93,789	49.6
RACE	100 100		With own children under 18 years	42,740	22.6
One race	492,158	98.4	Female householder, no husband present	25,356	13.4
White	365,810	73.1	With own children under 18 years	14,589	7.7
Black or African American	101,167	20.2	Nonfamily households	61,829	32.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	979	0.2	Householder living alone	48,563	25.7
Asian	12,950	2.6	Householder 65 years and over	16,138	8.5
Asian Indian	4,542	0.9			
Chinese	3,682	0.7	Households with individuals under 18 years	68,035	36.0
Filipino	1,291	0.3	Households with individuals 65 years and over	41,215	21.8
Japanese	394	0.1	Average household size	2.56	(X)
Korean	1,438	0.3			
Vietnamese	592	0.1	Average family size	3.09	(X)
Other Asian 1	1,011	0.2	HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	165	-		400 F04	100.0
Native Hawaiian	22	-	Total housing units	199,521	100.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	37	_	Occupied housing units	188,935	94.7
Samoan	27	_	Vacant housing units	10,586	5.3
Other Pacific Islander ²	79	_	For seasonal, recreational, or		
Some other race	11,087	2.2	occasional use	707	0.4
Two or more races	8,107		Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.2	(X)
Two of more races	0,107	1.0	Dental vecessy rate (percent)		
Race alone or in combination with one			Rental vacancy rate (percent)	7.4	(X)
or more other races: 3			HOUGING TENUDE		
White	371,858	74.3	HOUSING TENURE	400.00=	400.0
Black or African American	105,052	21.0	Occupied housing units	188,935	1
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,914	0.6	Owner-occupied housing units	132,514	1
Asian	14,685	2.9	Renter-occupied housing units	56,421	29.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	367	0.1	Average household size of owner-occupied units.	2.67	(٧)
Some other race	14,105	2.8			1 ' '
Come outer race	14, 105	2.0	Average household size of renter-occupied units.	2.29	(X)

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

Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

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

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

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

Geographic area: New Castle County, Delaware

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH		
Population 3 years and over			Total population	500,265	100.0
enrolled in school	139,816	100.0	Native	467,424	93.4
Nursery school, preschool	10,411	7.4	Born in United States	459,169	91.8
Kindergarten	7,075	5.1	State of residence	244,691	48.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	57,488	41.1	Different state	214,478	42.9
High school (grades 9-12)	27,478	19.7	Born outside United States	8,255	1.7
	37,364		Foreign born	32,841	6.6
College or graduate school	37,304	20.7			3.1
			Entered 1990 to March 2000	15,435	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			Naturalized citizen	14,272	2.9
Population 25 years and over	324,810	100.0	Not a citizen	18,569	3.7
Less than 9th grade	12,675	3.9	REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	34,570	10.6		22 044	100.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	96,294	29.6	Total (excluding born at sea)	32,841	100.0
Some college, no degree	63,540	19.6	Europe	7,454	22.7
Associate degree	21,957	6.8	Asia	11,234	34.2
Bachelor's degree	59,976	18.5	Africa	1,804	5.5
Graduate or professional degree	35,798	11.0	Oceania	52	0.2
oradada or professional degree	00,,00		Latin America	11,197	34.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.5	(X)	Northern America	1,100	3.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.5	(X)			
ů ů		` '	LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
MARITAL STATUS			Population 5 years and over	467,203	100.0
Population 15 years and over	395,714	100.0	English only	417,425	89.3
Never married	116,733	29.5	Language other than English	49,778	10.7
Now married, except separated	206,600	52.2	Speak English less than "very well"	19,795	4.2
Separated	7,907	2.0	Spanish	24,481	5.2
Widowed	26,020	6.6	Speak English less than "very well"	12,057	2.6
		5.4	Other Indo-European languages	15,437	3.3
Female	21,204		Speak English less than "very well"	3,938	0.8
Divorced	38,454	9.7	Asian and Pacific Island languages	7,413	1.6
Female	22,324	5.6	Speak English less than "very well"	3,219	0.7
OR A LIBRA DELITO A O O A DECUVERO			Opeak English less than very wen	0,210	0.,
GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS			ANCESTRY (single or multiple)		
Grandparent living in household with			Total population	500,265	100.0
one or more own grandchildren under			Total ancestries reported	553,683	110.7
18 years	10,752	100.0	Arab	1,390	0.3
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	4,298	40.0	Czech ¹	1,689	0.3
			Danish	1,184	0.2
VETERAN STATUS			Dutch	6,791	1.4
Civilian population 18 years and over	375,472	100.0	English.	57,564	11.5
Civilian veterans	46,908	12.5	French (except Basque) ¹	10,073	2.0
					1
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN			French Canadian ¹	2,369	0.5
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION			German	71,770	14.3
Population 5 to 20 years	114,770	100.0	Greek	2,799	0.6
With a disability	9,861	8.6	Hungarian	2,530	0.5
	288.828		Irish ¹	91,401	18.3
Population 21 to 64 years		100.0	Italian	58,037	11.6
With a disability	47,124	16.3	Lithuanian	2,218	0.4
Percent employed	62.8	(X)	Norwegian	2,335	0.5
No disability	241,704	83.7	Polish	32,407	6.5
Percent employed	80.8	(X)	Portuguese	650	0.1
		4000	Russian	4.007	1.0
Population 65 years and over	55,400	100.0	I Nussiai I	4.927	
Population 65 years and over	1	100.0 37.3		4,927 7.604	1.5
Population 65 years and over	55,400 20,688		Scotch-Irish	7,604	1.5 2.0
With a disability	1		Scotch-IrishScottish	7,604 10,077	2.0
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995	20,688	37.3	Scotch-Irish	7,604 10,077 1,348	2.0 0.3
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over	20,688 467,203	37.3 100.0	Scotch-Irish	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982	2.0 0.3 1.2
With a disability	20,688 467,203 258,285	37.3 100.0 55.3	Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982 4,699	2.0 0.3 1.2 0.9
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995.	20,688 467,203 258,285 196,932	37.3 100.0 55.3 42.2	Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982 4,699 1,051	2.0 0.3 1.2 0.9 0.2
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995. Same county	20,688 467,203 258,285 196,932 127,356	37.3 100.0 55.3 42.2 27.3	Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982 4,699 1,051 4,213	2.0 0.3 1.2 0.9 0.2 0.8
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995 Same county Different county	20,688 467,203 258,285 196,932 127,356 69,576	37.3 100.0 55.3 42.2 27.3 14.9	Scotch-Irish. Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African. Swedish. Swiss Ukrainian. United States or American.	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982 4,699 1,051 4,213 19,607	2.0 0.3 1.2 0.9 0.2 0.8 3.9
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995. Same county Different county Same state	20,688 467,203 258,285 196,932 127,356 69,576 5,672	37.3 100.0 55.3 42.2 27.3 14.9	Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian United States or American Welsh	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982 4,699 1,051 4,213 19,607 5,322	2.0 0.3 1.2 0.9 0.2 0.8 3.9 1.1
With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995 Same county Different county	20,688 467,203 258,285 196,932 127,356 69,576	37.3 100.0 55.3 42.2 27.3 14.9	Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian United States or American Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups)	7,604 10,077 1,348 5,982 4,699 1,051 4,213 19,607	2.0 0.3 1.2 0.9 0.2 0.8 3.9

⁻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: New Castle County, Delaware

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			INCOME IN 1999		
Population 16 years and over	389,036	100.0	Households	188,974	100.0
In labor force	263,440	67.7	Less than \$10,000	11,944	6.3
Civilian labor force	262,891	67.6	\$10,000 to \$14,999	7,785	4.1
Employed	249,320	64.1	\$15,000 to \$24,999	18,761	9.9
Unemployed	13,571	3.5	\$25,000 to \$34,999	20,440	10.8
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	(X)	\$35,000 to \$49,999	29,904	15.8
Armed Forces	549		\$50,000 to \$74,999	41,058	21.7
Not in labor force	125,596		\$75,000 to \$99,999	26,272	13.9
			\$100,000 to \$149,999	21,873	11.6
Females 16 years and over	203,704	100.0	\$150,000 to \$199,999	6,088	3.2
In labor force	127,250	62.5	\$200,000 or more	4,849	2.6
Civilian labor force	127,107	62.4	Median household income (dollars)	52,419	(X)
Employed	121,104	59.5		,	()
Own children under 6 years	37,527	100.0	With earnings	157,861	83.5
All parents in family in labor force	24,801	66.1	Mean earnings (dollars) ¹	65,254	(X)
			With Social Security income	45,813	24.2
COMMUTING TO WORK			Mean Social Security income (dollars) ¹	12,397	(X)
Workers 16 years and over	245,134	100.0	With Supplemental Security Income	6,153	3.3
Car, truck, or van drove alone		79.0	Mean Supplemental Security Income		
Car, truck, or van carpooled		10.9	(dollars) ¹	6,489	(X)
Public transportation (including taxicab)	9,442	3.9	With public assistance income	4,443	2.4
Walked	6,748	2.8	Mean public assistance income (dollars) ¹	2,488	(X)
Other means	2,110	0.9	With retirement income	35,738	18.9
Worked at home	6,428	2.6	Mean retirement income (dollars) ¹	18,286	(X)
Mean travel time to work (minutes) ¹	24.3	(X)			400.0
-			Families	127,997	100.0
Employed civilian population	240 200	400.0	Less than \$10,000	4,815	3.8 2.5
16 years and over	249,320	100.0	\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	3,141 9,328	7.3
OCCUPATION Management professional and related			\$25,000 to \$34,999	11,848	9.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	97,390	20.1	\$35,000 to \$49,999.	18,511	14.5
			\$50,000 to \$49,999	30,765	24.0
Service occupations				21,751	17.0
Sales and office occupations			\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	18,453	14.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction, extraction, and maintenance	002	0.5	\$150,000 to \$199,999.	5,336	4.2
occupations	20,293	8.1	\$200,000 or more	4,049	3.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	20,200	0.1	Median family income (dollars)	62,144	(X)
occupations	26,639	10.7	Per capita income (dollars) ¹	25,413	(X)
INDUSTRY			Median earnings (dollars):	20,410	(//)
			Male full-time, year-round workers	42,541	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1,231	0.5	Female full-time, year-round workers	31,829	(X)
•		6.1	Tomalo lair timo, your round workers	01,020	(74)
Construction		13.2		Number	Percent
Wholesale trade		2.7		below	below
Retail trade		10.3		poverty	poverty
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities		4.8		level	level
Information		2.0			
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and			POVERTY STATUS IN 1999		
leasing	35,995	14.4	Families	7,184	5.6
Professional, scientific, management, adminis-	07.044	40.0	With related children under 18 years	5,736	8.4
trative, and waste management services		10.9	With related children under 5 years	2,859	10.8
Educational, health and social services	49,176	19.7			
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation	40.070	7.0	Families with female householder, no	4 450	40.0
and food services		7.3		4,456	18.3
Other services (except public administration) Public administration		4.2 3.9	the state of the s	3,991 1,897	23.8 33.8
CLASS OF WORKER			Individuals	40,710	8.4
Private wage and salary workers	210,136	84.3		27,739	7.7
Government workers		11.6		4,092	7.4
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated			Related children under 18 years	12,446	10.2
business	9,777	3.9		8,580	9.6
business					

⁻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: New Castle County, Delaware

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total housing units	199,521	100.0	OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			Occupied housing units	188,935	100.0
1-unit, detached	107,015	53.6	1.00 or less	183,662	97.2
1-unit, attached	39,609	10000000	1.01 to 1.50	3,329	1.8
				1,944	1.0
2 units	4,394	1	1.51 or more	1,944	1.0
3 or 4 units	6,491	3.3			
5 to 9 units	8,653	4.3	Specified owner-occupied units	119,552	100.0
10 to 19 units	15,634	7.8	VALUE	1	
20 or more units	12,646	6.3	Less than \$50,000	2,307	1.9
Mobile home	5,072	2.5	\$50,000 to \$99,999	26,161	21.9
Boat, RV, van, etc	7	2.0	\$100.000 to \$149.999	42,947	35.9
boat, RV, van, etc	,	-			20.5
			\$150,000 to \$199,999	24,565	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			\$200,000 to \$299,999	17,331	14.5
1999 to March 2000	4,161		\$300,000 to \$499,999	4,828	4.0
1995 to 1998	12,438		\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,198	1.0
1990 to 1994	16,261	8.2	\$1,000,000 or more	215	0.2
1980 to 1989	29,879	15.0		136,000	(X)
1970 to 1979	29,949	15.0	modian (donato).	,	(/
			MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED		
1960 to 1969	33,605	16.8			
1940 to 1959	49,035	24.6	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
1939 or earlier	24,193	12.1	With a mortgage	91,159	76.3
			Less than \$300	355	0.3
ROOMS			\$300 to \$499	2,421	2.0
1 room	2.325	1.2	\$500 to \$699	6,878	5.8
2 rooms	6,107	3.1	\$700 to \$999	22,097	18.5
	,		\$1,000 to \$1,499	36,446	30.5
3 rooms	15,316	7.7	\$1,000 to \$1,499		
4 rooms	21,919	11.0	\$1,500 to \$1,999	15,388	12.9
5 rooms	29,593	14.8	\$2,000 or more	7,574	6.3
6 rooms	37,822	19.0	Median (dollars)	1,160	(X)
7 rooms	30,504	15.3	Not mortgaged	28,393	23.7
8 rooms	28,698	14.4	Median (dollars)	286	(X)
	27,237	13.7	Modian (dollaro)		(, ,
9 or more rooms	11.000		SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
Median (rooms)	6.1	(X)	AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD		
Occupied housing units	188,935	100.0			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			Less than 15.0 percent	44,647	37.3
1999 to March 2000	34,518	18.3	15.0 to 19.9 percent	23,184	19.4
1995 to 1998	54,118	28.6	20.0 to 24.9 percent	17,182	14.4
1990 to 1994	30,311		25.0 to 29.9 percent	11,524	9.6
1980 to 1989	29,941		30.0 to 34.9 percent	6,468	5.4
			35.0 percent or more	15,889	13.3
1970 to 1979	17,320				
1969 or earlier	22,727	12.0	Not computed	658	0.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			Specified renter-occupied units	56,223	100.0
None	16,684	QΩ	GROSS RENT		
1	65,300		Less than \$200	3.065	5.5
			\$200 to \$299	1,878	3.3
2	77,617				
3 or more	29,334	15.5	\$300 to \$499	5,461	9.7
			\$500 to \$749	25,257	44.9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			\$750 to \$999	12,749	22.7
Utility gas	93,110	493	\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,772	8.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas			\$1,500 or more	1,450	2.6
			No cash rent.	1,591	2.8
Electricity					
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1	23.8	Median (dollars)	670	(X)
Coal or coke	36	-			
Wood	329	0.2			
Solar energy	33	-	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999		l
Other fuel		0.4		10,874	19.3
No fuel used			15.0 to 19.9 percent	8,923	15.9
140 Iuci uscu	333	0.2		7,790	13.9
			20.0 to 24.9 percent		
			25.0 to 29.9 percent	5,960	10.6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		1			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Lacking complete plumbing facilities	605		30.0 to 34.9 percent	4,481	8.0
		0.4			8.0 27.8 4.6

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

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

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

Geographic area: Wilmington city, Delaware

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

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	72,664	100.0	HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	70.004	400.0
			Total population	72,664	100.0
SEX AND AGE			Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7,148	9.8
Male	34,674	47.7	Mexican	1,746	2.4
Female	37,990	52.3	Puerto Rican	4,328	6.0
Under France	4.052	6.0	Cuban	87	0.1
Under 5 years	4,953	6.8	Other Hispanic or Latino	987	1.4
5 to 9 years	5,424	7.5	Not Hispanic or Latino	65,516	90.2
10 to 14 years	5,308	7.3	White alone	23,352	32.1
15 to 19 years	5,105	7.0	vviille dione	20,002	02.1
20 to 24 years	5,121	7.0	RELATIONSHIP		
25 to 34 years	11,906	16.4	Total population	72,664	100.0
35 to 44 years	11,349	15.6	In households	68,436	94.2
45 to 54 years	8,861	12.2		28,617	39.4
	3,080	4.2	Householder		
55 to 59 years	2,434	3.3	Spouse	7,621	10.5
60 to 64 years	,		Child	20,334	28.0
65 to 74 years	4,401	6.1	Own child under 18 years	14,531	20.0
75 to 84 years	3,411	4.7	Other relatives	6,804	9.4
85 years and over	1,311	1.8	Under 18 years	3,561	4.9
Median age (veers)	33.7	(X)	Nonrelatives	5,060	7.0
Median age (years)	33.7	(^)	Unmarried partner	2,025	2.8
18 years and over	53,871	74.1	In group quarters	4,228	5.8
Male	25,046	34.5		2,785	3.8
13,771.7	28.825		Institutionalized population		1
Female	,	39.7	Noninstitutionalized population	1,443	2.0
21 years and over	50,840	70.0			
62 years and over	10,527	14.5	HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE		
65 years and over	9,123	12.6	Total households	28,617	100.0
Male	3,201	4.4	Family households (families)	15,881	55.5
Female	5,922	8.1	With own children under 18 years	7,758	27.1
8 1 350-001-001-001-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0			Married-couple family	7,621	26.6
RACE			With own children under 18 years	3,110	10.9
One race	71,240	98.0	Female householder, no husband present	6,814	23.8
White	25,811	35.5		4,007	14.0
and the second s	41,001	56.4	Trial critical and the jump of		
Black or African American			Nonfamily households	12,736	44.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	185	0.3	Householder living alone	10,615	37.1
Asian	473	0.7	Householder 65 years and over	3,723	13.0
Asian Indian	169	0.2	I I	0.507	22.2
Chinese	98	0.1	Households with individuals under 18 years	9,507	33.2
Filipino	73	0.1	Households with individuals 65 years and over	6,954	24.3
Japanese	19	-	Average household size	2.39	(X)
Korean	69	0.1		3.19	(X)
Vietnamese	20	-	Average family size	3.19	(^)
Other Asian 1	25	-			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	_	HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
	1	1	Total housing units	32,138	100.0
Native Hawaiian		-	Occupied housing units	28,617	89.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	3	-	Vacant housing units	3,521	11.0
Samoan	1	-	For seasonal, recreational, or		1
Other Pacific Islander ²	15	-	occasional use	66	0.2
Some other race	3,750	5.2			
Two or more races	1,424	2.0	Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.6	(X)
	200		Rental vacancy rate (percent)	8.4	(X)
Race alone or in combination with one			,		1
or more other races: 3			HOUSING TENURE		
White	26,622	36.6	Occupied housing units	28,617	100.0
Black or African American	41,976		Occupied nousing units	•	
American Indian and Alaska Native	576		Owner-occupied nousing units	14,332	50.1
Asian	591	0.8		14,285	49.9
		1		0.45	///
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	74	1		2.45	1 ' '
Some other race	4,377	6.0	Average household size of renter-occupied units.	2.33	(X)

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

Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.
 Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.
 Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.
 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.

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

Geographic area: Wilmington city, Delaware

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH		
Population 3 years and over			Total population	72,664	100.0
enrolled in school	19,330	100.0	Native	69,016	95.0
Nursery school, preschool	1,613	8.3	Born in United States	66,553	91.6
Kindergarten	1,068	5.5	State of residence	42,245	58.1
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	8,813	45.6	Different state	24,308	33.5
High school (grades 9-12)	4,545	23.5	Born outside United States	2,463	3.4
College or graduate school	3,291		Foreign born	3,648	5.0
College of graduate school	3,291	17.0	Entered 1990 to March 2000	1,798	2.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			Naturalized citizen	1,381	1.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	40.055	400.0			3.1
Population 25 years and over	46,855	100.0	Not a citizen	2,267	3.1
Less than 9th grade	3,373	7.2	REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	1	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8,623	18.4	Total (excluding born at sea)	3,648	100.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14,110	30.1		772	21.2
Some college, no degree	8,710	18.6	Europe		12.3
Associate degree	1,995	4.3	Asia	449	
Bachelor's degree	6,025	12.9	Africa	29	0.8
Graduate or professional degree	4,019	8.6	Oceania	7	0.2
January of Province and State of State			Latin America	2,306	63.2
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.4	(X)	Northern America	85	2.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.4	(X)			
			LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
MARITAL STATUS			Population 5 years and over	67,767	100.0
Population 15 years and over	57,047	100.0	English only	59,200	87.4
Never married	23,662	41.5	Language other than English	8,567	12.6
Now married, except separated	18,780	32.9	Speak English less than "very well"	4,019	5.9
	2,136	3.7	Spanish	6,371	9.4
Separated		9.2	Speak English less than "very well"	3,303	4.9
Widowed	5,249		Other Indo-European languages	1,730	2.6
Female	4,290	7.5	Speak English less than "very well"	462	0.7
Divorced	7,220	12.7	Asian and Pacific Island languages	325	0.5
Female	4,091	7.2	Speak English less than "very well"	218	0.3
			Opeak English loss than very well		0.0
GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS			ANCESTRY (single or multiple)	1	
Grandparent living in household with			Total population	72,664	100.0
one or more own grandchildren under			Total angestries reported	67,692	93.2
18 years	2,584	100.0	Arab	86	0.1
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	1,118	43.3	Czech ¹	146	0.2
			Danish	59	0.1
VETERAN STATUS			Dutch		0.3
Civilian population 18 years and over	53,943	100.0	Dutch	253	0.5
Civilian veterans	6,020		English	253	11
2000 200000000 10 10 200000000000000000		11.2	English	3,169	4.4
		11.2	French (except Basque) ¹	3,169 661	0.9
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN		11.2	French (except Basque) ¹ French Canadian ¹	3,169 661 139	0.9 0.2
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		11.2	French (except Basque) ¹	3,169 661 139 3,760	0.9 0.2 5.2
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	16.640		French (except Basque) ¹	3,169 661 139 3,760 215	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	16,640 1,895	100.0	French (except Basque)¹	3,169 661 139 3,760	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895	100.0 11.4	French (except Basque)¹. French Canadian¹. German Greek Hungarian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658	100.0 11.4 100.0	French (except Basque) ¹ French Canadian ¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish ¹	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895	100.0 11.4	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Ilrish¹ Italian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X)	French (except Basque) ¹ French Canadian ¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish ¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658 9,449	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X)	French (except Basque) ¹ French Canadian ¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish ¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X)	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years. With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 504 538	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 537 504 538	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995.	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992 67,767 34,850	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924 372	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995 Different house in the U.S. in 1995	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992 67,767 34,850 31,484	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924 372 64	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.1 2.6 0.5
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995.	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992 67,767 34,850	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924 372 64 139	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.1 2.6 0.5 0.1
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years With a disability Population 21 to 64 years With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995 Different house in the U.S. in 1995	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992 67,767 34,850 31,484	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924 372 64	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.1 2.6 0.5
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years. With a disability Population 21 to 64 years. With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995 Same county	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992 67,767 34,850 31,484 24,120	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5 100.0 51.4 46.5 35.6 10.9	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian United States or American	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924 372 64 139	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 5.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.1 2.6 0.5 0.1
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION Population 5 to 20 years. With a disability Population 21 to 64 years. With a disability Percent employed No disability Percent employed Population 65 years and over With a disability RESIDENCE IN 1995 Population 5 years and over Same house in 1995. Different house in the U.S. in 1995 Same county Different county	1,895 39,658 9,449 53.3 30,209 75.2 8,576 3,992 67,767 34,850 31,484 24,120 7,364	100.0 11.4 100.0 23.8 (X) 76.2 (X) 100.0 46.5 100.0 51.4 46.5 35.6 10.9	French (except Basque)¹ French Canadian¹ German Greek Hungarian Irish¹ Italian Lithuanian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Ukrainian United States or American Welsh	3,169 661 139 3,760 215 151 6,303 4,164 190 130 2,618 57 537 504 538 58 1,924 372 64 139	0.9 0.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 8.7 0.3 0.2 3.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.1 2.6 0.5 0.1

⁻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: Wilmington city, Delaware

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			INCOME IN 1999		
Population 16 years and over	56,086	100.0	Households	28,661	100.0
In labor force	33,699	60.1	Less than \$10,000	4,444	15.5
Civilian labor force	33,644	60.0	\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,132	7.4
Employed	30,412	54.2	\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,886	13.6
Unemployed	3,232	5.8	\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,825	13.3
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	(X)	\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,610	16.1
Armed Forces	55	0.1	\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,605	16.1
Not in labor force.	22,387		\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,373	8.3
			\$100,000 to \$149,999.	1,792	6.3
Females 16 years and over	30,025	100.0	\$150,000 to \$199,999.	390	1.4
In labor force	17,369	57.8	\$200,000 or more	604	2.1
Civilian labor force	17,342	57.8	Median household income (dollars)	35,116	(X)
Employed	15,745	52.4	Wedian nousehold income (dollars)	33,110	(^)
Own children under 6 years	5,154	100.0	With earnings	21,992	76.7
All parents in family in labor force	3,626	70.4	Mean earnings (dollars) ¹	51,196	(X)
7 th paronto in lanny in labor lords	0,020	70.4	With Social Security income	7,835	27.3
COMMUTING TO WORK			Mean Social Security income (dollars) ¹	10,049	(X)
Workers 16 years and over	29,690	100.0	With Supplemental Security Income	2,112	7.4
Car, truck, or van drove alone	18,521	62.4	Mean Supplemental Security Income	_,	
Car, truck, or van carpooled	4,296	14.5	(dollars) ¹	6,219	(X)
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3,558	12.0	With public assistance income	1,899	6.6
Walked	2,245	7.6	Mean public assistance income (dollars) ¹	2,217	(X)
Other means.	285	1.0	With retirement income	4,986	17.4
Worked at home	785	2.6	Mean retirement income (dollars) ¹		
Mean travel time to work (minutes) ¹	22.9	(X)	Weari retirement income (dollars)	17,262	(X)
wear traver time to work (minutes)	22.3	(^)	Families	15,943	100.0
Employed civilian population			Less than \$10,000	1,689	10.6
16 years and over	30,412	100.0	\$10.000 to \$14.999	1,043	6.5
OCCUPATION	55,112		\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,165	13.6
Management, professional, and related			\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,002	12.6
occupations	10,047	33.0	\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,693	16.9
Service occupations	6,584		\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,973	18.6
Sales and office occupations	8,285		\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,605	10.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	29		\$100,000 to \$149,999.	1,154	7.2
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	23	0.1	\$150,000 to \$199,999.	280	1.8
occupations	1,792	5.0	\$200,000 or more	339	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	1,732	0.5	Median family income (dollars)		
occupations	3,675	12.1	Median family income (dollars)	40,241	(X)
occupations	3,073	12.1	Per capita income (dollars) ¹	20,236	(X)
INDUSTRY			Median earnings (dollars):		(,
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,			Male full-time, year-round workers	34,360	(X)
and mining	69	0.2	Female full-time, year-round workers	29,895	(X)
Construction	1,285	4.2	Tomalo idii timo, yodi Todiid Workolo	20,000	(74)
Manufacturing.	2,925	9.6		Number	Percent
Wholesale trade	659	2.2		below	below
Retail trade	2,850	9.4		poverty	poverty
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities			Subject	level	level
	1,161	3.8			
Information	699	2.3			
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and	4.544	440	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999		
leasing	4,544	14.9	Families	2,679	16.8
Professional, scientific, management, adminis-	0.770	40.4	With related children under 18 years	2,276	24.1
trative, and waste management services	3,776	12.4	With related children under 5 years	1,157	31.1
Educational, health and social services	6,417	21.1			
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation	0.500		Families with female householder, no		
and food services	2,580	8.5		1,922	28.9
Other services (except public administration) Public administration	1,489 1,958	4.9 6.4	With related children under 18 years	1,738 822	34.7 43.1
CLASS OF WORKER			Individuals	14,819	21.3
Private wage and salary workers	24,914	81.9	18 years and over	9,211	18.0
Government workers	4,439	14.6		1,723	20.1
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated	4,400	14.0	Related children under 18 years	5,519	30.4
business	1,021	3.4	Related children 5 to 17 years	3,830	28.6
Unpaid family workers	38		Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	4,895	26.5
	30	0.1	Omorated individuals to years and over	4,090	20.5

⁻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: Wilmington city, Delaware

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total housing units	32,138	100.0			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			Occupied housing units	28,617	100.0
1-unit, detached	3,214	10.0	1.00 or less	27,199	95.0
1-unit, attached	17,358	54.0	1.01 to 1.50	1,034	3.6
2 units	2,022	6.3	1.51 or more	384	1.3
3 or 4 units	2,363	7.4		001	1.0
5 to 9 units	1,439	4.5	Specified owner-occupied units	12,572	100.0
10 to 19 units	1,410	4.4		12,512	100.0
20 or more units	4,291	13.4		4 240	0.0
Mobile home				1,210	9.6
	41	0.1	\$50,000 to \$99,999	6,793	54.0
Boat, RV, van, etc	-	-	\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,480	19.7
VEAD CERUCEURE DUIL			\$150,000 to \$199,999	795	6.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			\$200,000 to \$299,999	815	6.5
1999 to March 2000	122	0.4	\$300,000 to \$499,999	318	2.5
1995 to 1998	365	1.1	\$500,000 to \$999,999	149	1.2
1990 to 1994	703	2.2	\$1,000,000 or more	12	0.1
1980 to 1989	2,002	6.2		89,100	(X)
1970 to 1979	2,504	7.8	modian (donard)	05,100	(//)
1960 to 1969	3,346	10.4	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED		
1940 to 1959	9,497	29.6			
1939 or earlier	13,599	42.3	With a mortgage	8,845	70.4
			Less than \$300	58	0.5
ROOMS			\$300 to \$499	519	4.1
1 room	896	2.8	\$500 to \$699	1,421	11.3
2 rooms	1,753	5.5	\$700 to \$999	2,946	23.4
3 rooms	4,209	13.1	\$1,000 to \$1,499	2,752	21.9
4 rooms	4,293	13.4	\$1,500 to \$1,999	756	6.0
5 rooms	5,048	15.7	\$2,000 or more	393	3.1
6 rooms	8,487	26.4	Median (dollars)		
7 rooms				940	(X)
	4,106	12.8		3,727	29.6
8 rooms	1,842	5.7	Median (dollars)	270	(X)
9 or more rooms	1,504	4.7			
Median (rooms)	5.5	(X)	SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD		
Occupied housing units	28,617	100.0			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	,		Less than 15.0 percent	4,651	37.0
1999 to March 2000	5,867	20.5	15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,133	17.0
1995 to 1998	8,428		20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,393	11.1
1990 to 1994	4,181		25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,098	8.7
1980 to 1989	3,928		30.0 to 34.9 percent	744	5.9
1970 to 1979	2,495		35.0 percent or more		
1969 or earlier				2,376	18.9
1303 of earlief	3,718	13.0	Not computed	177	1.4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			Specified renter-occupied units	14,261	100.0
None	7,682	26.8	GROSS RENT	.,	
1	12,617	44.1		1,698	11.9
2	6,723		\$200 to \$299	940	
3 or more	1,595		\$300 to \$499		6.6
o di mole	1,595	5.6		2,336	16.4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			\$500 to \$749	5,188	36.4
			\$750 to \$999	2,706	19.0
Utility gas	14,768	51.6	\$1,000 to \$1,499	910	6.4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	481		\$1,500 or more	98	0.7
Electricity	6,330		No cash rent	385	2.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	6,741	23.6	Median (dollars)	596	(X)
Coal or coke	23	0.1	,		(**)
Wood	8	-	GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF	1	
Solar energy	٥		HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999	1	
Other fuel	222	0.0	Less than 15.0 percent	0.500	477
No fuel used	223			2,522	17.7
No fuel used	43	0.2	15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,928	13.5
CELECTED CHARACTERIST			20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,772	12.4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,702	11.9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	210	0.7	30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,213	8.5
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	351	1.2	35.0 percent or more	4,376	30.7
No telephone service	968	3.4	Not computed	748	5.2
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⁻Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

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