# From a child's Perspective 

Detroit Metropolitan Census 2000 Fact Sheets Series
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The 2000 census included questions on ancestry as a means of measuring ethnicity beyond official race classification. This is the first time that information has been collected in such detail. Two of our previous From a child's Perspective fact sheets looked to the Asian and Latino/Hispanic populations in the Detroit metropolitan area. This third report examines the Arab, Chaldean and Middle Eastern populations residing in Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, including the City of Detroit.

Nationally, it is estimated that the $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ Census question on ancestry, which measures ethnicity beyond official race classifications, captured only about one-third of the total population (or approximately 1.25 million) that traces its roots to the Arabic-speaking world. Research conducted by the Arab American Institute and Zogby International suggests that the U.S. population actually exceeds 3 million. Reasons for the undercount include the effect of the sample methodology on small, unevenly distributed ethnic groups, high levels of intermarriage among the third and fourth generations, and distrust/ misunderstanding of government surveys among more recent immigrants. ${ }^{1}$

Yet, even with an undercount, we can see where there are population concentrations, growth patterns, trends and shifts among this population. For example, the Arab American population more than doubled over the past decade in four of the top ten states where Arab Americans reside (New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Texas). Areas with the most significant increases since 1990 include Wayne County (MI), Orange County (CA), Cook County (IL) and Kings County (NY). ${ }^{2}$

Primary ethnic identification is derived from responses to the ancestry question on the long (sample) form of the 2000 Census. Census data on "Arabs" include the responses of Lebanese, Syrian, Egyptian, Iraqi, Jordanian, Palestinian, Moroccan, Arab or Arabic, and the following countries collapsed as "Other Arab:" Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. There was also a separate category - Assyrian/Chaldean/Syrian - from which Chaldean data were gleaned. Chaldeans and Assyrians are Aramaic-speaking Christian communities whose origins lie in northern Iraq, southeastern Turkey, and northwestern Iran. Many of these individuals believe they have a unique ethnic identity other than Arab.

Arab Americans are an ethnic group who trace their roots to the Arabic-speaking countries of the Middle East and North Africa. Arab immigrants, primarily Christians, began to arrive in the U.S. during the $19^{\text {th }}$ century. The first wave of immigration occurred in 1875 and lasted until about 1920. After a period of restricted immigration policies, a second wave arrived after World War II. Immigrants' regional homelands included 22 Arab countries in southwestern Asia and North Africa, though most Arab Americans originated from Lebanon, Syria and Palestine. There were also substantial communities from Egypt, Yemen and Iraq. Immigration numbers again increased in the later 1960s when the 1965 immigration Act rescinded restrictions on immigration.

Turning to Michigan, newer settlers have contributed significantly to population growth in the last decade. Over a third of Arab-origin Michigan residents in 1990 were born outside of the U.S., and of these, 40 percent had immigrated since 1980. Michigan ranked third among all states in Arab population with 116,331 in 2000 ( 9.7 percent of the U.S. total), and first in Chaldean population with 34,484 (41.9 percent of the U.S. total). Lebanese represented the largest Arab subgroup in both the United States and Michigan, with 440,279 and 54,363, respectively. The second largest group for both was Arab/Arabic at 205,822 (U.S.) and 23,551 (Michigan). However, the nation and Michigan diverged most for Iraqis (ranked third in Michigan; ninth in the U.S.) and Egyptians (ranked seventh in Michigan; fourth in the U.S.).

Today, the greater Detroit metropolitan area is home to one of the largest Arab/Chaldean/Middle Eastern settlements in the country. Similar to the national experience, the first immigrants to this area were Lebanese who began arriving in the early 1870s. These individuals were predominantly Christian (Maronites, Melkites, and Eastern Orthodox) although there were Sunni and Shia Muslims along with a few Druze. In fact, Hamtramck, long known as a Polish-American enclave, has a significant Yemeni

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Arab,
Chaldean, and Middle
Eastern
Children and
Families in the
Tri-County
Area
population and the first Islamic mosque in America was established there in 1919. ${ }^{3}$ Originally seen as coming from the Ottoman Province of Syria, by 1920, immigrants were identified as being Lebanese, Syrian or Palestinian. This was due to the British and French colonial administrations of the Ottoman Empire carving the region into nation states. ${ }^{4}$

At this point, it is important to distinguish Chaldeans from other groups who migrated from the Middle East. Chaldeans, descendants of the original inhabitants of Mesopotamia, are Iraqi Catholics. They trace their culture back to the ancient Sumerians, who built the first civilizations in the Fertile Crescent between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers around 3500 BC By 600 BC, the Chaldean empire ruled the Babylon dynasty. Ur of the Chaldees is recorded in the Bible as the land where Abraham lived before beginning his journey to the Promised Land. Chaldeans are among the first Christians, having been converted in the first century by the apostle Thomas. They retained their Christian faith even after Arab armies invaded and ultimately controlled the land that is now known as Iraq. As recently as the early $20^{\text {th }}$ century, Europeans still referred to Iraq as Chaldea. ${ }^{5}$ Many Chaldeans believe they have a unique ethnic identity other than Arab and wish not to be considered part of the Arab population.

Most of the Chaldeans in the Detroit area can actually trace their roots to Tel Kaif, a small town in northern Iraq - they were either born in Tel Kaif or are the children or grandchildren of someone who was. Starting with the first immigrants who came in the early 1900s to work in the auto industry, the Detroit area Chaldean community has grown into the largest in the world representing grocers, liquor storeowners, business people and professionals. The ties to Tel Kaif are still there as migration to southeastern Michigan continues. The priest from Tel Kaif's Sacred Heart Chaldean Rite Catholic Church estimates that he has 2000 parishioners compared to 10,000 in the late 1950s. He states: "Many people don't want to go from here; they cry that they have to go... But you almost have to leave these days because your family probably already is in Detroit." ${ }^{\text {6 }}$

Besides Chaldeans, Detroit's Arab American community continues to represent a great diversity of religious affiliations including Lebanese Christians of Maronite, Melkite, Syrian and Greek Orthodox faiths, as well as Sunni and Shia Muslims; Palestinians/Jordanians of Catholic, Protestant, Greek Orthodox and Sunni Muslim belief and Yemenis of Shafei and Zeidi Muslim persuasions. Recent immigrants, however, are mostly Muslim. Arabs cite family unification, economic advancement and escape from the conflicts in the Middle East among their reasons for arrival in this region.

The tri-county area's total of 92,122 persons of Arab ancestry represented 79.2 percent of those residing in Michigan, while the region's Chaldeans represented 94 percent of the state total. Arabs experienced a 55.1 percent increase between 1990 and 2000, while Chaldeans increased their numbers by 136.5 percent. Wayne County, home to the largest number of Arab Americans, experienced the greatest percentage increase since 1990 - 79.4 percent, or 24,835 persons. Macomb was second ( 34.5 percent; 4,356 persons) and Oakland third ( 22.8 percent; 3,535 persons). While Wayne County led the others in most subgroups, Oakland County was first for Egyptians, Iraqis and Syrians.

A numerical ranking of Arab subgroups throughout the tri-county area reveals the following:

| TOTAL ARAB | $\mathbf{9 2 , 1 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Lebanese | 43,316 |
| Arab/Arabic | 19,185 |
| Iraqi | 10,104 |
| Syrian | 6,134 |
| Other Arab | 5,422 |
| Palestinian | 3,275 |
| Egyptian | 2,139 |
| Jordanian | 2,085 |
| Moroccan | 462 |

While Chaldeans are concentrated in Oakland County (58 percent of the tri-county total), Macomb County experienced the largest percentage increase ( 426.5 percent) and fell just short of Oakland County's numerical gain ( $7,579 \mathrm{vs}$. 10,903, respectively). Future growth is bound to occur in these two counties due to the present development of a new Chaldean church in Shelby township (Macomb) and the nation's largest Chaldean Cultural Center in West Bloomfield township (Oakland). Wayne County reflects the geographic division of the Arab and Chaldean communities as we see a small Chaldean population in Wayne County ( 2,629 in 2000) and almost nonexistent growth over the decade (219 persons; 9.1 percent).

The Census also collected information on country of birth and language spoken in the home - two variables that help to tell the story of the Arab American and Chaldean communities in metropolitan Detroit. The number of persons reporting, "speaking Arabic in the home" increased by 90 percent over the decade within the tri-county region. The largest increase - 106 percent - occurred in Wayne County, home to the majority of Arabs and the first residence for most new immigrants. Macomb County's Arabic speaking population increased by 99.5 percent, while Oakland County's grew by only 41 percent.

In terms of the area's foreign-born population, 16,632 Iraqi-born residents were added (though the Arab and Chaldean representation cannot be determined), with Lebanese immigrants coming in second with 7,229 persons. As with other census fact sheets, we offer a few observations from the tables included in the report:

- Groups with high immigration numbers tend to be younger, with the majority in the prime working age groups of $25-44$ years. This puts them in their prime childbearing years with higher than average birth rates. Arab Americans and Chaldeans fit this profile, resulting in an Arab population that is over $1 / 3$ ( 35.6 percent) under the age of 18 years and a Chaldean population close behind at 32.2 percent (compared to the 26 percent rate in the general population).
- The growth in Arab population is bringing an increase in recent births. This results in Arab youth skewing younger, with 11.3 percent of Arab youth less than 5 years of age, compared to 7.0 percent in the general population.

[^1]- The Chaldean population, due to their history in the area and higher socioeconomic status, has experienced a lower birth rate than the Arab population, resulting in an age distribution similar to the general population at the lowest ages ( 6.8 vs .7 .0 percent).
- Arab and Chaldean households are much more likely to have children than the population at large - 54 vs. 36 percent for Arabs and 63 vs. 36 percent for Chaldeans.
- The vast majority of Arab and Chaldean families (85 and 87 percent, respectively) are comprised of a married couple. In the general population it is only 65 percent. Families headed by single women account for 28 percent of total families, but only 10 percent of Arab families and 7 percent of Chaldean families.
- 83 percent of Arab children, and 87 percent of Chaldean children, live in a married couple family, compared to 62 percent of the general population.
- Arab and Chaldean children living with two parents report an incidence of both parents being in the labor force at half that of the total population ( 24 vs .50 percent).
- Arab and Chaldean families report slightly lower incomes than the general population, with the largest discrepancy in the category of \$10,000-\$24,999-17 vs. 12 percent. Poverty rates for Arab and Chaldean children are higher than the general population across all age groups. The degree of departure varies across groups and counties, however, so that no general statement can be made.
- While Arab children attend public school throughout their school years at the same rate as the general population, Chaldean children show lower rates of public school attendance from $1^{\text {st }}$ grade through high school.
- The dropout rate for Arab children, defined as 16-19 year olds who are not enrolled and not high school graduates, is slightly higher than that of the general population (11.4 vs. 9.4 percent), while that for Chaldeans is slightly lower ( 7.1 vs .9 .4 percent).
- 62 percent of Arab and 76 percent of Chaldean children ( 5 to 17 years) report the ability to speak a language other than English, while 24 percent of Arab and only 6 percent of Chaldean children report living in households where everyone speaks only English. The comparative percents for the total population are 11 and 81 percent, respectively.
- Arab and Chaldean children report fewer disabilities than the general population, but when disabilities are noted, there is a higher incidence of physical disabilities and a lower incidence for mental disabilities.

While these general conclusions cover the Arab and Chaldean populations across the tri-county area, the value of this report is the level of geographic and Arab sub-group data that are available. In addition, the data suggest other questions such as these that might be posed:

- How will immigration/residency policies impact the Arab/Chaldean/Middle Eastern populations?
- How will each subgroup, with its own culture and characteristics, look to issues of cultural preservation, citizenship, language preservation, and assimilation/acculturation?
- How can these data support research on ethnic-based issues such as health, education, and law enforcement?
- How can the larger community work with Arab American partners to provide family support services?

As always, we invite you to peruse the tables provided and we welcome your comments and questions.

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Committed to serving Detroit and its metropolitan area, the Skillman Center for Children and the Center for Urban Studies are part of the College of Urban, Labor and Metropolitan Affairs and exemplify Wayne State University's urban research and service mission.

## Skillman Center for Children Mission Statement

The Skillman Center for Children acts as a catalyst of change for urban children, youth and families while contributing significantly to the preparation of professionals, the capacity of community organizations, and the generation and dissemination of research-based information and analyses that inform both practice and public policy.

## Center for Urban Studies Mission Statement

The mission of Wayne State University's Center for Urban Studies is to improve understanding of and provide innovative responses to urban challenges and opportunities. The center pursues its mission by conducting and disseminating research, developing policies and programs, and providing training, capacity-building and technical assistance.

The center participates in defining and influencing local, regional, state and national urban policy. It engages community, government, institutions, and policymakers in collaboration with university faculty and resources to transform knowledge into action.

## RELIGIONS

Do you know the difference between Sunni and Shi'l Muslims? Have you heard about the Druze? What is the difference between the practice of Roman Catholics and Chaldean Catholics? The following religions, prevalent in the Middle East and North Africa, are represented within the unique and diverse population found throughout the Detroit metropolitan area.

## SUNNI and SHI'I ISLAM

The Sunni are the main group in Islam, comprising approximately 90 percent of the religion's adherents. The Sunni has been the dominant group since 661 when the Shi'is split from the main group. The theological and ritual differences between Sunni and Shi'i Islam evolved over a couple of centuries. They share only three doctrines, the oneness of God, the belief in the revelations of Muhammad, and the belief in resurrection on the Day of Judgement. Sunni Islam puts more emphasis on the hajj (pilgrimage) to Mecca than do the Shi'l, although the latter does have their own important pilgrimages as well.

## Shi'is in the Middle East and North Africa

| Country | Population | \% of Total Population |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Bahrain' $^{\prime}$ | 400,000 | $60 \%$ |
| Iran | $59,000,000$ | $88 \%$ |
| Iraq | $14,000,000$ | $56 \%$ |
| Jordan | $1,000,000$ | $15 \%$ |
| Kuwait | 700,000 | $30 \%$ |
| Lebanon | $1,200,000$ | $32 \%$ |
| Oman | 120,000 | $4 \%$ |
| Palestine | 50,000 | $1 \%^{\prime}$ |
| Quatar | 40,000 | $5 \%$ |
| Saudia Arabia | $3,500,000$ | $14 \%$ |
| Syria | 700,000 | $4 \%$ |
| United Arab Emirates | 250,000 | $8 \%$ |
| Yemen | $14,000,000$ | $73 \%$ |
| Source: Encyclopedia of the Orient: www.i-cias.com/ |  |  |

Sunnis in the Middle East and North Africa

| Country | Population | \% of Total Population |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Algeria | $32,800,000$ | $99 \%$ |
| Bahrain | 150,000 | $22 \%$ |
| Egypt | $64,600,000$ | $90 \%$ |
| Iran | $7,000,000$ | $10 \%$ |
| Iraq | $9,200,000$ | $37 \%$ |
| Israel | 950,000 | $16 \%$ |
| Jordan | $5,400,000$ | $80 \%$ |
| Kuwait | $1,300,000$ | $60 \%$ |
| Lebanon | 750,000 | $20 \%$ |
| Libya | $5,100,000$ | $96 \%$ |
| Mauritania | $2,900,000$ | $100 \%$ |
| Morocco | $32,900,000$ | $99.7 \%$ |
| Oman | 380,000 | $14 \%$ |
| Palestine | $2,900,000$ | $83 \%$ |
| Qatar | 620,000 | $76 \%$ |
| Saudi Arabia | $20,000,000$ | $82 \%$ |
| Sudan | $26,000,000$ | $70 \%$ |
| Syria | $12,600,000$ | $72 \%$ |
| Tunisia | $9,970,000$ | $99.7 \%$ |
| Turkey | $66,800,000$ | $99.7 \%$ |
| United Arab Emirates | $1,400,000$ | $45 \%$ |
| Western Sahara | 800,000 | $100 \%$ |
| Yemen | $5,250,000$ | $27 \%$ |
| Sura |  |  |

Source: Encyclopedia of the Orient: www.i-cias.com/

## Druze

The Druze identify themselves as Muslim although they are not considered to be such by other Muslims. The origin of Druze can be traced to the Shi'is although they have diverged greatly from these origins (for example, they do not turn to the Koran as do other Muslims). The theology of Druze religion is called hikma and its main theme is that God incarnated himself in the Fatimid caliph alHakim, who disappeared in 1021. Muslims believe he died in 1021 but the Druze disagree and believe that al-Hakim is awaiting to return to the world. At this time, he will bring a new golden age to true believers.

The moral system of Druze religion is based on several principles: love of truth, taking care of one another, renouncement of other religions, avoiding demons, accepting the divine unity in humanity, accepting all of al-Hakim's acts, and acting in accordance to alHakim's will. The Druze also believe in reincarnation, where all souls are reborn as humans, good as well as bad.

## Druze in the Middle East

| Country | Population | \% of Total Population |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Israel | 70,000 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Jordan | 15,000 | $.2 \%$ |
| Lebanon | 210,000 | $5.7 \%$ |
| Syria | 300,000 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Source: Encyclopedia of the Orient: |  | www.i-cias.com/ |

## CHALDEANS

The Chaldean Catholic Church is affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church through the practice of the Eastern Rite. In this way, Chaldeans differ from other Orthodox and independent churches in the region. The Chaldean Catholics do have a certain amount of independence but they have had to accept the core of the Catholic faith: the seven sacraments (Baptism; Confirmation; Eucharist; Penance; Anointing or Extreme Unction; Holy Orders or Ordination; Matrimony) and they have accepted the pope as the supreme head of their church.

However, the canon law, liturgy, organization, and sacred art are specific to each church. Also, Chaldean clergy are allowed to marry. In most churches, the local or founding language is used in the liturgy, not Latin as was once used in the Roman Catholic Church.

Eastern Rite Church Members in North Africa/Middle East

| Armenian | 92,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Chaldean | 460,000 |
| Coptic | 210,000 |
| Maronite | 850,000 |
| Melkite | 700,000 |
| Syrian | 150,000 |
| Source: Encyclopedia of the Orient: www.i-cias.com/ |  |

Where do Arabic children live?

|  | Total Middle <br> Eastern Population | Less than 18 <br> years |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dearborn city | 29,181 | 12,178 |
| Detroit city | 8,287 | 2,920 |
| Dearborn Heights city | 4,552 | 1,725 |
| Sterling Heights city | 4,598 | 1,404 |
| Warren city | 3,470 | 1,131 |
| Hamtramck city | 2,123 | 894 |
| Troy city | 2,532 | 833 |
| West Bloomfield township | 2,092 | 786 |
| Livonia city | 1,953 | 615 |
| Farmington Hills city | 2,021 | 570 |
| Canton township | 1,440 | 556 |
| Clinton township | 1,821 | 550 |
| Grosse Pointe Woods city | 888 | 450 |
| St. Clair Shores city | 1,657 | 425 |
| Shelby charter township | 1,131 | 421 |
| Bloomfield township | 1,266 | 397 |
| Southfield city | 1,589 | 357 |
| Westland city | 1,099 | 321 |
| Rochester Hills city | 1,115 | 265 |
| Macomb township | 846 | 248 |
| Novi city | 663 | 238 |
| Oak Park city | 780 | 211 |
| Plymouth township | 494 | 199 |
| Commerce township | 387 | 189 |
| Redford township | 578 | 172 |
| Harrison township | 431 | 169 |
| Eastpointe city | 631 | 162 |
| Roseville city | 626 | 162 |
| Hazel Park city | 482 | 160 |
| Royal Oak city | 761 | 150 |
| Madison Heights city | 601 | 143 |
| Chesterfield township | 432 | 141 |
| Fraser city | 369 | 132 |
| Taylor city | 402 | 124 |
| Grosse Pointe Park city | 385 | 121 |
| Grosse Pointe township | 266 | 73 |
| Harper Woods city | 328 | 60 |
| Southfield township | 284 | 58 |
|  |  |  |

Where do Chaldean children live?

|  | Total <br> Chaldean <br> Population | Less than 18 <br> years |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling Heights city | 5,510 | 1,835 |
| West Bloomfield township | 4,828 | 1,716 |
| Southfield city | 3,684 | 1,040 |
| Warren city | 2,625 | 863 |
| Farmington Hills city | 2,495 | 821 |
| Troy city | 2,047 | 779 |
| Detroit city | 1,957 | 529 |
| Oak Park city | 1,856 | 464 |
| Madison Heights city | 1,428 | 432 |
| Bloomfield township | 513 | 181 |
| Waterford township | 413 | 166 |
| Hazel Park city | 512 | 164 |
| Shelby charter township | 493 | 146 |
| Orchard Lake Village city | 241 | 102 |

The Detroit Free Press has provided a guide to assist in more accurate journalistic portrayals of Arab Americans. The following questions are a few from the section that addresses family:

## What is the role of the family in Arab culture?

The variety of family types among Arab Americans is vast. Generally, family is more important than the individual and more influential than nationality. People draw much of their identity from their role in the family. Historically, this has fostered immigration in which members of an extended family or clan help one another immigrate.

## Do Arab Americans maintain ties with their home countries?

Many do. They are very proud of their home countries and may maintain regular contact with relatives or friends there, as many Americans do. Arab Americans will sometimes joke with one another over which of their home countries is the best, but it is perfectly consistent to have loyalties both to their place of origin and their country of citizenship.

## Do Arab Americans have large families?

Arab-American families are, on average, larger than non-Arab-American families and smaller than families in Arab countries.
Traditionally, more children meant more pride and economic contributors for the family. The cost of having large families in the United States, however, and adaptation to American customs seem to encourage smaller families.

## Do generations of Arab Americans live together?

Sometimes, especially with people who have more recently arrived in the United States, but this can be true of non-Arabs as well and is not a distinguishing characteristic of Arab Americans.

## WEB SITES

There are many Web page links and resources that provide information on the Arab/Chaldean/Middle Eastern populations. Just a few include:

100 Questions and Answers about Arab Americans: www.freep.com/jobspage/arabs The Detroit Free Press/News has developed a guide of questions for media representatives as a step toward more accurate journalistic portrayals of Arab Americans.

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC): www.adc.org The ADC is a civil rights organization committed to defending the rights of people of Arab descent and promoting their rich cultural heritage. The Web site features policy updates, legal information, and various reports.

American Arab Institute: www.aaiusa.org The institute serves as a clearinghouse for Arab American participation in national, state and local politics and government; research on the Arab American constituency; and a forum for consensus positions on pressing domestic and foreign policy matters.

Arab and Chaldean Community Council: www.arabacc.org. ACC is the largest community based, human service organization assisting the Middle Eastern communities in the U.S., providing services specifically tailored for this unique population.

Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS): www.accesscommunity.org. ACCESS is a human services organization committed to the development of the Arab American community in all aspects of its economic and cultural life. The organization provides a wide range of social, mental health, educational, artistic, employment, legal and medical services.

Center for Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Chicago: www.cmes.uchicago.edu/resource.htm. The site includes lesson plans for middle- and high-school social studies courses as well as other resources.

Center for Middle Eastern and North African Studies, University of Michigan: www.umich.edu/\~iinet/cmenas/. The site includes resources for teachers, a film series, lectures, and suggestions for field trips around the area.

Encyclopedia of the Orient: www.i-cias.com/e.o The site is a one-stop online resource that covers all countries and cultures between Mauritania in the west and Iran in the east, Turkey in the north and Sudan in south.

Middle East and Jewish Studies Columbia University: www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/indiv/mideast/cuvlm/. This collection of Internet resources is an on-going compilation of electronic bibliographic resources and research materials on the Middle East and North Africa.

Middle East Network Information Center (MENIC): http://menic.utexas.edu/menic This is an online guide to Middle East-related websites and databases supported by the University of Texas at Austin. The Center has a lending library that will mail out materials on Middle Eastern culture.

Tolerance.org: www.tolerance.org. A project of the Southern Poverty Law Center, this site promotes and supports anti-bias activism in every venue of American life. There are many resources/tools for parents, teachers, teens and children that include a focus on Arab Americans.

Zorona: www.zorona.com. The site provides a wide variety of information from music to lists of Arab businesses. The histories of Arab countries are included.














|  | Macomb |  | Oakland |  | Wayne |  | Out-Wayne |  | Detroit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total Population | 8,380 |  | 6,338 |  | 28,598 |  | 26,673 |  | 1,925 |  |
| Total Households | 3,064 |  | 2,335 |  | 8,165 |  | 7,379 |  | 786 |  |
| age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | 8,380 |  | 6,338 |  | 28,598 |  | 26,673 |  | 1,925 |  |
| Less than 18 years | 2,496 | 29.8\% | 1,901 | 30.0\% | 10,863 | 38.0\% | 10,395 | 39.0\% | 468 | 24.3\% |
| Less than 5 years | 726 | 8.7\% | 501 | 7.9\% | 3,756 | 13.1\% | 3,519 | 13.2\% | 237 | 12.3\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 694 | 8.3\% | 517 | 8.2\% | 3,438 | 12.0\% | 3,312 | 12.4\% | 128 | 6.5\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 741 | 8.8\% | 550 | 8.7\% | 2,381 | 8.3\% | 2,303 | 8.6\% | 78 | 4.1\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 335 | 4.0\% | 333 | 5.3\% | 1,288 | 4.5\% | 1,261 | 4.7\% | 27 | 1.4\% |
| Total Males | 4,078 |  | 3,105 |  | 14,984 |  | 13,981 |  | 1,003 |  |
| Less than 18 years | 1,251 | 30.7\% | 927 | 29.9\% | 5,606 | 37.4\% | 5,354 | 38.3\% | 252 | 25.1\% |
| Less than 5 years | 329 | 8.1\% | 271 | 8.7\% | 1,981 | 13.2\% | 1,828 | 13.1\% | 153 | 15.3\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 383 | 9.4\% | 284 | 9.1\% | 1,727 | 11.5\% | 1,671 | 12.0\% | 56 | 5.6\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 354 | 8.7\% | 247 | 8.0\% | 1,252 | 8.4\% | 1,209 | 8.6\% | 43 | 4.3\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 185 | 4.5\% | 125 | 4.0\% | 646 | 4.3\% | 646 | 4.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Total Females | 4,302 |  | 3,233 |  | 13,614 |  | 12,692 |  | 922 |  |
| Less than 18 years | 1,245 | 28.9\% | 974 | 30.1\% | 5,257 | 38.6\% | 5,041 | 39.7\% | 216 | 23.4\% |
| Less than 5 years | 397 | 9.2\% | 230 | 7.1\% | 1,775 | 13.0\% | 1,691 | 13.3\% | 84 | 9.1\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 311 | 7.2\% | ${ }^{233}$ | 7.2\% | 1,711 | 12.6\% | 1,641 | 12.9\% | 70 | 7.6\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 387 | 9.0\% | ${ }^{303}$ | 9.4\% | 1,129 | 8.3\% | 1,094 | 8.6\% | 35 | 3.8\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 150 | 3.5\% | 208 | 6.4\% | 642 | 4.7\% | 615 | 4.8\% | 27 | 2.9\% |
| detailed age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 149 | 1.8\% | 79 | 1.2\% | 823 | 2.9\% | 785 | 2.9\% | ${ }^{38}$ | 2.0\% |
| 1 year | 144 | 1.7\% | 100 | 1.6\% | 685 | 2.4\% | 629 | 2.4\% | 56 | 2.9\% |
| 2 years | 139 | 1.7\% | 91 | 1.4\% | 746 | 2.6\% | 699 | 2.6\% | 47 | 2.4\% |
| 3 years | 117 | 1.4\% | 80 | 1.3\% | 803 | 2.8\% | 746 | 2.8\% | 57 | 3.0\% |
| 4 years | 177 | 2.1\% | 151 | 2.4\% | 699 | 2.4\% | ${ }^{660}$ | 2.5\% | 39 | 2.0\% |
| 5 years | 126 | 1.5\% | 107 | 1.7\% | 788 | 2.8\% | 758 | 2.8\% | 30 | 1.6\% |
| 6 years | 174 | 2.1\% | 95 | 1.5\% | 638 | 2.2\% | 626 | 2.3\% | 12 | 0.6\% |
| 7 years | 146 | 1.7\% | 105 | 1.7\% | 639 | 2.2\% | 619 | 2.3\% | 20 | 1.0\% |
| 8 years | 149 | 1.8\% | 98 | 1.5\% | 727 | 2.5\% | 696 | 2.6\% | 31 | 1.6\% |
| 9 years | 99 | 1.2\% | 112 | 1.8\% | ${ }_{6} 646$ | 2.3\% | ${ }_{6} 613$ | 2.3\% | 33 | 1.7\% |
| 10 years | 175 | 2.0\% | 151 | 2.4\% | 518 | 1.8\% | 514 | 1.9\% | 4 | 0.2\% |
| 11 years | 175 | 2.1\% | 99 | 1.6\% | 535 | 1.9\% | 506 | 1.9\% | 29 | 1.5\% |
| 12 years | 97 | 1.2\% | 102 | 1.6\% | 429 | 1.5\% | 410 | 1.5\% | 19 | 1.0\% |
| 13 years | 115 | 1.4\% | 114 | 1.8\% | 453 | 1.6\% | 449 | 1.7\% | 4 | 0.2\% |
| 14 years | 189 | 2.3\% | 84 | 1.3\% | 446 | 1.6\% | 424 | 1.6\% | 22 | 1.1\% |
| 15 years | 123 | 1.5\% | 120 | 1.9\% | 349 | 1.2\% | 341 | 1.3\% | 8 | 0.4\% |
| 16 years | 107 | 1.3\% | 112 | 1.8\% | 411 | 1.4\% | 398 | 1.5\% | 13 | 0.7\% |
| 17 years | 105 | 1.3\% | 101 | 1.6\% | 528 | 1.8\% | 522 | 2.0\% | 6 | 0.3\% |
| Households with Children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Households with 1 or more less than 18 years | $\begin{array}{r} 3,064 \\ 1,262 \end{array}$ | 41.2\% | 2,335 863 | 37.0\% | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 1 6 5} \\ 4,766 \end{array}$ | 58.4\% | 7,379 4,451 | 60.3\% | 786 315 | 40.1\% |
| Family Households | 1,249 | 99.0\% | 863 | 100.0\% | 4,750 | 99.7\% | 4,435 | 99.6\% | 315 | 100.0\% |
| Married couple | 952 | 75.4\% | 719 | 83.3\% | 4,048 | 84.9\% | 3,829 | 86.0\% | 219 | 69.5\% |
| Male householder, no wife | 48 | 3.8\% | 26 | 3.0\% | 198 | 4.2\% | 183 | 4.1\% | 15 | 4.8\% |
| Female householder, no husband | 249 | 19.7\% | 118 | 13.7\% | 504 | 10.6\% | 423 | 9.5\% | 81 | 25.7\% |
| Nonfamily Households | 13 | 1.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 16 | 0.3\% | 16 | 0.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Male householder | 7 | 0.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 0.2\% | 10 | 0.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Female householder | 6 | 0.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 6 | 0.1\% | 6 | 0.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| RELATIONSHIP OF CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Persons Less than 18 years | 2,496 |  | 1,901 |  | 10,863 |  | 10,395 |  | 468 |  |
| In households | 2,496 | 100.0\% | 1,901 | 100.0\% | 10,863 | 100.0\% | 10,395 | 100.0\% | 468 | 100.0\% |
| Householder or Spouse | 18 | 0.7\% | 5 | 0.3\% | 49 | 0.5\% | 49 | 0.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Related Child | 2,478 | 99.3\% | 1,883 | 99.1\% | 10,786 | 99.3\% | 10,318 | 99.3\% | 468 | 100.0\% |
| Own Child | 2,326 | 93.2\% | 1,828 | 96.2\% | 10,414 | 95.9\% | 9,988 | 96.1\% | 426 | 91.0\% |
| In married couple family | 1,954 | ${ }^{78.3 \%}$ | 1,582 | 83.2\% | 9,299 | 85.6\% | 8,985 | 86.4\% | 314 | 67.1\% |
| In Male householder, no wife | 70 | 2.8\% | 36 | 1.9\% | 282 | 2.6\% | 259 | 2.5\% | 23 | 4.9\% |
| In Female householder, no husband | 302 | 12.1\% | 210 | 11.0\% | 833 | 7.7\% | 744 | 7.2\% | 89 | 19.0\% |
| Other Relatives | 152 | 6.1\% | 55 | 2.9\% | 372 | 3.4\% | 330 | 3.2\% | 42 | 9.0\% |
| Grandchild | 127 | 5.1\% | 41 | 2.2\% | 249 | 2.3\% | 207 | 2.0\% | 42 | 9.0\% |
| Other relatives | 25 | 1.0\% | 14 | 0.7\% | 123 | 1.1\% | 123 | 1.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Nonrelatives | 0 | 0.0\% | 13 | 0.7\% | 28 | 0.3\% | 28 | 0.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| In Group Quarters | 0 | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Institutionalized | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Noninstitutionalized | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Families | 2,167 |  | 1,555 |  | 6,735 |  | 6,197 |  | 538 |  |
| Married couple | 1,606 | 74.1\% | 1,269 | 81.6\% | 5,476 | 81.3\% | 5,100 | 82.3\% | 376 | 69.9\% |
| with related children under 18 years | 952 | 59.3\% | 705 | 55.6\% | 4,028 | 73.6\% | 3,809 | 74.7\% | 219 | 58.2\% |
| under 6 years only | 314 | 19.6\% | 177 | 13.9\% | 1,336 | 24.4\% | 1,210 | 23.7\% | 126 | 33.5\% |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 142 | 8.8\% | 176 | 13.9\% | 1,325 | 24.2\% | 1,289 | 25.3\% | 36 | 9.6\% |
| 6 to 17 years only | 496 | 30.9\% | 352 | 27.7\% | 1,367 | 25.0\% | 1,310 | 25.7\% | 57 | 15.2\% |
| Male householder, no wife | 149 | 6.9\% | 98 | 6.3\% | 495 | 7.3\% | 454 | 7.3\% | 41 | 7.6\% |
| with related children under 18 years | 48 | 32.2\% | 26 | 26.5\% | 191 | 38.6\% | 176 | 38.8\% | 15 | 36.6\% |
| under 6 years only | 16 | 10.7\% |  | 8.2\% | 15 | 3.0\% | 15 | 3.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 10 | 6.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 25 | 5.1\% | 25 | 5.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 6 to 17 years only | 22 | 14.8\% | 18 | 18.4\% | 151 | 30.5\% | 136 | 30.0\% | 15 | 36.6\% |
| Female householder, no husband | 412 | 19.0\% | 188 | 12.1\% | 764 | 11.3\% | 643 | 10.4\% | 121 | 22.5\% |
| with related children under 18 years | 249 | 60.4\% | 118 | 62.8\% | 491 | 64.3\% | 410 | 63.8\% | 81 | 66.9\% |
| under 6 years only | 81 | 19.7\% | 8 | 4.3\% | 116 | 15.2\% | 92 | 14.3\% | 24 | 19.8\% |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 13 | 3.2\% | ${ }_{9}^{17}$ | 9.0\% | 107 | $14.0 \%$ $35.1 \%$ | 101 | 15.7\% $337 \%$ | ${ }_{51}^{6}$ | ${ }_{\text {5 }}$ 5.0\% |
| 6 to 17 years only | 155 | 37.6\% | 93 | 49.5\% | 268 | 35.1\% | 217 | 33.7\% | 51 | 42.1\% |
| OWN CHILD BY AGE \& HHLD TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Own Children under 18 years Under 5 years | 2,326 644 | 27.7\% | 1,828 490 | 26.8\% | - ${ }_{\text {3,636 }} \mathbf{0}$ | 34.9\% | 9,988 3,434 | 34.4\% | 426 202 | 47.4\% |
| Under 5 years 5 years | 107 | 4.6\% | 101 | 5.5\% | 785 | 7.5\% | 755 | 7.6\% | 30 | 7.0\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 874 | 37.6\% | 650 | 35.6\% | 3,577 | 34.3\% | 3,452 | 34.6\% | 125 | 29.3\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 701 | 30.1\% | 587 | 32.1\% | 2,416 | 23.2\% | 2,347 | 23.5\% | 69 | 16.2\% |
| In married couple families | 1,954 | 84.0\% | 1,582 | 86.5\% | 9,299 | 89.3\% | 8,985 | 90.0\% | 314 | 73.7\% |
| Under 5 years | 557 | ${ }^{28.5 \%}$ | 451 | 28.5\% | 3,433 | ${ }^{36.9 \%}$ | 3,247 | 36.1\% | 186 | 59.2\% |
| 5 years | 107 | 5.5\% | 94 | ${ }^{5.9 \%}$ | 712 | 7.7\% | 706 | 7.9\% | 6 | 1.9\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 734 | 37.6\% | 551 | 34.8\% | 3,169 | 34.1\% | 3,093 | 34.4\% | 76 | 24.2\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 556 | 28.5\% | 486 | 30.7\% | 1,985 | 21.3\% | 1,939 | 21.6\% | 46 | 14.6\% |
| Male householder, no wife | 70 | 3.0\% | 36 | 2.0\% | 282 | 2.7\% | 259 | 2.6\% | 23 | 5.4\% |
| Under 5 years | 19 | 27.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 49 | 17.4\% | 49 | 18.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 5 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | ${ }^{0}$ | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 30 | 43.9\% | 24 | 66.7\% | 130 | 46.1\% | 107 | 41.3\% | 23 | 100.0\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 21 | 30.0\% | 12 | 33.3\% | 103 | 36.5\% | 103 | 39.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Female householder, no husband | 302 | 13.0\% | 210 | 11.5\% | 833 | 8.0\% | 744 | 7.4\% | 89 | 20.9\% |
| Under 5 years | 68 | ${ }^{22.5 \%}$ | 39 | 18.6\% | 154 | 18.5\% | 138 | 18.5\% | 16 | 18.0\% |
| 5 years | , | 0.0\% | 75 | 3.3\% | 73 | 8.8\% | 49 | 6.6\% | 24 | 27.0\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 110 | 36.4\% | 75 | 35.7\% | 278 | 33.4\% | 252 | 33.9\% | ${ }^{26}$ | 29.2\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 124 | 41.1\% | 89 | 42.4\% | 328 | 39.4\% | 305 | 41.0\% | 23 | 25.8\% |



FAMILY COMPOSITION
Married couple
with related children under 18 years
under 6 years only
6 der 6 and 6 to 17 years
6 y 17 years only
with related children under 18 years
under 6 years only
under 6 and 6 to 17 years
6 to 17 years only
Female householder, no husband
with related children under 18 years
under 6 years only
under 6 years only
under 6 and 6 to 17 years
6 to 17 years only
Total Own Children under 18 years
Under 5 years
5 years
2 to 17 years
In married couple families
Under 5 ye
6 to 11 year
12 to 17 years
Male householder, no wife
Under 5 years
5 years
12 to 17 years
Female householder, no husband
Under 5 years
5 years
12 to 17 years
$100.0 \%$


| SChool enrollment by Grade level | Oakland |  | w |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Nursery school | 41 |  | 97 |  |
| Public school | 24 | 58.5\% | 78 | 80.4\% |
| Private school | 17 | 41.5\% | 19 | 19.6\% |
| Kindergarten | 10 |  | 33 |  |
| Public school | 6 | 60.0\% | 33 | 100.0\% |
| Private school | 4 | 40.0\% | 0 | \% |
| 1st through 4th grade | 58 |  | 183 |  |
| Public school | 44 | 75.9\% | 161 | 88.0\% |
| Private school | 14 | 24.1\% | 22 | 12.0\% |
| 5th through 8th grade | 48 |  | 148 |  |
| Public school | 48 | 100.0\% | 43 | 96.6\% |
| Private school | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 3.4\% |
| 9th through 12th grade | 10 |  | 116 |  |
| Public school | 10 | 100.0\% | 106 | 91.4\% |
| Private school | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 3.6\% |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE |  |  |  |  |
| Enrolled in school | 191 |  | 862 |  |
| 3 and 4 years | 26 | 78.8\% | 79 | 73.1\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 83 | 94.3\% | 235 | 100.0\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 48 | 100.0\% | 175 | 100.0\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 8 | 100.0\% | 77 | 93.9\% |
| 16 to 19 years | 1 |  | 107 |  |
| not enrolled, not high school graduate | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN \& ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |
| Total persons 5 to 17 years | 144 |  | 92 |  |
| Speak only English | 111 | 77.1\% | 78 | 15.9\% |
| Speak Spanish | 12 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Speak English not well or not at all | 12 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Speak other Indo-European languages | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Speak English not well or not at all | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Speak English not well or not at all | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Speak other languages | 21 | 14.6\% | 414 | 34.1\% |
| Speak English not well or not at all | 0 | 0.0\% | 6 | 1.4\% |
| CHILDREN IN LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| Total persons 5 to 17 years in households | 144 |  | 492 |  |
| All members speak English only | 72 | 50.0\% | 56 | 11.4\% |
| Some members speak a non-English language | 51 | 35.4\% | 66 | 13.4\% |
| Not linguisticall isolated | 51 | 100.0\% | 66 | 00.0\% |
| Linguistically isolated | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| All members speak a non-English language | 21 | 14.6\% | 370 | 75.2\% |
| Not linguistically isolated | 21 | 100.0\% | 370 | 100.0\% |
| Linguistically isolated | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| disabilities by type |  |  |  |  |
| Total persons 5 to 15 years | 43 |  | 38 |  |
| With one type of disability | 14 | 9.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Sensory disability | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Physical disability | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Mental disability | 14 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Self-care disability | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| With two or more types of disability | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Includes self-care disability | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Does not include self-care disability | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| employment status of parents |  |  |  |  |
| Total children under 6 years | 82 |  | 307 |  |
| Living with two parents | 82 | 100.0\% | 302 | 98.4\% |
| Both in labor force | 36 | 43.9\% | 70 | 23.2\% |
| Neither in labor force | 6 | 7.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Living with one parent | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 1.6\% |
| In labor force | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Not in labor force | ${ }^{0}$ | 0.0\% | 5 | 00.0\% |
| Total children 6 to 17 years | 111 |  | 459 |  |
| Living with two parents | 101 | 91.0\% | 429 | 93.5\% |
| Both in labor force | 24 | 23.8\% | 122 | 28.4\% |
| Neither in labor force | 6 | 5.9\% | 38 | 8.9\% |
| Living with one parent | 10 | 9.0\% | 30 | 6.5\% |
| In labor force | 10 | 100.0\% | 16 | 53.3\% |
| Not in labor force | 0 | 0.0\% | 14 | 46.7\% |
| family income distribution |  |  |  |  |
| Total families | 68 |  | 623 |  |
| Less than $\$ 10,000$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 57 | 9.1\% |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999 | 0 | 0.0\% | 123 | 19.7\% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 10 | 6.0\% | 60 | 9.6\% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 32 | 19.0\% | 92 | 14.8\% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 15 | 8.9\% | 116 | 18.6\% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 20 | 11.9\% | 57 | 9.1\% |
| \$100,000 or more | 91 | 54.2\% | 118 | 18.9\% |
| PERSONS LIVING in Poverty by age |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 18 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 101 | 13.2\% |
| less than 5 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 12 | 4.4\% |
| 5 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 15.2\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 65 | 21.5\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 19 | 12.2\% |
| 12 to 15 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 9.8\% |
| 16 and 17 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 9 | 16.7\% |
| Children by ratio to poverty level |  |  |  |  |
| Total less than 18 years | 194 |  | 766 |  |
| 50 percent of the poverty level | 0 | 0.0\% | 45 | 5.9\% |
| 75 percent | 0 | 0.0\% | 90 | 11.7\% |
| 100 percent | 0 | 0.0\% | 101 | 13.2\% |
| 125 percent | 0 | 0.0\% | 230 | 30.0\% |
| 150 percent | 6 | 3.1\% | 283 | 36.9\% |
| 175 percent | 17 | 8.8\% | 344 | 44.9\% |
| 185 percent | 17 | 8.8\% | 344 | 44.9\% |
| families living in poverty |  |  |  |  |
| Total families | 0 | 0.0\% | 79 | 12.7\% |
| with related children | 0 | 0.0\% | 45 | 10.7\% |
| Married couple families | 0 | 0.0\% | 41 | 7.8\% |
| with related children | 0 | 0.0\% | 33 | 8.6\% |
| Female householder, no husband, families with related children | 0 | 0.0\% $0.0 \%$ | 26 12 | 43.3\% $57.1 \%$ |


|  | Macomb |  | Oakland |  | Wayne |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Perc |
| Total Population | 1,946 |  | 2,149 |  | 2,039 |  |
| Total Households | 765 |  | 691 |  | 716 |  |
| age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | 1,946 |  | 2,149 |  | 2,039 |  |
| Less than 18 years | 545 | 28.0\% | 645 | 30.0\% | 599 | 29.4\% |
| Less than 5 years | 176 | 9.0\% | 201 | 9.4\% | 125 | 6.1\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 149 | 7.7\% | 155 | 7.2\% | 217 | 10.6\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 103 | 5.3\% | 208 | 9.7\% | 158 | 7.7\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 117 | 6.0\% | 81 | 3.8\% | 99 | 4.9\% |
| Total Males | 955 |  | 1,086 |  | 969 |  |
| Less than 18 years | 299 | 31.3\% | 345 | 31.8\% | 310 | 32.0\% |
| Less than 5 years | 88 | 9.2\% | 107 | 9.9\% | 77 | 7.9\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 92 | 9.6\% | 78 | 7.2\% | 133 | 13.7\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 51 | 5.3\% | 107 | 9.9\% | 85 | 8.8\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 68 | 7.1\% | 53 | 4.9\% | 15 | 1.5\% |
| Total Females | 991 |  | 1,063 |  | 1,070 |  |
| Less than 18 years | 246 | 24.8\% | 300 | 28.2\% | 289 | 27.0\% |
| Less than 5 years | 88 | 8.9\% | 94 | 8.8\% | 48 | 4.5\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 57 | 5.8\% | 77 | 7.2\% | 84 | 7.9\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 52 | 5.2\% | 101 | 9.5\% | 73 | 6.8\% |
| 15 to 17 years | 49 | 4.9\% | 28 | 2.6\% | 84 | 7.9\% |
| detailed age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 26 | 1.3\% | 70 | 3.3\% | 35 | 1.7\% |
| 1 year | 57 | 2.9\% | 57 | 2.7\% | 32 | 1.6\% |
| 2 years | 35 | 1.8\% | 29 | 1.3\% | 30 | 1.5\% |
| 3 years | 15 | 0.8\% | 22 | 1.0\% | 13 | 0.6\% |
| 4 years | 43 | 2.2\% | 23 | 1.1\% | 15 | 0.7\% |
| 5 years | 20 | 1.0\% | 41 | 1.9\% | 59 | 2.9\% |
| 6 years | 24 | 1.2\% | 6 | 0.3\% | 19 | 0.9\% |
| 7 years | 23 | 1.2\% | 23 | 1.1\% | 65 | 3.2\% |
| 8 years | 30 | 1.5\% | 36 | 1.7\% | 36 | 1.8\% |
| 9 years | 52 | 2.7\% | 49 | 2.3\% | 38 | 1.9\% |
| 10 years | 18 | 0.9\% | 27 | 1.3\% | 26 | 1.3\% |
| 11 years | 12 | 0.6\% | 38 | 1.8\% | 36 | 1.8\% |
| 12 years | 10 | 0.5\% | 68 | 3.2\% | 30 | 1.5\% |
| 13 years | 35 | 1.8\% | 31 | 1.4\% | 30 | 1.5\% |
| 14 years | 28 | 1.4\% | 44 | 2.0\% | 36 | 1.8\% |
| 15 years | 58 | 3.0\% | 15 | 0.7\% | 21 | 1.0\% |
| 16 years | 39 | 2.0\% | 46 | 2.1\% | 38 | 1.9\% |
| 17 years | 20 | 1.0\% | 20 | 0.9\% | 40 | 2.0\% |
| Households with children |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Households | 765 |  | 691 |  | 716 |  |
| with 1 or more less than 18 years | 290 | 37.9\% | 309 | 44.7\% | 314 | 43.9\% |
| Family Households | 290 | 100.0\% | 309 | 100.0\% | 314 | 100.0\% |
| Married couple | 237 | 81.7\% | 238 | 77.0\% | 263 | 83.8\% |
| Male householder, no wife | 6 | 2.1\% | 30 | 9.7\% | 13 | 4.1\% |
| Female householder, no husband | 47 | 16.2\% | 41 | 13.3\% | 38 | 12.1\% |
| Nonfamily Households | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Male householder | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Female householder | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Relationship of children |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Persons Less than 18 years | 545 |  | 645 |  | 599 |  |
| In households | 545 | 100.0\% | 645 | 100.0\% | 599 | 100.0\% |
| Householder or Spouse | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Related Child | 545 | 100.0\% | 639 | 99.1\% | 599 | 100.0\% |
| Own Child | 527 | 96.7\% | 639 | 99.1\% | 570 | 95.2\% |
| In married couple family | 450 | 82.6\% | 529 | 82.0\% | 488 | 81.5\% |
| In Male householder, no wife | 7 | 1.3\% | 76 | 11.8\% | 32 | 5.3\% |
| In Female householder, no husband | 70 | 12.8\% | 34 | 5.3\% | 50 | 8.3\% |
| Other Relatives | 18 | 3.3\% | - | 0.0\% | 29 | 4.8\% |
| Grandchild | 18 | 3.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 6 | 1.0\% |
| Other relatives |  | 0.0\% | 0 |  | 23 | 3.8\% |
| Nonrelatives | 0 | 0.0\% | 6 | 0.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| In Group Quarters |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Institutionalized | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Noninstitutionalized | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| family composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Families | 544 |  | 558 |  | 535 |  |
| Married couple | 433 | 79.6\% | 443 | 79.4\% | 432 | 80.7\% |
| with related children under 18 years | 228 | 52.7\% | 238 | 53.7\% | 263 | 60.9\% |
|  | 28 | 6.5\% | 76 | 17.2\% | 59 | 13.7\% |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years ${ }^{\text {to }} 17$ years only | 72 | 16.6\% | 51 | 11.5\% | 101 | 23.4\% |
| ${ }_{6} 6$ to 17 years only | 128 | 29.6\% | 111 | 25.1\% | 103 | 23.8\% |
| Male householder, no wife with related children under 18 years | 22 | 4.0\% | 56 | 10.0\% | 30 | 5.6\% |
| with related children under 18 years under 6 years only | 6 | 27.3\% | 30 | 53.6\% | 13 | 43.3\% |
| under 6 years only under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 6 | 27.3\% | 30 | 53.6\% | 4 | 13.3\% |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years 6 to 17 years only | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 6 to 17 years only Female householder, no husband | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 9 | 30.0\% |
| Female householder, no husband with related children under 18 years | 89 | 16.4\% | 59 | 10.6\% | 73 | 13.6\% |
| with related children under 18 years under 6 years only | 47 | 52.8\% | 41 | 69.5\% | 38 | 52.1\% |
| under 6 years only under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 23 | 25.8\% | 10 | 16.9\% | 16 | 21.9\% |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years 6 to 17 years only | 0 | 0.0\% | 15 | 25.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 6 to 17 years only | 24 | 27.0\% | 16 | 27.1\% | 22 | 30.1\% |
| OWN CHILD BY AGE \& HHLD TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Own Children under 18 years | 527 |  | 639 |  | 570 |  |
| Under 5 years | 158 | 30.0\% | 201 | 31.5\% | 122 | 21.4\% |
| 5 years | 20 | 3.8\% | 41 | 6.4\% | 59 | 10.4\% |
| 6 to 11 years | 159 | 30.2\% | 179 | 28.0\% | 208 | 36.5\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 190 | 36.1\% | 218 | 34.1\% | 181 | 31.8\% |
| In married couple families | 450 | 85.4\% | 529 | 82.8\% | 488 | 85.6\% |
| Under 5 years | 141 | 31.3\% | 125 | 23.6\% | 111 | 22.7\% |
| 5 years | 13 | 2.9\% | 31 | 5.9\% | 45 | 9.2\% |
| 6 to 11 years 12 to 17 years | 133 | 29.6\% | 162 | 30.6\% | 175 | 35.9\% |
| 12 to 17 years Male householder, no wife | 163 | 36.2\% | 211 | 39.9\% | 157 | 32.2\% |
| Male householder, no wife Under 5 years | 7 | 1.3\% | 76 | 11.9\% | 32 | 5.6\% |
| Under 5 years 5 years | 7 | 100.0\% | 76 | 100.0\% | 4 | 12.5\% |
| 5 years 6 to 11 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 6 | 18.8\% |
| 6 to 11 years 12 to 17 years | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 15 | 46.9\% |
| 12 to 17 years ${ }^{\text {Female householder, no husband }}$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 7 | 21.9\% |
| Female householder, no husband | 70 | 13.3\% | 34 | 5.3\% | 50 | 8.8\% |
| Under 5 years 5 years | 10 | 14.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 7 | 14.0\% |
| 5 years | 7 | 10.0\% | 10 | 29.4\% | 8 | 16.0\% |
| 12 to 17 years | 27 | 38.6\% | 17 | 20.6\% | 17 | $34.0 \%$ |

 $\%$


|  | Macomb |  | Oakland |  | Wayne |  | Out-Wayne |  | Detroit Number Percent |  | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Households | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 2}$ |  | 5,051 |  | 753 |  | 212 |  | ${ }_{541}$ |  | - |
| age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | 9,344 |  | 20,355 |  | 2,623 |  | 666 |  | 1,957 |  |  |
| Less than 18 years Less than 5 years | 3,068 | 32.8\% | 6,618 | 32.5\% | 719 | 27.4\% | 190 | 28.5\% | 529 | 27.0\% |  |
| 5 to 9 years | 718 740 | 7.7\% | 1,355 <br> 1,906 | 6.7\% | 129 | 4.9\% | 22 | 3.3\% | 107 | 5.5\% |  |
| 10 to 14 years | 1,027 | 11.0\% | 2,117 | 9.4\% | 168 250 | 9.5\% | 70 | 7.4\% 10.5\% | 119 180 | 9.2\% |  |
| 15 to 17 years | 583 | 6.2\% | 1,240 | 6.1\% | 172 | 6.6\% | 49 | 7.4\% | 123 | 6.3\% |  |
| Total Males | 4,898 |  | 10,291 |  | 1,442 |  | 392 |  | 1,050 |  |  |
| Less than 18 years | 1,699 | 34.7\% | -3,498 | 34.0\% | ,408 | 28.3\% | 103 | 26.3\% | ${ }_{305}$ | 29.0\% |  |
| Less than 5 years | 391 | 8.0\% | 773 | 7.5\% | 67 | 4.6\% | 10 | 2.6\% | 57 | 5.4\% |  |
| 5 to 9 years | 456 | 9.3\% | 1,030 | 10.0\% | 115 | 8.0\% | 42 | 10.7\% | 73 | 7.0\% |  |
| 10 to 14 years 15 to 17 years | 534 | 10.9\% | 1,091 | 10.6\% | 133 | 9.2\% | 36 | 9.2\% | 97 | 9.2\% |  |
| 15 to 17 years | 318 | 6.5\% | 604 | 5.9\% | 93 | 6.4\% | 15 | 3.8\% | 78 | 7.4\% |  |
| Total Females | 4,446 |  | 10,064 |  | 1,181 |  | 274 |  | 907 |  |  |
| Less than 18 years | 1,369 | 30.8\% | 3,120 | 31.0\% | 311 | 26.3\% | 87 | 31.8\% | 224 | 24.7\% |  |
| Less than 5 years 5 to 9 years | 327 | 7.4\% | 582 | 5.8\% | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 5.2\% | 12 | 4.4\% | 50 | 5.5\% |  |
| 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years | 284 493 | $6.4 \%$ $11.1 \%$ | 876 1.026 | 8.7\% $10.2 \%$ | 53 117 | 4.5\% | 7 <br> 3 | 2.6\% 12.4\% | 46 83 | 5.1\% 9.2\% |  |
| 15 to 17 years | 265 | 6.0\% | ${ }_{6}^{1,026}$ | 6.3\% | 79 | 6.7\% | 34 | 12.4\% | 45 | 5.0\% |  |
| detailed age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 158 | 1.7\% | 299 | 1.5\% | 38 | 1.4\% | 10 | 1.5\% | 28 | 1.4\% |  |
| 1 year | 170 | 1.8\% | 216 | 1.1\% | 26 | 1.0\% | 6 | 0.9\% | 20 | 1.0\% |  |
| 2 years | 118 | 1.3\% | 296 | 1.5\% | 13 | 0.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 13 | 0.7\% |  |
| 3 years 4 years | 120 | 1.3\% | 274 | 1.3\% | 23 | 0.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 23 | 1.2\% |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ y years | 152 171 | 1.6\% | 270 402 | $1.3 \%$ $2.0 \%$ | 29 | 1.1\% 1.0\% | ${ }_{0}$ | 0.9\% | 23 26 | $1.2 \%$ 1.3\% |  |
| 6 years | 100 | 1.1\% | 299 | 1.5\% | 42 | 1.6\% | 19 | 2.9\% | 23 | 1.2\% |  |
| 7 years | 131 | 1.4\% | 401 | 2.0\% | 21 | 0.8\% | 8 | 1.2\% | 13 | 0.7\% |  |
| 8 years | 161 | 1.7\% | 384 | 1.9\% | 24 | 0.9\% | 14 | 2.1\% | 10 | 0.5\% |  |
| 9 years | 177 | 1.9\% | 420 | 2.1\% | 55 | 2.1\% | 8 | 1.2\% | 47 | 2.4\% |  |
| 10 years | 233 | 2.5\% | 392 | 1.9\% | 53 | 2.0\% | 20 | 3.0\% | 33 | 1.7\% |  |
| 12 years | 224 164 | - ${ }^{2.4 \%}$ | 316 495 | 1.6\% | 39 64 | 2.1.4\% | 14 26 | 2.1\% | 25 38 | 1.3\% |  |
| 13 years | 223 | 2.4\% | 445 | 2.2\% | 47 | 1.8\% |  | 0.9\% | 41 | 2.1\% |  |
| 14 years | 183 | 2.0\% | 469 | 2.3\% | 47 | 1.8\% | 4 | 0.6\% | 43 | 2.2\% |  |
| 15 years | 221 | 2.4\% | 360 | 1.8\% | 65 | 2.5\% | 23 | 3.5\% | 42 | 2.1\% |  |
| 16 years | 201 | 2.2\% | 408 | 2.0\% | 48 | 1.8\% | 9 | 1.4\% | 39 | 2.0\% |  |
| 17 years | 161 | 1.7\% | 472 | 2.3\% | 59 | 2.2\% | 17 | 2.6\% | 42 | 2.1\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| with 1 or more less than 18 years | 1,528 | 70.0\% | 3,119 | 61.8\% | 351 | 46.6\% | 93 | 43.9\% | 258 | 47.7\% |  |
| Family Households | 1,521 | 99.5\% | 3,119 | 100.0\% | 351 | 100.0\% | 93 | 100.0\% | 258 | 100.0\% |  |
| Married couple | 1,311 | 85.8\% | 2,725 | 87.4\% | 292 | 83.2\% | 75 | 80.6\% | 217 | 84.1\% |  |
| Male householder, no wife | 86 | 5.6\% | 190 | 6.1\% | 23 | 6.6\% | 8 | 8.6\% | 15 | 5.8\% |  |
| Female householder, no husband | 124 | 8.1\% | 204 | 6.5\% | 36 | 10.3\% | 10 | 10.8\% | 26 | 10.1\% |  |
| Nonfamily Households | 7 | 0.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Male householder | 7 | 0.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Female householder | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| ReLATIONSHIP OF CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Persons Less than 18 years In households | 3,068 |  | 6,618 |  | 719 |  | 190 |  | 529 |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { In households } \\ \text { Householder or Spouse }}}{ }$ | 3,068 | 100.0\% | 6,618 | 100.0\% | 719 | 100.0\% | 190 | 100.0\% | 529 | 100.0\% |  |
| Householder or Spouse Related Child | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Related Child Own Child | 3,068 | 100.0\% | 6,576 | 99.4\% | 719 | 100.0\% | 190 | 100.0\% | 529 | 100.0\% |  |
| In married couple family | 2,922 2,606 | 95.2\% $84.9 \%$ | 6,266 5,860 | 94.7\% $88.5 \%$ | 661 591 | 91.9\% $82.2 \%$ | 190 | 100.0\% $95.3 \%$ | 471 | 89.0\% $77.5 \%$ |  |
| In Male householder, no wife | +142 | 4.6\% | 5,187 | 28.8\% | 59 | 8.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 0.8\% |  |
| In Female householder, no husband | d 174 | 5.7\% | 219 | 3.3\% | 66 | 9.2\% | 9 | 4.7\% | 57 | 10.8\% |  |
| Other Relatives | 146 | 4.8\% | 310 | 4.7\% | 58 | 8.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 58 | 11.0\% |  |
| Grandchild | 52 | 1.7\% | 192 | 2.9\% | 22 | 3.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 22 | 4.2\% |  |
| Other relatives | 94 | 3.1\% | 118 | 1.8\% | 36 | 5.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 36 | 6.8\% |  |
| Nonrelatives | 0 | 0.0\% | 39 | 0.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| In Group Quarters | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Institutionalized | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Noninstitutionalized | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| family composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married couple with related children under 18 years | $\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0 8 9}$ $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 1}$ | 79.5\% | 4,553 3,724 | 81.8\% | 628 468 | 74.5\% | 195 | 80.0\% | 433 312 | 72.1\% |  |
| under 6 years only | 1,304 | 78.5\% | 2,725 | 73.2\% | 292 | 62.4\% | 75 | 48.1\% | 217 | 69.6\% |  |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 335 289 | 20.2\% $17.4 \%$ | ${ }_{601}^{545}$ | $14.6 \%$ $16.1 \%$ | ${ }_{87}^{66}$ | 14.1\% $18.6 \%$ | ${ }_{25}^{12}$ | $7.7 \%$ $16.0 \%$ | 54 62 | 17.3\% |  |
| 6 to 17 years only | 680 | 40.9\% | 1,579 | 42.4\% | 139 | 29.7\% | 38 | 24.4\% | 101 | 32.4\% |  |
| Male householder, no wife | 214 | 10.2\% | 381 | 8.4\% | 57 | 9.1\% | 20 | 10.3\% | 37 | 8.5\% |  |
| with related children under 18 years under 6 years only | 86 19 19 | 40.2\% $8.9 \%$ | 190 51 | 49.9\% $13.4 \%$ | 23 15 | 40.4\% 26.3\% | 8 0 | 40.0\% $0.0 \%$ | 15 15 | 40.5\% $40.5 \%$ |  |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 19 | 8.0\% | ${ }_{28}^{51}$ | 13.4\% | 15 | 26.3\% | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | -0.0\% | 15 | - ${ }^{40.5 \%}$ |  |
| 6 to 17 years only | 52 | 24.3\% | 111 | 29.1\% | 8 | 14.0\% | 8 | 40.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Female householder, no husband | 214 | 10.2\% | 448 | 9.8\% | 103 | 16.4\% | 19 | 9.7\% | 84 | 19.4\% |  |
| with related children under 18 years | 124 | 57.9\% | 204 | 45.5\% | 36 | 35.0\% | 10 | 52.6\% | 26 | 31.0\% |  |
| under 6 years only | 19 | 8.9\% | 35 | 7.8\% | 5 | 4.9\% | 5 | 26.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 103 | 0.9\% $48.1 \%$ | 33 136 | $7.4 \%$ $30.4 \%$ | 5 26 | 45.9\% | 0 5 | 0.0\% 26.3\% | 21 | 25.0\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Own Children under 18 years | 2,922 |  | 6,266 |  | 661 |  | 190 |  | 471 |  |  |
| Under 5 years | ${ }_{158}^{672}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{\text {23.0\% }}$ | 1,265 | 20.2\% | 115 | - $17.4 \%$ | 22 | 11.6\% | ${ }^{93}$ | $19.7 \%$ $5.5 \%$ |  |
| 5 years | 158 | 5.4\% | 2973 | 6.3\% | 26 | 3.9\% | 8 | - 4 0.7\% | ${ }_{132}^{26}$ | 5.5\% |  |
| 6 to 11 years | 1 1,008 | 34.5\% | 2,123 2,481 | 339\%\% | 205 |  | 8 | 43.7\% | 132 220 |  |  |
| 12 to 17 years | 2,606 | 89.2\% | 2,123 $\mathbf{5 , 8 6 0}$ | 93.5\% | 305 591 | 89.4\% | -8185 | 95.3\% | ${ }_{410}^{220}$ | 88.0\% |  |
| In married couple families | 2,636 | 24.4\% | 5,1664 | 19.9\% | 111 | 18.8\% | ${ }_{22}$ | 12.2\% | 89 | 821.7\% |  |
| Under 5 years | 137 | 5.3\% | 374 | 6.4\% | 26 | 4.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 26 | 6.3\% |  |
| 5 years | 898 | 34.5\% | 2,003 | 34.2\% | 196 | 33.2\% | 78 | 43.1\% | 118 | 28.8\% |  |
| 12 to 17 years | 935 142 | $35.9 \%$ $4.9 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,319 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | $39.6 \%$ $3.0 \%$ | 258 4 | 43.7\% $0.6 \%$ | 81 0 | 44.8\% $0.0 \%$ | 177 4 | 43.2\% $0.8 \%$ |  |
| Male householder, no wife | 142 36 | 25.9\% | 187 85 | $3.0 \%$ $45.5 \%$ | 4 | 0.6\% | 0 | -0.0\% | 4 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 0.8\% } \\ \text { 100.0\% }\end{array}$ |  |
| Under 5 years | 36 12 | 8.5\% | 8 | 3.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | ${ }_{0}$ | 0.0\% |  |
| 5 years | 56 | 39.4\% | 51 | 27.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| 6 to 11 years 12 to 17 years | 38 | 26.8\% | 45 | 24.1\% |  | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% |  |
| Female householder, no husband | 174 | 6.0\% | 219 | 3.5\% | 66 | 10.0\% | 9 | 4.7\% | 57 | 12.1\% |  |
| Under 5 years | 9 | 5.2\% | 17 | 7.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| 5 years | 54 | 31.0\% | 69 | 31.5\% | 19 | 28.8\% | 5 | 55.6\% | 14 | 24.6\% |  |
| 6 to to 17 years | 111 | 63.8\% | 117 | 53.4\% | 47 | 71.2\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 43 | 75.4\% | 25 |



Arab/Chaldean Population, 2000 Census Tri County Detroit Area
Total Arab Population


## Iraqi Population




Egyptian Population


## Jordanian Population



Lebanese Population


Arab/Arabic Population



## AGE

The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 2000. Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine any programs and policies.

## DISABILITY STATUS

The data on disability status were collected through two questions. One was a two-part question that asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). The other was a four-part question that asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotiona condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor 's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability).

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on attainment are tabulated for the population 25 years old and over People are classified according to the highest degree or level of schoo completed. The question included instructions for people currently enrolled in school to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received.

High school graduate or higher. This category includes people whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received a college, university or professional degree. People who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not high school graduates.

Not enrolled, not high school graduate. This category includes people of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as "high school dropouts." However, there is no criterion regarding when they "dropped out "of school, so they may have never attended high school.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The employment status data shown in Census 2000 tabulations relate to people 16 years old and over .

Employed. All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work" or (2) were "with a job but not at work." Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around their own house or unpaid volunteer work.

Labor force. All people classified in the civilian labor force (i.e.,"employed" and "unemployed " people), plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

## GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION

All people not living in households. The Census Bureau recognizes two general categories of people in group quarters: (1) the institutionalized population, and (2) the noninstitutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people living in correctional institutions, nursing homes, psychiatric hospitals, juvenile institutions, and other institutions where residents are under supervised care or custody. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people living in college dormitories, group homes, military quarters, shelters and other noninstitutional group quarters.

## FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS (FAMILIES)

Consist of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for census purposes. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include non-relatives living with the family. Families are classified by type as either a "married couple family" or "other family," which is further classified into "male householder" (a family with a male householder and no wife present) or "female householder" (a family with a female householder and no husband present).

## GRADE IN WHICH ENROLLED

People who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "Nursery school, preschool," "Kindergarten," "Grade 1 to 4" or "Grade 5 to 8," "Grade 9 to 12," "College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)"or "Graduate and professional school."

## HOUSEHOLD

Includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. Persons not living in households are classified as living in group quarters. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. In sample tabulations, the count of households may differ from the count of occupied housing units as a result of the weighting process.

## INCOME IN 1999

Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; social security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount.

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Data on language spoken at home were collected for only the population 5 years old and over in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. People who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Most people who reported speaking a language other than English at home also speak English. The questions did not permit determination of the primary or dominant language of people who spoke both English and another language. The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member.

Linguistic isolation. A household in which no person 14 years old and over speaks only English and no person 14 years old and over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated."

## MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLD

A household in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household

## POVERTY

Poverty status of families and unrelated individuals in 1999 was determined using 48 thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged by family size and presence and number of family members under 18 years old. To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income with the

| Poverty Thresholds in 1999, by Size of Family |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size of family unit | Weighted <br> Average <br> Threshold |
| One person (unrelated individual) | \$8,501 |
| Under 65 years | 8,667 |
| 65 years and over | 7,990 |
| Two people | 10,869 |
| Householder under 65 years | 11,214 |
| Householder 65 years and over | 10,075 |
| Three people | 13,290 |
| Four people | 17,029 |
| Five people | 20,127 |
| Six people | 22,727 |
| Seven people | 25,912 |
| Eight people | 28,967 |
| Nine people or more | 34,417 | poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition (see table below). If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related

by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold. The threshold for a family of four was \$17,029.

## RELATED CHILDREN

All people in a household under the age of 18 who are related to the householder. Does not include householder's spouse's children, regardless of age.

## SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLD

A householder with no spouse present, residing with children.
Do you want to know more about kids and their families in metro Detroit?



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ www.allied-media.com/Arab-American/census.htm ${ }^{2}$ lbid

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ www.commurb.org/features/sgold/detroit.html
    ${ }^{4}$ For further detail, see Aswad, B. (2003). The greater Detroit Arab and Chaldean community. Detroit Orientation Institute, Wayne State University, pp. 180 - 188
    ${ }^{5}$ Brooks, J. (2003) Chaldeans preserve history, W. Bloomfield center will include personal items brought to the U.S.
    McWhirter C.detnews.com/2003/metro/0310/14/c01-295811.htm Detroit Of those in area; most had relatives in Tel Kaif
    http://ww.

