

I Population

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The 2000 Census and 2003 Census estimate indicate Houston continues to be the fourth largest city in the country by population behind New York, Los Angeles and Chicago, respectively.

Since 1990, the City of Houston's population has increased 23%, the third largest increase in the country behind Phoenix and San Antonio.

According to the 2003 American Community Survey, 88.1% of the U.S. population was native-born, with the remaining 11.9% being foreign-born. The Houston population, however, is more diverse: 26.9% of the Houston population is foreign-born while 73.1% were born in the United States.

When comparing the Census records between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of births has decreased in eight of the ten-largest cities in the United States, including Houston.

The number of births in Houston has increased slightly in the past decade from 39,752 in 1990 to 44,738 in 2000. However, the percentage of births versus the actual population percentage has decreased in comparison.

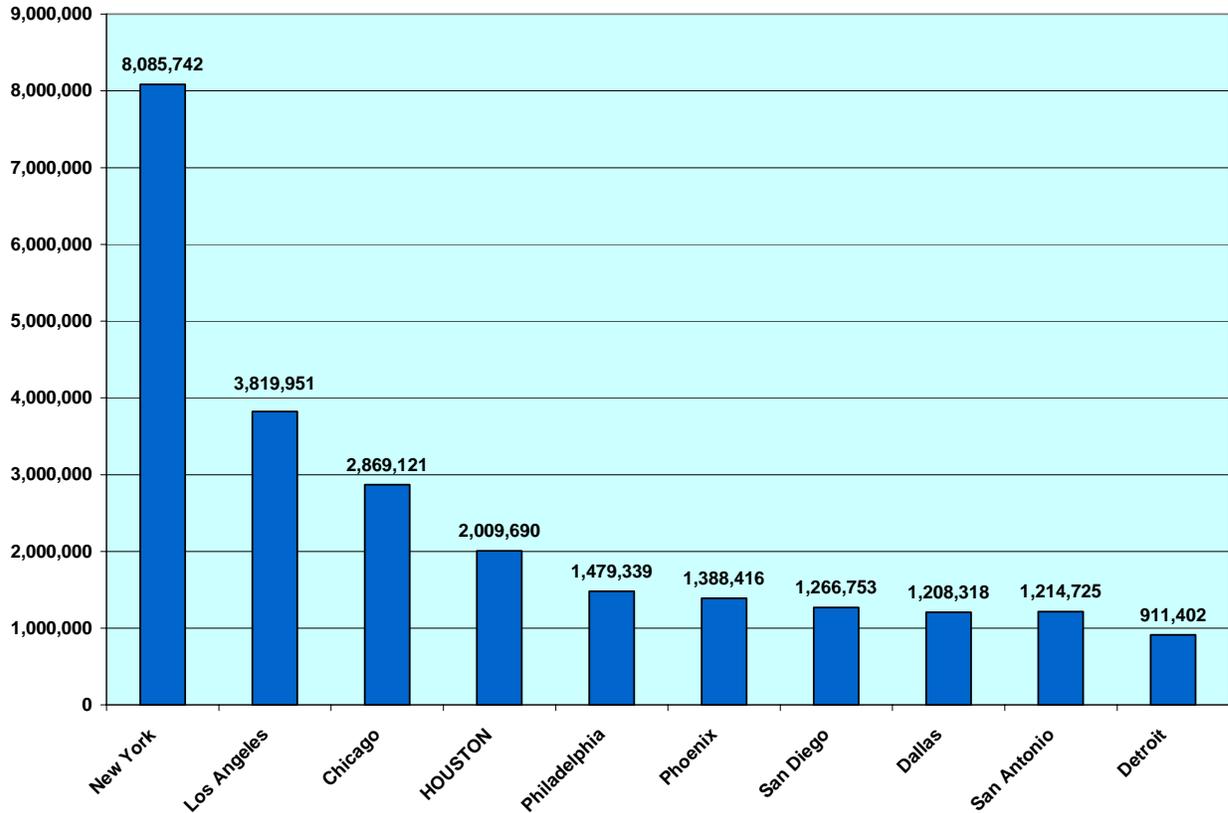
During the past two decades; there has also been a shift in the racial demographics throughout the country, and in Houston, in particular. From 1990 to 2000, there was a 9.2% decrease in the White population in Houston. In contrast, the Black population increased by 8.9%, the Asian

population by 59.2% and the Hispanic population grew significantly by 62.2%. These trends continued through 2003.

Of the total households in Houston, 63.6% are traditional family households. This puts the city in third place in the ten-city comparison.

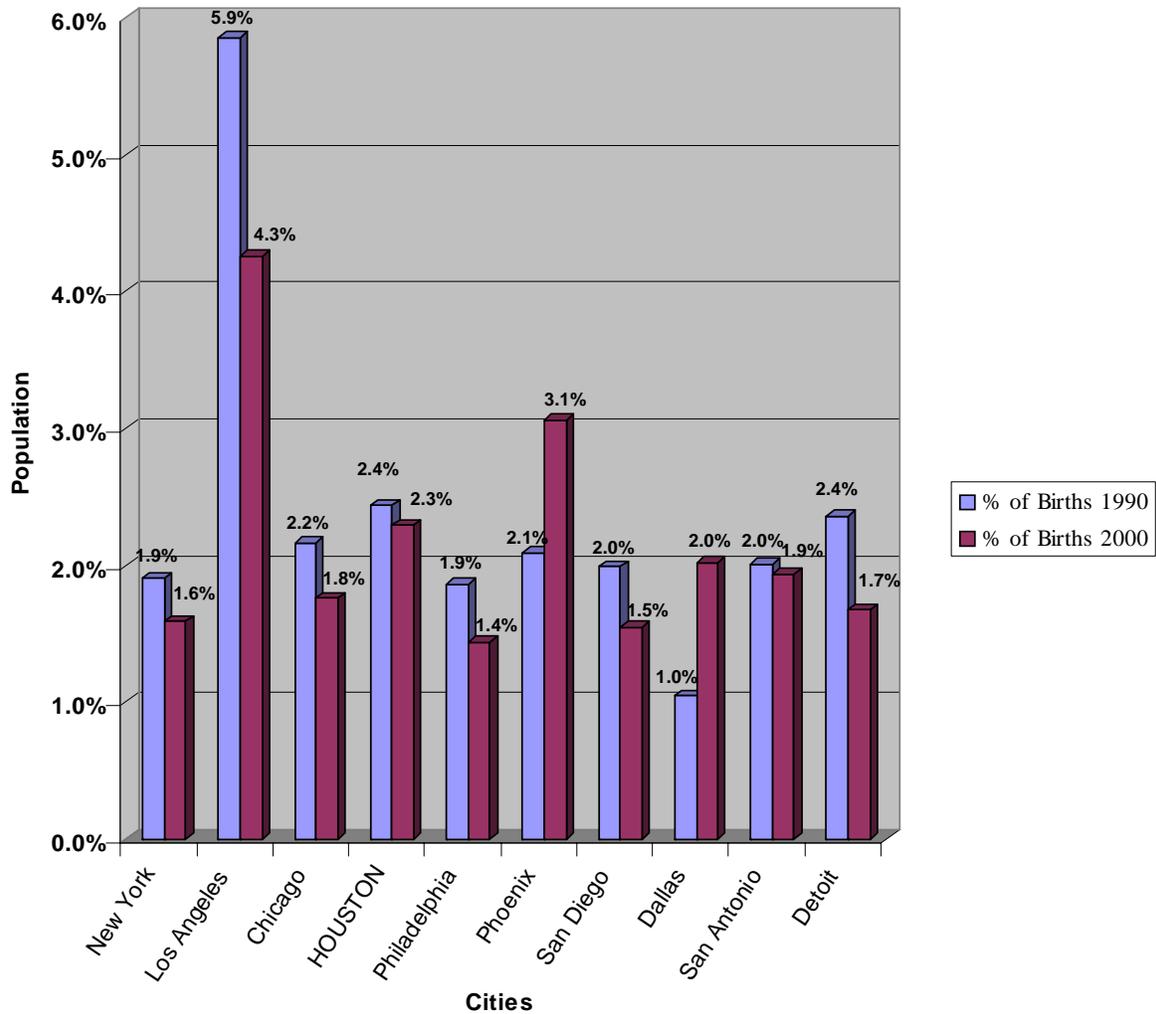
Finally, the findings of the American Community Survey indicate the median age of Houston's residents is 31.4 years, making it the third youngest population in the ten-city comparison. The overall median age for the U.S. population is 36 years.

Total Population: 2003



- * Per the 2003 Census estimate, the City of Houston continues to be the fourth largest city in the U.S. It registered a population increase of 2.9% between 2000 and 2003.
- * New York remains the most populated city in the United States, very much ahead of other cities with a population of over eight million.
- * Detroit, the least populated of the ten largest cities, lost 4.19% of its population during the same period (2000 to 2003).

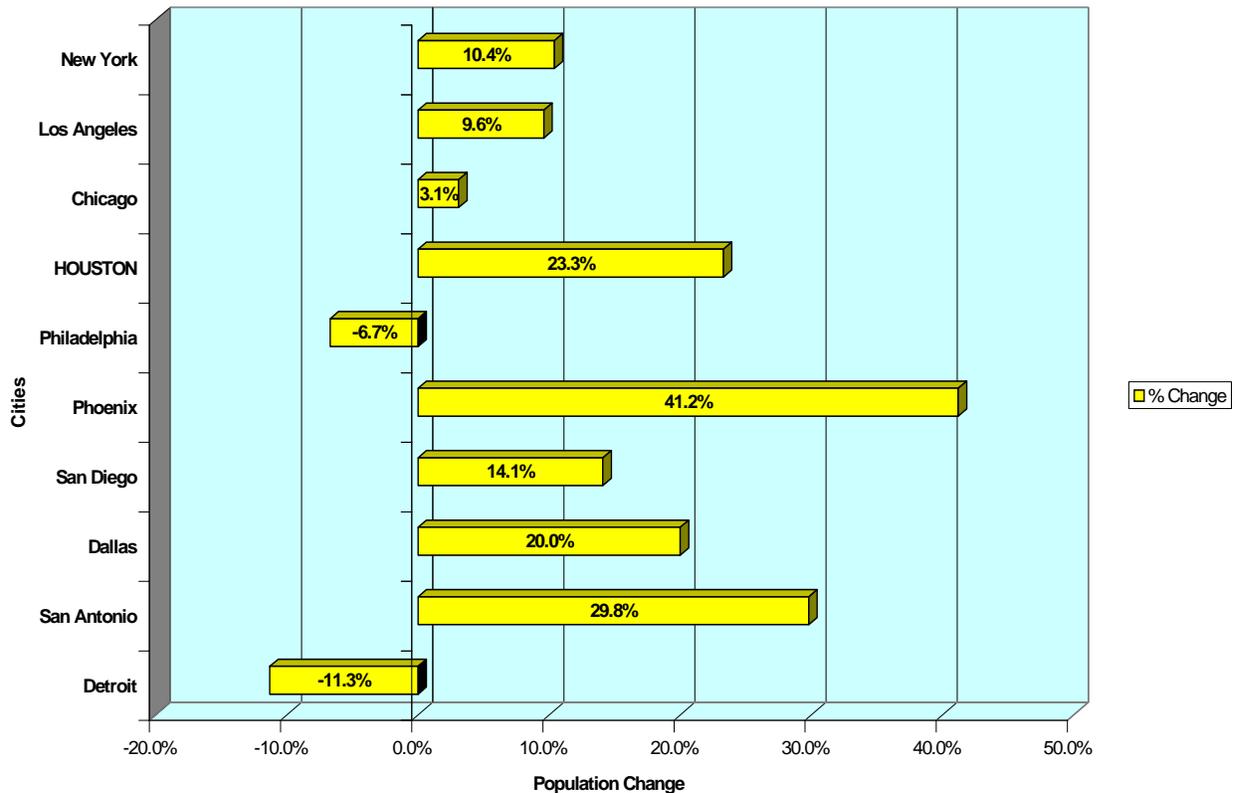
Births Comparison: 1990 & 2000



* Houston's birth rate remained relatively unchanged between 1990 and 2000.

* The number of births per capita has decreased in eight of the ten largest cities in the U.S. from 1990 to 2000.

Population Change in Major U.S. Cities: 1990 to 2003

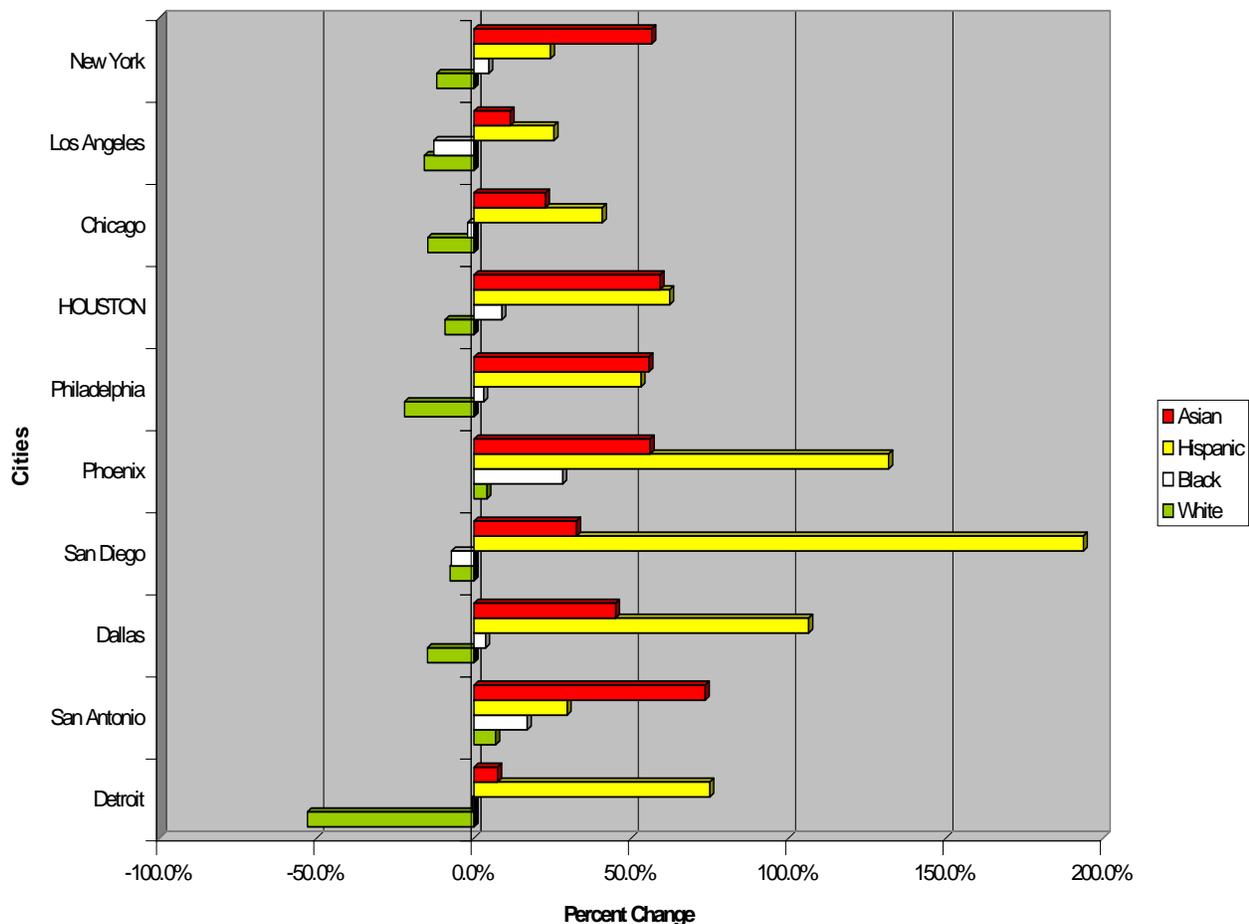


* Phoenix had a 41.2% increase in population, the largest during the thirteen-year period, per the 2003 Census estimate.

* Houston had the third highest population increase (23.3%), behind Phoenix and San Antonio.

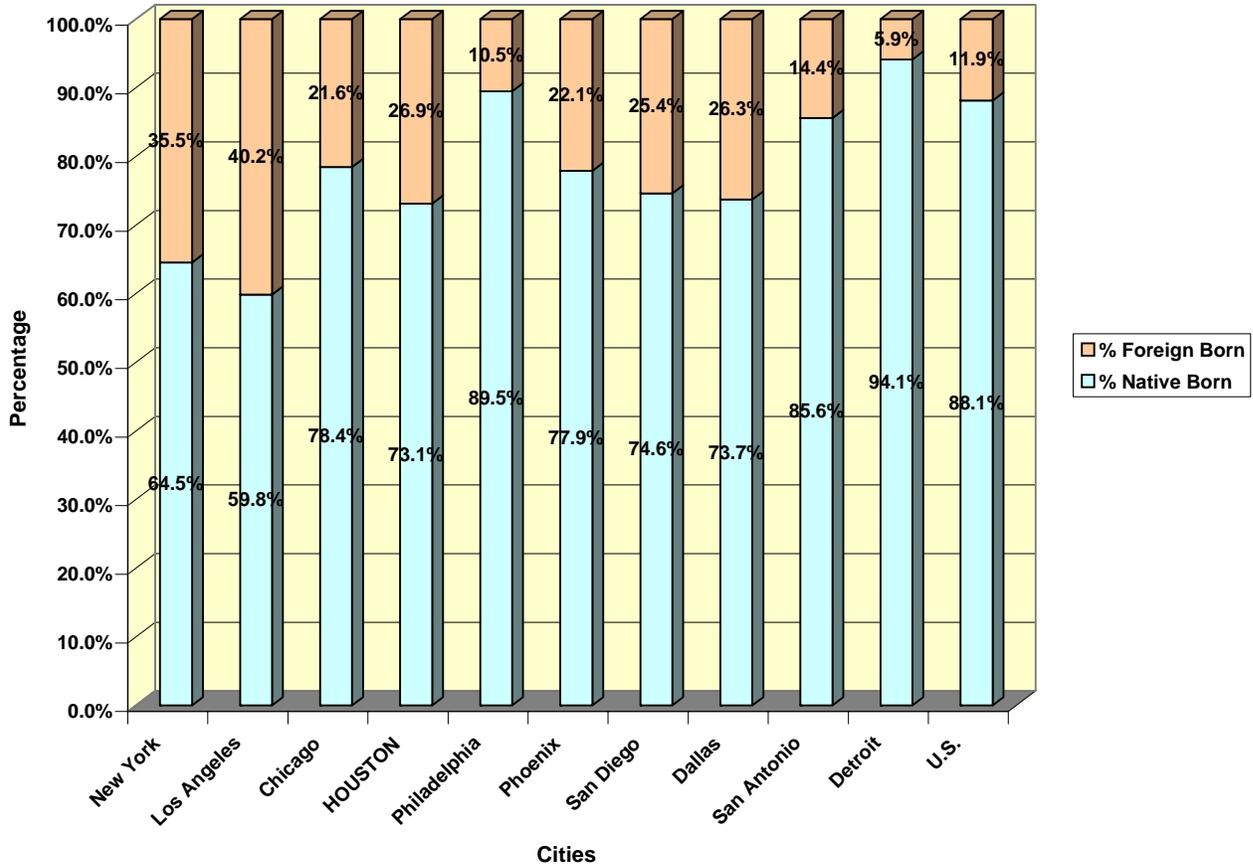
* Detroit and Philadelphia lost population during the period by 6.7% and 11.3%, respectively.

Race & Ethnicity Change in Major U.S. Cities: 1990 - 2000



- * The Hispanic and Asian populations are the fastest growing ethnic groups in the U.S.
- * In Houston, the Hispanic population increased 62.2% and the Asian population increased 59.2%.
- * The Hispanic population has grown the fastest within the ten-year period in San Diego (193.7%) and Phoenix (131.8%).
- * According to the 2000 Census, the White population has decreased in eight of the ten largest cities in the U.S., especially in Detroit where the population declined 53%.

Foreign Born vs. Native Born: 2003

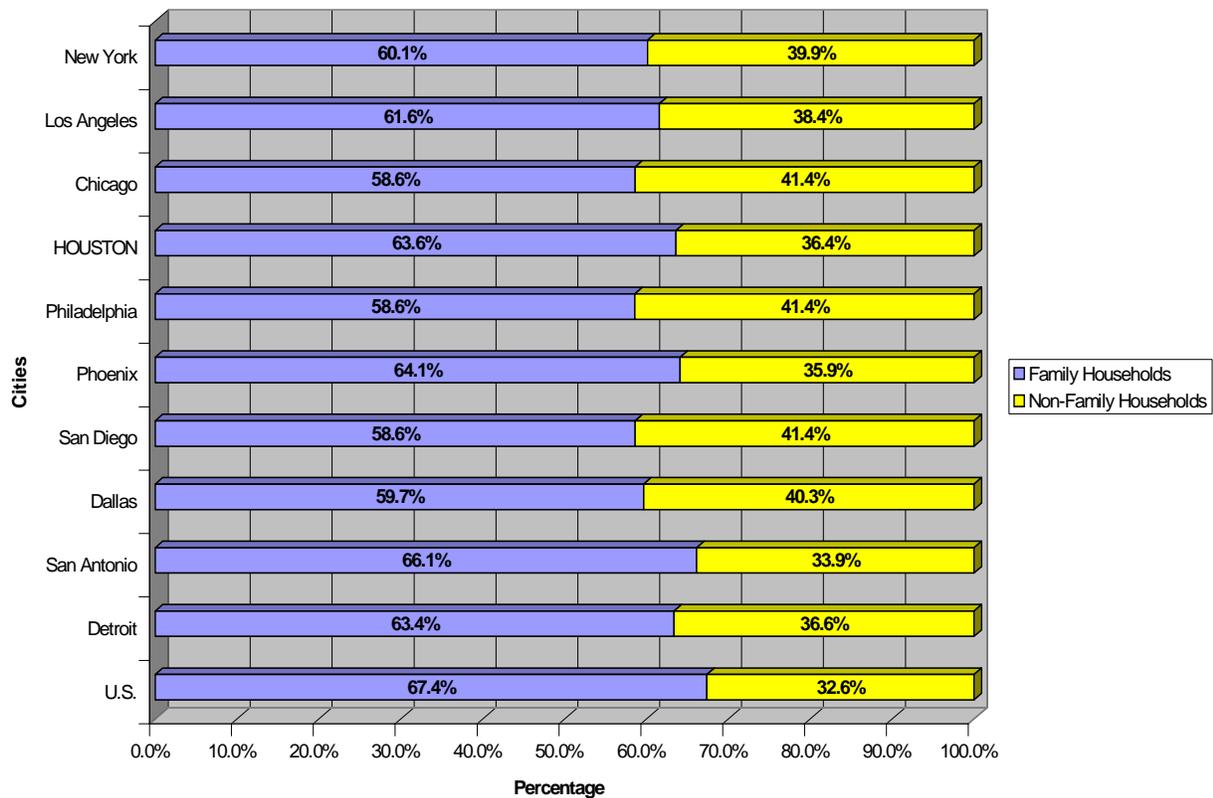


* Houston has the third highest foreign-born population at 26.9%, in comparison to the ten largest cities in the U.S.

* The highest foreign-born population rate is in Los Angeles (40.9%). In contrast, 94.1% of the population in Detroit are native born.

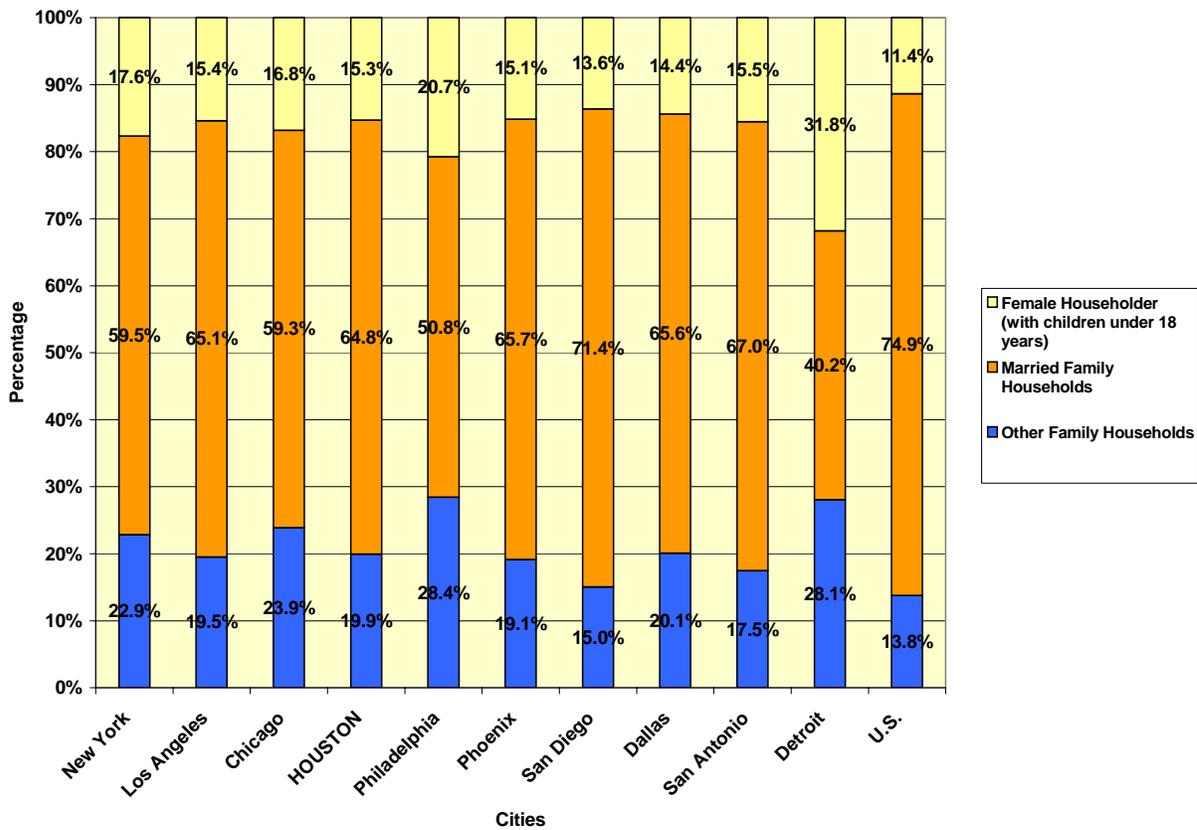
* As a whole, 88.1% of the U.S. population are native born.

Family Households as Percentage of All Households: 2003



- * Houston ranks 3rd among the ten-largest cities, with 63.6% traditional family households.
- * 66.1% of the population in San Antonio have traditional family households, the largest in the ten-city comparison.
- * 67.4% of the households in the U.S. are family households.

Types of Family Households: 2003

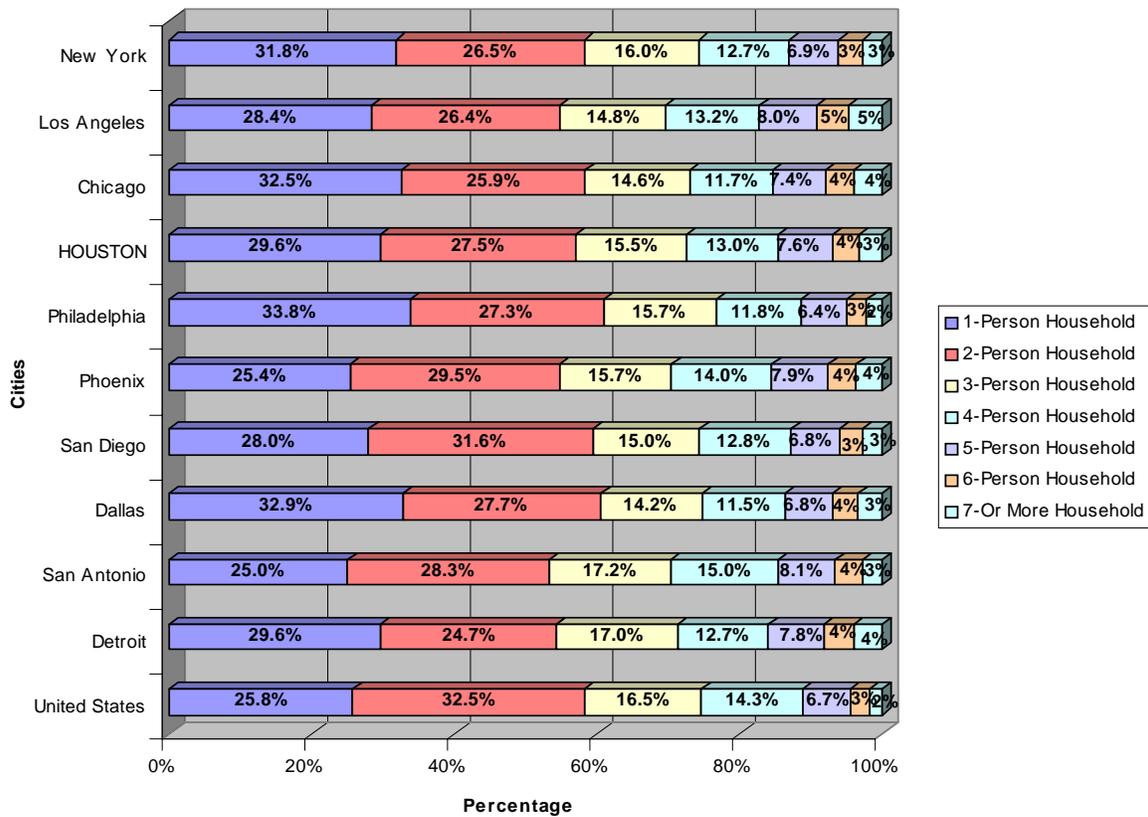


* Houston has the fifth highest percentage of families with children compared to the ten largest cities in the United States.

* Houston has the fourth lowest percentage of female householders with children.

* Detroit has the highest percentage (31.8%) of female-headed, single parent households.

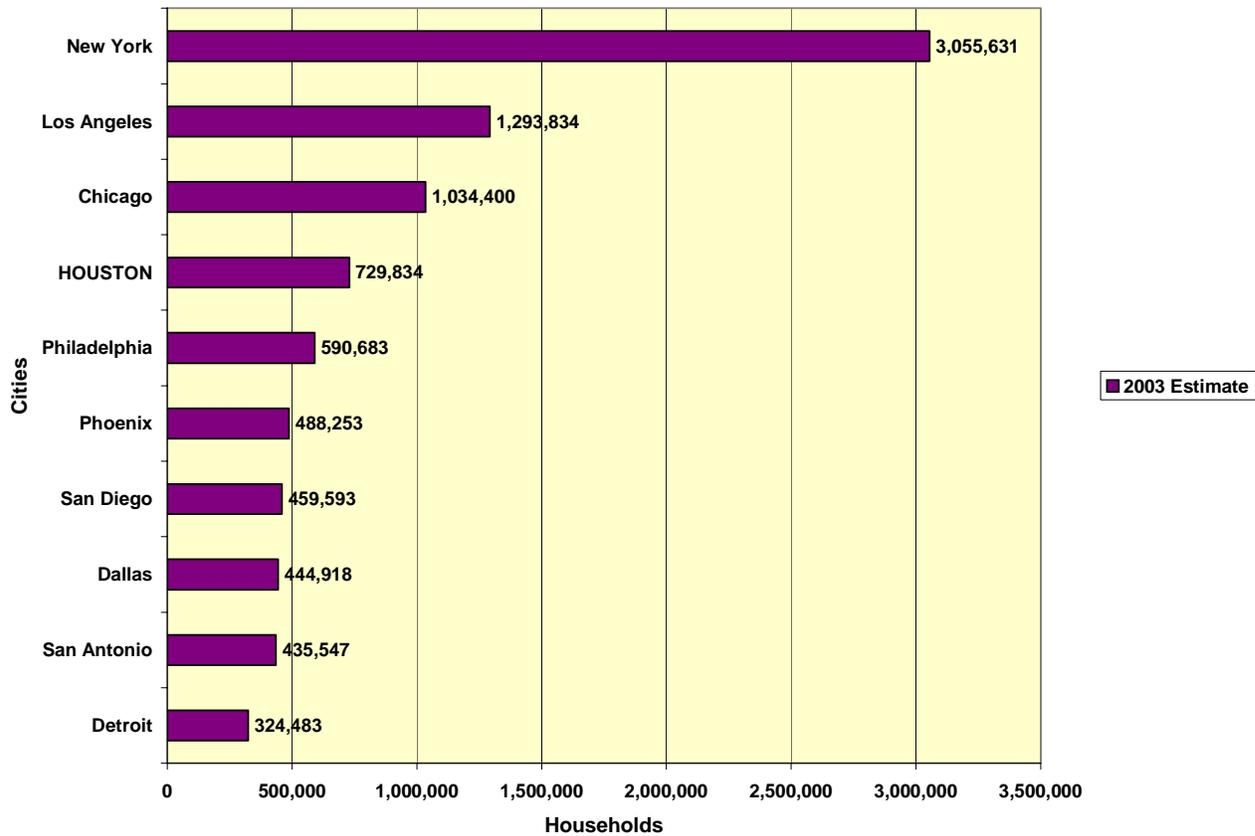
Average Household Size: 2000



* 32% of the housing units in the United States are occupied by two-person households, which is higher than any of the major cities.

* Houston and Detroit are tied for fifth place (29.6%) for households occupied by single householders after Philadelphia, Dallas, Chicago and New York.

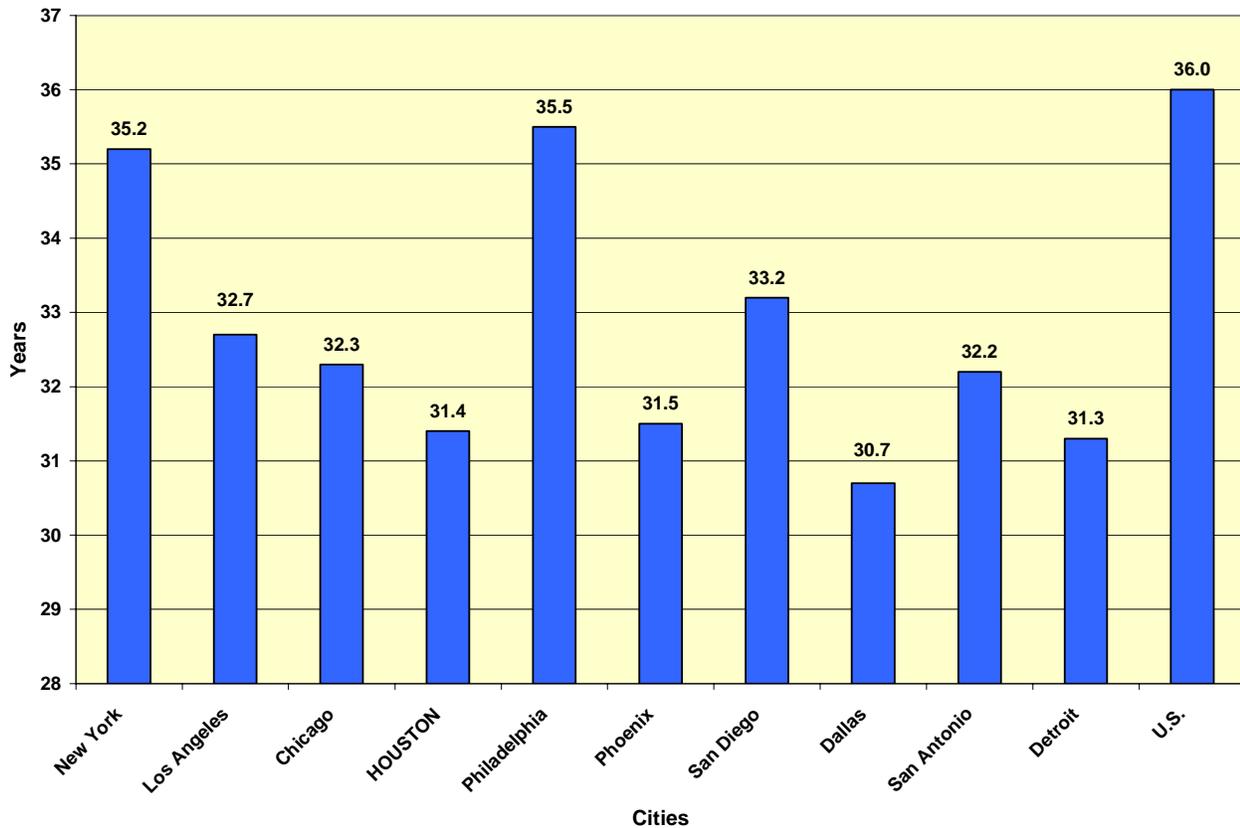
Households: 2003



* Houston has the fourth largest number of households compared to the country's ten largest cities, which reflects its population ranking.

* New York has the largest number of households; more than double the number of households listed by the city with the second largest number, Los Angeles.

Median Age: 2003

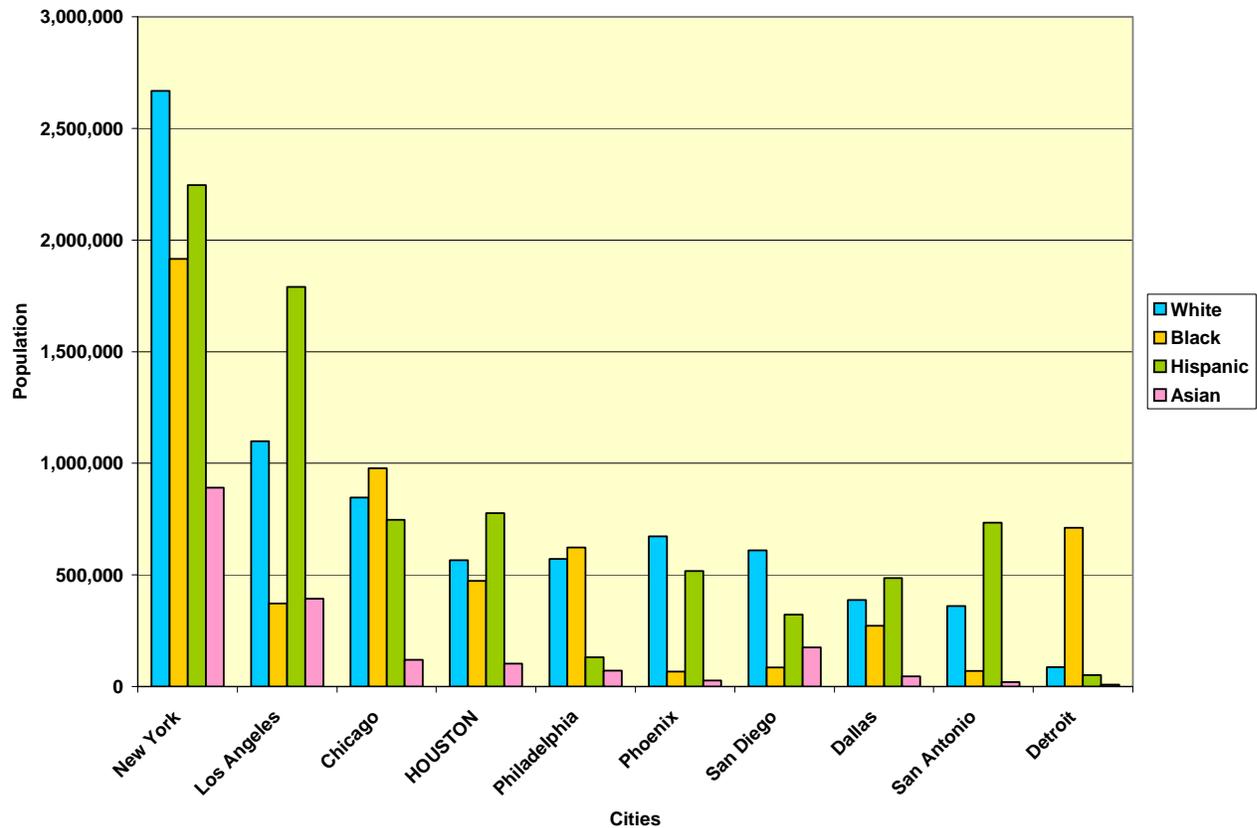


* The median age for the United States is 36 years.

* Philadelphia has the highest median age in the ten-city comparison at 35.5 years.

* Houston, by comparison, has the third youngest median age in the ten-city comparison, 31.4.

Population by Race/Ethnicity: 2003



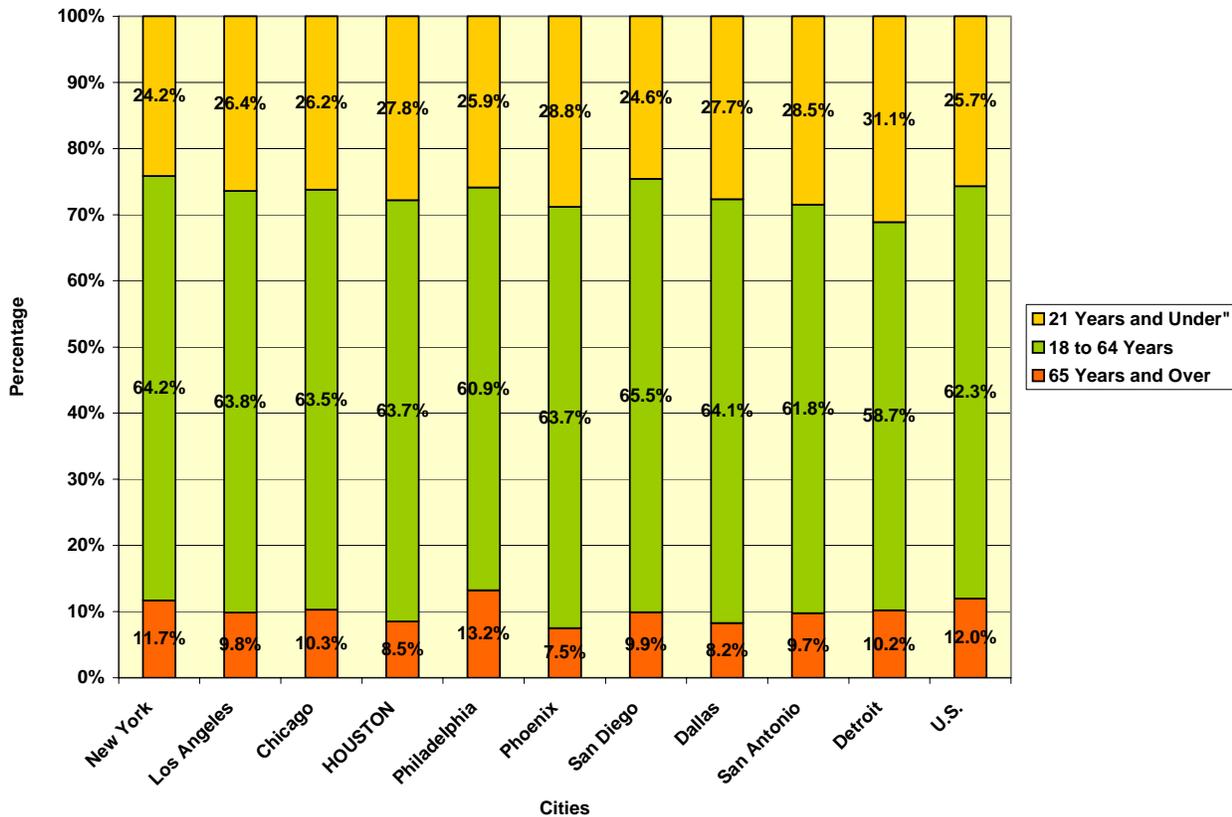
* According to the 2003 Census estimate, the Hispanic community is the largest ethnic group in Houston (38.6%).

* Among the ten cities, Detroit has the largest black population percentage (77.9%), and a much smaller population of the other races.

* Houston and Dallas share similar proportions between the categories.

* San Antonio and Los Angeles have the highest proportion of Hispanics, at 60.4% and 46.9%, respectively.

Population by Age: 2003



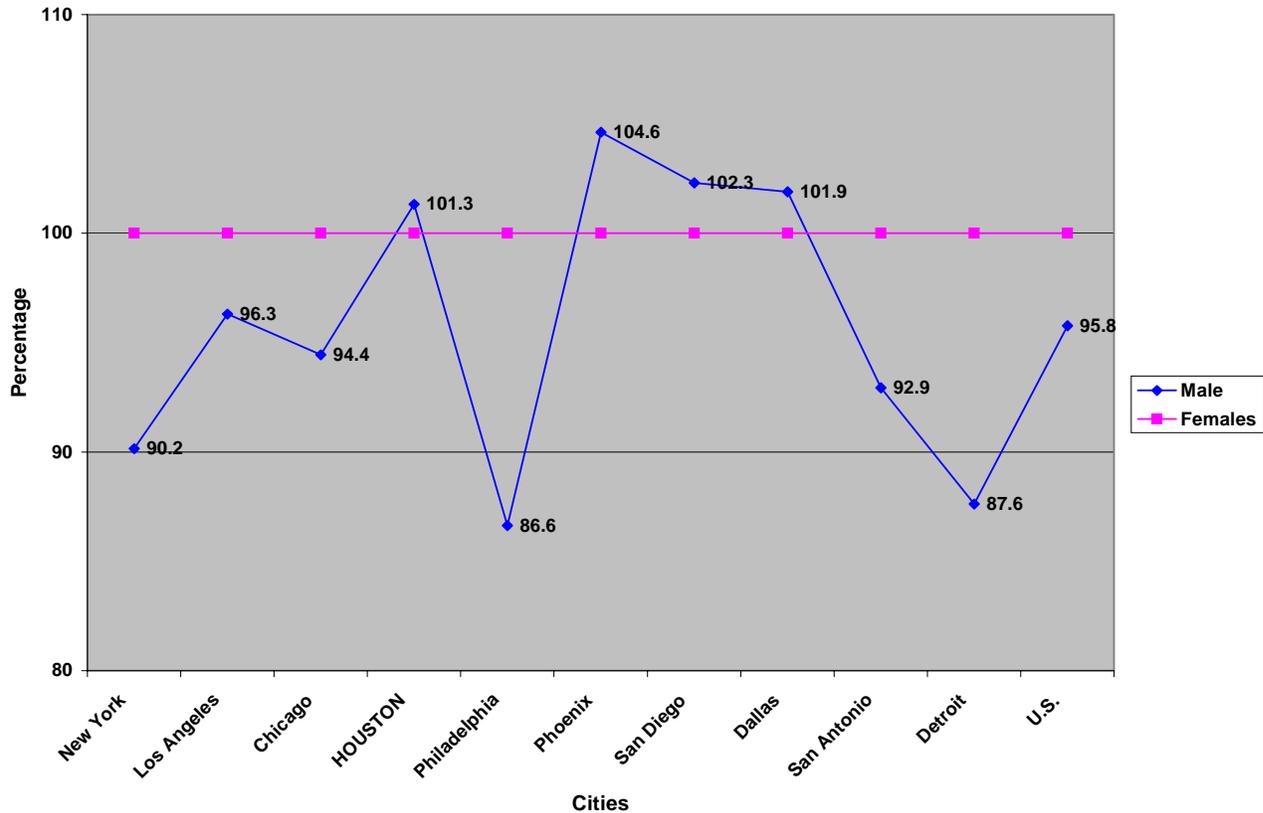
* The population breakdown by age in the United States is: 12.0% are people 65 years and older, 62.3% 18 to 64 years, and the remaining 25.7% are 17 and under.

* Houston has the third lowest percentage of citizens above the age of 65 at 8.5%, after Phoenix and Dallas.

* Houston has the sixth highest population percentage of citizens between the ages of 18 to 64 years, at 63.7%.

* Compared to the ten cities, Houston has the fifth highest population percentage below the age of 17 at 27.8%.

Males per 100 Females: 2000



* Nationally there are 95.8 males for every 100 females.

* Houston has the fourth highest male/female ratio compared to the ten largest cities in the U.S. at 101.3 men to every 100 women.

* Philadelphia has the lowest percentage of men at 86.6 to every 100 females.

* Phoenix has the highest ratio at 104.6 men per every 100 women.